BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1896. NUMBER 10.

CURRENT TOPICS.

VENEZUELA claims an area of 632 807 square miles.

THERE are 150 profitable mines in Cripple Creek.

IN India and Persia sheep are used as beasts of burden.

THE world's tea crop is estimated at 456,000,000 pounds.

A POMONA (Cal.) confectioner is making olive oil candy.

THERE are 3 000 schools for colored children in Georgia.

LEADWORKING is the most disastrous of all trades to health.

LORD ROSEBERY has denied that he is writing a political novel.

THE standing army of Venezuela consists of a little over 3,000 men.

THE emancipation of slaves in Venezuela took place on March 24, 1854.

POPE LEO owns a pearl which the experts say is worth $100,000 in gold.

THE constitution of Venezuela is modeled on that of the United States.

FROM 1550 until early in this century Venezuela was under Spanish domination.

HORSES sold at auction in Chillicothe, Mo., a few days ago at $3.00 apiece.

ONLY two of the 13 Texans in the house of representatives are natives of Texas.

THE deepest English coal shaft is at the Moss colliery at Ashton—depth 2,280 feet.

JULY 31, 1895, the telegraph companies of the world were [illegible] 2,500,000 miles of wire.

GREEN tea cigarettes are said to be much used by English women. They are very injurious.

NEW YORK has just ordered its first chemical fire engines. They are to cost $1,400 and $1,800.

LLOYD LOWNDES, governor-elect of Maryland, is the fourth member of his family to hold that office.

A BILL to prevent lynching has passed the Georgia house, but there were ten votes against it.

THE game commissioners think 4,000 deer have been slaughtered in the Maine woods this season.

A NEW HAVEN company has abandoned its artesian well after drilling 5,000 feet without getting water.

BRIDGET MONOGHAN was burned to death at Lonaconing, Md., while trying to save the other inmates of her home.

THE monetary system of Venezuela is that of the Latin convention, the franc being represented by the bolivar.

IT was not until 1845 that the independence of the republic of Venezuela was recognized by Spain in the treaty of Madrid.

JOHN DAKE, of Hammondsville, O., claims to have found a deposit of lead, but refuses to make known the locality of the find.

IN 1810 Venezuela rose against the Spanish yoke, and in the following year the independence of the territory was proclaimed.

AN English bicyclist has just been sent to jail for manslaughter; he ran over a man, injuring him so severely that he died.

A ROCKFORD (Ill.) man has invented a typewriter no larger than a watch, on which he says it is possible to write faster than with a pen.

THE statement is made that 4,290 bushels of potatoes, marketed at Gaylord, Mich., recently, brought $343.20, or but eight cents a bushel.

THE feminine element is terribly in excess in Germany, the women exceeding the men by more than 1,000,000, according to the latest statistics.

THE late Alexander Dumas ordered in his will that all his unpublished manuscripts should be destroyed including two complete comedies

A ST. BERNARD was sold for $2,350 at the Birmingham (England) dog show. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a St. Bernard at auction.

WM. T. ADAMS, (Oliver Optic) has started from Boston to make a trip around the world. He expects to get back to Boston in about four months.

A TOUGH looking black billy goat held the fort on a Bar Harbor sidewalk the other day and overturned several worthy citizens before he was ousted.

THE pure white population of Venezuela is less than three per cent. The vast majority of the people are Negroes, Indians, mulattoes and zambos.

THERE are apple orchards in this country that are now worth $200 an acre, the land of which seven years ago could have been bought for $2 an acre.

CERTAIN Swedish inhabitants of Wisconsin are perfecting plans for a million-acre colony in Tennessee, in which the Swedish language only shall be spoken.

AN unknown tramp deliberately committed suicide at Massillon, O., by stepping into the middle of the tracks just as an express train approached at full speed.

MR. BIRCH is a wood dealer at Sturgis, Mich. He lives on Walnut Hill, corner of Elm and Oak streets, across the road from Dr. Woods, and neighbor to Mr. Beach.

GEN. CHARLES HAMLIN and his son, Charles E. Hamlin, are in Bangor, Me., collecting data for the biography of Hannibal Hamlin, which they are about to write.

THE largest tract of mineral land in the United States not yet prospected is in Arizona. The mountains are full of gold, silver, copper, lead and other valuable metals.

ONE girl in a factory at New Haven, Conn., fainted the other day, and in a twinkling eleven other girls who saw her faint also fainted, and all had to be carried home.

ARSENIC was administered by mistake as medicine to Mrs. Irvin Kauffman and Mary Stone by a physician near Wooster, O., and both are now dead, Mrs. Kauffman having committed suicide.

A PECULIAR kind of stone has been found on the farm of M. K. McDowell, near Neshannock Falls, Pa. The stone is porous in its nature, emits an oily odor, and when placed in a fire burns with great brilliancy.

THE Venezuelans venerate the memory of Washington as much as they do that of Bolivar. There is hardly a house in Caracas that has not in it a picture of Washington.

NOBODY knew who Rev. Herbert D. Ward, the new Massachusetts prison commissioner, was until the Boston Globe let out the secret that he is the husband of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

THERE is a woman's contractor and quarry operator in Buffalo, who has supplied stone for some of the most important structures in the city. She is the only woman who is an active member of the Buffalo Builders' exchange.

ON TO HAVANA.

The Insurgents Marching Toward the Capital City.

Gen. Campos Begins to Strengthen His Lines By Throwing Up Earthworks and is Wholly on the Defensive—Campos Will Make a Last Desperate Stand.

HAVANA, via Key West, Dec. 27.—Later advices from Matanzas appear to put a far different complexion upon the operations in the field, to change the supposed victory of Campos at Coliseo into practical defeat, to increase the certainty of the alleged unchecked patriot advance, and, without question, to add to the panic of the people.

This fear, which has reached even official circles, is due to the fact that it is not known that Gen. Campos was defeated at Colon, as his sullen retreat toward this city proves, though the details of the Spanish repulse are yet unknown, except, perhaps to a few government officials.

As the situation stands at the present moment, Gen. Campos is on the defensive wholly, is in retrograde movement with his army, is flanked upon the side by Gomez and Maceo, and is closely followed by Quinlin Banderas, Nerafin Sanchez and Sacret.

The fuller details of the engagement at Coliseo, as they begin to come in and creep into circulation, show conclusively the plight of Campos. The Spanish lost heavily in the action, it is reported, and at one time, rumor says, almost certain annihilation stared the captain general in the face. At last, however, after the most desperate fighting, the government columns were able to extricate themselves and to cut their way through the machetes of the Cubans to a place of safety. They then retreated about 15 miles until they reached Simonas, where an attempt was made to reform the disordered lines. Campos is now throwing up new fortifications and erecting barricades at that point to make a fresh start, and reinforcements are being hourly sent from this city, as well as heavy cannon. Unless defeated there, the triumphant patriots will probably attack Cardenas or this before New Year's.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 27.—Advices were received from Cuba Thursday that a battle occurred Wednesday afternoon between the vanguards of the insurgents and Spanish armies, and that the Spaniards were repulsed. Col. Prat, who commanded the Spanish vanguard, was killed. Martinez Campos was present and directed the retreat of the Spaniards to Jovellanos. Campos' forces are now entrenched at that place, expecting to be attacked by Gomez's main army.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of Warden George, of the Kentucky Penitentiary—A Large Number of Youths in Confinement.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 27.—Warden George, of the Kentucky penitentiary, Thursday morning filed his annual report with the board of sinking fund commissioners. It is an exhaustive document, covering the management of the institution from December 1, 1894, to November 30, 1895. The report shows that there are 1,104 prisoners in the institution.

The largest number from any county is from Jefferson, 208. The report shows that the profits of the chair plant have not maintained the institution by $7,812. This is not as good a showing as last year, owing to the fact of a rise in the price of flour and meat, and reduction of output of manufactured articles.

There are only 750 of the 1,104 prisoners employed, and recommendation is made for employment for the idle ones. Of the prisoners confined, 363 are between ages 20 and 25, 92 from 15 to 20 and 13 under 15 years of age. It will be seen that more than one-half of the prisoners are under 25 years of age.

A house of reform is recommended for youthful criminals. Special attention is paid to the manner of punishment of prisoners, and punishment inflicted by strap has been almost entirely abandoned, and the method of standing prisoners up against a wall with their hands extended parallel with the ground was adopted.

Attention is called to the parole system, which was held unconstitutional by Gov. Brown, as an encroachment of the pardoning power. He thinks the law a good one, and states that of 99 men released under it, only six were ever returned for its violation. The fact that a prisoner is pardoned under condition of his behavior, and knowing that a violation means his reincarceration, restrains the released prisoner from any breach of law.

There were 525 convicts received last year, 249 having "common" education, 275 none at all, 355 said they had attended Sunday-school and 169 had not.

A Phonographic Speech.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Representative Smith, of Michigan, expecting a holiday recess would be taken by the house, accepted the invitation of the Young Men's Republican club, of Grand Rapids, Mich., to address it Friday night. He was called to Washington to be present in the house until the revenue and bond bills are disposed of. On his arrival here he dictated his speech into a phonograph and sent it by express to Grand Rapids, where it will be heard Friday night.

Cruiser Wrecked—Sixty Men Missing.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 27.—The cruiser Kwan Ping, which the Japanese captured from the Chinese during the recent war, was wrecked on December 21 off the Pescadore islands. Most of the officers who were in charge of the deck at the time of the accident and sixty men are missing.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $175,452,183; gold reserve, $68,085,850.

A School of Military Instruction.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 27.—The government has decided to at once establish a school of militia instruction in Montreal. Several delegations waited upon the authorities in this connection and the government decided to accede to their demands.

Negro Day at the Exposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—Thursday was Negro day at the exposition, and large numbers of the race braved the severe weather to attend. Very interesting exercises were held at the auditorium.

THE SMITH BILL.

Another Measure Introduced for the Relief of the Treasury—Senator Sherman and Several Representatives Pronounce It Meritorious.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Aiden Smith bill to relieve the treasury from the menace now threatening it by the presentation of the United States notes called greenbacks and treasury notes, was introduced by the Michigan member in the house Friday. The measure was submitted by Mr. Smith to Senator John Sherman, who pronounced it meritorious in affording relief to the treasury reserve. The plan was also submitted to leading members of the house, including Congressman Dingley, Chairman Walker and others, by whom the proposition was highly commended. The bill amends section 5,191 of the revised statutes of the United States and provides that "every national banking association in either of the following cities, Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, Milwaukee, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, San Francisco and Washington, shall, at all times, have on hand in United States notes and treasury notes, an amount in full to at least 25 per centum of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and of its deposits, and every other association (banking) shall at all times have on hand in United States notes and treasury notes an amount equal to at least 15 per centum of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and of its deposits. Whenever the United States notes and treasury notes of any association in any of the cities named shall be below the amount of 25 per centum of its circulation and deposits and whenever the United States notes and treasury notes of any other association (banking), shall be below 15 per centum of its circulation and deposits, such association shall not increase its liabilities by making any new loans or discount otherwise than by discounting or purchasing bills of exchange payable at sight nor make any dividends of its profits until the required proportion between the aggregate amount of its outstanding notes of circulation and deposits and its United States notes and treasury notes has been restored, and the controller of the currency may notify any association whose United States notes and treasury notes constituting the legal reserve shall be below the amount above required to be on hand to make good such reserves, and if such association shall fail for thirty days thereafter to so make good its reserve, in United States notes and treasury notes, the controller may, with the concurrence of the secretary of the treasury, appoint a receiver to wind up the business of the banking association.

According to the last report of the controller of the currency, there was $1,715,194,860.41 of individual deposits. United States deposits and deposits of United States disbursing officers in the national banks of the United States. Twenty-five per cent. the legal reserve required in reserve cities and 15 per cent. required in non-reserve cities would upon the adoption of the act immediately break the endless chain of which there is so much complaint, and those notes would be placed beyond the reach of speculators and would release $162,925,290.22 in gold now tied up in bank vaults as a part of their legal reserve.

GOLD BONDS

Out of the Question, Says Chairman Dingley to Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, has received a letter from Secretary Carlisle, which is private, but furnishes some information concerning the condition of the treasury. Mr. Dingley will not make the letter public, but says the secretary offers to furnish the house with all data that may be needed. The condition of the treasury is represented as very serious, and Mr. Carlisle urges legislation for a gold bond. Mr. Dingley has informed the secretary that a gold bond was out of the question and could not be considered. Secretary Carlisle did not say to Mr. Dingley that a three per cent. bond can not be floated and did not discuss the feature of the case. This latter denial was made because reports to this effect concerning the secretary's letter were in circulation.

Gored by a Bull.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Dec. 28.—A large Holstein bull attacked Frederick Humbarger, a farmer living north of this city, inflicting serious injuries that will probably result in his death. The bull had his victim securely pinioned against the fence and the giving way of a board was all that saved the man's life. His cries brought Mrs. Humbarger to his rescue and she succeeded in getting him out of the maddened animal's reach.

Wholesale Cattle Stealing.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 28.—Fred English stole 20 head of cattle Thursday night from John Hunt, a farmer in the eastern part of the county. Having previously chartered a car he was in the act of loading them at Harpster, a small station on the Illinois Central Friday morning when a deputy sheriff arrested him.

A Ghastly Record.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—The annual report of Coroner Herbert shows that there were 145 mysterious deaths in this county this year, of which 11 were murders and 23 suicides.

Russia Will Assist the United States.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from St. Petersburg says that Russia will support President Cleveland in the difficulty between American and Great Britain diplomatically, and is also ready to afford financial assistance to the United States if necessary.

Miner Killed.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 28.—Marion Haines, a miner employed in the mine at Foleyville, was killed Friday afternoon. A loaded car got loose and ran down an incline, crushing Haines.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

PITTSBURG, Kas., Dec. 28.—For weeks it has been known that a gang of counterfeiters were working in this city. Friday Detective Inskinner arrested James Dildy, Al and Frank Morris, Dick Craig and Mrs. Al Morris and Mrs. Nettie Mitchell. Moulds and several spurious coins in various stages of manufacture were included in the capture.

Appointed a Railway Mail Clerk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Lorin Kuce, of Potsdam, O., has been appointed a railway mail clerk.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—SENATE—There was nothing of a directly warlike character in the senate discussion Saturday, but there were several very significant financial propositions and declarations. The first of these was a resolution offered by Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) directing the secretary of the treasury to coin the silver bullion in the treasury into standard silver dollars and to pay with them the certificates issued under the law of July 14, 1890, in purchase of the bullion, also to pay the greenbacks in standard silver dollars or in gold, using whichever may be most abundant or convenient. Mr. Vest wished to have his resolution immediately considered, but objection was made by Mr. Platt (rep., Ct.), and the resolution went over for the day.

HOUSE—The message of the president, urging congressional legislation to relieve the present financial distress, was read and referred to the committee on ways and means, as was also the resolution providing for a holiday recess. It was stated by the leaders of the house that it was probable the president's recommendation would be followed and no holiday recess taken. Messrs. Bankhead and Clark (dems., Ala.) and Hutcheson (dem., Tex.) appeared on the floor for the first time this session and were sworn in by the speaker. The house then, at 12:55, adjourned until Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Bills introduced Monday: To restore wool and woolen goods to the protected list. This is not the McKinley schedule, but one which is from one to three cents higher; to provide revenue by re-enacting the provisions of the McKinley bills regarding wool, manufactures of wool and agricultural products: for the relief of telegraphic operators who served during the war by making them pensionable at the same rates and under the same conditions as others in the service; for the protection of American staples and American ships by paying a bounty of from one to ten cents on agricultural products exported. A joint resolution appropriating $1,500,000 to enable the secretary of the navy to contract for a reserve supply of projectiles for the use of the navy was offered. The session of the house lasted but half an hour, when adjournment was taken until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—SENATE—Tuesday resolutions and memorials from Ohio, indorsing the action of the president in relation to Venezuela, and in favor of recognizing the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents, were presented by Mr. Sherman (rep., O.), and referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) asked the senate to take up and pass the bill introduced by him last week to repeal the statute which prohibits ex-confederate officers who had previously been commissioned officers in the United States army or navy from holding positions in the army or navy. Passed. Adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE—Representative Northway (O.) introduced in the house Tuesday a bill directing the secretary of agriculture to establish six silk, flax and ramie experimental stations, to be located in different parts of the country. Mr. Beach (O.) introduced a bill providing for the reciprocal interchange of products between the United States and other nations, similar to the provisions of the McKinley law. Also authorizing the president to call an international conference of American republics, to meet in this city one year from the passage of this act, for the formal acceptance and declaration of the Monroe doctrine as a principle of international law. Fifty thousand dollars are appropriated to pay the expense of the United States in the conference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—SENATE—No business of interest transacted Thursday.

HOUSE—The new tariff bill passed the house by a strictly party vote, the populists voting against the measure with the democrats. A number of private bills were introduced, such as correcting the military records of certain persons. Adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—SENATE—Friday Senator Hill introduced a joint resolution regulating bond interest and payment. The interest to be paid in gold or silver and to be no higher rate than three per cent. This caused a hot debate between Messrs. Hill and Teller. At the close of the discussion the joint resolution was allowed to remain on the vice-president's table to be taken up hereafter. The house bill for the transfer of officers from the territory of Utah to the state of Utah, was laid before the senate and passed. Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for a report as to whether it is not desirable at this time to contract for six battle ships instead of two, and asked for its adoption. "Let it lie over," Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.), interposed, and it went over. Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.), gave notice that he would on Monday next submit some remarks on the subject of the Monroe doctrine. The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 2:45 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—In accordance with the decision of the committee on ways and means reached last Monday, Mr. Dingley Friday reported to the house a bill to provide for the restoration and protection of the gold reserve by the sale of three per cent. bonds, and to authorize the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet deficiencies in revenue. The measure was debated until five o'clock p. m., when the house took a recess till seven o'clock. At that hour the debate was resumed and continued until ten o'clock, when the house adjourned till Saturday.

A LONG FIGHT.

Trouble Between Miners and Operators Over the Wage Question Promised.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.—A long fight between the miners and operators over the wages question for the new year is promised. Both the representatives of the miners and the representatives of the operators were in separate sessions Friday, getting ready for the fight, which will come up in joint convention. They will probably get together Saturday. The truck system is the bone of contention. The miners are determined that the company stores shall be abolished. In their convention Friday they so resolved, and will demand that where these stores are operated and miners are paid in store orders, twenty cents per ton shall be added to the price of mining. This means, of course, that the stores will be abolished if the miners succeed. The operators say they will never agree to this demand. The attendance of operators is unusually large.

River Rising at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.—The river is rising at the rate of five inches an hour. Fifteen feet six inches was noted at the guage at 9 a. m. Friday. Coal operators were happy Friday morning when the reports from above were received. There is a better stage of water in the Ohio river now than at any time since April.

Wants to Engage Maher.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26.—George Ware, the London theatrical manager, wants to take Peter Maher to South Africa in case Peter wins in his coming fight with Fitzsimmons. Ware wants to match Peter against all comers there, and will pay him £150 per week for his services besides what he wins. Maher's manager has written Ware to be more specific in his offer.

Mistaken for a Burglar.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 26.—L. W. Sanders was shot and killed Wednesday night by C. R. Young, his nephew. He was mistaken for a burglar.

Joshua Boone's Sudden Call.

SALEM, O., Dec. 26.—Joshua J. Boone, aged 76 years, a well known and wealthy retired banker of this city, was taken suddenly ill Wednesday morning and died within an hour. The deceased has been a resident of Salem for sixty-three years, and for years was a member of the firm of Boone & Campbell, bankers.

Killed With a Stone.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 26.—Tuesday evening Wm. Cummings, saloon keeper in Carbon, struck a man named Shaw on the head with a stone, killing him instantly.

A CRY OF FIRE

Causes a Panic in a Baltimore Theater—Twenty-Three Persons Dead, Three Will Die, and a Number of Others Badly Injured.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—Twenty-three persons were crushed and trampled to death in a panic at the Front Street theater Friday night. Several others were injured, some of whom will, it is believed, die.

The United Oriental and Dramatic Co., of Boston, under the management of A. Schongold and Abram Tansman, was billed to present the Jewish opera "Alexander," and the theater was filled with a motley throng. About 2,500 persons were in the house when the orchestra began playing the introductory.

A strong odor of gas was noticed in the second gallery of the theater and one of the attaches of the place was seen hunting for the leak with a lighted torch. Suddenly a jet of flame flashed out as the torch came in contact with the punctured gas pipe.

Cries of "Fire" were heard in the upper galleries and in an instant the excitement became intense. Some one rushed to the gas meter and turned off the supply, plunging the main body of the house into darkness. The stage jets alone remained lighted, being fed through another meter.

Instead of allaying the excitement caused by the sheet of flame from the leaking pipe, the turning off of the gas and consequent darkness only served to add to the confusion. The audience rose en masse and made a mad rush for the exits.

The gas was quickly turned on at the meter, and as the theater again became illuminated an indescribable scene of horror was presented. Men, women and children, crazed by fear, were fighting and struggling in the aisles and on the stairways in their efforts to reach the open air.

The actors on the stage and a few cool heads in the audience added to the turmoil by shouting their commands to sit down and cursing those who were most vigorous in their efforts to get out.

The struggling mass of humanity made little or no headway for a few minutes. Every aisle was congested and every doorway jammed with the frantic Poles and Russian Jews who mainly comprised the gathering.

The strong men in the rear of the panic stricken mob climbed upon the shoulders of those in front, crushing the weaker men, women and little children to the floor to be trampled to death by those still further in the rear.

For several minutes the wild fight continued. Then a few policemen forced a passageway to the main entrance and began dragging forth those who were jammed in the doors. A rushing stream of humanity flowed out on Front street until all those who were able to move reached the open air.

A hurry call for policemen had brought a large squad to the theater by this time and a fire alarm had also been sent in, bringing some engines to the scene.

The excitement in the street was almost as great as in the theater, as relatives began searching for those from whom they had become separated during the mad rush. Fathers and mothers rushed about looking for their children and attempted to re-enter the theater in their search for missing ones.

The crowd grew so great that the police, fearing a riot, ordered the fire engine hose to be turned on and in that way the struggling mass was driven back from the theater entrance. Meanwhile officers had entered the theater and encountered a sickening sight. In every direction were found bodies from which life had been crushed and trampled.

A majority of the victims were young men, girls and children. They were tenderly carried to the front of the house and taken to the city hospital and the morgue as fast as the ambulances and patrol wagons could make the trips.

Great crowds followed the ambulances and patrol wagons and stormed the entrances to the hospital and morgue in their anxiety to learn if their relatives or friends were among the injured or dead.

Twenty-three dead bodies were finally taken from the theater. Ten persons, more or less injured, are at the city hospital and two of them may die. Several others were taken to their homes in carriages suffering from contusions or broken bones. The death list will probably exceed 25.

THE TARIFF BILL.

It is Believed It Will Promptly Pass the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The progress of the tariff bill will not be impeded in the senate. It was referred to the committee on finance Friday and subsequently several democratic members of that committee were in conference with Mr. Gorman and other leaders, discussing the democratic policy in dealing with the measure. It was tacitly understood among these senators that there had been no unreasonable time consumed either in committee or on the floor of the senate. It is believed that the bill in the senate will be of much shorter duration than has been anticipated, and that the democrats, after they have stated their position, will permit it to come to a vote. The prediction is made, however, by leading democrats, that the bill as it came from the house can not pass the senate.

More Bond Talk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Secretary Carlisle spent most of Friday in consultation with the president, and was at the treasury only for a few minutes. The impression is general that the president, living up to the language of his message to congress on its opening, will within a short time sell $100,000,000 bonds, unless there is evidence that some relief measure will pass congress speedily. The best opinion is that the chances for the senate and house to concur quickly in any measure that will meet the approval of the president are slight.

Senator Hill's Bond Measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Mr. Hill (dem., N. Y.) introduced a joint resolution declaring that any bonds hereafter issued under the laws now in force may, in the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, be made payable in U. S. gold coin of the present weight and fineness, or in standard silver dollars, at the option of the holders of such bonds; but no bond containing such option shall bear a rate of interest exceeding three per cent. per annum, payable quarterly. Mr. Hill addressed the senate in support of the joint resolution.

PHILIPPIAN JAILER.

A Sermon Which Appeals to the Unconverted Everywhere.

The Query: "Sirs, What Must I Do to Be Saved?"—This Was the Cry of an Agitated Soul—Dr. Talmage Discourses on a Question of Incomparable Importance.

For the closing discourse of the year Rev. Dr. Talmage chose a subject which appeals to the unconverted everywhere—viz., The Philippian jailer." The text selected was, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?" Acts xvi, 30.

Incarcerated in a Philippian penitentiary, a place cold and dark and damp and loathsome and hideous, unillumined save by the torch of the official who comes to see if they are alive yet, are two ministers of Christ, their feet fast in instruments of torture, their shoulders dripping from the stroke of leathern thongs, their mouths hot with inflammation of thirst, their heads faint because they may not lie down. In a comfortable room of that [illegible] and amid pleasant surroundings is a paid officer of the government whose business it is to supervise the prison. It is night, and all is still in the corridors of the dungeon save as some murderer struggles with a horrid dream, or a ruffian turns over in his chains, or there is the cough of a dying consumptive amid the dampness, but suddenly crash go the walls! The two clergymen pass out free. The jail keeper, although familiar with the darkness and horrors hovering around the dungeon, is startled beyond all bounds, and, flambeau in hand, he rushes through amid the falling walls, shouting at the top of his voice, "Sirs, what must I do to be saved?"

I stand now among those who are asking the same question with more or less earnestness, and I accost you in this crisis of your soul with a message from Heaven. There are those in this audience who might be more skillful in argument than I am; there are those here who can dive into deeper depths of science, or have larger knowledge; there are in this audience those before whom I would willingly bow as the inferior to the superior, but I yield to no one in this assemblage in a desire to have all the people saved by the power of an omnipotent gospel.

I shall proceed to characterize the question of the agitated jail keeper. And, first, I characterize the question as courteous. He might have rushed in and said: "Paul and Silas, you vagabonds, are you tearing down this prison? Aren't you satisfied with disturbing the peace of the city by your infamous doctrines? And are you now going to destroy public property? Back with you to your places, you vagabonds!" He said no such thing. The word of four letters, "sirs," equivalent to "lords," recognized the majesty and the honor of their mission. Sirs! If a man with a captious spirit tries to find the way to Heaven, he will miss it. If a man comes out and pronounces all Christians as hypocrites, and the religion of Jesus Christ as a fraud, and asks irritating questions about the mysteries and inscrutable, saying: "Come, my wise man, explain this and explain that; if this be true, how can that be true?" no such man finds the way to Heaven. The question of the text was decent, courteous, gentlemanly, deferential. Sirs!

Again, I characterize this question of the agitated jail keeper by saying that it was a practical question. He did not ask why God let sin come into the world, he did not ask how Christ could be God and man in the same person, he did not ask the doctrine of the decrees explained or want to know whom Cain married, or what was the cause of the earthquake. His present and everlasting welfare was involved in the question, and was not that practical? But I know multitudes of people who are bothering themselves about the non-essentials of religion. What would you think of a man who should, while discussing the question of the light and heat of the sun, spend his time down in a coal cellar when he might come out and see the one and feel the other? Yet there are multitudes of men who, in discussing the chemistry of the gospel, spend their time down in the dungeon of their unbelief when God all the while stands telling them to come out into the noonday light and warmth of the sun of righteousness. The question for you, my brother, to discuss is not whether Calvin or Arminius was right, not whether a handful of water in holy baptism or a baptistery is the better, not whether foreordination and free agency can be harmonized. The practical question for you to discuss and for me to discuss is, "Where will I spend eternity?"

Again I characterize this question of the agitated jail keeper as one personal to himself. I have no doubt he had many friends, and he was interested in their welfare. I have no doubt he found that there were persons in that prison who, if the earthquake had destroyed them, would have found their case desperate. He is not questioning about them. The whole weight of his question turns on the pronoun "I." "What shall I do?" Of course, when a man becomes a Christian, he immediately becomes anxious for the salvation of other people, but until that point is reached the most important question is about your own salvation. "What is to be my destiny?" "What are my prospects for the future?" "Where am I going?" "What shall I do?" The trouble is we shuffle the responsibility off upon others. We prophesy a bad end to that inebriate and terrific exposure to that defaulter and awful catastrophe to that profligate. We are so busy in weighing other people we forget ourselves to get into the scales. We are so busy watching the poor gardens of other people that we let our own dooryard go to weeds. We are so busy sending off other people into the lifeboat we sink in the wave. We cry "Fire!" because our neighbor's house is burning down and seem to be uninterested, although our own house is in the conflagration. O wandering thoughts, disappear to-day. Blot out this entire audience except yourself. Your sin, is it pardoned? Your death, is it provided for? Your Heaven, is it secured? A mightier earthquake than that which demolished the Phillippian penitentiary will rumble about your ears. The foundations of the earth will give way. The earth by one tremor will fling all the American cities into the dust. Cathedrals and palaces and prisons which have stood for thousands of years will topple like a child's block house. The surges of the sea will submerge the land and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans above the Alps and the Andes clasp their hands. What then will become of me? What then will become of you? I do not wonder at the anxiety of this man of my text, for he was not only anxious about the falling of a prison, but the falling of a world.

Again, I remark, I characterize this question of the agitated jail keeper as one of incomparable importance. Men are alike, and I suppose he had scores of questions on his mind, but all questions for this world are hushed up, forgotten, annihilated in this one question of the text, "What must I do to be saved?" And have you, my brother, any question of importance compared with that question? Is it a question of business? Your common sense tells you that you will soon cease worldly business. You know very well that you will soon pass out of that partnership. You know that beyond a certain point of all the millions of dollars' worth of goods sold you will not handle a yard of cloth, or a pound of sugar, or a penny's worth. After that, if a conflagration should sweep all Washington into ashes it would not touch you and would not damage you. If every cashier should abscond, and every bank suspend payment, and every insurance company fail, it would not affect you. Oh, how insignificant is business this side the grave with business on the other side the grave! Have you made any purchases for eternity? Have you any securities that will last forever? Are you jobbing for time when you might be wholesaling for eternity? Is there any question so broad at the base, so altitudinous, so overshadowing as the question, "What must I do to be saved?" Or is it a domestic question? Is it something about father or mother or husband or wife or son or daughter that is the more important question? You know by universal and inexorable law the relation will soon be broken up. Father will be gone, mother will be gone, children will be gone, you will be gone, but after that the question of the text will begin to harvest its chief gains, or deplore its worst losses, or roll up its mightiest magnitudes, or sweep its vaster circles.

Oh, what a question—what an important question! Is there any question that compares with it in importance? What is it now to Napoleon III whether he triumphed or surrendered at Sedan, whether he died at the Tuileries or Chiselhurst, whether he was emperor or exile? Because he was laid out in the coffin in the dress of a field marshal, did that give him any better chance for the future than if he had been laid out in a plain shroud? What difference will it soon make to you or to me whether in this world we walked or rode, whether we were bowed to or maltreated, whether we were applauded or hissed at, welcomed in or kicked out? While laying hold of every moment of the future and burning in every splendor or every grief and overarching or undergirding all time and all eternity will be the plain, startling, infinite, stupendous question of the text, "What must I do to be saved?"

Again, I characterize this question of the agitated jail keeper as one crushed out by his misfortunes, pressed out by his misfortunes. The falling of the penitentiary, his occupation was gone. Besides that the flight of a prisoner was ordinarily the death of the jailor. He was held responsible. If all had gone well; if the prison walls had not been shaken of the earthquake; if the prisoners had all staid quiet in the stocks; if the morning sunlight had calmly dropped on the jailer's pillow, do you think he would have hurled this red-hot question from his soul into the ear of his apostolic prisoners? Ah, no! You know as well as I do it was the earthquake that roused him up. And it is trouble that starts a great many people to asking the same question. It has been so with a multitude of you. Your apparel is not as bright as it once was. Why have you changed the garb? Do you not like solferino and crimson and purple as well as once? Yes, but you say: "While I was prosperous and happy those colors were accordant with my feelings. Now they would be discord to my soul." And so you have plaited up the shadows into your apparel. The world is a very different place from what it was once for you! Once you said: "Oh, if I could only have it quiet a little while!" It is too quiet.

Some people say that they would not bring back their departed friends from Heaven even if they had the opportunity, but if you had the opportunity you would bring back your loved ones, and soon their feet would be sounding in the hall, and soon their voices would be heard in the family, and the old times would come back just as the festal days of Christmas and Thanksgiving—days gone forever. Oh, it is the earthquake that startled you to asking this question—the earthquake of domestic misfortune. Death is so cruel, so devouring, so relentless, that when it swallows up our loved ones we must have some one to whom we can carry our torn and bleeding hearts. We need a balsam better than anything that ever exuded from earthly tree to heal the pang of the soul. It is pleasant to have our friends gather around us and tell us how sorry they are and try to break up the loneliness, but nothing but the hand of Jesus Christ can take the bruised soul and put it in his bosom, hushing it with the lullaby of Heaven. O brother! O sister! The gravestone will never be lifted from your heart until Christ lifts it. Was it not the loss of your friends, or the persecution of your enemies, or the overthrow of your worldly estate—was it not an earthquake that started you out to ask this stupendous question of my text?

But I remark again, I characterize this question of the agitated jail keeper as hasty, urgent and immediate. He put it on the run. By the light of his torch as he goes to look for the apostles behold his face, see the startled look and see the earnestness. No one can doubt by that look that the man is in earnest. He must have that question answered before the earth stops rocking, or perhaps he will never have it answered at all. Is that the way, my brother, my sister, you are putting this question? Is it on the run? Is it hasty? Is it urgent? Is it immediate? If it is not, it will not be answered. That is the only kind of question that is answered. It is the urgent and immediate question of the gospel Christ answers. A great many are asking this question, but they drawl it out, and there is indifference in their manner as if they do not mean it. Make it an urgent question and then you will have it answered before an hour passes, before a minute passes. When a man with all the earnestness of his soul cries out for God, he finds Him, and finds him right away.

Oh, are there not in this house to-day those who are postponing until the last hour of living the attending to the things of the soul? I give it as my opinion that ninety-nine out of the hundred deathbed repentances amount to nothing. Of all the scores of persons mentioned as dying in the Bible, of how many do you read that they successfully repented in the last hour? Of 50? No. Of 40? No. Of 30? No. Of 20? No. Of 10? No. Of 5? No. Of 1—only 1, barely 1, as if to demonstrate the fact that there is a bare possibility of repenting in the last hour. But that is improbable, awfully improbable, terrifically improbable. One hundred to one against the man. If, my brother, my sister, you have ever seen a man try to repent in the last hour, you have seen something very sad. I do not know anything on earth so sad as to see a man try to repent on a deathbed. There is not from the moment that life begins to breathe in infancy to the last gasp such an unfavorable, completely unfavorable, hour for repentance as the death hour, the last hour. There are the doctors standing with the medicines. There is the lawyer standing with the half written will. There is the family in consternation as to what is to become of them. All the bells of eternity ringing the soul out of the body. All the past rising before us and all the future. Oh, that man is an infinite fool who procrastinates to the the deathbed his repentance!

My text does not answer the question. It only asks it, with deep and importunate earnestness asks it, and, according to the rules of sermonizing, you would say: "Adjourn that to some other time." But I dare not. What are the rules for sermonizing to me when I am after souls? What other time could I have, when perhaps this is the only time? This might be my last time for preaching. This might be your last time for hearing.

In the troubled times of Scotland Sir John Cochrane was condemned to death by the king. The death warrant was on the way. Sir John Cochrane was bidding farewell to his daughter Grizel at the prison door. He said: "Farewell, my darling child, I must die." His daughter said: "No, father, you shall not die." "But," he said, "the king is against me, and the law is after me, and the death warrant is on its way, and I must die. Do not deceive yourself, my dear child." The daughter said: "Father, you shall not die," as she left the prison gate. At night, on the moors of Scotland, a disguised wayfarer stood waiting for the horseman carrying the mailbags containing the death warrant. The disguised wayfarer, as the horse came by, clutched the bridle and shouted to the rider—to the man who carried the mailbags, "Dismount!" He felt for his arms and was about to shoot, but the wayfarer jerked him from the saddle, and he fell flat. The wayfarer picked up the mailbags, put them on his shoulder, and vanished in the darkness, and 14 days were thus gained for the prisoner's life, during which the father confessor was pleading for the pardon of Sir John Cochrane.

The second time the death warrant is on its way. The disguised wayfarer comes along and asks for a little bread and a little wine, starts on across the moors, and they say: "Poor man, to have to go out on such a stormy night. It is dark and you will lose yourself on the moors." "Oh, no," he says, "I will not!" He trudged on and stopped amid the brambles and waited for the horseman to come carrying the mailbags containing the death warrant of Sir John Cochrane. The mail carrier spurred on his steed, for he was fearful because of what had occurred on the former journey, spurred on his steed, when suddenly through the storm and through the darkness there was a flash of firearms, and the horse became unmanageable, and as the mail carrier discharged his pistol in response the horse flung him, and the disguised wayfarer put his foot on the breast of the overthrown rider and said, "Surrender now!" The mail carrier surrendered his arms, and the disguised wayfarer put upon his shoulders the mailbags, leaped upon the horse and sped away into the darkness, gaining 14 more days for the poor prisoner, Sir John Cochrane, and before the 14 days had expired pardon had come from the king. The door of the prison swung open, and Sir John Cochrane was free. One day when he was standing amid his friends, they congratulating him, the disguised wayfarer appeared at the gate, and he said: "Admit him right away."

The disguised wafarer came in and said: "Here are two letters. Read them, sir, and cast them into the fire." Sir John Cochrane read them. They were his two death warrants, and he threw them into the fire. Then said Sir John Cochrane: "To whom am I indebted? Who is this poor wayfarer that saved my life? Who is it?" And the wayfarer pulled aside and pulled off the jerkin and cloak and the hat, and, lo, it was Grizel, the daughter of Sir John Cochane. "Gracious heaven!" he cried, "my child, my savior, my own Grizel!" But a more thrilling story. The death warrant had come forth from the King of Heaven and earth. The death warrant read, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." The death warrant coming on the black horse of eternal night. We must die. We must die. But breasting the storm and putting out through the darkness was a disguised wayfarer who gripped by the bridle the oncoming doom and flung it back and put his wounded and bleeding foot on the overthrown rider. Meanwhile pardon flashes from the throne, and, Go free! Open the gate! Strike off the chain! Go free! And to-day your liberated soul stands in the presence of the disguised wayfarer, and as he pulls off the disguise of his earthly humiliation, and the disguise of his thorns, and the disguise of the seamless robe, you find he is bone of your bone, flesh of your flesh, your Brother, your Christ, your pardon, your eternal life. Let all earth and Heaven break forth in vociferation. Victory through our Lord Jesus Christ!

A guilty, weak and helpless worm,
On thy kind arm I fall.
Be thou my strength and righteousness,
My Jesus and my all.

—Because the misanthrope thinks his talents are not sufficiently valued [illegible] employed by his fellow citi[illegible] rather because they know [illegible] and do not choose to be [illegible] caprices, he talks of quit[illegible] towns and societies, and [illegible] or deserts.—Saurin.

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OFF for Frankfort is the cry now.

THE Republicans take full control of the State Government next week.

THE political wires all center at Frankfort now, and they are heavily charged.

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CINCINNATI has gone to work in earnest to secure the Democratic national convention.

THE destruction of property by the recent floods in Missouri will amount to $2,000,000.

THAT sterling journal, the Georgetown *Times*, [illegible]-nine years old last Christmas day.

A CALL for the holding of a Democratic caucus in Frankfort next Monday night has been issued.

THE river has made the steamboat fraternity happy again by a good, healthy rise, the biggest since last April.

GOV. MORTON, of New York, fixed January 1st as the time for proclaiming or disclaiming his candidacy for President.

SILAS PAUL, of Cyntbiana, has organized a company of 100 men with which he desires to assist Cuba in her struggle for Independence. 'Rah for Silas!

THE Cuban army of 12,000 men is giving the Spaniards a great deal of trouble, and the little band of insurgents have flattering prospects for success.

THERE is talk of impeaching jailer Watts, of Louisville, because of the recent jail delivery there. Mr. Watts has had a great deal of official trouble since he was elected jailer.

IT now looks like the opposition to Senator Blackburn's renomination is subsiding among the Democrats, and that he may receive the caucus nomination with but little trouble.

THE leading politicians of the State are now gathering at Frankfort, and until after the election of a United States Senator the political strom in Kentucky will be central over that city.

DURING the rush of business on Christmas eve counterfeiters worked off on the Youngstown, Ohio, merchants, about $10,000 of the queer. The counterfeits were not discovered until after business hours.

COL. TARLTON, of Franklin county, is very considerate of his friends, and refused an appointment tendered him by Gov. Bradley for fear it would operate against the appointment of some other Republican in his district.

THE opposition to Harrison is again cropping out in Indiana, and McKinley and Reed each have friends in that State, but by reason of the unit rule the Harrison people will be able to hold the delegation in line for their favorite.

THE docket of the Court of Appeals is growing larger all the time, and that tribunal is getting so far behind with its work, that an effort will be made this winter to have the Legislature establish a commission to assist that court with its work.

"A FRIEND in need is a friend in deed," and at this time it looks like Russia is a friend "in deed." Her proposition to loan Uncle Sam $400,000,000 in gold, at a time when he is talking war to England is a proof of her great friendship for him.

GOV. BRADLEY has kept the pardon mill running at a pretty good rate of speed since he got control of it. It is said tbat an effort will be made by the next Legislature to provide for a Board of Pardons, taking the pardon prerogative from the Governor.

THE Reed tariff bill passed by the lower House in Congress, last week, is very unsatisfactory to the Ohio Republicans, and some of them denounce it. Ohio's member of the Ways and Means Committee absented himself the whole time the Committee was considering the bill.

THE first number of the Boone County *Banner*, H. M. Lentz, of Florence, editor, is before us. It is a neat, eight page paper, three columns to the page. It is a Parish paper and will be published monthly. Here is wishing you success with your enterprise, Bro. Lentz.

MONDAY'S *Enquirer* contains a long account of a terrible lynching near Morehead, this State, but as that paper is so unreliable in its accounts of crime in Kentucky, the alleged facts in Monday's account will have to be corroborated before they are worthy of repeating.

Good Old Granny Metcalf, 86 years old, living at 618 Monroe street, Paducah, Ky., says that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered during her life. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

THE [illegible] of the legislature [illegible] week will be [illegible] at Frankfort than any [illegible] time, except [illegible]. Pending the [illegible] for United States Senator persons from all parts of the State will be in attendance. There will be numerous attractions at the Capital this winter.

ST. LOUIS is becoming doubtful about her ability to entertain the immense crowd of people that will be attracted there in June by the Republican convention. It is believed that as many as 200,000 people will visit the Mound City on the occasion above mentioned, and a crowd of that immese proportions will be all she can possible take care off.

THE St. Louis hotel keepers believe in making hay while the sun shines, and will have a veritable harvest during the session of the Republican convention there next June. The managers of some of the Presidential candidates have agreed to pay as high as $500 a day for a large parlor, while others are to pay from $250 to $300 per day for parlors.

SOME of the Representatives upon whose pledges Dr. Hunter has been relying for support in his Senatorial fight, are showing a disposition to desert him, and the Doctor and his friends are considerably exercised over their threatened action. The Doctor played his little game pretty nicely during the campaign, and felt confident that he had the nomination in his vest pocket until a few days since, when he discovered same of the votes he had been counting on had deserted him.

E. E. Sutherland Med. Co.—Your remedies are taking well here. Sold on a guarantee and not a bottle or package has been returned. Some say they can see better after using Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve than they could before their eyes ever became sore. Please ship soon as convenient, as I need the goods. Yours, T. J. Williams. Druggist, Uniontown, Ky.—January 8, 1895. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

THE Maryland Republians are very uneasy for fear the outgoing Democrat, Gov. Brown, will appoint all the new State officers on the eve of retiring. in which event they will hold during the term of the Republican Governor, unless he changes them for cause. It is conceded by both Democrats and Republicans that Gov. Brown has, under the law, a right to make the appointments, and he will not commit himself as to what his action will be in the premises. Many ot the leading Democrats have expressed themselves as opposed to any such action on the part of the present Governor.

Hick's predictions for this month are as follow: On the 3d it will grow warmer, storms of rain and sleet; on 5th and 6th, storms, a blizzard, followed by a severe cold wave. On the 9th, warmer for a short time only, followed by rain, sleet and snow. About the 14th lookout for a sudden change to warmer, followed by storms two or three days later. From the 19th to the 25th will occur the most decided disturbances of the month, and they will mark the severity of the winter. The intense cold will advance between the 23rd and 26th, and the month will close with reactionary storms.

THE *Courier-Journal* says: "It was given out on undeniably good authority that the Republican Representatives-elect from this city will go to Frankfort next week weighed down with bills which they propose to introduce. The bills in question so it is said, will cause as much a flutter over the State as the recent actions of the new City Council in this city, and bankers and gamblers will fare alike at their hands when they begin tinkering with the laws of the Commonwealth. It was stated that a bill which has already been drawn, and which will be offered at the first opportunity, provides for the issuance of new charters to all banks alike upon the payment of a certain revenue, and also makes them liable to all kinds of taxation. It is said that the bill was prompted by banks that have sprung into existence since the passage of the Hewitt Bill and which have not "binding contracts" with the State. It is also said that a bill will be introduced aimed at the pool-rooms in this city and in Covington, making the operation of a pool-room a felony. It is also claimed that some amendments will be made to the election law."

THE Cubans are a tax ridden people, and by the time the Spaniards collect their levies but little is left. Of the first class of taxes some examples may give an idea. The smallest retail stores are taxed $300, and for larger stores the tax is greater. Each and every article in those stores has paid customs duties at excessive rates. Every income is taxed. Even clerks in the stores must pay an income tax of 2 1-2 per cent. of their salaries, and in addition thereto must pay further 6 per cent. on this income tax to cover the expense of collecting it. Every social gathering is taxed. There is a tax on marriages, on funerals, and even on a dinner party or dance. There is a tax on every letter in the signs of the stores. There are import and export duties. Duty on American flour is absolutely prohibitory, simply that Spain may dispose in Cuba of an inferior quality produced in Spain at enormous profit. Two years ago, when the Spanish crops were a failure cheap brands of American flour were purchased and sent to Spain and reshipped to Cuba, the double treight thereon being added to the duties. The statement has been frequently made and, it is true—that the Government banks, the officers of which are, of course, Spaniards, have passed out counterfeit money in making payments. Indeed, so far and to such an extent was this done that the long-suffering inhabitants of Havana once nearly rose in riot against the abuse. Many other abuses too numerous to mention were placed on the Cubans.

STATE NEWS.

In Madison county, R. C. Boggs sold to Wm. Arnold a lot of yearling mules at an average of $50.

Ben Dick Conner, a prominent citizen of Marion county, committed suicide by running a pair of scissors through his heart.

Bourbon county added an even dozen convicts to the number in the "pen" last week. Their terms aggregate twenty-nine years.

A largely signed petition will be sent to the Legislature from Bourbon county asking for the enactment of a law absolutely forbidding the killing of quail in the state for a period of two years.

If Gov. Bradley would hang up his stocking and get it full of office-seekers, and then chuck the stocking and contents into the Kentucky river, he might get an opportunity to write his message to the Legislature.—Georgetown Times.

The free turnpike question in Fayette county got a very black eye when Circuit Judge Parker decided that a majority of all the voters in the county, instead of a majority of the total number of votes cast, must elect to issue bonds for the purchase of the roads before such a law can become operative.

The Republicans are now claiming that the special election in the Forty-eighth Legislative district was void and that the Assembly will consequently stand sixty-nine Republicans to sixty-eight Democrats on joint ballot. Carroll has been twice elected, but the Republicans are desperate to find some technicality to keep him out of his seat. Their latest contemplated scheme won't avail them, however, and if they elect a United States Senator they will have to do it by turning Democrats out of the Legislature.—Courier Journal.

The ground upon which stands the Governor's Mansion, where Kentucky's Governors have resided since 1798, was purchased in 1796, and the building was commenced in 1797 and finished in 1798. The ell was added to it since that time, but nearly all the money that has been expended on it has been a waste, because it was not durable, the repairs being made to suit the whims of each Governor and Librarian. It has been an expensive affair throughout, because it has had no custodian other than his Excellency in power during his term. The present Mansion has been the residence of thirty-two of Kentucky's Governors, Gov. Bradley being the thirty-third. This is the oldest house in Frankfort and is now nearing its century mark. The amount of money expended on it in its life time would have made for Kentucky's Governors a marble mansion.—Western Argus.

POLITICAL.

The talk which is now current in the Sixth District of Kentucky concerning the probable candidacy of State Auditor Norman for the Democratic Congressional nomination in opposition to Congressman Berry has set the politicians of Covington and Newport to thinking. The expected fight between these two candidates tor the nomination will be a lively one.—Ky. Post.

Dr. Hunter seems to have been able to soothe the ruffled feelings of William Henry Jones, of Barren, and, notwithstanding the fact that he believes the doctor totally unfit in every way to grace a seat in the United States Senate, he is willing to help put him there in order that he may have a clear field for the next congressional nomination. Thus the people suffer that politicians may thrive.-Park City Times.

In the senatorial poker game Joe Blackburn has dealt the cards and helped the hands. The Republicans hold four kings, the Democrats three aces, and Joe has a dead man's hand. In looking over the shoulders of the players he sees the situation, he recognizes the missing ace on top of the discarded deck, but just how he is to get the four aces in his hand in time to make the showdown play is more than we can tell. The caucus may turn over its three aces, but the "heathen Chince" is peculiar and the Republican will more than likely steal that ace from the deck before he can get to it. The game looks very much like it would break up in a row. At any rate, this is one time that a pair of jacks and eights won't win.—Paducah Standard.

A Frankfort correspondent says he interviewed one of ex-Governor Brown's ablest lieutenants as to the correctness of the announcement of his reentry into the race for United States Senator. He stated "that the Governor was in the hands of his friends; that he would not enter into any scramble for the place, but would be warmly supported as a compromise between Blackburn and McCreary; that he would undoubtedly receive the support of a number of sound money and free silver men, who would not unite on any other man; that he would get twelve votes on the first ballot, and would continue to grow in strength; that Mr. Edrington, the Populist from Ballard and Carlisle, was his personal and political friend, and would support him, and that there were two or three Republicans who would come to the Governor's help if the deadlock continued any length of time. He also said that he did not believe that either party would be able to make a caucus nomination, and that it would be a grand triumph for the brainy ex-Governor to be elected by a combination of both parties, which would leave him untrammeled in his actions."

The Middlesborough Herald says: The Kentucky Legislature stands in exactly the same condition in which the Legislature of Indiana stood when Senator Turpie was elected to succeed Harrison. That State had a Republican House and a Democratic Senate and two independents. The Republicans filed many contest against Democratic Representatives, and to keep even the Democrats filed many contest against Republican Senators, and every time the Republicans unseated a Democrat in the House the Democrats unseated a Republican in the Senate. It went on this way until each body had unseated five members, when the remaining Republican Senators, seeing their seats slipping away from them, set up such a howl that the majority in the House were compelled to desist. Then came the tie votes on joint ballot which lasted several weeks, when Eugene V. Debs, an independent labor Representative from Lafayette, broke the tie by voting for Senator Turpie. This is the same Debs who got so much notoriety in the Chicago strike. This information is given by the Herald to the Democrats of Kentucky in the hope that they will profit by it and send a Democrat to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Blackburn.

A Frankfort correspondent says: "The Senatorial race is going to be the hottest ever known in Kentucky, not even excepting the celebrated Blackburn-Williams contest ten years ago," said a well-known politician to-day. Certainly everything points that way now. And the fight among the Democrats promises to be quite as exciting as that on the other side. The Hon. C. J. Bronston, of Lexington, State Senator from Fayette county, has engaged a suit of seven rooms at the Capital Hotel, and it is understood that he will manage Senator Blackburn's campaign, assisted of course, by the Senator himself and by Senator Martin, of Midway, Col. Jack Chinn, the well-known horseman, and other equally well-known politicians. Everything points to a desperate fight by Blackburn men to land the Senator a winner. The friends of sound money, on the other hand, will fight just as hard to defeat Blackburn in the Democratic caucus if it is decided to hold such a caucus.

A meeting of the sound money Democrats who are members of the Legislature will be held some time during the first week of the session, and it will then be determined whether they will go into a caucus. From letters received here from Congressman McCreary, who expects to be very much in the fight, it is known that he favors the holding of a caucus. This would seem to indicate that the Congressman does not believe that Blackburn has already a majority of the Democratic voters. Other sound money Democrats are not so confident, however, and are afraid that the senior Senator's personal magnetism may be so great as to be irresistible. That Senator Blackburn intends to make a desperate effort to secure enough votes to re-elect himself is certain, and the sound money Democrats had as well make up their minds to this effect.

Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision is made clear, styes are removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind may be speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

Bob Burdette makes a humorous and vivid comparison of the price of a drink and an acre of land. He says an acre of land contains 43,500 square feet, and counting for convenience, the price at $43,56 per acre, the drinker swallows 100 square feet of land, a good sized strawberry patch at every gulp. You call in three or four friends and you swallow a good sized garden. In a few months or a prolonged spree, a whole field disappears down your capacious gullet. Figures are sometime strange things but they serve in this instance as real good "eye openers" of the right sort.

It was the evening of the great game and the renowned player sat on the sofa with his sweetheart. "Play nearer your base, darling," murmured she coyly, and accepting her gentle coaching he drew her to him with an enticing out curve. "And who shall umpire our nuptials, love?" said he, having taken one kiss and making a bold effort to steal second. "I care not, sweetheart," said she gently, "so that the game ends in a tie," and they fastened their faces together in one long, luscious two-bagger. And he telegraphed her father this liner: "Score one to two in my favor. Due to good team work. Send gate receipts at once, for we need support." —Ex.

The Williamstown express, which leaves Cincinnati at 6 p. m., on the Q. & C., stops at Highland, Crescent Springs and Erlanger. On Saturday evening a man got on this train with a ticket for Highland and a load of bundles. His ticket was duly collected, and he then began a discussion with a bag of peanuts.

Highland was reached and passed and the conductor came around again for tickets. He stopped before the man with the peanuts.

"Didn't I take up your ticket for Highland?" he asked.

"Yes, you did," said the man, "But I'm ridin' on another ticket now."

"What other ticket?" asked the conductor.

"Why, didn't you punch a man's commutation ticket to Erlanger?"

"I think I did. What of it?"

"Oh, he got off at Highland, an' I'm ridin' out his ticket. You see, we sort o' traded. I'm goi'n to Erlanger in place of him."

The conductor was paralyzed, but at last he managed to say: "You'll have to pay your fare to Erlanger."

"Well, I guess not," was the calm reply. "Me and my friend made a bargain for me to ride on his ticket to Erlanger."

"You'll pay your fare or I'll put you off as soon as we reach Crescent Springs."

"No you won't," said the imperturbable traveler,

"You're a dead beat."

"Don't you call me no names," retorted the patent reversible commuter.

While they were arguing the train stopped at Crescent Springs. The conductor put the [illegible] and his bundles off, but with much less trouble than he had anticipated. Then he yelled:

"I reckon you won't get to Erlanger as slick as you thought."

The man gathered up his scattered bundles and said:

"I reckon I won't nuther. This is where I live."—Cincinnati Tribune.

The way to cure a cough is to stop the coughing. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cuts loose the mucous, heals the lungs and bronchial tubes quickly. Cures grip cough in one night. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

Mr. I. B. Porter, of Denver, who has been chosen President of the New York Mining Stock Exchange will be escorted to New York by a large number of business men of Colorado. A special train will be run, carrying at least $1,000,000 worth of ores, besides millions of pure gold, under the protection of armed guards.

Mr. Will Skillman has had sore eyes for years. He has tried many doctors and remedies, and has always failed to get relief until we sold him a tube of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve, which cured him inside of one week. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey sells well and cures. Respectfully. Meyer & Co., Buras. Ky.—January 15, 1895.

Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve has done a great deal more for me than can be told by pen. W. H. Skillman, Buras, Ky.—For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchan & Co. Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

THERE is a faction in the Republican party in Covington, the principal object of which is to resist any political aspirations that may possess the Hon. D. N. Comingore, and the instant his name is mentioned in connection with any official position, the leaders of the faction get in their work without delay. Comingore's political road is a rough one.

Lightning Hot Crops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to John T. Kelly, deceased, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

EUGENE E. KELLY, Adm'r.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

IN THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF
Newark, N. J.

All Policies are Non-Forfeitable After Second Year.

A Dollar's Worth of Insurance for Every Dollar.

MEMBERS UNABLE TO CONTINUE PAYMENTS DO NOT FORFEIT THEIR INSURANCE.—INSURANCE CONTINUED UNTIL FULL VALUE OF POLICY IS EXHAUSTED.

Example of Lapse of Policies Paid in full under the Mutual Benefit's Peculiarly Attractive Non-Forfeiture System:

Policy No. 64,823, on the life of Mr. John R. Smith, of Boone County, Ky., was issued in 1870, at age 33, for $5 000, with an annual premium of $122,10. He paid 13 129-365 premiums, amounting to $1,633,17, which, less dividends, $408.70, made a net payment or cost of $1,224,47, exclusive of interest. He did not pay the premium due in December, 1883; but instead of taking a paid-up policy for $1,653, he allowed his insurance to be extended for 11 years and 300 days, making in all 25 years and 64 days' insurance at an average yearly cost of $9,73 per thousand. Mr. Smith died in September, 1895, more than 11 years after the lapse of the policy, which, however' was promptly paid in full by the Company.

JAMES WALKER, Agt,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE.
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anesthetics for Extracting Teeth
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. O. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

THERE IS SONETHING NEW IN TOWN!
It is not a Fake! It is not a Scheme!
It is a premium on guessing—That't All.
CONTEST OPEN TO CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS.

$10 Police Patrol FREE.

Two presents to be given away to the one guessing nearest or next nearest to the number of pieces of candy contained in the glass jar in my show window. Both presents are now on exhibition at my
GROCERY.
One guess for ever cash purchase of 10c or more. Pay cash for your groceries and guess every time you buy a dime's worth. The more guesses, the more chances of winning.

$10 French Doll FREE.

CONTEST WILL CLOSE JANUARY 18, 1896.
STOCKMAN'S, 56 & 58 HIGH ST.,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GREAT REMOVAL
SALE!
OF THE ERLANGER
Clothing and Shoe Store.

We have decided to move our business from Erlanger, so this is your last chance. Our entire stock of
CLOTHING
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
must positively be sold regardless of cost. This is one of the Greatest Slaughtering Sales ever known to the people of Kenton and adjoining counties.
Prices Cut All To Pieces.
Come and see for yourself. Nothing reserved as everything must be sold. We will not carry a Dollar's Worth of Goods out of Erlanger. We will also sell Store Fixtures, consisting of Show Cases, Mirrors and other small articles.
This Great Sacrificing Sale will begin—
Saturday, November 23d,
and continue from day to day until every dollars worth of goods is sold. Come quick while the Great Bargains Last.
The Erlanger CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE,
JACOB GINSBURG, Prop. ERLANGER, KY.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, Etc.
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals and Bugs, Etc.
Tastes Good. Smells Good.
BREAKS UP A COLD.
SOLD EVERYWHERE—25 AND 50C PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

WILLIAM LEIVE & SONS.,
JEWELERS,
AURORA, IND.,
Holiday Goods of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to repairing of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.
Fine Stationery a Specialty. Come and See Us.

"THE MANHATTAN" Adjoining Odd Fellows' Temple,
Second Street, Aurora, Ind.,
A First-Class Sample Room, A Model Bakery & Restaurant for Ladies & Gentlemen
Geo. Frank, Prop.
"THE MANHATTAN" is the finest thing in its line in S. E. Indiana, and in addition to its Fashionable Sample Room, has a full line of Choice Liquors for family use. OYSTERS TO ORDER IN SEASON, AND A DAILY LUNCH.
Only Wholesale Jug House in Town.

PHILIP HORR,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN,
141 SECOND STREET,
AURORA, - - INDIANA.

E. SCHULZ,
—THE RELIABLE—
Merchant - Tailor, - Clothier, - Furnisher - and - Hatter.
Suits at all Prices, $12 up.
AURORA, - - INDIANA.

LOUI WEISS, Prop.,
CRESCENT SALOON,
96 Second Street, AURORA, IND.
Imported Wines, Liqurs and Cigars.
FRESH BEER ALWAYS ON TAP.

THE
Queen & Crescent
ROUTE
reaches the principal cities of the South with a service of superbly appointed through trains. Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars through to Harriman, Chattanooga, Attalla, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, New Orleans, Atlanta, Macon, and Jacksonville. Through Sleeping Cars to Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville; and from Chattanoogo to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and Shreveport. Through Tourist Sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Choice of Routes to Texas, Mexico and California, via New Orleans or via Shreveport.
Short Line from the Blue Grass Cities to Cincinnati with every accommodation to patrons. Free Parlor Cars Lexington to Cincinnati, Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars between Cincinnati, Lexington and Chattanooga.
Chas. W. Zell, Dis. Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPERATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN........ $50,000
SURPLUS,........ $ 2.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the
First Monday in each Month
and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:09
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having accounts against Geo. Keller will please forward to me properly on or before Oct. 21, 1895, the same.

NORMAN WILLIAMS,
Administrator.
Covington, Ky.

For Sale.—Pure bred White Holland Turkeys—price low. Address.
H. R. HEARN, Richwood, Ky.

Take your County Paper.

Local News.

Leap year parties are in order.

The dirt roads now make the traveler's life miserable.

Born—On the 24th ult., to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, a girl

Young men, this year the girls do the courting, and the cornering act.

Mrs. Jilson Fain, of Union, died of consumption one night last week.

The weather last Thursday was a reptition of that of December 26, 1894.

So far as social gatherings were concerned the past week was very quiet in Burlington.

Next Monday is County Court, and on the next day (Tuesday) the Fiscal Court will meet.

Esquire O. W. Gaines held his court here last Saturday. There were several cases on the docket.

At last accounts no new cases of typhoid fever had developed in the Bellsville neighborhood.

Thursday was the roughest day of the winter. A heavy snow storm prevailed nearly all day.

Tony Bentler and wife gave the young people a dance last Friday night. All had a nice time.

Quite a number of young people enjoyed a dance given by W. T. Ryle and wife, last Friday night.

You will find advertised for sale in this issue 355 acres of fine land in the Richwood neighborhood.

In another column will be found the annual statement of the Boone county Fire Insurance Company.

Commissioner Berkshire and Surveyor Vest divided the Geo. W. Terrill homestead farm last week.

For sale—One Thlurind male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. E. Rouse, Florence, Ky.

To which of the Burlington detectives Jack Horton first confessed the Bruce murder, is a disputed question now.

The Southern railroad bridge across the Ohio river at Ludlow, is undergoing repairs. It was getting a little dangerous.

Emil Grasser was examined by Supt. Voshall, last Thursday, for the purpose of entering the A. & M. College at Lexington.

Owen Tanner says he will not experiment with any more ice by putting it into sink holes. It does not keep long enough.

The hunters enjoyed several exciting fox chases out at the Middle Creek cliffs last week. The dogs ran nearly all one night.

Very little of the new crop of tobacco has been sold in this part of the county. Buyers have not made their appearance yet.

The four-year-old son of Jacob Kittru, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., choked to death trying to swallow a piece of meat last Tuesday evening.

Petersburg Lodge F. & A. M. elected the following officers on the 27th ult.; J. M. Grant, W. M.; O. Snyder, S. W.; Elihu Alden, J. W.

George Wittle, of Big Bone, died last Wednesday of pneumonia. He was about 25 years of age, and had been married just a week.

The day local option was voted on in Scott county the church bells in Georgetown were rung every hour from the opening to the closing of the polls.

John Baidon, who lives out on the Petersburg pike has been busy doctoring his horses for several days, they having distemper and pneumonia.

The entertainment at the court house last Saturday night is pronounced a success by those who attended. The Peak Sisters was especially good.

Mr. T. H. Roberts, of Payne's Depot, Scott county, who died of typhoid fever, last week, was a half brother of Circuit Clerk J. W. Duncan, of this place.

The J. P. Coulter Drygoods Co., of Aurora, have the largest stock, and the best goods ever brought to that town. Kentuckians get the best bargains there.

Jack Horton's girl came over from Coal City again last Thursday to see him, and spent several hours cooing to him from the outside, through the window grating.

Viola Lodge No. 278 I. O. O. F., elected the following officers last Saturday: R. J. Underhill, N. G.; W. C. Weaver, V. G.; J. S. Clutterbuck, Secty.; J. G. Furnish, Treasurer.

Sidney Gaines went to Verona Monday, to represent the County Attorney in a trial before Esquire T. E. Roberts. The person tried was charged with carrying concealed weapons.

The dirt roads got very bad about the middle of last week, and detracted much from the pleasure of the holidays. Neither buggies nor sleighs could be used by those in search of frolic and fun.

Lightner who was arrested as one of the Bruce murderers had his second examining trial one day last week, and was held without bail. There have been no new developments in the case on this side of the river.

It is too soon for those who have ice-houses to fill to become discouraged, as the best ice of the season is sometimes made after the holidays, notwithstanding the saying, "If you do not get ice put up before Christmas you will have none that year."

A few nights since thieves stole about all the meat put up this year by F. L. Gordon, of the Francesville neighborhood. About two years ago Mr. Gordon's residence was robbed, and none of the money or other articles taken were ever discovered.

The County Board of Supervisors of Tax will meet next Monday. The board is composed as follows: J. J. Stephens, of Rabbit Hash; W. M. Rogers, of Walton; M. S. Rouse, of Florence; J. R. Clutterbuck, of Burlington, and Henry Terrill, of Petersburg.

Mr. H. Wettstein, of Marengo, Ill., found that Ayer's Pills, taken when the first symptoms of la grippe appear, prevent further progress of the disease, and he has yet to find the first case where these pills did not cure the malady. Every dose was effective.

Burlington Lodge, No. 264, F. & A. M., elected the following officers on the 27th ult.: Edgar Cropper, W. M.; G. G. Hughes, S. W.; W. F. McKim, J. W.; W. L. Riddell, Secty.; Dudley Rouse, Treas.; O. W. Gaines, S. D.; C. L. Crisler, J. D.; T. W. Finch, S. & T.

Mr. Asa Meacham came to town last Saturday afternoon, and hitched his horse and buggy behind the court-house. The horse got frightened at something, broke lose and took a swing around on the street, and when it was caught the vehicle was badly wrecked.

The chimney of Mrs. Julia Clore's residence burnt out last Thursday morning. The smoke was very dense for a while and settling to the ground completely obscured her residence. For a few minutes excitement ran high, as it looked as though the building was being consumed rapidly.

1896.

We are requested to announce that there will be preaching at the Baptist Church here next Sunday morning at the usual hour. A gentleman from Louisville will occupy the pulpit. He comes recommended by the faculty of the Seminary, and will doubtless entertain and benefit all who attend.

We

A new theory in the treatment of coughs, lung and bronchial affections has been advanced by the manufacturers of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. It is truly a wonderful remedy. All dealers sell it on a positive guarantee. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant. Grant.

Wish

The Odd Fellows Lodge at this place had work in the initiatory degree last Saturday night. There was a good attendance on the part of the members, and Bros. Benj. Stephens, John Fulton, W. R Bradford, F. H. Russell and Wm. Cody, of Venus Lodge, were present and assisted in the work. After the work the occasion was enlivened by several good speeches.

You

This is leap year and the girls will do well to make the most of the opportunity, for it will be eight years before another one comes. The year 1900 will not be a leap year. The year is 365 days and six hours long, less eleven minutes. The eleven minutes amounts to one day in 100 years, when leap year is dispensed with. The year 1900 will therefore not be a leap year.

All

The Williamstown Courier of last week presents Grant county as the greenest and most salubrious pasture in the State for peddlers. It says:

"It pains us to record it, but after an observation of many years we are constrained to recognize the fact that Grant county is a veritable paradise for mountebanks, quacks, charlatans, peddlers, hawksters and every other class of itinerants that are pleased to come into her borders. If there is a man on the face of the earth that has a swindle that he desires to sell and can't find any one else to buy, let him come to Grant county, and if he fails he will be the first to make a record of that kind."

A

The preliminary trial of Wm. Hardebeck, charged with the killing of his brother-in-law, George Genoway, on the Lexington pike, last October, was held in the Court of County Judge Stephens, in Covington last Saturday. The witnesses for the prosecution had all been heard a week ago, and only those for the defense were called. It was clearly shown that the killing was a justifiable one, and the Court, after hearing arguments on the part of Mr. Grazlana, who represented the defendant, and County Attorney Simmons, so decided and dismissed the defendant on the ground that the homicide was committed in self-defense. The prisoner was ordered released from custody.

Happy

The following is given without hope of reward or the expectation of remuneration, and it is hoped it will be of benefit to the young ladies during their leap year pursuits: Men with fine, light hair are smart, conceited, and if they do not marry until late in life are apt to grow cross and selfish. If a girl wishes to select a husband she should examine his hair very closely before accepting him, because it is a fine ludication of what his disposition is. Men with fine brown hair, light or dark, make the best husbands. They are quick, thoughtful and less apt to be selfish than their very light or very dark haired brothers. Those whose hair turns gray prematurely are nearly always good fellows. They are a little nervous, but brainy, sympathetic, and very honorable. The hair turns white from being over scrupulous in money matters and friendships oftener than it does for grieving over one's shortcomings.

New

The following from the report of Warden George of the Frankfort Penitentiary is full of information for the public:

"The total number of convicts is 1,104, of these 750 are employed in the chair factory and the little outside enterprises. Of the total number 478 are white males, 12 are white females, 583 are negro males and 31 are negro females. During the year 404 have been punished, 381 by being locked up and 23 with the strap. At present this strap mode of punishment has been abolished. The total cost of maintaining the prison for the year was in round numbers, $87,000. The net earnings of the institution from the chair factory, etc., was $58,000. Assuming that the officers, guards, etc., should not be counted in estimating how near the prison is self-sustaining, the showing made is much better. The feeding and clothing of the convicts cost only $65,000, or $7,000 more than the $58,000 earned. Last year the factory made 205,962 chairs, which were sold at an average of 56¾ cents a chair. This year a total of 325,470 chairs was made, but the demand for high-priced chairs had fallen off, and these were sold at an average of 51¾ cents a chair. Therefore, the total sales for last year amounted to $46,512 and those of this year to $46,489."

Year.

The small boy and his sled are having their day now.

The Burlington Mercantile Company will hold its annual election of officers next Monday.

R. C. Rice will conduct the carpenter's business on his own hook this year. See his card in this impression.

Miss Pearl Gillert, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., being tired of life, attempted suicide by the poison route last Monday.

Many a new leaf will be turned over to-day to be soiled and turned back tomorrow. New resolves are an acknowledgment of a sense of the right.

The success of the supper at the court house to-morrow (Wednesday) night is assured. The ladies in charge have been industriously engaged in its interest for the past week and a sumptuous supper will be served. Keep yourself in trim to do justice to the delicacies with which you will be confronted.

Neighborhood News.

HATHAWAY—This can not be called a dry christmas.

The youth and beauty of this neighborhood enjoyed a party given by Thomas Adams and wife last Friday night. Among those present were Misses Edna Ryle, Daisy Rouse, Ada Sebree, Lizzie Adams, Octavia Stephens and Mrs. Lewis Stephens, and Messrs. Wood and Cage Stephens, Sleet Riley, Rollis Sebree, Lafe Presser, John McAtee, Raymond Smith, Herman McNeely, Lewis Stephens and many others.

County Surveyor Vest divided the lands of the Neal heirs last week.

Ask Sleet if he wants to go to battle again; ask how he likes for another fellow to wear his rubber coat, while he rides 10 miles in the rain; ask several of our young fellows how they like to be mesmerized.

⁂

GASBURG—Christmas was unusually quite, nothing transpiring out of the usual.

Fat hogs about all sold or butchered. On account of the low prices prevailing more were slaughtered for home consumption than usual.

The winter crop of tobacco is a failure, but the melon and sweet potatoe crops are immense.

A heavy run of coal is passing down the river at this writing.

Aurora's big match factory has commenced opperation. When in full blast it will employ about 200 hands and ship a car load of matches per day.

Sam Ackemyer bought most of the turkeys in this vicinity. Local buyers were offering 4½ cents per lb., live weight, but Sam went them a cent and a half better and scooped the platter.

Assessor Brady finished his labor for this year in this (Petersburg) precinct last week. He says this precinct has the driest and best roads of any in the county and is the easiest to get over.

As the name of Monroe is very prominent at this time, it may be interesting to your readers to know that your correspondent has a certificate of purchase of government land by Harvey Parker signed by James Monroe, President, and John McLean, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and dated December 30th, 1822.

⁂

WALTON—Mr. Warren Lermond and wife are the guests of his mother, Mrs. Emma Lermond, on High Street.

Herbert Glinn delighted his parents and many friends by suddenly appearing Saturday evening after three years' absence.

Mrs. Rena Morehead and her wonderful 8 months, 22 pound, boy baby, gladdened the homes of her friends and relatives with their presence during the holidays.

Mrs. Carrie Rouse, of Zion Station, is making one of her pleasant visits to her old home near Walton.

Two other couples wishing to settle the vexed question to their individual satisfaction, "Is marriage a failure?" with the kindly assistance of the Rev. L. Johnson, were placed in a situation to thoroughly test the matter. Miss Mattie Crow and Mr. Jesse Laws; Miss Clara Baker and Mr. Thos. Dudgeon, had the matrimonial noose slipped around their respective necks on the 24th ult. Using the technical term of tonsorial solon, "You're next, Albert."

Messrs. Kirtley Johnson and A. R. Hance traded houses and lots on Verona Ave., last week. By this transaction Mr. J. becomes the owner of the most westerly house in the town.

The narrow thoroughfare leading to the station on the Short Line R. R., which is the one mostly used by our citizens in conveying freight to and from Walton, is an eye-sore and disgrace to the place. There is no sidewalk and in case of the pedestrian coming in contact with a team he must take to the mud or be run over. The town, by its charter, has the right to condemn any property for public uses; and it is preposterous to claim that any person has the right to oppose the good of the puglic infurtherance of his own private views. Let the council push ahead and condemn what property is needed for its uses. There are few inconveniences enough in Walton, and in the name of common sense what is the use of our citizens dragging through mud and filth to reach the most frequented railway station.

⁂

PETERSBURG—The Epworth League of the M. E. Church will hold a watch meeting to-night at the handsome residence of Harry McWethy at the corner of First street and Grant avenue. The programme cousist of music, recitations, select reading, dialouges, &c. Earl Whiting, clarinetist and Pro M. S. Hardin, cornetist, have assignments on the programme.

Lafe Helms is suffering with blood poison, resulting from running a splinter into his thumb.

Among the visitors here Christmas were, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brady, of Burlington; Mrs. Eugene Stevens and Dr. Rosebaum, of Gallipolis, Ohio; Thos. Fenton and Dave Snyder, of Cincinnati; Dr. Ed Grant, of Louisville and Roswell Walton, of Chicago.

The distillery stared on the 28th ult. There are now 461 cattle in the pens.

It is reported that Chas. Cox will be cattle boss for Levi & Spencer.

Geo. Olds supports a gold watch.

Between now and January 2d, we expect one Frank, two Jims, one Len and one Charles to be married in this bailiwick.

Nute McGuire has a severe case of mumps.

A very exciting battle with Roman candles was indulged in here christmas night.

The following program was rendered at the Christian Church entertainment: Song, The Lord is Come, the school; Scripture reading and prayer, by Elder Curry; Opening address, Ireue Theetge; Song by school, Star Divine; Christmas Bells, five boys; Recitation, Peace on Earth, Edna Pappet; Recitation, Xmas, Elmer McWethy; Solo, Mrs. B. H. Berkshire; Recitation, Christmas Day, Hubert Weindel; Recitation, Melvin Evans; Song, Ring the Bells, School; Recitation, The Parson's Sociable, Ethel Pappet; Recitation, Hurgess Haynes; Recitation, After Christmas, Ione Buchanan; Quartet, Mr. and Mrs. Curry, Sousie Smith, Wade Hampton Tilly—Christmas Bells; Recitation, Be Sure You are Right, Bessie Ruth; Recitation, Lawrence Chambers; Recitation, Virginia Sebree, Hazel McWethy—Christmas; Thoughts, Clarence Tolin; Recitation, Early Xmas Morning, Alice Berkshire; Quartet and Chorus, Glory to God; Recitation, Harry's Christmas Message, Edna Berkshire; Dialogue, What we do at Our House, four girls; Motion Song, three boys; an Acrostic, four boys and five girls; Recitation, A Christmas Carol, Leola McWethy; Solo, Bare Little Feet, Miss Pearl Crisler and chorus; Recitations, Florence Tolin and Stephen Hines; Song, Merry Christmas Day, Infant Class Speaking Club; Recitation, Once a Year, Julia Theetge; A song of Kris Krinkle, Mamie Helms; Recitation, Hush, Flossie Botts; Solo, Mrs. E. J. Curry; Recitation, My Favorite Holiday, Alma McCright; Recitation, The Way to Heaven, Sarah Parker; Shephard Watching echo song, the school; Recitation, Our Little Maid and Our Little Man, Frankie Stott; Recitation, Christmas Blessings, Maud McWethy; Song, I think I hear the Sleigh Bells Ringing, the School. Then Santa Claus appeared on the scene and the distribution of the numerous and handsome presents followed. The program as rendered was the best ever presented in the Christian Church at this place, and the members of that church appreciate, highly, the assistance rendered them by the members of the Methodist Church.

EVERETT.

Turkey dinners have been very common. B. F. Jarrell entertained a host of friends on the [illegible] ult. Dr. E. Grant had the misfortune to lose his turkey.

They are receiving cattle at the Distillery pretty fast, as there will be slop ready in a few days.

The marriage of Mr. Frank D. Smith and Miss Ida Wood Smith, at the Christian Church, January 1st, 1896, at 8 p. m., has been announced. Every friend has been invited, which means everybody.

The presents at the Methodist Sunday School were distributed last Sunday. The exercises were very pleasant and satisfactory.

Philip Hoffman is confined to the house with that ugly tumor on his jaw.

Solon Alloway and his pretty bride attended church Sunday.

Wade Tilly promises to be the coming bass songster in these parts.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prof. Collins will resume school next Monday.

Atty. P. E. Cason was quite sick during the holidays.

Benj. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. James L. Clore has been dangerously ill for several days.

Mr. and Mrs M. L. Riddell were visiting in Walton, last Sunday.

J. T. Dempsey, of the Mudlick neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Hal Presses and wife, of Hathaway, came up Monday, to visit O. J. Ryle and family.

Tommie Hogan came out from the city and spent a portion of the holidays with his parents.

Rupert Rogers and sister, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts last Saturday and Sunday.

L. B. Stephens, of Walton, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Frazier, of Falmouth. Mrs. Frazier is very sick.

John Furlong came up from Louisville last Friday to spend a portion of the holidays, at home with his sisters.

Sheriff Roberts and wife were visiting their relatives in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods, the first of the week.

F. H. Russell and daughter, of Point Pleasant, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Crisler, last Saturday night and Sunday.

H. C. Lassing and wife, of Nashville, came up last week to spend the holidays with their relatives and friends in this county.

S. M. Adams, of Big Bone, is very sick of pneumonia. That disease has been very prevalent in that neighborhood, this winter.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, expect to go to Florida, this week. It is hoped Mr. Walton's health will be restored by his trip South.

Mrs. Alice V. Willis, daughter and son, are spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Garrison, at Union, Ky.—Williamstown Courier.

J. S. Hume, G. W. Baker and F. M. Howlett, of the southern end of the county, were in town Monday. They could not have selected a worse day for their trip.

Last Sunday Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong entertained Miss Mollie Maloney, of Walnut Hills; Mr. Robert Jacks, of Cincinnati; Mr. Mike Dennedy, of Florence, and Messrs. Kirb Tanner and Charles Westbay.

CHRISTMAS DAY'S DOINGS.

There were christmas trees for the children at J. C. Revill's and Mr. Cowen's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tolin dined several young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Westbay dined several of their friends.

It was a bad day and the boys sat around the stoves, whittling goods boxes and swapping lies.

All the offices in the temple of justice, and the bank, closed doors and observed the holiday.

The stores were wide open all day, but trade was quite dull.

Circuit Clerk Duncan spent the day with his son, Dr. Duncan, of Walton.

In order to do justice to turkey and oysters at dinner, Oscar Ryle had to forego the pleasure of a day's fishing down on Gunpowder, which was planned especially as a christmas frolic.

Some friend in the city sent County Clerk Adams a very handsome umbrella. It was a present in keeping with the weather.

What They Have Resolved to Do.

Leslie Clutterbuck—to give a favorable answer to the first girl that pops the qustion.

Ed Hawes—to quit chewing and smoking or forfeit a V.

John Ryle—that Oscar shall hunt the cows next summer.

Jack Sandford—not to run matrimonial dead heats this year, but to be a sure winner.

Eddie McKim—to beat those other fellows, regardless of leap year.

Judge Riddell—to challenge Oscar Ryle to a three days' theological discussion.

Joe Revill—to quit the moon.

Harry Blyth—to observe the signs of the moon closer in everyday affairs.

Edson Riddell—to rise as early as 9 o'clock every morning.

Jeff Eddins—to complete impoving his residence in time for a house warming July 4th.

Geo. Hughes—to have the best garden in town this year.

Duley Beall—to cultivate his detective skill.

Cy Crisler—to eat all the kraut and dumplings he can get.

Dr. Furnish—to do his best to bring about the election of Democratic U. S Senator.

Johnnie Hogan—to play second this year without an error.

Charles Westbay—to pay more attention to the ladies.

Oscar Ryle—to put a sleighbell on his cow so he can find her every evening.

F. Riddell—to uphold Secretary Carlisle and his financial policy.

D. E. Castleman—to beat his partner's garden this year.

John Lassing—to own the finest mustache in town.

Herbert Kirk—to invent a machine for cleaning wells and cisterns.

A. C. Collins—to accept the first proposal—leap year.

C. C. Roberts—to collect all outstanding taxes due him.

W. E. Vest—to boom Boone county real estate.

Marce Riddell—to let the purchaser lick his own stamps.

Sid Gaines—to go to Verona on no more such days as last Monday

Stanley Clutterbuck—to win the pennant for Burlington this year.

A. M. Acra—to beat all exhibitors at this year's poultry exhibitions.

Eddie Hogan—to marry and start a blacksmith's shop of his own.

Pete McAtee—to find a tune that Ed Hawes can carry—in a sack.

Ben Vaughn—to visit Burlington every evening after supper.

Steve Dempsey—to keep Andy posted in politics.

A regular Kansas blizzard prevailed all day Monday, and the temperate weather of Tuesday morning was a surprise to all, as it appeared to be inclined to very cold weather Monday evening.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is different from all other cough remedies. It cures by allaying the inflammation and giving tone, strength, vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Ky., T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

Annual report of Boone Co. Farmers Insurance Co., for 1895:

No. of policies in operation Jany. 1st, 1895	904
No issued in 1895 277	
No expiring & cancelled. 254—	23
No. in operation Jan. 6, '96	1,017
Amount of property insured Jan'y, 1st, 1895	$1,213,992
Amt ins. during year, 328,420	
Amt exp. & cancelled 255,646—	67,774
Total Ins Jan'y 6, 1896	1,281,766
FINANCIAL EXHIBIT:	
Cash in hands of Treas. January 1, 1895	$ 237 48
Cash on Policies Insured	669 68
Cash on assessments	2,076 38
Total	2,983 54
EXPENDITURES:	
W. L. Riddell, printing	$ 22 00
H. F. Duncan, Ins. Commisn'r	10 00
F. P. Walton, rent	35 00
R. S. Cowen, Assessor	8 50
Rebates	33 94
Legrand Gaines' partial loss	1 00
Wm. Young's partial loss	12 00
Nancy Adams partial loss	3 00
G. T. Gaines' partial loss	1 50
Betty Elzy's partial loss	5 00
J. Cropper, &c hold'g election	6 00
J. S. Huey, [illegible] Ex. Com	24 00
J. W. Conner, same	24 00
J. Stephens, same	26 00
L. Gaines, same	26 00
J. E. Duncan, treasurer	50 00
O. Gaines, secretary	175 00
Mrs. M. McConnell's loss	400 00
R. E. Moore's loss	500 00
J. M. Lassing's loss	1,200 00
Stationery	35 59
	$2,598 43
Balance	385 11
Delinquents:	
On Mrs. McConnell's loss	$ 1 04
On R. E. Moore's loss	9 31
On J. M. Lassing's loss	76 36

OSCAR GAINES, Secty.

I found good results from the use of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey in the treatment of my children for whooping cough. Yours, Rev. B. B. Bailey, Winchester, Ky. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

It's gone—1895.

The grist mill did not run yesterday.

The turkey dinner season is about over.

This is good weather for blacksmiths' business

If you are not a subscriber to this paper you should be.

As we go to press we hear that Mrs. James Clore is some better.

There was a railroad wreck at Coal City, Monday. Two lives were lost.

We're in it today, having been called upon to assist some friends do up turkey.

Hettie Riddell left yesterday for her school at Bellwood. Miss Annie Garrison did not return.

The first thing you know some fellew will ask if you can write it 1896, now. Ring the bell on him.

John W. Kirkpatrick left this office samples of the Crystal Syrup for which he is selling the recipe. It looks nice and tasts well.

Many of our correspondents are enjoying the holidays, and have not put in their appearance. The RECORDER hopes they are having a delightful time.

To say something is one thing; to prove it is another. We can't prove Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best cough remedy on earth unless you will try it! If you will do this and don't agree with us you get your money back from all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC SALE!

As Assignee of E. M. Gaines, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on

MONDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1896,

(that being County Court day.) at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts,

TWO GOOD FARMS,

One of 154 acres. lying at the junction of the Burlington & Petersburg pike with the Bullittsville & Dry Creek pike,

Good Farming Land,

Well improved, Plenty of Water, good apple orchard, 2 large barns, commodious brick dwellings.

The above is known as the Paschal Rucker farm.

ABOUT 100 ACRES,

Lies near Bullittsburg church, in Boone county, Ky., good land, fair improvements, No. 1 orchard, plenty of lasting water, and land lies well for cultivation. These two farms are favorably located, being within less than a mile of postoffice with daily mail, near first-class school houses with churches convenient, neighborhood the best.

A rare opportunity to get

A Good Home.

TERMS.—One-third cash; balance in one and two years, equal installments, 6 per cent. interest from date, purchaser to give bond with approved security for deferred payments with lien on land. Title perfect.

J. M. LASSING, Assignee.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

OVERWORK
—INDUCED—
Nervous Prostration
Complete Recovery by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once,

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless to-day had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

Ayer's THE ONLY Sarsaparilla
RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.
AYER'S Pills Save Doctor's Bills.

A Library Given Away.

For each $25 worth of goods you buy of
H. F. BLASE,
Tailor and Clothier,
534 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.

You are given choice of a book from a long catalogue of works by Standard Authors.

This is a Good Plan for You to Secure a Good Book for Nothing.

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—AND—
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COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

MILLINERY!

We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.

Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

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MARSHALL & STAHL,
—DEALERS IN—
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!

Specialties--Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.
HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

La Belle Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER : WHITE : HOGS.
Stock eligible to any record. Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1895 Catalogue and book of general and useful information,
FREE FOR EVERYBODY,
J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.

Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

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GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all all times—9c per bushel. A good supply of feed always in stock.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,
GROCERS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
Erlanger, - - Ky.,
Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.

Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

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62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.
$21.50 No. 1. Farm Harness.
$24 No. 130. Road Wagon.
No. 41. Wagon. $40.
$50
Have Sold To Consumers For 20 Years, saving them the dealers' profits. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling this way. Ship subject to approval. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Everything warranted. Why pay an Agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all the risk of damage in shipping.
WHOLESALE PRICES
Spring Wagons, $30 to $45. Guaranteed same as sell for $60 to $75. 14 styles of Road Wagons. Surreys with long fenders, $60, same as sell for $85 to $100. Top Buggies as low as $35. Phaetons as low as $55.
HARNESS.
30 styles, Single, Double and Farm. Riding Saddles, Bridles and Fly Nets. Send 4 cents in stamps to pay postage, 112 page catalogue.
W. B. PRATT, Secretary, Elkhart, Ind.

THE : FIRST : IN : THE : FIELD.
WE HAVE BOUGHT OUR STOCK OF WINTER
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and would like for every one to come in and examine them before placing their orders for boots. The extremely low price we shall name
Will Make it to YOUR Interest to Trade with Us.
We can also interest you with prices on
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Groceries.
In fact anything you want kept in a country store.
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
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Reduction in Time to California.

…more the North-Western Line has …d the time of its trans-continental …, and the journey from Chicago to …ornia via this popular route is now … in the marvelously short time of … days. Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco and Los Angeles …t change, and all meals en route are served in Dining cars. Daily Tourist Sleeping car service is also maintained by this … between Chicago and San Francisco … Los Angeles, completely equipped berths in upholstered Tourist Sleepers being furnished at a cost of only $6.00 each from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. Through trains leave Chicago for California at 6:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. daily, after arrival of trains of connecting lines from the East and South.

For detailed information concerning rates, routes, etc., apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address:

W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

"Ah," exclaimed the cannibal chief, smacking his lips, "what kind of a minister was that we had for dinner!" "Your excellency," replied his companion, "I should say he was a prime minister."—Yonkers Statesman.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co. have recently purchased the catalogue seed business of the Northrup, Braslan, Goodwin Co. of Minneapolis and Chicago and have added this to their already large business. This gives to this wide-awake firm the largest catalogue trade in America. The firm is in magnificent shape to take care of all seed orders as they are large growers of farm and vegetable seeds, own their own lands and have recently added a large and commodious seed store to their already mammoth building at La Crosse, Wis. If you are in want of choice seeds, this is the firm to write to. They mail their new catalogue upon receipt of but 5c postage.

The Doctor—"Queer saying that, about truth lying at the bottom of a well." The Lawyer—"You wouldn't think so if you knew the amount of pumping we lawyers sometimes have to do to get at it."—Boston Traveler.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

It is a sure evidence of the health and innocence of the beholder if the senses are alive to the beauty of nature.—Thoreau.

Rich Red Blood

Is the foundation of health. The way to have Rich, Red, Healthy Blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

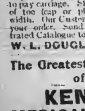
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

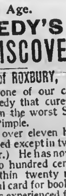
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.





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Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

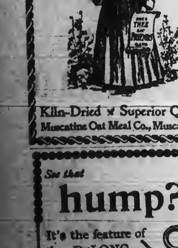
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Friends' Oats

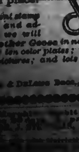


Kiln-Dried ✶ Superior Quality

Muscatine Oat Meal Co., Muscatine, Ia.

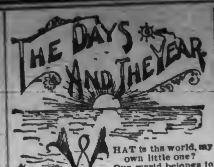
See that **hump?**

It's the feature of the DeLONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.



Send two cent stamp … name and address and we will … Mother Goose in new clothes … ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

… & DeLong Bros., Phila.



THE DAYS AND THE YEAR

WHAT is the world, my own little one?
Our world belongs to that clock, the sun
Steady it spins: while the clock beats true
Days and seasons for me and you.
And tick-tick-tock! goes the mighty clock
While time swings on below.
Now left—now right; now day—now night.
With a tick-tock to and fro.

The pussy-willow in coat of fur;
A sweet pink rose in the wind astir;
A maple leaf with a crimson blush;
Then falling snowflakes, and winter's hush—
While tick-tick-tock goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below.
Budding—blowing; shining—snowing—
With a tick-tock to and fro.

A little song when the heart is glad,
A little sigh when the way is sad;
Whether the shadows or sunbeams fall,
Sweet rest and dreaming at last for all.
While tick-tick-tock goes the mighty clock,
And the world swings on below.
Smiling—sighing; singing—crying—
With a tick-tock to and fro.

So this is the way, my own little one,
Our world belongs to that clock the sun,
And the hand that somewhere keeps the key
Is the same that holdeth you and me,
While tick-tick-tock goes the mighty clock
And the world swings on below.
Now left—now right; now day—now night.
With a tick-tock to and fro.
—Harriet F. Blodgett, in St. Nicholas.

NEW YEAR'S EVE AT MAPLEVIEW.

ALL through December 20 young people were looking ahead with joyful anticipations, for Fanny Oswood, of Mapleview, was to give a party New Year's day.

Fanny had enlisted Will Moorehead's services when the invitations were sent out, for Will was Fanny's betrothed. And when it was time to arrange the decorations, of course no one could show quite so much taste as Will. As Fanny watched his nimble fingers she said: "What a long courtship Miss Dearby and Mr. Mac are having!"

Will laughed and answered: "I do think, Fanny, Mr. Mac needs a little encouragement."

"I know it, but Miss Dearby will never give it."

"They are so evenly tempered, I think a little tiff would be just the thing," Will ventured, with his mouth full of tacks.

"Oh, Will!"

"I do, just enough to render the making up de-li-cious," drawling out the last words as he dropped a sprig of evergreen down upon the upturned face. "Say," he nodded, to the brown hair, for the eyes were downcast now, "can't we fix it? Just out of mercy, you know. They are growing old," he continued, as he descended the step-ladder, "and just think of the wasted moments. I know you are a capital hand, for when you urged me to ask you I—"

"Ran like a coward," Fanny cried, breathlessly, as she halted at the back door, after a frenzied race, with a trusty feather duster suspended warningly over her head. Will, hatless and breathless, was preparing to defend himself with the only means near, snowballs, as he stood knee-deep in snow among the maples and molded them into satisfactory roundness. But Fanny turned and closed the door. Presently a loud knock at the front door caused her to hurry to the hall again, with her weapon ready poised. "Peace or war?" she called, through the keyhole.

"Peace—peace and fire" he shivered; "but, say," as he warmed his red hands, "I have been thinking, and have a plan to help Mr. Mac out. Of course, his lady will be Miss Dearby. Now, couldn't we manage to have her ride over with the Drews and tell Mr. Mac she had said she would do so to save him hiring a rig—or, no, we must intimate as much to Mr. Mac, but leave her in ignorance of it all."

"That would be—"

"Now, hush," Will hurried on. "It is for their own good. And he will come alone, and she will be righteously angry, so, when he hurries back after her, he will be very repentant and she obstinate, but explanations will heal all wounds and a full reconciliation end in his avowal."

Two days before New Year's eve saw it all planned, apparently as they wished. But somehow a schoolmaster always has large ears, and Mr. Mac learned of the whole plot. He went to Miss Dearby with it, asking her help in returning the mischiefmakers their own with interest. Matters had not been so slow in their courtship as Will and Fanny surmised. Mr. Mac had long ago made his avowal, and Miss Dearby long ago plighted her troth. But the wedding day was not to be until early in February, although the bridal dress was already prepared, for another bride had worn it long ago, and that bride was Miss Dearby's mother.

Somehow with a lover's persuasive powers, everything was changed pertaining to the wedding. First, it was necessary to enlist the services of the Mistress of Mapleview unbeknown to her fun-loving daughter. So Miss Dearby managed to have a little private talk with the mother and Mrs. Oswood promised her aid and secrecy.

How lovely Fanny looked New Year's eve in her garnet dress and white ribbons; she must have thought so, too, for she tarried a long while in her room and was so engrossed she did not hear Bruno bark as he always did if anyone approached the house, and by and by the merry loads began to arrive and the rooms to fill with faces, merry, bright faces, among which was plainly seen that of the schoolmaster.

"Why, Mr. Mac, where is Miss Dearby?" asked Fanny, in apparent disappointment.

"Miss Dearby? Why—why, isn't she here?" Mr. Mac faltered.

"How could she be, unless you brought her?" demanded Fanny, severely.

"But, but some one told me she was to ride with the Drews. Are they here?" and he looked around the room half timidly.

"No, they haven't come yet—yes, here they are," as the hall door opened, letting in the cold air.

"Why, Louis Drew, didn't you stop for Miss Dearby?" Fanny cried.

"Miss Dearby! I supposed she was the schoolmaster's property," that gentleman replied, laughingly.

"But some one told Mr. Mac you were to stop for her," returned Fanny.

"That some one was Will Moorehead," Mr. Mac put in savagely.

Fanny bit her lip; she did not want [illegible] mentioned. "Well, she isn't here, and Mr. Mac, you must go for her," she said.

"Not I," and he looked as confused as he possibly could upon so short a notice.

"O pshaw, my dear man! Think of her sitting at home alone waiting and waiting for you," urged Fanny, in a lower voice.

"She would not have been waiting but for Will." Mr. Mac did not lower his voice, and all eyes looked at the two. Fanny cast a pleading look at Will, and he immediately offered his assistance.

"I am very sorry to have made such a mistake and humbly beg your pardon. My team is at the door; take it and go for her."

"Are you really sorry?" Mr. Mac asked, like a pleased schoolboy.

"Really, really," Will returned, gladly, for with Fanny he had begun to doubt the success of their plot.

"Then go for her yourself," and Mr. Mac turned and walked away.

No words could change his decision, so Will went into the hall for his overcoat.

"Never mind," Fanny whispered as she passed him. "He'll make up when he takes her home."

"If he does" Will growled. "Maybe I'll have to do that, too."

When the sound of the bells was lost in the distance, Mrs. Oswood said: "It's too bad. I dare say Miss Dearby will think she wasn't wanted. You would all better go out in a body to meet her."

"Oh, that would be jolly!" cried Fanny. "See, the moon is full and the road is well packed as far as the little bridge. Who will go?"

"I, and I, and I," and there was a general rush for wraps.

"And you?" and Fanny returned all wrapped to the chin, to see Mr. Mac toasting his toes at the fireplace.

"No, thanks."

"What will she think?" Fanny ventured.

"Perhaps you can find out for my best," and he cast a sly glance at Fanny's mother.

Mr. Mac and Mrs. Oswood watched them out of sight.

"Now run and fetch her in, poor thing, she will be nearly frozen," said Mrs. Oswood.

Mr. Mac needed no instructions. He bounded toward the granary. He almost carried her into the back parlor. Mrs. Oswood removed her cloak and bonnet and beheld the little lady in shimmering silk.

"How nice it fits and so much like your mother, my dear."

From another door entered the minister. The bride and groom had hardly placed themselves at the end of the room and the minister before them, when the bells were heard and Mrs. Oswood hastily closed the doors and went out to meet the others.

THE MINISTER WAS SAYING OVER THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

"Why, where is—"

"She wasn't at home, or was too angry to answer," interrupted Fanny. "Come on, girls," and they laid aside their wraps. "Now for some games, Miss Dearby or not."

"Fanny, won't you all come this way a moment," called Mrs. Oswood from the back parlor.

Like a flock of sheep all followed their leader to behold—what? A sweet little woman with flushed cheeks and downcast eyes and Mr. Mac clasping her hand and looking noble and glad and the minister saying over the marriage ceremony. Was it Mr. Mac's triumphant glance or the mischievous corners of Mrs. Oswood's mouth or the minister's sly chuckle as he turned from his completed work, that sent the truth home to Will and Fanny? Fanny made a rush for the kitchen, and took refuge behind the pantry door, where Will found her a moment later.

"Come, come quick, Fanny, and offer congratulations, or they'll think us guilty," whispered Will, excitedly.

"Oh, you—you great—booby!" as if no word could possibly express her opinion of his dullness. "Don't you suppose they know it already, and to think mamma must have helped them—oh, it's too bad, and it's awful to get—get—"

"Sold," Will put in in a tragic whisper, and just a moment before Fanny added "left."

"Oh, if you hate that part of it," Will added quickly and gallantly, "we might get spliced ourselves to-night, or, or—" with a look of comic dismay, "you surely could not have meant left by that schoolmaster of a Mr. Mac!"

It was well he was quick of motion, for Fanny generally hit what she aimed at. Defeated in her purpose, she tossed her head and returned to the parlor just as Mr. Mac was saying: "It was surely kind of them," amidst general laughter. Her face flushed hotly, but she would show them she didn't care, so she walked up and took the bride's hand.

"Let me congratulate you, Mrs. Mac, upon your—your," she was going to say "happiness" or something of that kind, but she felt Mr. Mac's quizzical glance upon her, and she faltered, helpless and confused.

"Luck," Will proposed, wickedly. This caused a general uproar, during which time she finished her congratulations.

"I do indeed congratulate you upon your luck, Mr. Mac," Will then said, "and may you both have much happiness and many joys."

"And friends to help us out of our difficulties," Mrs. Mac slyly added.

"Or in, instead of out," her husband corrected, with an expression of fright, searching with his eyes for some way of escape.

"I always knew you were mortally afraid of her," cried Will, above the laughter.

"Indeed, so much so, I am afraid to take her home. Will, cannot you ask the Drews if she can ride with them?"—Bertha P. Englet, in Housekeeper.

Our New Year.

In the shadowy night he came,
The little new-born year,
And midnight bells rang gayly then,
To give him welcome here.
In the shadowy night went out,
On swift and noiseless wing,
The aged monarch, pale and gray,
Who once had been our king.

Farewell, old year! e'en while we hail
The new-born king to-day,
Our hearts must grieve for thee, old friend,
That thou hast passed away.
Full merrily thou camest here,
Just twelve short months ago.
And if with thee came shadows, too,
'Twas not thy fault, we know.

Yet sunshine came with thee, as well,
And thou wert true to some—
Who cannot bear to let thee go,
That a new king may come.
But we will trust that he has brought
Good gifts from God above,
And may his reign be bright and fair,
And filled with peace and love.
—M. D. Brine, in Golden Days.

CLEVER CHILDREN.

Be Worried More Than Pleased if Your Child Is Precocious.

Never allow children to use their brains too much, for if they do so the result is often very serious. Some children are naturally ambitious, and will strain every nerve, as it were, so that they may have the honor and glory of being at the top of their class in school, and in this they are unwisely encouraged by their parents, whose vanity is so great for their offspring that they wish them to outshine their little contemporaries, quite careless or oblivious of the fact that undue precocity has to be paid dearly for later on.

Many children, without being ambitious, have an insatiable thirst for knowledge, which is the result of an abnormally developed brain. In these cases, instead of being encouraged to learn, children should be kept back as much as possible, and encouraged to play out of doors, and to do everything that will give the active little brain rest, for you may depend upon it, whether you wish it or not, the child's mind will work harder a great deal than is good for it, in asking the why and wherefore of all it sees around it in the wonderful world.

How seldom is a mother content to have a baby without any sort of little tricks to show off to her friends. What a pleasure it is to her to hear her friends say what a wonderfully clever child hers is, when at a few months old it can point to grandpapa's picture on the wall, or can play pat-a-cake. Or, later on, how supremely delighted the parents are when their little girl or boy lisps out "John Gilpin," or some other nursery tale in verse. Poor, deluded people Can they not see that these performances are about on the level with the tricks of a dog, or with the talking of a tame parrot, and that in order to gratify their parental vanity the child's mental capacity is being overtaxed and weakened?

In the first years of life a child has quite enough to occupy his brain in learning about the things it sees around it. Take care then not to let the mental growth get ahead of the physical, or your child will be handicapped in later life by weakness of either body, or brain, or perhaps both.—Philadelphia Press.

A Time for Retrospection.

The New Year is a time for retrospect; it is a time for solemn thought; for looking back over the road we have come, and seeing where in the past our steps have gone straight and where crooked.

"'Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours,
And ask them what report they bore to Heaven."

It is a time to count up our blessings—and in the retrospect we shall find them to be more than we thought—and to give heartfelt thanks for them, even though the thanks may sometimes go up through tears.

It is a time to make good resolutions—yea, even though they may be broken. No one can resolve to break a bad habit, to live a better, sweeter life, and then strive hard to attain that ideal, even if he sometimes fail, without coming on to a higher plane, rising a step higher and getting into a clearer spiritual atmosphere.

So may we all resolve—and may we have grace given us to carry out the resolution—to make the coming year the very best in our lives, the richest in our own spiritual growth, and the richest in the blessings we may carry to those around us.—Chicago Advance.

Suggestion for a Happy New Year.

Suppose we think little about number one,
Suppose we all help some one else to have fun;
Suppose we ne'er speak of the faults of a friend,
Suppose we are ready our own to amend;
Suppose we laugh with, and not at, other folk,
And never hurt anyone 'just for the joke;'
Suppose we hide trouble, and show only cheer—
'Tis likely we'll have quite a happy New Year!"
—Mary Mapes Dodge, in St. Nicholas.

A Risk.

Witherby—I have invited Castleton around to New Year's dinner.

Mrs. Witherby—But he was here Christmas to dinner.

Witherby—What of it?

Mrs. Witherby—I am afraid he will recognize that turkey.—Life.

—Looking backward upon the departing year, we see much that we could have bettered. Happy he who profits by the past to make the future more worthy of himself and of the God he serves.—Exchange.

A POSTMASTER'S WIFE.

A Leeds Woman Who Astonished Her Friends and Neighbors.

Near to Death But Restored so Completely That She Has Been Accepted by a Life Insurance Company as a Good Risk.

From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.

A bright little woman, rosy and fresh from her household duties, dropped into a chair before the writer and talked with enthusiasm shining in her snapping, black eyes.

The people in the pretty village of Leeds Center, Me., have watched with some interest the restoration to complete health of Mrs. W. L. Francis, wife of the postmaster. So general were the comments on this interesting case that the writer who visited Mrs. Francis and learned from her that the statements regarding her troubles and her subsequent extrication therefrom are entirely true. All of her neighbors know what has been the agency that has performed this cure, but that others may be benefited by her experience, Mrs. Francis has consented to allow her story to appear in print.

"If there is anything on earth I dread more than another," she said, "it is to see my name in the papers. But in this case I conquer my repugnance and give publicly the same credit to the savior of my life as I would to one who had dragged me from a death beneath the waves. In fact, I have extolled my preserver so enthusiastically and unreservedly; have sought out sufferers and recommended the remedy to so many friends and acquaintances that already my neighbors jocularly call me 'Pink Pills Francis.' But really, my recovery is something that I consider wonderful. I know that there are so many testimonials of medicine in the papers nowadays that people do not pay as much heed as formerly, but I do wish folks who are suffering would remember that what I say comes right from the heart of a woman who feels that she had a new lease of happy life given her.

"Eleven years ago I was afflicted with nervous prostration. My existence until two years ago was one of dragging misery. Anyone in the village will tell you of my condition. My blood seemed exhausted from my veins and month after month I grew weaker. I was able to undertake only the lightest household work, and even then I could perform it only by slow and careful movements. During all these sorry months and years I was under the care of this doctor and that, but their medicines helped me only spasmodically, and then I fell into relapses more prostrating than ever.

"In the night I used to be awakened by the most excruciating pains in my heart and side, and was obliged to use pellets of powerful medicine that the doctor gave me for relief in such attacks. At last my condition became so grave that I went out only infrequently. We live upstairs, you notice, over my husband's store, and in descending the stairway I frequently was obliged to sort of fall and slide over the steps in order to descend, such was the strain on my system resulting from even this slight exertion. Occasionally I visited the neighbors, but I was obliged to sit and rest to recover breath while ascending any elevation. In short, it did not seem that I could live, such was my complete physical prostration.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and although my faith in remedies was weak by that time, I sent for a box and tried them. That was two years ago. Now I call myself a well woman. Isn't it wonderful?

"I haven't had one of those excruciating pains in the heart for a year and a half. Why, even the first box of pills helped me. I can walk miles now; can do my work easily; have gained in weight constantly, and you would scarcely believe it, but a little while ago I was examined for endowment life insurance and was accepted unhesitatingly after a careful examination by the physician.

"Do you wonder that I'm shouting 'Pink Pills' all through our village? I haven't taken any of the remedy for some months for it has completely built me up, but at the first sign of trouble I know to what refuge to flee.

"Last year my aunt, Mrs. M. A. Blossom, of Dixfield P. O., was here visiting me. She was suffering from lack of vitality and heart trouble, but she was skeptical about my remedy that I was so enthusiastically advocating. At last, however, she tried it and carried some home with her when she went. A little while ago I received a letter from her and in it said: 'I am cured, thanks to God and Pink Pills.' She also wrote that her husband had been prostrated but had been restored by the remedy.

"We feel up this way that such a sovereign cure cannot be too widely known. That is the only reason why I allow my name to be used in this connection. I know also that by personally recommending them I have helped many of my friends back to health, for I never let an opportunity pass when a word of counsel may direct some one."

One of the persons to whom Mrs. Francis recommended Pink Pills is station agent, C. H. Foster, of Leeds Center, and the reporter found him patrolling the platform awaiting the arrival of the morning train. Mr. Foster, who is one of the most trustworthy, capable and energetic men in the employ of the Maine Central railroad, appeared in unusually good health and spirits and we made inquiry as to the cause.

"Do you know," replied he, "I think I've made a discovery, or at least Mrs. Francis has for me. I have been in poor health for a long time with a heart trouble variously complicated. We have been so fully interested in Mrs. Francis' wonderful recovery that I at once determined to give the medicine recommended a thorough test. So about two months ago, I bought the first box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Only two months, please note, yet already I am so much improved, so much better able to fulfill my duties, so sanguine that I am on the road to recovery, that I feel like a new man.

"I can now walk without the fatigue I once experienced, my heart affection appears to be relieved, and I have joined the Pink Pills' Band in our community."

Mr. Foster commenced taking the pills at a time when he was completely prostrated, after he had suffered such a severe attack of heart trouble that it was necessary to carry him home from his office. Since then he has faithfully adhered to the remedy and is constantly improving, so much so as to excite his enthusiasm and his gratitude.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

A Real Marriage Lottery.

In the church of Santa Maria Annunziata, at Naples, girls assemble once a year for the purpose of being chosen in marriage. On the day of Our Lady, before its altar kneels a silent row of thirty girls dressed in black, and with folded hands. They are orphans of the neighboring foundling asylum, and once a year those who have reached the age of 18 have a chance of being chosen in marriage by any honest man whose character is good. At the door leading to the sacristy stands a gray-haired priest, the head of the foundling institution. By and by a young man approaches him and hands him a packet of papers. These the priest reads carefully, and, being satisfied, leads the candidate toward the row of girls. The man walks slowly along the row; at last he stops—his choice is made, and he stretches out his hand. The girl rises, puts her hand into that of the stranger by way of consent, and together they disappear into the sacristy, and this goes on until the suitors are exhausted, or all the girls have been chosen.—London Tit-Bits.

—I snap my fingers at the years, defying all their spite; I fling their burdens off, and laugh to see their helpless flight. For they must leave us all life's best; and when they all have flown still life and joy and peace I'll hold forever more my own.—M. J. Savage.

—He's Taking a Rest.—"Larkin," said a distressed neighbor, "has that baby of yours cut his teeth yet?" "Don't know," snarled Larkin, "I've cut the baby."—Detroit Free Press.

—Spencer—Didn't Blowitin run for sheriff last election? Ferguson—Yes. And he spent so much money trying to get elected that the sheriff is now running for him.—N. Y. Herald.

Men are won, not so much by being blamed, as by being encompassed with love.—Channing.

WATER THAT EXPLODED.

A Bartender's Experience Under Fire of a Fusillade of Seltzer.

"Do you know," said Billy Clark, of the Grand hotel, to a Cincinnati Times-Star reporter, as a big seltzer bottle fizzed and two or three men on the outside elevated a foot each on the railing and looked on, "that these seltzer water bottles will explode easily?" And the three men each put a foot down on the floor and moved slightly away. "Sometimes just the temperature of the hand will do it, the warm hand, placed against it while bringing it from a cold room, or sometimes while lifting it one will strike it against the counter and it will explode and the metal top will be driven with great force by the gas. One time, while at the Gibson, I refused to give a man a drink. He took it very much to heart and went away vowing he would get even with me. I had turned about as he went out and had my back to him. Suddenly there came a sound like a pistol shot. I tried to turn around and couldn't, and I was sure the man had carried his threat into effect and had shot me. Directly following that explosion came another and another, and there was a rapid succession of explosions. Then I knew the man had opened a regular fusillade on me, and yet I was riveted to the spot. I could not stir. I thought I had been paralyzed by a bullet. Come to find out one of these seltzer water bottles in the far end of the counter had exploded and the concussion had started the others, until all had exploded that were on that shelf. And the man had gone away and I never saw him again. But I never will forget my experience of that night, when I was sure I had been shot."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Remember that politeness always pays, my boy," said the benevolent old gentleman to the bootblack. "Mebbe," replied the practical boy, "but I'd rather have a nickel than a 'thank ye' for blacking shoes."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

In the year 1894, the De Kalb Fence Co., of De Kalb, Ill., doubled the capacity for producing their lines over 1893 which gave them an output of 20 miles per day. The demand for their goods has been so great the past season, that in order to be able to supply their trade, they have been compelled this year to double the capacity of 1894, which now gives them an output of 40 miles per day.

This in itself speaks well for their product and merits the attention and inspection of readers and all that are in need of smooth wire fencing of any kind. It will be to your interest to write for their catalogue, which describes in detail their goods, comprising the largest and most complete lines of smooth wire fencing now produced by any one plant in the country.

See their ad. elsewhere in this paper.

Tourist—"What's the mean temperature around here?" Boomer—"Stranger, thar ain't any mean temperature hyarabouts. It's allus delightful!"—Truth.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

"De man dat ain't got nuffin' ter do," said Uncle Eben, "'cepin' ter kill time, gin'rally needs mo' help dan de boss ob a fact'ry."—Washington Star.

Very Rich Indeed

In the elements that supply the human system with bone, muscle and brain substance is a circulation fertilized with the supreme tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which begets thorough assimilation and digestion, and gives a healthful impulse to every function of the body. Dyspeptic and weakly persons give strong testimony in its behalf. So do those troubled with biliousness, malaria, rheumatism, constipation and inactivity of the kidneys.

Alice (the friend)—"I don't see how anyone can help loving Blanche." Gertrude (the rival)—"She can't help it herself."—Life.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

It takes much marble to build the sepulchre. How little of lath and plaster would have repaired the garret.—Bulwer.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are the simplest, quickest and most effectual remedy for Bronchitis, Asthma and Throat Diseases.

He who comes up to his own idea of greatness must always have had a very low standard of it in his mind.—Ruskin.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

There are probably as good fish in the sea as ever were lied about.—Yonkers Statesman.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 75	@ 3 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 15	@ 3 40
Good packers	3 45	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 50	@ 3 85
FLOUR—Winter family	2 55	@ 2 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
No. 3 red		@ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26½
Oats—No. 2		@ 20½
Rye—No. 2		@ 40
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISION—Mess pork		@ 9 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 17½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	11	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 27
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 75
POTATOES—per bbl	1 20	@ 1 30
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	2 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 67
No. 2 red		@ 67¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
OATS—Mixed		@ 28¾
PORK—New mess	10 00	@10 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 15
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	2 30	@ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	59½	@ 59¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	53¾	@ 54¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 25
OATS—No. 2		@ 17
PORK—Mess	7 62½	@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 27½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	2 15	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	64½	@ 64¾
Corn—Mixed	32½	@ 32½
Oats—Mixed	22½	@ 23
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 58
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 56
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

Bottlebinding.

You can't judge of the quality of a book by the binding, nor tell the contents by the title. You look for the name of the author before you buy the book. The name of Robert Louis Stevenson (for instance) on the back guarantees the inside of the book, whatever the outside may be.

There's a parallel between books and bottles. The binding, or wrapper, of a bottle is no guide to the quality of the medicine the bottle contains. The title on the bottle is no warrant for confidence in the contents. It all depends on the author's name. Never mind who made the bottle. Who made the medicine? That's the question.

Think of this when buying Sarsaparilla. It isn't the binding of the bottle or the name of the medicine that you're to go by. That's only printer's ink and paper! The question is, who made the medicine? What's the author's name? When you see Ayer's name on a Sarsaparilla bottle, that's enough. The name Ayer guarantees the best, and has done so for **50** years.

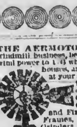
The despotism of custom is on the wane. We are not content to know that things are; we ask whether they ought to be.—J. S. Mill.

If the conceit was taken out of some people there wouldn't be enough of 'em left to hang clothes on.—Texas Siftings.

One who never drinks behind the bar—the mosquito.—Texas Siftings.

All power, even the most despotic, rests ultimately on opinion.—Hume.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.



It matters little of how long standing the pain has been; chronic cases yield readily to **ST. JACOBS OIL** and **RHEUMATISM** of many years' standing has been cured by it.

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DORCHESTER, MASS.

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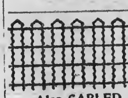
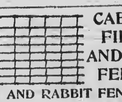


STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE.



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NO-TO-BAC makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

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CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

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WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1896. NUMBER 11.

JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

Coal is $100 a ton in South Africa.

Monongahela means "falling in of the banks."

Speaker Reed is a famous amateur photographer.

The Torrens land title system is now in force in Chicago.

Japan has a written history extending over 2,500 years.

There are nearly twenty thousand people at Cripple creek.

The only bird hospital in the country is said to be in Chicago.

A Lancaster (N. H.) man sold a 1794 silver dollar for $55 the other day.

Mr. Whistler, the painter, is now turning his attention to lithography.

There are over 500 pieces in the $15,000 set of china used at the white house.

Aged Kate Selbert, of Lebanon, Pa., was fatally burned by falling upon a candle.

Eleazer Smith, of Alexandria, aged ninety-nine, is New Hampshire's single surviving veteran of the war of 1812.

C. L. Magee's $100,000 gift for a Pittsburgh zoo will be expended for buildings. The city must buy the menagerie.

The Del Mar district in Nevada has now an output from one mill of $100,000, which will soon be increased to $300,000.

A raw egg, first well beaten and then added to a cup of hot coffee, makes a palatable and strengthening beverage.

Blood in its natural state contains a surprising amount of pure air, amounting to nearly seven-eighths of its entire bulk.

The jails in Connecticut are in a overcrowded condition, as a result of the recent crusade on the tramps in that state.

Mrs. Talcott, of West Hartford, Ct., celebrated her 105th birthday Christmas. She is the oldest woman in Connecticut.

The output of the Leadville camp is now over 1,300 tons a day, which is much larger than it was at the same time last year.

The order of King's Daughters, organized nine years ago in New York city by ten women, now has a membership of 400,000.

A Metamora farmer who lost nearly a hundred chickens from cholera, stopped the epidemic by giving the fowls rock salt.

Dijon, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722 A. D. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

St. Louis hotelkeepers denounce the story that they will raise their rates during the session of the republican national convention.

Victoria Mohosini-Schilling, who started the fashion of eloping with coachmen, is now in St. Joseph's convent, in Rutland, Vt.

The smallest bird is a species of humming bird common in Mexico and Central America. It is not quite so large as a blue-bottle fly.

Columbus, Ga., has broken the record. A man was convicted and fined the other day before the recorder for not returning an umbrella.

The rope by which he was being lowered into a 30-foot well at Altoona, Pa., broke and John Ager fell to the bottom, fracturing both legs.

Baker, one of the most fertile counties in Georgia, has no railroad, telegraph or telephone lines within its border, nor has it a newspaper.

The largest nugget taken out this season in the Yukon region, Alaska, was from Robert Wesley's claim on Glacier creek. It weighed $224.

The census of Germany, just completed, shows the population of the empire to be 51,758,364, an increase of 2,329,894 during the last five years.

A lecturer gave utterance to the following: "All along the untrodden paths of the future we can see the hidden footprints of an unseen hand."

Conan Doyle has arrived in Cairo, and the Sphinx, published in that city, says the most conspicuous part of his baggage consisted of four cricket bats.

Canterbury cathedral is the largest one in England; its extreme length is 545 feet, and that of St. Peter's, London, 513 feet. Salisbury is the highest spire in England, its altitude being 404 feet.

Police Commissioner Roosevelt, of New York, has accepted an invitation to be the chief guest and principal speaker at the Union League club's banquet in Chicago on Washington's birthday.

Alvyrus Pangborn burned a farmer's barn near Ithaca, Mich., because he had to pay for a window glass broken through spite. He has been sentenced to prison for five years for the job.

The mother of a Lewiston young man, who objected to his going to call on his girl, recently burned up his best suit of clothes. He put on a pair of old overalls and made the call.

Pub Docs are of some value, after all. New Jersey has just sold 100 tons of state reports for $1,000 to a junk dealer. Some of the volumes cost the state six dollars each for printing and binding.

The finest shaving brushes are manufactured from badgers' hair, and "camels' hair" brushes are turned out in great quantities from squirrels' tails and from the hair that grows inside the ears of oxen.

The great chandelier dome of the German parliament building in Berlin has recently been completed, and the great ornamental candelabra, for the parliament, which is not less than twenty-six feet in diameter, will soon be put in place. The weight of the whole candelabra is 36,000 pounds.

At a recent swell wedding in Providence, R. I., the bridal party failed to put in an appearance until nearly an hour after the time set for the ceremony; but in the meantime the organist, after having played nearly everything he knew, fittingly started in on "Oh, dear! What can the matter be?"

PERISH IN FLAMES.

Four of the Hibbard Family and Two Nieces, Visitors, Victims.

Four Young Sons and a Servant Barely Escape by Leaping From the Burning Building—Natural Gas Lets Go With the Above Deadly Effect.

Columbus, O., Jan. 3.—Six deaths are the result of a mysterious fire that occurred at 4:30 Thursday morning at the residence of John H. Hibbard at 1898 East Long street. The dead are: John H. Hibbard, Mrs. John H. Hibbard, Mrs. Charles Lee, aged 22, Barnesville, O.; Miss Fay Hibbard, aged 19, Barnesville, O.; Dorothy Hibbard, aged three years, and Allan Hibbard, aged five years.

Mrs. Lee and Miss Hibbard, of Barnesville, are nieces of Mr. Hibbard, and were spending the holidays with their uncle. Dorothy and Allen Hibbard are children of John H. Hibbard.

Besides these unfortunate persons there were in the house at the time Annie Bell, a colored servant, and four other children of the Hibbard family, viz.: Webster W., Walter, John and Hinton, whose ages ranged from 8 to fourteen years. They all escaped by jumping from a second-story window. Annie Bell suffered fracture of one ankle and Walter Hibbard sprained one of his ankles. The others are not injured. The house is a large modern frame two stories and an attic in [illegible] and was heated with natural gas by means of a furnace. The fire probably resulted from an explosion of natural gas, though the facts as to the origin will probably never be known. Annie Bell is the only one who escaped who can give anything like a rational account of the terrible calamity. The house is not badly burned, but the interior woodwork is all badly scorched. Probably the gas in the furnace which was turned low, flickered out and then the whole house was gradually filled with gas. When the air was sufficiently charged with it it was ignited from a burning gas jet. There does not seem to have been much explosive force, however, as the walls are not shattered in the least.

Annie Bell says she was awakened by a sense of choking, and found her room full of smoke. She tried to run over to the part of the house the family was sleeping in, but found the hall so full of smoke she could not do it, and, returning to her room, raised the window, jumped to the ground, about twenty feet and broke her ankle in so doing. Then she saw Mr. Hibbard at the window of the room where some of his children were sleeping. He dropped the four boys out and then fell, evidently overcome by the smoke. His body was found with the arms stretched across the window sill, just as he fell after dropping Webster Hibbard to the ground.

All the six bodies were found in the same room. They had evidently been awakened and ran there to escape, and were suffocated there. The bodies are all burned beyond recognition.

A neighbor who was awakened by the screams of Annie Bell called the fire department, and it was the work of but a few minutes to extinguish the flames. The family ate New Year's dinner at the Chittenden hotel Wednesday, and at eight p. m. went to the residence of Thomas Huntington, a brother-in-law, to spend New Years eve. It was about 11 o'clock when they returned home and at once retired. Mr. Hibbard was a well known business man and was the secretary and manager of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Co., which controls the natural gas supply here. It is a remarkable fact that a man so familiar with natural gas should himself fail a victim of an accident resulting from its use. He was the son-in-law of Pelatiah W. Huntington, president of the Hayden national bank, and the Huntington bank, and one of the wealthiest citizens of Columbus.

Mrs. Lee was the wife of Editor Charles Lee, of the Barnesville, O., Enterprise. They were married two years ago and she leaves a baby six months old, which she did not bring to Columbus with her. Mr. Lee arrived here at noon Thursday.

The unfortunate family was extensively related here, and the sad calamity follows the New Year festivities as a cruel shock to the whole city. Several plumbers who have examined the premises deny that the fire resulted from a natural gas explosion, but there seems to be no other explanation of it.

CHARLES KETCHAM,

Under Arrest at Indianapolis for a Jewelry Robbery, Wanted at Chicago for Passing Forged Checks.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Chas. A. Ketcham, alias Chas. Hardin and Dick Wilson, who was arrested under the last name in Indianapolis for a jewelry robbery, is wanted by the police here for passing a numerous forged checks for small sums on west side merchants. For years Ketcham lived here at the home of his wife's mother, and after he was acquitted of the $35,000 Adams express robbery he and his wife came back to the mother-in-law's home on West Congress street. Only three weeks ago his wife visited the Pinkerton detective agency here, and told Supt. Murray a story of hard times, and declared Ketcham had threatened to kill her if she did not help him in his crimes.

The President's State Dinner.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The president gave his first state dinner of the season Thursday night, thus inaugurating the social gaities of the winter. The dinner in its official sense was a dinner to the members of the cabinet, but the guests included several others well-known official and social circles.

Appointed Railroad Commissioner.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 3.—Gov. Jackson Thursday appointed Edward A. Dawson, of Waverly, Bremer county, railroad commissioner to succeed Capt. John W. Luke, deceased.

Poisoned on Pie.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 3.—William Forsythe, wife and child were prostrated Thursday by eating poisoned mince pies. Mother and son are recovering, but the husband is in a dangerous condition. They do not know how the poison got there.

Jack Rabbits Galore.

Huntington, Ind., Jan. 3.—A novel shipment went east over the Erie railroad Thursday. It was a carload of jack rabbits, consigned from Kansas to New York. The car contained 36,000 pounds of rabbit meat.

THE SITUATION

In the Various Provinces of the Ottoman Empire—What is Being Done for the Relief of Destitute Armenians.

Constantinople, Dec. 21.—(Correspondence of the United Press)—The United Press is able to furnish the following, which gives the situation in the various provinces of Turkey, and also an account of what is being done for the relief of the destitute Armenians:

In the city of Trebizond, Dr. Parmalee and Mr. Crawford are issuing food and clothing to about three thousand destitute persons. Many refugees have come in from the region of Baiburt and Erzinga. About three thousand of these have crossed over into Russia, where they can be secure from the sword, at least.

In the city of Erzeroum the wretched people have been held in hopes of receiving back their plundered goods for some time since the massacre, only to be disappointed. Nothing of any value is to be found. The villages of the province are so stripped that about half of the population is destitute. Twenty-four villages on the plain of Erzeroum have been devastated. In Erzingan, thousands of men, women and children wander the streets in hunger and misery. The offer is constantly held before them that if they will become Mohammedans, they will be fed from the bounty of the sultan.

The villages of Pakarich, Abonshadajh, Hassan, Armedan, Gasnnae, Khurnakef, Zimare, Pingian, Arvor and others have been pillaged. Many people are wandering in the mountains without food.

At Baiburt, numbers of women and children almost without clothing and in the most awful misery are constantly coming into the city, to beg almost among its ruined houses.

In the city of Erzeroum, Mr. W. N. Chambers and his wife are doing what they can to relieve the destitute and care for the sick with the funds furnished by the duke of Westminster's committee in London.

Hardly a village in the province of Bitlis escaped pillage. In the Boulaaik district of this province 38 villages have been sacked.

As many as 15,000 refugees have fled to Van, and are there homeless and without food. The robbers have gathered in the whole food supply of the country districts, and, aided by the officials of the country districts, are holding it for a rise in prices from the misery of the people and the benevolence of the aid fund. The whole district of Sivas is given over to indescribable misery. Arabkir, in the province of Harpoot, was pillaged by the Moslem inhabitants. About 2,000 Christians of all denominations were killed and every Christian house in the city was stripped of all its contents in ten days of rioting. Twenty-seven towns and villages in the province of Diarbekir have been sacked.

LONDON PRESS

On the Dispatch of Emperor William to President Kruger.

London, Jan. 4.—The Daily News of Saturday says that it sees nothing hostile to Great Britain in the words of Emperor William, addressed to the president of the South African republic. It adds that they are not agreeable reading for Englishmen, but they will impress some minds sorely needing such impression that the encouragement of filibusterers is playing with edged tools.

The Post draws the deduction from Emperor William's words that his majesty considers war with Great Britain within the possibilities. The Post advises Great Britain to concentrate a fleet by recalling the Mediterranean squadron now in the Levant to join the channel squadron.

ELEVATOR FELL.

Two Men Fatally Injured and Another Seriously Hurt.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Late Friday afternoon, as a freight elevator in the store of B. Lowenthal & Co., at 515 Canal street, was being loaded, the ropes gave way and the elevator dropped fifty feet, carrying three men with it and fatally injuring two of them.

P. Linde had three ribs broken, and lived only one hour after being taken to the county hospital.

P. Shapiro is at the county hospital with a serious wound on the head.

Sam Breite is at the McMichael Reese hospital, where it is said he suffered internal injuries and can not live. All of the injured men are married, and the dead man leaves quite a large family.

The Suit Dismissed.

New York, Jan. 4.—The suit brought by her majesty, Victoria, queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and empress of India, against the Standard Asphalt Co., has been discontinued, papers to that effect being filed Friday in the county clerk's office. The action is an old one, and grew out of a controversy regarding a grant given the Standard Co. by the English authorities permitting them to mine asphalt in the island of Trinidad.

Seventy-Two Conversions.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Jan. 4.—The Methodists of Burgin, Ky., began a revival in their church about two weeks since, which has resulted in 72 conversions up to date. Rev. Culpepper, of Georgia, conducted the meeting until relieved by Rev. J. W. Hughes, of Wilmore, who will continue the meeting until interest closes.

The Pope and the Boundary Dispute.

Rome, Jan. 4.—It is reported in clerical circles here that the pope offered to mediate in the Venezuelan boundary dispute, but that England refused to accept the offers. Orders have been issued to the keepers of the archives of the propaganda office to make further researches for documents connected with the Venezuelan missions.

An Editor Makes an Assignment.

Bellefontaine, O., Jan. 4.—Dolph McCourt, editor of the Bell Center Herald, made an assignment Friday. Liabilities, $1,000; assets unknown.

In the Province of Havana.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—Official dispatches received here Friday confirm the report that the Cuban insurgents have penetrated into the province of Havana. They have cut the telegraph lines and destroyed parts of the railways. Several columns of government troops have started in pursuit of them.

Workman Crushed to Death.

Youngstown, O., Jan. 4.—The ropes of an elevator cab at the Youngstown Steel Co.'s works broke, and Michael Luearne was caught in the falling cab and crushed to death.

FIGHTING MAD.

All Europe Greatly Excited Over the Affair in Transvaal.

Germany and France are Openly Defying the British Government, Whose Apologies Are Received With Scant Courtesy—Chamberlain Unpopular.

London, Jan. 6.—The censorship of the news from Transvaal is believed here to mean very bad news.

So strong is this impression in London that public apprehension and excitement are far greater over this situation and all it involves than was the case at any time during the still pending Anglo-American crisis. Only a single telegraph wire to Johannesburg is in working order. Anxiety exists for news of one of the most extraordinary events in modern history to come over that wire, and for 30 hours it has been silent. It seems to be a fair inference that no Europeans are in charge of the Johannesburg telegraph office.

PRESIDENT KRUGER.

Emperor William's message of congratulations to President Kruger has astonished and angered England much more than Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan message a fortnight ago. Its terms are regarded as insolent to this country beyond endurance. Such journals as the Saturday Review will demand, in language so hot as to be sure to arouse popular passion, that the British government sharply resent the German emperor's insult.

The German and French newspapers are no less emphatic in their denunciation not only of Jameson's action but of England, whose disavowals receive scant credence.

In a word, Europe's bitter and still growing antagonism to England is gaining such unrestrained expressions as to suggest it may soon be beyond the power of control.

On the other hand, the British government is threatened not only with revolt throughout South Africa, but also in public sentiment at home, owing to its action in repudiating Jameson and leaving him to his fate when he failed in his dare-devil plan.

There was an astonishing and significant demonstration Friday night at the Olympic theater, where a popular patriotic play entitled "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," was given before a crowded house. The whole audience at one point broke out in cheers for Jameson.

There had been a similar outburst Thursday night, and the management desired to prevent it. A body of police entered the theater Friday night, ejecting several who had led in the cheering, and the play went on up to the famous scene representing Wilson and his men making their last stand against the Matabeles. There was no restraining the house then. The audience rose and cheered themselves hoarse for Jameson, with loud cries, such as:

"Down with Chamberlain!"

"Chamberlain, the traitor!"

A dispatch just received from Berlin quotes Dr. Leyd, the European agent of the Transvaal republic, as saying he had received advices that the fighting between Jameson and the Boers continued 24 hours, with great slaughter.

The latest dispatches from all parts of the continent describe the outburst of popular hatred of England everywhere as amazing and appalling in its intensity.

London, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from Cape Town, dated Dec. 31, says that Mr. Rhodes had tendered his resignation as prime minister of Cape Colony to Sir Hercules Robinson, the governor of the colony, but that the latter had not accepted it.

GERMANY

Will Not Be Permitted to Give Military Aid to the Transvaal.

London, Jan. 6.—The People, the weekly edition of the Globe, which is in touch with the government, says there is reason to believe that Prime Minister Salisbury and his colleagues, owing to the hostile attitude of Germany, will consider the expediency of immediately strengthening the British forces in those parts of the empire that are exposed to attack. Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the forces, has given it as his firm opinion that if the forces are sent abroad it will be necessary to reinforce the troops at home. It is therefore likely that the militia and army reserves will be called out to such an extent as to place at least one army corps at the disposal of the war office for foreign service.

The Central News says that the government is determined not to permit Germany to give military assistance to the Transvaal.

Fire at Toledo.

Toledo, O., Jan. 6.—Fire which broke out in the wholesale leather store of Franklin, Hubbard & Co., 206 Summit street, did damage to the extent of $25,000 to the contents. The loss on the building can not be estimated nor in the amounts obtainable.

Wants More Rigid Laws.

Columbus, O., Jan. 6.—In his annual report, filed with Gov. McKinley, Secretary Probst, of the state board of health, recommends that the laws relative to quarantine measures in infectious diseases be made more rigid.

A Burglar Lunatic.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Jan. 6.—Heber Hargrave, who robbed the Wabash railroad ticket office at Huntington, Ind., turns out to be an escaped patient from the feeble-minded asylum of this city. He has been brought back. His home is in Huntington, Ind.

Closed by Attachment.

Greenfield, Ind., Jan. 6.—The restaurant and bakery of Jas. H. Bregg, in this city, was closed on an attachment issued by Serader Bros., of Indianapolis, for $71.43. The amount of his liabilities are unknown at present.

VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

The President Appoints Justice Brewer, Judge Alvey, Andrew D. White, Fred. R. Coudert and Daniel C. Gilman.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The president Wednesday night announced the composition of the Venezuelan commission, which will consist of five members, as follows:

David J. Brewer, of Kansas, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, chief justice of court of appeals of District of Columbia.

Andrew D. White, of New York.

Frederick R. Coudert, of New York.

Daniel C. Gilman, of Maryland, president of Johns Hopkins university.

Judge Brewer was born in Smyrna, Asia Minor, in 1837, his father at that time being one of the American missionaries in that part of the world. He is a graduate of Yale, and a nephew of David Dudley Field, in whose office in New York city Judge Brewer was a law student. In the year 1858 Judge Brewer removed from New York city to the west, where he engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, Mo., and afterward in Leavenworth, Kan. He has also occupied various important positions, including those of judge of the First judicial court of the state of Kansas, and from 1870 until 1881 filled the office of judge of the Kansas supreme court. Judge Brewer has also taken interest in educational affairs, and was at one time president of the Kansas board of education. In politics he has been a republican. He was appointed associate justice of the United States supreme court by ex-President Harrison in 1889.

Daniel Coit Gilman is distinguished as an educator. He is a graduate of Yale and has been an extensive traveler in Europe, where he gave great attention to the social, political and educational conditions of various countries. In 1877 he was elected the first president of Johns Hopkins university. Among the many works that he has written is a memoir of James Monroe, which was prepared for the American Statesman. His fame as a scientist and historian is world wide. Mr. Gilman is said not to be affiliated with any political party, but his tendencies are inclined to the republican organization. He is a native of Connecticut and is in his 65th year.

Andrew Dickson White, of New York, is also distinguished as an educator. He is a native of New York, having been born at Homer, in that state, in November, 1832. He is of New England parentage and also a graduate of Yale. He was president of the state convention of New York in October, 1861, and was United States minister to Germany from 1879 till 1881. Mr. White was also one of the United States commissioners to Santo Domingo and aided in preparing the report of that commission.

Mr. White was also for a brief period under Gen. Harrison's administration, the minister to St. Petersburg.

Judge Richard Henry Alvey is a native of Maryland. He was on the judiciary committee of the constitutional convention of 1867, and was elected chief judge of the fourth circuit under the new constitution, and was re-elected in 1882. He was designated by Gov. Hamilton as chief justice of the court of appeals of Maryland to succeed Judge Bartol. This place he resigned to accept the office of chief justice of the federal court of appeals in the District of Columbia. This court had just been created by act of congress and President Cleveland strongly urged Judge Alvey to take the place of chief judge and organize the new court.

Frederick R. Coudert is the head of the law firm of Coudert Bros., of New York city. He has a world wide reputation as an advocate and an authority on international law. He served with distinction on the Behring sea commission and was complimented by the president of the French republic for his speech before the commission and was entertained at the palace.

Mr. Coudert was president of the Manhattan club for several years, and is now a member of nearly a dozen prominent New York clubs. He is a democrat and is classed as anti-Tammany. He presided at a mass meeting at Cooper Union called to oppose Tammany in 1894. He is a brilliant orator and a shrewd advocate. He has been one of the leaders of the New York bar for many years, and has been engaged in many famous cases. His firm administers the affairs of many French estates and investors in this country.

Upon the death of Chief Justice Waite, during Mr. Cleveland's first term, some of the justices of the supreme court who had been impressed with the opinions delivered by Judge Alvey, of the appellate bench of Maryland, urged the president to appoint a chief justice of the United States. This the president was disposed to do, but it is understood was deterred by the fact, so it has been said, that Judge Alvey is a southern man and it was feared that for that position to go to the south might create animosities.

Because Mr. Justice Brewer's name appears first on the official list, it does not necessarily mean that that gentleman will be chairman of the commission. The selection of presiding officer will be left to the commission itself, when organization is effected.

It is the president's intention to have the commission meet as soon as possible, but information received Wednesday night is that he has not yet decided when to call the primary meeting.

An Unhappy Man Attempts Suicide.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—A well dressed man supposed to be from Pittsburgh, Pa., attempted suicide here Wednesday night. The man went into an alley in the business part of the city, and shot himself in the head. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to the police asking that he be buried as found and that his identity be not investigated. The note was signed "An unhappy man." The stranger is in a precarious condition at the county hospital. His collar is marked J. L. Good and that may be his name. He had on his head a new derby hat bought in Pittsburgh.

Big Railway Smash-Up.

Gallipolis, O., Jan. 2.—There was a big smash-up on the Kanawha & Michigan at Addison, this county, Tuesday, caused by local freight No. 90 jumping the track. Five ladened box cars were demolished, and traffic delayed for six hours. The crew escaped without injury.

Reward for the Mob.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 2.—Gov. Bradley Wednesday afternoon offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the members of the mob which brutally murdered Lever and burned Mrs. West.

JOHN SHERMAN.

The Ohio Statesman Addresses The Senate on Finances.

Congress Could Not Approve the President's Recommendations as to the Financial Policy, Especially the Currency—Congress Acting Hastily.

Washington, Jan. 4.—In the senate Friday Senator Sherman opened his speech by a reference to the two recent messages of the president of the United States in relation to the Monroe doctrine and to the condition of the national finances. As to the former, he remarked that congress had "perhaps too hastily, but with entire unanimity," supported the president in maintaining the interests and honor of the country "in the field of diplomacy," but as to the latter congress had not approved and would not approve his recommendations as to the financial policy, and especially as to the currency. The president had mistaken the cause of the present financial condition in attributing it to the demand for gold for United States notes, instead of to the deficiency of revenue caused by the legislation of the last congress, thus placing the effect before the cause. And he had proposed as a remedy the conversion of United States notes and treasury notes into interest-bearing bonds, "thus increasing the interest-bearing debt nearly $500,000,000." The president had proposed a line of policy that would produce a sharp contraction of currency, and greatly to the burden of existing debts, and arrest the progress of almost every American industry that competed with foreign productions. In these views the president was supported by the secretary of the treasury. It was with diffidence that he (Mr. Sherman) undertook to controvert their opinions, but his convictions were so strong that they were in error that he hoped to convince the senate by the facts which he would submit that the true line of public policy was to supply the government with ample means to meet current expenses, and to pay each year a portion of the public debt. The gold reserve could then be easily maintained without cost, except the loss of interest on gold in the treasury, but with a saving of interest on United States notes and treasury notes of five times the interest lost by the gold held in reserve. But a vastly greater benefit than the saving of interest was secured to the people by a national paper currency at par with coin, supported by the credit of the United States and redeemed on demand in coin at the treasury in the principal cities in the United States.

The only difficulty in the way of an easy maintenance of United States notes at par with coin was the fact that during the administration the revenues of the government had not been sufficient to meet the expenses. If congress had provided necessary revenue, or if the president and the secretary of the treasury had refused to expend appropriations not mandatory in form, but permissive, so as to confine expenditures within receipts, they would have had no difficulty with the reserve.

This would have been a stalwart act in harmony with the president's character and plainly within his power. The president knew as well as any one that from the close of the civil war to the date of his inauguration, the government expenditures had been less than the receipts. In this connection Mr. Sherman produced a table showing that every year during that long period there had been a surplus of revenue, which had been applied to the reduction of interest bearing debt.

Prior to the present administration, he said, the aggregate reduction of debt was greater than the law required.

The president, Mr. Sherman continued, had complained in his recent annual message that the tariff act of 1890 (the McKinley act) was insufficient for the purpose of revenue. That act, Mr. Sherman asserted, had not reduced revenues below expenses, but on the contrary had provided a surplus. If the tariff bill that first passed the house of representatives (the Wilson bill), and that met the hearty approval of the president, had become a law, the deficiency in revenue would have been much greater than it now is; but conservative democratic senators, with the aid of republican senators had greatly improved the house bill, adding other duties and changing its scope. The president refused to sign the act and yet now he supported it, when deficiencies were greatly increased, when the public debt was increasing and when doubts were expressed as to the ability of the government to maintain its notes at par with coin.

After a discussion, in much detail of the effects of the McKinley act and of the existing tariff law on imports, exports and revenues, Mr. Sherman said that he could pursue no further the analysis of the two laws. He regarded the McKinley law as [illegible] than the Wilson law which was, he declared, the cause of all the evils now encountered, of adverse balance of trade, by exportation of gold and by derangement of the monetary system. In every respect in which the subject presented itself to his mind, he could come to no other conclusion than that the deficiency of revenue and the consequent encroachment upon the redemption fund was the cause of the present financial condition, and the only remedies were, either a radical reduction of expenditures, or an increase of taxation, and perhaps both.

He did not believe, however, that a suspension of public works or a postponement of measures now in progress to strengthen the army and navy was required. The president attributed all the financial difficulties to the continued circulation of United States and treasury notes, amounting to nearly $500,000,000 and bearing no interest. "It is just to Mr. Carlisle to say that he attributes the withdrawals of gold to silver legislation, that the Bland silver act was in force from 1878 to 1890 when the accumulation of gold occurred and the great body of gold was withdrawn after the act of July 14, 1890, was repealed. * * *

In view of these official facts, can any fair man doubt as to the cause of our financial condition? What other cause can be stated than that unwise legislation reduced our reserve below our expenses, impaired confidence in our ability to maintain our currency at par and compelled the government to sell bonds for the redemption of United States notes in order to meet deficiencies? What other remedy is there for our financial difficulties except to borrow money on the best terms possible to pay current expenses and to provide additional revenue for future wants? To this extent and for these purposes I am willing to support this administration however much I may disagree with its general policy."

Mr. Sherman indulged in criticism of some of the points made by the president and Mr. Carlisle. Congress, he said, neglected to cure the defects pointed out by the secretary of the treasury in 1880, but he hoped it would correct them now at the request of the president.

The resumption fund should be segregated from all other moneys of the United States, and paid out only in redemption of United States notes. Further on in his speech Mr. Sherman spoke of the president's complaint that notes were presented and paid, reissued and paid again and again, making a continuous circuit. When, he asked, had that circuit commenced. It had commenced when this administration (supported by the last congress) had created a deficiency because the deficiency continued. What was Secretary Carlisle's ground for the hope expressed by him that in two or three years there would be no deficit? The only ground for such hope was that a new administration would provide more revenue, and then the circuit would be broken.

"Why not apply the remedy now?"

In conclusion Mr. Sherman said: "I have seen great changes in my life but those who come after us will see greater changes still. All I ask now is that you will not disturb our present financial system with your deficiencies, will not rob it of its safeguards, will not return to the days of wild-cat money, will not lessen the savings of prudent labor or the accumulations of the rich. Time makes all things even. Let us give the executive authorities ample means to meet the appropriations you have made but let us strengthen, rather than weaken our monetary system, which lies at the foundation of our prosperity and progress."

Mysterious Murder at Grafton, O.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 4.—A special to the Press from Leetonia, O., says: A mysterious murder was committed at Grafton, near this town, Thursday night. Two Italian brothers, who sleep together in the same bed, were awakened during the night by three masked men, two of whom held the one brother, while the third fellow stabbed the other brother to death. Robbery does not appear to have been the motive for the crime, as there were several hundred dollars in the possession of the brothers which was left untouched. The crime is supposed to be the work of the Mafia.

BOND CALL.

Carlisle Asks For Sealed Proposals to Purchase $100,000,000.

They Are in Denominations of $50 Each or Multiples of that Sum—Bonds Will Be Dated February 1, 1896, Payable in Coin in Thirty Years.

Washington, Jan. 6.—At midnight Sunday night Secretary Carlisle prepared the following notice which was issued Monday morning:

"Treasury Department,
"Washington, Jan. 6, 1896.
"Office of the Secretary.

"Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of February, 1896, for the purchase of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) of United States four per cent. coupons or registered bonds in denominations of fifty dollars ($50) and multiples of that sum, as may be desired by bidders.

"The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

"The bonds will be dated on the first day of February, 1895, and be payable in coin 30 years after that date, and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly in coin, but all coupons maturing on and before the first day of February, 1893, will be detached, and purchasers will be required to pay in United States gold coin or gold certificates for the bonds awarded to them, and all interest accrued thereon after the first day of February, 1896, up to the time of application for delivery.

"Payments for the bonds must be made at the treasury of the United States, at Washington, D. C., or at the United States sub-treasuries at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis or New Orleans, or they may be made at San Francisco with exchange on New York and all bids must state what denominations of bonds are desired, and whether coupon or registered, and at what place they will be paid for.

"Payments may be made by installments as follows:

"Twenty per cent. (20 per cent.) upon receipt of notice of acceptance of bids and 20 per cent. (20 per cent.) at the end of each ten days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount at the date of the first installment and those who have paid all installments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time, not later than the maturity of the last installment.

"The bonds will be ready for delivery on or before the 15th day of February, 1896.

"Notice is further hereby given that, if the issue and sale of additional or different form of bonds for the maintenance of the gold reserve shall be authorized by law before the fifth day of February, 1896, sealed proposals for the purchase of such bonds will also be received at the same time and place, and up to the same date, and upon the same terms and conditions herein set forth, and such bids will be considered as well as the bids for the four per cent. bonds herein mentioned.

"J. G. Carlisle,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

THE CORRESPONDENCE

Between Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain and President Kruger.

London, Jan. 6.—On January 3, Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain cabled to President Kruger, of the South African republic, as follows:

"It is rumored here that you have ordered the prisoners to be shot. I do not believe the rumors. I rely on your generosity in your hour of victory."

Sunday Hon. Cecil Rhodes, prime minister of Cape Colony and the head in Africa of the British South Africa Co., sent a dispatch reading:

"The rumor that a force is collecting in Buluwayo is absolutely false."

President Krueger, replying to Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch, cables:

"I have not ordered the freebooters who are prisoners to be shot. Their case will be decided strictly in accordance with the traditions of the republic, and in sharp contrast to the unheard of acts of these freebooters. So many lies and false representations are published in the influential newspapers in England that I deem it advisable to add that the freebooter prisoners have been treated with the greatest consideration by our burghers, despite the fact that the latter have been more than once compelled to take up arms in defense of the dearly bought independence of our republic. I hope you will kindly pardon the liberty I am taking when I say that our confidence in Rhodes has received such a rude shock that his repudiation of the proceedings at Buluwayo ought to be received with the greatest caution. Even now we have news that an armed force is collecting on our borders. If this is true, I trust that no word of Rhodes, but the influence of the government will suffice to prevent further incursions. Will you, with a view to checking further lying reports, publish this?"

Mr. Chamberlain replied:

"I thank you for your message, which I will publish as you desire. The press has not given credence to the rumors about cruelty to prisoners. I have always been confident of your magnanimity. I have sent an imperial officer to Buluwayo to see that my orders are obeyed and to prevent a further raid. You may rest confident that I will strictly uphold all the obligations of the London convention of 1884."

A Farmer Awaiting Death.

Danville, Ky., Jan. 6.—Washington Richardson, a well to do farmer, 65 years old, living in Pulaski county, three miles from Somerset, is laboring under the firm and sincere belief that his earthly career is to be terminated by death on the 15th day of this month.

Extra Session Indiana Legislature Possible.

Richmond, Ind., Jan. 6.—State Senator Charles E. Shively, of this city, who was a member of the republican steering committee in the last legislature, and who is well informed on state political subjects, gives out the information here that it is believed by republican leaders that if the supreme court finds the apportionment law of 1895 unconstitutional, it will also find the law passed by the democrats in 1893 unconstitutional. If this is done the state will be left without an apportionment, and a special session of the legislature will be necessary to secure one.

Utah Admitted to the Union.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Utah was admitted to the sisterhood of states at 10:03 o'clock Saturday morning when President Cleveland signed a proclamation to that effect. There was no ceremony about the matter. Mr. Cleveland and Private Secretary Thurber were alone in the president's office at the time and the signing was done with a steel stub pen affixed to a wooden penholder. The pen and penholder were presented to Gov. West, of Utah, who came to the white house about the time the proclamation was signed.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Senate—By a vote of 30 to 28 the republicans Monday afternoon took possession of the committees of the senate, Mr. Kyle, populist from South Dakota, voting with the democrats, the rest of the members of the third party declining to vote. Earlier in the day Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, delivered a scholarly speech on the Monroe doctrine, in which he reviewed the history of that doctrine and its application by this government. He praised the attitude of this administration on the question and condemned the aggressions of Great Britain in language that was at times severe, although always polite and diplomatic. Senator Voorhees presented in the senate Monday a communication from Senor V. J. Dominguez, charge d'affaires of the Argentine legation in this city, bearing upon the relations between Argentine and the United States effected by the tariff which it is proposed to levy on wool under the house revenue tariff bill.

House—Not in session.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Senate—Tuesday was occupied by the senate to a large degree in listening to a couple of prosy speeches on the tariff and financial questions, the speakers being Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, who urged the restoration of the old rates on wool, and Mr. Nelson, of Minnesota, who made his maiden speech, and addressed himself to both questions. During the day Mr. Sherman offered the following resolution: Resolved, That by injurious legislation by the Fifty-third congress the revenues of the government were reduced below its necessary expenditures, and the fund created by law for the redemption of United States notes has been invaded to supply such deficiency of reserve: that such a misapplication of the resumption fund is of doubtful legality and greatly injurious to the public credit, and should be prevented by restoring said fund to the sum of not less than $100,000,000 in gold coin or bullion, to be paid out only in the redemption of United States notes and treasury notes, and such notes when redeemed to be reissued only in exchange for gold coin or bullion. Adjourned.

House—The last session of the house for the year 1895 was a purely formal meeting, lasting but a very few minutes, and an adjournment was taken until Friday, according to the understanding. The prayer of Chaplain Couden was most impressive. He asked that party contentions might be buried; that the country might advance with the motto: "One flag, one country, one God forever," and concluded: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, let our action stand an example to all the world, with justice written on her brow."

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senate—Senator Sherman addressed the senate on Friday on the financial situation. At the conclusion of Mr. Sherman's remarks Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) asked for immediate consideration of his bill to prohibit the issue of interest-bearing bonds except with the consent of congress. Mr. Hill, who happened to be in the chair, startled the senate by himself objecting. The senate agreed to a resolution by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) calling on the secretary of the treasury for detailed information as to the segregation of funds in the treasury and their use for purposes other than redemption, with dates and circumstances of such use. The senate adjourned till next Tuesday in the hope, Senator Morrill, of the finance committee, said, that his committee would be ready to report the tariff and bond bills then.

House—The session [illegible] Friday lasted five minutes. The chaplain offered prayer, the journal was read and approved, a message was received from the senate and then the house adjourned until Monday next.

GREAT BRITAIN

Will Adhere to the Convention of 1884 in the Transvaal Matter.

London, Jan. 6.—The correspondents in Berlin of the Morning Post and Daily News telegraph that Germans are now less unanimous in their approval of Emperor William's message.

The Times Monday says that Mr. Chamberlain's statement that Great Britain would adhere to the convention of 1884 was concise and adequate, and will receive the hearty and undivided support of the people of Great Britain, who are prepared to defend their just claims and repel pretensions inconsistent therewith, no matter from how exalted a quarter they may come. Great Britain can not for a moment admit that Germany has any locus standi in the matter. The paper adds:

"We are exhorted in the German press to secure our position in the world by conciliating those who can do us the most injury. When we need that kind of advice we shall probably seek it in quarters possessing greater claims to our confidence and respect. Our reapproachment would not be with Germany but with powers she regards not wholly without apprehension."

THE CONTRACTS

For Furnishing Projectiles for New Warships Awarded.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The contract for furnishing projectiles for new warships in course of construction, mentioned in these dispatches recently as about to be arranged with the Sterling Co., of McKeesport, Pa., and Carpenter Projectile Co., another Pennsylvania firm, has finally been concluded, and the amount allotted for the purpose has been equally divided between the two concerns, each receiving $250,600. The contracts were not awarded through competitive bidding, but through an offer made by the navy department to projectile companies at very low and reasonable rates, which the successful firms accepted. The contracts call for 13-inch and 8-inch armor piercing shells for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky; 8-inch shells for the armored cruiser Brooklyn and 12-inch shells for the coast defense vessel Puritan.

Land Grants Approved.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The secretary of the interior Saturday approved the following grants of land to the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., 586,356 acres in the Miles City, Mont., land district, and 1,353,089 acres in the Bismarck, N. D., land district.

The New Battle Ships.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The contracts for the new battle ships Kearsarge and Kentucky, were Saturday delivered to the secretary of the navy duly executed, and work on the ships has already commenced by the Newport News Co.

Uriah Drew Captured.

Richmond, Ky., Jan. 6.—A posse, headed by Jailer Griffin, arrested Uriah Drew near the Jackson county line and took him to Mt. Vernon. Drew is wanted for a criminal assault on Miss Conia Whitt, who lives in the vicinity of Scaffold Cane.

Kokomo Clothiers Assign.

Kokomo, Ind., Jan. 6.—D. Strauss, clothier, assigned Friday, with assets $15,000; liabilities, $25,000. J. Heldman, of Chicago, holds first mortgage for $15,000. A. L. Thalman was appointed assignee.

Boers Win Another Battle.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Pretoria says the Boers have completely defeated the Chartered South Africa Co.'s troops near Krugersdorp and compelled them to surrender. Gov. Robinson, of the Cape Colony, will arrive from the cape on January [illegible]

To Impeach Controller Bowler.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Mr. Bo[illegible] (dem., La.) Friday offered in the [illegible] a resolution looking to the [illegible] ment of Controller Bowler, [illegible] treasury, for refusing to [illegible] laws of congress in [illegible] bounty.

[illegible] CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1896.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Proprietor

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THE Legislature convened yesterday.

UTAH is now a State, being admitted on the 4th inst.

THE college professor predominates in President Cleveland's Venezuelan Commisson.

SENATOR SHERMAN has been surprising his friends some more with his position on the financial question.

THE Aurora *Bulletin* having fully realized the error of its political way, commenced the new year as a Democratic paper.

THE prospects for a war with England over the Venezuelan matter are not so good. John Bull will find a way out of the complication without having a brush with the United States.

CINCINNATI increased her territory last Wednesday by adding thereto twelve square miles of adjacent country, taking in ont of the cold several of her handsome suburbs, which increased her population about 20,000.

THE LOG CABIN, J. M. Wilson, editor, has made its appearance at Cynthiana. As its name signifies it is Republican in politics, and a very spicy local sheet. May it succeed in all its undertakings except that of holding Kentucky in the Republican column.

THE Alexandria Land Company, composed of Lexington, Ky., people who started out to boom Alexandria, have been caught for a large amount, and at Anderson, Indiana, a judgement has been rendered against them for $257,000. The company is headed by Lieutenant Governor M. C. Alford.

THE Republican Governor and Democratic Auditor, slaughtered Attorney-General Hendrick's claim for $17,747 41 against the State. They scaled the claim down to $4,471 95. He would not submit his claim to Gov. Brown's scrutiny, for personal reasons, but he certainly would not have fared worse.

The way to cure a cough is to stop the coughing. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cuts loose the mucous, heals the lungs and bronchial tubes quickly. Cures grip cough in one night. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

THE U. S. Senate is now under control of the Republicans, and Senator Teller said last week that a bill providing for the free coinage of silver would be passed before the session is many weeks older. The Republicans have been posing as solid on the financial question, all being for gold; but if Senator Teller knows whereof he speaks such is not the case.

WHEN the Republican State convention was held, last summer, Hon. Augustus E. Wilson, of Louisville, was named by that convention as the Republican candidate for United Sates Senator. At that time the nomination was considered an empty honor, only; but, so soon as it was apparent that the Republicans had some show to elect a Senator, Mr. Wilson discovered that the nomination given him was n. g.—wholy disregarded by those who nominated him.

E. E. Sutherland Med. Co.—Your remedies are taking well here. Sold on a guarantee and not a bottle or package has been returned. Some say they can see better after using Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve than they could before their eyes ever became sore. Please ship as soon as convenient, as I need the goods. Yours, T. J. Williams. Druggist, Uniontown, Ky.—January 8, 1895. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

The American Citizen.

History tells us that in the year 1620, about the 21st day of December, a little handful of pilgrims first set foot upon the dark, desolate wilderness, now known as America. We can scarcely realize by casting our eyes about to-day that our proud little continent, at whose feet all nations kneel, was first settled by a few poor outcasts, who were willing to risk their fate to the barbarous redman and the wild beasts of the woods, that they might find some place to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their conscience, and from that day down our prudent law makers have realized these facts and it has ever been one of the greatest of our fundamental principles; for we notice in the Declaration of Independence composed and adopted July 4, 1776, these rights were strictly reserved. In the Articles of Confederation we find that to be one of the leading principles. Then turn to the Constitution of the United States. Amendments: Article 1—It reads thus: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of re[illegible] or prohibiting the free exer[illegible] thereof. In section 3, Article [illegible] our first Constitution of Ken[illegible] we find the following words: [illegible] all men have a natural and [illegible]ble right to worship Al[illegible] according to the dic[illegible] own conscience; that [illegible] right be compelled to [illegible] support any place [illegible] tain any min[illegible]; that no [illegible] any case whatever, control or interfere with the right of conscience; and that no preference shall ever be given by law to any "religious societies or modes of worship," and so we find in our second, third and present constitution, true, patriotic Americanism and religious liberties have always been and are now contemporaneous one with the other. They go hand in hand—where you find one you invariably find the other also. Dont think that all the inhabitants of America are true-hearted Americans, but in their midst we always find a few who might be termed monomaniacical hypocrites who, as they think, possess greater mental faculties than any of our forefathers, a few that preach the doctrine, "rule or ruin" and would be rightly termed disguised anarchists but what better could you expect of such narrow minded people their little members of understanding becomes, as seems to them, so dense and increased as to render it almost impossible to longer confine it within the protecting walls of their craniums. Something must be done to ease this mania and it had as well ooze out on one subject as another. I repeat not all the inhabitants of America are true-hearted Americans, one man has the same right to be a Republican as another to be a Democrat, and he is none the worse disliked for exercising that right, it matters not which party is oldest or best in our views. One citizen true to the stars and stripes of his country reserves, also the right to worship Almighty God as he sees best and the way his conscience directs him, and he grants each of his fellow-citizens the same right, no matter if his church and belief was founded in the year 1810 by the Omnipotent Alexandre Campbell or before. That is Americanism.

A TRUE AMERICAN.

FRANKFORT LETTER.

FRANKFORT, Jan'y 5th, 1896.

In Frankfort, just now, there is more politics to the square inch than at anyother place on God's green footstool, and the probability is the city will be overrun by the wildeyed politicians for several weeks to come.

Never before were Republicans so much in evidence at the convening of the legislature, and every one of them that is not now in office is on the dead run for a position, and it is hard to find a Republican of any prominence in this State, who is not a candidate for United States Senator. A great deal of hard work has been, and is still being, done by several of the candidates, and as a result, some bad feeling has been engendered. But this is to the liking of Gov. Bradley and his friends, who hope to see the fight grow so bitter that the Republican caucus will fail to make a nomination from the army of aspirants, when he will be trotted out and named as the compromise candidate. The contest among the Republicans is growing very interesting and is found to be fruitful of trouble in their camp.

The Democrats are not idle by any means, and are moving about pretty lively, trying to line up for the Senatorial fight. Senator Blackburn and his friends are certain of success in the caucus, and finally on joint ballot, notwithstanding it is said some of the gold-bug Democrats will not support him under any condition; but of this the Republicans are not so certain and do not depend on electing their man by the aid of deserters from the Democratic camp.

To defeat Blackburn an effort will be made to get ex-Governor John Young Brown to enter the race again. Brown is also a free silver advocate, but it is claimed that the gold-bug Democrats will support him, but why they should support him and not Blackburn it is not clear. It can not be on the grounds of his personal popularity, for, personally, there is not a more popular man in the State than Joe Blackburn, and his organization of workers is composed of men of considerable political experience, and know how to do effective work in conventions and caucuses. If Blackburn does not win his race it will not be for want of political skill on the part of those who are handling his fight.

Col. Berry came up this week and it was reported at once that he was a candidate for Senator on the sly. Of course he would not object to being promoted, but he knows that his chances of success along that line are too slim to be considered. Mr. Berry is a member of the rivers and harbors committee and will try to obtain some good appropriations for the improvement of our navigable streams.

All the "political finger-boards" point to Gov. Bradley as the Republican nominee for Senator, and in spite of his frequent assertions that he is not a candidate, it is believed he would lose no time in accepting should the opportunity offer.

If Dr. Hunter is not nominated for Senator by the Republican caucus he will be one of the worst disappointed office-seekers that has struck Frankfort for a long time. His slick work during the State campaign smacked very much of party treachery, and for that reason some of the leaders have it in for the doctor.

The following are expected to be some of the recommendations contained in Governor Bradley's message which will go to the Legislature on Tuesday or Wednesday: That a thorough investigation of the State departments be made; that a house of reform be built; that the office of Register of the Land Office be abolished; that the office of Commonwealth's Attorney be abolished, and the business of that office be transferred to the county attorney's; that the office of Auditor's Agent be abolished.

It will be only a few days at the most until Mr. Poor, the Pendleton county representative will have to name his choice for Senator. Mr. Poor is a creature of a Republican and Populist combine, and it has been repeatedly claimed and as often denied that he will vote with the Republicans in the election of a Senator. Only wait a little while and you will see what you will see.

The certainty that A. E. Wilson cannot carry the Louisville delegation in the caucus has had considerable effect on the Republicans in other quarters, causing them to go to other candidates, when they would have supported Wilson had he shown any strength at home.

STATE NEWS.

During the year 1895 13 persons ranging in age from 75 to 86 years, died in Scott county.

The Times thinks that Georgetown will probably move on regardless of the result of the local option election.

The log men of Hartford have lost a good deal of money by their logs being torn loose and carried away by the drift.

The Governor offered a reward of $500, for the apprehension and conviction of each or any of the unknown persons who murdered Mrs. Patty West and W. A. Dever, in Marion county. A strong letter, urging this reward was received from the county Judge, who stated that the people were thoroughly aroused, and determined to ferret out, and bring to justice the guilty persons.

The Hopkinsville Republican has changed to Hopkinsville Banner, saying that Hopkinsville is the slipper in which the Almighty rests his left foot—the right being in Heaven. Of course when the proprietors of the paper fully realized the fact they changed its name, thinking, perhaps, Republicans could not flourish so near the foot of the Great Giver ot all good. In this decision many will agree with them.

Word comes from Martin county that there is soon to be made an experiment in salt making near Warfield, says the Ashland News. As is well known, there is a gas well there that has wasted its output for more than a decade, without even a satisfactory solution of the matter of saving the gas having been offered. Now it is proposed to pipe it off for use in boiling salt water that will be pumped from a couple of abandoned oil wells. The works will be on a small scale at the start, but if the venture proves to be a satisfactory one it will be steadily enlarged.

The local option election held in Scott county on the 21st of December, which was decided adversely to the open saloon, is to be contested. The majority of the signers of the petition are saloon keepers or persons closely allied with that interest. The grounds of the contest are purely technical. The objection is made that no application by petition was filed with the County Judge, that the Sheriff failed to make proper publication of the election, and that the officers of the election were not divided equally, the regular officers being permitted to serve. Attorney John W. Rodman, of Frankfort, represents the contestants. The case will be heard in the County Court on the 27 inst.

One hundred and fourteen Sheriffs have settled the State revenue for as many counties in full, and each have received the quietus of Auditor Norman. Of the few remaining unsettled in full, only two of them owe the State. Nearly all the bank tax has been settled and paid into the treasury, and only a few banks owe the State a cent. Of the number of county and circuit clerks, trustees of the jury fund, and others who collect and pay out the State's money, but two are unsettled, and their accounts are in the hands of the Attorney General for settlement. The Democratic officials go out of office leaving everything in good shape, and the new officers that enter next Monday will not have much trouble in cleaning up old accounts. This does not show that Democratic officials have been very derelict in their duties in executing the offices entrusted to them by law.—Argus.

A Pantagraph man overheard several Madison stock farmers talking about the mule business now and twenty years ago in Madison county, says the Richmond Pantagraph. In those days Madison had the reputation of raising the finest mules in the State and they were eagerly sought and several instances of fabulous prices were instanced. One hundred and twenty five dollars was the usual price for a yearling, and an extra good one would bring $150 to $175. A good pair of work mules would cost $400 or you could not get them. It is said that Mr. O. H. Chenault sold a pair ot snow-white mules to "the secret agent of a South American ruler for $2,500." This looks somewhat mulish and may be true, but Mr. Fitzpatrick thinks that the blanket was stretched just a little too much. It is thought by some that one reason mules don't sell for higher prices is because the farmers are negligent and allow them to become poor. The Missouri mule is a better seller than the Kentuckian and it may be due to the superior breeding and care in that State. One thing is sure, times must improve, and a large demand for the long eared creatures must come around before we ever hear of a $200 mule in this State.

POLITICAL.

London Truth defends President Cleveland's attitude on the Monroe doctrine.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller says Gov. Morton has formerly announced himself a candidate for the presidency.

"There is no truth whatever," says the Covington *Record*, "in the report that ex-State Auditor Norman, of Boone county, will be a candidate for Congress in the Democratic Convention against Col. A. S. Berry. Mr. Norman is one of Col. Berry's warmest supporters and both are the best of friends."

The Corean Minister of the Household has issued a proclamation announcing the intended selection of a new consort for the king. According to a time-honored custom the issue of this proclamation has the effect of prohibiting for the time being the marriage of all girls between 13 and 17 throughout the country. Thirty or forty girls are to be nominated, and from among them will be first selected three, and on one of the three the final choice will fall.

W. O. Bradley has been Governor of Kentucky for nearly a month and none of the rascally and roguish Democratic officials of the State have been arrested yet. We had been led to believe that just as soon as Bradley took his seat he would bend every energy and exert every power of his gigantic intellect to prosecuting and punishing these Democrats who, we were told, had been stealing from the treasury for many, many years.—Williamsburg Times.

The bill to obliterate the color line and give to colored persons equal rights in hotels, restaurants, theaters and other public places has already been drafted by a Louisville member of the Legislature, who is not so good as a negro himself, and its passage will be pushed. The bill can not become a law as the Senate will not agree to it, but the House, which is Republican, will have to show its hand. It will be interesting to watch the course of the members. We don't know, but we feel pretty sure that Lincoln county's Republican Representative will vote nay.—Stanford Interior-Journal.

If the Democrats in the Kentucky Legislature stand together, they can prevent the election of a Republican to the United States Senate, if indeed, they cannot elect a Democrat to succeed Blackburn. Democratic Senators and Representatives, fight for the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate, and if you can not succeed in this, then fight to prevent the election of a Republican.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat.

From now until the United States Senator is elected Kentucky will be compelled to bear the expense of a Legislature that will accomplish nothing in the way of legislation until the senatorship is decided. Even then there will be little done, for so much time is likely to be taken up in the struggle that little will be left for the transaction of any business. How much better and less expensive would it be if each State convention had named its candidate for the Senate.—Park City Times.

The Owensboro Messenger says the contest of Werner against Tompkins for a seat in the Legislature, from the city district of Daveiss county, has about petered out, the attorneys for the contestant having withdrawn from the case. It is now reported that the entire Republican force will be turned on Kaufman, from Lexington, who got a majority of over a hundred over Dunlap. The grounds for this contest are based first, on the facts that Kaufman who resigned from the city council many months before the election, did not file a copy of his resignation with the county clerk, and, second, fraud in one precinct. The first charge is so flimsy that it would not be taken seriously by any judicial authority. An interview with Mr. Kaufman, in the Lexington Argonaut, shows that the precinct desired to be thrown out was the one where Dunlap stayed on election day, and that no charge of fraud was raised. Even if this precinct is thrown out, Kaufman will still have a majority of ten. If the Republicans turn Kaufman out, it will be on account of partisanship and not of equity. No fair committee would recommend such a course, and every Republican would have to be whipped into line since the Populists would certainly not join an attempt to lessen their own importance in the body.

Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision is made clear, styes are removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind may be speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY

News—Col. Lillard says he can raise a company to cross the lakes within twenty-four hours after war is declared.—County Court was a hummer, a large crowd being in town and the stores overrun with business.—The Colored Odd Fellows had a public installation at the Beck building Saturday night. Thero was a large number of members present.—The Fiscal Court has made a move for the free turnpikes, and it is to be hoped that the people who own stock will take advantage of it.—Grant County it is said will have a candidate for Circuit Judge in the person of Judge C. C. Cram, and Carroll County will present the name of Hon. J. S. Gaunt, while Owen will back up Judge Green to succeed himself.—The Fiscal Court passed an order to refund amount of taxes improperly collected from the banks with eight per cent interest.

* * *

GALLATIN COUNTY

Independent—James Grady, 170 Emerson Ave,. Chicago, Ill., writes for information concerning a family named Grady or O'Grady, who are supposed to have lived in this county. He says the father's name was Peter Grady, who died in 1854 or 1855. He was a blacksmith and a native of Eashy County Sligo, Ireland. The last trace had of the family was through a letter written by Peter Grady, dated at Warsaw, Gallatin County, Ky. Mr. Grady would be happy to receive any information of their whereabouts—The fine residence of J. W. Hance, at Jackson Landing, narrowly escape destruction by fire Thursday. A coal oil stove, left in one of the upstairs rooms, set fire to the room in some manner and a conflagration was in a fair way when Miss [illegible]race [illegible] who [illegible] discovered [illegible] room was ruined. The loss will be about $100.—F. M. Landrain went to Frankfort, Monday, in the interest of his application for deputy warden of the penitentiary. He has good chances for success.—The holidays in this quarter passed away most pleasantly, nothing of a disagreeable feature occurring to mar the happiness of the festive season.

Good Old Granny Metcalf, 86 years old, living at 618 Monroe street, Paducah, Ky., says that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered during her life. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Instructions to Correspondents.

No department of a country paper is more interesting or valuable than the news from neighboring towns, provided it is gathered and written by correspondents who understand their business. Few persons can do such work well without some instruction and training. The following, or something similar, should be sent by every paper to its correspondents, with the request that matter for publication be prepared accordingly:

Write briefly, in a plain hand, making a separate paragraph of each item.

To get news—Give attention to all that is going on in your locality. Ask questions. Find out the particulars. Get facts only. Get names and initials correct, and write in Plain Letters, so no errors need occur in case we don't know the people you write about.

Report—Marriages, births, deaths, concerts, spelling-schools, lyceums, public meetings, special church services, new buildings and other improvements, and anything of interest.

Omit—Gossip, personal slurs and whatever might give offense to innocent persons or notoriety to retiring and modest ones.

Mr. Will Skillman has had sore eyes for years. He has tried many doctors and remedies, and has always failed to get relief until we sold him a tube of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve, which cured him inside of one week. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey sells well and cures. Respectfully. Meyer & Co., Buras. Ky.—January 15, 1895.

Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve has done a great deal more for me than can be told by pen. W. H. Stillman, Buras, Ky.—For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchan & Co. Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. H. Baker Assignee of T. L. Swetnam, Plff.
vs. } equity
T. L. Swetnam, &c, Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Decem'r term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the front door of the Odd Fellows' Building in Florence, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Saturday, January 18th, 1896,

at 10 o'clock a. m., or thereabout, upon a credit of three months, the following described personal property, to wit:

A lot of old Accounts and Notes, a lot of Show Cases and Shelving, one old Gold Watch, 13 Shares of Stock in the Odd Fellows' Building in Florence, Ky., and one Share of Stock in the Burlington & Florence Turnpike.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

NO LONGER
—AT ERLANGER—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE.
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home).

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

THERE IS SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN
It is not a Fake! It is not a Scheme!
It is a premium on guessing—That's All.
CONTEST OPEN TO CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS.

$10 Police Patrol FREE.

Two presents to be given away to the one guessing nearest or next nearest to the number of pieces of candy contained in the glass jar in my show window. Both presents are now on exhibition at my
GROCERY.
One guess for ever cash purchase of 10c or more. Pay cash for your groceries and guess every time you buy a dime's worth. The more guesses, the more chances of winning.

$10 French Doll FREE.

CONTEST WILL CLOSE JANUARY 18, 1896.
STOCKMAN'S, 96 & 98 HIGH ST.
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GREAT REMOVAL
SALE!
OF THE ERLANGER
Clothing and Shoe Store.

We have decided to move our business from Erlanger, so this is your last chance. Our entire stock of
CLOTHING
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Notions and Gent's Furnishing Goods,
must positively be sold regardless of cost. This is one of the Greatest Slaughtering Sales ever known to the people of Kenton and adjoining counties.

Prices Cut All To Pieces.

Come and see for yourself. Nothing reserved as everything must be sold. We will not carry a Dollar's Worth of Goods out of Erlanger. We will also sell Store Fixtures, consisting of Show Cases, Mirrors and other small articles.

This Great Sacrificing Sale will begin—
Saturday, November 23d,
and continue from day to day until every dollars worth of goods is sold. Come quick while the Great Bargains Last.
The Erlanger CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE,
JACOB GINSBURG, Prop. ERLANGER, KY.

LIGHTNING
HOT
DROPS

CURES
Colic,
Cramps,
Diarrhœa,
Flux,
Cholera
Morbus,
Nausea,
Changes of
Water, Etc.

HEALS
Cuts,
Burns,
Bruises,
Scratches,
Bites of
Animals and
Bugs, Etc.
Tastes Good.
Smells Good.

BREAKS UP A COLD.
SOLD EVERYWHERE—25 AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

WILLIAM LEIVE & SONS.,
JEWELERS,
AURORA, IND.,
Holiday Goods of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to repairing of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.
Fine Stationery a Specialty. Come and See Us.

"THE MANHATTAN" Adjoining Odd Fellows' Temple,
Second Street, Aurora, Ind.,
A First-Class Sample Room, A Model Bakery & Restaurant for Ladies & Gentlemen
Geo. Frank, Prop.
"THE MANHATTAN" is the finest thing in its line in S. E. Indiana, and in addition to its Fashionable Sample Room, has a full line of Choice Liquors for family use. OYSTERS TO ORDER IN SEASON, AND A DAILY LUNCH.
Only Wholesale Jug House in Town.

PHILIP HORR,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN,
141 SECOND STREET,
AURORA, - - INDIANA.

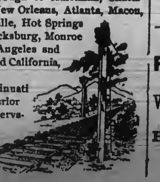
E. SCHULZ,
—THE RELIABLE—
Merchant - Tailor, - Clothier, - Furnisher - and - Hatter.
Suits at all Prices, $12 up.
AURORA, - - INDIANA.

LOUI WEISS, Prop.,
CRESCENT SALOON,
96 Second Street, AURORA, IND.
Imported Wines, Liqurs and Cigars.
FRESH BEER ALWAYS ON TAP.

THE
Queen & Crescent
ROUTE

reaches the principal cities of the South with a service of superbly appointed through trains. Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars through to Harriman, Chattanooga, Attalla, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, New Orleans, Atlanta, Macon, and Jacksonville. Through Sleeping Cars to Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville; and from Chattanoogo to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and Shreveport. Through Tourist Sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Choice of Routes to Texas, Mexico and California, via New Orleans or via Shreveport.

Short Line from the Blue Grass Cities to Cincinnati with every accommodation to patrons. Free Parlor Cars Lexington to Cincinnati. Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars between Cincinnati, Lexington and Chattanooga.



Chas. W. Zell, Dist. Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

INSURE AT HOME
The [illegible] Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

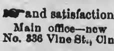
P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.......... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.......... $50,000
SURPLUS,.......... $ 2,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

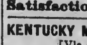
TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,



—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the
First Monday in each Month
and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—now No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:09
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

Local News.

[illegible] has been hard on the [illegible].

The temperature dropped to 10 above zero Friday morning.

New Year's day was beautiful and bright, but a little cold.

The Insurance company did considerable business last Monday.

J. F. Blyth is having the residence owned by him here in town repaired.

J. F. Blyth was the only one who filed a bid for keeping the County Infirmary.

Arthur Rouse and Gordon McKim have returned to their school at Hanover, Indiana.

Chelse Aylor, colored, who lives near town on the Union road has been dangerously ill of pneumonia.

A large number of persons enjoyed an excellent dinner at Uncle Yaucy Clore's, one day last week.

Some of the ice houses were filled, Monday, with nice ice, ranging in thickness from 3 to 4 inches.

Dogs raided George Blyth's flock of sheep a few days since. They killed none and wounded only one.

The mercury reached zero here last Friday night, and the temperature was so registered Saturday morning.

The Hebron Democratic club will meet to night for the purpose of transacting some important business.

At Mr. Samuel Cowen's is a very peculiarly colored little pig. It is of bluish color with gray stripes running the full length of its pigship.

The J. P. Coulter Drygoods Co., of Aurora, have the largest stock, and the best goods ever brought to that town. Kentuckians get the best bargains there.

The clerk of Dearborn county, Ind., issued 202 marriage licenses in 1895. The number of divorces granted in that county during the same period, has not been stated.

The many friends of F. A. Pragus, a prominent citizen of Covington, will hear with regret of his death, which occurred January 1st, at his home in that city. The deceased was 58 years old.

Lucien Brand, who was fined $50 at the last August term of the Boone Circuit Court for selling liquor to a minor, was lodged in jail, last Tuesday evening, being unable to pay or replevy the fine.

The Burlington Mercantile Company elected the following directors last Monday: James Jones, N. E. Riddell, J. B. Berkshire, J. F. Blyth. John Cloud, W. F. Grant, Jas. L. Clore, Jas. Hogan, W. L. Riddell.

Effective Dec. 28th—Queen & Crescent limited train No. 1, leaving Cincinnati at 8:00 a. m., will stop at Georgetown and make close connection with Kentucky Midland for Frankfort.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A., K. M. Ry.

William Henry Ott, alias "Mustang Bill," says that he used Ayer's Hair Vigor for nearly five years, and owes to it his splendid hair, of which he is justly proud. Mr. Ott has ridden the plains for twenty five years, and is well known in Wyoming and the Northwest.

The Boone County Harvest Home Association elected the following officers, last Monday: William Goodridge, president; J. E. Rouse, vice president; C. R. Crigler, secretary; John Cloud, treasurer, J. M. Craven, Robert McGlasson and John Clore, directors.

The Boone county Deposit Bank elected the following directors, Monday: F. Riddell, M. T. Garnett, E. J. Utz, Edgar Cropper, Clinton Gaines, J. C. Revill and James Rogers. The board organized by electing F. Riddell president and M. T. Garnett, vice president.

A new theory in the treatment of coughs, lung and bronchial affections has been advanced by the manufacturers of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. It is truly a wonderful remedy. All dealers sell it on a positive guarantee. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

The ceremony of ringing the old year out and the new year in was duly observed here on Tuesday night of last week, and for about half an hour the bells pealed forth notes of departing time, and welcomed the advent of the new year. This custom has been faithfully observed here for many years.

Jack Horton now denies the truthfulness of his confession in regard to the murder of old man Bruce, near Cleves, Ohio. Some believe the confession is a lie, while others believe it is true. True or false be Horton's statements, they and the corroborating circumstances will come very near getting his and the other two fellows' necks into the halter.

Secretary of the State Board of Health J. N. McCormick, of Bowling Green, is getting after those practicing physicians throughout the State, who have failed to register themselves according to the act passed in the Kentucky Legislature of 1893. This act makes the registering of physicians compulsory. According to the act physicians who have not registered have no legal right to practice.

Everything that was not nailed down in Burlington, got a move on about the time the old year bowed itself out and the new year stepped in, and Wednesday morning it looked like the town had been struck by a cyclone Barrels of salt were scattered about town, wagons lay across fences, buggies were on top of buildings, and the street in front of the Court House was blockaded with lumber and heavy timbers, while large timbers blockaded the entrance to the bank.

The supper given by the ladies at the Court House last Wednesday night was a success in every particular. The menu consisted of turkey, old ham, beef, oyster soup, coffee, salads ice cream and cakes. The tables were nicely arranged in the grand jury room, the county court room serving as the culinary department. Everybody, nearly, about town patronized the supper, while quite a number from the country were present. The ladies' several days diligent work was well rewarded the net receipts of the supper being $50. In this connection the ladies who managed the supper desire to thank all those who, in any manner aided them in making it such a pronounced success.

The meeting of the Thin Rind Association held at Erlanger on the 31st ult., was well attended. It being the annual election, the following directors were chosen; E. H. Blankenbecker, Eldred Conrad, F. M Howlett, J. E. Rouse, H. F. Work, J. H. Aylor. The board elected J. H. Aylor, president; Eldred Conrad, vice president; J. E. Rouse, secretary. Much important business was transacted, and considerable interest was manifested. Several interesting and valuable communications from Ohio and Pennsylvania, were read before the meeting. A committee was appointed to confer with several fair associations, soliciting a full show ring for the best hogs in existence—the "Belted Thin Rinds."

WATCH MEETING

The Epworth League of the Petersburg M. E. Church, gave a watch party at the residence of Harry McWethy New Year's eve night, that was attended by about fifty members and their friends, each member having the privilege of inviting one of their friends. Harry and his kind little wife had the parlor so arranged that each person was given a chair, and the participants were prompt in assuming their part of the program, and not one seemed in the least embarrassed, and some of the recitations were received with hearty applause. The exercises opened with a song, "Foward Leagures," followed by a prayer by Rev. Fizer. Opening address, "How different Nations calculated time before the coming of the Savior," by Rev. Fizer, was very instructive; A trio—"Honey Suckle March," Mrs. Euna McWethy, Lou Barnett and Nellie Krutz; "Ring Out the Wild Bells," Master Henry Gordon; Anthem—"I was Glad," one of the best pieces on the program, was a recitation by Miss Sue McWethy; "No Tears in Heaven," it was very affecting and caused tears to come to many an eye; after which came a cornet solo, "Cleopatra Polka," by Mr. Matt Hardin. A very laughable recitation was "Fashionable Playing," by Miss Rea Alcorn; Instrumental Solo, by Miss Lou Allen, was well received. Harry McWethy sang a beautiful duett, "A la Valse," assisted by Miss Nellie Krutze; a bass solo by Mildred Cave, showed to what a low bass a trained voice can be pitched. Mrs. Maria Terrill's ever popular "Skating Rink," brought down the house. A very pathetic recitation was "The Last Hymn" by Miss Fannie Cave. A vocal solo came next and was rendered in plain English, and did not have so much of the sound of opera music as some of the pieces did. Master Earl Whiting played "Romanza," on his clarinet, and at this stage of the proceedings Harry McWethy announced that the best part of the program was now at hand—luncheon. The members of the society and their invited guests were now ushered into the dining room where two large tables fairly groaned under their weight of edibles, including all the delicacies of the season. During the intermission, Harry Mathews entertained some of the members in the parlor. "Come back to Erwin and the departed year," came in for a shower of applause. Now came the best piece of the evening, a vocal duet, "Domestic Squabbles" by Miss Ella Alcorn and Mr. Harry McWethy, and without a doubt, they are two of the best singers in the county. Miss Alcorn has a splendid voice as has Harry, also, and their song showed the bright and dark side of wedded life, when there is a mother-in-law to deal with. "Greeting New Year's eve." by Miss Sallie McWethy, was original and was very interesting "Good Bye Old Year," and "I would that My Love," closed the evening's program. And after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Harry McWethy a happy New Year and many returns, the guests reluctantly departed for their several homes.

A CARD OF THANKS.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Sunday School Entertainment given by Mrs. C. C. Hughes at the Court-House during Christmas week for the benefit of the little children deserves the commendation of all our citizens. Mrs. Hughes is always contributing to the pleasure of the young folks and carrying joy and sunshine into their lives.

The supper under the auspices of the ladies last Wednesday evening was the most elegant function ever given in Burlington. The delicacies of both land and sea, served in perfect style, were set forth on beautiful decorated tables to tempt the appetites of the connoisseurs. The good women of Burlington always do well that which they undertake, and in this instance they not only furnished enjoyment to those whom fortune favored in permitting them to be present, but also raised a considerable sum for the use in a noble cause. I desire to express my heartfelt thanks to Mrs. Hughes and also to all those who lent their services in preparing for the supper and in cleaning up afterwards. They left the Court House in as good condition as they found it. The pleasant recollections of the evening will long linger in the memories of our people, and in conclusion I must wish those good women a happy New Year.
C. L. CRISLER.

[Say, Cy, when did Mrs. Hughes give that sunday-school entertainment in the court house?—ED]

The young men of Florence and Erlanger gave an informal dance last Friday evening in honor of Miss Nola Bahn, a charming and accomplished young lady of Harrodsburg, who was the guest of Miss Bessie Crigler, of Erlanger. The dance was a superb success in every particular, and culture, beauty and fashion lent their potent influence to enhance the beauty of the occasion, and graceful and dainty girls were guests of gallant beaux. The tripping of the light fantastic was enjoyed until a late hour. Among those present were Misses Bessie Crigler, Nola Bohn, Katie Corwine, Jennie Myers, Bessie Snyder, Ruria Dulaney, Gertrude Stewart, Susie Chambers, Katie Grogan, Virginia Finch. Messrs. Chas. Souther, Chester Souther, Chas. Coe, Harry Ingram, Roy Wilbur, Irwin Kyle, Rob Clutterbuck, Jack Sandford and Cecil Finch.

J. M. Lassing, assignee of E. M. Gaines, sold, at public auction, last Monday, at the court house door, the two tracts of land belonging to the assignor. The Paschal Rucker tract of 154 acres, near Utzinger, was bought by William Stephens for $7,850. The 98½ acre tract, near Bullittsburg church, was bought by Fletcher Clore at $3,900. Mr. Lassing certainly handled the land to the very best advantage for the creditors, and while the prices realized are much better than many expected, the purchasers are not hurt in the least.

As a generator of life nothing excels a mouse when roving around in the clothing a fellow is wearing, and men who have been scarcely able to move about on account of rheumatism for years, have been known to perform some very remarkable feats as lightning disrobers under such circumstances. No longer than one day last week T. B. Rouse, a rheumatic for years, astonished the Limaburgers by an exhibition of rapid transit from his clothing only because a little mouse wanted to become a joint tenant.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is different from all other cough remedies. It cures by allaying the inflammation and giving tone, strength, vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Ky., T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

Mr. John E. Walton, who has been in failing health for some time, was adjudged of unsound mind by Judge Stephens and a jury yesterday, and James Rogers, J. J. Walton and N. B. Walton, were appointed to take charge of his business.

The banks in this bailiwick all published their semiannual statements this week. Notwithstanding the hard times these institutions have each prospered during the last six months.

The Supervisors of Tax met Monday and organized, and went to work. The supervisors have raised several lists. A full report will be published next week.

J. C. Revill advertises, in this issue, a good farm for rent. It is a chance for some good tenant to secure a home for a long time.

For sale—One Thinrind male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm E. ROUSE, Florence, Ky.

Neighborhood News.

FLORENCE—Betsy Kyle drives a fast horse.

The telephone is in a vacant house.

Harvey Latham, who joined the regular army, a few weeks ago, is now stationed in New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter entertained a number of young ladies New Year's day.

C. W. Myers purchased the lot on the corner of Pike St., and Burlington pike, from Mrs. Overhelman.

Mr. John Bradford is on the sick list.

W. P. Carpenter feasted a number of friends New Year's day.

The young men gave a ball in the town hall, last Friday night.

TAYLORSPORT—Leonard Crigler had a good work horse to die last week.

Charley and Irvin Hood returned, Tuesday, from Nightstown, Ind., where they spent Christmas.

The river is rising and a large supply of coal is coming.

Miss Anna Richmond spent the holidays with her parents at Milton, Ind.

Montgomery Anderson has a very bad case of lagrippe.

Mr. Bushhelmer will build a new house on the C. C. Williams farm in the spring.

Everything has quieted down since the holidays, and now we write 1896.

Capt. Pickleheimer has bought the steamboat, Frank Preston. Farming being too slow a business for him, he returned to his old trade, steamboating.

Dr. J. C. Terrill, of Covington, made a flying visit here, last Sunday.

The thermometer registered zero here Saturday morning.

RICHWOOD—Miss Anna Hudson, who has been attending school in Cincinnati, is very sick with typhoid fever at the residence of her uncle W. N. Hind, of Walnut Hills.

James Rogers and wife have returned from Rothville, Mo., where they spent the last year with their son.

W. F. Carpenter and Mrs. Lucy Carpenter were married Christmas day at the residence of Rev. G. N. Buffington.

Mrs. M. D. Gray and daughter, of Williamstown, were visiting Mrs. Joe Baxter, of Crescent, during the holidays.

Gaines Robinson entertained a number of friends Christmas day.

Oscar Beech took a trip to Atlanta during the holidays.

Mrs Frank Youell died at her home here on the 3d.

Our people are sorry to hear of the death of Mrs. W. W. Conner, of Union. She died on the 4th of pneumonia.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stiter died at the home of her nephew, H. R. Hearn on the 2d. She was a member of the M. E. Church for 45 years. Her funeral sermon was conducted by Rev. Hoffman, after which the remains were taken to Spring Grove for interment.

GUNPOWDER—Parties have been the order of the day in this vicinity

Messrs Owen Ross, Geo. Rouse and John L Rouse, have each given a party and, notwithstanding the bad weather, each party was well attended and everybody reports having a pleasant time.

Misses Bertha and Alma Heltimus, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, were visiting friends in this neighborhood, last week.

Misses Lula Aylor and Julia Smith, of Petersburg, were visiting relatives in this vicinity, during the holidays.

Owen Ross has moved into the residence of Moses Tanner.

Mrs. Susie Surface is on the sick list.

Miss Lida Tanner has returned home after a visit with her aunt in the city.

The Union cor. was in town a few days ago, shaking hands with his many friends.

Lee Busby says it never gets too cold for him to work

Prayer meeting will be held at the residence of Ezra K. Tanner, next Sunday night at 6 p. m.

WALTON—The present artic weather is causing many housekeepers to think that their heating stoves have developed qualities that would be invaluable in refrigerators, that is if we are to judge by the number of people required to crowd around one of them to keep it warm.

Some noted gourmand once said "Blessed be the man that discovered a eatable." Walton, just now, is disposed to canonize our genial friend, cousin Lucien, (L. B. Stephens,) for introducing the fascinating parlor game of "Crokonole." Everybody that has thumped the kisks is just carried away with it—old men, young men, boys, children, uncles, cousins, aunts and all the others are in the procession glorifying the game. There has been such a demand for Crokonole Boards in the city that the supply failed just before Christmas. Our ingenious young friend Marie Nortboutt, started to make one, and now has it nearly completed.

On the evening of the 1st inst., Master Johnnie Kipp and his charming sister, Miss Lizzie, had a pleasant Crokonole table with Mr. and Mrs. H. M Northcutt as guests. Johnnie and Mrs. N. just put it all over Miss Lizzie and Maria, who by the way, is an expert. He claims that he was not in good form during the entire game, but his form came to him when an adjournment was made to the bounteously laden refreshment table, where he did not miss a shot.

LIMABURG—Adam Heist is on the sick list.

Allen Anderson, jr., has an abscess on his hand.

Mrs. Elizabeth Aylor, who has been very sick is some better.

Harvey Baker has returned to his school in Lexington

A very large crowd attended a dance at John Conrad's, Monday night. All had a good time.

There was a social at Clinton Clutterbuck's last Tuesday night. Good attendance.

John P. Utz and Jacob W. Rouse put up ice Monday.

Wm. J. Utz killed a snake Christmas eve.

Angus Tanner and wife's Christmas gift was a nine pound girl.

The mercury was at zero here on the 4th inst.

A few days since S. J. Rouse took out of his hand a piece of glass that has been two years working through.

Born, to Mike Die and wife, an eight pound boy. Mike is all smiles.

Miss Belle Baker gave a very pleasant leap year party and candy pulling, a few nights since. Those present were: Misses Mamie Tanner, May Brown, Dora Baker. Annie Brown, Eva Garnett, Dora Brown, Girtie Rouse, Lulu Tanner, Nettie Tanner, and Messrs. Harvey Tanner, J. M. Utz, W. N. Utz, Ezra Rouse, Otha Rouse, Wm. Garnett, Bud Baker, Ezra Popham, Howard Garnett.

VERONA—E. C. Showers, who has been studying pharmacy at Louisville, spent the holidays with his parents at this place.

Dr. Russell Hume, of the Louisville Medical College, spent a couple of days with relatives and friends here, week before last.

Miss Anna Wolfe has returned to Georgetown College, after spending vacation with her parents.

Miss Sarah Wolfe's school closed at Onsburg Dec. 20th. She will attend college at Frankfort after the holidays.

John T. Roberts, jr., who has been attending school at Danville, spent the holidays at home.

Christmas and New Years passed off very quietly at this place.

Daniel Roberts is very ill with heart trouble.

C. Kennedy has been quite sick for several days with fever.

The entertainment has been postponed until January 29th, 30th and 31st. The entertainment will be held at the League [illegible] College. Doors open at 6:30 p. m.

The Baptist organized a Sunday-School last Sunday at the college. All of the good brethren are requested to attend and bring their children.

Owing to the extreme cold weather there was not a very large attendance at the pie party at Mr. J. M. Powers', last Friday night.

Last Friday was the coldest day we have had—3° below zero.

The leap year party given by Misses Effa and Ida Craven, New Year's night was one of the most pleasant and enjoyable occasions of the season. It was quite funny to see the girls going after the boys. There were about twenty couples in attendance. The evening was spent playing games of different kinds, vocal and instrumental music, until early in the morning.

PETERSBURG—Wm. Weindel has returned to Louisville to resume his study in medicine. Success to you, Billy, old boy.

Miss Florence Warburton, of Lawrenceburg, is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Weindel, at this place.

Miss Bessie Hurd gave an oyster supper New Year's eve, as did Amelia Vessemire and Viola Blackburn.

Morning Star Lodge, No. 16 I. O. O. F., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: S. C. Buchanan, N. G.; Jas. E. Hensley, V. G.; J. F. Grant, Secretary, and Solon Early, Treasurer.

Workum Lodge, No. 66 K. P., elected the following officers: John Pease, C. C; H. H. Hays, V. C; F. C. Laws, P.; J. M. Botts, K. R S.; Geo. Ruth, M. of F.; Solon Early, M. of E.; D. B. Hoffman, M. of A.

Miss Blanche Williams, of Newport, is the guest of her grandfather, Levi Lemon.

Hayden Davis, of Lexington, spent the holidays here.

Albert Thomas, John Christe and Miss Amelia Thomas, of Newport, are visiting their relatives and friends here.

While J. I. McWethy was being shaved at Hardin & Helms' shop, the other day, his horse which he left but a few minutes before, became frightened, ran off and broke things up considerably. Mr. McWethy presented rather a comical appearance pursuing his property, with his face almost obscured by the barber's lather. That is once when fun was blended with fright.

SMITH—SMITH.

A beautiful wedding occurred at the Christian Church on New Year's day, the contracting parties being Mr. Frank D. Smith and Miss Ida Wood Smith, both very prominent young people of this place.

For the occasion the friends of the bride and groom had decorated the church in a very artistic manner with plants, vines and palms, and the scene thus produced was delightful.

It was 3 p. m., when the party arrived at the church, and as Miss Lizzie Carter, niece of the bride, played Mendelssohn's Wedding March, they approached the altar, where they were met by Elder R. H. Robertson, of Lawrenceburg, who in the presence of a church full of the relatives and friends in a solemn and impressive manner pronounced the ceremony that blended the lives of the young couple. Immediately after the ceremony the wedding party left for the groom's home about two miles below Petersburg, where a grand dinner was in waiting, and to which quite a number sat down.

The bride was attired in a brown silk dress entrain, and the groom wore the conventional black. Miss Mary Terrill was bride's maid, and Mr. Ben R. Smith the best man.

The friends and relatives from a distance were: Mrs. Dr. Jonas Terrill, Dr. Smith Terrill, Ben Terrill, Miss Mary Terrill, Mrs. Kate Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck, Julius Carter, Misses Lizzie and Ethel Carter and Miss Lucy Larimer.

The presents received by the bride and groom were numerous, handsome and useful.
EVERETT.

I found good results from the use of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey in the treatment of my children for whooping cough. Yours, Rev. B. B. Bailey, Winchester, Ky. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Furnish left for Frankfort last Sunday afternoon.

J. M. Baker, of Big Bone, came in Sunday afternoon, to attend court Monday.

Dr. Crisler, of Ludlow, and undertaker Allison, of Covington, attended court here last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brady left yesterday for Galveston, Texas, where they will spend several weeks with friends.

Geo. W. Baker, of Limaburg, was in town one day last week. He was limping considerably because of some trouble with one of his knees.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, was putting a barrel of vinegar in the cellar one day last week, when he lost control of it, and before he could get away from it he was considerably mashed up.

Quite a number of guests enjoyed an elegant dinner at J. R. Clutterbuck's, Sunday. Among these present were: J. B. Berkshire and wife; John Ryle and wife; J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, and S. W. Tolin and wife.

Henry Lassing spent a day or two last week with his brother at this place. Henry is looking well and is the genial, clever gentleman of yore. His business in Nashville is growing and his friends here (and they include everybody) wish him abundant success in his adopted city.

Dr. J. H. Walton, after spending a very pleasant vacation of two weeks in Boone, left last Friday, for Hopkinsville, where he will fill the remainder of his appointment, after which he intends to take a special course of lectures in the New York Post-Graduate College and Hospital.

Mrs. Lucinda Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood, in her 66th year, was found dead in bed yesterday about 5 a m She retired the night before, in her usual health.

COUNTY COURT.

The certificate of the result of the local option election held in the town of Florence was put upon record.

Chas F. Banister's will probated, and Mrs. Glendora Banister appointed administratrix.

J. G. Tomlin appointed guardian for John A. Dejarnett.

Jas. L. Henderson's will probated. J. O. Huey appointed administrator. Joe Riddell, J. S. Huey and S. H. Stephens appointed appraisers.

James Henderson's heirs filed petition for division of land.

To say something is one thing; to prove it is another. We can't prove Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best cough remedy on earth unless you will try it? If you will do this and don't agree with us you get your money back from all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to John T. Kelly, deceased, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
EUGENE E. KELLY, Adm'r.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Wiuston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to
JO C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$59,410 07
Overdrafts unsecured	2 55
Due from National Banks	23,115 26
Due from State Banks and Bankers	16,000 27
Banking House and Lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	13,909 30
Specie	2,742 85
Currency	6,272 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,772 84
	$124,452 30

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,0[illegible]
Surplus Fund	17,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,165 87
Due Depositors	70,912 73
Unpaid Dividends	4,354 20
	$124,452 30

State of Ky, County of Boone { ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1895, as the day on which report shall be made.
Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 2d day of Jan. '96.
B. W. Adams, Clerk B. C. C.
Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1895:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$60,759 54
Banking House		3,780 70
Due from Nat. Banks		4,817 65
Due from State Banks, &c		4,717 95
Mortgages		17,800 00
Specie	344 26	
Currency	3,299 00	
Ex. for Clearings	201 20—	3,844 16
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
		$97,505 45

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,600 00
Individual Deposits	44,352 03
Undivided Profits	553 42
	$97,505 45
Gross earnings f[illegible] months ending Dec. 31st, 1895	$2,633 91
Undivided Profits June 29, '95	391 35
	$3,025 26

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	771 84
Dividend No. 4, 3 per cent	1,500 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	553 42
	$3,025 26

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton-

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec. 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made.
S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of Jan. 1896.
T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.
W. A. Price,
W. H. Baker, } Directors.
J. T. Craven,

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1895:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$88,662 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	12 26
Due from Nat. banks	1,421 42
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,334 72
Banking house and lot	2,242 12
Specie	2,031 58
Currency	2,455 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500 00
Taxes Paid	315 20
Current Expenses	1,449 64
	$101,423 89

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$40,000 00
Undivided Profits	11,331 41
Due Depositors	50,092 48
	$101,423 89

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec. 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made.
R. C. Green, Cashier.
J. T. Johnson, Director.
G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 3d day of Jan., 1896.
T. F. Curley, Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$23,815 24
Overdrafts, secured		103 03
Due from National Banks		2,775 64
Mortgages		6,000 00
Specie	$ 209 99	
Currency	570 00—	779 99
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Taxes Paid		121 39
Current Expenses		1,165 67
		$41,060 96

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock pain in, in cash	$25,000 00
Surplus Fund	768 45
Due Depositors	13,782 26
Undivided Profits	1,510 25
	$41,060 96

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss

J. Frank Grant, cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business Dec, 31st, 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Dec. 31, 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made.
J. Frank Grant, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. Frank Grant, the 3d day of January, 1896.
R. C. Tilley, N. P.

My commission expires General Assembly, 1896.
Wm. Appleton, Pres.
Solon Early, Director.
S. G. Botts, "

LOSS OF VOICE
After Acute Bronchitis
CURED BY USING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

A PREACHER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Three months ago, I took a violent cold wh[illegible] in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Ayer's Cherry

Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms, and I feel sure that one or two bottles more will effect a permanent cure. To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—E. M. BRAWLEY, D.D., Dist. Secretary, Am. Bapt. Publication Society, Petersburg, Va.

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BOOTS + AND + SHOES,
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IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 12c. stamps to John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free his catalogue and a package of yellow watermelon sensation. (K.)

O, "busy bee," exalted so,
We'd work like you, we vow,
If we could loaf six months or so
As you are loafing now.
—Washington Star.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

COULD anything be neater than the old darky's reply to a beautiful young lady whom he offered to lift over the gutter, and who insisted that she was too heavy? "Lor', missus," said he, "I'se used to lifting barrels of sugar."—Exchange.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

We stumble on the gifts we prize
All other things above,
For ever since the world began,
We've fallen into love.
—N. Y. Recorder.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy,

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tallow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequalled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

"YESSIR," said Farmer Corntossel, "we're goin' to have a genuine novelty in our township next year." "What will it be?" "We're goin' ter hev a county fair without any Midway Plizzance into it."—Washington Star.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

IMPARTIAL. — Brown—"Big failure of Smith's, wasn't it? Any preferences?" Jones—"None whatever. Borrowed wherever he could."—Brooklyn Life.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are unrivalled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes.

"EVERY time I see you, I am reminded of Herr Rummel." "How so?" He owes me $30."—Fliegende Blaetter.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

THE influence of custom is incalculable; dress a boy as a man, and he will at once change his conception of himself.—B. St. John.

THE mind itself must, like other things, sometimes be unbent; or else it will be either weakened or broken.—Sir P. Sidney.

TOPER—"I shay, mister, can you tell me (hic) where the sidewalk is? I am a shranger here."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"AND did he say he remembered me when I was a girl?" "No; he said he remembered you when he was a boy."—Life.

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Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

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... and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

THE PRODIGAL SON.

A Ring Put on His Hand When He Returned.

Christ Gives New Robes to Sinners When They Come Back to the Fold After Straying—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

In his sermon Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject the return of the Prodigal Son. The text chosen was: Luke xv., 22—"Put a ring on his hand."

I will not rehearse the familiar story of the fast young man of the parable. You know what a splendid home he left. You know what a hard time he had. And you remember how after that season of vagabondage and prodigality he resolved to go and weep out his sorrows on the bosom of parental forgiveness. Well, there is great excitement one day in front of the door of the old farmhouse. The servants come rushing up and say: "What's the matter? What is the matter?" But before they quite arrive the old man cries out: "Put a ring on his hand." What a seeming absurdity! What can such a wretched mendicant as this fellow that is tramping on toward the house want with a ring? Oh, he is the prodigal son. No more tending of the swine trough. No more longing for the pods of the carob tree. No more blistered feet. Off with the rags! On with the robe! Out with the ring! Even so does God receive every one of us when we come back. There are gold rings, and pearl rings, and emerald rings, and diamond rings; but the richest ring that ever flashed on the vision is that which our Father puts upon a forgiven soul.

I know that the impression is abroad among some people that religion bemeans and belittles a man; that it takes all the sparkle out of his soul; that he has to exchange a roystering independence for an ecclesiastical strait jacket. Not so. When a man becomes a Christian he does not go down, he starts upward. Religion multiplies one by ten thousand. Nay, the multiplier is in infinity. It is not a blotting out—it is a polishing, it is an arborescence, it is an efflorescence, it is an irradiation. When a man comes into the kingdom of God he is not sent into a menial service, but the Lord God Almighty from the palaces of Heaven calls upon the messenger angels that wait upon the throne to fly and "put a ring on his hand." In Christ are the largest liberty, and brightest joy, and highest honor, and richest adornment. "Put a ring on his hand."

I remark, in the first place, that when Christ receives a soul into His love, He puts upon him the ring of adoption. While in my church in Philadelphia, there came the representative of the Howard Mission, of New York. He brought with him eight or ten children of the street that he had picked up, and he was trying to find for them Christian homes; and as the little ones stood on the pulpit and sang, our hearts melted within us. At the close of the service a good hearted, wealthy man came up and said: "I'll take this little bright-eyed girl, and I'll adopt her as one of my own children;" and he took her by the hand, lifted her into his carriage and went away.

The next day, while we were in the church gathering up garments for the poor of New York, this little child came back with a bundle under her arm, and she said: "There's my old dress; perhaps some of the poor children would like to have it" while she herself was in bright and beautiful array, and those who more immediately examined her said she had a ring on her hand. It was a ring of adoption.

There are a great many persons who pride themselves on their ancestry, and they glory over the royal blood that pours through their arteries. In their line there was a lord, or a duke, or a prime minister, or a king. But when the Lord, our Father, puts upon us the ring of His adoption, we become the children of the Ruler of all Nations. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." It matters not how poor our garments may be in this world, or how scant our bread, or how mean the hut we live in, if we have that ring of Christ's adoption upon our hand we are assured of eternal defenses.

Adopted! Why, then, we are brothers and sisters to all the good of earth and Heaven. We have the family name, the family dress, the family keys, the family wardrobe. The Father looks after us, robes us, defends us, blesses us. We have royal blood in our veins, and there are crowns in our line. If we are His children, then princes and princesses. It is only a question of time when we get our coronet. Adopted! Then we have the family secret. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." Adopted! Then we have the family inheritance, and in the day when our Father shall divide the riches of Heaven we shall take our share of the mansions and palaces and temples. Henceforth let us boast no more of an earthly ancestry. The insignia of eternal glory is our coat-of-arms. This ring of adoption puts upon us all honor and all privilege. Now we can take the words of Charles Wesley, that prince of hymn-makers, and sing:

Come, let us join our friends above,
Who have obtained the prize,
And on the eagle wings of love
To joys celestial rise.
Let all the saints terrestrial sing
With those to glory gone:
For all the servants of our King,
In Heaven and earth are one.

I have been told that when any of the members of any of the great secret societies of this country are in a distant city and are in any kind of trouble, and are set upon by enemies, they have only to give a certain signal and the members of that organization will flock around for defense. And when any man belongs to this great Christian brotherhood, if he gets in trouble, in trial, in persecution, in temptation, he has only to show this ring of Christ's adoption and all the armed cohorts of Heaven will come to his rescue.

Still further, when Christ takes a soul into His love He puts upon it a marriage ring. Now, that is not a whim of mine; Hosea ii., 19: "I will betroth thee unto me forever; yea, I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies." At the wedding altar the bridegroom puts a ring upon the hand of the bride, signifying love and faithfulness. Trouble may come upon the household, and the carpets may go, the pictures may go, the piano may go, everything else may go, the last thing that goes is that marriage ring, for it is considered sacred. In the burial hour it is withdrawn from the hand and kept in a casket and sometimes the box is opened on an anniversary day, and as you look at that ring you see under its arch a long procession of precious memories. Within the golden circle of that ring there is room for a thousand sweet recollections to revolve, and you think of the great contrast between the hour when, at the close of the "Wedding March," under the flashing lights and amid the aroma of orange blossoms, you set that ring on the round finger of the plump hand, and that hour when, at the close of the exhaustive watching, when you knew that the soul had fled, you took from the hand, which gave back no responsive clasp, from that emaciated finger, the ring which she had worn so long and worn so well.

On some anniversary day you take up that ring, and you repolish it until all the old luster comes back, and you can see in it the flash of eyes that long ago ceased to weep. Oh, it is not an unmeaning thing when I tell you that when Christ receives a soul into His keeping He puts on a marriage ring. He endows you from that moment with all His wealth. You are one—Christ and the soul—one in sympathy, one in affection, one in hope.

There is no power on earth or hell to effect a divorcement after Christ and the soul are united. Other kings have turned out their companions when they get weary of them, and sent them adrift from the palace gate. Ahasuerus banished Vashti; Napoleon forsook Josephine, but Christ is the husband that is true forever. Having loved you once, He loves you to the end. Did they not try to divorce Margaret, the Scotch girl, from Jesus? They said: "You must give up your religion." She said: "I can't give up my religion." And so they took her down to the beach of the sea, and they drove in a stake at low water mark, and they fastened her to it, expecting that as the tide came up her faith would fail. The tide began to rise, and came up higher and higher, and to the girdle, and to the lip, and in the last moment, just as the wave was washing her soul into glory, she shouted the praises of Jesus.

Oh, no, you can not separate a soul from Christ. It is an everlasting marriage. Battle and storm and darkness can not do it. It is too much exultation for a man, who is but dust and ashes like myself, to cry out this moment: "I am persuaded that neither height, nor depth, or principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature shall separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus my Lord." Glory be to God that when Christ and the soul are married they are bound by a chain—a golden chain—if I might say so—a chain with one link, and that one link the golden ring of God's everlasting love.

I go a step further, and tell you that when Christ receives a soul into his love He puts on Him the ring of festivity. You know that it has been the custom in all ages to bestow rings on very happy occasions. There is nothing more appropriate for a birthday gift than a ring. You delight to bestow such a gift upon your children at such a time. It means joy, hilarity, festivity. Well, when this old man of the text wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expressed it in this way. Actually, before he ordered sandals to be put on his bare feet; before he ordered the fatted calf to be killed to appease the boy's hunger, he commanded: "Put a ring on his hand."

Oh, it is a merry time when Christ and the soul are united! Joy of forgiveness! What a splendid thing it is to feel that all is right between my God and myself. What a glorious thing it is to have God just take up all the sins of my life and put them in one bundle, and then fling them into the depths of the sea, never to rise again, never to be talked of again. Pollution all gone. Darkness all illumined. God reconciled. The prodigal home. "Put a ring on his hand."

Every day I find happy Christian people. I find some of them with no second coat, some of them in huts and tenement houses, not one earthly comfort afforded them; and yet they are as happy as happy can be. They sing "Rock of Ages" as no other people in the world sing it. They never wore any jewelry in their life but one gold ring, and that was the ring of God's undying affection. Oh, how happy religion makes us! Did it make you gloomy and sad? Did you go with your head cast down? I do not think you got religion, my brother. That is not the effect of religion. True religion is a joy. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

Why, religion lightens all our burdens. It smooths all our ways. It interprets all our sorrows. It changes the jar of earthly discord for the peal of festal bells. In front of the flaming furnace of trial it sets the forge on which sceptres are hammered out. Would you not like this hour to come up from the swine-feeding and try this religion? All the joys of Heaven would come out and meet you, and God would cry from the throne: "Put a ring on his hand."

You are not happy. I see it. There is no peace, and sometimes you laugh when you feel a great deal more like crying. The world is a cheat. It first wears you down with its follies, then it kicks you out into darkness. It comes back from the massacre of a million souls to attempt the destruction of your soul to-day. No peace out of God, but there is the fountain that can slake the thirst. Here is the harbor where you can drop safe anchorage.

Would you not like, I ask you—not perfunctorily, but as one brother might talk to another—would you not like to have a pillow of rest to put your head on? And would you not like, when you retire at night, to feel that all is well, whether you wake up to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock or sleep the sleep that knows no waking? Would you not like to exchange this awful uncertainty about the future for a glorious assurance of Heaven? Accept of the Lord Jesus to-day, and all is well. If on your way home some peril should cross the street and dash your life out it would not hurt you. You would rise up immediately. You would stand in the celestial streets. You would be among the great throng that forever worship and are forever happy. If this night some sudden disease should come upon you it would not frighten you. If you knew you were going you could give a calm farewell to your beautiful home on earth, and know that you are going right into the companionship of those who have already gone beyond the toiling and the weeping.

You feel on Saturday night different from the way you feel any other night of the week. You come home from the bank, or the store, or the office, and you say: "Well, now, my week's work is done, and to-morrow is Sunday." It is a pleasant thought. There is refreshment and reconstruction in the very idea. Oh, how pleasant it will be, if, when we get through the day of our life, and we go and lie down in our bed of dust, we can realize: "Well, now the work is all done, and to-morrow is Sunday—an everlasting Sunday."

Oh, when, thou city of my God,
Shall I thy courts ascend?
Where congregations ne'er break up,
And Sabbaths have no end.

There are people in this house to-day who are very near the eternal world. If you are Christians, I bid you be of good cheer. Bear with you our congratulations to the bright city. Aged men, who will soon be gone, take with you our love for our kindred in the better land, and when you see them, tell them that we are soon coming. Only a few more sermons to preach and hear. Only a few more heartaches. Only a few more toils. Only a few more tears. And then—what an entrancing spectacle will open before us!

Beautiful Heaven, where all is light,
Beautiful angels, clothed in white,
Beautiful strains that never tire,
Beautiful harps through all the choir;
There shall I join the chorus sweet,
Worshiping at the Saviour's feet.

And so I approach you now with a general invitation, not picking out here and there a man, or here and there a woman, or here and there a child; but giving you an unlimited invitation, saying: "Come, for all things are now ready." We invite you to the warm heart of Christ and the inclosure of the Christian church. I know a great many think that the church does not amount to much—that it is obsolete; that it did its work and is gone now, so far as all usefulness is concerned. It is the happiest place I have ever been in except my own home.

I know there are some people who say they are Christians who seem to get along without any help from others, and who culture solitary piety. They do not want any ordinances. I do not belong to that class. I can not get along without them. There are so many things in this world that take my attention from God, and Christ, and Heaven, that I want all the helps of all the symbols and of all the Christian associations, and I want around about me a solid phalanx of men who love God and keep His commandments. Are there any here who would like to enter into the association? Then by a simple, child-like faith, apply for admission into the visible church, and you will be received. No questions asked about your past history or present surroundings. Only one test—do you love Jesus?

Baptism does not amount to any thing, say a great many people, but the Lord Jesus declared, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," putting baptism and faith side by side. And an apostle declares, "Repent and be baptized, every one of you." I do not stickle for any particular mode of baptism, but I put great emphasis on the fact that you ought to be baptized. Yet no more emphasis than the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Head of the Church, puts upon it.

Some of you have been thinking on this subject year after year. You have found out that this world is a poor portion. You want to be Christians. You have come almost into the kingdom of God; but there you stop, forgetful of the fact that to be almost saved is not to be saved at all. Oh, my brother, after having come so near to the door of mercy, if you turn back, you will never come at all. After all you have heard of the goodness of God, if you turn away and die, it will not be because you did not have a good offer.

God's spirit will not always strive
With hardened, self-destroying man;
Ye who persist His love to grieve
May never hear his voice again.

May God Almighty this hour move upon your soul and bring you back from the husks of the wilderness to the Father's house, and set you at the banquet, and "put a ring on your hand."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THIRTY per cent. of the cows in Worcester, Mass., have tuberculosis.

RUMORS of war do not seem to disturb the capitalists who are preparing to build a $5,000,000 bridge between Canada and the United States at Detroit.

OWNEY, the pet dog of the postal clerks of the United States, recently arrived in New York from Japan. He is now on his way to Tacoma, Wash.

THE first of the five big steel disappearing guns, for use at Fort Wadsworth, is being mounted. It weighs 15 tons and throws a 400 pound projectile.

AT Marquette, Mich., the trolley system is to be tried on a mining road. The loaded cars as they come down will furnish power to haul the empty ones back.

JAMES HENEY, who was convicted of stealing bullion from the United States mint in San Francisco, has been sentenced to eight years in prison and a fine of $5,000.

MUNKACSY, the great artist, now living in Paris, is never ashamed to talk of his lowly beginnings. He started in life as a painter of sign posts and tradesmen's walls.

NEW YORK talks of building a floating lodging house for tramps. The jails and station houses are so crowded with criminals that there is no room for the homeless wanderer.

ANOTHER gold find has been made near the town of Mercur, Utah. It is at the foot hills of Rush Valley and on the southwest side of Mercur. The ore runs from four to ten dollars per ton.

A KANSAS judge recently committed the local agent of a brewing company to jail for contempt of court for refusing, when on the witness stand as an expert, to drink some of his own beer.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX declares that she believes in the doctrine of reincarnation, and that three-fourths of the inhabitants of the world believe in it, too. She thinks she was a cat, once.

A GREAT ice pavilion will be erected upon the river at Bangor, Me., as soon as the ice there reaches a safe thickness. The pavilion will consist of a single great structure 365 feet in width.

STREET lighting costs $2,800,000 in London, $3,500,000 in Paris and $800,000 in New York. Gas was introduced in London one year in advance of Paris. Eight years later it was introduced in New York.

THE Rochester chamber of commerce has decided to raise $100,000 by popular subscription for the University of Rochester as an inducement to President Hill to remain at the head of the institution.

COL. J. S. CARR, of Durham, N. C., president of a tobacco company, is insured for $500,000 and his wife for $100,000. What makes his case remarkable is that his insurance is in one company.

A CORPORATION to manufacture a new hammerless gun, the invention of a young mechanic, is being formed in Baltimore. The lock is the new feature of the invention, and is said to be simple and strong.

AT the annual police sale of lost, stolen and abandoned property at Washington the other day a dress suit went for $1.25 and a pair of bloomers for 60 cents. The whisky and gin brought the biggest prices.

MISS CAROLINE RUSTAD, a Scandinavian spinster, 65 years old, living in Whitehall, Wis., has turned over her savings for the last 12 years, amounting to $200, to the fund for relieving the Armenian sufferers in Turkey.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, of Philadelphia, is collecting materials for a life of Gen. Grant, which he frequently promised the latter he would write. Mr. Young is now traveling in the west seeking data, and will extend his trip into Mexico.

IT is claimed that 300,000 cubic feet of water plunge 150 feet downward over Niagara escarpment every second, thus wasting 10,000,000 horse power of energy to the second. If Niagara were really "harnessed" so as to utilize this energy, it would be sufficient to run more machinery than there is in the world.

FOR PARTISAN PURPOSES.

Objects of the Financial Legislation Now Pending Before Congress.

People of this country who are forward enough to read a newspaper once a day or even once a week are not going to be fooled by the fol-de-rol now going on at Washington. The performance upon which congress is now entering is insincere and ineffective. It is a pretense and a sham. The committee on ways and means seems to have sat on Christmas day for the purpose of producing an effect upon the public mind. It was the worst case of jingoism in economics that has been seen in a long time. Men of gravity and experience are engaging in a political circus act. They are merely preparing for campaign document, which is to run something after this fashion: "We tried to relieve the distress of the treasury and the revenue difficulties, but the administration stood in our way. We presented the remedy, but it was not accepted."

The gentlemen who are engineering the present scheme in the house have no expectation that it will ever become a law. If they thought it would they would probably not be for it. They are merely meeting what is declared to be a serious condition with a cheap article of pettifoggery. They have no well matured plan of relief, and if they had they would not put it in operation for the benefit of a democratic administration.

Everybody knows what the course of the administration on finance has been. We shall not go over an old discussion. In carrying out a policy which the republican party created Mr. Cleveland has been issuing bonds under the old resumption law to get gold to maintain a gold reserve of $100,000,000 in the treasury. He has been adding to the public indebtedness to "maintain a credit" that has not been threatened. He has been criticised in both parties for his course. He lately advised congress that there was another crisis, and urged legislation that would help him to keep the gold stock up. Congress had previously been advised that there was no trouble in the matter of the revenue. The ways and means committee, however, under the direction of the speaker, proposes a tariff bill which they know cannot become a law and a bond bill which is not essentially different from the law under which bonds are now issued. The silver men in the senate, without regard to party, are able to defeat any measure that has a bond provision in it, and they will.

What is to come out of all this? Who can discover a prospect of a result? What's the use of trifling with propositions that have no significance in them? It may be of the greatest importance to express a principle through the legislative machinery, even if that principle cannot at the time become a law. The republican party in the campaign of this year, denounce the democratic tariff in bitter terms, and insisted that republican legislation on that subject was the only safe refuge for the country. They are now in overwhelming possession of the house, and it is their duty to pass a tariff bill on the high protection lines they have advocated. It is their part to do this as a matter of party faith and principle. This popgun tariff proposition—this makeshift to avoid the issue made in the president's message—is not a redemption of the promises implied in the campaign. It is mere straddling and sprawling about, and an offense to public intelligence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

UNPATRIOTIC SANDBAGGERS.

Republican Pilferers Trying to Get in Their Work.

Every republican plan for increasing the revenue is dishonest and a scheme to sandbag and rob the people of the country. No great increase, if any, is required. But the imaginary deficit is made a pretext for the kind of tariff legislation demanded by the rapacity of the protected monopolists. They declare that the country is in no necessitous circumstances and they regard the country's necessity as their rascally opportunity.

From every part of the country—when its patriotic enthusiasm was awakened and there was a probability that men, ships and money might be needed to fight its battles on land and sea—there thronged to the capitol the agents, solicitors and other members of the lobby gang to urge increased taxation, not for the public benefit, but for their own.

The most impudent and the most greedy of the throngs that surrounded the sources of revenue legislation were the wool men, clamoring for a renewal of the wool tax, which would include the old tax on clothing, carpets, hats and caps and other wool products. They ciphered out that the wool and clothing tariff produced in prosperous years a revenue of $40,000,000. They covered up the fact that for every dollar of public revenue produced by the wool tariff ten dollars or $20 went into the pockets of the protected manufacturers.

The advocates of this gigantic fraud and steal attempted to disguise its character by declaring that it is not "a restoration of the McKinley tariff schedule," and that it is a plan to produce revenue merely—not for protection. The allegation is false. If the McKinley tariff or 50 or 60 per cent. of the McKinley tariff rates should be restored it would be for protection and not for revenue. Nine-tenths of all the taxes collected or more would go into private pockets. One-tenth or less would go into the public treasury.

The rich lumber men, the nabobs of the pine forests, are also besieging the capitol for a renewal of protection. This is a more audacious demand if possible than that of the wool men. The lumber interest is one of the richest interests in the country. Tariff or no tariff, their profits are enormous. There are more millionaires among the lumbermen of the country in proportion to the entire number than there are among any other class of manufacturers.

But it is not material which protected interest, which monopoly fattened on the taxes paid by the people is most aggressive and rapacious in this emergency when the country is in the midst of a struggle with its foes of all kinds—with England claiming and ready to enforce by its armies and fleets vast territorial rights on this continent, with the gold sharks attacking the specie reserve and the public credit at all points, with every form of domestic and foreign enmity.

This is the emergency which the piratical protected interests have chosen as a time to enforce on congress their demands for new subsidies, new bounties, new extortions under the false color of revenue taxation.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE MOTTO OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

THE WRONG TIME.

Inopportune Efforts of the Protectionists to Gain Their Ends.

As was to be expected, pressure is being brought to bear upon the house ways and means committee to traverse the entire tariff law for the purpose of satisfying various interests preferring tariff for protection. Chairman Dingley and his committee should not suffer this pressure to alter their already designed scheme. This is not the time for general tariff revision. It may be that if the executive, the senate and the house were of the same way of thinking on political economy the law might be reviewed not only for increasing duty at some points but for lowering it perhaps at others.

Whatever effect a deliberate reconsideration of the subject might have under other circumstances, this is not the time for tariff revision. The country wants rest and peace. Business is already showing confident reaction and steady revival. Manufacturers, merchants and farmers do not desire to start out in a new year apprehensive of radical changes in the customs. Trade and production are both accustomed now to the existing schedules, and to provoke irritation would be the chief result of opening up a tariff debate which, while wasting congress' time, would inevitably be futile in the end. It will be task enough to carry safely through the senate and past the menace of a presidential veto only the tariff change demanded by the treasury condition.

There should be no attempt to alter the existing tariff law except to replenish the revenue, and no more should be sought than the measure of replenishment adequate to easing the fiscal administration of the government. No party can object to making the customs pay their share of the general expenses of the country. Tariff for revenue is one thing. Tariff for protection is quite another. Let us stick to one thing at a time. This is not the time for tariff revision except for revenue.—Chicago Times-Herald (Ind.).

——If the republican policy of hitching together a provision for protecting the gold reserve and an increase of the tariff, putting a tax on raw wool as a part, is carried into effect it will give the president a chance to write another veto message, which he should improve. If it is thought to "put the president in the hole" by this sharp practice, Mr. Reed will find that the president is a deliberative man, if the body over which the former presides is not.—St. Paul Globe.

THE BOND BILL.

Nothing But a Piece of Republican Party Buncombe.

The bond bill offered by the republicans as one of their brace of measures to meet present and future exigencies of the treasury is a pusillanimous dodge by a party which professes to be a sound-money party.

What the treasury needs, if compelled to issue bonds to protect the gold reserve, is authority to issue gold bonds. That is what was asked of the last congress and refused by it, to the cost of the country of about $16,000,000. When the government borrows gold it is expected to repay in gold. When it can only promise to repay in coin the lender takes the risk of being repaid in silver, and accordingly charges a higher rate of interest. As the government repays in gold anyway, no one but a fool or a cowardly politician would withhold the power to promise repayment in gold.

Yet that is just what the republicans propose to do with their new coin bonds. Their bill is but a piece of party buncombe, intended to placate the sound-money men, and yet not offend the silver men. The power granted by it is virtually no improvement on that already possessed by the government. Under present laws the government now has authority to sell coin bonds to maintain the gold reserve, and it sells them on terms to make them about as cheap as the three per cent. bonds of the new bill would be, if those bonds could be sold at par, as stipulated by the bill.

The only merit the new bill has over the existing law is that it would authorize a bond redeemable in five years, a shorter term bond than can now be issued. This is an insignificant measure of relief to be seriously offered in an emergency like that which it is proposed to meet.

If congress is afraid to attempt to go to the roots of our financial evils and remove them, but still intends to pose as doing something in response to the demands upon it, the very least that it could do would be to empower the government, when necessary to borrow gold, to borrow it on the best terms by expressly agreeing to repay in gold. The policy proposed by the republicans of the house—of increasing the taxes on the necessaries of life to dam up in the treasury a surplus of legal-tender notes in order that they may not be used as money—and of authorizing more "coin" bonds, is a policy of weak evasion and transparent pretension.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Mr. Cleveland was right in throwing the responsibility on congress to remedy the financial confusion. It is the result of republican legislation.—Columbus Press.

Oneida Lake's Many Names.

Some one with a taste for historic research has been compiling a list of appellations by which Oneida lake, as it is now known, has in the past been distinguished. The Onondaga tribe of Indians called it Seughka, signifying that it was striped with blue and white lines—an interpretation that can best be appreciated from a commanding position on one of the surrounding hills. Jesuits knew it as Lac Techtroguen des Onneiouts, while Charlevoix called it Kanoaloka, and Maclieu termed it Onidahogo. In 1667 Greenhalgh christened it Taisoqui, and on an old map in the secretary of state's office it is designated as Cahunghage.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD child aptly described imagination as looking at things you cannot see.—Texas Siftings.

"IN love? I guess not!" "How do you know?" "They never sit silent for a minute!"

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 25
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 65
Good packers	3 65	@ 3 75
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 55	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
No. 3 red		@ 60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 40
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@ 15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
PROVISION—Mess pork		@ 10 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 25
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 75
POTATOES—per bbl	1 20	@ 1 30
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 69½
No. 2 red		@ 67½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34⅝
OATS—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—New mess	9 25	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 70
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60⅛	@ 62⅛
No. 2 Chicago spring	57⅛	@ 57¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 25⅞
OATS—No. 2		@ 17¼
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 37½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	66	@ 66¼
Corn—Mixed	32⅛	@ 32½
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 37½	@ 4 12½
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 63
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE! John Carle & Sons, New York.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WRITERS wanted, steady employment at home. Answer, with 2ct. stamp, PROF. G. S. GRINER, Polk, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A. N. K.—E. 1586

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A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

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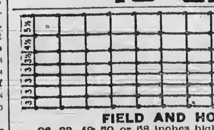
and no other, for it is the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 CENTS



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26, 33, 49, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information. UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

toast bread

and keep it dry. There'll be no danger of its molding. But moisten the bread with water, and see the result, in a short time it is covered with mold. It is just so with consumption. Its germs will not grow in the lungs unless everything is suitable to them. Weakness, poor blood, loss of appetite, coughs and colds often prepare the ground for the development of the germs of consumption. To destroy germ-life the system must be kept in a well-nourished condition. *Do not lose flesh.* Take **Scott's Emulsion,** with hypophosphites, as a preventive. It furnishes the reinforcements necessary for the body to conquer in the easiest possible form. The oil is in a state quickly taken up and rapidly transformed into the organs and tissues.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a salmon-colored wrapper with a picture of a man and fish on it—you can trust that man with your prescriptions!

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1896. NUMBER 12.

JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW ORLEANS has 256,000 people, and extends over sixty square miles of territory.

THE land in dispute between Missouri and Iowa is said to be a harbor for criminals.

THE city having the longest streets of unbroken continuity is said to be Washington.

WHISTLER, the artist, is in a state of health which gives some anxiety to his friends.

THE public debt of New York city, not including the floating obligations, is $103,049,466.

THE bonded debt of Philadelphia is $52,758,845, and the assessed valuation is $769,930,542.

OUIDA, the authoress, wears a reddish wig and still dresses in fantastically bright colors.

ONE hundred and sixty plows started in a row in a recent plowing match at Dartford, Eng.

THE first buckwheat state is New York, with 280,029 acres and 4,675,735 bushels of product.

THE public debt of Cleveland is $6,111,490 and the taxable property is valued at $148,745,710.

DENVER is the only city with natural streams of water flowing through the gutters in the streets.

HENRY IRVING is to unveil the monument to Mrs. Sarah Siddons on Paddington Green next spring.

FOURTH of July this year comes on Saturday. So does Memorial day. So does Washington's birthday.

HENRY GELVIS and his wife, of Mertztown, Pa., died of fever the same day and were buried together.

MRS. LARKIN, of Carthage, Mo., is a remarkable carver in wood and lives by the works of her jack knife.

"ABE" BUZZARD, the notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, now serving a term in prison, has become totally blind.

MILWAUKEE, the city of lumber and breweries, is built over 21 square miles of ground, and has a population of 275,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S great-grandchildren, the first of whom arrived 16 years ago, now number 25—16 boys and 9 girls.

THERE is in Russia some 36 mortgage banks, which are established for the sole purpose of issuing loans upon real estate.

THE navy department contemplates a complete rehabilitation of the Annapolis naval academy, at a cost of $6,000,000.

A NEW YORK electrician has succeeded in sending messages over a telegraph wire at the rate of 1,714 words a minute.

SIR EDWARD MALET, after a long and successful diplomatic career, is now employing himself writing opera librettos.

WATERMELONS of good size and luscious quality were on sale on the streets of Augusta, Ga., the day before Christmas.

A COD weighing 56 pounds was brought into Portland the other day, which was the largest one seen there for years.

THE Jowett memorial fund for the endowment of scholarships at Baliol college, Oxford, has reached the sum of £10,000.

ST. LOUIS has an area of 61¼ square miles; an estimated population of 600,000, and a public debt amounting to $21,195,712.

A CABLE will soon be laid between Iceland and the Shetland islands, the northernmost point of the British telegraph system.

THE city limits of Brooklyn comprise 70 square miles, and the population at the beginning of 1895 was estimated at 1,053,396.

TWO Mt. Vernon, N. Y. policemen had a running fight with revolvers, each mistaking the other for a burglar. Neither was hurt.

THE combined ages of 16 persons at a birthday party at the home of John Goldeberry, in Frankfort, Ind., the other day footed up 1,424.

THE area of Chicago, including all the suburban towns and outlying country that has been gathered into the city limits, is 189 square miles.

SUDDEN loss of memory compelled Rev. H. W. Kellogg to cease preaching in Trinity Methodist church, Youngstown, O., and close the church.

THE prospects are favorable for the revival of the copper mining industry in Vermont, which only a few years ago was a flourishing industry.

TURKISH coffee is not all coffee. Throughout the east it is mixed with large quantities of barley or rye meal, which makes it thick, and prevents it from exciting the nerves too much.

WHILE workmen were excavating at Steubenville, O., they dug up two lines of old wooden water pipe which supplied the city with water 70 years ago.

A HAMPTON, N. H., man has just taken his first vacation after working constantly for one firm forty years, and in that time worked constantly without missing a day.

IT is said that the first American woman to occupy a professor's chair in a coeducational institution was Helen C. Morgan, who was made a professor of Latin at Fisk university in 1869.

DAVID CROCKETT BOGGS, who disappeared from Wyandotte county, Kan., 30 years ago with a shortage of $5,000 in his accounts as tax collector, has voluntarily returned to make good the shortage.

DR. HERMAN WEBER, of London, has given $12,500 to the Royal College of Physicians to found a prize to be offered every two or three years for the best essay on tuberculosis.

MISS MAMIE DICKENS, eldest daughter of the great novelist, makes her home at quaint old Dunton rectory, at Brentwood, Essex, and is one of the best amateur botanists in England.

AN engineer on the Midland railway was blown off his engine by the wind recently while going at full speed without his fireman's missing him. He picked himself up unhurt and walked to the next station to report.

BRADLEY'S MESSAGE.

He Recommends the Erection of a New Capitol by Convicts.

The Necessity for Maintaining the State's Credit Pointed Out—Lynchings Are Denounced—He Touches Upon the Gerrymander Evils—Home Rule for Cities is Very Strongly Urged.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.—Gov. Bradley's message was given to the legislature to-day. The message entire would occupy over eleven columns of newspaper space. The following gives the gist of the subjects treated: The message shows very careful preparation, taking into consideration the disadvantages of limited time and other hindrances under which the governor worked.

Finances is the first subject tackled. The governor was handicapped by not getting the promised report of Auditor Norman, but was furnished with sufficient material by that official.

By reason of the decision of the appellate court in the bank tax cases, the state has been materially relieved. In other words, the payment of 75 instead of 42½ cents on the $100 into the state treasury has largely augmented the revenue. This, however, will add to the burden of many counties and cities, which will now be compelled to increase their rate of taxation in order to supplement the losses they have sustained by reason of the fact that the banks have, in a large measure, been relieved of county and municipal taxes.

But notwithstanding this relief to the state, it will be seen that its financial condition is not at all satisfactory.

Auditor Norman informs me that at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1895, there was a deficit in the treasury of $41,968 17, and $39,961.77 to the credit of the school fund. On the 31st of December, 1895, this deficit is said to have been $19,355. There was at that date $113,683.94 in the sinking fund, set apart, however, to pay military bonds and interest then due. The sheriffs had paid in all taxes due the state except $5,992 owing by the sheriff of Bracken county.

There will be due the common school teachers during this month the remaining one-fifth of wages, about $400,000. The amount of unpaid warrants is $383,833.19. The amount of claims filed and allowed is estimated at $33,000. There is also due the charitable institutions for the last quarter $113,000, and the further sum of $176,000 on appropriations to enlarge their buildings.

Warrants have been issued to the state officials for salaries, but the amount unpaid is not stated. These, however, are embraced in the unpaid warrants mentioned. Besides these there is a considerable amount due on claims allowed, but not yet presented to the auditor.

The indebtedness above named is in addition to the bonded indebtedness of the state, as follows, as shown by the auditor's report at the end of the fiscal year 1893, page 146:

Military bonds $174,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness 500,000 00
Railroad script, past due .. $391 00
Thirty year issue, 1835 ...... 5,000 00
Also old issue, 1811 to 1816... 1,000 00— 6,394 00
(The last named bonds supposed to be lost or destroyed.)
Bonds held by the board of education 2,312,596 16
Total indebtedness $2,992,990 16

The resources of the sinking fund in said report are estimated at $701,668.91.

Semi-annual interest is payable upon the school bonds held by the board of education, but the state will not be called upon to pay the principal. The certificates of indebtedness draw interest, but the principal does not fall due until 1905.

As already stated, the amount in the sinking fund will be paid on the military bonds.

It is manifest that steps must be taken to liquidate debts now due, for the credit of the state must be maintained at all hazards. As to what the estimated expenses and revenues of the present fiscal year may be, I do not know. I fear, however, that the present tax rate will not prove sufficient to meet current expenses but as I have not the necessary data before me, I can not speak with any degree of certainty. I shall recommend certain reforms, which, if adopted, will, in my judgment, curtail expenses and increase the revenue. Some of these, however, can not be made effective for some time to come; others may prove beneficial during the present year.

I submit to your wisdom on full information, after inspection of auditor's report (which should be obtained at as early a date as possible) and a close scrutiny of all the surroundings, whether or not the rate of taxation should be increased, or what should be done to provide payment of accrued indebtedness.

As stated, some of the remedies recommended may not be put into speedy operation because of the fact that they can not become available until the present terms of those in office have expired; but that furnishes no reason why they should not be adopted so that they may prove of benefit in the future.

The message calls attention to the enormous expense to the state of criminal prosecutions, and recommends that jurisdiction of prosecutions when the maximum of fine is under $500, or maximum of imprisonment is under one year, be transferred to the judges of quarterly courts and the concurrent jurisdiction of justices and police judges with said court to try misdemeanors as now fixed by law (the trials to be had under warrants).

The indiscriminate summoning of witnesses and the expense of examining courts are also criticised. The message continues:

The chief source of expense, however, is found in hung juries and repeated trials. In nearly every instance this results from difficulty in determining the extent of punishment. In the federal and many state courts of the union it has proven quite efficacious, while having the jury to pass on guilt and its degree, to clothe the judge with power to fix the punishment. Doubtless the adoption of this rule in Kentucky would save the state thousands of dollars, and at the same time result in more speedy punishment of criminals.

The abolition of the office of commonwealth's attorney was unquestionably contemplated by the framers of the constitution. In my judgment this office should be abolished. In many of the states of the union the office does not exist, and the laws in such states are equally well administered as those where it does exist. By placing in the hands of the county attorney all prosecutions, and giving him a fair percentage on fines and forfeitures, in addition to allowances made by the counties, the office would be more desirable and be sought by a good class of competent lawyers. I do not mean by this to insinuate that such offices are not now filled by competent gentlemen, but that men of larger experience, who, in many instances, can not now afford to take the place, would readily accept it on account of the increased salary.

The office of the register of the land office has for years been a source of expense, without corresponding benefit to the state. The constitution clearly contemplated its abolition, and I trust you may see fit to abolish it at this session, placing the books and papers of the office in the hands of the auditor or secretary of state, after the expiration of the present term, and providing one clerk to look after the discharge of its duties. And in this connection your attention is called to the fact that patents are being constantly issued for the land already appropriated. The effect of this is to cloud titles and lessen the value of real estate. It is suggested that you may require every person asking for a survey and warrant to notify the county processioners, and have them give notice to all persons who have lands adjoining the land sought to be appropriated, and all others who are known to them to have any claim upon the adjoining lands, or that sought to be patented, at the time of making the survey.

The commissioner of agriculture and the agricultural bureau cost the state annually a large sum of money. The benefit, if any, derived is very slight. As to the grain inspector and weigher, if necessary the power to appoint might be lodged with some state officer. An amendment should be proposed to the constitution for the abolishment of this unnecessary state appendage.

The board of equalization, in my judgment, has proven an affliction. The selection of men in distant portions of the state to pass upon the value of property already sworn to by the party assessed, certified by the assessor and revised by the county supervisors of the locality where it is situated, can not be otherwise than uncertain and unjust. It is suggested that the revenue or auditor's agent, whose duties and compensation have recently been regulated by law in such way as to make them an advantage to the state, be required to look carefully into the list of assessed property after the meeting of the supervisors and take such steps as they deem necessary, by action of prosecution, to discover any property not listed, and where property has been assessed at less than its value at a fair voluntary sale, to institute such proceeding as may be necessary to recover the taxes properly coming to the state, together with a certain per cent. by way of compensation to the agent.

The auditor's agent should be an attorney at law, or, if not, should be compelled to employ an attorney and compensate him out of his per cent. for his services.

He recommends that the circuit courts be relieved and expenses lessened by jurisdiction in prosecutions where the maximum fine is under $500 or imprisonment under one year, being transferred to the judges of quarterly courts and the concurrent jurisdiction of justices and police judges, with said court to try misdemeanors as now fixed by law. The enactment of a law is recommended requiring an affidavit to be made, plainly showing that the offense charged is grand larceny, before any order of arrest or subpoenas are issued.

Section 114, Kentucky statutes, requires the attorney general to investigate all unsatisfied claims, demands and judgments in favor of the commonwealth, and confers upon him the right to employ attorneys to prosecute the same, the attorneys thus employed to be paid by the state. This employment should not be permitted unless the attorney general in each instance makes affidavit that he is unable to give the case personal attention by reason of sickness or press of business.

There seems to be no limit fixed by law to the compensation of county attorneys. Aside from counties containing cities this may not be necessary, but there should be a limit provided in all the counties in which there are cities of the first, second or third class.

At the conclusion of our civil war, while gold was selling at a large premium, the salaries of the state officers were not nearly so large as to-day—in many instances not one-half as much. Notwithstanding this, competent persons were as anxious to serve the state then as at any period of its history.

It is true that salaries can not be reduced except to take effect after the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents, but this furnishes no just reason why they should not be reduced to take effect after that time. Public officials should be reasonably recompensed, but the taxpayer should not be overburdened or oppressed.

The passage of a well regulated law increasing the license fees of wholesale and retail liquor dealers, druggists and distillers would produce considerable revenue. The same may be said of increased license fees on pool and billiard tables and other similar devices, and of special taxes for the sale of tobacco, cigars, etc.

The license fees for circuses and other entertainments might well be increased and regulated according to population of the various counties in which they exhibit. License fees might be required of all persons selling pistol cartridges and all newspapers and others offering to furnish firearms as premiums.

A fee of two dollars might be charged for each commission issued to an officer. The tax on deeds and mortgages should be regulated according to the value of the property mortgaged or conveyed, not less than 25 cents and not more than two dollars. There is no reason why a mortgage or deed for $100 worth of property should be taxed as much as one for $1,000 worth of property.

It is believed that a carefully considered bill, along the line indicated, would produce the needful amount of revenue. These additional taxes may be readily repealed in the event that the reforms suggested, together with those that may occur to you, should materially lessen expenses.

It is suggested that the 501 idle convicts in the penitentiary might be employed in building new capitol buildings, and that a new mansion should also be erected.

For many years mere children have been confined in the penitentiary, and a number are now confined there, despite the fact that many have been pardoned by the various governors on account of their extreme youthfulness. These children have been, and are now, being associated with old and hardened malefactors, and doubtless many who might have been reformed have become the most accomplished criminals by reason of superior advantages and training in the penitentiary.

It is respectfully recommended that the Feeble-minded institute be abolished and the inmates returned as lunatics, or returned under the present statutes to their friends or to the counties from which they came; and that the buildings be turned into a house of reform, and such changes, together with regulations enacted for its management as you may consider best.

The prevalence of mob violence in Kentucky is deplorable. I suggest that a statute be enacted providing severe penalties against all persons who, directly or indirectly, by word or act, encourage such atrocities.

Freedom of speech and of the press does not imply unbridled license. The right to endorse violations of law and encourage crime does not exist anywhere in good government. The press of the United States is denouncing in unmeasured terms the late crimes committed in Marion county, and we can not hope to attract peace-loving and law-abiding people to the state if such inhuman practices go unpunished.

That the present law in the United States concerning immigration should be carefully remodeled, and the tide of worthless and dangerous people flooding our shores be stayed, is admitted by all sober-thinking men.

It might be of benefit if your honorable body would request our senators and representatives in congress to take some steps to remedy this evil.

Section 4, article 2, chapter 108 of the general statutes, provides that "a committee composed of members of both houses shall be appointed within ten days after the organization of the general assembly, at every regular session thereof, whose duty it shall be personally to examine into the treasury; examine all papers or vouchers upon which money has been paid for each of the preceding two years; ascertain the amount of money paid into and paid out of the treasury, and the amount of public money on hand," etc. The same section requires the auditor's office to be investigated.

This seems to have been omitted from the Kentucky statutes, but is yet in force, as those statutes have not been adopted as containing all the law of the state.

Gov. Buckner called attention to the fact that this statute had been overlooked, and requested that all the state offices should be carefully inspected and reported upon. I likewise call your attention to this statute, and repeat his recommendation.

I am informed that in September, 1895, J. A. Tompkins, who was one of the posse of Deputy United States Marshal Sloan, killed Richard Lawrence in Clinton county, Kentucky, and was at the October term of the Cincinnati circuit court indicted for murder. I am also informed that such killing was not done while Tompkins was in the discharge of his duty as a member of the posse.

I recommend that you immediately enact a law such as will cover this and all similar cases that have arisen or may arise, enabling the commonwealth to protect her citizens through her own courts.

There is a remarkably larger percentage of lunatics from some localities in the state than from others, so much so as to awake the suspicion that there are possibly many confined who are not lunatics, but who, under the statutes are idiots and are not dangerous or uncontrollable. The law regarding inspection in this respect seems definite, but your attention is called to the subject for such investigation and further legislation as you may deem proper.

Gov. Bradley says the present ballot system is a great improvement, but contains many imperfections, and calls attention to some of them.

It is said that Kentucky pays twice as much for school books as states north of us. If this be true such laws should be enacted as will remedy it. If uniformity in text books should be required the prices should be necessarily reduced.

It is respectfully recommended that the Feeble-Minded institute be abolished, and the inmates returned as lunatics are returned under the present statutes to their friends or to the counties from which they came, and that the buildings be turned into a house of reform.

Of late numerous untruthful stories concerning the commission of crime in Kentucky have been given currency by unprincipled correspondents, all to the great detriment of the state. I recommend, in order to restrain these irresponsible persons, that a law should be passed providing severe punishment of all persons who willfully state, deliver or transmit to any manager, editor, publisher, reporter or other employe of any periodical or serial, any falsehood concerning any person, corporation or community.

The message refers to the "iniquitous practices" of gerrymandering, and after quoting the provisions of the constitution, continues:

The rules prescribed are plain. Was the present apportionment made within these rules, or as nearly so as practicable? If so, the constitution has been complied with, and no other apportionment can be had for ten years after these were made. If, on the other hand, the constitution has been disregarded, no apportionment has been made, for that which is unconstitutional is of no effect. The authority, it is true, was given to be exercised at the time mentioned, but not prohibited from being exercised thereafter, if for any reason it was not then exercised, or if exercised, so done in violation of the organic law, the general assembly now has the right, and it is its duty to exercise it in a proper way.

To make a new apportionment applicable to persons now holding office would produce confusion and injury, and therefore any new apportionment bill should not take effect until after the expiration of the terms of those now in office. Doubtless if this is not done the courts will be called upon to pass on the question, and far more trouble and confusion result than if the matter be now properly adjusted. It may be said that if the apportionment is void, the present general assembly is not a legal body. This argument can not be sustained because it would produce anarchy. Every government has the inherent right to maintain its existence, otherwise there could be no government. The general assembly, upon whom was devolved this important trust, has ceased to exist and can not be called into life. The present general assembly, therefore, if an unconstitutional apportionment has been made, should correct the evil in the interest of good government.

First, as to the appellate districts, it will be seen that, according to the census of 1890, under which they were created, their population and area is as follows:

District.	Population.	Area Sq. miles.
First	293,087	6,327
Second	277,026	6,866
Third	210,9[illegible]1	7,987
Fourth	183,244	275
Fifth	207,835	6,033
Sixth	[illegible]61,[illegible]63	4,551
Seventh	227,330	7,683

The mere statement of population and area plainly shows that in apportioning these districts the constitutional regulation "that due regard should be had to territory, business and population" was not obeyed.

But improper as this apportionment is shown to be, there is another fact connected with circuit apportionment infinitely more so.

Section 138, constitution, declares, "each county having a city of 20,000 inhabitants, and a population, including said city, of 40,000 or more, may constitute a district," etc. The manifest meaning of the section is, that the county must have a population of at least 40,000, or it can not be made a district; and not even then, unless the county contains a city of 20,000 population.

The United States census of 1890 shows that Fayette county had a population of 35,698; yet in the face of this, the district was established. In order to carry out the intent of the organic law, when the legislature regulated salaries in districts contemplated by Section 138, supra, they placed the limit of the compensation of sheriffs and circuit court clerks at not exceeding $3,000 annually, after payment of deputies, assistants and expenses of office. Subsequent to the enactment of this statute a rule was issued by the commonwealth against the sheriff and county clerk of Fayette county, to show cause why they should not name their deputies so that the judge might fix their salaries pursuant to the statute (section 1770). They responded by stating that Fayette county had never had as much as 40,000 population. This averment was not and could not have been truthfully denied.

The three counties of Clay, Jackson and Owsley, with a population of 26,083, and an area of 1,065 square miles, are given one representative, while the county of Hancock, with a population of 9,214, and an area of 200 square miles, is accorded the same privilege. The counties of Boyd and Lawrence, with a population of 31,705, and an area of six hundred and fifty-five square miles are given one representative, while the county of Jessamine, with a population of 11,248, and an area of 162 square miles, is accorded the same representation. The counties of Whitley and Knox, with a population of 31,352, are allowed one representative while the county of Woodford, with a population of 13,380, and an area of 247 square miles, is given the same privilege.

The counties of Laurel and Rockcastle, with a population of 21,588, and an area of 730 square miles, have one representative, while the county of Anderson, with 10,610 population, and an area of 200 square miles, is accorded the same representation. The counties of Breathitt, Lee and Magoffin, with a population of 24,106, and an area of 978 square miles, have one representative, while the county of Bracken with a population of 12,380, and an area of 206 square miles, has the same representation.

The county of Christian, with a population of 34,118, and an area of 708 square miles, has one representative, while the counties of Daviess, with a population of 33,120 and covering 410 square miles, and Warren, with a population of 30,158 and covering 530 square miles, have two representatives each. The county of Pulaski, with a population of 25,731 and an area of 870 square miles, is allowed one member, while the county of Meade, with a population of 9,484, and 332 square miles, has the same representation.

I call the attention of your honorable body to this plain and inexcusable violation of the constitution, this inequality and injustice in representation, with the hope that you will take such steps as the gravity of the question demands. I speak in no partisan spirit but only in behalf of constitutional freedom and equality, asking that no advantage be given any section or party, but that a fair and just apportionment be made, to take effect upon the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents. There could be no more fitting and proper time to do this than the present, while each party has a majority in one branch of the general assembly, and may thus act as a check in the other. If not adjusted now, the time may come when both houses may be under the control of a different party to that which made the present apportionment, and when party spirit may cause a partisan apportionment to be attempted and possibly effected, though I promise now, if I am then the chief executive of this state, it shall not be done with my consent or approval.

And now, in conclusion, allow me to indulge the hope, as I entertain the belief, that we may work together harmoniously for the general welfare of the State, that at the expiration of this session much good shall have been accomplished for the commonwealth, and that each and all of you, after your pleasant sojourn at the capital, may be spared to return to your respective homes, and that prosperity and happiness may attend you through life.

I am, with great respect.

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY,
Governor of Kentucky.

NOVEL EXERCISE.

How an Eccentric Literary Man Took His Daily Constitutional.

Poor Harry Shelman, the long-haired poet who dressed his entire person to resemble Buffalo Bill, and who was, in fact, startlingly like the greatest of scouts, used to tell me of a literary friend of his who had a novel method of taking exercise, says a writer in the New York Press. His workshop was on the top floor of his house, far from the noise of the street, and he used to write about 15 hours a day. He was not a Howells or a Bronson Howard, whose working hours never exceed four in any one day. He worked, he labored, he toiled. He had no time for a bicycle and could not afford a horse. He hated walking. Run he could not. Swimming was out of the question. Still he must have exercise. He kept his dictionary in the basement and his thesaurus in the kitchen. As he used both very often it was necessary to make many trips downstairs and up again, and in that way he kept himself in splendid physical condition. A visitor once saw him dashing downstairs like a madman and soaring up again like a kite and was distressed till informed by John's wife that John was simply hunting for a word and had found it.

An Oddity in Toes and Digits.

There is one curious fact respecting the animal creation with which you will never become acquainted if you depend on your text books for information. It is this: No living representative of the animal kingdom has more than five toes, digits or claws to each foot, hand or limb. The horse is the type of one-toed creation; the camel of the two-toed; the rhinoceros of the three-toed and the hippopotamus of four-toed animal life. The elephant and hundreds of other animals belonging to different orders belong to the great five-toed tribe.

THE CRISIS IN EUROPE.

President Kreuger Will Appeal to Russia, France and Germany

If England Refuses His Demand for Redress for Recent Invasion—Salisbury May Buy Up Portugal's Interest, Cutting Off Access to Transvaal.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The development of the European crisis becomes hourly more interesting. The absence of all news regarding the intentions of both the kaiser and the czar receives a peaceful interpretation in most quarters. In [illegible] days we shall have a decision, in which St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris will all be represented. We shall learn then whether the continental combination for the overthrow of British prestige is included in the war in its programme.

There is a strong disinclination in France to support Germany. If Russia had been the aggressor against England there would have been prompt and hearty support from both Germany and France. French embarrassment, however, has probably been removed by President Krueger. There is the highest authority for saying that the Boer president has submitted to the British government his demands for redress on account of the recent invasion. If Great Britain refuses to satisfy them, President Kruegor will appeal for assistance to the continental powers. Germany will then no longer be the leader of the quarrel, and there are strong reasons for believing that Russia, France and Germany would act in concert in complying with the Boer request.

It is not yet known positively what the Boer demands are, but it is certain that they include more than a mere money indemnity. It is known that President Krueger has received from Europe strong encouragement to demand the complete independence of the Transvaal, and he has probably done so. Authoritative information states that the German emperor did, on Monday last, declare it to be his intention to recognize the independence of the Transvaal republic. It is now clearer than ever that if he does this alone or in combination with others, war will follow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cable messages from London state that Lord Salisbury has clinched the position at Delagoa bay by notifying the government at Lisbon that the landing of any foreign troops there will be immediately followed by the occupation of the place by the British. By Wednesday five British cruisers will be stationed at Delagoa bay.

The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the relations between the emperor and the British royal family, says that these relations are offensive. He uses the imperative in his intercourse with all his relatives in England and Germany, and holds himself to be the head of the family next to the queen. As the son of the British princess royal he always contends that he is heir to the British throne. In connection with this subject the Frankfort Zeitung renews the story that Emperor William, in the event of the death of the queen, will claim the throne of the United Kingdom and prepare to enforce rights by force of arms. As a believer in the divine rights of kings he would not regard an adverse decision on his claim by parliament.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Armenian and Cuban Questions Considered at Saturday's Session of That Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate committee on foreign relations had a special meeting Saturday morning for the purpose of considering the Armenian and Cuban questions. There are more important matters before this committee this session than there has been in many years, owing to the many recent foreign complications. The Armenian question is considered by the committee to be the most urgent, and some means will doubtless be devised to bring about a condition that will afford Americans and their property better protection under the Turkish government.

The Cuban question is one that is also considered by the committee as of immediate importance. There is no doubt that the majority of the committee is in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, but the committee does not think the time is yet ripe for such recognition, that the insurgents have not yet gained that signal victory that will justify the United States in extending to them the recognition that will give them, so far as this country is concerned, belligerent rights.

Of course the Venezuelan matter has not been lost sight of, but there appears to be no immediate necessity for action on that question.

Horrible Crime at Southport, La.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—A man named Pat Morrison and a Negro woman have been living together for some time on a flatboat in the vicinity of Southport, disregarding all warnings to leave. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a number of shots were heard in the direction of the boat, which was seen to be burning. About daylight it was found burned to the water's edge and the charred bodies of the couple found. A two-year-old child of the woman in some miraculous way escaped unhurt.

Senator Butler Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, when seen Sunday night by a United Press reporter, said that so far as he was concerned, there was nothing in the story about his being a candidate on the populist presidential ticket for second place.

Activity in the Ordnance Yards.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Work was carried on all day Sunday at the Plymouth and Devonport ordnance yards, the men being engaged in completing the supply of shells for the use of the flying squadron.

The Chickasaw Indebtedness.

DENISON, Tex., Jan. 13.—A special session of the Chickasaw legislature is called to meet Monday, the 13th inst. The object of the session is to make arrangements to settle the entire indebtedness of the nation amounting to $1,000,000. The amount will probably be taken from the reserve fund.

The Charges Were Not Sustained.

TROY, O., Jan. 13.—The proceedings to disbar Attorney A. R. Byrkett are ended. Judge Heiserman decided that that the charges made have not been sustained.

FOR HIGH TREASON.

Several Members of the National Reform Committee Arrested—Among Them is Col. Rhodes, Brother of the Ex-Prime Minister.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The features Friday of the troubles growing out of Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal were the practical refusal of the Uitlanders to surrender their arms, and the arrest at Johannesburg of a number of members of the National Reform committee on the charge of high treason.

Among the prisoners are several of the leading residents of Johannesburg, including Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-prime minister of Cape Colony, who is said to be ill at Cape Town. It is believed here that Cecil Rhodes will bring all his influence, which is very powerful, to bear to secure the release of his brother. There is no single man who has done so much to develop South Africa as the ex-prime minister, though in carrying out his plans he has made many enemies, it can truthfully be said that he is the most powerful man in that part of the world to-day. He may be for the moment compelled to abide the issue of the present troubles, but that he will later again take a hand in shaping the destinies of South Africa there can scarcely be a doubt. He has always been a man of action, not words, and his future policy will, once decided on, probably not be known until it is put into effect.

The arrest of the members of the National Reform committee does not cause any great anxiety regarding their fate, as it is generally believed that in no event will any severe punishment be inflicted upon them.

The report that Dr. Jameson had been released turns out to have been premature. President Kruger, in reply to the message of Queen Victoria, says that he intends to turn Dr. Jameson and the other English prisoners who took part in the raid over to the British government for punishment, but a dispatch from Johannesburg states that the surrender of the prisoners will be made conditional on the abrogation of the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884, which gives Great Britain suzerainty over the Transvaal. If such a condition as this is imposed by the Boers, it is quite certain that Great Britain will never agree to it. The government is determined to uphold this convention in all its terms, and although the Transvaal government may urge that Dr. Jameson's raid made the convention null and void, it is safe to say that Great Britain will never accept that view of the matter unless she is compelled to do so.

To abrogate the convention now, would be to acknowledge that the reported attitude of Emperor William anent the Transvaal is correct and the temper of the English people to-day is not such as to allow that government to concede, even were it disposed to.

As a matter of fact, the government will make not the slightest concession in the matter to Germany, but is prepared or preparing to maintain what it believes are its rights by force of arms if necessary.

Never before has the isolation of Great Britain been so completely driven home in the minds of the British people.

Hitherto they have been accustomed to believing that should England become embroiled in a war with a foreign power, she would find sympathy, if not actual aid, from some of the European nations. Now it is known that in all Europe she has not a single friend, and many believe that her enemies are only awaiting an opportunity to attack her and deprive her of some of her vast possessions.

Will Return at the Old Rate.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 11.—The miners of Taylor & McCoy and the Mitchell Coal and Coke Co., who struck on the first of the month for an increase of 20 per cent. for mining coal, will return to work Saturday at the old rate, the operators refusing to grant an increase. Notice instructing the men to resume work Saturday morning signed by the strike committee was posted Friday morning. It is expected that the men of the East End Coal Co. will also go to work Saturday.

Havana No Longer Menaced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Guanajay, just across the border of Pinar del Rio province, is now the center of active operations, the cloud of excitement which has hung over this city for days having gradually drifted westward. The capital being now no longer menaced, less anxiety is shown about the official headquarters, and many of the precautions hurriedly taken for the city's defense are being as quickly relaxed.

Brought Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman Willis, of Delaware, has taken up the cause of the Cuban insurgents, and Friday endeavored to secure the consideration of a resolution recognizing their belligerency by the house. It was objected to before it had been read, however, and will go to the committee on foreign affairs.

Western Baseball Matters.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 11.—Jack Glasscock has been signed to manage the Quincy Western association club for the coming season. Pitcher McGrevy, of last year's Quincy club, has been sold to the Columbus Western league club.

A New Destroyer.

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 11.—J. A. Hill, of Brent Creek, has completed a model for a small submarine boat which, loaded with dynamite will, he thinks, destroy the strongest war vessel made. In the interior is a clock work arrangement which moves the paddles and explodes the dynamite. The boat is to be drawn within 100 yards of the enemy's vessels. The point is magnetized so that it will be attracted to the iron of the ship. When attracted it will stick by its magnetic power to the hull of the vessel until it explodes. Hill will shortly send a model to Washington.

The Goulds' Inheritance Tax.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Surrogate Fitzgerald Friday signed an order fixing the amount of inheritance tax to be paid by the heirs of the late Jay Gould as follows:

Abraham Gould, $477.71; Anna G. Hough, $404.63; Sarah B. Northrup, $397.40, and Elizabeth Pelen, $432.48. These are the brothers and sisters of the deceased.

Geo. J. Gould, $90,771.94; Jay Gould, $5,000; Helen M. Gould, $93,437.08; Edwin Gould, $92,157.23; Howard Gould, $95,102.95; Frank J. Gould, $98,175.85, and Anna, now the Countess de Castellane, $97,133.18.

ARBITRATION.

Clause to Be Attached to the Behring Sea Treaty Providing For It

In All Pending Questions Between the Two Countries by England—The British Cabinet Will Make Public the Material Documents on Venezuela Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle, cabling to his paper before leaving Washington Sunday, says:

There is a simpler solution of the present difficulty and restoration of cordial relations between England and America than any I have suggested.

Why should not Lord Salisbury attach to the Bering sea arbitration treaty, which is about to be returned to the American government, a clause providing for the arbitration of all pending questions, and even of all future ones? Besides Venezuela and Canada there are the Alaska boundary, the eastern fisheries, and other questions causing discord. If he does this I am able to state that the administration will accept with pleasure the treaty so altered. This is a method of accomplishing everything with perfect honor and dignity to both parties.

Lord Salisbury would be wise to terminate the matter before Brazil demands arbitration of her end of the Schomburgk line, thus adding a new and difficult complication.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—In an editorial Monday the Standard says that the communications it publishes relative to the attitude to Germany and the Transvaal and the publication of the papers on the Venezuelan difficulty are all authoritative. It adds:

Urged by friendly public opinion in the United States to place before the world as soon as may be the British case as regards the controversy with Venezuela, the cabinet on Saturday decided to respond to this amicable invitation by publishing the material documents in its possession bearing thereon. Of far more interest to the English people than the problems to be faced in South Africa or the relations of this country with any other power are its relations with the United States, and we gladly take the opportunity of bearing testimony to the magnanimous attitude of the Americans toward us at a moment when a community less generous thought apparently that a favorable opportunity had arisen for adopting toward us a tone of insult, if not of menace. Instead of taking advantage of the augmentation of our anxieties and the temporary multiplication of our events, the American, with a spirit that does him honor and which is appreciated by us, have not only abstained from endeavoring to add to our perplexities, but, where they did not actually offer us their sympathy, they have maintained an honorable, courteous reserve. That is conduct worthy of them, and it has not unnaturally inspired the English government with a desire to meet our kinsfolk across the Atlantic in a friendly spirit. Lord Salisbury, as we announced before, has decided not to wait for a meeting of parliament, but will publish as soon as they can be got ready all the documents in his possession bearing upon the disputed boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. As we have said, the attitude of the people of the United States during the past week has materially influenced the prime minister's decision, just as it has quickened the feeling of friendship entertained by Englishmen for those who speak their tongue and share their literature on the other side of the ocean. The maintenance of friendly relations with the United States must always be a consideration of the first importance for Great Britain. We say this to the American people with the absolute candor of deep seated cordiality.

The foregoing article is leaded throughout and is evidently inspired by the government.

Hunter Chosen by the Republican Caucus

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—The joint caucus of the republican members of the general assembly Saturday afternoon nominated W. Godfrey Hunter, of Cumberland county, to succeed Senator Blackburn. The opposition to him gave up the fight early Saturday morning, Congressman Evans returning to Washington, and Judge Holt and Hon. A. E. Wilson following later in the day in their determination not to go before the caucus.

To Hurry Up Gold Coinage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Director Preston, of the treasury, has gone to Philadelphia to hurry up gold coinage there. The heavy gold exports of the past few weeks has made inroads on the government supply at New York and it will be part of Director Preston's business in Philadelphia to send gold to New York. A heavy shipment of gold to New York for the Philadelphia mint will be made during the coming week.

Several Americans Arrested at Johannesburg.

PRETORIA, Jan. 13.—Among the persons arrested at Johannesburg are J. S. Curtis, an American engineer, and several other Americans whose names are not given in the dispatches from there. The government has obtained a temporary interdict against the transfer of bank balances and real property.

Ten Million Dollars Involved.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 13.—Charles Franklin, O. S. Gage, W. W. Johnson, John D. Baucus, N. Henry and other New York gentlemen were here Sunday en route to Versailles, Ky., where the annual meeting of the Playa de Oro Mining Co., of Ecuador, representing $10,000,000, will be held Monday.

The president of the company, Wm. H. Young, of New York, and about fifteen others, arrived on a late train Sunday night, and all were met by a number of Louisville gentlemen interested in the gold mines being operated under Kentucky laws.

Fast Horses to Be Sold.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 13.—John S. Lackey, of Cambridge City, has flattering prospects for his ninth annual combination horse sale, which occurs the first part of March. Many breeders of prominence have signified their intention of consigning horses, and some good ones have already been listed. Among them are Ross, 2:18¾, a full brother to Jane, 2:08¾, by Mikeagan, sire of Frankagan, 2:15¾; Katie Spencer, 2:27¼; Mollie Gibson, 2:19¼; Allie Wilkes, 2:13¼, by Petosky, and Major Ross, 2:16¼, by Indiana's leading sire of the year, Anteros.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. [illegible]—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The house was in session a few minutes on Monday. No business of interest transacted. There was no public reference to call for bids for $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds. Unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Broderick (rep., Kan.) to have Mr. Clarence E. Allen sworn in as representative from Utah. That state, he said, had been admitted into the union last Saturday and Mr. Allen had credentials signed by the governor and secretary of state, though not in their official capacity, as they were only to be sworn in Monday. Objection was made by Mr. Crisp (dem., Ga.), and the matter was referred to the judiciary committee with leave to report at any time. Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.) offered a joint resolution appointing William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution in place of Henry Copp, deceased; passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The finance committee substitute for the house bond bill was reported in the senate Tuesday by Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) and was placed on the calendar. A plan for making the proposed loan a really popular one was suggested by Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) in the shape of a postal savings system. At the request of Mr. Elkins (rep., W. Va.), his resolution requiring United States bonds to be issued after public advertisement, was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) introduced a bill increasing pensions for total deafness from $30 to $60 per month, and made an appeal in favor of the proposition. Referred. At 4:30 the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—A unanimous report from the committee on judiciary was made by Mr. Broderick (rep., Kan.) that no doubt existed of the election of Mr. Allen as a representative from Utah, and in accordance therewith Mr. Allen was sworn in as a member of the house. Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.) reported from the committee on judiciary its unanimous substitute for a resolution introduced by Representative Hubbard regarding the enforcement of the anti-trust law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—SENATE—The session of the senate Wednesday occupied less than an hour, the rest of the afternoon being given to the senators to agree upon a line of action on the tariff bill. The only incidents of note during the 50 minutes of session were these: The swearing in of Senator Wolcott (rep., Col.) for his new term; the reporting of an important bill from the committee on naval affairs for the enlistment of additional men for the navy, and the notice by Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) of an amendment to the house bill with the free coinage substitute. The amendments propose to prohibit the issue of United States bonds without the authority of congress, and to require the payment of greenbacks, treasury notes and the interest and principal of bonds in either gold or silver, but in the cheaper of either metal. The adjournment was until Thursday.

HOUSE—The house celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, known as Jackson Day, by remaining in session but 40 minutes. Half that time was occupied in the reading of the journal. In the other 20 minutes several unimportant routine matters were considered and a joint resolution offered by Mr. Spalding (rep., Mich.) was read and referred to the committee on foreign affairs, looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—SENATE—The house bond bill, with the free coinage substitute for it reported from the committee on finance, was to have engaged the attention of the senate Thursday, but a half hour's speech by Mr. Baker (rep., Kas.) in favor of an application of the Monroe doctrine and an hour and three-quarters' speech by Mr. Stewart (pop., Nev.) on the financial question prevented the taking up of the bond bill until so late an hour that Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) preferred to withhold his opening speech upon it till Friday. Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) introduced a bill, which was referred to the judiciary committee, withdrawing from the supreme court of the United States jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital and transfer them to the United States court of appeals.

HOUSE—Mr. Blue (rep., Kan.) reported the general pension appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, and gave notice that he would call it up after the report of the committee on rules had been disposed of. A resolution offered by Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.) and approved by the committee on appropriations, was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement as to the reasons for the delay in the construction of the mint building at Philadelphia. A number of private bills were introduced. After a session of 25 minutes the house adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE—There were three set speeches delivered in the senate Friday on as many different subjects, and they occupied practically the whole of the four hours that the session lasted. They were made by the republican senator from North Carolina, Mr. Pritchard, and by the two democratic senators from California and Arkansas—Messrs. White and Jones. Mr. Pritchard's speech (his maiden one) was in favor of a higher protective tariff.

HOUSE—The discussion of the amendments proposed to be made to the rules of the house by the committee on rules, upon which the house entered Friday, for a time apparently threatened to extend over a week's session. But it was only a diversion. Mr. Hepburn (rep., Ia.) proposed an amendment making it obligatory upon the speaker to recognize a member who addresses him in accordance with the rule, and said that the prevailing practice smacked too much of the schoolmaster in the chair of the house. The motion was antagonized by Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.), in charge of the committee report, on the ground that no other custom was practicable than that which obtained of permitting the speaker to determine who should be recognized, and who should not. The discussion was prolonged until 4:45, when the house adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE—Senate not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—The house Saturday finished consideration of the code of rules reported from the committee on rules with the exception of the one with relation to the counting, which went over by request of Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.). Every change recommended by the committee was agreed to and no proposition originating on the floor was accepted. The committee amendments were agreed to as follows: "Making it possible to change the rules without previous notice; regulating the privilege of the floor granted to the representatives of the press associations and striking out the regulation governing the printing of documents that have been covered in the new printing law." The most entertaining part of the day's discussion was evoked by an amendment proposed by Mr. Curtis (rep., N. Y.), which had to do with eulogies upon deceased members. It was advocated by a number of members, but failed of adoption by a vote of 31 to 130. Mr. Wagner (rep., Pa.) endeavored to secure a re-enactment of the rule of the Fifty-third congress, giving the privilege of the lobby in the rear of the hall to newspaper men, but secured only 17 votes in support of his motion. The vote, being short of a majority, gave an opportunity for the speaker to count a quorum for the first time in this congress. There were 190 gentlemen in their seats, and the speaker announced that a quorum was present to do business. At 3:43 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and O. H. P. Belmont Wed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Evening Telegram says: Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, by Mayor Strong, Friday morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East 72nd street, the residence of the bride.

Oldest Wheelman Dead.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—A. D. Ruff, the oldest and probably the best known member of the National League of American Wheelmen, who recently made a trip to Yellowstone park on his bicycle, is dead, aged 60 years.

Abyssinians Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The government has received dispatches from Massowah stating that a force of 60,000 Abyssinians had made another attack upon the Italian stronghold at Makalle and were repulsed with heavy losses. No details are given.

Fresh Massacres.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The U[illegible] representative in Consta[illegible] graphs under Friday's [illegible] massacres have occurred [illegible] and Djebine, in the [illegible] No details of the [illegible]

EARLIEST ONIONS PAY.

[illegible] a market gardener in [illegible]. He is prosperous, makes [illegible] on earliest vegetables, [illegible] his seeds from Salzer, follows Salzer's instructions how to grow [illegible] bu. per acre and sells Salzer's King of the Earliest onion already in July and gets $1.50 a bu.! Catalogue tells all about it and of lots of other seed for garden and farm! 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis., you will get free his catalogue and a package of yellow watermelon sensation. (K.)

Oh, "busy bee," exalted so,
We'd work like you, we vow,
If we could loaf six months or so
As you are loafing now.
—Washington Star.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

COULD anything be neater than the old darky's reply to a beautiful young lady whom he offered to lift over the gutter, and who insisted that she was too heavy? "Lor', missus," said he, "I'se used to lifting barrels of sugar."—Exchange.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

We stumble on the gifts we prize
All other things above,
For ever since the world began,
We've fallen into love.
—N. Y. Recorder.

Ghosts Are Pale and Shadowy,

Say those who profess to have interviewed them. Whether spooks are tallow-faced or not, mortals are whose blood is thin and watery in consequence of imperfect assimilation. When invalids resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that unequalled tonic persistently, they soon "pick up" in strength, flesh and color. It should be used also to prevent malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, and to remedy constipation, sick headache and nervousness.

"YESSIR," said Farmer Corntossel, "we're goin' to have a genuine novelty in our township next year." "What will it be?" "We're goin' ter hev a county fair without any Midway Plizzance into it."—Washington Star.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

IMPARTIAL.—Brown—"Big failure of Smith's, wasn't it! Any preferences?" Jones—"None whatever. Borrowed wherever he could."—Brooklyn Life.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are unrivalled for relieving Coughs, Hoarseness and all Throat Troubles. Sold only in boxes

"EVERY time I see you, I am reminded of Herr Rummel." "How so?" He owes me $20."—Fliegende Blaetter.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

THE influence of custom is incalculable; dress a boy as a man, and he will at once change his conception of himself.—B. St. John.

THE mind itself must, like other things, sometimes be unbent; or else it will be either weakened or broken.—Sir P. Sidney.

TOPER—"I shay, mister, can you tell me (hic) where the sidewalk is? I am a shranger here."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"AND did he say he remembered me when I was a girl?" "No; he said he remembered you when he was a boy."—Life.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier medical science has ever produced. It cures when other medicines utterly fail. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Its success is based upon its intrinsic merit. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Clean Oat Meal

Free from hulls and superior flavor and quality. That's

Friends' Oats

They cost more to make but are sold at the same prices as inferior goods. They are

Kiln Dried

Muscatine Oat Meal Co.
Muscatine, Iowa

Can't Break

because its so strong;
Can't get out of order
because its so simple; Can't unhook by itself—Why?

See that

hump?

Send two cents in stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to

Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

TOP SNAP, Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech Loader $7.50 **GUNS** BUY-CYCLES Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, cheaper than elsewhere. Send 2c for 60-page catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

[illegible]

THE PRODIGAL SON.

A Ring Put on His Hand When He Returned.

Christ Gives New Robes to Sinners When They Come Back to the Fold After Straying—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

In his sermon Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject the return of the Prodigal Son. The text chosen was: Luke xv., 22—"Put a ring on his hand."

I will not rehearse the familiar story of the fast young man of the parable. You know what a splendid home he left. You know what a hard time he had. And you remember how after that season of vagabondage and prodigality he resolved to go and weep out his sorrows on the bosom of parental forgiveness. Well, there is great excitement one day in front of the door of the old farmhouse. The servants come rushing up and say: "What's the matter? What is the matter?" But before they quite arrive the old man cries out: "Put a ring on his hand." What a seeming absurdity! What can such a wretched mendicant as this fellow that is tramping on toward the house want with a ring? Oh, he is the prodigal son. No more tending of the swine trough. No more longing for the pods of the carob tree. No more blistered feet. Off with the rags! On with the robe! Out with the ring! Even so does God receive every one of us when we come back. There are gold rings, and pearl rings, and emerald rings, and diamond rings; but the richest ring that ever flashed on the vision is that which our Father puts upon a forgiven soul.

I know that the impression is abroad among some people that religion bemeans and belittles a man; that it takes all the sparkle out of his soul; that he has to exchange a roystering independence for an ecclesiastical strait jacket. Not so. When a man becomes a Christian he does not go down, he starts upward. Religion multiplies one by ten thousand. Nay, the multiplier is in infinity. It is not a blotting out—it is a polishing, it is an arborescence, it is an efflorescence, it is an irradiation. When a man comes into the kingdom of God he is not sent into a menial service, but the Lord God Almighty from the palaces of Heaven calls upon the messenger angels that wait upon the throne to fly and "put a ring on his hand." In Christ are the largest liberty, and brightest joy, and highest honor, and richest adornment. "Put a ring on his hand."

I remark, in the first place, that when Christ receives a soul into His love, He puts upon him the ring of adoption. While in my church in Philadelphia, there came the representative of the Howard Mission, of New York. He brought with him eight or ten children of the street that he had picked up, and he was trying to find for them Christian homes; and as the little ones stood on the pulpit and sang, our hearts melted within us. At the close of the service a good hearted, wealthy man came up and said: "I'll take this little bright-eyed girl, and I'll adopt her as one of my own children;" and he took her by the hand, lifted her into his carriage and went away.

The next day, while we were in the church gathering up garments for the poor of New York, this little child came back with a bundle under her arm, and she said: "There's my old dress; perhaps some of the poor children would like to have it" while she herself was in bright and beautiful array, and those who more immediately examined her said she had a ring on her hand. It was a ring of adoption.

There are a great many persons who pride themselves on their ancestry, and they glory over the royal blood that pours through their arteries. In their line there was a lord, or a duke, or a prime minister, or a king. But when the Lord, our Father, puts upon us the ring of His adoption, we become the children of the Ruler of all Nations. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." It matters not how poor our garments may be in this world, or how scant our bread, or how mean the hut we live in, if we have that ring of Christ's adoption upon our hand we are assured of eternal defenses.

Adopted! Why, then, we are brothers and sisters to all the good of earth and Heaven. We have the family name, the family dress, the family keys, the family wardrobe. The Father looks after us, robes us, defends us, blesses us. We have royal blood in our veins, and there are crowns in our line. If we are His children, then princes and princesses. It is only a question of time when we get our coronet. Adopted! Then we have the family secret. "The secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him." Adopted! Then we have the family inheritance, and in the day when our Father shall divide the riches of Heaven we shall take our share of the mansions and palaces and temples. Henceforth let us boast no more of an earthly ancestry. The insignia of eternal glory is our coat-of-arms. This ring of adoption puts upon us all honor and all privilege. Now we can take the words of Charles Wesley, that prince of hymn-makers, and sing:

Come, let us join our friends above,
Who have obtained the prize,
And on the eagle wings of love
To joys celestial rise.
Let all the saints terrestrial sing
With those to glory gone:
For all the servants of our King,
In Heaven and earth are one.

I have been told that when any of the members of any of the great secret societies of this country are in a distant city and are in any kind of trouble, and are set upon by enemies, they have only to give a certain signal and the members of that organization will flock around for defense. And when any man belongs to this great Christian brotherhood, if he gets in trouble, in trial, in persecution, in temptation, he has only to show this ring of Christ's adoption and all the armed cohorts of Heaven will come to his rescue.

Still further, when Christ takes a soul into His love He puts upon it a marriage ring. Now, that is not a whim of mine; Hosea ii., 19: "I will betroth thee unto me forever; yea, I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness, and in judgment, and in loving kindness, and in mercies." At the wedding altar the bridegroom puts a ring upon the hand of the bride, signifying love and faithfulness. Trouble may come upon the household, and the carpets may go, the pictures may go, the piano may go, everything else may go the last thing that goes is that marriage ring, for it is considered sacred. In the burial hour it is withdrawn from the hand and kept in a casket and sometimes the box is opened on an anniversary day, and as you look at that ring you see under its arch a long procession of precious memories. Within the golden circle of that ring there is room for a thousand sweet recollections to revolve, and you think of the great contrast between the hour when, at the close of the "Wedding March," under the flashing lights and amid the aroma of orange blossoms, you set that ring on the round finger of the plump hand, and that hour when, at the close of the exhaustive watching, when you knew that the soul had fled, you took from the hand, which gave back no responsive clasp, from that emaciated finger, the ring which she had worn so long and worn so well.

On some anniversary day you take up that ring, and you repolish it until all the old luster comes back, and you can see in it the flash of eyes that long ago ceased to weep. Oh, it is not an unmeaning thing when I tell you that when Christ receives a soul into His keeping He puts on a marriage ring. He endows you from that moment with all His wealth. You are one—Christ and the soul—one in sympathy, one in affection, one in hope.

There is no power on earth or hell to effect a divorcement after Christ and the soul are united. Other kings have turned out their companions when they get weary of them, and sent them adrift from the palace gate. Ahasuerus banished Vashti; Napoleon forsook Josephine, but Christ is the husband that is true forever. Having loved you once, He loves you to the end. Did they not try to divorce Margaret, the Scotch girl, from Jesus? They said: "You must give up your religion." She said: "I can't give up my religion." And so they took her down to the beach of the sea, and they drove in a stake at low water mark, and they fastened her to it, expecting that as the tide came up her faith would fail. The tide began to rise, and came up higher and higher, and to the girdle, and to the lip, and in the last moment, just as the wave was washing her soul into glory, she shouted the praises of Jesus.

Oh, no, you can not separate a soul from Christ. It is an everlasting marriage. Battle and storm and darkness can not do it. It is too much exultation for a man, who is but dust and ashes like myself, to cry out this moment: "I am persuaded that neither height, nor depth, or principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor any other creature shall separate me from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus my Lord." Glory be to God that when Christ and the soul are married they are bound by a chain—a golden chain—if I might say so—a chain with one link, and that one link the golden ring of God's everlasting love!

I go a step farther, and tell you that when Christ receives a soul into his love He puts on Him the ring of festivity. You know that it has been the custom in all ages to bestow rings on very happy occasions. There is nothing more appropriate for a birthday gift than a ring. You delight to bestow such a gift upon your children at such a time. It means joy, hilarity, festivity. Well, when this old man of the text wanted to tell how glad he was that his boy had got back, he expressed it in this way. Actually, before he ordered sandals to be put on his bare feet; before he ordered the fatted calf to be killed to appease the boy's hunger, he commanded: "Put a ring on his hand."

Oh, it is a merry time when Christ and the soul are united! Joy of forgiveness! What a splendid thing it is to feel that all is right between my God and myself. What a glorious thing it is to have God just take up all the sins of my life and put them in one bundle, and then fling them into the depths of the sea, never to rise again, never to be talked of again. Pollution all gone. Darkness all illumined. God reconciled. The prodigal home. "Put a ring on his hand."

Every day I find happy Christian people. I find some of them with no second coat, some of them in huts and tenement houses, not one earthly comfort afforded them; and yet they are as happy as happy can be. They sing "Rock of Ages" as no other people in the world sing it. They never wore any jewelry in their life but one gold ring, and that was the ring of God's undying affection. Oh, how happy religion makes us! Did it make you gloomy and sad? Did you go with your head cast down? I do not think you got religion, my brother. That is not the effect of religion. True religion is a joy. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

Why, religion lightens all our burdens. It smooths all our ways. It interprets all our sorrows. It changes the jar of earthly discord for the peal of festal bells. In front of the flaming furnace of trial it sets the forge on which sceptres are hammered out. Would you not like this hour to come up from the swine-feeding and try this religion? All the joys of Heaven would come out and meet you, and God would cry from the throne: "Put a ring on his hand."

You are not happy. I see it. There is no peace, and sometimes you laugh when you feel a great deal more like crying. The world is a cheat. It first wears you down with its follies, then it kicks you out into darkness. It comes back from the massacre of a million souls to attempt the destruction of your soul to-day. No peace out of God, but there is the fountain that can slake the thirst. Here is the harbor where you can drop safe anchorage.

Would you not like, I ask you—not perfunctorily, but as one brother might talk to another—would you not like to have a pillow of rest to put your head on? And would you not like, when you retire at night, to feel that all is well, whether you wake up to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock or sleep the sleep that knows no waking? Would you not like to exchange this awful uncertainty about the future for a glorious assurance of Heaven? Accept of the Lord Jesus to-day, and all is well. If on your way home some peril should cross the street and dash your life out it would not hurt you. You would rise up immediately. You would stand in the celestial streets. You would be among the great throng that forever worship and are forever happy. If this night some sudden disease should come upon you it would not frighten you. If you knew you were going you could give a calm farewell to your beautiful home on earth, and know that you are going right into the companionship of those who have already gone beyond the toiling and the weeping.

You feel on Saturday night different from the way you feel any other night of the week. You come home from the bank, or the store, or the office, and you say: "Well, now, my week's work is done, and to-morrow is Sunday." It is a pleasant thought. There is refreshment and reconstruction in the very idea. Oh, how pleasant it will be, if, when we get through the day of our life, and we go and lie down in our bed of dust, we can realize: "Well, now the work is all done, and to-morrow is Sunday—an everlasting Sunday."

Oh, when, thou city of my God,
Shall I thy courts ascend?
Where congregations ne'er break up,
And Sabbaths have no end.

There are people in this house to-day who are very near the eternal world. If you are Christians, I bid you be of good cheer. Bear with you our congratulations to the bright city. Aged men, who will soon be gone, take with you our love for our kindred in the better land, and when you see them, tell them that we are soon coming. Only a few more sermons to preach and hear. Only a few more heartaches. Only a few more toils. Only a few more tears. And then—what an entrancing spectacle will open before us!

Beautiful Heaven, where all is light,
Beautiful angels, clothed in white,
Beautiful strains that never tire,
Beautiful harps through all the choir;
There shall I join the chorus sweet,
Worshiping at the Saviour's feet.

And so I approach you now with a general invitation, not picking out here and there a man, or here and there a woman, or here and there a child; but giving you an unlimited invitation, saying: "Come, for all things are now ready." We invite you to the warm heart of Christ and the inclosure of the Christian church. I know a great many think that the church does not amount to much—that it is obsolete; that it did its work and is gone now, so far as all usefulness is concerned. It is the happiest place I have ever been in except my own home.

I know there are some people who say they are Christians who seem to get along without any help from others, and who culture solitary piety. They do not want any ordinances. I do not belong to that class. I can not get along without them. There are so many things in this world that take my attention from God, and Christ, and Heaven, that I want all the helps of all the symbols and of all the Christian associations, and I want around about me a solid phalanx of men who love God and keep His commandments. Are there any here who would like to enter into the association? Then by a simple, child-like faith, apply for admission into the visible church, and you will be received. No questions asked about your past history or present surroundings. Only one test—do you love Jesus?

Baptism does not amount to any thing, say a great many people, but the Lord Jesus declared, "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved," putting baptism and faith side by side. And an apostle declares, "Repent and be baptized, every one of you." I do not stickle for any particular mode of baptism, but I put great emphasis on the fact that you ought to be baptized. Yet no more emphasis than the Lord Jesus Christ, the Great Head of the Church, puts upon it.

Some of you have been thinking on this subject year after year. You have found out that this world is a poor portion. You want to be Christians. You have come almost into the kingdom of God; but there you stop, forgetful of the fact that to be almost saved is not to be saved at all. Oh, my brother, after having come so near to the door of mercy, if you turn back, you will never come at all. After all you have heard of the goodness of God, if you turn away and die, it will not be because you did not have a good offer.

God's spirit will not always strive
With hardened, self-destroying man!
Ye who persist His love to grieve
May never hear his voice again.

May God Almighty this hour move upon your soul and bring you back from the husks of the wilderness to the Father's house, and set you at the banquet, and "put a ring on your hand."

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THIRTY per cent. of the cows in Worcester, Mass., have tuberculosis.

RUMORS of war do not seem to disturb the capitalists who are preparing to build a $5,000,000 bridge between Canada and the United States at Detroit.

OWNEY, the pet dog of the postal clerks of the United States, recently arrived in New York from Japan. He is now on his way to Tacoma, Wash.

THE first of the five big steel disappearing guns, for use at Fort Wadsworth, is being mounted. It weighs 15 tons and throws a 400 pound projectile.

AT Marquette, Mich., the trolley system is to be tried on a mining road. The loaded cars as they come down will furnish power to haul the empty ones back.

JAMES HENEY, who was convicted of stealing bullion from the United States mint in San Francisco, has been sentenced to eight years in prison and a fine of $5,000.

MUNKACSY, the great artist, now living in Paris, is never ashamed to talk of his lowly beginnings. He started in life as a painter of sign posts and tradesmen's walls.

NEW YORK talks of building a floating lodging house for tramps. The jails and station houses are so crowded with criminals that there is no room for the homeless wanderer.

ANOTHER gold find has been made near the town of Mercur, Utah. It is at the foot hills of Rush Valley and on the southwest side of Mercur. The ore runs from four to ten dollars per ton.

A KANSAS judge recently committed the local agent of a brewing company to jail for contempt of court for refusing, when on the witness stand as an expert, to drink some of his own beer.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX declares that she believes in the doctrine of reincarnation, and that three-fourths of the inhabitants of the world believe in it, too. She thinks she was a cat, once.

A GREAT ice pavilion will be erected upon the river at Bangor, Me., as soon as the ice there reaches a safe thickness. The pavilion will consist of a single great structure 365 feet in width.

STREET lighting costs $2,800,000 in London, $3,500,000 in Paris and $800,000 in New York. Gas was introduced in London one year in advance of Paris. Eight years later it was introduced in New York.

THE Rochester chamber of commerce has decided to raise $100,000 by popular subscription for the University of Rochester as an inducement to President Hill to remain at the head of the Institution.

COL. J. S. CARR, of Durham, N. C., president of a tobacco company, is insured for $500,000 and his wife for $100,000. What makes his case remarkable is that his insurance is in one company.

A CORPORATION to manufacture a new hammerless gun, the invention of a young mechanic, is being formed in Baltimore. The lock is the new feature of the invention, and is said to be simple and strong.

AT the annual police sale of lost, stolen and abandoned property at Washington the other day a dress suit went for $1.25 and a pair of bloomers for 60 cents. The whisky and gin brought the biggest prices.

MISS CAROLINE RUSTAD, a Scandinavian spinster, 65 years old, living in Whitehall, Wis., has turned over her savings for the last 12 years, amounting to $200, to the fund for relieving the Armenian sufferers in Turkey.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, of Philadelphia, is collecting materials for a life of Gen. Grant, which he frequently promised the latter he would write. Mr. Young is now traveling in the west seeking data, and will extend his trip into Mexico.

IT is claimed that 300,000 cubic feet of water plunge 150 feet downward over Niagara escarpment every second, thus wasting 10,000,000 horse power of energy to the second. If Niagara were really "harnessed" so as to utilize this energy, it would be sufficient to run more machinery than there is in the world.

FOR PARTISAN PURPOSES.

Objects of the Financial Legislation Now Pending Before Congress.

People of this country who are forward enough to read a newspaper once a day or even once a week are not going to be fooled by the fol-de-rol now going on at Washington. The performance upon which congress is now entering is insincere and ineffective. It is a pretense and a sham. The committee on ways and means seems to have sat on Christmas day for the purpose of producing an effect upon the public mind. It was the worst case of jingoism in economics that has been seen in a long time. Men of gravity and experience are engaging in a political circus act. They are merely preparing for campaign document, which is to run something after this fashion: "We tried to relieve the distress of the treasury and the revenue difficulties, but the administration stood in our way. We presented the remedy, but it was not accepted."

The gentlemen who are engineering the present scheme in the house have no expectation that it will ever become a law. If they thought it would they would probably not be for it. They are merely meeting what is declared to be a serious condition with a cheap article of pettifoggery. They have no well matured plan of relief, and if they had they would not put it in operation for the benefit of a democratic administration.

Everybody knows what the course of the administration on finance has been. We shall not go over an old discussion. In carrying out a policy which the republican party created Mr. Cleveland has been issuing bonds under the old resumption law to get gold to maintain a gold reserve of $100,000,000 in the treasury. He has been adding to the public indebtedness to "maintain a credit" that has not been threatened. He has been criticised in both parties for his course. He lately advised congress that there was another crisis, and urged legislation that would help him to keep the gold stock up. Congress had previously been advised that there was no trouble in the matter of the revenue. The ways and means committee, however, under the direction of the speaker, proposes a tariff bill which they know cannot become a law and a bond bill which is not essentially different from the law under which bonds are now issued. The silver men in the senate, without regard to party, are able to defeat any measure that has a bond provision in it, and they will.

What is to come out of all this? Who can discover a prospect of a result? What's the use of trifling with propositions that have no significance in them? It may be of the greatest importance to express a principle through the legislative machinery, even if that principle cannot at the time become a law. The republican party in the campaign of this year, denounce the democratic tariff in bitter terms, and insisted that republican legislation on that subject was the only safe refuge for the country. They are now in overwhelming possession of the house, and it is their duty to pass a tariff bill on the high protection lines they have advocated. It is their part to do this as a matter of party faith and principle. This popgun tariff proposition—this makeshift to avoid the issue made in the president's message—is not a redemption of the promises implied in the campaign. It is mere straddling and sprawling about, and an offense to public intelligence.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE WRONG TIME.

Inopportune Efforts of the Protectionists to Gain Their Ends.

As was to be expected, pressure is being brought to bear upon the house ways and means committee to traverse the entire tariff law for the purpose of satisfying various interests preferring tariff for protection. Chairman Dingley and his committee should not suffer this pressure to alter their already designed scheme. This is not the time for general tariff revision. It may be that if the executive, the senate and the house were of the same way of thinking on political economy the law might be reviewed not only for increasing duty at some points but for lowering it perhaps at others.

Whatever effect a deliberate reconsideration of the subject might have under other circumstances, this is not the time for tariff revision. The country wants rest and peace. Business is already showing confident reaction and steady revival. Manufacturers, merchants and farmers do not desire to start out in a new year apprehensive of radical changes in the customs. Trade and production are both accustomed now to the existing schedules, and to provoke irritation would be the chief result of opening up a tariff debate which, while wasting congress' time, would inevitably be futile in the end. It will be task enough to carry safely through the senate and past the menace of a presidential veto only the tariff change demanded by the treasury condition.

There should be no attempt to alter the existing tariff law except to replenish the revenue, and no more should be sought than the measure of replenishment adequate to easing the fiscal administration of the government. No party can object to making the customs pay their share of the general expenses of the country. Tariff for revenue is one thing. Tariff for protection is quite another. Let us stick to one thing at a time. This is not the time for tariff revision except for revenue.—Chicago Times-Herald (Ind.).

——If the republican policy of hitching together a provision for protecting the gold reserve and an increase of the tariff, putting a tax on raw wool as a part, is carried into effect it will give the president a chance to write another veto message, which he should improve. If it is thought to "put the president in the hole" by this sharp practice, Mr. Reed will find that the president is a deliberative man, if the body over which the former presides is not.—St. Paul Globe.

UNPATRIOTIC SANDBAGGERS.

Republican Pilferers Trying to Get in Their Work.

Every republican plan for increasing the revenue is dishonest and a scheme to sandbag and rob the people of the country. No great increase, if any, is required. But the imaginary deficit is made a pretext for the kind of tariff legislation demanded by the rapacity of the protected monopolists. They declare that the country is in no necessitous circumstances and they regard the country's necessity as their rascally opportunity.

From every part of the country—when its patriotic enthusiasm was awakened and there was a probability that men, ships and money might be needed to fight its battles on land and sea—there thronged to the capitol the agents, solicitors and other members of the lobby gang to urge increased taxation, not for the public benefit, but for their own.

The most impudent and the most greedy of the throngs that surrounded the sources of revenue legislation were the wool men, clamoring for a renewal of the wool tax, which would include the old tax on clothing, carpets, hats and caps and other wool products. They ciphered out that the wool and clothing tariff produced in prosperous years a revenue of $40,000,000. They covered up the fact that for every dollar of public revenue produced by the wool tariff ten dollars or $20 went into the pockets of the protected manufacturers.

The advocates of this gigantic fraud and steal attempted to disguise its character by declaring that it is not "a restoration of the McKinley tariff schedule," and that it is a plan to produce revenue merely—not for protection. The allegation is false. If the McKinley tariff or 50 or 60 per cent. of the McKinley tariff rates should be restored it would be for protection and not for revenue. Nine-tenths of all the taxes collected or more would go into private pockets. One-tenth or less would go into the public treasury.

The rich lumber men, the nabobs of the pine forests, are also besieging the capitol for a renewal of protection. This is a more audacious demand if possible than that of the wool men. The lumber interest is one of the richest interests in the country. Tariff or no tariff, their profits are enormous. There are more millionaires among the lumbermen of the country in proportion to the entire number than there are among any other class of manufacturers.

But it is not material which protected interest, which monopoly fattened on the taxes paid by the people is most aggressive and rapacious in this emergency when the country is in the midst of a struggle with its foes of all kinds—with England claiming and ready to enforce by its armies and fleets vast territorial rights on this continent, with the gold sharks attacking the specie reserve and the public credit at all points, with every form of domestic and foreign enmity.

This is the emergency which the piratical protected interests have chosen as a time to enforce on congress their demands for new subsidies, new bounties, new extortions under the false color of revenue taxation.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE BOND BILL.

Nothing But a Piece of Republican Party Buncombe.

The bond bill offered by the republicans as one of their brace of measures to meet present and future exigencies of the treasury is a pusillanimous dodge by a party which professes to be a sound-money party.

What the treasury needs, if compelled to issue bonds to protect the gold reserve, is authority to issue gold bonds. That is what was asked of the last congress and refused by it, to the cost of the country of about $16,000,000. When the government borrows gold it is expected to repay in gold. When it can only promise to repay in coin the lender takes the risk of being repaid in silver, and accordingly charges a higher rate of interest. As the government repays in gold anyway, no one but a fool or a cowardly politician would withhold the power to promise repayment in gold.

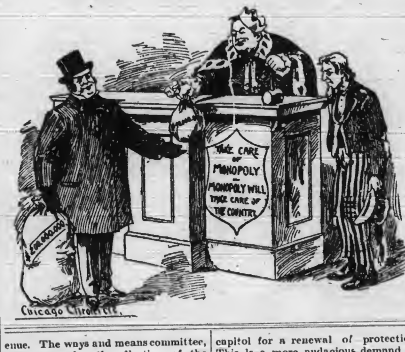
Yet that is just what the republicans propose to do with their new coin bonds. Their bill is but a piece of party buncombe, intended to placate the sound-money men, and yet not offend the silver men. The power granted by it is virtually no improvement on that already possessed by the government. Under present laws the government now has authority to sell coin bonds to maintain the gold reserve, and it sells them on terms to make them about as cheap as the three per cent. bonds of the new bill would be, if those bonds could be sold at par, as stipulated by the bill.

The only merit the new bill has over the existing law is that it would authorize a bond redeemable in five years, a shorter term bond than can now be issued. This is an insignificant measure of relief to be seriously offered in an emergency like that which it is proposed to meet.

If congress is afraid to attempt to go to the roots of our financial evils and remove them, but still intends to pose as doing something in response to the demands upon it, the very least that it could do would be to empower the government, when necessary to borrow gold, to borrow it on the best terms by expressly agreeing to repay in gold. The policy proposed by the republicans of the house—of increasing the taxes on the necessaries of life to dam up in the treasury a surplus of legal-tender notes in order that they may not be used as money—and of authorizing more "coin" bonds, is a policy of weak evasion and transparent pretension.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Mr. Cleveland was right in throwing the responsibility on congress to remedy the financial confusion. It is the result of republican legislation.—Columbus Press.

THE MOTTO OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.



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Some one with a taste for historic research has been compiling a list of appellations by which Oneida lake, as it is now known, has in the past been distinguished. The Onondaga tribe of Indians called it Seughke, signifying that it was striped with blue and white lines—an interpretation that can best be appreciated from a commanding position on one of the surrounding hills. Jesuits knew it as Lac Techtroguen des Onnelonts, while Charlevoix called it Kanoaloka, and Maclieu termed it Onidahogo. In 1667 Greenhalgh christened it Taisoqui, and on an old map in the secretary of state's office it is designated as Cahunghage.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD child aptly described imagination as looking at things you cannot see.—Texas Siftings.

"IN love? I guess not!" "How do you know?" "They never sit silent for a minute!"

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 10	@ 3 25
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 65
Good packers	3 65	@ 3 75
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 65	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
No. 3 red		@ 60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 40
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@ 15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 60
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
PROVISION—Mess pork		@ 10 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 25
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 75
POTATOES—per bbl	1 20	@ 1 30

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 69¼
No. 2 red		@ 67⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34⅝
OATS—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—New mess	9 25	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 70

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60½	@ 62¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	57½	@ 57¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 25¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 17¼
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 17½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	66	@ 66¼
Corn—Mixed	32⅝	@ 32½
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 37½	@ 4 12½
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 25

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 63
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20

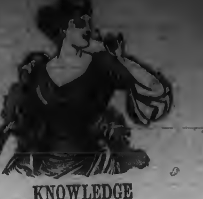
LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as **ST. JACOBS OIL.**



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD.

IMPERIAL GRANUM

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE!
John Carle & Sons, New York.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

WRITERS wanted, steady employment at home. Answer, with 2ct. stamp, PROF. G. S. GRINER, Polk, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A. N. K.—E. 1586

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Be sure to bring

Battle Ax

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

PLUG

and no other, for it is the largest piece of Good tobacco ever sold for 10 CENTS

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

toast bread

and keep it dry. There'll be no danger of its molding. But moisten the bread with water, and see the result, in a short time it is covered with mold. It is just so with consumption. Its germs will not grow in the lungs unless everything is suitable to them. Weakness, poor blood, loss of appetite, coughs and colds often prepare the ground for the development of the germs of consumption. To destroy germ-life the system must be kept in a well-nourished condition. *Do not lose flesh.* Take **Scott's Emulsion,** with hypophosphites, as a preventive. It furnishes the reinforcements necessary for the body to conquer in the easiest possible form. The oil is in a state quickly taken up and rapidly transformed into the organs and tissues.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a salmon-colored package with the picture of a man and fish on it—you can trust that man with your prescriptions!

50 cents and $1.00 SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1896. NUMBER 12.

JANUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW ORLEANS has 255,000 people, and extends over sixty square miles of territory.

THE land in dispute between Missouri and Iowa is said to be a harbor for criminals.

THE city having the longest streets of unbroken continuity is said to be Washington.

WHISTLER, the artist, is in a state of health which gives some anxiety to his friends.

THE public debt of New York city, not including the floating obligations, is $103,949,466.

THE bonded debt of Philadelphia is $52,758,845, and the assessed valuation is $769,930,542.

OUIDA, the authoress, wears a reddish wig and still dresses in fantastically bright colors.

ONE hundred and sixty plows started in a row in a recent plowing match at Dartford, Eng.

THE first buckwheat state is New York, with 280,029 acres and 4,675,735 bushels of product.

THE public debt of Cleveland is $6,111,490 and the taxable property is valued at $148,745,710.

DENVER is the only city with natural streams of water flowing through the gutters in the streets.

HENRY IRVING is to unveil the monument to Mrs. Sarah Siddons on Paddington Green next spring.

FOURTH of July this year comes on Saturday. So does Memorial day. So does Washington's birthday.

HENRY GELVIS and his wife, of Mertztown, Pa., died of fever the same day and were buried together.

MRS. LARKIN, of Carthage, Mo., is a remarkable carver in wood and lives by the works of her jack knife.

"ABE" BUZZARD, the notorious Pennsylvania outlaw, now serving a term in prison, has become totally blind.

MILWAUKEE, the city of lumber and breweries, is built over 21 square miles of ground, and has a population of 275,000.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S great-grandchildren, the first of whom arrived 16 years ago, now number 25—16 boys and 9 girls.

THERE is in Russia some 36 mortgage banks, which are established for the sole purpose of issuing loans upon real estate.

THE navy department contemplates a complete rehabilitation of the Annapolis naval academy, at a cost of $6,000,000.

A NEW YORK electrician has succeeded in sending messages over a telegraph wire at the rate of 1,714 words a minute.

SIR EDWARD MALET, after a long and successful diplomatic career, is now employing himself writing opera libretos.

WATERMELONS of good size and luscious quality were on sale on the streets of Augusta, Ga., the day before Christmas.

A COD weighing 50 pounds was brought into Portland the other day, which was the largest one seen there for years.

THE Jowett memorial fund for the endowment of scholarships at Balliol college, Oxford, has reached the sum of £10,000.

ST. LOUIS has an area of 61⅓ square miles; an estimated population of 600,000, and a public debt amounting to $21,100,712.

A CABLE will soon be laid between Iceland and the Shetland islands, the northernmost point of the British telegraph system.

THE city limits of Brooklyn comprise 70 square miles, and the population at the beginning of 1895 was estimated at 1,053,396.

TWO Mt. Vernon, N. Y. policemen had a running fight with revolvers, each mistaking the other for a burglar. Neither was hurt.

THE combined ages of 16 persons at a birthday party at the home of John Goldsberry, in Frankfort, Ind., the other day footed up 1,424.

THE area of Chicago, including all the suburban towns and outlying country that has been gathered into the city limits, is 189 square miles.

SUDDEN loss of memory compelled Rev. H. W. Kellogg to cease preaching in Trinity Methodist church, Youngstown, O., and close the church.

THE prospects are favorable for the revival of the copper mining industry in Vermont, which only a few years ago was a flourishing industry.

TURKISH coffee is not all coffee. Throughout the east it is mixed with large quantities of barley or rye meal, which makes it thick, and prevents it from exciting the nerves too much.

WHILE workmen were excavating at Steubenville, O., they dug up two lines of old wooden water pipe which supplied the city with water 70 years ago.

A HAMPTON, N. H., man has just taken his first vacation after working constantly for one firm forty years, and in that time worked constantly without missing a day.

IT is said that the first American woman to occupy a professor's chair in a coeducational institution was Helen C. Morgan, who was made a professor of Latin at Fisk university in 1860.

DAVID CROCKETT BOGGS, who disappeared from Wyandotte county, Kan., 30 years ago with a shortage of $5,000 in his accounts as tax collector, has voluntarily returned to make good the shortage.

DR. HERMAN WEBER, of London, has given $12,500 to the Royal College of Physicians to found a prize to be offered every two or three years for the best essay on tuberculosis.

MISS MAMIE DICKENS, eldest daughter of the great novelist, makes her home at quaint old Dunton rectory, at Brentwood, Essex, and is one of the best amateur botanists in England.

AN engineer on the Midland railway was blown off his engine by the wind recently while going at full speed without his fireman's missing him. He picked himself up unhurt and walked to the next station to report.

BRADLEY'S MESSAGE.

He Recommends the Erection of a New Capitol by Convicts.

The Necessity for Maintaining the State's Credit Pointed Out—Lynchings Are Denounced—He Touches Upon the Gerrymander Evils—Home Rule for Cities is Very Strongly Urged.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 10.—Gov. Bradley's message was given to the legislature to-day. The message entire would occupy over eleven columns of newspaper space. The following gives the gist of the subjects treated: The message shows very careful preparation, taking into consideration the disadvantages of limited time and other hindrances under which the governor worked.

Finances is the first subject tackled. The governor was handicapped by not getting the promised report of Auditor Norman, but was furnished with sufficient material by that official.

By reason of the decision of the appellate court in the bank tax cases, the state has been materially relieved. In other words, the payment of 75 instead of 42½ cents on the $100 into the state treasury has largely augmented the revenue. This, however, will add to the burden of many counties and cities, which will now be compelled to increase their rate of taxation in order to supplement the losses they have sustained by reason of the fact that the banks have, in a large measure, been relieved of county and municipal taxes.

But notwithstanding this relief to the state, it will be seen that its financial condition is not at all satisfactory.

Auditor Norman informs me that at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1895, there was a deficit in the treasury of $41,968.17, and $39,961.77 to the credit of the school fund. On the 31st of December, 1895, this deficit is said to have been $19,355. There was at that date $113,683.94 in the sinking fund, set apart, however, to pay military bonds and interest then due. The sheriffs had paid in all taxes due the state except $5,992 owing by the sheriff of Bracken county.

There will be due the common school teachers during this month the remaining one-fifth of wages, about $400,000. The amount of unpaid warrants is $383,823.19. The amount of claims filed and allowed is estimated at $35,000. There is also due the charitable institutions for the last quarter $113,000, and the further sum of $176,000 on appropriations to enlarge their buildings.

Warrants have been issued to the state officials for salaries, but the amount unpaid is not stated. These, however, are embraced in the unpaid warrants mentioned. Besides these there is a considerable amount due on claims allowed, but not yet presented to the auditor.

The indebtedness above named is in addition to the bonded indebtedness of the state, as follows, as shown by the auditor's report at the end of the fiscal year 1893, page 146:

Military bonds		$174,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness		500,000 00
Railroad script, past due	$391 00	
Thirty year issue, 1835	5,000 00	
Also old issue, 1811 to 1846	1,000 00—	6,394 00
(The last named bonds supposed to be lost or destroyed.)		
Bonds held by the board of education		2,312,596 16
Total indebtedness		$2,992,990 16

The resources of the sinking fund in said report are estimated at $701,668.91.

Semi-annual interest is payable upon the school bonds held by the board of education, but the state will not be called upon to pay the principal. The certificates of indebtedness draw interest, but the principal does not fall due until 1905.

As already stated, the amount in the sinking fund will be paid on the military bonds.

It is manifest that steps must be taken to liquidate debts now due, for the credit of the state must be maintained at all hazards. As to what the estimated expenses and revenues of the present fiscal year may be, I do not know. I fear, however, that the present tax rate will not prove sufficient to meet current expenses but as I have not the necessary data before me I can not speak with any degree of certainty. I shall recommend certain reforms, which, if adopted, will, in my judgment, curtail expenses and increase the revenue. Some of these, however, can not be made effective for some time to come; others may prove beneficial during the present year.

I submit to your wisdom on full information, after inspection of auditor's report (which should be obtained at as early a date as possible) and a close scrutiny of all the surroundings, whether or not the rate of taxation should be increased, or what should be done to provide payment of accrued indebtedness.

As stated, some of the remedies recommended may not be put into speedy operation because of the fact that they can not become available until the present terms of those in office have expired; but that furnishes no reason why they should not be adopted so that they may prove of benefit in the future.

The message calls attention to the enormous expense to the state of criminal prosecutions, and recommends that jurisdiction of prosecutions when the maximum of fine is under $500, or maximum of imprisonment is under one year, be transferred to the judges of quarterly courts and the concurrent jurisdiction of justices and police judges with said court to try misdemeanors as now fixed by law (the trials to be had under warrants).

The indiscriminate summoning of witnesses and the expense of examining courts are also criticised. The message continues:

The chief source of expense, however, is found in hung juries and repeated trials. In nearly every instance this results from difficulty in determining the extent of punishment. In the federal and many state courts of the union it has proven quite efficacious, while having the jury to pass on guilt and its degree, to clothe the judge with power to fix the punishment. Doubtless the adoption of this rule in Kentucky would save the state thousands of dollars, and at the same time result in more speedy punishment of criminals.

The abolition of the office of commonwealth's attorney was unquestionably contemplated by the framers of the constitution. In my judgment this office should be abolished. In many of the states of the union the office does not exist, and the laws in such states are equally well administered as those where it does exist. By placing in the hands of the county attorney all prosecutions, and giving him a fair percentage on fines and forfeitures, in addition to allowances made by the counties, the office would be more desirable and be sought by a good class of competent lawyers. I do not mean by this to insinuate that such offices are not now filled by competent gentlemen, but that men of larger experience, who, in many instances, can not now afford to take the place, would readily accept it on account of the increased salary.

The office of the register of the land office has for years been a source of expense, without corresponding benefit to the state. The constitution clearly contemplated its abolition, and I trust you may see fit to abolish it at this session, placing the books and papers of the office in the hands of the auditor or secretary of state, after the expiration of the present term, and providing one clerk to look after the discharge of its duties. And in this connection your attention is called to the fact that patents are being constantly issued for the land already appropriated. The effect of this is to cloud titles and lessen the value of real estate. It is suggested that you may require every person asking for a survey and warrant to notify the county processioners, and have them give notice to all persons who have lands adjoining the land sought to be appropriated, and all others who are known to them to have any claim upon the adjoining lands, or that sought to be patented, at the time of making the survey.

The commissioner of agriculture and the agricultural bureau cost the state annually a large sum of money. The benefit, if any, derived is very slight. As to the grain inspector and weigher, if necessary the power to appoint might be lodged with some state officer. An amendment should be proposed to the constitution for the abolishment of this unnecessary state appendage.

The board of equalization, in my judgment, has proven an affliction. The selection of men in distant portions of the state to pass upon the value of property already sworn to by the party assessed, certified by the assessor and revised by the county supervisors of the locality where it is situated, can not be otherwise than uncertain and unjust. It is suggested that the revenue or auditor's agent, whose duties and compensation have recently been regulated by law in such way as to make them an advantage to the state, be required to look carefully into the list of assessed property after the meeting of the supervisors and take such steps as they deem necessary, by action or prosecution, to discover any property not listed, and where property has been assessed at less than its value at a fair voluntary sale, to institute such proceeding as may be necessary to recover the taxes properly coming to the state, together with a certain per cent. by way of compensation to the agent.

The auditor's agent should be an attorney at law, or, if not, should be compelled to employ an attorney and compensate him out of his per cent. for his services.

He recommends that the circuit courts be relieved and expenses lessened by jurisdiction in prosecutions where the maximum fine is under $500 or imprisonment under one year, being transferred to the judges of quarterly courts and the concurrent jurisdiction of justices and police judges, with said court to try misdemeanors as now fixed by law. The enactment of a law is recommended requiring an affidavit to be made, plainly showing that the offense charged is grand larceny, before any order of arrest or subpoenas are issued.

Section 114, Kentucky statutes, requires the attorney general to investigate all unsatisfied claims, demands and judgments in favor of the commonwealth, and confers upon him the right to employ attorneys to prosecute the same, the attorneys thus employed to be paid by the state. This employment should not be permitted unless the attorney general in each instance makes affidavit that he is unable to give the case personal attention by reason of sickness or press of business.

There seems to be no limit fixed by law to the compensation of county attorneys. Aside from counties containing cities this may not be necessary, but there should be a limit provided in all the counties in which there are cities of the first, second or third class.

At the conclusion of our civil war, while gold was selling at a large premium, the salaries of the state officers were not nearly so large as to-day—in many instances not one-half as much. Notwithstanding this, competent persons were as anxious to serve the state then as at any period of its history.

It is true that salaries can not be reduced except to take effect after the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents, but this furnishes no just reason why they should not be reduced to take effect after that time. Public officials should be reasonably recompensed, but the taxpayer should not be overburdened or oppressed.

The passage of a well regulated law increasing the license fees of wholesale and retail liquor dealers, druggists and distillers would produce considerable revenue. The same may be said of increased license fees on pool and billiard tables and other similar devices, and of special taxes for the sale of tobacco, cigars, etc.

The license fees for circuses and other entertainments might well be increased and regulated according to population of the various counties in which they exhibit. License fees might be required of all persons selling pistol cartridges and all newspapers and others offering to furnish firearms as premiums.

A fee of two dollars might be charged for each commission issued to an officer. The tax on deeds and mortgages should be regulated according to the value of the property mortgaged or conveyed, not less than 25 cents and not more than two dollars. There is no reason why a mortgage or deed for $100 worth of property should be taxed as much as one for $1,000 worth of property.

It is believed that a carefully considered bill, along the line indicated, would produce the needful amount of revenue. These additional taxes may be readily repealed in the event that the reforms suggested, together with those that may occur to you, should materially lessen expenses.

It is suggested that the 501 idle convicts in the penitentiary might be employed in building new capitol buildings, and that a new mansion should also be erected.

For many years mere children have been confined in the penitentiary, and a number are now confined there, despite the fact that many have been pardoned by the various governors on account of their extreme youthfulness. These children have been, and are now, being associated with old and hardened malefactors, and doubtless many who might have been reformed have become the most accomplished criminals by reason of superior advantages and training in the penitentiary.

It is respectfully recommended that the Feeble-minded institute be abolished and the inmates returned as lunatics, or returned under the present statutes to their friends or to the counties from which they came; and that the buildings be turned into a house of reform, and such changes, together with regulations enacted for its management as you may consider best.

The prevalence of mob violence in Kentucky is deplorable. I suggest that a statute be enacted providing severe penalties against all persons who, directly or indirectly, by word or act, encourage such atrocities.

Freedom of speech and of the press does not imply unbridled license. The right to endorse violations of law and encourage crime does not exist anywhere in good government. The press of the United States is denouncing in unmeasured terms the late crimes committed in Marion county, and we can not hope to attract peace-loving and law-abiding people to the state if such inhuman practices go unpunished.

That the present law in the United States concerning immigration should be carefully remodeled, and the tide of worthless and dangerous people flooding our shores be stayed, is admitted by all sober-thinking men.

It might be of benefit if your honorable body would request our senators and representatives in congress to take some steps to remedy this evil.

Section 4, article 2, chapter 108 of the general statutes, provides that "a committee composed of members of both houses shall be appointed within ten days after the organization of the general assembly, at every regular session thereof, whose duty it shall be personally to examine into the treasury; examine all papers or vouchers upon which money has been paid for each of the preceding two years; ascertain the amount of money paid into and paid out of the treasury, and the amount of public money on hand," etc. The same section requires the auditor's office to be investigated.

This seems to have been omitted from the Kentucky statutes, but is yet in force, as those statutes have not been adopted as containing all the law of the state.

Gov. Buckner called attention to the fact that this statute had been overlooked, and requested that all the state offices should be carefully inspected and reported upon. I likewise call your attention to this statute, and repeat his recommendation.

I am informed that in September, 1895, J. A. Tompkins, who was one of the posse of Deputy United States Marshal Sloan, killed Richard Lawrence in Clinton county, Kentucky, and was at the October term of the Cincinnati circuit court indicted for murder. I am also informed that such killing was not done while Tompkins was in the discharge of his duty as a member of the posse.

I recommend that you immediately enact a law such as will cover this and all similar cases that have arisen or may arise, enabling the commonwealth to protect her citizens through her own courts.

There is a remarkably larger percentage of lunatics from some localities in the state than from others, so much so as to awake the suspicion that there are possibly many confined who are not lunatics, but who, under the statutes are idiots and are not dangerous or uncontrollable. The law regarding inspection in this respect seems definite, but your attention is called to the subject for such investigation and further legislation as you may deem proper.

Gov. Bradley says the present ballot system is a great improvement, but contains many imperfections, and calls attention to some of them.

It is said that Kentucky pays twice as much for school books as states north of us. If this be true such laws should be enacted as will remedy it. If uniformity in text books should be required the prices should be necessarily reduced.

It is respectfully recommended that the Feeble-Minded institute be abolished, and the inmates returned as lunatics are returned under the present statutes to their friends or to the counties from which they came, and that the buildings be turned into a house of reform.

Of late numerous untruthful stories concerning the commission of crime in Kentucky have been given currency by unprincipled correspondents, all to the great detriment of the state. I recommend, in order to restrain these irresponsible persons, that a law should be passed providing severe punishment of all persons who willfully state, deliver or transmit to any manager, editor, publisher, reporter or other employe of any periodical or serial, any falsehood concerning any person, corporation or community.

The message refers to the "iniquitous practices" of gerrymandering, and after quoting the provisions of the constitution, continues:

The rules prescribed are plain. Was the present apportionment made within these rules, or as nearly so as practicable? If so, the constitution has been complied with, and no other apportionment can be had for ten years after these were made. If, on the other hand, the constitution has been disregarded, no apportionment has been made, for that which is unconstitutional is of no effect. The authority, it is true, was given to be exercised at the time mentioned, but not prohibited from being exercised thereafter. If for any reason it was not then exercised, or if exercised, so done in violation of the organic law, the general assembly now has the right, and it is its duty to exercise it in a proper way.

To make a new apportionment applicable to persons now holding office would produce confusion and injury, and therefore any new apportionment bill should not take effect until after the expiration of the terms of those now in office. Doubtless if this is not done the courts will be called upon to pass on the question, and far more trouble and confusion result than if the matter be now properly adjusted. It may be said that if the apportionment is void, the present general assembly is not a legal body. This argument can not be sustained because it would produce anarchy. Every government has the inherent right to maintain its existence, otherwise there could be no government. The general assembly, upon whom was devolved this important trust, has ceased to exist and can not be called into life. The present general assembly, therefore, if an unconstitutional apportionment has been made, should correct the evil in the interest of good government.

First, as to the appellate districts, it will be seen that, according to the census of 1890, under which they were created, their population and area is as follows:

District.	Population.	Area Sq. miles
First	293,087	6,327
Second	277,076	[illegible]
Third	210,911	7,967
Fourth	180,244	775
Fifth	297,935	6,033
Sixth	261,563	4,553
Seventh	227,330	7,683

The mere statement of population and area plainly shows that in apportioning these districts the constitutional regulation "that due regard should be had to territory, business and population" was not obeyed.

But improper as this apportionment is shown to be, there is another fact connected with circuit apportionment infinitely more so.

Section 138, constitution, declares, "each county having a city of 20,000 inhabitants, and a population, including said city, of 40,000 or more, may constitute a district," etc. The manifest meaning of the section is, that the county must have a population of at least 40,000, or it can not be made a district; and not even then, unless the county contains a city of 20,000 population.

The United States census of 1890 shows that Fayette county had a population of 35,698; yet in the face of this, the district was established. In order to carry out the intent of the organic law, when the legislature regulated salaries in districts contemplated by Section 138, supra, they placed the limit of the compensation of sheriffs and circuit court clerks at not exceeding $3,000 annually, after payment of deputies, assistants and expenses of office. Subsequent to the enactment of this statute a rule was issued by the commonwealth against the sheriff and county clerk of Fayette county to show cause why they should not name their deputies so that the judge might fix their salaries pursuant to the statute (section 1776). They responded by stating that Fayette county had never had as much as 40,000 population. This averment was not and could not have been truthfully denied.

The three counties of Clay, Jackson and, Owsley, with a population of 26,683, and an area of 1,065 square miles, are given one representative, while the county of Hancock, with a population of 9,214, and an area of 200 square miles, is accorded the same privilege. The counties of Boyd and Lawrence, with a population of 31,775, and an area of six hundred and fifty-five square miles are given one representative, while the county of Jessamine, with a population of 11,248, and an area of 162 square miles, is accorded the same representation. The counties of Whitley and Knox, with a population of 31,852, are allowed one representative while the county of Woodford, with a population of 13,380, and an area of 247 square miles, is given the same privilege.

The counties of Laurel and Rockcastle, with a population of 21,588, and an area of 730 square miles, have one representative, while the county of Anderson, with 10,610 population, and an area of 200 square miles, is accorded the same representation. The counties of Breathitt, Lee and Magoffin, with a population of 24,106, and an area of 978 square miles, have one representative, while the county of Bracken with a population of 12,369, and an area of 200 square miles, has the same representation.

The county of Christian, with a population of 34,118, and an area of 708 square miles, has one representative, while the counties of Daviess, with a population of 33,120 and covering 410 square miles, and Warren, with a population of 30,158 and covering 530 square miles, have two representatives each. The county of Pulaski, with a population of 25,731 and an area of 870 square miles, is allowed one member, while the county of Meade, with a population of 9,484, and 332 square miles, has the same representation.

I call the attention of your honorable body to this plain and inexcusable violation of the constitution, this inequality and injustice in representation, with the hope that you will take such steps as the gravity of the question demands. I speak in no partisan spirit, but only in behalf of constitutional freedom and equality, asking that no advantage be given any section or party, but that a fair and just apportionment be made, to take effect upon the expiration of the terms of the present incumbents. There could be no more fitting and proper time to do this than the present, while each party has a majority in one branch of the general assembly, and may thus act as a check in the other. If not adjusted now, the time may come when both houses may be under the control of a different party to that which made the present apportionment, and when party spirit may cause a partisan apportionment to be attempted and possibly effected, though I promise now, if I am then the chief executive of this state, it shall not be done with my consent or approval.

And now, in conclusion, allow me to indulge the hope, as I entertain the belief, that we may work together harmoniously for the general welfare of the State, that at the expiration of this session much good shall have been accomplished for the commonwealth, and that each and all of you, after your pleasant sojourn at the capital, may be spared to return to your respective homes, and that prosperity and happiness may attend you through life.

I am, with great respect,

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY,
Governor of Kentucky.

NOVEL EXERCISE.

How an Eccentric Literary Man Took His Daily Constitutional.

Poor Harry Shelman, the long-haired poet who dressed his entire person to resemble Buffalo Bill, and who was, in fact, startlingly like the greatest of scouts, used to tell me of a literary friend of his who had a novel method of taking exercise, says a writer in the New York Press. His workshop was on the top floor of his house, far from the noise of the street, and he used to write about 15 hours a day. He was not a Howells or a Bronson Howard, whose working hours never exceed four in any one day. He worked, he labored, he toiled. He had no time for a bicycle and could not afford a horse. He hated walking. Run he could not. Swimming was out of the question. Still he must have exercise. He kept his dictionary in the basement and his thesaurus in the kitchen. As he used both very often it was necessary to make many trips downstairs and up again, and in that way he kept himself in splendid physical condition. A visitor once saw him dashing downstairs like a madman and soaring up again like a kite and was distressed till informed by John's wife that John was simply hunting for a word and had found it.

An Oddity in Toes and Digits.

There is one curious fact respecting the animal creation with which you will never become acquainted if you depend on your text books for information. It is this: No living representative of the animal kingdom has more than five toes, digits or claws to each foot, hand or limb. The horse is the type of one-toed creation; the camel of the two-toed; the rhinoceros of the three-toed and the hippopotamus of four-toed animal life. The elephant and hundreds of other animals belonging to different orders belong to the great five-toed tribe.

THE CRISIS IN EUROPE.

President Kreuger Will Appeal to Russia, France and Germany

If England Refuses His Demand for Redress for Recent Invasion—Salisbury May Buy Up Portugal's Interest, Cutting Off Access to Transvaal.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The development of the European crisis becomes hourly more interesting. The absence of all news regarding the intentions of both the kaiser and the czar receives a peaceful interpretation in most quarters. In several days we shall have a decision, in which St. Petersburg, Berlin and Paris will all be represented. We shall learn then whether the continental combination for the overthrow of British prestige includes war in its programme.

There is a strong disinclination in France to support Germany. If Russia had been the aggressor against England there would have been prompt and hearty support from both Germany and France. French embarrassment, however, has probably been removed by President Krueger. There is the highest authority for saying that the Boer president has submitted to the British government his demands for redress on account of the recent invasion. If Great Britain refuses to satisfy them, President Krueger will appeal for assistance to the continental powers. Germany will then no longer be the leader of the quarrel, and there are strong reasons for believing that Russia, France and Germany would act in concert in complying with the Boer request.

It is not yet known positively what the Boer demands are, but it is certain that they include more than a mere money indemnity. It is known that President Krueger has received from Europe strong encouragement to demand the complete independence of the Transvaal, and he has probably done so. Authoritative information states that the German emperor did, on Monday last, declare it to be his intention to recognise the independence of the Transvaal republic. It is now clearer than ever that if he does this alone or in combination with others, war will follow.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Cable messages from London state that Lord Salisbury has clinched the position at Delagoa bay by notifying the government at Lisbon that the landing of any foreign troops there will be immediately followed by the occupation of the place by the British. By Wednesday five British cruisers will be stationed at Delagoa bay.

The Westminster Gazette, commenting on the relations between the emperor and the British royal family, says that these relations are offensive. He uses the imperative in his intercourse with all his relatives in England and Germany, and holds himself to be the head of the family next to the queen. As the son of the British princess royal he always contends that he is heir to the British throne. In connection with this subject the Frankfort Zeitung renews the story that Emperor William, in the event of the death of the queen, will claim the throne of the United Kingdom and prepare to enforce rights by force of arms. As a believer in the divine rights of kings he would not regard an adverse decision on his claim by parliament.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

The Armenian and Cuban Questions Considered at Saturday's Session of That Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The senate committee on foreign relations had a special meeting Saturday morning for the purpose of considering the Armenian and Cuban questions. There are more important matters before this committee this session than there has been in many years, owing to the many recent foreign complications. The Armenian question is considered by the committee to be the most urgent, and some means will doubtless be devised to bring about a condition that will afford Americans and their property better protection under the Turkish government.

The Cuban question is one that is also considered by the committee as of immediate importance. There is no doubt that the majority of the committee is in favor of the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, but the committee does not think the time is yet ripe for such recognition, that the insurgents have not yet gained that signal victory that will justify the United States in extending to them the recognition that will give them, so far as this country is concerned, belligerent rights.

Of course the Venezuelan matter has not been lost sight of, but there appears to be no immediate necessity for action on that question.

Horrible Crime at Southport, La.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 13.—A man named Pat Morrison and a Negro woman have been living together for some time on a flatboat in the vicinity of Southport, disregarding all warnings to leave. About 1 o'clock Sunday morning a number of shots were heard in the direction of the boat, which was seen to be burning. About daylight it was found burned to the water's edge and the charred bodies of the couple found. A two-year-old child of the woman in some miraculous way escaped unhurt.

Senator Butler Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, when seen Sunday night by a United Press reporter, said that so far as he was concerned, there was nothing in the story about his being a candidate on the populist presidential ticket for second place.

Activity in the Ordnance Yards.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Work was carried on all day Sunday at the Plymouth and Devonport ordnance yards, the men being engaged in completing the supply of shells for the use of the flying squadron.

The Chickasaw Indebtedness.

DENISON, Tex., Jan. 13.—A special session of the Chickasaw legislature is called to meet Monday, the 13th inst. The object of the session is to make arrangements to settle the entire indebtedness of the nation amounting to $1,000,000. The amount will probably be taken from the reserve fund.

The Charges Were Not Sustained.

TROY, O., Jan. 13.—The proceedings to disbar Attorney A. R. Byrkett are ended. Judge Heiserman decided that that the charges made have not been sustained.

FOR HIGH TREASON.

Several Members of the National Reform Committee Arrested—Among Them is Col. Rhodes, Brother of the Ex-Prime Minister.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The features Friday of the troubles growing out of Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal were the practical refusal of the Uitlanders to surrender their arms, and the arrest at Johannesburg of a number of members of the National Reform committee on the charge of high treason.

Among the prisoners are several of the leading residents of Johannesburg, including Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, ex-prime minister of Cape Colony, who is said to be ill at Cape Town. It is believed here that Cecil Rhodes will bring all his influence, which is very powerful, to bear to secure the release of his brother. There is no single man who has done so much to develop South Africa as the ex-prime minister, though in carrying out his plans he has made many enemies, it can truthfully be said that he is the most powerful man in that part of the world to-day. He may be for the moment compelled to abide the issue of the present troubles, but that he will later again take a hand in shaping the destinies of South Africa there can scarcely be a doubt. He has always been a man of action, not words, and his future policy will, once decided on, probably not be known until it is put into effect.

The arrest of the members of the National Reform committee does not cause any great anxiety regarding their fate, as it is generally believed that in no event will any severe punishment be inflicted upon them.

The report that Dr. Jameson had been released turns out to have been premature. President Kruger, in reply to the message of Queen Victoria, says that he intends to turn Dr. Jameson and the other English prisoners who took part in the raid over to the British government for punishment, but a dispatch from Johannesburg states that the surrender of the prisoners will be made conditional on the abrogation of the Anglo-Boer convention of 1884, which gives Great Britain suzerainity over the Transvaal. If such a condition as this is imposed by the Boers, it is quite certain that Great Britain will never agree to it. The government is determined to uphold this convention in all its terms, and although the Transvaal government may urge that Dr. Jameson's raid made the convention null and void, it is safe to say that Great Britain will never accept that view of the matter unless she is compelled to do so.

To abrogate the convention now, would be to acknowledge that the reported attitude of Emperor William anent the Transvaal is correct and the temper of the English people to-day is not such as to allow that government to concede, even were it disposed to.

As a matter of fact, the government will make not the slightest concession in the matter to Germany, but is prepared or preparing to maintain what it believes are its rights by force of arms if necessary.

Never before has the isolation of Great Britain been so completely driven home in the minds of the British people.

Hitherto they have been accustomed to believing that should England become embroiled in a war with a foreign power, she would find sympathy, if not actual aid, from some of the European nations. Now it is known that in all Europe she has not a single friend, and many believe that her enemies are only awaiting an opportunity to attack her and deprive her of some of her vast possessions.

Will Return at the Old Rate.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 11.—The miners of Taylor & McCoy and the Mitchell Coal and Coke Co., who struck on the first of the month for an increase of 20 per cent. for mining coal, will return to work Saturday at the old rate, the operators refusing to grant an increase. Notice instructing the men to resume work Saturday morning signed by the strike committee was posted Friday morning. It is expected that the men of the East End Coal Co. will also go to work Saturday.

Havana no Longer Menaced.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: Guanajay, just across the border of Pinar del Rio province, is now the center of active operations, the cloud of excitement which has hung over this city for days having gradually drifted westward. The capital being now no longer menaced, less anxiety is shown about the official headquarters, and many of the precautions hurriedly taken for the city's defense are being as quickly relaxed.

Brought Before Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Congressman Willis, of Delaware, has taken up the cause of the Cuban insurgents, and Friday endeavored to secure the consideration of a resolution recognizing their belligerency by the house. It was objected to before it had been read, however, and will go to the committee on foreign affairs.

Western Baseball Matters.

QUINCY, Ill., Jan. 11.—Jack Glasscock has been signed to manage the Quincy Western association club for the coming season. Pitcher McGrevy, of last year's Quincy club, has been sold to the Columbus Western league club.

A New Destroyer.

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 11.—J. A. Hill, of Brent Creek, has completed a model for a small submarine boat which, loaded with dynamite will, he thinks, destroy the strongest war vessel made. In the interior is a clock work arrangement which moves the paddles and explodes the dynamite. The boat is to be drawn within 100 yards of the enemy's vessels. The point is magnetized so that it will be attracted to the iron of the ship. When attracted it will stick by its magnetic power to the hull of the vessel until it explodes. Hill will shortly send a model to Washington.

The Goulds' Inheritance Tax.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Surrogate Fitzgerald Friday signed an order fixing the amount of inheritance tax to be paid by the heirs of the late Jay Gould as follows:

Abraham Gould, $477.71; Anna G. Hough, $404.53; Sarah B. Northrup, $397.40, and Elizabeth Palen, $432.48. These are the brothers and sisters of the deceased.

Geo. J. Gould, $90,771.94; Jay Gould, $5,000; Helen M. Gould, $98,437.08; Edwin Gould, $92,157.23; Howard Gould, $95,192.95; Frank J. Gould, $98,175.85, and Anna, now the Countess de Castellane, $97,122.18.

ARBITRATION.

Clause to Be Attached to the Behring Sea Treaty Providing For It

In All Pending Questions Between the Two Countries by England—The British Cabinet Will Make Public the Material Documents on Venezuela Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Mr. Henry Norman, the special commissioner of the London Daily Chronicle, cabling to his paper before leaving Washington Sunday, says:

There is a simpler solution of the present difficulty and restoration of cordial relations between England and America than any I have suggested.

Why should not Lord Salisbury attach to the Bering sea arbitration treaty, which is about to be returned to the American government, a clause providing for the arbitration of all pending questions, and even of all future ones? Besides Venezuela and Canada there are the Alaska boundary, the eastern fisheries, and other questions causing discord. If he does this I am able to state that the administration will accept with pleasure the treaty so altered. This is a method of accomplishing everything with perfect honor and dignity to both parties.

Lord Salisbury would be wise to terminate the matter before Brazil demands arbitration of her end of the Schomburgk line, thus adding a new and difficult complication.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—In an editorial Monday the Standard says that the communications it publishes relative to the attitude to Germany and the Transvaal and the publication of the papers on the Venezuelan difficulty are all authoritative. It adds:

Urged by friendly public opinion in the United States to place before the world as soon as may be the British case as regards the controversy with Venezuela, the cabinet on Saturday decided to respond to this amicable invitation by publishing the material documents in its possession bearing thereon. Of far more interest to the English people than the problems to be faced in South Africa or the relations of this country with any other power are its relations with the United States, and we gladly take the opportunity of bearing testimony to the magnanimous attitude of the Americans toward us at a moment when a community less generous thought apparently that a favorable opportunity had arisen for adopting toward us a tone of insult, if not of menace. Instead of taking advantage of the augmentation of our anxieties and the temporary multiplication of our events, the American, with a spirit that does him honor and which is appreciated by us, have not only abstained from endeavoring to add to our perplexities, but, where they did not actually offer us their sympathy, they have maintained an honorable, courteous reserve. That is conduct worthy of them, and it has not unnaturally inspired the English government with a desire to meet our kinsfolk across the Atlantic in a friendly spirit. Lord Salisbury, as we announced before, has decided not to wait for a meeting of parliament, but will publish as soon as they can be got ready all the documents in his possession bearing upon the disputed boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela. As we have said, the attitude of the people of the United States during the past week has materially influenced the prime minister's decision, just as it has quickened the feeling of friendship entertained by Englishmen for those who speak their tongue and share their literature on the other side of the ocean. The maintenance of friendly relations with the United States must always be a consideration of the first importance for Great Britain. We say this to the American people with the absolute candor of deep seated cordiality.

The foregoing article is leaded throughout and is evidently inspired by the government.

Hunter Chosen by the Republican Caucus

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 13.—The joint caucus of the republican members of the general assembly Saturday afternoon nominated W. Godfrey Hunter, of Cumberland county, to succeed Senator Blackburn. The opposition to him gave up the fight early Saturday morning, Congressman Evans returning to Washington, and Judge Holt and Hon. A. E. Wilson following later in the day in their determination not to go before the caucus.

To Hurry Up Gold Coinage

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Director Preston, of the treasury, has gone to Philadelphia to hurry up gold coinage there. The heavy gold exports of the past few weeks has made inroads on the government supply at New York and it will be part of Director Preston's business in Philadelphia to send gold to New York. A heavy shipment of gold to New York for the Philadelphia mint will be made during the coming week.

Several Americans Arrested at Johannesburg.

PRETORIA, Jan. 13.—Among the persons arrested at Johannesburg are J. S. Curtis, an American engineer, and several other Americans whose names are not given in the dispatches from there. The government has obtained a temporary interdict against the transfer of bank balances and real property.

Ten Million Dollars Involved.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 13.—Charles Franklin, O. S. Gage, W. W. Johnson, John D. Caneus, N. Henry and other New York gentlemen were here Sunday en route to Versailles Ky., where the annual meeting of the Playa de Oro Mining Co., of Ecuador, representing $10,000,000, will be held Monday.

The president of the company, Wm. H. Young, of New York, and about fifteen others, arrived on a late train Sunday night, and all were met by a number of Louisville gentlemen interested in the gold mines being operated under Kentucky laws.

Fast Horses to Be Sold.

RICHMOND, Ind., Jan. 13.—John S. Lackey, of Cambridge City, has flattering prospects for his ninth annual combination horse sale, which occurs the first part of March. Many breeders of prominence have signified their intention of consigning horses, and some good ones have already been listed. Among them are Ross, 2:18¼, a full brother to Jane, 2:08¾, by Mikeagan, sire of Frankagan, 2:25¼; Katie Spencer, 2:37¼; Mollie Gibson, 2:19½; Allie Wilkes, 2:13¼, by Petosky, and Major Ross, 2:16¼, by Indiana's leading sire of the year, Anteros.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—The house was in session a few minutes on Monday. No business of interest transacted. There was no public reference to call for bids for $100,000,000 four per cent. bonds. Unanimous consent was asked by Mr. Broderick (rep., Kan.) to have Mr. Clarence E. Allen sworn in as representative from Utah. That state, he said, had been admitted into the union last Saturday and Mr. Allen had credentials signed by the governor and secretary of state, though not in their official capacity, as they were only to be sworn in Monday. Objection was made by Mr. Crisp (dem., Ga.), and the matter was referred to the judiciary committee with leave to report at any time. Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.) offered a joint resolution appointing William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, a member of the board of regents of the Smithsonian institution in place of Henry Copp, deceased: passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The finance committee substitute for the house bond bill was reported in the senate Tuesday by Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) and was placed on the calendar. A plan for making the proposed loan a really popular one was suggested by Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) in the shape of a postal savings system. At the request of Mr. Elkins (rep., W. Va.), his resolution requiring United States bonds to be issued after public advertisement, was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) introduced a bill increasing pensions for total deafness from $20 to $40 per month, and made an appeal in favor of the proposition. Referred. At 4:20 the senate adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—A unanimous report from the committee on judiciary was made by Mr. Broderick (rep., Kan.) that no doubt existed of the election of Mr. Allen as a representative from Utah, and in accordance therewith Mr. Allen was sworn in as a member of the house. Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.) reported from the committee on judiciary its unanimous substitute for a resolution introduced by Representative Hubbard regarding the enforcement of the anti-trust law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—SENATE—The session of the senate Wednesday occupied less than an hour, the rest of the afternoon being given to the senators to agree upon a line of action on the tariff bill. The only incidents of note during the 50 minutes of session were these: The swearing in of Senator Wolcott (rep., Col.) for his new term; the reporting of an important bill from the committee on naval affairs for the enlistment of additional men for the navy, and the notice by Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) of an amendment to the house bill with the free coinage substitute. The amendments propose to prohibit the issue of United States bonds without the authority of congress, and to require the payment of greenbacks, treasury notes and the interest and principal of bonds in either gold or silver, but in the cheaper of either metal. The adjournment was until Thursday.

HOUSE—The house celebrated the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans, known as Jackson Day, by remaining in session but 40 minutes. Half that time was occupied in the reading of the journal. In the other 20 minutes several unimportant routine matters were considered and a joint resolution offered by Mr. Spalding (rep., Mich.) was read and referred to the committee on foreign affairs, looking to the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—SENATE—The house bond bill, with the free coinage substitute for it reported from the committee on finance, was to have engaged the attention of the senate Thursday, but a half hour's speech by Mr. Baker (rep., Kan.) in favor of an application of the Monroe doctrine and an hour and three-quarters' speech by Mr. Stewart (pop., Nev.) on the financial question prevented the taking up of the bond bill until so late an hour that Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) preferred to withhold his opening speech upon it till Friday. Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) introduced a bill, which was referred to the judiciary committee, withdrawing from the supreme court of the United States jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital and transfer them to the United States court of appeals.

HOUSE—Mr. Blue (rep., Kan.) reported the general pension appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, and gave notice that he would call it up after the report of the committee on rules had been disposed of. A resolution offered by Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.) and approved by the committee on appropriations, was agreed to, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the reasons for the delay in the construction of the mint building at Philadelphia. A number of private bills were introduced. After a session of 25 minutes the house adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE—There were three set speeches delivered in the senate Friday on as many different subjects, and they occupied practically the whole of the four hours that the session lasted. They were made by the republican senator from North Carolina, Mr. Pritchard, and by the two democratic senators from California and Arkansas—Messrs. White and Jones. Mr. Pritchard's speech (his maiden one) was in favor of a higher protective tariff.

HOUSE—The discussion of the amendments proposed to be made to the rules of the house by the committee on rules, upon which the house entered Friday, for a time apparently threatened to extend over a week's session. But it was only a diversion. Mr. Hepburn (rep., Ia.) proposed an amendment making it obligatory upon the speaker to recognize a member who addresses him in accordance with the rule, and said that the prevailing practice smacked too much of the schoolmaster in the chair of the house. The motion was antagonized by Mr. Henderson (rep., Ia.), in charge of the committee report, on the ground that no other custom was practicable than that which obtained of permitting the speaker to determine who should be recognized and who should not. The discussion was prolonged until 4:45, when the house adjourned until Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE.—Senate not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—The house Saturday finished consideration of the code of rules reported from the committee on rules with the exception of the one with relation to the counting, which went over by request of Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.). Every change recommended by the committee was agreed to and no proposition originating on the floor was accepted. The committee amendments were agreed to as follows: "Making it possible to change the rules without previous notice: regulating the privilege of the floor granted to the representatives of the press associations and striking out the regulation governing the printing of documents that have been covered in the new printing law." The most entertaining part of the day's discussion was evoked by an amendment proposed by Mr. Curtis (rep., N. Y.), which had to do with eulogies upon deceased members. It was advocated by a number of members, but failed of adoption by a vote of 34 to 130. Mr. Wagner (rep., Pa.) endeavored to secure a re-enactment of the rule of the Fifty-third congress, giving the privilege of the lobby in the rear of the hall to newspaper men, but secured only 17 votes in support of his motion. The vote, being short of a majority, gave an opportunity for the speaker to count a quorum for the first time in this congress. There were 190 gentlemen in their seats, and the speaker announced that a quorum was present to do business. At 3:45 o'clock the house adjourned until Monday.

Mrs. Vanderbilt and O. H. P. Belmont Wed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Evening Telegram says: Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of Wm. K. Vanderbilt, was married to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, by Mayor Strong, Friday morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East 72nd street, the residence of the bride.

Oldest Wheelman Dead.

OWINGSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 13.—A. D. Ruff, the oldest and probably the best known member of the National League of American Wheelmen, who recently made a trip to Yellowstone park on his bicycle, is dead, aged 63 years.

Abyssinians Repulsed With Heavy Loss.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The government has received dispatches from Massowah stating that a force of 10,000 Abyssinians had made another attack upon the Italian stronghold at Makalle and were repulsed with heavy losses. No details are given.

Fresh Massacres.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The [illegible] representative in Consta[illegible] graphs under Friday's [illegible] massacres have occu[illegible] and Djebi[illegible], in the d[illegible] No details of the outra[illegible]

[illegible] CO., RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1896.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Proprietor

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THE Indiana Republicans are having a considerable trouble just now. A dispatch from Indianapolis says: One of the arguments put forth in favor of the re-election of John K. Gowdy as chairman of the Republican state committee is that he saved $10,000 of the campaign money collected last year. J. B. Homan member of the campaign committee, who is opposed to Gowdy, makes a public statement to the effect that Mr. Gowdy not only did not save $10,000, but he run the committee $2,000 in debt. Two members of the campaign committee, Mr. Homan says, only a few days ago gave their note for the debt. The committee, he says, is not able to pay its rent. The contest over the chairmanship is becoming so bitter that many committee secrets are being related by one side or the other. The impression that both Gowdy and Nebeker will be dropped and a new man taken up and elected is growing. J. N. Huston, ex-treasurer of the United States will probably be the man if the newly suggested plan is followed.

LATER developments indicate that Speaker Blanford is endeavoring to forestall the election of a Democratic Senator by calling an election to fill the vacancy in the House, caused by the death of the Nelson county member, at such a late date that the new member, who is sure to be a Democrat, will not be able to qualify in time to have a vote in the joint ballot. This piece of trickery, on the part of the speaker, can be headed off by the Senate, which is Democratic, and under such circumstances any means to which it may resort will be justifiable. If there were a full representation in the House the Democrats ought to stand up and take their medioine, but when the presiding officer of the House becomes a party to a scheme to prevent them having a fair show, then the Democratic Senate is justifiable in preventing an election of a United States Senator at this session.

SINCE the date of our Frankfort letter the two caucuses have been held at Frankfort, and it developed that nobody was in the Senatorial fight except Blackburn on the Democratic side and Hunter on the Republican side. In the Democratic caucus Gov. Brown and Congressman McCreary were each voted for, Brown receiving six and McCreary 13 and Blackburn, 37 votes. Twelve of the members claiming to be Democrats and who were elected by Democratic votes refused to submit to party organization and remained out of the caucus. Before the Republican caucus met last Saturday, it was apparent to all that Dr. Hunter had a cinch on the nomination and those who were candidates against him refused to allow their names to go before the caucus. The fun has now really begun at Frankfort, and will be kept up for several weeks at least.

Mr. Will Skillman has had sore eyes for years. He has tried many doctors and remedies, and has always failed to get relief until we sold him a tube of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve, which cured him inside of one week. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey sells well and cures. Respectfully. Meyer & Co., Buras. Ky.—January 15, 1895.

Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve has done a great deal more for me than can be told by pen. W. H. Skillman, Buras, Ky.—For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchan & Co. Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

THE following representatives and Senators from this Congressional District voted for Blackburn in the caucus: Senator Brown, Representative Daugherty, J. G. Furnish, Graziana, Pence, Coleman. B. F. Furnish, of Gallatin, voted for McCreary. Senator Goebel voted for Gov Brown, and Senator Elliston, of Grant played "hookey."

THE news reached Lexington last Saturday that Judge Denny had been given Hon. W. C. Owens' seat in Congress, and straightway some of the Republicans began to jollify, but tho news was not correct.

THE Iowa Republicans are becoming very enthusiastic in favor of their candidate, Senator Allison, for President. Thoy claim that he is the only Republican who exactly fits the demands of the times.

THEY do say that Gus. Wilson, of Louisville, is very much out of humor just now. He thinks he has been treated very badly by his party and he has pretty good grounds upon which to base his belief.

WHEN Dr. Hunter ordered Speaker Blanford to go slow on calling that election, he obeyed and went slow—very much slower than the circumstances justified.

ISAAC WILSON, representative from Nelson county, did not live to get to vote for Blackburn for Senator. He died last Saturday.

THE present Congress is just about in the condition of the last—unable to do any legislation for the benefit of the country.

HON. J. G. FURNISH has been assigned to the following committees: Proposition and grievances, claims, public health.

[illegible] on hand two or [illegible] good prospects for a [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] is reaching [illegible] the [illegible] convention, [illegible] will have a hard fight to make it she gets it.

MR. HARRISON refuses to be interviwed in regard to his matrimonial enterprise, which it is said will culminate in a wedding in the near future.

SENATOR VEST quoted Mr. Carlisle pretty freely in his silver speech last week. Vest and Carlisle use to pull together on the silver side of the money question.

THAT address issued by those twelve so-called Democrats who refused to enter the Democratic Senatorial caucus at Frankfort, last week, reads very much like the production of men who went to the aid of W. O. Bradley last fall.

THE citizens of Marion county are very indignant over the report that they are not willing to assist in ferreting out the murderers of the man West and the woman Dever. Marion people are anxious that the assassins be captured and punished.

IT will not be necessary for the Democrats of this State to hold State conventions hereafter. Let the State Central Committee call together those twelve Democratic legislators who issued an address to the party last week, and let them name candidates and provide a platform for them to stand on.

The way to curo a cough is to stop the coughing. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cuts loose the mucous, heals the lungs and bronchial tubes quickly. Cures grip cough in one night. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

GOV. BRADLEY's message is a long document, plain in style, and full ot recommendations, many of which aro for the best interests of the State. Should a legislature attempt to carry out the recommendations the message contains, it would require at least a twelve months' session, at the conclusion of which the State would have received a thorough shaking up, and left in a demoralized condition. The Governor has bitten off more than the legislature will be able to chew.

THE Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville *Commercial*, a simon pure Republican sheet tells how the administration patronage is being used at Frankfort to assist Dr. Hunter in securing the nomination for Senator. The correspondent writes: "Senator DeBoe was put out of the way by the promise of the Eddyville penitentiary wardenship to J. H. Happy, by which all of DeBoe's votes were taken from him. DeBoe feels very badly and says that he would not have believed that Finley and Taylor would cut him down when, as he says, he brought to them the votes that nominated them. But Dr. Hunter got the votes just the same."

FRANKFORT LETTER.

FRANKFORT, Jan'y 10th; 1896.

The Legislature is now here, and a busier body of men seldom gets together. The members are not so busy looking after the interests of their constituents as they are in looking after the interests of their favorite candidate for United States Senator. This session will amount to but little in the way of legislation, as tho members are so thoroughly absorbed by the Senatorial fight as to render them almost worthless in a legislative capacity.

It took but a short time to organize the two Houses, the Senate electing Democratic officers, while the Republicans chose the House officers. Senator Goebel, of Covington was reelected President of the Senate. Gov. Bradley was not ready with his messago to the surprise of many. The Governor had been compelled to devote much of his valuable time entertaining the army of office seekers by which he has been pursued ever since his election, and, as a result he was behind with his message but the indefatigable office-seeker had to receive attention, even at the risk of interrupting tho work of the legislature.

Dr. Hunter came to the Capital decidedly the strongest Republican Senatorial candidate, and from the start it has been Hunter against the field, but the opposition to him has been unable to unite on any one of his several opponents. If Hunter is elected United States Senator it is claimed he will at once become the boss of the Republican party in Kentucky, and the present bosses and their cohorts will resort to almost anything rather than to be dethroned by the sagacious Hunter and his lieutenants. Hunter got the pole and is holding it.

The fight for State Librarian caused considerable ill felling among the Republicans, and some of the candidates became alarmed for fear that the race would injure their chances.

Todd Hall who is known as the great "Democratic harmonizer" could not pull down an office, although, at this time, his services are needed by the Democrats worse than at any past session.

The Republicans got into a pretty bad tangle over the election of a Librarian. In the caucus the race was narrowed down to Miss Wilson of Grant county, and Mrs. Shelton, of Adair. Mrs. Shelton was declared the nominee but Miss Wilson's friends could not see it that way, and an investigation of the tally sheets disclosed the fact that the vote was a tie, and a second caucus was called. Some of Miss Wilson's friends were very indignant over the matter, but it is generally regarded as a clerical error.

McCreary and Blackburn are the only Democratic candidates for Senate, at present, but an effort is being made to get Ex-Gov. Brown on the track as a compromise candidate. [illegible] Some of the Brown admirers [illegible] that beside the full Democratic vote he will get two or three Republicans, a claim that it will require the actual votes to substantiate.

Cero Gordo Williams came over last week to help push Blackburn along to victory. He and Blackburn had a long, hard fight when the General asked the legislature to return him to the Senate, 12 years ago, Blackburn winning the prize.

If Blackburn and McCreary each get all the votes they are now claiming, there will be but a few over 50 left to divide among the candidates of the other party.

Representative Wilson, of Nelson county, was brought here on a sick bed, and may never be able to leave it. He is a Blackburn man and will be carried to the hall on his couch to cast his vote for Senator Blackburn in the joint ballot. He has been told by his physician that he may die any day, and he only asks that he may be allowed to live long enough to vote for Blackburn.

It is claimed by some of the opponents of Dr. Hunter that the patronage of the State administration has been placed at his disposal and that he will use it to the best advantage in his race. The Hunter opposition is kicking against the attitude of the State officials and Republicans are not dwelling together in brotherly love as they were a month ago.

Tho second caucus for Librarian resulted in the nomination of Mrs. Shelton by 36 votes to Miss Wilson's 31. There was considerable excitement during the voting.

In selecting the committees on contested elections the Democrats got the majority of one committee while the Republicans got a majority of the other. These committees were selected by lot.

Hunter and Blackburn have been in the lead for Senatorial honors all the time, a fact plainly to be seen by all who wanted to see the facts as they have really existed.

The Governor's message was read to both Houses Friday. It is not considered an intensely able State paper.

VENEZUELA.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The question uppermost in the minds of the American people today is the message of President Cleveland to Congress on the Venezuelan boundary question. Whatever differences may exist among the American people on the various issues of the day, they are of one mind as to the expediency of standing by what is known as the Monroe Doctrine.

In order to fully understand this vexing question and the relation the Monroe Doctrine bears to it, we will have to combine a little geography, history and politics.

Venezuela is one of the nine republics of South America, lying in the extreme north. It is nearly cleven times as large as Kentucky, containing 439,233 square miles, while Kentucky has only 40,400.

The population in Venezuela in 1880, was 2,075,245, while that of Kentucky, according to the census of the United States, in that year, was 1,648,690.

Venezuela is bounded on the west by British Guyana, and this border is the disputed line that is interesting the whole world to-day.

British Guyana is more than twice as large as Kentucky, containing 85,422 square miles (at least that was the amount of territory she claimed in 1880). Her population at that time was 252,186.

Now, as to the history of this boundary dispute. We find that in the early part of the 17th century all of the northern part of South America was in possession of Spain. In 1648, at the close of a war between Spain and Holland, several contiguous provinces, (the most easterly being Essequibo), were ceded to Holland. This province is now known as Guyana (in three divisions—British, Dutch and French.)

The western border of Essequibo was considered at the time to be the Essequibo river. In 1814 Holland transfered this province to England. Since Holland had no claim west of the Essequibo river she could not cede to England any land west of that river. That the Dutch claimed nothing west of it is shown by a treaty of 1791, which designates that stream as the dividing line between Essequibo (now Guyana) and the Spanish provinces to the west.

In 1822 the inhabitants of the Spanish provinces west of the Essequibo river revolted against Spain and established the Venezuelan Republic, which government succeeded to whatever land titles had been held by Spain. Ever since the establishment of this Republic, England has been encroaching upon its territory.

In 1841 England sent Sir Robert Schomburg to establish the boundary line. The result of his survey was the establishment of a border line west of the Essequibo river and parallel with it, cutting off from the Venezuelan territory a body of land almost equal in size to the State of Kentucky.

The inhabitants of Venezuela became very indignant over this encroachment upon her territory, and the enormity of the steal was so great that even England would not avail herself of it at the time; but ordered the survey marks to bo removed, leaving the impression upon the minds of the Venezuelans that she would not occupy the territory included by the Schomburg survey. But tho impression proved to be a false one, for in 1844 she had another line run, known as the Aberdeen line, which placed the English claim still farther into the confines of Venezuela.

Venezula has time and again appealed to Great Britian to settle tho matter by arbitration, but each appeal is answered by a claim of more territory.

In 1881 England had a third line run, cutting off another large slice from Venezuela.

The present claim of England far exceeds any claim she has heretofore made. It is almost double any former claim. It extends in a circular form so as to include a rich gold mine that has been discovered in Venezueal.

In answer to the last appeal for arbitration, on the part of Venezuela, Lord Salisbury, England's Prime Minister, replies: "You are not strong enough to recover your claim by force of arms, and we will not give you a chance to recover it by arbitration, for we will not agree to arbitrate unless you renounce, before hand, all we desire of your claim."

In other words England is willing to arbitrate provided Venezuola will agree, before hand, to allow England to change the boundary line to be established by arbitration, to any position she may desire afterwards.

What a generous proposition on the part of mighty England. She knew that it would not be accepted, and thought by puting off tho settlement of this boundary dispute, she would, in time, reach out her greedy arm and take in the whole territory belonging to the little Republic. England thought that President Cleveland—as other Presidents of the United States have done, would steer clear and look indifferently upon her quarrel with Venezuela. But to the surprise of the whole world, Mr. Cleveland stepped over the line fence, and shook the "Monroe Doctrine" in England's face, ordering her to get off of his little sister's land, or prove, by arbitration, that it is hers and she has a right to be there.

During the administration of President Monroe, Mexico and five of the South American Republics had revolted against Spanish rule, and after a severe struggle had gained their independence.

In recognizing them as independent States, President Monroe announced this principle of his foreign policy: "The American Continents, by the free and independent position which they have assumed and maintained, aro not to be considered as subject to future colonization by any foreign power." He amplify's his policy by further declaring, that the United States would consider any attempt on the part of any European power to extend its system of government to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power, on the American Continent, we have not interfered nor will not interfere. But with the American Republics who havo declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have acknowledged, we will consider any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them by any European power as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States."

In 1822 Venezuela threw off the yoke of Spanish rule and declared her independence, gaining all the territory belonging to Spain west of the Essequibo river. England, who owned the land east of this river, began in a short time, to dispute the border line and has kept it up ever since. She has taken possession and established her authority over a large portion of Venezuela's territory, and refuses to have the dispute settled by peaceable means.

Mr. Cleveland applies tho policy adopted by his government 72 years ago, to this particular case, and informs England that she must arbitrate this disputed line and cease her encroachments upon Venezuela possessions.

In taking this step Mr. Cleveland has not only gained the admiration and indorsement of every true American, but has inscribed his name and fame upon the brightest page of America's history.

G. C. GRADDY.

Good Old Granny Metcalf, 86 years old, living at 618 Monroo street, Paducah, Ky., says that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered during her life. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

STATE NEWS.

The Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville has 284 students.

The deacons of the First Baptist church at Paducah all got mad and resigned in a body because their management of the church had been criticised.

Hiram McFarland, a prominent farmer, was killed in a drunken brawl at Salyersville. Hon. Jack Arnett, a prominent politician and ex-member of the Kentucky Legislature, is in jail, charged with committing the deed.

The religious census of Winchester has been completed. There are 441 Baptists, 803 Christians, 162 Cumberland Presbyterians, 45 Episcopalians, 233 Catholics, 29 Jews; seven are put down in the miscellaneous column, while 164 expressed no preference.

The Winchester Democrat says: "As an example of the inter-marrying in the mountains, and of the little flesh blood introduced into that section, it is said of a certain school district in Wolfe county, which has seventy-nine pupils that every one is a cousin to all the rest, and the teacher is a cousin to all the children."

Robert Sandford encountered a would-be man-eater the other night near the point of Rocks. After an exciting chase he landed in home a winner by two lengths. Bob said it looked like a wild cat or a Canadian lynx, he could not tell exactly which. There surely can't be any mistake, as Louis Ransdell ran it from the river to town a few nights ago—Louis being in the lead.—Owen News.

Mary Bramble, a seven months old baby, was under arrest at Owingsville last week, charged with breath of the peace. Her parents had [illegible] before, [illegible] her father, went to the pla[illegible] where his wife was living and kidnapped the baby, and it seems that the only proceedings by which Bramble and the baby could both be gotten into court was by charging them with breach of the peace. This is probably the only case on record where a child so young was arrested.

The Legislature received a report from the President of the Covington & Cincinnati Bridge Company, which, under the law, is made to the General Assembly every two years. Receipts of bridge company in 1894 aggregated $106,478,96, while the expenses only amounted to $39,366,09. The dividends amounted to $60,000,50. In 1895 tolls were $106,157 and expenses $41,322,44. Dividends paid were $60,005. Receipts referred to committee on revenue and taxation.

A Danville (Ky.) dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, says; "Washington Richardson, a well-to-do farmer, 65 years old, living in Pulaski County, three miles from Summerset, is laboring under the firm and sincere belief that his earthly career is to be terminated by death on the 15th day of this month. He maintains that the fact has been communicated to him on more than one occasion within the past year. He has had his lands surveyed and allotted to each of his children tho portion he wants them to have. He has also made a will disposing of all other property and money among his children, and has invited all of them to spend the day and night of tho 15th with him in order that they may be present at the parting. Mr. Richardson was never in better health than he is enjoying now."

After several days of consultation the county court and the bondsmen of ex-Sheriff Shepard came to an agreement as to the settlement of the shortage. After deducting the interest and delinquent polls the net amount due the county was approximately $4,175. However, the bondsmen claimed that there was at least $1,500 of uncollected taxes and that they would turn over the books to the county. They then made a proposition to pay $500 each, or $2,500 in all, if the county would release them. After consultation the magistrates fixed on $700 each. They then split the difference rather than go into an expensive litigation, and $600 each, or $3,000, was the amount fixed. This is to be paid in ten days or suit will be brought for the whole amount. The sureties are J. E. Jett, Wm. Jenkins, Samuel Dunaway, R. O. Coghill and J. Ed. Grobmyer.—Carroll News.

Uncle Bose Mason, a farmer living near Hammon's Mill, in this county, was robbed by three masked men at his homo Monday night of $4,815. Ho is a very peculiar man and would never deposit his money in banks, keeping it in his house in a little stand-table. On the night mentioned, about 12 o'clock the robbers tied all the doors, but one, and commenced operations by shooting through the door several times and followed it up by smashing in the door. Entering, they kept up the indiscriminate shooting, which paralyzed tho members of the family and before they recognized the meaning of the terrible fusilade the robbers grabbed the table and were gone. They were tracked about ½ mile from the house where the remains of the table was found. The money consisted of $1,500 in gold and the rest in paper money. So far, there is no clue to the perpetrators of tho crime.—Owen News.

Louisville Post: If a man can ride through the counties of Carroll and Gallatin, and ask to be directed to any point more than fivo miles off without being told to take the "old Boono road," the one asked is himself a stranger. This has been the source of much amusement to travelers who are not easily discomfitted while it is annoying to others who know as little of tho "Boone roads" as Goliah knew of slings. A great amount of conjecture has been indulged in as to the probable origin of the application. It has been oven suggested by those unfamiliar with State history that it received its name from Daniel Boone having made a trace from somewhere to Big Bone Lick. Such is not true. It got its name nearly a century ago from the county in which it terminates. After the Legislature of 1798 had formed the counties of Boone, Henry and Gallatin a successful effort was made to connect by road the Boone county settlements of Big Bono and Independence with the three largest towns to the southward, Shelbyville and on either side Frankfort and Louisville. The most feasiblo plan was no doubt to get a road through to New Castle from which place there was already ono to Shelbyville, and from which orders had already been given to cut others to Frankfort and Westport, then in Henry. The Commissioners, who, in 1799, viewed the road from New Castle to Independence, was William Samuel, afterward Gallatin's Representativo in 1801, and first Judge of Trimble county and its formation in 1832; associated with him were David Owen, Representative from Gallatin in 1814-15, and two others.

E. E. Sutherland Med. Co.—Your remedies are taking well here. Sold on a guarantee and not a bottle or package has been returned. Somo say they can see better after using Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve than they could before their eyes ever became sore. Please ship as soon as convenient, as I need the goods. Yours, T. J. Williams, Druggist, Uniontown, Ky.—January 8, 1895. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co. Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

THERE IS SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN

It is not a Fake! It is not a Scheme!
It is a premium on guessing—That's All.
CONTEST OPEN TO CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS.

$10 Police Patrol FREE.

Two presents to be given away to the one guessing nearest or next nearest to the number of pieces of candy contained in the glass jar in my show window. Both presents are now on exhibition at my

GROCERY.

One guess for ever cash purchase of 10c or more. Pay cash for your groceries and guess every time you buy a dime's worth. The more guesses, the more chances of winning.

$10 French Doll FREE.

CONTEST WILL CLOSE JANUARY 18, 1896.

STOCKMAN'S, 56 & 58 HIGH ST.,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.
BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.
SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—EVERY TIME.
Sold Everywhere at 25c and 50c Per Bottle. No Relief, No Pay.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision is made clear, styes are removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind may be speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co, Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$23,815 24
Overdrafts, secured		103 03
Due from National Banks		2,775 64
Mortgages		6,000 00
Specie	$ 209 99	
Currency		700 09
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Taxes Paid		121 89
Current Expenses		1,165 67
		$41,060 96

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25 000 00
Surplus Fund	768 45
Due Depositors	13,782 26
Undivided Profits	1,510 25
	$41,060 96

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss

J. Frank Grant, cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business Dec, 31st, 1895, to the best of his knoweledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating Dec. 31, 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made. J. Frank Grant, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J Frank Grant, the 3d day of January, 1896. R. C. Tilley, N. P.

My commission expires General Assembly, 1896.

Wm. Appleton, Pres.
Solon Early, Director.
S. G. Botts, "

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 31st day of Dec, 1895:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Disconnts	$88,663 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	12 26
Due from Nat. banks	1,421 42
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,334 72
Banking house and lot	2,342 12
Specie	2,031 53
Currency	2,455 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1.500 00
Taxes Pa'd	315 20
Current Expenses	1,449 64
	$101,423 89

LIABILITIES:

Capitalstock paid in, in cash	$40,000 00
Undivided Profits	11,331 41
Due Depositors	50,092 48
	$101,423 89

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec. 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

J. T. Johnson, Director.
G. W. Rausler, Director
D. M Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, tho 3d day of Jan., 1896.
T. F. Curley, Notary Public.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law. J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to John T. Kelly, deceased, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

EUGENE E KELLY, Adm'r.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to
JO C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

For sale—One Thiurlud male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. E. Rouse, Florence, Ky.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. G. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

W. H. Baker Assignee of T. L. Swetnam, Plft.
vs. } equity
T. L. Swetnam, &c., Defts

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Decem'r term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the front door of the Odd Fellows' Building in Florence, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Saturday, January 18th, 1896,

at 10 o'clock a. m., or thereabout, upon a credit of three months, the following described personal property, towit;

A lot of old Accounts and Notes, a lot of Show Cases and Shelving, one old Gold Watch, 13 Shares of Stock in the Odd Fellows' Building in Florence, Ky., and one Share of Stock in the Burlington & Florence Turnpike.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master.

P. E, CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

For Sale—Fresh Jersey cow—will let a reliable person try her one week.
J. E. SMITH, Burlington, Ky.

For Sale—About 50 high grade ewes, will begin to lamb about the first week in February. G. T. GAINES.
Burlington, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 31st day day of Dec, 1895.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$59,410 07
Overdrafts unsecured	2 55
Due from National Banks	23,115 26
Due from State Banks and Bankers	16,000 27
Banking House and Lot	1,291 16
Mortgages	18,909 80
Specie	2,742 85
Currency	6,272 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,778 84
	$124,452 30

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,020 00
Surplus Fund	17,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,165 37
Due Depositors	70,912 73
Unpaid Dividends	4,354 20
	$124,452 30

State of Ky, County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec. 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1895, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 2d day of Jan. '96.

R. W. Adams, Clerk B. C. C.
Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

Scientific American Agency for

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

INSURE AT HOME!

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance,

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.	OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.

J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	17,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

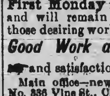
ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 2.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

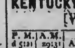
TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,



—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the
First Monday in each Month
and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:38	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:16	6:07
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	10:07	6:37
3:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. H. RICE.

COUNTY NEWS.

Mr. W. A. Carpenter, [illegible] died on the [illegible] year. He had been in feeble health for a long time, heart disease being the trouble. He was a member of the Lutheran Church at Hopeful, and also of Venus Lodge of Odd-Fellows at Florence. The funeral sermon, a most appropriate discourse, full of consolation for the family and friends of the deceased, was preached by Rev. H. M. Lentz, at Hopeful, last Saturday at 11 o'clock. At the conclusion of the religious exercises, the Odd-Fellows took charge of the remains, and having performed their burial ceremony proceeded to deposit them in their last earthly resting place in Hopeful Cemetery. W. A. Carpenter was a courteous, pleasant gentleman and the number of his friends was limited only by the number of his acquaintances. A good man has gone to rest.

As Mrs. W. E. Vest and Miss Elln Duncan were going to Erlanger, one morning last week, the horse attached to their buggy scared near Elder E. Stephens', and shied off the road, turning the buggy over. The horse ran some little distance, when Miss Ella, who was doing the driving, succeeded in stopping him, after which she and Mrs. Vest got out of the buggy. Some men came to their assistance and righted the vehicle and got it and the horse back on the road. It was owing to Miss Ella's skill as a driver that she and Mrs. Vest were not seriously hurt. They were very fortunate in escaping with only a few bruises.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held at Bullittsville, Saturday, Jan , 18th, at 10 o'clock a. m.:

Welcome address—O. C. Stephens.

Response—L. H. Voshell.

How to secure cooperation of patrons?—Mrs. Kirtley, Bettie Dolph.

How to improve trustee system?—Tom Baisly, W. J. Rice, Jno. Stephens.

How can we extend the length of school term?—Henry Hill, Bessie Robbins.

Amendments to school law.—B. T. Graham, Lizzie Gordon.

Experience in this year's work.—Fannie Finch, Leslie Harrison.

The ages of the members of the Fiscal Court are as follows: Judge Stephens, 65; M. B. Green, 71; H. Bannister, 63; R. L. Roberts, 53; Joe Wagstaff, 52; T. E. Roberts, 45; O. W. Gaines, 43. Esquire Green has been a Justice of the Peace continuously in this county for 41 years, a longer period than anyother man ever held an office in this county. 'Squire Bannister stands next to Esq. Green in the point of service, while each of the other members had been Justices of the Peace previous to their last election.

An advertisement for bids for carrying the mail twice a day from Erlanger to Burlington for four years, commencing July 1, 1896, is posted at the post-office. Our advice to those who have a notion to bid is to consider the matter well before sending in a bid. The mail between these two points has been carried at about half price for several years, just because somebody did not intend to be underbid. Bid what it is worth to do the work.

I desire to thank all my friends and patrons for their past favors and solicit a continuance of the same, and take this method of informing the public that I will be found, from now on, at my shop in Bellevue on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. All work done promptly and at reasonable prices. J. M. BIRKLE.

A new theory in the treatment of coughs, lung and bronchial affections has been advanced by the manufacturers of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. It is truly a wonderful remedy. All dealers sell it on a positive guarantee. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

You are respectfully invited to be present at the dedication of the New Christian Church, at Ludlow, Ky., Sunday, January 19th, 1896 F. M. Rains, of Cincinnati, will conduct the dedicatory services. Morning service at 11 o'clock, evening service at 7:30.

P. H. DUNCAN, Minister.
C. E. ROBINSON, Elder.

Mrs. Sarah A. Kilgour and Mr. John Dansberry, were married near New Richmond, Ohio, on last Thanksgiving day. The groom is 70 and the bride 60 years old. Mrs. Dansberry's maiden name was Miss L. A. Hoshal, and was a sister of the late John M. Hoshal, of Francesville, this county

I found good results from the use of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey in the treatment of my children for whooping cough. Yours, Rev. B. B. Bailey, Winchester, Ky. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

If you have a troublesome cough, don't keep nibbling sweets, and so ruin your appetite. A dose or two of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do you more good than pounds of candy, and assist rather than impair your digestion. Always keep this medicine in your house.

There will be services at the Baptist church in Burlington, next Sunday morning and evening, conducted by Bro. Hoever, of Louisville. The regular monthly business meeting of the church will be on Saturday previous.

J. O. Huey, administrator of James L. Henderson, will sell the personal property of the deceased, at his late residence on Gunpowder Creek, on the 18th of this month.

Don't forget that the RECORDER office is equipped for doing your commercial printing at city prices. Send in your orders and encourage home industry.

The J. P. Coulter Drygoods Co., of Aurora, have the largest stock, and the best goods ever brought to that town. Kentuckians get the best bargains there.

T. M. Rich, of Big Bone, was appointed and qualified by Judge Stephens, last Monday, as Constable for Rubbit Hash and Big Bone magisterial districts.

The Governor's message is on the first page. Read it and form your own conclusions. It contains some recommendations which seem to us pretty good.

Last Thursday Tony Bentler brought three loads of very fine hay from Henry Clore's farm on Middle Creek. The hay was sold in the city the next day.

Gripp patients are numerous in the southern part of the county. Several persons have been very sick of the disease.

The farmers' flocks will begin increasing now in a few days, and they will be busy caring for the lambs as they appear.

Commissioner Berkshire reports farm produce as having sold well at the Horton sale on Riddell's Run last Saturday.

The farmers are having their farm implements overhauled preparatory to the spring campaign

This is very fine winter weather—a little hard on the wheat though.

They are having politics what is politics at Frankfort this winter.

A majority of the days in this month have been cloudy.

FISCAL COURT.

The Fiscal Court was in session two day's last week, Judge Stephens presiding and all the Justices present.

It was at the January session that the County Infirmary and the pauper practice in the county are let out and a settlement made with the Sheriff in order to ascertain the expenses of the county for the past year, and to obtain a basis upon which to calculate expenses for the present year.

The cost of keeping the County Infirmary last year, including Superintendent Blyth's salary, was $1,804 85 with an average of 29½ inmates. He was employed to keep the institution again this year, on the same terms he kept it last year. During the session of the court the Infirmary was visited by the County Judge and the Justices, and they were very much pleased at the neat condition in which they found everything, and came away praising Mr. Blyth as Superintendent.

The pauper practice through the county was let out by voting precincts at the same price as last year, except the Beaver precinct which will cost $5 less this year.

J. M. Lassing made a report in regard to the delinquent poll tax list allowed the Sheriff last year, and of which he had been superintending the collection. The amount collected and paid over to the court after paying all costs of collection was $304, an amount much larger than ever before realized by the county from that source, and Mr Lassing prides himself on having, on his first attempt, collected from a source heretofore of but exceedingly little value to the county, enough to almost pay his salary for last year.

The salaries of the County Judge and County Attorney were fixed at $400 for this year. The salary of the County Superintendent of schools was the next considered and reduced from $500 to $400. Supt Voshell was not present, and a motion to reconsider the order fixing his salary prevailed, and the matter was continued until the April term, when doubtless Mr. Voshell will be on hand to show why his salary should not be reduced.

The Court allowed the Sheriff 621 white and 122 colored delinquents.

A property tax of 5 cents on the $100 worth of taxable property was levied for county purposes

J. M. Lassing was appointed a committee to have the court house rodded.

The delinquent list was placed in the hands of the County Judge and County Attorney to have collected.

Ordered by the Court that Benjamin Stephens and J. M. Lassing be appointed a committee to confer with Owen B. Utz in regard to complying with the conditions of his contract in roofing the Infirmary, and upon his failure to do so they will proceed against him on his bond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. S. W. Tolin was quite sick several days last week.

J. J. Rucker, of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town Monday.

G. L. Smith, of the Hathaway neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Miss Nellie Arnold, of Carrollton, is visiting her relations in this county.

Mrs Morgan Beemon's mother has been visiting her for a week or more.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts was quite sick several days the latter part of last week.

Our friend, P. P. Neal, of Buffalo Heights, made us a pleasant call last Friday.

J. B Berkshire and wife were visiting their relatives at Petersburg a day or two last week.

J. H. Rogers and Joseph Myers, of Walton, were among the visitors to town last Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Ashley, of Florence, visited her sister, Mrs. Runyan, of this place, last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting her relatives here a few days the latter part of last week.

Mr. Casper Kruse, an aged German living just north of town, has been dangerously ill for several days.

Judge W. M. Fenley and son, of Covington, were in town last Wednesday, on business in the clerks' offices.

Miss Mary Thompson returned home last week, after a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Smith, of Crescent.

H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, came into town yesterday morning, looking like he had come directly from the polar regions.

T. M. Rich, Thomas Wilson and M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, were in town Monday. They reported traveling as pretty bad that day.

Mr. W. E. Walton, of the Constance neighborhood, and one of the RECORDER's stand-bys was in town Monday morning and called in to see the printers.

The remains of Mrs. Lucinda Kelly, whose sudden death was reported last week, were interred in the family burying ground near the Universalist church.

Mrs. B. W. Adams returned last Friday from a week's visit in the Beaver and Hamilton neighborhoods. She was accompanied by her nephew, Mr. Harry Adams, of Hamilton.

Mrs. H. C. Jasper (nee Gaines) has directed the address of the paper sent to her at Philadelphia, changed to Richmond, this State. Her husband has located there for the practice of his profession.

Of late County Clerk Adams is often mistaken for Sheriff Roberts, and vice versa. They are each very uneasy for fear the other will come into possession of some of his secrets. They are trying to agree upon some distinguishing mark to adopt.

Mr. Noah Barlow, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, returned, last Thursday, from Monroe county, Mo., where he had been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. W. Rouse, Mr. Barlow visited some of the overflowed districts in the section of the State where he was, and says the newspaper accounts of the destruction of property were not exagerated in the least.

COUNTY COURT.

Jan. 8.—J. H. Stephens appointed administrator of G. Henry Stephens. Wilber Rice, John Cropper and Julius Utzinger appointed appraisers.

William Stephens appointed guardian for Fannie and Bessie Stephens.

J. Spencer Tanner appointed administrator of J. Z. Tanner. E. H. Blankenbecker, W. E. Rouse and F. A. Utz appointed appraisers.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is different from all other cough remedies. It cures by allaying the inflammation and giving tone, strength, vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Ky., T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

There is too much politics at Frankfort for any work of consequence by the legislature this winter. The action of Speaker Blanford in regard to calling the special election in Nelson county is an outrage, and has angered the Democrats intensely. The state of feeling now existing at Frankfort will retard the labor of the General Assembly, and the session will amount to nothing.

Effective Dec. 28th—Queen & Crescent limited train No. 1, leaving Cincinnati at 8:00 a. m., will stop at Georgetown and make close connection with Kentucky Midland for Frankfort.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A., K. M. Ry.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash—Robt. Wilson who has been quite sick for several weeks, is improving.

Robt. Hankinson, of Upland, Ind., is here visiting his relatives.

Miss Addie Stephens gave a delightful party to her young friends Thursday evening. Everybody enjoyed themselves.

Miss Mary Kirtley spent several days in our town last week, much to the delight of some of our gallant bachelors.

R W. Records visited his friends in Rising Sun, several days last week.

Miss Katie Craig entertained some of her friends at an oyster supper Tuesday evening.

Wood Stephens and Lafe Presser, of Hathaway, attended the party at Richard Stephens' Thursday evening.

Measles have been prevalent in this neighborhood for several weeks.

Helen McKay, who has been very sick at her uncle's, Dr. Cowen, of diphtheria, is getting well.

Mr. Henry McKay and wife, of West Virginia, were called here on account of the sickness of their daughter Helen.

Miss Nelson returned, last Wednesday, from a month's visit at Walton.

Charlie Craig and wife were visiting her parents at Petersburg, last week.

Mrs. Ben Stephens spent part of last week in Rising Sun, with her mother, Mrs Matson.

Sid Stephens gave the young people a dance, one night last week, which was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Myrtle O'Neal, after spending a couple of weeks here with her sister, Mrs. Mamie Stephens, returned to her home in Petersburg, Saturday.

John McConnell has been supplying many of the farmers with clover seed of his own production.

German measles are sweeping the community. A. G. McConnell's family have been quite sick.

P. G. Holmes has been quite poorly for some time.

J. M. Riggs is prominent among the modern poets.

Jacob Burnett is very jubilant over the reception of a splendid photo of his grand child in Kansas.

W. H Nelson has returned from a visit among Petersburg friends.

The boys have had some very interesting fox chases the past few days.

Will McConnell is the "boss" poultryman of this bailiwick.

O. W. Adams is enjoying a season of recreation in the balmy atmosphere of Florida.

Lutie Aylor and wife were down from Lawrenceburg, last week, on a visit to her parents

Mrs Lena Saddler, whose husband was accidentally killed by the explosion of a gun, a few weeks ago, in Missouri, has returned to Ky., they having formerly lived in this neighborhood. Mr. Saddler was raised in East Bend and well known by every one, and highly esteemed for his many good qualities.

Hathaway—Lagrippe is raging in this vicinity.

Mrs. Martha Conley, an old citizen of this vicinity, has been quite low and is not expected to live.

Robt. Adams gave the young folks a dance, last Thursday night. It was enjoyed by all present. The music was splendid.

Surveyor Vest finished dividing the Neal estate, last Friday.

Joe Riddell lost a valuable horse last week. Poor old John is gone where all good horses go.

The party given by H. C. Presser and wife, on the 2d inst., was not a complete failure. Although the rain came down in torrents, some few braved the elements and went and were well repaid by the evening's enjoyment.

Uncle Cage Stephen's wood-sawing last Thursday was well attended.

The meeting at the hall, Sunday night, was a complete failure, the housekeeper failing to open the house and build a fire.

Our school will close in three weeks. The teacher, Mr. Houze, has given entire satisfaction.

Geo. Rue, of Gasburg, has moved into John Mitchell's house on Gunpowder.

Wood Stephens has been quite sick with gripp several days.

Several of our boys attended a skating party a few nights ago, and report a splendid time.

Grim death has been very busy for some time, and many dear friends have been called to the beautiful beyond. Almost every day some one crosses the dark river. May we watch and pray that we will not be found unprepared when the Death Angel calls for us.

Constance—The elevator rope at Jones & Co.'s factory broke and struck H. Vollsing in the back, producing a painful wound.

The Sunday School festival was a success.

Miss Carrie Kottmyer was visiting the Misses McGlasson, last week.

The entertainment given by the Constance Dramatic Club was a grand success, financially and otherwise.

George Hetzell's shooting match was a grand success. The boys from over the river out shot our boys in the morning, but our boys knocked them out in the evening, making it a stand off.

Cy Tunning accidently shot Ben Sims in the jaw, producing a very painful wound which may result fatally.

Mr. B. Brink's children have been very sick.

There is some talk of building a brick yard and the B. O. & S. W. shops opposite here in the spring.

Capt. C. Kottmyer expects to go into winter quarters if the cold weather continues

Tony Schultz is hauling the material preparing to erecting a handsome brick building at Anderson's Ferry.

Walton—Miss Allie Wilson, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Judge Botts, has returned to her home at Bank Lick, taking Mrs. Botts and Master Clifton with her.

Kirtley Roberts, not Kirtley Johnson, was the party who made the trade with M. E. Hance, and he has moved into the new residence. Kirtley Johnson has moved into the eastern part of Mrs. Emma Lermond's house, as he thinks the town will be better than the farm for his new business.

Mrs. Almeda Waite, sister of County Judge Ben Stephens, is very sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lermond.

Geo. W. Bagby, a well known citizen, died on the 8th inst., from consumption.

E. P. Holder is clearing and draining about four acres of bottom land, which he intends to plant in tobacco.

The meetings for the "Week of Prayer" are being held nightly and are remarkably well attended.

A man, whose name was not learned, but who has been in the huckster business in Covington, drove up to the toll-gate south of town, where his family got out to warm, when his wagon caught fire (there being a stove in it,) and before he knew it the wagon was in a blaze, which he stopped by turning over the body, which was totally consumed together with everything in it, including the children's caps, wraps, etc. The hair on the horses' tails was completely singed off.

The post-office has been removed from Sam Hind's drug store to the corner of Pike and High Streets, where the new P. M., Miss Eva Stansifer, is fitting up an ideal office for a town of this size. The room is just large enough for the transaction of the business and nothing else.

Petersburg—The first ice in the river passed down last Monday; since then a great deal has been going by. If the weather continues as it is there will be no danger of a gorge. However, they are hustling in the grain at the distillery and will [illegible] arrangements made for the accommodation of the traveling public more comfortable than riding in skiffs.

J. J. Ferris is having a severe case of mumps. The disease has been epidemic here this winter.

Doc Houze has moved from Frank Smith's into town and will work about the distillery.

James Thompson is improving and will be as good as new in a little while.

There are said to be 1364 cattle at the distillery. The last lot are called "Omahas," and are hard to manage.

Frank Collier fell through a hatch in the column-house and is thought to be seriously hurt.

Thomas Howard is building an ice-house for J. J. Ferris.

About three out of four of those weddings prophesied some time ago, have failed to materialize so far. Of the other two, you have already been notified.

The prayer meeting at the Christian Church has been changed from Tuesday night to Thursday night, the same on which the Methodists hold theirs.

Clarence Graves lost a valuable cow last week, of hollow horn

J. Frank Grant had a $50 fire, last week, in his fire proof house.

Newt MaGuire has been laid up for several weeks with the mumps.

Chels Aylor, son of George Aylor, has pneumonia. They live in Wm. Rector's house about 3 miles south of town.

Tom Hynes is now river foreman at the distillery.

When Geo. R. Berkshire was asked at a restaurant in the city, what he would have, he replied: Victuals, and lots of them.

Taylorsport—R S Hood, of Nightstown, Indiana, spent a week with his parents at this place. He is very much pleased with his business prospects there.

Harry Sprague came down from Cincinnati to see his grandma, Monday.

Bro. Fizer preached at the Methodist Church here Wednesday evening.

Jake Stahl had a young calf to freeze to death the last cold snap.

The ferryboat is laid up for repairs.

Mrs. M. F. Crigler was taken to the Sanitarium back of Cincinnati, last week.

Jas. Dye is the owner of a new buggy.

Born, to Geo. Phelps and wife, a girl.

Erlanger—Health of neighborhood good at this writing, except John E. Walton, and he is reported better.

The young people of this place have enjoyed several fine skating parties since the lake froze over.

Clint Clutterbuck will work for H. Tanner the ensuing year.

Mr. and Mrs Pryor Mitchell, of this place, spent last week at Grant. They will visit at Visalia, this week.

Clayton Walton anticipates working for Thos. Iles in the coal business this season.

The Supervisors of Tax completed their work last Friday. The changes from the return made by the Assessor are few.

CARLTON.—Increased.	
Rebecca Berkshire	$ 400
Chas. Boddle	400
Lewis Clore	200
Peter Hager	300
Reuben Hager	400
Mary McConnell	650
W. H. Marshall	200
J. D. McNeely	400
Elizabeth Piatt	400
R. L. Piatt	400
L. S. Pope	500
Wm. Phipps	400
Whit Ryle	250
R. O Ryle	200
Eddie Ryle	100
B. H. Ryle	100
A. P. Marshall, Reduced	500
HAMILTON.—Increased.	
J B and Robt W Allen	400
G M Allen	400
Wallace Garrison	500
W R Miller	250
G L Miller	300
R L Roberts, reduced	125
BEAVER.—No changes.	
VERONA.—Increased.	
J E Ransom	975
Henry Wolford	500
WALTON.—Increased.	
Mary Bolan	500
J R Craven	700
Bryant Campbell	200
W E Dixon	500
J H Hughes' Assignee	1,000
Samuel Taylor	500
John Byland, reduced	150
N H Stevenson, reduced	400
UNION.—Increased.	
Perry Aylor	900
J W Conner	550
R T Clements	600
H A Hicks	1,000
E A Riley, reduced	100
FLORENCE.—Increased.	
John Dixon	400
Charles Myers	1,000
Dennis Nead	200
W H Rice & Son	300
O F Glackin	400
John S Surface	500
T L Swetnam's Assignee	300
J Z Tanner	700
W P Utz	200
E L Utz	240
B F Norman, reduced	600
Thomas E Rice, reduced	300
CONSTANCE.—Increased.	
Sarah Brown	500
W S Cloud	200
Charles Kottmeyer	500
John H Quigley	600
W E Walton	300
BULLITTSVILLE.—Increased.	
Charles Balsly	700
A W Corn	1,000
Webb Brothers	500
A G Winston	800
BELLEVUE.—Increased.	
H P Marshall	500
Josie Piatt	500
Jas Rogers, Burlington land	500
Eveline Rice	500
S D Rice	500
BURLINGTON.—Increased.	
Lewis Beemon	500
E H Baker for wife	1,000
G W Baker	400
C R Crigler	175
E M Gaines' assignee	600
J C Revill, land	500
A M Acra, reduced	400
T W Finch, redued	100
John Sandford, reduced	300
NEGROES.—Increased.	
Chelse Aylor	75
Harrison Minor	100
Milley Osborn	100
Dave Sanders	75
Charles Utz	200
George Robinson, reduced	350
PETERSBURG.—Increased.	
Geo R Berkshire, ferry	600
J Frank Grant	500
A B Parker	300
W T Stott	600
Wood Sullivan	300
W T. Stott, store—reduced	300
J W Barnett, reduced	300
Mary Buffington, reduced	250
TURNPIKES.—Increased.	
Covington & Lexington	10,000
Burlington & Florence	1,000
Union & Florence	1,000
Bullittsville & Dry Creek	2,000

The board adjourned to meet again January 23d, 1896, to give those whose property they increased, a hearing.

Mr. James Clore is improving slowly.

It will soon be time for sowing grass seed

The two Pops. in the legislature will, doubtless, name the United States Senator.

Measles, mumps and diphtheria are in the county, making trouble for the juveniles.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

After a rest of two weeks the tobacco trade opened upon Tuesday with very light offerings, the sellers preferring to see the market established before they made large offerings, and also to see the result of the new inspections, that went into operation.

Prices were not as strong as we expected them to be, especially for the low and medium grades, but the fine qualities showed some strength and a good demand.

On Wednesday the offerings were some larger and the market continued at about Tuesday's prices but less rejections.

On Thursday offerings continued about the same, but it was thought that prices were some higher, and while the offerings were mostly accepted, they were of the lower grades.

The market closed on Friday with light sales, and to take the week as a whole it can not be termed a very satisfactory one, either in offerings or prices. It was the opening week and some of our large buyers are not here, and others are waiting for their manufacturers to get through taking their invoice and get into running order again, and we expect the coming week will be a much more favorable one than the past

There is considerable new tobacco coming to market, but the quality is so inferior that the prices obtained are low, though full value for the quality. We think some good tobacco could be sold at good figures. The report from the country, where some purchaes are being made, are not favorable for any profit to the buyer, and it would be better for the country speculator to take a more careful and conservative view of the situation before being too hasty in buying. There are a great many obstacles in the road this year that have to be overcome, and we consider it a good year to keep close to shore.

The new Inspectors the past week have shown themselves to be fully capable of handling the breaks with a careful and close inspection, and we think the present mode will prove very satisfactory to sellers and buyers, and still retain its high standard.

Nince sunshine now.

John Lassing was in the city yesterday.

The best show now running is at Frankfort.

The scrap with Johnny Bull is not apt to come off.

Hon. Asa Bushnell was inaugurated Gov. of Ohio Monday.

Several renters are now on the hunt for farms to occupy this year.

Tonny Carroll is keeping Speaker Blanford busy making party rulings.

Speaker Blanford ought to employ a lawyer. He has admitted that he is in need of one.

William Stephens and E. Mannin, of Hebron, were among the callers at this office yesterday.

Jack Horton has not made any statements in regard to the Bruce murder for a week, now.

For Sale—Fresh Alderney cow and calf—also 6 nice stock hogs.
H. J. CASEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

Mrs. Maud Williams and husband, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mrs. Williams' mother and sister at this place.

The patrons of the Q. & C. at Erlanger are very much stirred up over the probability of the company abandoning the family ticket book.

MONEY FOR SALE.

The Hebron Building Association has from $200 to $1,000 for sale.
E. MANNIN, President.

Mr. C. T. Raymond, of Alaska, is in Lexington to purchase horses to take back with him. He wears a sealskin ulster, which, according to Lexington valuation, is worth $1,500.

Mr. Speaker Blanford is evidently afraid that mobs will continue to get in their work in this Commonwealth, notwithstanding Gov. Bradley's determination to break up their business.

Two young men named Garrett Welsh and John Luby had a banana eating contest at Lexington. Luby ate sixty-four and Welsh sixty-one bananas. Strange to say they are both living and doing well, and the vanquished Welsh has challenged Luby for another match.

To say something is one thing; to prove it is another. We can't prove Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best cough remedy on earth unless you will try it. If you will do this and don't agree with us you get your money back from all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

On the night of January 24th, there will be given an entertainment and supper at the Bullittsville Christian Church. There is promised a double feast for the committees are careful, both in the arrangement of a literary program and a menu for the supper. The program for the entertainment will appear in the next issue of this paper.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1895:

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		$60,759 54
Banking House		3,780 70
Due from Nat. Banks		4,817 65
Due from State Banks, &c		4,717 95
Mortgages		17,800 00
Specie	344 26	
Currency	3,299 00	
Ex. for Clearings	201 20	3,844 16
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
		$97,505 45
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock paid in		$50,000 00
Surplus Fund		2,600 00
Individual Deposits		41,352 03
Undivided Profits		553 42
		$97,505 45
Gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31st, 1895		$2,633 91
Undivided Profits June 29, '95		391 35
		$3,025 26
Disposed of as follows:		
Current Exp. and Taxes paid		771 84
Dividend No. 4, 3 per cent		1,500 00
Carried to Surplus		200 00
Undivided Profits remaining		553 42
		$3,025 26

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton—S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1895, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec. 1895, as the day on which such report shall be made.
S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 2d day of Jan. 1896.
T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

W. A. Price,
W. H. Baker,
J. T. Craven, } Directors.

UNTOLD MISERY FROM RHEUMATISM
C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending $1600 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles

being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Piatt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged,
Money to Loan on Real Estate,
Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to
W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

MILLINERY!

We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

GO TO
MARSHALL & STAHL,
—DEALERS IN—
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!
Specialties--Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.
HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

La Belle Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER : WHITE : HOGS.
Stock eligible to any record.
Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1896 Catalogue and book of general and useful information,
FREE FOR EVERYBODY.
J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all all times—9c per bushel. A good supply of feed always in stock.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,
GROCERS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
Erlanger, - - Ky.,
Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.
Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

THE : FIRST : IN : THE : FIELD.
WE HAVE BOUGHT OUR STOCK OF WINTER
BOOTS AND SHOES,
and would like for every one to come in and examine them before placing their orders for boots. The extremely low price we shall name
Will Make it to YOUR Interest to Trade with Us.
We can also interest you with prices on
Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Groceries.
In fact anything you want kept in a country store.
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

THE
Queen & Crescent
ROUTE
reaches the principal cities of the South with a service of superbly appointed through trains. Day Coaches and Sleeping Cars through to Harriman, Chattanooga, Attalla, Birmingham, Tuscaloosa, Meridian, New Orleans, Atlanta, Macon, and Jacksonville. Through Sleeping Cars to Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville; and from Chattanooga to Jackson, Vicksburg, Monroe and Shreveport. Through Tourist Sleepers to Los Angeles and San Francisco. Choice of Routes to Texas, Mexico and California, via New Orleans or via Shreveport.
Short Line from the Blue Grass Cities to Cincinnati with every accommodation to patrons. Free Parlor Cars Lexington to Cincinnati. Cafe, Parlor and Observation Cars between Cincinnati, Lexington and Chattanooga.
Chas. W. Zell, Div. Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

OF OATS AND CORN

year we offered $200 for the biggest yield of oats. 209 bushels Silver Mine Oats was the highest. This year we offer $200 more on oats, $100 on Silver King Barley, a barley yielding in 1895 116 bushels per acre, and $100 on Triumph Yellow Dent Corn, the corn of your dreams!

What's Teosinte and Sand Vetch and Sacaline and Lathyrus and Giant Spurry and Giant Incarnate Clover and lots of such things? They'll make you rich if you plant a plenty. Catalogue tells you!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., you will get free 10 grasses and grains, above oats, barley, corn and their catalogue. Catalogue alone, 5c. (K)

WHAT this country needs is maple sugar that will pass a thorough civil service examination at all seasons of the year.—Baltimore American.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

HOW CALMLY we may submit ourselves to the hands of him who bears up the world.—Richter.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

THE mule is a demi-Jack, and therefore a demi-John, which accounts for the spirit that is within him.—Boston Transcript.

PLEASANT, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

CHIEFLY, the mold of a man's fortune is in his own hands.—Bacon.

Feed

The nerves upon pure blood, and they will be your faithful servants and not tyrannical masters; you will not be nervous, but strong, cheerful and happy. To have pure blood, and to keep it pure, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

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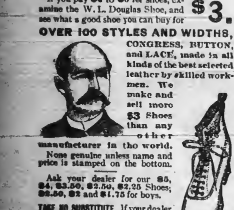

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IN ARMENIA.

Massacre No Crime When the Helpless Victims Are Christians.

It is Approved by All Moslems and Rewarded by the Sultan and His Officers —Rev. Talmage's Sermon on the Recent Outrages by the Turks.

It was appropriate that in the presence of the chief men of this nation and other nations Dr. Talmage should tell the story of Armenian massacre. What will be the extent for good of such a discourse none can tell. The text was II. Kings, xix. 37: "They escaped into the land of Armenia."

In Bible geography this is the first time that Armenia appears, called then by the same name as now. Armenia is chiefly a tableland, 7,000 feet above the level of the sea, and on one of its peaks Noah's ark landed, with its human family and fauna that were to fill the earth. That region was the birth place of the rivers which fertilized the Garden of Eden when Adam and Eve lived there, their only roof the crystal skies, and their carpet the emerald of rich grass. Its inhabitants, the ethnologists tell us, are a superior type of the Caucasian race. Their religion is founded on the Bible. Their Saviour is our Christ. Their crime is that they will not become followers of Mohammed, that Jupiter of sensuality. To drive them from the face of the earth is the ambition of all Mohammedans.

To accomplish this murder is no crime, and wholesale massacre is a matter of enthusiastic approbation and governmental reward. The prayers sanctioned by highest Mohammedan authority, and recited every day throughout Turkey and Egypt, while styling all those not Mohammedans as infidels, is as follows: "O Lord of all creatures! O Allah! Destroy the Infidels and Polytheists, thine enemies, the enemies of the religion! O Allah! Make their children orphans and defile their bodies; cause their feet to slip; give them and their families, and their households, and their women, and their children and their relatives by marriage, their brothers and their friends, their possessions and the race, their wealth and their lands as booty to the Moslems, O Lord of all creatures!" The life of an Armenian in the presence of those who make that prayer is of no more value than the life of a summer insect. The sultan of Turkey sits on a throne impersonating that brigandage and assassination. At this time all civilized nations are in horror at the attempts of that Mohammedan government to destroy all the Christians of Armenia. I hear somebody talking as though some new thing were happening, and that the Turkish government had taken a new role of tragedy on the stage of nations. No, no! She is at the same old business. Overlooking her diabolism of other centuries, we come down to our century to find that in 1822 the Turkish government slew 50,000 anti-Moslems, and in 1850 she slew 10,000, and in 1860 she slew 11,000, and in 1876 she slew 10,000. Anything short of the slaughter of thousands of human beings does not put enough red wine into her cup of abomination to make it worth quaffing. Nor is this the only time she has promised to reform. In the presence of warships at the mouth of the Dardanelles, she has promised the civilized nations of the earth that she would stop her butcheries, and the international and hemispheric farce has been enacted of believing what she says, when all the past ought to persuade us that she is only pausing in her atrocities to put nations off the track and then resume the work of death. In 1820 Turkey, in treaty with Russia, promised to alleviate the condition of Christians, but the promise was broken. In 1839 the then sultan promised protection for life and property without reference to religion, and the promise was broken. In 1844, at the demand of an English minister plenipotentiary, the sultan declared, after the public execution of an Armenian at Constantinople, and that no such death penalty should again be inflicted, and the promise was broken. In 1850, at the demand of foreign nations, the Turkish government promised protection to Protestants, but to this day the Protestants at Stamboul are not allowed to build a church, although they have the funds ready, and the Greek Protestants, who have a church, are not permitted to worship in it. In 1856, after the Crimean war, Turkey promised that no one should be hindered in the exercise of the religion he professed, and that promise has been broken. In 1878, at the memorable treaty of Berlin, Turkey promised religious liberty to all her subjects in every part of the Ottoman empire, and the promise was broken. Not once in all the centuries has the Turkish government kept her promise of mercy. So far from any improvement, the condition of the Armenians has become worse and worse year by year and all the promises the Turkish government now makes are only a gaining of time by which she is making preparation for the complete extermination of Christianity from her borders.

Why, after all the national and continental and hemispheric lying on the part of the Turkish government, do not the warships of Europe ride up as close as is possible to the palaces of Constantinople and blow that accursed government to atoms? In the name of the Eternal God, let the nuisance of the ages be wiped off the face of the earth! Down to the perdition from which it smoked up, sink Mohammedanism! Between these outbreaks of massacre the Armenians suffer in silence wrongs that are seldom if ever reported. They are taxed heavily for the mere privilege of living, and the tax is called "the humiliation tax." They are compelled to give three days' entertainment to any Mohammedan tramp who may be passing that way. They must pay blackmail to the assessor, lest he report the value of their property too highly. Their evidence in court is of no worth, and if 50 Armenians saw a wrong committed and one Mohammedan was present, the testimony of the one Mohammedan would be taken and the testimony of the 50 Armenians rejected; in other words, the solemn oath of 1,000 Armenians would not be strong enough to overthrow the perjury of one Mohammedan. A professor was condemned to death for translating the English Book of Common Prayer into Turkish. Seventeen Armenians were sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for rescuing a Christian bride from the bandits. This is the way the Turkish government amuses itself in time of peace. These are the delights of Turkish civilization. But when the days of massacre come, then deeds are done which may not be unveiled in any refined assemblage, and if one speaks of the horrors, he must do so in well-poised and cautious vocabulary. Hundreds of villages destroyed! Young men put in piles of brushwood, which are saturated with kerosene and set on fire! Mothers in the most solemn hour that ever comes in a woman's life, hurled out and bayonetted! Eyes gouged out, and dead and dying buried into the same pit! The slaughter of Lucknow and Cawnpore, India, in 1857, eclipsed in ghastliness! The worst scenes of the French revolution in Paris made more tolerable in contrast! In many regions of Armenia the only undertakers to-day are the jackals and hyenas. Many of the chiefs of the massacres were sent straight from Constantinople to do their work, and, having returned, were decorated by the sultan. To four of the worst murderers the sultan sent a silk banner, in delicate appreciation of their services. Five hundred thousand Armenians put to death or dying of starvation! This moment, while I speak, all up and down Armenia sit many people freezing in the ashes of their destroyed homes, bereft of most of their households, and awaiting the club of assassination to put them out of their misery. No wonder that the physicians of that region declared that among all the men and women that were down with wounds and sickness and under their care not one wanted to get well. Remember that nearly all the reports that have come to us of the Turkish outrages have been manipulated and modified and softened by the Turks themselves. The story is not half told, or a hundredth part told, or a thousandth part told. Not but God and our suffering brothers and sisters in that far off land know the whole story, and it will not be known until, in the coronations of Heaven, Christ shall lift to a special throne of glory these heroes and these heroines, saying: "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb!" My Lord and my God! Thou didst on the cross suffer for them, but Thou, surely, on Christ! wilt not forget how much they have suffered for Thee! I dare not deal an imprecation, but I never so much enjoyed the imprecatory songs of David as since I have heard how those Turks are treating the Armenians. The fact is Turkey has got to be divided up among other nations. Of course the European nations must take the chief part, but Turkey ought to be compelled to pay America for the American mission buildings and American schoolhouses she has destroyed, and to support the wives and children of the Americans ruined by this wholesale butchery. When the English lion and the Russian bear put their paws on that Turkey the American eagle ought to put in its bill.

Who are these American and English and Scotch missionaries who are being hounded among the mountains of Armenia by the Mohammedans? The noblest men and women this side of Heaven. Some of them, men who took the highest honors at Yale and Princeton and Harvard and Oxford and Edinburgh. Some of them women, gentlest and most Christianlike, who, to save people they never saw, turned their backs on luxurious homes to spend their days in self-expatriation, saying good-by to father and mother, and afterward good-by to their own children as circumstances compel them to send the little ones to England, Scotland or America. I have seen these foreign missionaries in their homes all around the world, and I stamp with indignation upon the literary blackguardism of foreign correspondents who have depreciated those heroes and heroines who are willing to live and die for Christ's sake. They will have the highest thrones in Heaven, while their defamers will not get near enough to the shining gates to see the faintest glint of any one of the 12 pearls which make up the 12 gates. This defamation of missionaries is augmented by the desolute English, American and Scotch merchants who go to foreign cities, leaving their families behind them. Those desolute merchants in foreign cities lead a life of such gross immorals that the pure households of the missionaries are a perpetual rebuke.

Buzzards never did believe in doves, and if there is anything that night shade hates it is the water lily. What the 550 American missionaries have suffered in the Ottoman empire since 1820 I leave to the archangel to announce on the day of judgment. You will see it reasonable that I put so much emphasis on Americanism in the Ottoman empire, when I tell you that America, notwithstanding all the disadvantages named, has now 27,000 students in day schools in that empire and 35,000 children in her Sabbath schools, and that America has expended in the Turkish empire for its betterment over $10,000,000. Has not America a right to be heard? Aye! it will be heard! I am glad that great indignation meetings are being held all over this country. That poor, cowardly sultan, whom I saw a few years ago ride to his mosque for worship, guarded by 7,000 armed men, many of them mounted on prancing chargers, will hear of these sympathetic meetings for the Armenians, if not through American reporters, then through some of his 300 wives. What to do with him? There ought to be some St. Helena to which he could be exiled, while the nations of Europe appoint a ruler of their own to clean out and take possession of the palaces of Constantinople. To-night this august assemblage in the capital of the United States, in the name of the God of Nations, indicts the Turkish government for the wholesale assassination in Armenia, and invokes the interference of Almighty God and the protest of eastern and western hemispheres.

But what is the duty of the hour? Sympathy, deep, wide, tremendous, immediately! A religious paper, the Christian Herald, of New York, has led the way with munificent contributions collected from its subscribers. But the Turkish government is opposed to any relief of the Armenian sufferers, as I personally know. Last August, before I had any idea of becoming a fellow citizen of you Washingtonians, $50,000 for Armenian relief was offered me if I would personally take that relief to Armenia. My passage was to be engaged on the City of Paris, but a telegram was sent to Constantinople, asking if the Turkish government would grant me protection on such an errand of mercy. A cablegram said the Turkish government wished to know to what points in Armenia I wished to go with that relief. In our reply four cities were named, one of them the scene of what had been the chief massacre. A cablegram came from Constantinople saying that I had better send the money to the Turkish government's mixed commission and they would distribute it. So a cobweb of spiders proposed a relief committee for unfortunate flies! Well, a man who would start up through the mountains of Armenia with $50,000 and no governmental protection would be guilty of monumental foolhardiness. The Turkish government has in every possible way hindered Armenian relief.

Now where is that angel of mercy, Clara Barton, who appeared on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Falmouth and Cedar Mountain, and under the blaze of French and German guns at Metz and Paris, and in Johnstown floods, and Charleston earthquakes, and Michigan fires, and Russian famine? It was comparatively of little importance that the German emperor decorated her with the Iron Cross, for God hath decorated her in the sight of all nations with a glory that neither time nor eternity can dim. Born in a Massachusetts village, she came in her girlhood to this city to serve our government in the patent office, but afterward went forth from the doors of that patent office with a divine patent, signed and sealed by God Himself, to heal all the wounds she could touch, and to make the horrors of the flood, and fire, and plague, and hospital, fly to her presence. God bless Clara Barton! Just as I expected, she lifts the banner of the Red Cross. Turkey and all nations are pledged to respect and defend that Red Cross, although that color of cross does not, in the opinion of many, stand for Christianity. In my opinion it does stand for Christianity, for was not the cross under which most of us worship red with the blood of the Son of God, red with the best blood poured out for the ransom of the world? Then lead on, O Red Cross! and let Clara Barton carry it. The Turkish government is bound to protect her, and the chariots of God are 20,000, and their charioteers are angels of deliverance, and they would all ride down at once to roll over and trample under the hoofs of their white horses any of her assailants. May the $500,000 she seeks be laid at her feet! Then may the ships that carry her across the Atlantic and Mediterranean seas be guided safely by Him who trod the sapphire pavement bestormed Galilee! Upon soul incarnadined with martyrdom let the Red Cross be planted, until every demolished village shall be rebuilt, and every pang of hunger be fed, and every wound of cruelty be healed, and Armenia stand with as much liberty to serve God in its own way as in this, the best land of all the earth, we, the descendants of the Puritans, and Hollanders, and Huguenots, are free to worship the Christ who came to set all nations free!

It has been said that if we go over to interfere on another continent that will imply the right for other nations to interfere with affairs on this continent, and so the Monroe doctrine is jeopardized. No, no! President Cleveland expressed the sentiment of every intelligent and patriotic American when he thundered from the white house a warning to all nations that there is not one acre or one inch more of ground on this continent for any transatlantic government to occupy. And by that doctrine we stand now and shall forever stand. But there is a doctrine as much higher than the Monroe doctrine as the heavens are higher than the earth, and that is the doctrine of humanitarianism and sympathy and Christian helpfulness which one cold December midnight, with loud and multitudinous chant, awakened the shepherds. Wherever there is a wound it is our duty, whether as individuals or nations to balsam, whether there is a knife of assassination lifted it is our duty to ward off the blade. Wherever men are persecuted for their religion it is our duty to break that arm of power, whether it be thrust forth from a Protestant church, or a Catholic cathedral, or a Jewish synagogue or a mosque of Islam. We all recognize the right on a small scale. If going down the road we find a ruffian maltreating a child, or a human brute insulting a woman, we take a hand in the contest if we are not cowards, and though we be slight in personal presence, because of our indignation, we come to weigh about 20 tons, and the harder we punish the villain the louder our conscience applauds us. In such case we do not keep our hands in our pockets, arguing that if we interfere with the brute the brute might think he would have a right to interfere with us, and so jeopardize the Monroe doctrine.

The fact is that that persecution of the Armenians by the Turks must be stopped, or God Almighty will curse all Christendom for its damnable indifference and apathy. But the trumpet of resurrection is about to sound for Armenia. Did I say in the opening that on one of the peaks of Armenia, this very Armenia of which we speak, in Noah's time the ark landed, according to the myth, as some think, but according to God's "say-so," as I know, and that it was after a long storm of 40 days and 40 nights, called the deluge, and that afterward a dove went forth from that ark and returned with an olive leaf in her beak. Even so now, there is another ark being launched, but this one goes sailing, not over a deluge of water, but a deluge of blood—the ark of American sympathy—and that ark, landing on Ararat, from its window shall fly the dove of kindness and peace, to find the olive leaf of returning prosperity, while all the mountains of Moslem prejudice, oppression and cruelty shall stand 15 cubits under. Meanwhile, we would like to gather all the dying groans of all the 500,000 victims of Mohammedan oppression, and intone them into one prayer that would move the earth and the heavens, hundreds of millions of Christian voices, American and European, crying, O, God Most High! Spare Thy children. With mandate from the throne hurl back upon their haunches the horses of the Kurdish cavalry. Stop the rivers of blood. With the earthquakes of thy wrath shake the foundations of the palaces of the sultan. Move all the nations of Europe to command cessation of cruelty. If need be, let the warships of civilized nations boom their indignation. Let the Crescent go down before the Cross, and the Mighty One who hath on His vesture and on his thigh a name written, 'King of Kings and Lord of Lords,' go forth, conquering to conquer. Thine, O Lord, is the kingdom! Hallelujah! Amen!"

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THE hero of Hiram, Me., is the young man who killed the monster wildcat of Notch mountain. The varmint's hide measured four feet from tip to tip.

IT is said that the following sign is posted in a public park in England: "Notice—All persons are cautioned to keep off the grass, cattle and poultry included."

BY rejecting all bids formally made and quietly hunting up a better bid, Treasurer Turner, of Boston, saved $21,590 to the city on the current loan of $1,000,000.

JOSEPH FAGNAUT, of Greenville, N. H., became the proud father of twin daughters on Christmas day. His present wife is his fifth, and he now has 27 children.

IN the year 1596 there were only four kinds of hyacinth, the single and the double blue, the purple and the violet. At the present time there are many thousands of varieties.

MRS. GEO. AUGUSTUS SALA has intimated that she proposes to write the story of her husband's life. The announcement is made to prevent the publication of unauthorized biographies.

THE night and day forces of police in Burlington, N. J., don't speak to each other, officially or otherwise. All orders left over from one force for the other are transmitted through a go-between.

THE eleventh annual exhibition of the Architectural league, of New York, will be held in the galleries of the American Fine Arts society from February 15 to March 7, 1896. Everything that appertains to architecture, decoration, stained glass, mosaics, carvings in wood and metal, textile fabrics and furniture will be admitted.

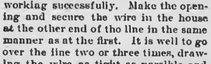
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FARM TELEPHONE.

One That Can Be Put Up for a Dollar and Fifty Cents.

A simple telephone that is well adapted for use in country places or small villages, between houses not more than a quarter of a mile apart, can be made by anyone, and the cost need not be more than $1.50. A line of this kind has been in constant use for 15 years and still works better than the ordinary electric telephone, while the expense of keeping it in repair has been nothing. The distance is about 20 rods and the line straight and level.

To make a telephone of this kind cut out four pieces, a, each 8 inches square, from a half-inch board that has been planed on both sides. Any desired wood can be used. From the center of each, with a radius of two inches, describe a circle, b. Fasten the pieces together in pairs, crossing the grain, and cut around the circle with a scroll or keyhole saw. From a drumhead (an old one is just as good), cut two pieces about 6 inches in diameter, and soak them in water that is slightly warm, until they are soft.



Mark the boards of the pairs and take them apart. Over the inside of one-half of each stretch a piece of drumhead and fasten securely around the inner edge with small tacks, c. Put on the other halves and screw firmly together. When the heads are thoroughly dry they will be very hard and resonant. Find the center of the heads, and with a sharp instrument make a hole the size of a pin in both. The telephone is then ready to put up. Make a hole three-fourths of an inch in diameter through the side of the house where the wire is to enter. Draw the wire, No. 19 copper, through the hole from the outside, and fasten the end to a stick to prevent it from drawing out.

Between the houses the wire may be hung on trees, buildings or poles, with pieces of large, loose cord. It is possible to go around a corner by fastening the wire often and making the curve gradual, but the straighter the line the better it will work, and it must enter the house as nearly at right angles as possible. The wire should not touch any hard substance in any place, for as the operation of the telephone depends upon the vibration of the wire anything that tends to stop the vibrations will tend to prevent its working successfully. Make the opening and secure the wire in the house at the other end of the line in the same manner as at the first. It is well to go over the line two or three times, drawing the wire as tight as possible and taking up the slack at both ends. When the wire is tight, have some one hold it firmly just outside the first house; take out the stick and put the wire through the hole in one of the vibrators, draw it tight and fasten by putting the end though a plain, flat button and tying a knot, at c. The tension on the wire will hold the vibrator so firmly that two small nails driven in the wall under it to prevent it from slipping down, is all the fastening necessary. Put the other vibrator in position at the other end of the line and the telephone is ready for use.

Do not be discouraged if it does not work very well at first, for often the wire will touch at some place that has been overlooked. The vibrators must be at right angles with the wire, or the wire will draw and cut the drumheads. A new wire will probably stretch after a time and need tightening, for a loose wire will not vibrate. In the winter a loose cloth may be tacked around the wire where it enters the house. Lines have been made to work successfully for one mile over rough ground, and it is interesting to see how quickly the vibrations will go over that distance. The call is made by rapping on the button with any convenient article.—Orange Judd Farmer.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Should Not Be Allowed to Monopolize Central and Western Markets.

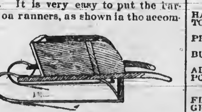
A leading grocer advertises California peaches, California lemon cling peaches, California white heath peaches, California Bartlett pears and even California corn, tomatoes, cove oysters, etc. It seems absurd that Missouri should use such vast supplies from California, not only peach, pear, cherry, but even tomatoes and corn, and the same is true of Illinois and many other states.

These fruits and vegetables are produced in California, on costly land, high-priced labor, enormous freight crossing the mountains, and yet it pays them. Why not Ozark peaches and pears, adding Missouri or Arkansas, as the case may be, and why not Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee corn and tomatoes, as well as fruit? People of the Ozarks, Colorado and New Mexico are beginning to wake up, and soon California will cease gathering all the cream. We admire their enterprise, but we want to see more of it in every state. People everywhere should grow more fruits and not depend on disposing of it in the green state; have canning factories, make jelly, preserves, etc. Look what a great industry preserving of fruits is in England.—Stark Bros.' Orchard Bulletin.

WINTER WHEELBARROW.

Very Serviceable About the Farm When Snow Is on the Ground.

It would often be very convenient to use a wheelbarrow in winter, were it not that the wheel does not roll well in the snow, especially if it be at all soft. It is very easy to put the barrow on runners, as shown in the accompanying illustration. The wheel is unshipped, and two runners that have been fitted by a blacksmith are screwed to the framework in the manner suggested. If the runners are firmly attached the winter wheelbarrow should prove very serviceable about a farm. —Orange Judd Farmer.



A WINTER WHEELBARROW.

Separators with Starters.

The reason why bees fill in small slabs of comb between the frames says Gleanings, is due, many times, to improper spacing, and to combs that are irregular. If combs are flat as a board and spaces one and three-eighths inches from center to center and if the top bars are one and one-half inches wide there will be very little trouble. The building of similar pieces of comb in the sections can be avoided by the use of separators in connection with full sheets of foundation. In most cases separators with starters are effective.

THE FACE THAT KILLS.

Fast Work and Fast Eating Make Three Score Years and Ten a Ripe Old Age These Days.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The American people live too fast, eat too fast and drink too fast. This has brought upon many of us a train of nervous and stomach orders that are very difficult to manage. Investigation and chemical analysis to discover such compounds as will help those suffering from such ills has resulted in the discovery of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which has taken very high rank as a specific remedy.

H. P. Owens, a traveling man thirty years of age, who is well-known in this community and generally liked because he is a bright, energetic young fellow, resides with his mother at 335 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio. He has been a victim of dyspepsia which took the form of continuous constipation, and, strangely enough, his mother suffered from the same trouble. Mr. Owens testified to the merits of Pink Pills, in a most enthusiastic way, and said to the *Enquirer* reporter:

"I am glad to say anything I can for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they did me great good and other people ought to know of their virtues as a medicine in stomach troubles. It was some time ago when I felt a heavy feeling in my stomach and I grew very constipated. I did not consult a doctor, but having heard of the Pink Pills I bought a box of them. In two or three days the heavy feeling in my stomach disappeared and my bowels were regular. I did not have to use more than a box of them before I was well. Since that time I have occasionally been troubled with constipation and I never get worried because I know just what to do. Mother was also troubled with indigestion and the Pink Pills did the same for her they did for me—cured her, didn't they, mother?"

When appealed to Mrs. Owens answered: "That is right. I found that it was a great medicine, so easy to take and so quick and lasting in its results."

Mr. Owens continued: "I believe that these pills are also good for nervousness. When I had my stomach troubles I was also quite nervous and that disappeared with the dyspepsia. The Pink Pills were all that were claimed for them. You can make any use of this testimonial that you see fit."

H. P. Owens has occupied several positions of trust in this city. [illegible] time an employe of the *Commercial-Gazette*. He will go on the road in a few days for a prominent business house here. Mrs. Owens is quite as enthusiastic as her son about the Pink Pills and her host of lady friends can verify her good opinion of this wonderful remedy if they feel disposed to do so at any time. Where the testimony is so general and unanimous as to the excellencies of Pink Pills as the Enquirer has found it to be there is certainly good reason to believe all the good things said—about the safe and simple remedy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

WHAT A STENOGRAPHER EATS.

Sumptuous Lunches of Rolls, Coffee and Ginger Snaps.

The price of the lunch that the New York girl eats varies from five cents to two or three dollars, says the New York Sun. It seems hardly credible to the uptown girl who drops into a fashionable restaurant and eats dainty nothings at 50 cents a swallow that she could satisfy her hunger for a nickel. But that is the way the downtown stenographer manages to live on her five or six dollars a week.

Five cents will buy a good sandwich anywhere, but that is not quite enough for even a typewriter's lunch and this economical person has found it better to eat three penny rolls spread with two cents' worth of butter, as they are more "filling." There are several different kinds of penny rolls, but the most common are milk rolls, "long buns" and "horns." "Three horns and butter" is a favorite lunch which sounds heavy and indigestible, but the "horns" are only crescent-shaped rolls which are as wholesome as toast.

The ten-cent lunch offers more variety of choice. For a dime one can add coffee or tea or cocoa to the above-mentioned five-cent meal. Beans furnish a large proportion of the typewriting population with lunch. The New York girl varies her bean diet by having them baked in Boston style one day and in New York style the next, but no regular downtown luncher ever stops to dignify the dish with its full name. It is either "ham and Boston" or "ham and New York" and it can be had for ten cents.

Between the five and ten-cent lunches there are a few alternatives, but it is possible to get two "long buns" or two "horns" and coffee for seven cents and for another cent a couple of ginger snaps winds up quite a sumptuous lunch.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

NOT AT HOME.—"Unless he discovers me," she whispered, as she shrank behind the curtains of her window, "he'll find me out." With beating heart she listened, while the hired girl went to the door and made the talk.—Detroit Tribune.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should be constantly supplied with *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."*

CONSIDERATE.—Father—"Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?" Daughter—"Because I was afraid he'd catch cold in the hall."—Brooklyn Life.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

DUZBY—"What's in that bottle—poison?" Dooby—"I guess there must be; there isn't any label on it."—Roxbury Gazette.

IN taking the chances, first look out that they are not against you.—Truth.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 13		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ $3 35
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 25	@ 3 60
Good Packers	3 65	@ 3 75
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 25	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
No. 3 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 20½
Rye—No. 2		@ 39
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 32½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 25
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 35
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'rn		@ 70
No. 2 red	67½	@ 69
CORN—No 2 mixed		@ 35½
OATS—Mixed		@ 23⅜
PORK—New mess	10 00	@10 50
LARD—Western	5 65	@ 5 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61¼	@ 62¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	56⅝	@ 57⅞
CORN—No. 2		@ 26⅝
OATS—No. 2	17⅝	@ 17⅞
PORK—Mess	9 00	@ 9 70
LARD—Steam	5 42½	@ 5 45
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	67	@ 67¼
Corn—Mixed	33⅛	@ 33⅜
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24½
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 25	@ 4 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 63½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60½	@ 62½
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 17½
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THERE never was a truer saying than that the man who dyes his whiskers never deceives anybody but himself.—Somerville Journal.

Sebastopol Was Not Impregnable,

For it was taken by assault, but a physique built up, a constitution fortified by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, may bid defiance to the assaults of malarious disease even in localities where it is most prevalent and malignant. Emigrants to the ague-breeding sections of the West should bear this in mind, and start with a supply. The Bitters promptly subdues dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness, constipation and biliousness.

THERE is no courage but in innocence; no constancy but in an honest cause.—Southern.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

"IS MARRIAGE a failure?" "No; not as a means of grace." "Er—what?" "It leads to repentance."—Truth.

Loss of [illegible] is [illegible] loss. [illegible]

NEURALGIA

5 Years 10 Years 15 Years

when the opportunity lies in a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL.

IT CURES.

See that hump?

It's the feature of the DeLONG Pat. Hook and Eye. No matter how you twist and turn, it holds the eye in place.

Send two cents with name and address, and we will mail you Mother Goose in new clothes—containing ten color plates; ten black and white pictures; and lots of lively jingles.

RICHARDSON & DELONG BROS., Philada.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

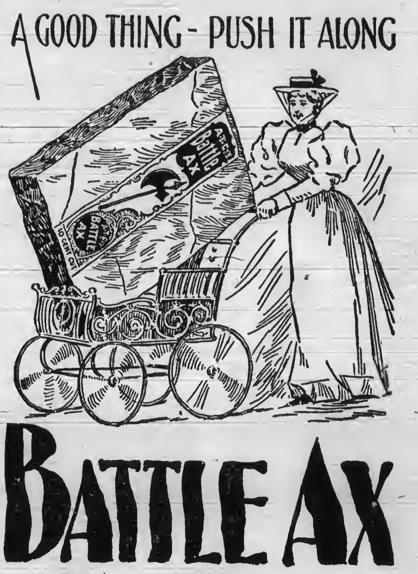
WRITERS wanted, steady employment at home. Answer, with 2ct. stamp, PROF. G. S. GRINER, Falk, O.

Sarsaparilla Sense.

Any sarsaparilla is sarsaparilla. True. So any tea is tea. So any flour is flour. But grades differ. You want the best. It's so with sarsaparilla. There are grades. You want the best. If you understood sarsaparilla as well as you do tea and flour it would be easy to determine. But you don't. How should you?

When you are going to buy a commodity whose value you don't know, you pick out an old established house to trade with, and trust their experience and reputation. Do so when buying sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been on the market fifty years. Your grandfather used Ayer's. It is a reputable medicine. There are many sarsaparillas. But only one Ayer's. IT CURES.


A GOOD THING - PUSH IT ALONG
BATTLE AX
10 CENT CUT

BATTLE AX

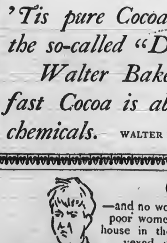
Plug Tobacco

A Great Big Piece for 10 Cents.

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals. WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



Out of sorts

—and no wonder. Think of the condition of those poor women who have to wash clothes and clean house in the old-fashioned way. They're tired, vexed, discouraged, out of sorts, with aching backs and aching hearts. They must be out of their wits. Why don't they use Pearline (use without soap)? That is what every woman who values her health and strength is coming to. And they're coming to it now, faster than ever. Every day, Pearline's fame grows and it's patrons increase in number. Hundreds of millions of packages have been used by bright women who want to make washing easy.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1896. NUMBER 13.

CURRENT TOPICS.

MORMON elders are working in Clarksville, Tenn.

SENATOR PALMER has thick silvery white locks.

A POCKET stove has been invented for policemen.

STATE officers and a legislature are to be elected in Arkansas this year.

THE oldest man in Vermont is Moses Pierce, of Derby. He is 102 years old.

MOBILE's harbor is crowded and there are no berths vacant for incoming vessels.

FOR the first time in 30 years rafts are being run down the Delaware river in January.

SENATOR VOORHEES has a heavy mass of beautiful gray hair that was once a deep bronze.

A BILL has been introduced in the Virginia legislature to restore the whipping post.

THE Macon Telegraph says the banks in Georgia had $171,051 stolen from them last year.

WHEN the British parliament meets on February 11, the recess will have lasted 159 days.

PROF. F. S. Luther of Trinity college has been elected to the presidency of Kenyon college.

GOV. OATS, of Alabama, made over 1,200 appointments during his first year of service.

THE Alexandria Gazette, the oldest paper in Virginia, has completed its ninety-sixth year.

R. E. DICKSON, of Atwood, Tenn., killed an 18-months-old hog, which weighed 860 pounds.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to celebrate Louisiana's centennial anniversary in New Orleans in 1901.

A COMPANY is being organized in France to build a railway to the summit of Mount Blanc.

DR. HORACE HOWARD FURNESS is giving a course of free readings on Shakespeare in Philadelphia.

HUGH GALEY killed an eagle measuring seven feet two inches from tip to tip near Kirksville, Ky.

THE colored people of the United States maintain seven colleges 17 academies and 50 high schools.

SENATOR MORRILL, the oldest man in the upper house, born in 1810, has beautiful thick white hair.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, has only a little fringe of hair left that circles the base of his skull.

A NEGRO woman at Cusseta, Ga., gave birth to a child that weighed 24 pounds and 6 ounces. Both died.

AT Pana, Ill., a prayer meeting was held in a coal mine. The services were conducted by one of the miners.

Two men drank a gallon and a half of whisky in Bear Wallow, near Harriman, Tenn., for a wager. Both died.

OUT of a herd of 46 cows belonging to Congressman Grout of Vermont 36 were killed for tuberculosis the other day.

THE cider mills of Melrose, Ct., said to be the largest in the country, have used 35,000 bushels of apples this season.

THERE are 19,837,516 church members in the United States, hardly enough for a working majority of the population.

IN China an army recruit must be able to jump across a ditch six feet wide, or he is not eligible for enlistment.

HENRY HEYWOOD, of Connecticut, has bought a large tract of land in Boyd county and is operating several sawmills.

MRS. MARY M. CONNELL, the new postmaster at Springfield, Tenn., is the widow of a gallant confederate soldier.

DR. NATHANIEL BUTLER, late of the university of Chicago, has entered upon his duties as president of Colby university.

ISHAM G. HARRIS, the democratic leader in the senate, is excessively bald, and has a large scar on the top of his head.

C. O. WHITE, of Pendleton, Ore., has received from Ohio 72 bob tail quail, which have been turned loose near Pendleton.

J. W. BOLEE shipped 283 head of export cattle from Richmond, Ky. In the lot were two steers weighing 2,20[illegible] pounds each.

JOHN SHERMAN, although a deep thinker, has a luxuriant mass of iron gray locks that he combs back from his forehead.

THE Monongahela river is frozen from Lock No. 1 to its source. There is about 7,000,000 bushels of coal in the various pools.

THERE is an epidemic of spinal meningitis among the horses of Bridgeport, Ct., and numbers of them are dying every day.

PROF. GARNER has improved on his monkey story; he is starting a monkey school in Calcutta, where apes will be taught to read.

THE recent high winds in New York started the Ferris wheel spinning at a great rate and it continued to go until the wind ceased.

SENATOR HALE, of Maine, has rather thin hair, which he carefully parts in the middle and brushes down until it shines like silk.

CHARLOTTE, Me., claims a minister who preaches, teaches school, has charge of the town affairs, farms and runs a grist mill.

SENATOR SHOUP, of Idaho, is entirely bald, or what hair is left is so light in color and so sparsely scattered that it is not to be seen.

THE British museum recently acquired a sword, a watch and a gold snuff box once belonging to Edward Gibbon, the historian.

A COLLECTION of surgical instruments valued at $5,000 is to be donated to the Laconia N. H., hospital by Mrs. Dr. Morris, of New York.

THE legislature of Transvaal consists of two bodies of 24 members each, one-half retiring every two years. The president's term is five years.

THE money borrowed by Alabama last summer is being rapidly repaid. The state treasurer has a large sum of money on hand, $90,000 of which is in silver.

IT is said that the police of New York city have received orders to stop persons from whistling on the streets of the metropolis after midnight.

HENRY CLOSE, who loaned Berks county, Pa., $5,200 about thirteen years ago, can't be found, and the treasury counts itself so much the richer.

J. W. SCHMIDT, a shoemaker at Arlington, Ky., is dead. An autopsy developed the fact that his heart was on the right side instead of the left.

A FOOT-BALL match at Dover was broken up recently by the appearance of a fox, when spectators and players rushed to catch him. The fox escaped.

IN CONGRESS.

The Urgency Deficiency Appropriation Bill in the House.

The Bill Making Appropriations for the Military Academy Will be Taken Up—A Sub-Treasury at Savannah—The Monroe Doctrine in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—In the house of representatives the programme of business for the coming week is about as follows:

The urgency deficiency bill will be reported by the committee on appropriations Monday, and it is expected that immediate consideration will be given it. Following that, the bill making appropriations for the military academy for the next fiscal year will be taken up. But little time will be occupied in considering these, and opportunities for action on bills by unanimous request will be numerous. It is expected that next Friday the committee on invalid pensions will invoke the rule providing for the night session on that day to begin the consideration of private pension bills. During the week the committee on ways and means will give several hearings. On Monday advocates of a bill to establish a sub-treasury at Savannah will be heard, and on Wednesday will be held the final hearing on the customs administrative act.

The report from the senate committee on foreign relations of the Monroe doctrine resolutions Monday will probably cause the subject to divide the time with the senate free coinage substitute to the house bond bill, which is still the unfinished business. The extreme position taken by the committee resolutions in one direction, and those of Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, in the other, will give the debate a wide range. Mr. Davis has been instructed by the committee to urge prompt action on the resolution, and, while it can not supersede the financial question as the unfinished business, it will probably receive much discussion this week.

Mr. Sewell may address the senate Monday during the morning hour on his resolution, which declares that the president has gone too far in his message in enunciating the Monroe doctrine. The committee resolutions will doubtless be discussed by Messrs. Morgan, Sherman, Cullom, Lodge, Frye, Davis and others in favor and antagonized probably by Mr. Gray. It is believed that the result will be almost unanimous in favor of their adoption and the vote may be taken this week.

Mr. Teller and Mr. Daniels have given notice that they will speak this week on the financial question, and Mr. White and Mr. Cockrell may also speak. Additional interest to the week's proceedings will be given should the finance committee report the tariff bill. This will be done, it is understood, without another meeting being held. The nature of the report will depend upon the position taken by Jones, of Nevada. Should he still insist upon increasing the duty on raw sugar an adverse report will be made; should he vote with the republicans, then the bill will be reported as it came from the house. As soon as Mr. Jones signifies how he desires to vote the bill will be reported. This may be Monday.

Troops in Florida to Be Kept in Readiness.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 20.—It is reported on what is asserted to be good authority that the war department at Washington has requested Gov. Mitchell to see that the Florida troops are kept in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice. The report has caused great excitement.

It is stated as coming from the executive office that the Washington authorities have reason to believe that a deal is pending between Spain and Great Britain for the sale of Cuba to the latter, and that the United States is preparing to resist the transfer of the island, and that the flying squadron is coming to American waters to be ready for war with the United States that will inevitably follow the attempted cession of Cuba.

The Fireman Was Killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Passenger train No. 441 on the Harlem branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which left New Rochelle at six o'clock Sunday morning, ran into a part of a freight train near Van Nest station. The engine was badly smashed and derailed, and the fireman was literally cut and smashed to pieces. Only two passengers were aboard and neither was injured. The engineer escaped with a shaking up and a few bruises.

Prominent Baltimorean Dead.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Otto Sutro, one of Baltimore's best-known men and medical educators, died Sunday night from an affection of the bladder. He was born in Aix La Capel, Rheinish Prussia, February 24, 1833. He married Arianna, daughter of Judge Alex H. Handy, late chief justice of the supreme court of Mississippi.

New Baseball League to Be Formed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 20.—A meeting to organize a baseball league will be held January 30, the place to be fixed later. Toledo, Wheeling, New Castle and Washington, Pa., have already been chosen as four of the towns in the eight-club league to be formed. Delegates will also be present from Dayton, Springfield, Akron, Sandusky, Mansfield, Canton and Hamilton.

To Drill Cuban Cavalry.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Henry Floerchind, for five years drill sergeant in the German army, has accepted an offer from the Cuban patriots to join their forces and drill their cavalry. Saturday he closed out his liquor store here and prepared for departure. The matter is purely a business one with the sergeant, and he goes with the consent of his family. It is well known that St. Louis is the point of quiet departure of American volunteers for Cuba, and the moment belligerent rights are granted the insurgents several large expeditions will depart from here.

A Serious Step.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Daily News Monday says that it regards the adoption by the committee on foreign relations of the United States senate Friday of the resolutions of Senator Davis supporting the Monroe doctrine, as a most serious step.

It adds:

"The sooner Lord Salisbury discovers a method of arbitration the better. The Venezuelan commission hangs fire, not, perhaps, without President Cleveland's connivance. If he is giving us time we would be foolish not to take it."

THE CHAPLAIN'S PRAYER

Followed by Applause in the House—General Pension Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Applause following the delivery of a prayer in the house is an unusual, probably unprecedented, incident in its proceedings, but when Chaplain Couden Friday offered the following invocation:

"Our Heavenly Father, we thank Thee for the degree of special liberty which we as a people enjoy, and our hearts go out for those in other lands who are struggling for a wider liberty. Especially do we pray for the Cubans, and ask that if they be right their efforts may be crowned with success. And we pray that our country may do for them all that it can without compromising its dignity or in disregard of its sacred obligations and duties to other nations."

There was a lively outbreak of handclapping all over the floor.

A message from the president was laid before the house, asking prompt legislation to further extend the time by which legislation in relation to the forfeiture of railroad land grants may be prosecuted by the attorney general. It was read and referred to the committee on public lands.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) in the chair, on motion of Mr. W. A. Stone (rep., Pa.) to consider the general pension appropriation bill under the five-minute rule.

Mr. Steele (rep., Ind.) offered an amendment providing that the regulations made in the pension bureau for the consideration of pension claims shall be public and not contravene the laws of the United States nor the rules of evidence recognized by the courts in the District of Columbia, and that all papers bearing upon a claim shall be open to the inspection of claimant and his attorney. To this Mr. Bartlett (dem., N. Y.) made the point of order that it changed existing laws and was therefore obnoxious to the rules. After some debate the point of order was sustained.

Mr. Harmon (rep., Ore.) proposed an amendment establishing a one-cent per diem service pension to every soldier who served more than 90 days, the minimum to be eight dollars a month, and making that sum the minimum pension paid under any law to a veteran or his widow. Ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. Mahon (rep., Pa.) offered an amendment making a pension once granted a vested right, to be disturbed only on the ground of fraud. This was passed over temporarily.

After a debate continuing almost uninterruptedly over five days, the general pension appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, was passed by the house Friday afternoon.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the Engagement of Ex-President Harrison and Mrs. Dimmick—The Wedding Will Take Place After Lent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Ex-President Harrison Friday night formally announced his engagement to Mrs. Dimmick at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

There was a crowd of newspaper men and others about the hotel shortly before 9 o'clock when Secretary Tibbitts appeared and handed them the following:

"Gen. Harrison authorizes the announcement that he and Mrs. Dimmick are engaged to be married and that the marriage will not take place until after lent."

Col. Tibbitts refused to further discuss the announcement and, although the ex-president was upstairs in his room at the time, he denied himself to all newspaper men.

Col. Tibbitts said that Gen. Harrison would remain in the city until after Sunday, when he would go to Indianapolis and from there to Washington.

Mrs. Dimmick's full name is Caroline Lord Dimmick. She is the daughter of the late Mrs. Lord, the oldest sister of Gen. Harrison's first wife. She is the widow of a naval officer. After her husband's death she lived for some time with her mother in Pittsburgh. Mr. Lord died during the time that Gen. Harrison was president. Mrs. Harrison thereupon sent for her favorite niece and namesake to come to the white house and made the young widow her private secretary. During Mrs. Harrison's illness, both at the Adirondacks cottage and in the white house, Mrs. Dimmick was her faithful and devoted nurse.

CAMPOS RELIEVED.

He Turns Over the Civil and Military Government to Gens. Marin and Pando.

HAVANA, Jan. 18.—A meeting of generals was held Friday evening at the palace of the captain-general, at which Marshal Campos announced that he had cabled to the government at Madrid, stating the result of his conference with the leaders of the political parties and signifying his intention to abide loyally by any decision that the cabinet might make in the matter. To this dispatch he said that he had already received a reply advising him in view of the conditions existing to turn over the civil and military government of the island to Gens. Marin and Pando. This he had done so far as was possible, Gen. Pando being in Santiago de Cuba. Gen. Marin had taken over the government temporarily and his responsibility would be shared by Gen. Pando shortly. The news that Marshal Campos had practically been relieved of his command caused little excitement in the city.

Sites for Military Posts and Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—A board of army officers has been appointed to meet at Seattle, Wash., for the purpose of making a thorough examination of all the sites for a military post and defenses, proposed by the citizens of Seattle, Wash., to be donated to the United States.

Died From the Effects of a Fall.

ELYRIA, O., Jan. 18.—Mrs. W. D. Robinson, a highly respected resident of this city, died here Friday from the effects of a fall on a icy walk, January 8.

To Prevent "Bucket Shopping."

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—In order to prevent "bucket shopping," the directors of the Consolidated exchange have amended the general rules so as to require every member to report full details to his customer of any transaction which the broker has been employed to make.

Climbed the Flagstaff.

RACINE, O., Jan. 18.—Thomas Parsons, aged 54, climbed a flagstaff 106 feet high in 27 minutes and readjusted the pulleys for a flag, which had become displaced.

EXAGGERATED

Are the Reports of the War-Like Spirit in Venezuela.

There is No Inclination on the Part of the People or Authorities to Precipitate an Issue—Venezuelans Satisfied With the Prospects of Arbitration.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—C. Marzen-Erazo, who arrived in New York Saturday by the steamer Philadelphia from Venezuela, where he represents the large commercial interests of Flint, Eddy & Co., was interviewed Sunday. Mr. Marzen-Erazo stated that the reports published in the newspapers here as to the war-like spirit and excitement in Venezuela were grossly exaggerated.

He had been traveling for the past two months over a large portion of Venezuela, from Ciudad Bolivar to the capital, and he was impressed everywhere with the absence of anything like bravado, and the feeling prevailing among Venezuelans that the questions be settled without war.

Nobody in Venezuela seems to believe in war, and there is no inclination on the part of the authorities or on the part of the people to precipitate an issue. The country is prosperous, and business is progressing in its usual channels without any disturbance.

The people of Venezuela are entirely satisfied with the prospect of arbitration, and both in official and unofficial circles there is a determination to abide by it, whether to contrary or favorable to Venezuela, but they are at the same time determined that they shall not be despoiled by force without a hearing.

Mr. Marzen-Erazo, in conclusion, said that nothing but positive aggression on the part of England could bring about war.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Two Fine Apartment Houses in Chicago Destroyed—Loss $300,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Two of the finest apartment houses on the south side of the city were destroyed by fire Sunday evening. The buildings were owned by Lincoln Brooks and located at the southwest corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-sixth street. The one on the corner contained 40 apartments and was unoccupied, being just about completed. The building next door and just south on the avenue was filled with tenants and contained over 30 apartments.

Both buildings are a total loss, which will reach $300,000.

The fire started in the corner building, on the fifth floor, through the falling of one of 17 salamanders which were being used to dry plastering. Before assistance could be called the fire got beyond all control.

Only a little furniture was saved from the wreck. The excitement in the second building which burned grew almost into a panic, and rumors were started that many people had been burned to death. Several people were injured by fire and stray bricks from falling walls, but no one was fatally hurt.

To add to the excitement the horses attached to a hook and ladder truck ran away and dashed into a crowded street, rolling many people over into the water covered streets and bruising several severely.

MRS. M'ADOW,

One of the Woman Managers of the World's Fair, 1893, Dies.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 20.—Mrs. Clara A. McAdow, aged 58 years, died at her residence here Sunday morning from a complication of diseases after an illness which lasted nearly six months. She was the wife of Hoyt A. McAdow, and was a Michigan woman. She and her husband went to Montana many years ago and were interested in mines, one of which, "Spotted Horse" proved a bonanza. She returned to Michigan some years ago and settled in this city. She represented Montana on the board of woman managers of the World's fair in 1893. The gold for the base of the famous $80,000 silver statue at the World's fair was taken from one of Mrs. McAdow's mines and was contributed by her. Mrs. McAdow leaves a fortune estimated at $2,000,000.

MYSTERIOUS CASE.

The Wife of a Dead Saloonkeeper at Chicago Under Arrest on Suspicion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—Jacob Johansen, a saloonkeeper at 2828 Cottage Grove avenue, was found dead in bed at 11 o'clock Sunday night. His wife was found in another room in hysterics. She managed to tell the police that three or four men had broken into their house, killed her husband and robbed them of $1,500 in money which she drew from the bank Saturday.

The case looked suspicious, and the police, in searching the place, found a coffee cup filled with a fluid, suspected to be poison, in the kitchen. The woman was placed under arrest and taken to Mercy hospital, where she will be guarded until able to stand an examination. Three men who were seen about the saloon early in the evening, were also arrested.

A Kentucky Girl's Triumph.

BERLIN, Jan. 20.—Miss Lucy Campbell, of Kentucky, has given a very successful concert in Beckstein hall, and was heartily cheered for the excellence of her playing on the violoncello.

England and Venezuela May Arbitrate.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Chronicle Monday says it is probable that England and Venezuela will order inquiries to be made into the settlements and cessions of land in the disputed territory. This will offer a basis for a renewal of negotiations and it is now thought will be the form of arbitration that will be resorted to.

Suicided by Shooting.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 20.—Max Frenk, a drummer, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his home here. Money losses are supposed to account for it.

Extraordinary Phenomena.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Jan. 20.—Immense quantities of grasshoppers have made their appearance in the eastern part of this county. The woods and fields are full of them, and they make a noise on the dried leaves like a heavy rainstorm. This is an extraordinary phenomena for this time of the year.

Death of Dr. Robinson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—A dispatch from Paso Robles announces the death there Sunday morning of Dr. Somerset Robinson, medical inspector U. S. N.

TO BERMUDA.

That is the Rumored Destination of the British Flying Squadron.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A Washington special says:

The report that the British squadron is on the way to Bermuda caused much surprise here, and there is talk of introducing a resolution in the house instructing the committee on foreign affairs to report on Mr. Livingston's Venezuela resolutions without more delay. No confirmation or denial of the report of the squadron's movement is obtained from authentic sources at the navy department, but belief exists that it is probably true. If it proves true to the satisfaction of the department, it is thought probable that the white squadron will be ordered to Venezuelan waters.

"I have no doubt of the accuracy of the report that that British flying squadron is headed for Bermuda," said Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, Friday. He added: "Moreover the squadron will go thence to Venezuela. I knew it the other day when I offered my resolution directing the president to check the British advance and to compel them to withdraw their reinforcements at their Venezuela outposts. I tried so to inform the house, but Boutelle objected. The squadron will, I understand, choke the payment of the $7,500 damage bill out of Crespo and then offer him three or five millions in gold for the disputed territory. My information is reliable."

"How about the Venezuela constitution prohibiting the transfer of territory to another nation?"

"Five millions of dollars in gold, backed up by the British squadron, are not unlikely to play —— with a South American institution."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"I can do nothing until the foreign affairs committee makes its report. That done, I shall push my resolution directing the president to stop this hostile action of Great Britain, and I have no doubt it will go through the house like a flame through a train of powder.

"We have got to act. This nation can not afford to permit the Venezuela question to be settled in such, to us, ignominous manner. The administration may think it all right and in conformity with the Monroe doctrine to have European nations buy land on this side of the water, but congress does not; neither do the people, as will shortly be proved to the satisfaction of everybody, on this side and on the other side of the globe, as soon as we get a chance to vote on the question."

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Though the admiralty refuses to either confirm or deny the statement that the new flying squadron is destined for Bermuda, it can be stated on the authority of officers attached to the squadron that they believe that if they do not go to Bermuda they will go to some point in the West Indies. They do not know the nature of the service they are going on, but in view of the dispute with Venezuela the fact of dispatching of the squadron to the West Indies causes some anxiety.

SNOW SLIDE.

An Avalanche of the Beautiful That Carried Everything Before It.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Jan. 18.—A vast avalanche of snow swept down from the mountain top into Silver Bow basin, near Juneau, Alaska, last week, killing John T. Pearl and destroying a quartz mill and other property worth $40,000. Advices received here Friday on the steamer City of Topeka, stated that the avalanche came with such force as to sweep the ground clean of all buildings in its path. A mining shaft was choked with snow and debris. The slide started from the head of Gold creek and tore a path 200 yards wide for five miles. It struck the protruding point of a mountain, carrying away millions of tons of rock and earth. The roar was indescribable. It struck the mining camp's buildings and carried away the quartz mill, and the building together with the machinery was wiped out of existence. Many unoccupied miners' cabins were swept away, but fortunately the occupants were absent spending the holidays in Juneau, otherwise many deaths would have resulted.

STATE DELEGATIONS

Chicago Hotels Will Make No Contracts Until After the National Committee Has Been Housed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Managers of the big hotels respect the agreement made by the Chicago committee with the democratic national committee at Washington not to make arrangements for state delegations headquarters until the national committee has decided where it will be housed during the convention. The hotel men, however, are not disposed to wait a month before making contracts for state delegations and will expect the national committee to make known its choice with as little delay as possible. Manager Southgate, of the Auditorium, said on Friday that he felt certain the New York state delegation would be quartered at that hotel. Don M. Dickinson has engaged the best suite of rooms at the Richelieu, and scores of individual applications for rooms were received and acted on by the hotelkeepers during the day.

Local Option Bill.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—A resolution by Mr. Harris was adopted by the house Friday providing for the printing of 1,500 extra copies of the local option bill.

Burglar Entrapped by a Little Girl.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 18.—Octavius Spaulding, a burly Negro, was given a long workhouse sentence in court Friday for trespass. At midnight Wednesday Dollie Cuna, aged 13, living with her widowed mother at 115 South Sixth street, heard a noise in the basement and found Spaulding packing up a lot of valuables. Spaulding thought she was a ghost and started for a window, which was fastened. Dollie opened a door and told the intruder to get out. Spaulding went through the door and Dolly slammed it shut and locked it. The burglar was entrapped in a closet and at daylight was arrested.

Wm. Conners in the Pen.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 18.—Wm. Conners, an all-around crook, who was brought here a few days ago from Louisville on requisition, pleaded guilty in the circuit court Friday morning to the charge of having robbed Bourguis' jewelry store of $6,000 worth of diamonds, watches, etc., and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Connors is a native of Chicago and one of the best known thieves in the country. Detective Vallins, of the Pinkerton agency, ran him down, also his partner. John McGowan, who is serving a three years sentence here.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE—Monday, Pritchard (N. C.) dug up the old election frauds in New York, revamping the John Y. McKane business and engaged in sundry other innuendoes that at once put Mr. Hill on his mettle. Mr. Butler, the populist colleague of Mr. Pritchard, also took a hand, and incidentally Mr. Allen, the populist from Nebraska, interjected an occasional question. When this had blown over Mr. Morgan of Alabama, the sage of the democratic side of the chamber, took the floor to address the senate on the bond bill. His speech was, of course, an argument for the free coinage of silver. In his speech Senator Sherman was subjected to a terrible roast by Mr. Morgan.

HOUSE—The House, after devoting an hour to the consideration of business reported from the District of Columbia committee Monday took up the pension appropriation bill. General debate on the pension bill consumed the day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—SENATE—Two bills were passed in the senate Tuesday—a railroad bill and a private pension bill. The first grants to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. the right of way over a part of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians' reservation in Kansas and Nebraska. The second gives a pension of $75 per month to the widow of Brig.-Gen. Cogswell, of Massachusetts. The remainder of the day's session was consumed in the delivery by the populist senator from North Carolina, Mr. Butler, of a prepared speech on the house bond bill, with the free silver substitute to it, reported by the finance committee. Adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—For four hours Tuesday the debate on the general pension appropriation bill ran along in the house without special incident, the only spice of variety being the occasional efforts of Mr. Bartlett (Dem., N. Y.), to defend the position he had taken in his speech Monday in which he supported the administration by the pension bureau of the laws entrusted to it for execution. Then Mr. Cummings, (dem., N. Y.), made a most vigorous attack upon the policy of the pension bureau. Mr. Curtis (rep., N. Y.), presented the military academy appropriation bill, which was placed on the calendar. Adjourned until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—SENATE—The senate listened Wednesday to two long speeches against the further issue of United States bonds and in favor of the use of silver money. The first was made by Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) on his resolution in favor of the coinage of silver and for other purposes, and the second by Mr. Peffer (Kas.) Mr. Mills' remarks were particularly severe on President Cleveland. On the motion of Mr. Wolcott (rep., Col.), it was ordered that when the senate adjourned Thursday it adjourn until Monday next. Mr. Pugh (dem., Ala.), stated that on account of the absence of several senators he would not call up his resolution (the Stanley Matthews measure) until Monday next. After a short executive session the senate at 4:55 p. m. adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE—Senate bills were passed amending the land grant for future acts as to purchasers of land, included within the forfeited grants, to purchase segregated tracts up to a maximum limit of 320 acres; and to grant an American registry to the steamer Miami, rebuilt from the British steamer Nerito. The greater part of the session was devoted to the discussion of the pension appropriation bill, various members criticising the administration of the pension bureau. Mr. Walsh (dem., N. Y.) united with his colleague, Mr. Cummings, in assuring the house that the democrats of New York approved a liberal pension policy.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—SENATE—The consideration of the silver bond bill proceeded in the senate Thursday, with Mr. Peffer continuing his speech began Wednesday. Mr. Hale spoke for an hour in favor of a Pacific cable connecting the United States and Hawaii. The senator expressed the opinion that the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States was certain to be accomplished at an early day. The Cuban question was briefly discussed in connection with Mr. Call's resolution calling on the state departments for information on the status of the uprising. Mr. Sewell (rep.), of New Jersey, introduced a resolution on the Monroe doctrine, declaring that the president has pressed the doctrine beyond what it was intended, and that his interpretation of it will involve us in foreign complications, and virtually extend a protectorate over Mexico, Central and South American states. A number of petitions were presented.

HOUSE—Among the bills introduced in the house Thursday were the following: A petition from the G. A. R. of Indiana, through Adjt.-Gen. R. N. Sleock, of Indianapolis, asking that each honably discharged union soldier be placed on the pension rolls at $8 per month, when he has arrived at the age of sixty years; a petition from Robert M. Snodgrass, commander of John Stewart post, No. 310, of Reed, Delaware county, Ind.; asking that a service pension of $8 per month be granted to the surviving veterans of the war; to pay Isaac D. Armstrong, of Frankfort, Clinton county, Ind., $4,000 for United States bonds stolen from him February 17, 1865, payment on which bonds was ordered stopped by the treasury department July 10, 1865.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE—Not in session Friday.

HOUSE—The house went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill. The general debate on the bill closed Thursday, and the bill was Friday open to amendment under the five minute rule. Mr. Herman (rep., Ore.) offered an amendment, which was practically a per diem pension bill, that also went down under a point of order, Mr. Mahon (rep., Pa.) offered an amendment declaring a pension to be a vested right, not to be suspended on charges of fraud until such charges have been proved in a court of law. The clause allowing pensions rejected, suspended or dismissed to date from their first application passed. The committee then rose, and the bill, as amended, was passed. The house adjourned until Monday.

NO REPLY

To Secretary Olney's Inquiry Regarding the Red Cross Society Entering Armenia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Secretary Olney stated Sunday night that he had received no reply as yet to his telegrams of inquiry to Minister Terrell at Constantinople, asking whether or not the Sultan had directed that the Red Cross officials should not enter his dominions for the purpose of distributing relief among the Armenians. In the meantime, Miss Clara Barton, president, is busily engaged in perfecting preparations for the voyage to Turkey, which she and her associates will undertake despite the report that they will not be permitted to discharge their charitable trust. She will leave Washington Tuesday and go to New York, sailing from that port a day or two later.

New Ohio Post Office.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A new post office has been established at Lytton, Fulton county, O., with Samuel Everett as postmaster.

Prayers Against the Prize Fight.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—The city ministers' union has sent circular letters to all religious papers in the United States calling on pastors of evangelical churches and Christian Endeavor societies to unite in prayer Sunday, January 26th next, that God may prevent the fistic carnival from coming off and save El Paso from disgrace.

The Referee Chosen.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 20.—Geo. Siler, sporting editor of the Chicago Tribune, has been chosen referee of the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight, and James Lawler, of Houston, final stakeholder.

Fatally Injured.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Jan. 17.—A colored man named Downey, from Ashland, Ky., while crossing the railroad track here, was struck by the eastbound Huntington "shuttle" and received injuries which will terminate fatally.

Gov. Drake Inaugurated.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 17.—Francis Marion Drake was inaugurated governor of Iowa in the rotunda of the capital building Thursday afternoon, in the presence of thousands of spectators and both branches of the general assembly.

THAT NEW BOND ISSUE.

Republican Rottenness in the Present Congress.

Congress has been in session but a short time, yet a brief review is necessary to a fair and intelligent understanding of the present situation. When Speaker Reed accepted his present position he said among other things, that "We must, above all things, avoid crude and hasty legislation." No one has ever credited Mr. Reed with the breadth and depth of a great statesman. His previous record has made him notorious as a man who would compass his ends at almost any cost, but there was a belief that he would appreciate the opportunities opened to him as an avowed presidential candidate and pursue that course of conduct which would merit the approval of all who are without selfish interests to serve. But despite his pronouncement against crude and hasty legislation and the dictates of policy as affecting his political prospects, he has promoted a most disastrous course of legislative proceeding.

An obsequious committee on ways and means whipped through the house, after a discussion of three hours and forty minutes, a tariff bill covering more than 3,000 articles of import. With a like want of consideration there was rushed through a financial measure providing for large government loans and purporting to relieve the treasury of grave embarrassments. The tariff measure is an arrant imposture, intended not to raise $40,000,000 of revenue as pretended, but to gain firmer hold upon the element of wealth within the party for which its sinews of war are derived. So far as can be gathered from the evidence obtainable, the financial bill, instead of affording any permanent relief to the treasury by its issue of "coin" bonds at three per cent. interest and for the prevention of the retirement of the greenbacks, was intended chiefly to conciliate the bonanza miners and the champions of fiat money.

In view of these facts as well as of the further fact that the measures referred to are to be the subject of long discussion in the senate, where every financial heresy has an advocate among the republicans or their populist allies, the expected happened when Secretary Carlisle made his latest issue of bonds. Time and time again President Cleveland has given the country the most positive assurance that he would under any and all circumstances maintain the public credit by maintaining the gold reserve. When impending financial disaster became sufficiently probable to make delay hazardous, the promise was made good. A four per cent. bond alone could be issued under existing law. Everything that would tend to popularize it has been done and provision is made for the issuance of bonds under a new law should it be provided in time to make such a step practicable.

The pledge of the administration has been carried out as a matter of safety. The course of the republican party with the radical difference of sentiment that has asserted itself in the senate, has not been such as to create faith at home or in the financial world. The people, whose most vital interests are at stake, will not consent that partisanship shall prevail to jeopardize public and private credit. Thus far the majority in congress has impressed the country with a conviction that there are divided councils and greater efforts for factional advantage than for the general good. It is a matter for the heartiest congratulation that there is a strong administration to meet the dangers with which congress is showing itself incompetent to cope.—Detroit Free Press.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Several republican members of congress have shown that it is not in them to be patriotic for more than three days at a stretch.—Detroit Free Press.

——The 47 republicans who voted against Czar Reed's bond bill will see that Mr. Reed gets no votes from the parts of the country which they represent.—St. Paul Globe.

——If Mr. Foraker and Mr. McKinley will settle their difficulties in Ohio, we will go on with the presidential aspirations of the various candidates. We pause for a reply.—Iowa State Register. (Rep.).

——With a man like Sherman going wrong on the financial question, a suspicion is aroused that the g. o. p. is getting ready for another national platform that will mean just what anybody wants it to.—Detroit Free Press.

——The republicans are again in control in congress, but the tenure of their power will depend on the character of their stewardship. If they fail to meet the just requirements of all intelligent and patriotic people the next election will result in their overwhelming defeat and condemnation. The claims that bind voters to party are no longer steel or iron, and the first exhibition of selfishness in legislation will provoke such a destruction of links and strands as will make the future party contests problematical.—Kansas City Star.

ITS EFFECT ON WOOLENS.

The Republican Tariff Policy is Fatal to Business.

We have shown how the tariff policy of the republican party, as expressed by the bill recently passed, would increase the cost of woolen goods, both foreign and domestic, to consumers. The bill calls for an addition of about 30 per cent. to the cost of foreign woolens until August 1, 1898, and the party leaders openly promise to make a further increase at that time if they shall have the power to make it. On the other hand, they would increase the cost of domestic woolens now by adding 42½ per cent. to the cost of the raw material, with the understanding that they intend to add about 30 per cent. more by and by.

We invite the attention of American manufacturers of woolens to the effect of such a policy. They have been using great quantities of wool, both foreign and domestic, during the last 11 months. They have been able to use the best wools of the world free of tariff tax. They have imported more than 125,000,000 pounds of clothing wools. Having set out to adapt their industry to the new conditions and to take advantage of them, they are now threatened by the republican party with the imposition in the near future (if the house bill should or could become a law) of a duty which would increase the cost of such wool by 42½ per cent., or from an average of 15½ cents to about 22 cents a pound, and with "compensation" amounting to about 30 per cent. of the value of foreign woolens.

It is openly proclaimed, moreover, by the republican leaders that they would prefer now to impose a duty which would increase the cost price of such wool from 15½ cents to 26½ cents a pound, and the promise is clearly made that they will impose this additional tax in 1898 if they shall then control the government.

That is to say, the republican policy, as affecting the American manufacturers of woolens, is to take the manufacturers' raw material from the free list now and tax it for 42½ per cent. for two years, and at the end of the two years to increase the tax to more than 70 per cent. What must be the effect of such repeated disturbance upon any great industry? What would be the effect of it upon the domestic manufacture of woolen goods? Can such a policy be adopted by American woolen manufacturers with complacency? We urge them to give the matter thoughtful consideration.—N. Y. Times.

TINKERING THE TARIFF.

Trust Agents Manipulating the Republican Statesmen.

Czar Reed's party in congress is about to treat the country to one of the most unique specimens of tariff tinkering ever witnessed. Lobbyists of various interests are gathering at the federal capital, like vultures at the odor of carrion. They come from near and far to give counsel to the lawmakers about what industry should be protected by further legislation, and show cause why the ones they are retained by should be considered of most importance to the people in the land. The wool man, the sugar man, the iron man, the tin man, the coal man—will all abuse themselves hoarse trying to prove their rights to thrust their arms into the people's pockets and rob them right and left.

The national lawmakers, under this incitement, if not naturally, will begin [illegible] for home interests. They will [illegible] "rag" for increasing the revenues of Uncle Sam $40,000,000 a year. Each congressman will try to tickle his own constituency to fix up his fences for reelection.

And this tariff tinkering will go on, engineered by Mr. Reed's party, for the benefit of plutocratic monopolists, until the trusts [illegible] and store the bandit tribute levied upon the people by the McKinley robber tariff, and [illegible] the people again repudiate that party at the polls.—Illinois State Register.

——After a great triumph at the polls Ohio republicans are preparing for a dangerous conflict over the patronage. The Foraker element is on top, and the leaders are [illegible] the spoils system. It is the Foraker men who are now opposed to third terminism for the men who have held the offices during McKinley's two administrations. They will carry the day, too, and the rotation will begin soon. [illegible] the inevitable dissatisfaction accompanying a distribution of the spoils, and it is certain to add to the disturbance of the public service, due to putting it in inexperienced hands. Ohio republicans will be fortunate if all these [illegible] do not [illegible] their party.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

——A piece of one of Abraham Lincoln's rails is preserved as a relic by a man living in Abilene, Kan. [illegible] the only remnant of the old fashioned [illegible] left in the great sunflower [illegible]—Kansas City Star.

"WHO'S IT?"

"EENEY, MEENEY, MINEY, MO."

[illegible] CO. RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1896.

W. L. RIDDELL, Proprietor.

LOUISVILLE discovered, before the balloting was begun, that she had no chance to land the Democratic National Convention, and all Democrats should rejoice that she was not in the contest. Louisville ought not to ask anything of the Democratic party.

The way to cure a cough is to stop the coughing. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey cuts loose the mucous, heals the lungs and bronchial tubes quickly. Cures grip cough in one night. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

MCKINLEY has nothing to do now except look after his Presidential boom, which needs attention very much at this time. The Republican people are beginning to think he is a single ply statesman, and are inclined to join Tom Reed or some other Presidential aspirant whose qualifications for President are not so distressingly limited.

IT did not take the Ohio legislature very long to elect J. B. Foraker to succeed Hon. Calvin S. Brice. Mr. Foraker's declaration on the money question is being construed by both gold bugs and silverites to be favorable to them. He did say that the demonetization of silver by the world was a mistake a statement which construes its self.

Weak eyes are made strong, dim vision is made clear, styes are removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind may be speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes and sold on a guarantee by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature which if passed will abolish the office of County Assessor. The measure has many advocates who believe that the work of that office can be done at less cost and more satisfactorily if given to the Justices of the Peace, each of whom will assess his district. Should the Assessor's work be divided out between the Justices it would make their offices worth more than at present.

THERE will be nothing gained for the Democracy in this State by the Democratic members of the Legislature trying to prevent the election of a Republican United States Senator by filibustering. The voters at the last State election spoke in favor of turning the offices over to the Republicans, and it is folly to try to hold on to them by questionable means. The medicine has been prescribed and now let the party take it, and determine that it shall be the last dose.

A mountain correspondent of the Stanford Interior Journal thus describes a meeting with a moonshiner: "Near Ellisburg I caught up with a man with a pair of new boots tied together and thrown across his shoulder. He seemed to be pretty boozy, but stopped all he met to ask if they wanted any moonshine. There being no jug in sight I asked him where it was. He showed me he had a quart bottle full in each boot and a gallon in his coal oil can that he carried."

GOV. BRADLEY is very much in trouble just now. He appointed a negro saloon-keeper at Hopkinsville stewart of the Western Lunatic Asylum. The position is a responsible one with a good salary attached, and many white Republicans sought the appointment. When the plum fell into the negro's lap, the white Republicans in Christian county became greatly enraged, and are now almost in open rebellion against the Governor, who hopes the Democratic Senate will come to his rescue by refusing to confirm the negro. The Senate ought to stand by the Governor and confirm his appointment.

Good Old Granny Metcalf, 86 years old, living at 618 Monroe street, Paducah, Ky., says that Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best grip cure, cough, lung and bronchial remedy that has been offered during her life. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

A bill has been introduced to amend the law in regard to food fish.

Our representative got the first shot at the State Board of Equalization by introducing a bill to repeal the law establishing the board. Several other members have introduced bills for the same purpose. Mr. Furnish also introduced a bill to amend section 1,785 of the general statues.

Representative Hiles, of Bracken county, has gone to work again to get a compulsory educational law passed.

The manufacture and sale of cigaretts are wanted to be prohibited.

The proposition to make the offense of carrying concealed deadly weapons a felony and punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than six months nor more than two years, will be watched with much interest.

A bill to abolish the office of assessor has been introduced.

The Democrats in the Senate [illegible] brought the Republicans in the [illegible] to terms, and a vote for [illegible] States Senator will not be [illegible] until after the representative [illegible] County is elected and [illegible]

The Democrats have hopes of [illegible] the U. S. Senator and [illegible]

[illegible] will begin work [illegible]

STATE NEWS.

[illegible] in the Henderson jail.

William Pritchard has found a vein of fire clay near Middlesboro and is making arrangements to work it.

Ten thousand acres of land, lying on Greasy Creek, Johnson county, have been sold, the price paid $2 per acre.

A colored Home Guard company is being organized at Maysville. It will be made up of veterans of the late war.

A Bowling Green pork packing firm has killed 3,000 hogs the present season, and will slaughter a great many more.

The hemp crop in Woodford county is the largest that has been grown for several years and is of extra good quality.

Crittenden county proposes this year to make the prisoners pay for their "keeping." They will be worked on the public roads.

Henry S. Tyler, Mayor of Louisville, died Tuesday morning. He had been ill for about five weeks with a complication of troubles.

John D. Duvall, of Clark county, shipped a car-load of long yearling mules, mostly mares, to Cecil, of Tennessee. The average cost was $41.

Kentucky had only four legal hangings last year—a number entirely too small and all together disproportioned to the public necessity.

The large tobacco barn belonging to Frank Bohannon, near Versailles, burned. It contained 35,000 pounds of tobacco. Loss nearly $4,000; insurance $1,000.

A meeting of colored Republicans has been held at Hopkinsville to urge the appointment of John Postell, colored, as steward of the Western Lunatic Asylum.

Russell Railey, of Versailles, sold to ex-Gov. Martin, of St. Paul, Minn., two highly bred trotting mares, 4 and 5 years old, trot better than 2 40 for $2,200.

Mr. Thomas C. Johnson, of Bourbon county, killed a chester white barrow that weighed on foot 910 pounds, and netted 840 pounds. He was pigged in March, 1894.

An Owensboro firm has contracted to furnish an Alabama firm 200 tons of tobacco stems for fertilizing, and the stems are now being prized and shipped as fast as possible.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of thirty citizens of Crittenden county, charged with whitecapping. The band has kept a portion of the county in a disturbed condition for some time.

There were ninety-nine marriage licenses issued in Garrard county during the year just past. The oldest groom was seventy-five; oldest bride, fifty; youngest groom seventeen, and youngest bride, fifteen years of age.

B. R. Hutchcraft, of Winchester, is opening an export cannel coal mine near Corbin, which is said to contain the finest quality of that article. It is the only one of its kind in the State, and one of three in this country.

The tobacco growers of Green and adjoining counties will meet at Greenburg, Feburary 15, for the purpose of organizing an association. They want to see if ways and means can be devised whereby they can obtain better prices for the weed.

It cost R. J. Patterson, of near Cloverport, this State, $160 to send 208 barrels of apples to Liverpool, England; but as he got $500 for his apples, he's not grumbling; and the item itself is of interest in that it shows what it costs to ship apples from Kentucky to Liverpool.

The Maysville Fair Grounds, including about 100 acres of land, were sold recently by the assignee for $11,000. Thomas A. Keith, of that city, is the purchaser. The buildings alone cost over $13,000 a few years ago. The preferred debt of the company are about $10,000.

Every distiller in Kentucky will be invited to contribute some of his best product to make up the bottle of Kentucky whisky which Miss Harriet Richardson, of Lexington, expects to break over the prow of the new battleship "Kentucky" when that vessel is christened.

Lancaster had a novel case in her police court. A negro girl, who was charged with disorderly conduct demanded to be tried by a jury of colored men, and accordingly twelve negroes were sworn in. After five hours' deliberation they returned a verdict of a fine of one cent and costs.

The dead body of B. J. Cloud, of Clark county, was found in a field frozen stiff and the fingers eaten off by field mice. Cloud was a well known stock trader, and was under the influence of liqnor when last seen alive. The supposition is that he had been dead some days when found.

The ministers of Frankfort held a meeting and accepted the invitation of the House of Representatives to open that body with prayer each morning. They will take this course alphabetically, according to name, both white and colored, and notice fixing dates will be published for the information of the legislature.—Argus.

A peculiar double wedding occurred in the Quicksand neighborhood near Jackson. Mr. Floyd Carpenter, married Miss Martha Carpenter, and Mr. Geo. Carpenter married Miss Aizelia Carpenter. All of the young folks are cousins. Among other guests at the wedding was Uncle Billy Carpenter, who was the great-grandfather of all the contracting parties.

A series of 15 games of dominoes were played at Lexington last Friday for the championship of the city between John McGoffin and "Cap" Long. McGoffin, who is stone blind, was the victor, he winning 11 games. Though blind, McGoffin plays dominoes more rapidly than any man in the city. He is an upholsterer and does his work as well as a man with good eyes. He goes all over Lexington and adjacent towns without aid and knows the exact location of every business house in the city. Everybody knows "Mac."—Lexington Herald.

E. E. Sutherland Med. Co.—Your remedies are taking well here. Sold on a guarantee and not a bottle or package has been returned. Some say they can see better after using Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve than they could before their eyes ever became sore. Please ship as soon as convenient, as I need the goods. Yours, T. J. Williams, Druggist, Uniontown, Ky.—January 8, 1895. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

The trouble with our friends in the Kentucky Legislature is," said the most prominent member of the National Democratic Committee, the Courier Journal's correspondent, "that the Republicans will have absolute control of the Federal Senate March 4, 1897, and will admit the Senator whom the Republican members of the Legislature cast their votes for if a constitutional quorum is present. There is no doubt of this. Otherwise the Democrats could fight off the election perhaps to their advantage. As it is I look for a Republican Senator from Kentucky as the successor of Senator Blackburn. It is pretty tough, but we will have to stand it. I take but little stock in these after-the-election fights. The time for Democrats to do their fighting for their men and party is in the campaign and at the polls. The National Democracy will waste no sympathy on the Democrats in Kentucky in their present efforts. The best thing they can do is to throw up their hands and take their medicine, and get ready for next November.—C. J.

Mr. Will Skillman has had sore eyes for years. He has tried many doctors and remedies, and has always failed to get relief until we sold him a tube of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve, which cured him inside of one week. Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey sells well and cures. Respectfully. Meyer & Co., Buras, Ky.—January 15, 1895.

Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve has done a great deal more for me than can be told by pen. W. H. Skillman, Buras, Ky.—For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, and T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchau & Co. Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. H. West, et al., on Petition.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Decem'r term thereof. 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, February 3d, 1896,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 9 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in a branch of Mud Lick creek, the east corner of W. S. Marshall's 75 acre tract in J. H. Hughe's line; thence n 60¾ e 80¼ poles to a White Oak; thence s 64 e 14 poles to a White Oak and stump Hughe's corner in Robert Cleeks line; thence n 24 e 66 poles to a stake; thence n 3½ e 111½ poles to a stake in Robt. Cleek's line; thence e 60 w 117.8 poles to a stake in W. S. Marshall's twenty-five acre tract; thence with said line s 38 e 86 poles to the begining, containing 45 a.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE. Master.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

D. G. Rice's Executrix, &c., Plffs.
vs } Equity.
Jas. M. Rice, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of February, 1896 at one o'clock p m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying in Boone county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a little east of Middle Creek on the new road leading from Bellevue to Burlington and East Bend road, a corner of lot No. 2 in a line of lot No. 2t; thence with said line s 54 w 24 poles crossing Middell Creek to a stone on said road; thence s 79 w 186 poles to a stone a corner of lot No. 1 on the Rabbit Hash road; thence with said road to a corner of S. D. Rice's land with lot No 2 on said road; thence n 82 w 134½ poles to a stone near Middle Creek; thence n 30 w 9.88 poles to a stone a little west of said creek; thence n 50 e 11 poles crossing the creek to a stone; thence n 27 w 6 poles crossing the creek and passing two Sycamore trees to a stone; thence n 5½ e 57½ poles passing a Beech tree to a corner in the west edge of the creek; thence n 62½ e 47 poles again crossing the creek to a stone; thence n 27½ w 12 poles to the begining, containing 60 acres more or less.

There is to be deducted from the above boundary a certain tract of land and origiually a part of same set off to and now owned by Mrs. Ida D. Kelly, said tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the Rabbit Hash road a corner of the school house lot; thence with said road n 12½ w 8:30 chaines to a point where said road intersects the road leading from the Belelvue to the Burlington and East Bend road; then along the south side of the road leading from Bellevue to Burlington and East Bend road n 80¾ e 15 53 chains to a stone; thence leaving said road s 14½ e 8.33 chains to a stone a corner of the school house lot; thence with a line thereof s 82½ w 2.2 chains to the begining, containing 13 acres, being the 1-5 part of the whole tract of land devised to the five oldest children of E. W. Rice by the will of D. G. Rice.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

STATEMENT

Of the Financial Condition of the County on the [illegible] day of January, 1896, as Appears from the Records of the Fiscal and County Court.

COUNTY COURT—Special Term, January 23, 1895.

James Westbay, for coffin, allowed	$ 8 00

FISCAL COURT—Special Term, Feby. 15, '95. Claims allowed:

W. L. Riddell, advertising	4 00
C. C. Roberts, coffin for pauper (Ed Dudgeon)	6 00
George Hughes, colored, coffin for pauper	6 00
C. L. Crisler, services as jailor and janitor	40 30

COUNTY COURT—Regular term, April 1, '95. Claims allowed:

S. Gaines, list of transfers	85 00
E. E. Winn, conveying prisoner	12 80

FISCAL COURT—Regular term, April 2, '95. Claims allowed:

J. F. Blyth, Superintendent Infirmary	400 00
John Hampton, summoning jury	1 00
C. L. Crisler, repairs on county property	14 25
J. M. Lassing, trip to Frankfort, before board of equalization	39 88
A. S. Gaines, recording road settlement	40 00
same school commissioner's report	30 00
same express charges on ballots	1 65

COUNTY COURT—Special term, April 11, '95. Claims allowed:

J. S. Johnson, conveying prisoner	7 72
R. H. Tanner, guard for prisoner	11 16

COUNTY COURT—Special term, April 22, '95. Claims allowed.

R. S. Crisler, repairing clerk's office door	4 00
J. W. Duncan, furnishing table for court-room	22 00

COUNTY COURT—Special term, May 31, '95. Claims allowed:

Owen Utz, roof on Infirmary	25 00
same " " allowed June 10	25 00
same " " " June 17	300 00
Elmer Beall, allowed July 1st.—Regular term	2 00

FISCAL COURT—July 2, 1895. Claims allowed:

T. E. Roberts, holding inquest	3 00
J. P. Morton & Co., ballot books	36 40
M. B. Green, holding inquest	3 00
L. H. Voshell, taking school census	9 00
J. F. Blyth, Superintendent Infirmary	500 00
Judge Stephens, committee on court house repairs	135 00
Joseph Wagstaff, services as justice of peace	15 00
M. B. Green, " " "	15 00
O. W. Gaines, " " "	15 00
H. Bannister, " " "	15 00
T. E. Roberts, " " "	15 00
R. L. Roberts, " " "	12 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk	15 00
C. L. Crisler, jailor account $17,50 and janitor $50	67 50

COUNTY COURT—Special term, July 15, '95. Claims allowed:

J. T. Lynn, cleaning public cistern	2 00
James Hogan, repairing public cistern, July 29—allowed	2 50
J. S. Clutterbuck, settlement with sheriff, &c	32 50
L. H. Voshell, school superintendent, allowed Aug. 5	100 00

FISCAL COURT—Special term, Aug. 10, '95. Claims allowed:

L. H. Voshell, balance on salary for 1895	300 00
J. M. Lassing, committee on court house	137 66
C. C. Roberts, coffin for pauper	6 00
W. W. Garnett, same	6 00
W. C. Johnson, holding inquest	6 00
Jerry Carr, hauling pauper to infirmary	3 50
J. M. Lassing, codes of practice furnished county	54 00

COUNTY COURT—Special term. Sept. 18, '95. Claim allowed:

J. S. Clutterbuck, settlement with sheriff, &c	36 00

FISCAL COURT—Regular term, Oct. 18, '95. Claims allowed:

J. F. Grant, holding inquest and furnishing coffin	10 00
W. L. Riddell, printing	22 00
O. W. Gaines, holding inquest	3 00
C. C. Roberts, conveying lunatic, &c	11 16
G. W. Roberts, same	11 16
Bradley & Gilbert Co., for books	32 00
J. M. Lassing, insurance on infirmary	112 50
J. F. Blyth, Supt. Infirmary	400
M. E. Hance, hauling pauper to infirmary	5 00
Judge Stephens, committee on cisterns at infirmary	150 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk account	63 55
H. Bannister, services as justice	3 00
M. B. Green, " "	6 00
O. W. Gaines, " "	6 00
R. L. Roberts, " "	6 00
T. E. Roberts, " "	6 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk	6 00

COUNTY COURT—Special term, Oct. 17, '95. Claims allowed:

Oscar Gaines, dividing county into road districts	20 00
J. J. Stephens, same	20 00
W. M. Rogers, same	20 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk account—special term, Nov. 7	52 60
C. L. Crisler, jail account—Nov. 18	19 95
T. W. Finch, repairs on jail	13 10
J. G. Furnish, having fly paper analyzed—allowed Dec. 19	24 00

FISCAL COURT—Regular term, Jany 7, '96. Claims allowed:

Bradley & Gilbert Co., ballot books	46 20
J. F. Blyth, balance on salary	4 37
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary, allowed for this year	500 00
W. E. Vest, surveying road	3 00
J. S. Huey, coffin for pauper	6 00
J. M. Lassing, per bill of J. G. McGarvey	10 00
J. M. Lassing, for pumps furnished infirmary	35 00
Dr. F. L. Sayre, pauper practice	30 00
J. M. Grant, " "	30 00
Wright & Williamson, same	50 00
W. W. Smith, same	55 00
Dr. Crouch, same	30 00
Dr. Jones, same	30 00
Drs. Finnell and Menefee, same	30 00
Dr. Corey, same	35 00
Dr. Murat, same	34 00
W. L. H. Baker, hauling pauper to infirmary	3 50
J. M. Lassing, services as county attorney	400 00
J. N. Dickerson, furnishing room for election	1 50
R. T. Clements, " " "	1 50
I. O. O. F, " " "	1 50
J. W. Kirkpatrick, repairing jail, &c	2 25
J. M. Clarkson, two stoves for court house	40 15
C. L. Crisler, account	8 50
T. M. McDonald, for lumber	10 30
Burlington Mercantile Co., account	8 35
C. L. Crisler, balance due as janitor	75 00
C. L. Crisler, for services as jailor	133 60
B. B. Allphin, sr., land condemned	36 30
B. B. Allphin, jr., " "	13 70
J. D. Stephens, summoning jury	1 00
Sheriff Roberts, coffin for pauper	6 00
Charlie Roberts, sheriff account	109 60
M. B. Green, services as justice	6 00
H. Bannister, " "	6 00
O. W. Gaines, " "	6 00
R. L. Roberts, " "	6 00
T. E. Roberts, " "	6 00
Joe Wagstaff, " "	6, 00

Judges Nov. election, 1895—each allowed $2.

George Blyth,	M. E. Hance,	W. E. Clutterbuck,	R. B. Huey,
J. M. Moody,	B. F. Hood,	J. P. Dunbar,	D. Haley,
C. N. Graves,	John Tanner,	O. Gaines,	J. S. Huey,
Noah Clore,	G. L. Miller,	J. W. Hood,	J. N. Dickers'n
B. S. O'Neal,	H. C. McNeal,	Tom Baker,	J. A. Sanders,
T. J. Hughes,	Frank Hossman,	J. A. Loder,	Z. T. Kelly.

Clerks November election, 1895.—Each allowed $2 00.

Tim Westbay,	J. L. Frazler,	J. R. Johnson,	Butler Carpenter,
Goe. W. Sleet,	G. H. Wilson,	Cy Kelly,	G. M. Allen,
A. R. Johnson,	W. B. Grubbs,	O. W. Gaines,	Elijah Parker.

Sheriff's November election, 1895.

W. T. German	$2 00.	A. B. Corbin	$2 64.	L. J. Riley	$2 48.
J. B. Allen	3 00.	Cy Kennedy	3 36.	Samuel Taylor	3 28.
John Olsner	2 48.	J. W. Riggs	2 60.	W. J. Casey	2 80.
John Lockhart	2 88.	John Kahr	2 40.	J. M. Hankin	2 80.

Total amount of claims allowed against the county from 11th day of Jan'y, 1895, up to and including 8th day of Jan'y, 1896...5,514 38

PARTIAL RECAPITULATION:

County Infirmary	$1,800 00	
Roofing County Infirmary	350 00	
Pauper Practice	565 00	
County Judge, salary	400 00	
County Attorney, salary	400 00	
County Superintendent of Schools, allowed since Jau. 11,'95	400 00	
Justices of the Peace	151 00	
Miscellaneous	1,343 66	
Officers of November Election, 1895.	104 72	—$5,514 38
Poll Tax fixed at	$ 1 50	
Levy for County Purposes	05	
Levy for Road Purposes	10	
Per head on all male citizens between 18 & 50 years of age	1 00	—$2 65.
Settlement with Sheriff January 8th, '95, shows balance due Sheriff from county		$894 64

B. W. ADAMS, Clerk Boone County Court.

THERE IS SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN

[illegible]

It is a premium on guessing—That's All

CONTEST OPEN TO CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS.

$10 Police Patrol FREE.

Two presents to be given away to the one guessing nearest or next nearest to the number of pieces of candy contained in the glass jar in my show window. Both presents are now on exhibition at my

GROCERY.

One guess for ever cash purchase of 10c or more. Pay cash for your groceries and guess every time you buy a dime's worth. The more guesses, the more chances of winning.

$10 French Doll FREE.

CONTEST WILL CLOSE JANUARY 18, 1896.

STOCKMAN'S, 96 & 98 HIGH ST.,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, Etc.

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals and Bugs, Etc.

Tastes Good. Smells Good.

BREAKS UP A COLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25 AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.

HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

T. L. Swetnam's Assignee, Plff.
vs. } Equity.
T. L. Swetnam, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec'r., term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3d, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months the following property, to-wit:

Consisting of 5 lots or parcels of land bounded thus: First parcel—Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Florence on the north side of the Lexington & Covington turnpike and bounded thus: Beginning at the southeast corner of Abel Carpenter's lot at the edge of said road, running thence with the edge of said road (105) one hundred and five feet to a corner of of Linville Souther's line; thence with said Souther's line (200) two hundred feet to another corner of said Souther; thence with another line of said Souther, (105) one hundred and five feet, to another corner of said Abel Carpenter's lot; thence with another line of said Carpenter's lot 200 feet to the beginning.

Second parcel—Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Ky., on the east side of Youell street and bounded thus: Beginning at the edge of Youell street at the southwest corner of the lot owned by the Odd Fellows' Association and running thence with a line of said Odd Fellows' lot 27 feet to another corner of same lot in a line of the Benjamin Stephens lot; thence with a line of said Stephens' lot 30 feet to a corner; thence with another line of said Stephens' lot, 27 feet to the edge of said Youell street, another corner of said Stephens lot; thence with the edge of said Youell street, 30 feet to the beginning.

Also, a certain lot or parcel of land in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at the south edge of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, a corner of Anna C. Graves' lot; thence with a line of said Graves' lot to another corner of said Graves' land in a line of Mrs. Emma V. Rouse (formerly Mrs. Emma V. Tanner's lot); thence with a line of said Mrs. Rouse to her corner at the east edge of Youell street; thence with the edge of Youell street to the corner of T. L. Swetnam's lot on which his back storeroom stands in the rear of the Odd Fellows' building; thence with the line of the said Swetnam lot 27 feet to another corner of said Swetnam; thence with another line of said Swetnam and with a line of the the lot on which the Odd Fellows' building stands, to the edge of the said Covington & Lexington pike; thence along the edge of said road to the place of beginning.

Also the following described lot, situated in the same town, county and state, bounded thus: Beginning at a point on the north side of the Covington & Lexington pike at the edge of said road, it being the corner of the lot owned by the five Corbin sisters; thence with the edge of said road, s 65½ w 57½ feet to a post of Linville Souther, at his outlet; thence with said Souther's line n 24¾ w 200 feet to a stake passing the corner of a stable; thence n 63 e 53 feet 4 inches to a stake 1 foot from the corner of a buggy shed; thence s 25½ e 203 feet to the place of beginning, containing ¼ acre.

Also the following named land to-wit: The ⅓ part of the undivided ⅓ interest in 24 56-100 acres of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky, situated on the south side of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, near said town of Florence and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south edge of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, a corner of lot No. 2 in the lands of Aaron Yager, dec'd., among his heirs; thence s 42½ e 43.9 poles to a stone in Milton Wilhoit's line, another corner of said lot No. 2; thence s 82½ e 4 poles to a stone, between two beech trees; thence n 48 e 51 poles to a stone, Wilhoit's corner in Goodridge's line; thence n 43½ w 47½ poles to a stone, said Goodridge's corner in H. T. Snyder's line; thence s 48½ w 16 3-5 poles to a corner of lot No. 1 in the division of the dower of Elizabeth Yager; thence with a line of said lot s 59½ w 10.7 poles to a stone in the orchard, n 27½ w 49.7 poles to a stone at the south edge of the aforesaid turnpike road, corner of said lot No. 1; thence with the pike, s 65½ w 21½ poles to the place of beginning, containing 24 56-100 acres of land.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of All kinds at his

COVINGTON - OFFICE.
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
—)o(—
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. . . . COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to

JO C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

For sale—One Thinrind male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. E. ROUSE, Florence, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public auction at the residence of Lucinda Kelly, deceased, one mile west of the Middle Creek Universalist Church, on

Thursday, February 6th, 1896,

The following property to-wit:

2 horses, 1 fresh cow, 1 yearling calf, 1 two-year old calf, 23 sheep, 1 sow and 9 shoals, 8 or 10 tons of hay, a lot of sheaf oats, 200 bus. of corn, about 1200 lbs of tobacco, about 25 bus. of potatoes, a lot of apples, road wagon, buggy, two-horse sled, 2 mowing machines, plows, harrows, harness and other farming implements; meat and lard, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of $10 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to to give note with approved security. All sums under $10, cash.

L. H. KELLY,
WALTER KELLY, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clk a. m.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

[illegible] INSURANCE COMPANY OF BOONE COUNTY

Is now [illegible]

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

[illegible] IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens,
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M LASSING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

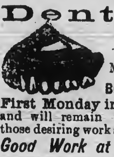
P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN............ $50,000
SURPLUS,............ $ 2.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

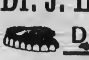
TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,



—will be at—
Mr. COWEN's, in Burlington, the First Monday in each Month and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:16	6:05
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] stock of goods yesterday [illegible].

The dirt roads got on their good behavior again last week, and buggies were in use on them.

Cy Crisler and John Lassing put up some nice ice(?) last Friday. They hauled it from Henry Clore's pond near Limaburg.

MONEY FOR SALE.

The Hebron Building Association has from $200 to $1,000 for sale.
E. MANNIN, President.

The Botts boys have lost two of their fox hounds, one black dog, bobtail and brown legs, the other white and black spotted bitch. They will be glad to hear from them.

The Williamstown people are apprehensive that another fire-bug has commenced his nefarious work in their town. A recent fire there bore the earmarks of the work of an incendiary.

On being asked what he thought of the weather, an old farmer is reported as saying: "When the Almighty was runnin' it I could tell somethin' 'bout when it would rain; but since it has been turned over to Hicks, I can't tell a blamed thing 'bout it."

One day last week a burglar entered the residence of Chas. Stephens on the Union 'pike near Florence, while the family was absent, and stole a suit of clothes, a seal skin sack, a gold ring, a razor and some money. It is thought it was the work of tramps.

The personal estate of J. Z. Tanner, deceased, will be sold at public sale by the administrator, Spencer Tanner, on Wednesday, February 26, 1896. It will be a big sale. Those indebted to the estate of deceased must come forward and settle with the administrator at once.

"I have been a victim to terrible headaches," writes C. F. Newman, Dug Spur, Va., "and have never found anything to relieve them so quickly as Ayer's Pills. Since I began taking this medicine, the attacks have been less frequent, till they have ceased altogether."

I found good results from the use of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey in the treatment of my children for whooping cough. Yours, Rev. B. B. Bailey, Winchester, Ky. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant,

The RECORDER owes its Hathaway correspondent and Mr. Robert Adams an apology, for allowing an error to creep into the Hathaway items last week whereby Mr. Adams was reported as giving a dance, when correspondent wrote, "party." The typo misread his copy, a thing that will sometimes occur.

I desire to thank all my friends and patrons for their past favors and solicit a continuance of the same, and take this method of informing the public that I will be found, from now on, at my shop in Bellevue on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. All work done promptly and at reasonable prices. Jos. M. BIRKLE.

To say something is one thing; to prove it is another. We can't prove Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is the best cough remedy on earth unless you will try it. If you will do this and don't agree with us you get your money back from all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

Floyd, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was bitten by a dog with which he was playing last Wednesday. The child was brought to Burlington on Thursday and the Tanner mad-stone was applied to the wound to which it adhered for about thirty minutes. The dog had shown no signs of hydrophobia, but the stone was applied as a precaution.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL EVENING, given in Burlington, February 8th, 1896, by the following artist:

MISS HELEN M. SCHUSTER,
ELOCUTIONIST,— Covington, Ky.
Prof. WARREN B. MEEKS,
TENOR,— Cincinnati, Ohio.
MR. MORTIMER JONES,
VIOLINIST,— Covington, Ky.

General admission, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

D. C. Peck, of Milton, Ky., writes: "As you well know, it is generally supposed that editors never need money. Fearing this supposition may not be altogether true these hard times, I venture to send you a check for $3, with the suggestion, in the event my fears are without foundation, that you donate it to some poor widow woman."

[Our friend's contribution has been appropriated for the benefit of a 47 year old orphan, who appreciates it very much.—ED.]

An assistant Hamilton county, Ohio, prosecutor and a detective called on Jack Horton at the jail, one day last week. They spent some time with Horton and informed him that he, Ward and Lightner had been indicted for murder in the first degree by the Hamilton county grand jury. Horton reiterated his confession implicating himself, Ward and Lightner, saying that he had contradicted the confession on a former occasion because he was afraid of Ward. Horton says he does not see how he can be hurt as he took no part in the killing—only saw it done.

Quite an enjoyable day was spent last Tuesday at the home of Uncle Jim and Aunt Alcinda Delph. The occasion was their annual woodsawing, and the word was received with delight by the ladies as well as the gentlemen. The dinner deserves special notice, for with 13 of old Boone's best cooks, it was sure to be a success, and was highly appreciated by the men after a forenoon of hard work. Everything served was of the very best quality and plenty of it. Dinner being over the gentlemen returned to their work, while the ladies assembled around the open fireplace with the view of cultivating sociability and with such an entertaining spirit as Mrs. Cy Crisler, the afternoon passed very pleasantly, and at the close of the day, goodbye was reluctantly said.

Musical Entertainment and Supper.

The following is the programme for the Entertainment to be given for the benefit of the Bullittsville Christian Church, at Bullittsville, Friday night, January 24th: Vocal Solo—Mrs. Elvin J. Curry; Selection—Mr. Fred Youmans; Vocal Solo—Miss Beniah Gaines; Piano Duet—Misses Cora and Gaines; Recitation—Mr. Chas. Curry; Vocal Solo—Miss Lucy Talbot; Vocal Duet—Misses Lillie and Della Balsly; Oration—Mr. Elvin J Curry; Piano Solo—Miss Bessie Davis; Vocal Solo—Miss Anna Rice; Recitation—Miss Sadie Kirtley; Piano Duet—Mrs. Curry and Miss Allen; Vocal Solo—Mr. Garnett Riley; Selection—Mr. Fred Youmans; Vocal Duet—Miss Herndon and Mr. Ranshaw; Quartet—Mrs. Curry, Mrs. Ferris, Messrs. Curry and Tilly.

A splendid supper will be given by the ladies. General admission, 25 cts. Doors open at 7 p. m.

[illegible] many:

"Miss Monica Utz, 16, daughter of Mrs. Anna Utz, of 22 West [illegible] Street, Covington, had a miraculous escape shortly after 8 o'clock this morning from being ground to death beneath the wheels of south-bound L. & N. train.

"Miss Utz is a pupil of the high school and was on her way to her studies at the time of the accident. She was crossing the C. & O. tracks on Russell Street, and, unmindful of the fact that a train was not 50 feet away, she walked directly in front of the engine. The next instant the cow-catcher on the engine struck Miss Utz, hurling her fortunately to one side. In falling, however, she was thrown up against the depot platform at that point and would have been thrown back under the wheels of the engine had not Mr. Nat Poyntz, an expressman, who was standing near by, run to her assistance. He noticed Miss Utz before the engine struck her and saw at a glance that she was absorbed in something and unconscious of her danger. He called to her, but she did not pay any attention to the warning. After she was struck Poyntz caught hold of her and prevented her from falling back on the track. It was at first thought that Miss Utz was badly injured. She was assisted to her feet, when it was seen that she sustained only a slight sprain of the right ankle.

"Miss Utz was able to walk to her home, where Dr. J. C. Terrill attended her. She was completely prostrated after she arrived home, but later she recovered somewhat from the shock and will be all right again in a few days. Miss Utz has been ill for some days and was compelled to be absent from school. She is a hard student and despite her mother's objection she insisted upon going to school today. She had been taking quinine for the past few days and it affected her hearing, it is thought."

A BIG VERDICT.

Mr. Simeon Tanner, the present constable at Constance, was employed as a carpenter at the plant of the consolidated distilling company (a branch of the whisky trust), just west of Millcreek in Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 2nd, 1894, and while standing in a drive way in the rear of the distillery, sawing boards to be used in siding up a boiler shed, about ten feet of the top of a large sheet iron smokestack fell upon, and injured him severely. The stack was being painted at the time by a colored man, who was working under a boss painter, who had a contract to paint all the smoke stacks on defendant's premises. The painter was suspended from the top of the stack by means of hook, ropes and swinging seat, and his weight, combined with the defective condition of the stack at the point where it broke, caused the same to break and fall on Mr. Tanner. His injuries consisted of a broken leg above the knee, a severe injury to his right knee, which will cripple him for life, and other painful cuts and bruises on and about his body. He employed Atty. J. C. Clore to bring suit in the United States Court for damages.

Judge Taft, referred same to a special Master to hear testimony and report to him. The case was heard before Mr. Henry A. Morrill, and was defended by C. B. Mathews, a brother of Justice Stanley Mathews, at one time, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and ex-Judge Shroder, of the Common Pleas Court. After taking all the testimony before Mr. Morrill, the case was argued five days and, about three weeks thereafter, Mr. Morrill filed a fifteen-page typewritten report, finding in Tanner's favor, and allowing him damages in the sum $3,200.

This report was filed with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court, and came up before Judge Taft for confirmation. The plaintiff excepted to the amount as being too small, and asked for an increase. The defendants excepted to every finding in the report, and asked to have same set aside. Judge Taft sustained every finding of law and fact made by the Master, and increased the amount from $3,200 to $4,500.

At this point, the defendants took an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, which, if prosecuted to final judgment, would have kept the plaintiff out of his money for six months. He therefore settled the case last Monday week for $4,000, defendant paying all costs. Mr. Thos. L. Michie assisted Mr Clore.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Teachers' Association of the First Magisterial District was held at the Bullittsville school house, last Saturday. The teachers present were Messrs. L. H. Voshell, T. W. Balsly, O. C. Stephens, William Gaines, H. L. Harrison and Misses Sadie Kirtley and Etta Graves.

The meeting was called to order by Prof. Voshell.

The welcome address by O. C. Stephens was short, but to the point and was appreciated by all present.

Prof. William Gaines addressed the meeting on compulsory education, which subject he affirmed in a very able manner.

Prof. Voshell, in his usually entertaining style, made an interesting talk on general topics.

"How to Secure Cooperation of patrons," was discussed in a general manner, teachers to whom it had been assigned, not being present.

"How to Improve the Present Trustee System," was handled in a very satisfactory manner by T. W. Balsly, the other gentlemen who were to assist him not being present.

"How can we Extend the Length of the School Term," brought out another interesting talk on the part of Supt. Voshell, after which the Association adjourned for dinner, when an ample repast was served.

Afternoon—"Amendments to the School Law" were discussed in a general way. The subject was followed by experience in the School Room for the Term," by Miss Fannie Finch and H. L. Harrison. This closed the programme, and the meeting was voted a success in every particular.

The following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That we, the teachers of this the First Magisterial District of Boone county, do appoint Superintendent Voshell a committee to State our objections to the present School Law System to the proper State authorities as we believe it to be our only method of obtaining redress of grievances.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Boone County RECORDER.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder;

I think it would be advisable for you to procure a more reliable correspondent from Erlanger. The little item that appeared in your paper of last week to the effect that I anticipate entering the coal business, &c., for the ensuing year is an infamous lie. This is about the second time I have suffered a slam from his pen, and is about twice too often, and I would kindly inform him if it occurs again it will not be so well for him. I think if he would embark in honest business instead of roaming over the country, living off of others, it would show more good, hard sense. I would suggest that he accept the position he so kindly offers others as it would better suit his station than trying to pose as a correspondent for your valuable paper.

Very Respectfully,
CLAYTON WALTON.

Jeff Eddings wants to sell a fresh cow.

[illegible] was in town Friday.

[illegible] regaled the typos with his smiles [illegible].

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, has suffered considerably with the rheumatism this winter.

Spencer Tanner, of Ludlow, and Henry Tanner, of Florence, called on the RECORDER last Wednesday.

Prof. Collin's school will be out in a few days, and he has a subscription paper in circulation, [illegible] for a spring term.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, Mrs J. G. Furnish and J. C. Revill, united with the Baptist church at this place last Saturday, by letter.

Hon. J. G. Furnish came home last Friday evening and remained until Monday morning, when he returned to his legislative duties at Frankfort.

Warren Meeks, of the Dry Creek, Kenton county neighborhood, was in town last Thursday to see about giving a concert here at an early date in the future.

F. Riddell's commission as notary public bears date January 13, 1896, and he claims that his is the first appointment made in this county by Gov. Bradley.

Among our visitors last week was Mr. Andrew Acra, of Middle creek, an associate of our boyhood. Us frisky boys of years ago are bearing silvery locks and other marks of fleeting time.

Messrs H. G. Blanton and Charles Souther, of Erlanger, were in town Sunday evening, ostensibly for the purpose of securing the promise of some of Burlington's musical talent to assist in the concert at that place, February 22, for the benefit of the Baptist church.

James Smith, who resides on Long Branch, was in town one day last week. Mr. Smith says that for many years he very seldom ever came to Burlington, but in the last few years he comes over quite often, and the habit appears to be growing on him, so much so that when a county court day comes around if it is too cold and rough to ride, he cuts a stick and walks. The only inconvenience he encounters on his journey to the capital presents itself in the shape of a very large black dog about two miles out of town, and which sometimes forces him to take part in a foot race for 200 or 300 yards. Fortunately Mr. Smith has, so far, come out winner in every contest, although he was a reluctant entry.

AN OPEN LETTER.

VERONA, KY., Jany., 18, 1896.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Desiring to make an explanation and to correct a misrepresentation to the people of this community, I find it most convenient to do so through the columns of the RECORDER.

First.—The petition which was drawn up in regard to the drug business (not whisky business) was written by me, but not before careful and serious consideration and consultation with many prominent citizens of this precinct. I considered it then, as now, both right and needful in my business, and I was both sorry and surprised to see an opposing faction arise in sudden rebellion. Some opposed it from a conscientious stand-point, which was right, of course; but many, I believe, were influenced to oppose it through misunderstanding and misrepresentation.

But upon hearing of the opposition which I had it took me but a short time to arrive at a different conclusion and that was to surrender my petition, and restore peace and harmony in the community, and avoid harsh feelings which might otherwise exist against me by not understanding our petition. Our petition simply called for a vote of the people of the precinct of Verona for the right to keep and sell whisky and wines as a medicine and not as a beverage. But the opposite is so often the result that our first impressions are invariably thus. Hence our opposition and compromise.

I was also misrepresented in another particular, doing me gross injustice. That was this: That when I purchased my business location here, that I agreed never to have any whisky or wine in the house. Suffice it to say that is false, as business men or intelligent men will readily recognize. I am not an advocate of the whisky traffic. I oppose it as a beverage, but as a medicine it is often as needful as any drug kept in a store. While it has profited nor lost anyone nothing, the discussion has been funny. Someone has said that the only difference between a temperance man and one who makes no profession towards temperance is that the latter will enter a saloon at the front door, while the temperance man will put himself to the inconvenience of going round to the side door. But I am not prepared to accept that. I know there are people more temperate than that. Rather than enter a saloon I would order my beverage by the jug or even by the keg, and have it shipped to some distant express office in the name of some of my deceased or feeble ancestors, then slip out some bright, moonshine night, bring it home and turn the key. Then if my neighbor should visit me the following day he would be none the wiser, and I would save the dram, which, otherwise I might be obligated to give him. And now in conclusion I am sorry to state that after I surrendered my petitions and offered to burn them the opposing party objected and continued to agitate the question, and sought signatures to an opposing petition all the following week, which I consider gross injustice to me and my friends, which also releases me from any obligation if I choose to carry my petition through. Very Respectfully,
J. H. MARSHALL

COUNTY COURT.

January 15.—F. Riddell qualified as notary public.

January 20.—J. C. Revill qualified as notary public.

L. H. and Walter Kelly qualified as administrators of Lucinda Kelly. A. C. Kelly, Jasper Sullivan and Ephraim Aylor appointed appraisers.

Perry Clore qualified as guardian for his children, J. K., Lucinda, Corda and Grace Clore.

Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey is different from all other cough remedies. It cures by allaying the inflammation and giving tone, strength, vigor and vitality to the respiratory organs. Guaranteed by all dealers. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, Ky., T. B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant, Ky.

Neighborhood News.

CONSTANCE—J. C. Hankins & Co, finished unloading a coal barge last Monday.

Mrs. Palve and her daughter Miss Nellie Haeffele, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mrs. Murat, last week.

Capt. Kotmeyer has put a new deck on his boat, and repaired the craft in other respects.

Mr. Louie Dollwick's youngest daughter was badly burnt by a sad iron.

Mrs. Keys, of Cincinnati, has been conducting a very successful revival meeting at the Hall this week

GASBURG—Mrs. Wm Hoffman had a stroke of paralysis about ten days ago, and was in a very critical condition for several days; but is considerably improved at this writing.

Measels, mumps and colds are ragging in this part of the county and a [illegible]

The Ausust(?) [illegible] after a visit of four weeks, [illegible] two [illegible].

A young Mr. Aylor from on lower Gunpowder has rented W. H. Grant's farm and will move on it the first of March.

FLORENCE—Mr. and Mrs. Ryle were in Burlington, last Saturday.

J. B. Berkshire sold some personal property belonging to T. L. Swetnam, last Saturday.

The Fair will be held here this year and promises to be the best in Northern Kentucky.

A gentleman well informed in the political affairs of Boone, wishes to inform "Hobo," that, according to a recent rumor, the next most interesting political battle for county officers will be for Surveyor with the following well known gentlemen in the ranks: W. R. Terrill, of this place; B. W. Southgate, of Walton; R. O. Hughes, of Walton, W. E. Vest and A. C. Collins, of Burlington These gentlemen may come into the field at any time and have a host of friends.

VERONA—All of our merchants have adopted the cash system, which will be a test as to who shall sell their goods cheapest for cash.

Miss Lillie Rouse and vocal class, have decided to give an entertainment in the near future.

The oyster supper given at Larry Ferrell's last Thursday week, was a grand success.

Mrs John Vest and daughter have been very sick for several days.

New Bethel Baptist church has called Rev. Lafe Johnson to preach for the coming year.

The Baptist Sunday school is progressing nicely, with fair attendance.

The petition gotten up by J. H. Marshall, our druggist, to allow liquor sold as a medicine (and not a beverage) has caused an opposing petition to be put into circulation.

Miss Frankie Poland entertained several of her friends in royal style last Saturday evening.

LIMABURG—Mrs. Jackson Barnett of Antwerp, Ohio, who was visiting her brothers, J. W. and S. J. Rouse, returned home yesterday.

Miss Lizzie Gordon will begin a spring school here March 16. Her present school closes next Friday.

Chas. Garnett has embarked in the huckster business to some extent.

Oatis Rouse, who had phuemonia, is better.

Mrs. James W. Utz is recovering from a severe attack of gripp.

Owen Aylor had a woodsawing last Saturday. It never fails to rain when he has a sawing.

Colds and grippe were epidemic here last week.

Ice houses all full.

Chas. Crigler is building a new yard fence.

Robert Snyder, of Florence, is moving to Robert Crigler's farm.

Joe Myers and wife, of Frogtown, visited S. J. Rouse and wife Monday.

HATHAWAY—Beautiful winter weather the past week.

Mrs. Martha Conley, who was reported sick last week, died last Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Clements, of this place. The remains were interred in the Beaver cemetery last Sunday.

Clark Rouse bought 36 acres of land near this place, of Thomas Clore, of Bellevue, for $500.

The Underhill heirs were having their land divided last week.

O. J. Ryle gave our city a pleasant call last week.

Jeff Porter passed through here last week.

F. J. and B. F. Rue are the champion picket makers.

George Rector and wife gave the young folks a party, last Saturday night a week There was a large crowd in attendane and all reported a splendid time.

The hall school will close this week.

Miss Arta and Ora Ryle were visiting their Uncle William White, of this place, last week.

Charley McNealey and family moved from Gunpowder to the upper country last week.

Mrs J. Q. Elston is visiting friends in the city.

Thomas Adams, of this place, has been hauling corn to Burlington for B. W. Adams.

BELLEVUE—The measles and grip are visiting nearly every family in this vicinity.

The ice in the river has thinned out considerably in the last few days.

Rev. Curry, of Petersburg, delivered his farewell sermon at the Christian Church at this place, last Sunday, so reported. The members will be without a pastor for a while.

Huey & Co., have purchased a few crops of tobacco which they are prizing.

Joseph Maurer, who has been confined to his room for several weeks with an abscess of the stomach, was able to be on the street last Saturday.

Miss Mary Huey left a few days ago to spend a week or so visiting her brother Frank, at Muncie, Ind.

Harry Acra and wife, Evan Acra and wife, called on their brother and family here, last Sunday.

Will McConnell, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, was in town one day last week. We did not learn whether he would handle tobacco here again this season or not.

Mrs. Sudie Stephens, nee Sullivan, wife of Ulysses Stephens, who lives near Waterloo, died Saturday morning about 6 o'clock, of heart disease. She was a kind and devoted wife, a loving and patient mother and a valuable neighbor.

We are anxious to know of what offense the editor is guilty. We saw him in charge of deputy sheriff Beall, the other day.

Leap year just suits dad. He has been in better spirits since the first of '96 than he was ever known to be. The secret will be revealed shortly.

PETERSBURG—The citizens of our town were made sad, last Saturday morning, by the speedy news that Wade H. Tilley had died rather suddenly at 6 o'clock. He first took the mumps about two weeks ago and rheumatism followed. He had been thought quite sick, but so little prepared were the family for the calamitous event that no one was watching when the spirit took its flight. It is the universal verdict here that a model, christian young man has gone to rest. Only about 23 years of age, with the prospect of a useful life before him, it is a mysterious providence that should have taken him and left the aged, the crippled, the disabled. The funeral took place from the Christian Church, of which he was an honored member, Monday at 1:30 o'clock p. m. To the bereaved father, mother and brothers, the sympathy of the whole town and community is extended The one great thing now to be desired is, that his bright example of sobriety, uprightness and purity of life may be imitated by his many young comrades, among whom he was the acknowledged favorite.

Cap. H. B. Fenton, the Workum's pilot, has been laid up with rheumatism for two or three months. Joe Gray, who was in his place last Friday, was attacked with a paralytic stroke, when nearing the city, and had to be taken home.

The Workum was taken to the city on Sunday for repairs, Howard Fenton standing at the wheel.

Rev. Mr. Curry preached an interesting sermon to a crowded house Sun- [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible], wife of Mr. A. [illegible], who [illegible] returned to her home at Arlington [illegible], Ohio, after spending a few days with her husband at the Morrison House.

The flouring mill is running only part of the time on account of the difficulty to get wheat.

Tobe Collier, of Cincinnati, is visiting his crippled brother Frank.

Mrs. Mary Sebree, of the city, is here to be at the funeral of her friend.

WALTON—Joe. Palmer, who lives just over the Kenton line, thought he was on the most amicable terms with his mule, but it turned out that he was a victim of misplaced confidence. He mounted the animal, the other day, to ride over to Walton, but the mule, only to show him the uncertainty of human calculations, threw him off and kicked him with both feet in the back of the head. Dr. A. S. Jones was sent for in haste and found Joe badly hurt—the condition of the mule was not investigated.

Mrs. Martha Connell, who died at Hathaway, on the 11th inst., was 89 years old. Her funeral was attended by many of her grand-children who live at this place.

Mrs. Almeda Waite departed this life at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Lermond, at 11 p. m., on the 15th inst., attended by loving descendants who ministered to her wants until the last breath had left her. She was buried on the 17th in the family burying ground on the farm of her brother, Judge Ben Stephens, it being the same on which she was born March 15, 1816.

Miss Edith DeMoisey, of this place, was married in Covington to Mr. Ernest Wilson on the 14th inst.

The marriage of Miss Eva E. Stansifer to Mr. Wm. D. Kennedy was announced at the prayer meeting on last Wednesday evening, to take place at the Methodist Church at 6 p. m., on the evening of January 22d

A traveling peddler, whose name was not ascertained drove into town drunk, on Monday of last week, and was cautioned by Marshal Arnold when he inadvertantly let it be known that he carried a pistol. The Marshal arrested him and he was fined $25 and sentenced to ten days in jail.

A juicy one is told on a prominent stock buyer of this place. A man living near town went to him and wanted to sell a cow for $15. "$15 for a cow!" said the p. s. b. "Why, she isn't worth 15 shocks of fodder. Now, I have a No. 1 milch cow that I'll sell for $15" "You will?" said the man. "Yes," replied the p. s. b. "Well," said the man, "Here is the money," drawing it from his pocket, "and she is my cow." "Hold on, my wife has something to say in the selling of that cow," said the p. s. b. "Not a thing," said the man, "You've said it all" and he drove off a fine milch cow worth $25 or $30.

Mrs. Fannie Stephens, who is suffering with a severe attack of pneumonia, was the only one of Mrs. Waite's daughters that was not at her funeral. It is cheering to know, that, at this writing, she is much better.

Dogs, sometimes in the lonely hours of the night, pay visits to former homes. This was illustrated a few nights ago, when some gentlemen prone to midnight promenades were paying a visit of inspection to either Mrs. Arnold's smoke house or hen house. The time was 1 a. m. By chance, a dog that had been raised on the premises, paid the place a flying visit at the same time, and finding strangers prowling around the house at that unusual hour raised a greater racket than the muchly advertised "Seven Barks medicine" once did. The noise woke the inmates who were preparing to go out and show the the intruders around, when they suddenly left, after vainly trying to chase the dog out of the yard.

A new theory in the treatment of coughs, lung and bronchial affections has been advanced by the manufacturers of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. It is truly a wonderful remedy. All dealers sell it on a positive guarantee. For sale by W. F. McKim, Burlington, T B. Castleman, Florence, Buchanan & Co., Petersburg, O. N. Grant, Grant.

On another page you will find a full and complete statement of the claims allowed by the county and fiscal courts during the year 1895.

A SPECIFIC
—FOR—
La Grippe, for Colds, Coughs,
AND LUNG TROUBLES,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Two years ago, I had the grippe, and it left me with a cough which gave me no rest night or day. My family physician prescribed for me, changing the medicine as often as he found the things I had taken were not helping

me, but, in spite of his attendance, I got no better. Finally, my husband,—reading one day of a gentleman who had had the grippe and was cured by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,—procured, for me, a bottle of this medicine, and before I had taken half of it, I was cured. I have used the Pectoral for my children and in my family, whenever we have needed it, and have found it a specific for colds, coughs, and lung troubles."—EMILY WOOD, North St., Elkton, Md.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Honors at World's Fair.
Cleanse the System with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,

[illegible]

Geo. W. Terrill's Ex'rs, &c. Plffs
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December Term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of Feb., 1896 at one o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, the following described property to wit:

FIRST—A tract of land lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and Riddell's Run and bounded thus: Beginning at a gate on the Big Bone church and Ben Allen road; thence running with said road five feet south of the stone wall at the gate s 46½ w 6½ poles to a Walnut tree on the east side of a drain at the edge of a stone fence; thence s 46½ w 15½ poles to a stake in the center of said road; thence s 60½ w 40 poles to a stake; thence s 76 w 10 p. to a corner to Wash Huey; thence with said road and a line of Joe Huey n 87½ w 69½ poles to a stone at a pair of bars on the south side of said road; thence n 68½ w 5 poles and 22 links, crossing a drain to a stone on the south side of the road a corner of Joe Huey and Erastus Huey n 5 w 62 poles to a stone; thence n 16 e 177 poles 5 links to a stone, two feet west of a Walnut tree in Erastus Huey's line, a corner of W. H. Moore; thence with said Moore's line s 77 e 108 poles 22 links to a stone a corner of said Moore in a line of Hade Stephens; thence with a line of said Stephens s 16½ e 41¾ poles to a stone corner of Hade Stephens and Joe Huey; thence s 16½ e 63 poles to a stone on a branch and said road 3 feet east of a stone fence; thence s 74½ w 28 poles 11½ links to the beginning, containing 130½ acres. Excepting therefrom a strip of land about 16 feet wide running along the line between the tract above described and the lands of Wade Stephens and Joe Huey, a passway for Wm. Moore.

SECOND—An undivided half interest in what is known as the Lawrenceburg Ferry property described as follows: The ferry on the Ohio river from the city of Lawrenceburg, State of Indiana across said river to the opposite shore of said river on the Kentucky side thereof, including the right, privileges and franchises of operating, maintaining and running a ferry between said points, including the ferry boat and other craft and appurtenances now used in operating said ferry, the same conveyed to the late Abraham S. Piatt by Arthur St. Clair of record in records of deeds of Dearborn county, Indiana, and by said Piatt to Geo. W. Terrill and Robt. Terrill by deed now of record in Deed Book 23, pages 128 & 129 said Dearborn county; also the right to occupy and use for ferry purposes between said points a strip of land laid off by Sam Vance, dec'd., lying between Front st., in said city of Lawrenceburg and the Ohio river designated on the recorded plat of said city as originally laid, and by said Samuel Vance into a town as a common, the interest in said common being the same conveyed to the said Abraham S. Piatt to said Geo. W. Terrill and Robt. Terrill by deed dated October 7, 1865. Also a lot of ground lying in Boone county, Ky., on the Ohio river, being a part of the old Tonseytown tract of land, which lot fronts on the road leading from Petersburg to the Lawrenceburg ferry road 45 feet of land running from said road to the Ohio river and fronting on the said lands of W. R. Huff above.

Also a parcel of land lying in Boone county and state of Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a corner with Jacob Piatt and said Adam Bauer in the center of said road; thence with the center of said road n 40 w 11 3 5 poles, s 20½ w 11 poles to a corner between the lands of Lewis R. Terrill and the dower lot in the division of the lands of Robt. Terrill, dec'd., which is a culvert in said road; thence s 87½ e 27 poles to an Elm tree a corner of said dower lot; thence with said line n 42½ w 28¾ poles to the beginning. Containing 1¾ acres of land. The whole of said above described property constituting said ferry property.

THIRD—A small lot and parcel of land lying in said Boone county, Ky., on the Ohio river below the town of Petersburg, bounded thus: Lying adjoining the tract of 70 47-100 acres of land purchased by B. R. Gaines and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Petersburg & Bellevue road corner with said Gaines' 70 47-100 acre purchase; thence s 46½ w 25.42 chains to a stone on the bank of the Ohio river; thence up the river n 48 w 2.18 chains to a stone; thence with a line of said Gaines' purchase, n 46½ e 25.28 chains to the beginning. Containing 5½ acres.

FOURTH—A tract and parcel of land lying in said Boone county, Ky., on the Ohio river, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in a line of Levi F. Jackson at the top of the Ohio river bank; thence with Jackson's line e 46½ w 7 37 chains to a stone on said river; thence down the river s 48 e 27.26 chains to a stone; thence n 46½ e 7.38 chains to a stone at the top of the river bank; thence n 42 w 9.99 chains, n 51¾ w 17.19 chains to the beginning. Containing 21 acres and 31 poles of land.

A tract of land lying in said Boone county, Ky., at the junction of Woolper turnpike road with the Petersburg and Burlington road, bounded thus:

Beginning at said junction; thence with the center of the Petersburg and Burlington turnpike road s 83½ w 9 p., n 83½ w 64 poles, n 84½ w 36 poles to a corner with Elijah Holton; thence with J. C. Jenkin's former line s 20½ w 50½ poles to a corner; thence s 58½ e 9 4 5 p. to a stake; thence s 38 e 100 poles to a White Oak tree and two oak stumps; thence n 63 w 19 poles to a Beech tree; thence e 57½ e 59 poles to a stake in the Old Flournoy line; thence s 56½ e 24 p.; thence n 42 e 116½ poles to the said Woolper turnpike road; thence with its center n 59 w 15 poles to a stone a corner with John Weindell; thence n 31½ w 45 poles, n 40¾ w 57 poles to the beginning, Containing 130 acres, three roods and 9 poles of land, the said tract of land being the homestead occupied by the testator at the time of his death and on which the widow of testator now resides.

There is excepted from this boundary the following parcel of land which was set apart to the said widow as her dower interest, which is bounded thus:

Beginning at a point in the Woolper turnpike road witnessed by a stone on the southwest side thereof, near the junction of said turnpike with the Burlington & Petersburg turnpike; thence with a fence s 29¾ w 859 feet crossing a creek to a stone; thence up said creek, including it, s 48¾ e 629 feet to a stone; thence s 63½ e 104 feet to a stone; thence leaving the creek n 39 e 662 feet to the center of the Woolper turnpike; thence with its center n 41 w 264 feet, n 38 n 626 feet to the beginning. Containing 13 acres, 3 roods and 6 poles.

I will offer the above homestead tracts separately then as a whole and will accept the bid or bids that will make the most money.

I will sell the homestead tract and the Big Bone farm on a credit of 6, 12 and 24 months, and the balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Wanted—To buy 3 or 4 pure breed White Holland Turkey hens—must be good ones. T. J. HUGHES,
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

GO TO
MARSHALL & STAHL,
—DEALERS IN—
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!

Specialties—Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.
HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

La Belle Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER : WHITE : HOGS.
Stock eligible to any record. Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1896 Catalogue and book of general and useful information,
FREE FOR EVERYBODY,
J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.

Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all all times—9c per bushel. A good supply of feed always in stock.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,
GROCERS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
Erlanger, - - Ky.,
Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.
Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St, Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY!
We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW.
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged,
Money to Loan on [illegible]
Notes bought, sold & [illegible]
All communications [illegible]
W. E. VEST, Burlington, [illegible]

[illegible] of Pennsylvania [illegible] M. M. Luther, East [illegible] grew 250 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thousands of farmers going to try to beat Mr. Luther and win $200 in gold, and they'll do it. Will you?

Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap to all points.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free. (K.)

SELF-CONTROL is promoted by humility. Pride is a fruitful source of uneasiness. It keeps the mind in disquiet. Humility is the antidote to this evil.—Mrs. Sigourney.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

SHE—"I wish you wouldn't smoke that cigarette in my presence." He—"Then I'll throw it away." "Oh, I didn't mean that."—Life.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

A MEMORY without blot or contamination must be an exquisite treasure, an inexhaustible source of pure refreshment.—C. Bronte.

THE Florida Limited, of the Queen & Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8:00 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles shortest line.

"DID the missionary bring tears to the eyes of the natives?" "No, but he made their mouths water."—Detroit Tribune.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

THEOLOGIES are well in their place, but repentance and love must come before all other experiences.—Beecher.

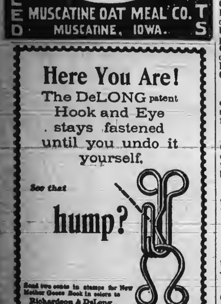
Nerves

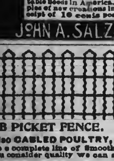
Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.




Here You Are!
The DeLONG patent
Hook and Eye
stays fastened
until you undo it
yourself.

See that hump?

Send two cents in stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

WHIPPING LITTLE GIRLS.

An Effort Is Asked For to Abolish the Privilege in England.

The authorized flogging of little girls is a piece of barbarism which now that the subject has been definitely raised, will receive, we trust, no countenance from the home secretary, says the London Daily News. Mr. Riley says that girls in the elementary schools are caned, a bit of information which we commend to the immediate notice of Sir John Gorst. The public of London has outgrown the days of Mother Brownrigg, and Mother Brownrigg, as the Newgate "calendar" informs us, was not sustained by judge, jury, public opinion, or Jack Ketch in her theories and her practices as to the castigation of girls. There were philosophers, to be sure, who approved of the whipping of girls. Locke approved of a mother who whipped her little daughter nine times in order to compel her to confess some error; and Johnson commended a mother who whipped her daughter in the interest of future truthfulness because the girl had said she came in through one door, when in fact she had come in through another. But those were days when children were supposed to be born only that they might be birched as far as possible out of their share of original sin. Women were publicly flogged at the cart's tail in the days of Locke and of Johnson—and, of course, in the interest of discipline and order and morals. We cannot go back to those days, and any serious and public attempt to get back to them would be an absurdity as well as an outrage.

TENNESSEE WILL CELEBRATE.

Purpose of the Centennial Which Will Be Observed Next Year.

The purposes of the Tennessee centennial are threefold. First, to celebrate the state's birth. Second, to show the rest of the sisterhood how really important Tennessee is. Third, to show Tennesseeans whatever the other states and foreign countries may want to show them. According to history, Vermont and Kentucky preceded Tennessee into the union, but in a good-natured way Tennesseeans claim that the technicalities in the case entitle their commonwealth to the right of the first born. At any rate, Tennessee is the first to celebrate the 100th anniversary of her statehood, and that thought has awakened an unprecedented patriotism throughout the state. The products of the commonwealth are peculiarly well adapted to display. No state is famous in more lines than Tennessee. In the production of marble, iron, zinc and coal, the state is known throughout the land, as it is for the growing of tobacco, wheat, corn and cotton, and as the home of race horses and fine cattle. More hard woods are annually cut in Tennessee than in any other state, and within 30 miles of the capital there are boundless beds of phosphate. What Tennessee puts on display at her exposition will astonish the world. From abroad it is intended to bring the striking inventions and arts of man wherever found.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN—"When do you think is the best time to advertise?" Old Business Man—"All the time, young man."—Somerville Journal.

The Gift of a Good Stomach

Is one of the most beneficent donations vouchsafed to us by nature. How often it is grossly abused! Whether the stomach is naturally weak, or has been rendered so by imprudence in eating or drinking, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best agent for its restoration to vigor and activity. Both digestion and appetite are renewed by this fine tonic, which also overcomes constipation, biliousness, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments and nervousness.

WHEN asked why she rejected me,
Her reasons were most frank;
She weighed me in the balance—and
I had none in the bank.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experience of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

"THIS is a sad occasion for you, sister," essayed the comforter. "I allow it is," assented the widow. "But it is a heap sadder for Bill."—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SUPERSTITIONS are, for the most part, but the shadows of great truths.—Tryon Edwards.

THREE through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen & Crescent Route.

THIS is the course of every evil deed, that, propagating, still it brings forth evil.—Coleridge.

FOR relieving THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS, use "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

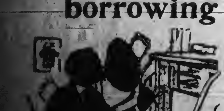
A TYRANT never tasteth of true friendship, nor of perfect liberty.—Diogenes.

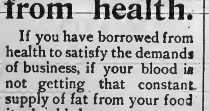
SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST.

Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously.

That's their record everywhere whether in the east or west, north or south, in every state and every clime. We are the largest growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America. Our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 samples of new creations in grain, grass and forage plants, is mailed you upon receipt of 10 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents. Send to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

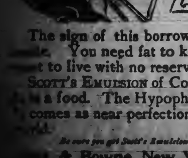

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE.


CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.

Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 122 HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.


borrowing from health.

If you have borrowed from health to satisfy the demands of business, if your blood is not getting that constant supply of fat from your food it should have, you must pay back from somewhere, and the somewhere will be from the fat stored up in the body.

The sign of this borrowing is thinness; the result, nervousness. You need fat to keep the blood in health unless you want to live with no reserve force—live from hand to mouth. SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil is more than a medicine. It is a food. The Hypophosphites make it a nerve food, too. It comes as near perfection as good things ever come in this world.

Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.

Scott & Bowne, New York. All Druggists. 50c. and $1.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

"Let the Redeemed of the Lord Say so," the Text.

Spread the Glad Story Over the Land—Many Recite Experiences of Every-Day Life, But Never Tell of the Good Done by the Lord.

Rev. Dr. Talmage never produced a more practical and suggestive sermon than Sunday. We believe it will stir Christendom. His subject was "Say so," and the text selected was Psalms cvii, 2: "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

An overture, an antiphone, a doxology is this chapter, and in my text David calls for an outspoken religion, and requests all who have been rescued and blessed no longer to hide the splendid facts, but to recite them, publish them, and as far as possible let all the world know about it. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so." There is a sinful reticence which has been almost canonized. The people are quite as outspoken as they ought to be on all subjects of politics, and are fluent and voluble on the Venezuelan question and bimetallism, and tariffs high and low and remodeled, and female suffrage, and you have to skillfully watch your chance if you want to put into the active conversation a modest suggestion of your own; but on the subject of divine goodness, religious experience, and eternal blessedness they are not only silent, but boastful of their reticence. Now if you have been redeemed of the Lord, why do you not say so? If you have in your heart the pearl of great price, worth more than the Koh-i-noor among Victorian jewels, why not let others see it? If you got off the wreck in the breakers, why not tell of the crew and the stout lifeboat that safely landed you? If from the fourth story you are rescued in time of conflagration, why not tell of the fireman and the ladder down which he carried you? If you have a mansion in Heaven awaiting you, why not show the deed to those who may by the same process get an emerald castle on the same boulevard? By the last two words of my text David calls upon all of us who have received any mercy at the hand of God to stop impersonating the asylums for the dumb, and in the presence of men, women, angels, devils, and all worlds, "say so."

In these January days thousands of ministers and private Christians are wondering about the best ways of starting a revival of religion. I can tell you a way of starting a revival, continental, hemispheric and world-wide. You say a revival starts in Heaven. Well, it starts in Heaven just as a prosperous harvest starts in Heaven. The sun must shine and the rain must descend, but unless you plow and sow and cultivate the earth you will not raise a bushel of wheat or a peck of corn between now and the end of the world. How, then, shall a universal revival start? By all Christian people telling the story of their own conversion. Let ten men and women get up next week in your prayer meeting and, not in a conventional or canting or doleful way, but in the same tone they employ in the family or place of business, and tell how they crossed the line, and the revival will begin then and there, if the prayer meeting has not been so dull as to drive out all except those concerning whom it was foreordained from all eternity that they should be there. There are so many different ways of being converted that we want to hear all kinds, so that our own case may be helped. It always puts me back to hear only one kind of experience, such as a man gives when he tells of his Pauline conversion—how he was knocked senseless, and then had a vision and heard voices, and after certain number of days of horror got up and shouted for joy. All that discourages me, for I was never knocked senseless, and I never had such a sudden burst of religious rapture that I lost my equilibrium. But after awhile a Christian man got up in some meeting and told us how he was brought up by a devout parentage, and had always been thoughtful about religious things, and gradually the peace of the Gospel came into his soul like the dawn of the morning—no perceptible difference between moment and moment—but after awhile all perturbation settled down into a hope that had consoled and strengthened him during all the vicissitudes of a lifetime, I said: "That is exhilarating; that was my experience," and so I was strengthened. In another prayer meeting a man got up and told us how he once hated God and went through all the round of iniquity, until we were all on nettles lest he should go too much into the particulars, but one day he was by some religious power hurled flat and then got up a Christian, and had ever since been going around with a Baxter Bible with large flaps under his arm, a floating evangelist.

Well, under this story many are not helped at all, for they know they never hated God, and they were never dissolute. But after awhile some Christian woman arises and says: "I have nothing extraordinary to tell, yet I think the cares of life, the anxieties about my children, and two graves opened in our family plot, made me feel the need of God, and weak and helpless and heart-broken, I flung myself upon His mercy, and I feel what the Bible calls the 'peace of God which passeth all understanding,' and I ask your prayers that I may live nearer to the Christ who has done so much for me." I declare that before that woman got through we were all crying, not bitter tears, but tears of joyful emotion, and in three days, in that neighborhood, all the ice had gone out of the river in a spring-time freshet of salvation. "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

I have but little interest in what people say about religion as an abstraction, but I have illimitable interest in what people say about what they have personally felt of religion. It was an expression of his own gratitude for personal salvation which led Charles Wesley, after a season of great despondency about his soul, and Christ had spoken pardon, to write that immortal hymn:

Oh, for a thousand tongues, to sing
My great Redeemer's praise.

It was after Abraham Lincoln had been comforted in the loss of "Tad," the bright boy of the white house, that he said: "I now see as never before the preciousness of God's love in Jesus Christ, and how we are brought near to God as our Father by Him."

What a thrill went through the meeting in Portland, Ore., when an ex-attorney general of the United States arose and said: "Last night I got up and asked the prayers of God's people. I feel now perfectly satisfied. The burden is rolled off and all gone, and I feel that I could run or fly into the arms of Jesus Christ."

What a record for all time and eternity was made by Gellacius, the play actor, in the theater at Heliopolis. A burlesque of Christianity was put upon the stage. In derision of the ordinance of baptism a bath tub, filled with water, was put upon the stage, and another actor, in awful blasphemy, dipped Gellacius, pronouncing [illegible] the Holy Ghost. Coming fresh from the burlesque baptism, he looked changed, and was changed, and he cried out to the audience, "I am a Christian; I will die as a Christian." Though he was dragged out and stoned to death, they could not drown the testimony made under such awful circumstances, "I am a Christian; I will die as a Christian." "Let the redeemed of the Lord say so."

What a confirmation would come if all who had answers to prayers would speak out! If all merchants in tight places because of hard times would tell how, in response to supplication, they got the money to pay the note. If all farmers in time of drought would tell how, in answer to prayer, the rain came just in time to save the crop. If all parents who prayed for a wandering son to come home would tell how, not long after, they heard the boy's hand on the latch of the front door.

Samuel Hick, an English Methodist preacher, solicited aid for West India missions from a rich miser and failed. Then the minister dropped on his knees, and the miser said, "I will give thee a guinea if thou wilt give over." But the minister continued to pray, until the miser said, "I will give thee two guineas if thou wilt give over." Then the money was taken to the missionary meeting. Oh, the power of prayer! Melancthon, utterly discouraged, was passing along a place where children were heard praying, and he came back, saying: "Brethren, take courage; the children are praying for us." Nothing can stand before prayer. An infidel came into a Bible class to ask puzzling questions. Many of the neighbors came in to hear the discussion. The infidel arose and said to the leader of the Bible class: "I hear you allow questions asked?" "Oh, yes," said the leader; "but at the start let us kneel down and ask God to guide us." "Oh, no," said the infidel, "I did not come to pray; I came to discuss." "But," said the leader, "you will of course submit to our rule, and that is always to begin with prayer." The leader knelt in prayer, and then arose and said to the infidel: "Now you pray." The infidel replied: "I can not pray; I have no God to pray to. Let me go! Let me go!" The spectators who expected fun, found nothing but overpowering solemnity, and a revival started, and among the first who were brought in was the infidel. That prayer did it. In all our lives there have been times when we felt that prayer was answered. Then let us say so.

There lingers on this side of the river that divides earth from Heaven, ready at any time to cross over, the apostle of prayer for this century, Jeremiah Calvin Lamphier, the founder of the Fulton Street prayer meeting, and if he should put on his spectacles and read this I salute him as more qualified than any man since Bible times in demonstrating what prayer can do. Dear Brother Lamphier! The high Heavens are full of his fame. Having announced a meeting for 12 o'clock, September 23, 1857, he sat in the upper room on Fulton street, New York, waiting for people to come. He waited for a half hour, and then a footfall was heard on the steps, and after awhile in all six persons arrived; but the next day 20, and the next day 40, and from that time to this, for over thirty-eight years, every day, Sabbath excepted, the Fulton street prayer meeting has been a place where people have asked prayer and answers to prayer have been announced, and the throb of that great heart of supplication has thrilled not only into the Heavens, but clear around the world, more than any spot on earth. That has been the place where the redeemed of the Lord said so!

Let the same outspokenness be employed toward those by whom we have been personally advantaged. We wait until they are dead before we say so. Your parents have planned for your best interests all these years. They may sometimes, their nervous systems used up by the cares, the losses, the disappointments the worriments of life, be more irritable than they ought to be, and they probably have faults which have become oppressive as the years go by. But those eyes, long before they took on spectacles, were watching for your welfare, and their hands, not so smooth and much more deeply lined than once, have done for you many a good day's work. Life has been to them more of a struggle than you will ever know about, and much of the struggle has been for you, and how much they are wrapped up in your welfare you will never appreciate. Have you by word or gift or behavior expressed your thanks? Or if you can not quite get up to say it face to face, have you written it in some holiday salutation? The time will soon pass, and they will be gone out of your sight, and their ears will not hear and their eyes will not see. If you owe them any kindness of deed or any words of appreciation, why do you not say so?

In conjugal life the honeymoon is soon past and the twain take it for granted that each is thoroughly understood. How dependent on each other they become, and the years go by, and perhaps nothing is said to make the other fully understand that sense of dependence. Impatient words sometimes come forth and motives are misinterpreted, and it is taken as a matter of course that the two will walk the path of life side by side until about the same time their journey shall be ended; but some sudden and appalling illness unloosens the right hands that were clasped years before at the altar of orange blossoms, the parting takes place, and among the worst of all sorrows is that you did not oftener, if you ever did at all, tell her or tell him how indispensable she was, or how indispensable he was to your happiness, and that in some plain, square talk, long ago, you did not ask for forgiveness for infirmities and neglects, and by some unlimited utterance make it understood that you fully appreciated the fidelity and re-enforcement of many years. Alas! how many such have to lament the rest of their lives: "Oh, if I had only said so!"

My subject takes a wider range. The Lord has hundreds of thousands of people among those who have never joined His army because of some high ideal of what a Christian should be, or because of a spirit of procrastination. They have never publicly professed Christ. They have as much right to the sacrament and as much right to all privileges of the church as thousands who have for years been enrolled in church membership, and yet they have made no positive utterance by which the world may know they love God and are on the road to Heaven. They are redeemed of the Lord, and yet do not say so. Oh, what an augmentation it would be if by some Divine impulse all those outsiders should become insiders. I tell you what would bring them to their right places, and, perhaps, nothing else will. Days of persecution! If they were compelled to take sides as between Christ and His enemies, they would take the side of Christ, and the fagots and the instruments of torture, and the anathemas of all earth and hell would not make them blanch. Martyrs are made out of such stuff as they are. But let them not wait for such days as I pray [illegible] obligations, [illegible] Let the redeemed of the Lord say so.

This chapter from which I take my text mentions several classes of persons who ought to be outspoken; among them all those who go on a journey. What an opportunity you have, you who spend so much of your time on rail trains or on shipboard, whether on lake, or river or sea! Spread the story of God's goodness and your own redemption wherever you go. You will have many a long ride beside some one whom you will never see again. Some one who is waiting for one word of rescue or consolation. Make every railroad train and steamer a moving palace of saved souls. Casual conversations have harvested a great host for God. There are many Christian workers in pulpits, in mission stations, in Sabbath schools, in unheard-of places who are doing their best for God, and without any recognition. They go and come, and no one cheers them. Perhaps all the reward they get is harsh criticism, or repulse, or their own fatigue. If you have ever heard of any good they have done let them know about it. If you find some one benefited by their alms, or their prayers, or their cheering word, go and tell them. They may be almost ready to give up their mission. They may be almost in despair because of the seeming lack of results. One word from you may be an ordination that will start them on the chief work of their lifetime. A Christian woman said to her pastor, "My usefulness is done. I do not know why my life is spared any longer, because I can do no good." Then the pastor replied, "You do me great good every Sabbath." She asked "How do I do you any good?" And he replied: "In the first place, you are always in your seat in the church, and that helps me; and in the second place you are always wide awake and alert, looking right up into my face, and that helps me; and in the third place, I often see tears running down your cheeks, and that helps me." What a good thing he did not wait until she was dead before he said so!

There are hundreds of ministers who have hard work to make sermons because no one expresses any appreciation. They are afraid of making him vain. The moment the benediction is pronounced they turn on their heels and go out. Perhaps it was a subject on which he had put especial pains. He sought for the right text, and then did his best to put the old thought into some new shape. He had prayed that it might go to the hearts of the people. He had added to the argument the most vivid illustrations he could think of. He had delivered all with a power that left him nervously exhausted. Five hundred people may have been blessed by it and resolved upon a higher life and noble purpose. Yet all he hears is the clank of the pew door, or the shuffling of feet in the aisle, or some remark about the weather, the last resort of inanity. Why did not that man come up and say frankly, "You have done me good?"

Why did not some woman come up and say: I shall go home and take up the burden of life more cheerfully? Why did not some professional man come up and say: "Thank you, dominie, for that good advice. I will take it. God bless you?" Why did they not tell him so? I have known ministers, in the nervous reaction that comes to some soon after the delivery of a sermon, with no seeming result, to go home and roll on the floor in agony.

But to make up for this lack of outspoken religion there needs to be, and will be, a Great Day, when amid the solemnities and grandeur of a listening universe, God will "say so." No statistics can state how many mothers have rocked cradles and hovered over infantile sicknesses, and brought up their families to manhood and womanhood, and launched them upon useful and successful lives, and yet never received one "Thank you" that amounted to anything. The daughters became queens in social life or were advanced in the highest realms of prosperity; the sons took the first honors of the university and became radiant in monetary or professional spheres. Now the secret of all that uplifted maternal influence must come out. Society did not say so; the church did not say so; the world did not say so; but on that day of all other days, the last day, God will say so.

There are men to whom life is a grind and a conflict, hereditary tendencies to be overcome, accidental environments to be endured, appalling opposition to be met and conquered, and they never so much as had a rose pinned to their coat lapel in admiration. They never had a song dedicated to their name. They never had a book presented to them with complimentary word on the flyleaf. All they have to show for their lifetime battle is scars. But in the Last Day the storm will come out, and that life will be put in holy and transcendent rhythm, and their courage, and persistence, and faith, and victory will not only be announced, but rewarded. "These are they that came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." God will say so!

We miss one of the chief ideas of a Last Judgment. We put into the picture the fire, and the smoke, and the earthquake, and the descending angels, and the uprising dead, but we omit to put into the picture that which makes the Last Judgment a magnificent opportunity. We omit the fact that it is to be a day of glorious explanation and condemnation. The first judgment that millions of unrewarded, and unrecognized, and unappreciated men and women get will be on that day, when services that never called forth so much as a newspaper line of finest pearl or diamond type, as the printers term it, shall be called up for coronation. That will be the day of enthronement for those whom the world called "Nobodies." Joshua, who commanded the sun and moon to stand still, needs no Last Judgment to get justice done him, but those men who do need a Last Judgment, who at times, in all armies, under the most violent assault, in obedience to command, themselves stood still. Deborah, who encouraged Barak to bravery in battle against the oppressors of Israel, needs no Last Judgment to get justice done her, for thousands of years have clapped her applause. But the wives who in ages have encouraged their husbands in the battles of life, women whose names were hardly known beyond the next street or the next farmhouse, must have God to say to them, "You did well! You did gloriously! I saw you down in that dairy. I watched you in the old farmhouse, mending those children's clothes. I heard what you said in the way of cheer when the bread-winner of the household was in despair. I remember all the sick cradles you have sung to. I remember the backaches, the headaches, the heartaches. I know the story of your knitting needle as well as I know the story of a queen's scepter. Your castle on the heavenly hill is all ready for you.

FOUR crops a year can be raised from Cuban soil.

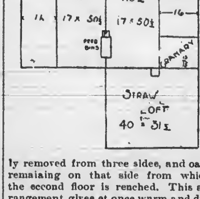
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SPLENDID BANK BARN.

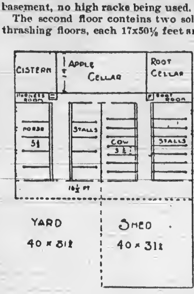
The Style Most Popular Among the Farmers of Pennsylvania.

It is an old saying that settlements of Pennsylvania Germans ("Dutch") may be known by their red barns and small houses. This is true of the barns, and, while the houses are not so large as the barns, they are always substantial and well furnished. The accompanying plans of a type of bank barn quite common in the central portion of the state. The size given is intended for a farm of 100 acres The length of the main structure is 65 feet, with a width of 60½ feet, there being an overshoot of 16½ feet in front. The shed for straw is 40 by 30½ feet. The basement or stable walls are built of stone, and are 10 feet to the floor above. The basement is furnished with large windows on three sides and will conveniently stable ten horses and 16 cows, besides giving space for a large cistern, apple cellar, root cellar, harness-room and root-room. This basement is entirely above ground, the earth being entirely removed from three sides, and only remaining on that side from which the second floor is reached. This arrangement gives at once warm and dry stables, which are well lighted and well ventilated. The ventilators are along the whole front of the stables, immediately under the barn floor and out under the overshoot. There is an unobstructed view over the whole basement, no high racks being used.

PENNSYLVANIA BANK BARN.



The second floor contains two solid thrashing floors, each 17x50½ feet and two hay mows each 16x50½ feet and 22 feet to the square. The arrangement of hay and straw funnels and of granary and feed bins is given in the cut, and will be found to be convenient for all purposes intended. The two hay mows which, owing to their great height, hold a large amount of hay, are first filled. Then the wheat crop is placed on floor No. 1. The oats crop can be stored on overheads of floor No. 2 and on the wheat. When the crops are thrashed the machine is set on floor No. 2, and the straw passed directly into the straw loft, which is large enough to hold it all. Floor No. 1 may then be used for storing the cornfodder. The granary is conveniently situated for running the grain into the wagons below. Underneath the straw shed is ample space for storage of all manure until it is removed to the fields. The apple cellar may be used for storage of potatoes.

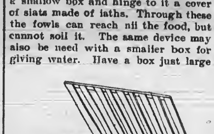


As planned this barn should face the east. If, however, conditions prevail which necessitate its facing the south, then the straw shed should be built to the other side of the barn, which will permit the morning sun to enter the stable yard and will also place the shed on the west, where it will serve as a protection from prevailing winds.—George G. Groff, in N. Y. Tribune.

SECURE FEED BOX.

An Excellent Contrivance for Keeping Poultry Food Clean.

Where soft food is given fowls, it is usually trampled upon by the fowls before fully eaten. To avoid this, make a shallow box and hinge to it a cover of slats made of laths. Through these the fowls can reach all the food, but cannot soil it. The same device may also be used with a smaller box for giving water. Have a box just large enough to set the dish of water within, and shut the slat cover down over it. A similar device for giving water in a way to keep the fowls out of the water vessel is to have a moderately high box, with slats up and down one side. Then set the water dish within, and the fowls can drink through the slats. The top of the box or cover, should be sloping to keep the fowls off from it.—Orange Judd Farmer.


SECURE FEED BOX.

Hints About Marketing Honey.

There are a few points well worth knowing in the marketing of honey. The first thing necessary is to see that the honey is carefully assorted. Then it should be thoroughly cleaned and put into neat, white crates. Another very important thing is, the crates should be the same thing all through; that is, the honey should be just what it appears to be on the face of it. There is a great deal of talk nowadays about low prices and slow sales, but the man who has an honest, clean, first-class article of any kind need not go begging for customers, even in these hard times.—Farm and Home.

[illegible] Well, Salzer's Seeds are bred to earliness, they grow and produce every time. None so early, so fine as Salzer's. Try his radishes, cabbages, peas, beets, cucumbers, lettuce, corn, etc.! Money in it for you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalog. Catalog alone 5c postage. (K)

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 15
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 60	@ 3 85
Good Packers	3 90	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 67½
No. 3 red		@ 63
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 20½
Rye—No. 2		@ 36
HAY—Prime to choice	15 00	@ 15 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 45
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 25
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 35	@ 1 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 71
No. 2 red		@ 69
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 35½
OATS—Mixed		@ 24½
PORK—New mess	10 50	@ 11 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 [illegible]	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	63½	@ 63⅝
No. 2 Chicago spring	58⅜	@ 59⅞
CORN—No. 2		@ 26½
OATS—No. 2	18¼	@ 18½
PORK—Mess	9 95	@ 10 00
LARD—Steam	5 07	@ 5 60
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68½	@ 68½
Corn—Mixed	33	@ 33½
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 87½	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 1[illegible]
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 63½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter pale	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. [illegible] red	60½	@ 62½
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 17½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 7 25

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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PLUG
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The Personal Side Of George Washington

Not the General nor President, but the lover, the man, the husband and neighbor. Three of such articles by General A. W. Greely, the famous Arctic explorer, will shortly begin in the

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A. N. K.—E. 1588

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1896. NUMBER 14.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A RED rabbit is on exhibition at Eastman, Ga.

COUNTERFEIT $5 bills are numerous in Pittston, Pa.

SAVANNAH, GA., is going to impose a tax on bicycles.

NATURAL gas is practically exhausted at Pittsburgh.

ALABAMA farmers are buying a large number of mules.

CEDAR county, Mo., sells mules to Spain and Portugal.

ALL the big Florida hotels have opened for the season.

PEACH growers in the far south are getting anxious about frosts.

A NEW YORK man [illegible] his toe to cure a corn and bled to death.

IT is said that but three Kentucky senators ride on railroad passes.

THERE are 40,000,000 books in the public libraries alone in the world.

SHELBY county, Tennessee, will have a $25,000 exhibit at the state centennial.

A BABY weighing 24 pounds 6 ounces was born to a Negro woman in Cussata, Ga.

THE highest chimney in Glasgow—468 feet—is doubtless the highest in the world.

THERE is a law prohibiting Sunday baseball playing on the revised statutes of Missouri.

LOSSES to shipping on the great lakes by disasters for the past season amounted to $2,096,697.

OVER 65,000,000 fish were distributed by the Wisconsin State Fish commission the past year.

THERE are 20 creeks in this country which have been dignified with the name of the Tiber.

A WHITFIELD (N. H.) photographer has got out a calendar containing portraits of 403 babies.

THE scarcity of Cuban tobacco has forced many Florida cigar factories to suspend operations.

MRS. FRED D. GRANT is considered one of the most artistically dressed women in New York.

THERE are several large factories in the United States devoted to the manufacture of rose water.

THE Chicago & Northwestern railroad dusts its cars with blasts of compressed air from a hose nozzle.

CIRCLE CITY, Alaska, right on the Arctic circle, has 125 dwellings, several stores and an opera house.

THE skin of a rattlesnake, exhibited at Jefferson, Ga., is 75 inches in length and has 21 rattles attached.

A "WANTED, A BOY" advertisement in an Oklahoma city paper ends with: "No tired boy need apply."

IT cost less than ten cents a day last month to feed each of the 165 prisoners in the Schuylkill county (Pa.) jail.

DANIEL GORDON, of Knox, Me., has been teaching school for 67 years, and is still in harness and working hard.

GEN. DANIEL E. SICKLES is said to be the most gorgeously dressed attendant at the white house diplomatic receptions.

SOAP bubbles will freeze in very cold weather and fall to the ground. The temperature must be considerably below zero.

THE state convention of the Tennessee Y. M. C. A. will be held at Murfreesboro during the second week of February.

THE Mississippi senate has declined to restore the governor's salary to $4,000. It was cut $500 by the last legislature.

BIRMINGHAM (Ala.) is said to have had a more rapid growth than any other city not built in the gold and silver mining districts.

A CHICHESTER (N. Y.) man reports that a $30 gold piece was found in the stomach of a hog which had been changed to pork.

THE Bayard Taylor memorial library at Kennett Square, Pa., will occupy its building by the first of May. It is to be a free library.

MOTORMEN on the electric street cars in Danbury have been supplied with veils to protect their faces from cold and driving snow.

AMONG the features of the Tennessee Centennial exposition, to be held at Nashville, will be a tower of 268 cotton bales, 100 feet high.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the 150th anniversary of the founding of Princeton college.

ARIZONA will produce $10,000,000 of gold this year, as against $4,000,000 last year, according to the estimate of the governor of the territory.

THE National Women's Christian Temperance union committee has decided to hold the next annual convention in San Francisco, Cal.

HIS coat was caught by a hook when alighting from a car at Gordon, Pa., dragging Henry Schraeder beneath the wheels, where he met death.

STURGEON fishing is unusually good in the Columbia river this season, and some pretty big fishes have been caught in the last week or two.

A FELLOWSHIP of anatomy is to be founded in the University of Pennsylvania in memory of the late Dr. Jos. Leidy, the celebrated scientist.

THE 6-year-old son of John Whitelock, of Merchantville, N. J., fell down an old, unused well. Brave little playmates fished him out with a rope.

THE New Hampshire bank commissioners report a falling off of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 in the saving deposits of the state during the last fiscal year.

THE Santa Fe railway has taken off its fast train which made the run between Chicago and Los Angeles, Cal., in three days. It was a convenient, but losing, investment.

DURING 1845 the London mint struck off 72,245,295 coins, about 10,000,000 more than in 1894. The value of the gold coins was £3,592,625; of the silver coins, £1,196,168, and of bronze, £40,995.

ONE of the greatest English piano manufacturers says his firm alone turns out 2,000 pianos a year; that London turns out 35,000 a year, Germany 74,000, France 20,000, the United States 25,000.

BEARS are the most profitable animals for trappers in Maine this season, on account of the large amount of oil taken from their bodies. It is sold for four dollars a gallon.

THE sea is vastly more productive than the land. It is estimated that an acre of good fishing will yield more food in a week than an acre of the best land will yield in a year.

PHOTOGRAPHS have recently been taken automatically on kites 3,000 feet high, and it is claimed that they could be used to advantage in time of war, and for getting views of inaccessible places.

RUNYON DEAD.

The Distinguished Lawyer, Soldier, Statesman and Diplomat

Was the Victim of Heart Failure—The President Notified of His Death at an Early Hour Monday Morning—A Short Sketch of the Man's Life.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Hon. Theodore Runyon, the American ambassador here, died of heart failure at 1 o'clock Monday morning.

Hon. Theodore Runyon was born at Somerville, N. J., October 25, [illegible]. He graduated from Yale college in 1842, and in 1844 was admitted to the bar. In 1853 he was made city attorney and in 1856 city counsellor of Newark, N. J., a position retained until 1864, when he became mayor of the city. He was appointed in 1856 a commissioner to revise and codify the militia laws of New Jersey and in 1857 was made brigadier general and subsequently major general of the New Jersey national guard.

At the outbreak of the civil war he was placed in command of the New Jersey brigade of volunteers. In 1865 he was democratic candidate for governor of his state, but was not elected. From 1873 to 1878 he was chancellor of New Jersey. In March, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland American minister to Germany, and shortly afterward was made ambassador. The degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon him by Yale, Rutgers and Wesleyan colleges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The sudden death in Berlin of the American ambassador, Theodore F. Runyon, Sunday night, was communicated to the president by the United Press. Beyond that information the government has not been advised of the startling news. Its occurrence at so late an hour in the night, of course, prevented the possibility of anything like general circulation. It is certain that the president and the state department will have official notice before the hour for the beginning of business Monday and whatever action that necessarily should be taken will be promptly attended to.

THE BOND BILL.

A Vote Will Probably Be Taken on the Measure by the Senate This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The week beginning Monday ends the second month this congress has been in session. Despite the fact that there has been no holiday recess but little has been accomplished owing largely to consideration of the substitute to the house bond bill. Although this measure was speedily disposed of in the house it has been the unfinished business of the senate for several weeks. The end, however, is in sight, for on Friday last Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, in charge of the bill, gave notice he would ask the senate to remain in session Thursday next until the bill was disposed of. It is hardly likely that a vote will be reached on that day, as a number of senators have expressed their intention of speaking on the pending substitute and time is too short after the morning business each day has been attended to to permit of their delivery of the speeches. It is probable, however, that before the week is out a vote will have been taken and the free coinage substitute adopted by the senate.

IN THE HOUSE.

A Forecast of the Proceedings for This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The time of the house this week will be largely occupied in the consideration of appropriation bills. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill is ready to be reported. Debate upon it may begin immediately. Under the rules, Monday is assigned to the District of Columbia, but as yet the committee on affairs of the district has placed before the house only two unimportant measures, relating to the study and practice of medicine. The diplomatic and consular bill will probably be good for several days' debate, and when it is disposed of, the District of Columbia appropriation bill will be ready for report to the house. The committee on elections, particularly committee No. 2, of which Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.) is chairman, will be prepared with reports on one or two of the contests referred to them, in case the house should lack occupation.

Anti-Lynching Bill Passes the Virginia House.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 27.—The bill designed to prevent lynching passed the house Saturday by an overwhelming majority. It provides that charges of assault on women, shall have precedence over all other cases in the courts, and shall be speedily tried. The examination shall be in the presence of only the court officers, jury, counsel and prisoner, and on cross examination the judge shall allow no unnecessary questions to be asked of the woman.

Coffee-Raising in Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—A special to a morning paper from the city of Mexico says: "The representative of a syndicate of English capitalists have just purchased 500,000 acres of coffee land on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The tract will be planted in coffee trees. American capitalists have invested several hundred thousand dollars in the coffee lands on the isthmus within the past few months.

New Battleships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The opinion was expressed by members of the house naval committee Saturday that the naval appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year will provide for two new battleships, and possibly three. The matter has not been even informally discussed by the committee, but so far as can be learned the disposition is general to provide for as many first-class fighting ships as the condition of the national finances will permit. It is expected, also, that the bill will carry an appropriation for a number of torpedo boats, probably as many as 12 in all.

In Danger of Lynching.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Friday evening Grace McClamock, the 15-year-old daughter of Lemuel McClamock, a wealthy farmer, died a horrible death. Philip Houck, her school teacher, and Dr. Stout, of Covington, are the parties accused of causing her death. When the death became known a mob of angry men came driving into Crawfordsville bent on vengeance. Houck anticipated their coming end, placing himself in the hands of the officers, was taken to Covington, 30 miles away, and lodged in jail. The angry farmers threaten to follow him there.

A HURRICANE

Destructive Windstorms in the East and Canada.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 25.—Friday afternoon the worst easterly storm of the season commenced and Friday night continued unabated. The streets are filled with water and slush and are almost impassable. There is a heavy storm at sea and the lower harbor is filled with coasters and fishing vessels. It is impossible to learn whether any marine disasters have occurred as a telephone line between this city and Jerry's Point life-saving station is down.

WINSTED, Ct, Jan. 25.—The wind blew a hurricane throughout northwestern Connecticut and the southeastern part of New York late Friday.

At Copake, N. Y., the wind traveled at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Upon the arrival here Friday afternoon of train No. 2, on the Philadelphia, Reading & New England railroad from Campbell Hall, N. Y., the engineers told a thrilling story of their ride between Copake and Norwalk, Ct. The wind blew with such force while the train was rounding a curve at Copake that the coach wheels on one side of the track left the rails and the roof was partly raised from the rear passenger coach. Some of the passengers left the train before they reached the points to which they had purchased tickets. Freight trains are stalled.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 25.—The storm kept up all afternoon with unabated fury, but began to moderate about seven o'clock Friday evening. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is badly crippled, and in this city miles of streets are practically impassible, being strewn with debris of wires, poles and trees. Many pedestrians had narrow escapes from falling wires, and several horses were killed by contact with live wires. So far no loss of life is reported.

Reports from outside points are very meagre but enough has been received to show that the damage will be very great and that the storm was the worst experienced in this part of the country for years.

THROUGH A DRAW.

Cleveland Fire Engine and Crew Fall Through a Viaduct.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 25.—The engine of Fire Engine No. 2 lies at the bottom of the Cuyahoga river, and the magnificent team of horses that drew it are drowned. Al Rose, driver, and Charles Cooledge, one of the crew, are injured to an extent not yet determined. Three other members of the crew escaped by jumping.

At 2:30 Saturday morning an alarm of fire was turned in from Barrett's lumber yard, and Company No. 2 responded. The route selected was via Seneca Street hill, at the bottom of which a drawbridge spans the Cuyahoga river.

The fire boat John Farley had started for the Barnett yards, and, in response to her signal, the draw was opened. The speed of the engine coming down the steep hill was too great to be checked in time to avert the plunge when the men in charge of it saw the draw had been swung. The fire boat saw the approaching engine and stopped, otherwise there would have been a collision between the boat and engine on the surface of the river. The engine, with its team and the two men on the driver's seat, shot over the end of the bridge and down 45 feet to the water.

OUT OF MONEY.

The Iowa State Treasury in an Almost Bankrupt Condition.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 25.—The state treasurer of Iowa is likely to be compelled, for the first time in seven years, to refuse to cash warrants presented to him. There have been unusual drafts on the state revenues in the last half year, chiefly on account of the code revision, the census and the assemblage of the legislature; and the taxes have come in very slowly from the counties, owing to hard times. As a result the treasury has been in such condition that state auditor could have swamped it at any time in the last three months if the utmost care had not been exercised in the issuance of warrants. The condition is getting worse, cash is very low and prospects are before the legislative session is over a good many warrants will have to be stamped "No funds" when they are presented. The condition is serious, but there is no present help for it.

AT REST.

Funeral of the Late Gen. Thomas Ewing at Yonkers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The funeral of Gen. Thomas Ewing, whose death was occasioned by a Third avenue cable car, took place Friday. The funeral cortege left the late residence of the deceased in the St. George apartment house at 12:30 o'clock and proceeded to the Grand Central depot, where the body was placed on the train which left at 1:10. No services were held at the house, and only the immediate mourners accompanied the body to the depot, where those who were to attend the funeral services in Yonkers were gathered. The services were held in the First Presbyterian church at Yonkers at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Deadlock Still Unbroken.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 25.—The third joint ballot for senator was taken at noon Friday, with the deadlock still on, and no prospect that it will be broken before February 6. The proceedings of the joint assembly were practically a duplicate of the two preceding days.

Castillo Killed in an Engagement.

HAVANA, Jan. 25.—The patriot leader, Carlos Castillo, according to advices received here from the province of Santa Clara, has been killed in an engagement.

Cleveland's Condolences.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—Ambassador Bayard Friday sent Queen Victoria a message from President Cleveland expressing sincere condolences with her majesty upon the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg.

His Life Threatened.

FOWLER, Ind., Jan. 25.—Charles Haver, a constable of this city, was assaulted while on his way home about seven o'clock Thursday night, and now lies in a critical condition. It is claimed his life was threatened. A reward will be offered for his assailants.

GEN. GARCIA SAILS.

He Goes at the Head of a Most Formidable Expedition.

On the High Seas He Will Be Met by Another Expedition on Board a Fruit Steamer—They Will Make for Some Port Near Havana.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—A morning paper says:

Gen. Calixto Garcia, the most distinguished Cuban general now outside of Cuba, has escaped the watchful eyes of Spanish agents and has sailed from Philadelphia, it is said, on the fruit steamer Bernard, bound for Cuba.

Gen. Garcia goes to Cuba at the head of the most formidable expedition that has ever left this country, of which he will take command on the high seas, where he will meet another fruit steamer, the Jasof, with over 500 men on board and a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

From those familiar with Gen. Garcia's plans it was learned that the expedition will make for some port near the boundary line of the province of Pinar Del Rio and the province of Havana. Gen. Gomez is thoroughly informed of all the plans for the expedition, and at the point agreed upon for the landing of the expedition he will have a strong body of troops. Owing to his great popularity in that district it is expected that Gen. Garcia will at once place himself the head of a strong body of men in the province of Pinar Del Rio.

Among Cubans in this country great hope is placed in this expedition. One of the drawbacks of the Cuban cause has been the lack of commanders, who combine both bravery and military sagacity. Should some misfortune befall either Gen. Maximo Gomez or Gens. Jose or Antonio Maceo, the Cuban's cause would be in a rather embarrassing position.

Gen. Garcia, however, is fully competent to take either general's place at a moment's notice, and when news of the successful landing of his expedition reaches this country, there will be rejoicing among the Cubans.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Wife of a Hotel Keeper Under Arrest for Attempted Poisoning of Her Husband—A Barkeeper Held as an Accomplice.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 27.—A sensation occurred Sunday afternoon at Girard, this county, when Mary H. Nellis was arrested for poisoning with intent to kill her husband. Peter H. Nellis, proprietor of the Nellis house, and Edward Gardner was arrested as an accomplice. The prisoners were brought here Sunday night and lodged in jail.

Nellis is wealthy, and his wife is a handsome woman. Last summer Mrs. Nellis spent some time at Lilydale, and brought home with her for a bartender Edward Gardner, whom she had met at the spiritualistic resort. Nellis carried a $10,000 policy on his life in favor of his wife. Several weeks ago he was taken sick and vomited severely. He has since been in declining health, and his brother-in-law, Dr. Rogers, of Conneaut, O., became suspicious, and set Maggie Hulbrook, a dining room girl, to keep watch on events in the hotel.

Saturday at noon Nellis got a dose of tartar emetic in his coffee. Saturday night the girl caught and saved another dose which Nellis was to have taken. Nellis got another dose Sunday but was relieved with a stomach pump. The arrests followed and created great excitement. The feeling was so strong in Girard against Gardner that only his timely removal by the officers saved him from probable lynching.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Her Injuries Are Believed to Be Fatal—Her Husband Defies Arrest.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 27.—Sunday evening at Swansea, Blount county, Frank Jones, superintendent of the Swansea Coal Co.'s mines, quarreled with his wife, of whom he was insanely jealous, and, procuring his shotgun, fired a load of buckshot into her breast, inflicting injuries believed to be fatal. The couple were at home with their two young children when the shooting occurred. After the tragedy Jones went out in the street still armed and defied arrest. He was still at large late Sunday night.

BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S

Interview With the Sultan of Turkey Was Not Cordial.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The Daily News Monday publishes a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent stating that the interview had with the Sultan by Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, when he delivered to his majesty the letter written by Queen Victoria was not cordial. The sultan kept Sir Philip and his dragoman waiting in a cold room an hour before they were admitted into his presence. Sir Philip caught a severe cold and has been confined to his room ever since.

He Ate Rough on Rats.

SANDUSKY, O., Jan. 27.—Geo. Oberer, an East End saloon keeper, suicided by taking "rough on rats." Oberer walked into a restaurant and ordered a bowl of oyster soup, into which he put the poison and deliberately took it by the spoonful. He died soon afterward.

Inter-State Yachting Association.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—At a meeting of the Inter-Lake Yachting association the Detroit Yacht club and the Buffalo Yacht club were admitted to the association by a unanimous vote. The next meeting will be held in Detroit February 12, at which time a commodore will be elected.

Johnson for Mayor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 27.—The republican council caucus decided to nominate Mr. W. R. Johnson for mayor. He was formerly cashier of the Merchants' national bank.

Gooseberry Explosion.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Jan. 27.—Thos. Atkinson, a grocer at East Palestine, threw a can of spoiled gooseberries in the stove. An explosion resulted and the stove was demolished. Rev. A. W. Butts and several other bystanders were burned.

Heading Factory Gone.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Henry Atford's heading factory was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000; no insurance. The origin has been traced to a lighted cigarette stump thrown into the shavings.

ADOPT ISLAMISM.

Unless Armenians Apostatise Extreme Cruelties Are Inflicted Upon Them by the Turks.

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—A letter has been received here from a Bostonian in Constantinople in which the correspondent writes that details of individual cases of butchery, deception, lying and apostatizing are daily coming to hand. One poor woman from a village near Arabkir writes to her husband in this city and bewails that her whole village has turned Moslem and that she is compelled to write under her new Turkish name.

Another woman writes to her husband here from Arabkir, where out of 2,000 Armenian houses only 150 remain; where 1,000 Armenians were slain and where some 9,000 souls are now huddled together in the remaining 150 houses; writes how the husband's father, with a family of nine, raised and paid to their Moslem neighbors on their demand $110 for protection; how, on the second day of the massacre those Moslem neighbors came and told the family they could protect them no longer unless the family accepted the "True Religion" (Mohammedanism); how, thereupon, the woman fell at the father's feet and begged that she might be left to die for Jesus and not be compelled to apostatize; how the father commended her, and said that he too was ready to die for Jesus, which soon after he did; how on the third day of the massacre the family without the father were told by the Moslem neighbors to run to the Armenian reading room, which they did, and on account of the press found there only standing room for six days and nights; how after the six days the Turks told them to go back to their home, which they found utterly stripped, though it had not been burned, because contiguous to a Moslem house; and how, finally, with forty persons in a room, the family remained in utter destitution, terror and despair.

Such is one of the numberless tales of woe coming to the thousands of Armenians in this city. The work of compulsory apostatizing is being carried on so rapidly and to such an extent that by the time the Red Cross agents get there the Turkish authorities will probably tell them that in certain provinces there are no Christians to be helped. The day of doom for the Armenians seems to have come; at least in the six provinces which were to be reformed. The Armenian community at Adiaman has been almost entirely obliterated. Out of 800 Armenian houses and 4,000 souls, 780 were destroyed and their inmates massacred and only twenty houses were spared by reason of their apostatizing.

It is clear that in some places in the interior, few if any Armenians will be left for the missionaries to labor for. Nowhere will the apostatized Armenians dare to come near the missionaries. Another letter says:

"The sultan clearly means to make Asia Minor a purely Mohammedan land, and thus, as he thinks, to get rid of European intervention. He has still to kill or make to apostatize at least three million Armenians, Greeks and Catholics. But he has made such progress the past three months, and has been so completely free from European or American intervention, that no doubt he is greatly encouraged. Unless God removes him we see no possible deliverance for the remnant of Armenians save through a Russian occupation."

Charged With Delaying the Mails.

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 25.—Warrants have been served on R. M. Wallace, Ike Heyman, W. B. Derrick, Thomas McElroy and Pleasant Neville, charging them with delaying the United States mails. The arrests are a sequel to the lynching of Jos. Robertson and Elias McGaba by a Lewisburg mob recently. The Negroes were being taken to the penitentiary, and the train they were on was delayed until the mob could reach the scene. The post office department investigated the affair.

Night Session of the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—There was a fair attendance of members, when at 8 p. m. the house met for the first pension session of the Fifty-fourth congress. Among the 13 bills which received favorable consideration was senate bill granting a pension of $75 per month to the widow of the late Brig. Gen. and Representative Wm Cogswell, Mass., and house bill increasing to $72 a month the pension of the late Col. Wm. Dulaney. At 10:30 the house adjourned till Monday.

Delaware's Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The senate committee on privileges and elections discussed the Dupont case from Delaware Friday morning for an hour and a half, but reached no conclusion. No effort was made to take a vote. The discussion Friday morning indicated that a report favoring the admission of Mr. Dupont and the filling of the vacancy in Delaware's representation in the United States senate will be ordered.

Killed by a Folding Bed.

NEWCASTLE, Ky., Jan. 25.—Miss Maggie Wafford, aged 12, daughter of P. F. Wafford, was smothered to death through a folding bed closing up with the girl in it. She was not discovered until the next morning, and when taken from the bed life had evidently been extinct some time.

Motor Car Collides With an Engine.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 25.—An electric car got out of the control of the motorman on the Asylum street line at noon Friday. It dashed down a steep grade and plunged into a switch engine at the Southern railway crossing. The car, which was filled with ladies, was broken in pieces and the occupants thrown in every direction. Mrs. T. B. Davis was badly injured internally and may die. The others injured were: Mrs. Girton, Mrs. Bettys, Miss Anderson, Motorman Robert Mondey, Conductor D. L. Dutch and extra motorman, Dave Neaseman.

Tennessee Exposition Postponed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 25.—The board of directors of the Tennessee Centennial and International exposition Friday voted to postpone the opening of the fair from September 1, 1896, to May 1, 1897. The exposition is planned to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the state and June 1, 1896, is the anniversary.

National Editorial Association.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 25.—The National Editorial association completed its labor Friday afternoon and adjourned sine die. The next session will be held at Galveston, Tex.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—SENATE—The Monroe doctrine was the chief topic of discussion in the senate Monday. Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, led the opposition to the application of the doctrine to the Venezuelan question. The silver bond was laid aside temporarily, as no senator was ready to speak. Mr. Platt and Mr. Hale pointed out the delay in this measure, and Mr. Platt asked that a day be set for a vote. Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, in charge of the measure, declined to fix a time, as several senators were still to be heard. Mr. Pugh's resolution for silver payments of outstanding government obligations did not reach a vote, although urged by its author. Senator Davis, of the foreign relations committee, rose at the opening of the house and presented a favorable report on the Monroe resolution.

HOUSE—The house Monday, in a brief session, disposed of the second of the appropriation bills—the military academy bill. In the morning hours resolutions and bills were agreed to extending the time for the completion of Arkansas Pass harbor: donating condemned cannon to various grand army posts; incorporating the supreme Council Thirty-third Degree of Scottish Rite Masonry for the southern jurisdiction, and to print 5,000 copies each of the postal laws. The president's message in response to the house resolution of inquiry relative to Ambassador Bayard's Edinburgh and Boston (England) speeches, with Secretary Olney's report thereon, was laid before the house and referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—SENATE.—At the close of the morning hour Tuesday the house bond bill, with the free coinage substitute, came up as unfinished business. Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.), who had the floor to speak upon it, readily yielded to the suggestion of the postponement of his speech until Wednesday, and Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) who has the parliamentary management of the bill, just as readily consented to have the bill go over for the day. The Cuban question, however, came in for a measure of attention indirectly in connection with the two resolutions offered by Mr. Call (dem., Fla.), one in reference to the arrest of United States citizens in Havana, and the other calling on the state department for copies of reports of United States consuls in Cuba relating to the progress of the war on that island.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed its third appropriation bill, that providing for urgent deficiencies for current and past fiscal years. The total amount carried by the bill, as prepared by the committee on appropriations, was $4,415,9.3, and as passed by the house $4,420,403. Earlier in the day a joint resolution providing for an increase of twenty in the number of representatives and documents furnished the state department gave rise to a discussion of the printing bill passed at the last session of congress. It was criticised by Mr. Cannon (rep. Ill.) and defended by Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) who managed its passage through the house.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE—The special feature of Wednesday's session in the senate was the speech of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, in condemnation of the proposed extension of the Monroe doctrine and in criticism of the action of the executive and legislative departments of the government on the Venezuelan question. After Mr. Wolcott's address the presiding officer stated that the morning hour had expired, and that the house bond bill, with the free coinage substitute, was now before the senate as the unfinished business. The measure was discussed by Messrs. Teller, Sherman, Gorman, Hoar, Aldrich and Lindsay until 5:50 when the senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE—Two-thirds of the three-hour session of the house Wednesday was occupied in the consideration of a senate joint resolution authorizing the expenditure of $53,000 all told for the employment of outside assistance to the supervising architect of the treasury in the preparation of plans and specifications and supervision of the Chicago public building. In the course of the debate the conduct of the architect's office was the subject of considerable criticism. The joint resolution was passed. The unanimous report of elections committee, No. 2, that H. C. Miner was elected to the seat now occupied by him as representative from the Ninth New York district, and that Timothy J. Campbell, contestant, was not entitled thereto, was agreed to without discussion. The house, at 3:30, adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—SENATE—Senator Daniel, of Virginia, made a strong defense of the Monroe doctrine's application to Venezuela Thursday in the senate, and the remainder of the session was devoted mainly to debate on the bond substitute. Several private bills were introduced. In an executive session appointments by the president were confirmed. Adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE—The rules of the Fifty-first congress were adopted, including the quorum-counting rule, which was favorably reported with some minor amendments. Ex-Speaker Crisp vainly attempted to have the rules of the Fifty-third congress adopted as a substitute. A number of private bills were introduced and the house took a recess until Friday night.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—SENATE—The concurrent resolution reported last Wednesday from the committee on foreign relations on the subject of the Armenian outrages was taken up in the senate Friday and was passed after a highly interesting discussion. An effort was made by Mr. Jones (dem., Ark.) to have a time fixed for taking the vote on the house bond bill, with the free coinage substitute, but, as objection was made by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.), Mr. Jones gave notice that he would ask the senate next Thursday to remain in session until that matter is disposed of. Mr. Thurston (rep., Neb.) gave notice that on Tuesday he would address the senate on the Monroe doctrine resolution. Mr. Baker (rep., Kan.) offered an amendment to the free coinage substitute, limiting its operations to the American product alone, and addressed the senate in advocacy of it. The senate, after a short executive session, at 4:15 adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—There was a fair attendance of members when, at 8 p. m., the house met for the first pension session of the Fifty-fourth congress. Among the 13 bills which received favorable consideration were senate bill granting a pension of $75 per month to the widow of the late Brig. Gen. and Representative Wm. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, and house bill increasing to $72 a month the pension of the widow of the late Col. Wm. Dulaney. At 10:30 p. m. the house adjourned till Monday.

Ohio to be Represented at the Mexican Exposition.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Gov. Bushnell has received a letter from President Diaz, of Mexico, asking that Ohio appoint a commission to represent the state at the national exposition to be held in Mexico next year. Gov. Bushnell will ask permission from the legislature to appoint the commission, the legislature to fix the number and other details.

Stubbs is Missing.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Jan. 27.—George Stubbs, aged 25 years, son of William Stubbs, ex-police judge of Indianapolis, mysteriously disappeared and has not been seen or heard of since. When he left he had $125 on his person.

Death of Alex McMillan.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The death of Alex McMillan, one of two brothers who founded the publishing house of McMillen & Co., was Saturday announced by cablegram from London to the American house in this city. He was born at Upper Carrie, in the Island of Arres, Scotland, in 1815.

Lumber Dealers Fail.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Jan. 27.—W. S. Foutz & Co., lumber dealers, made an assignment Saturday for the benefit of creditors. Assets, $15,000; liabilities, $10,000. S. P. Carey has purchased the stock and will continue the business.

Actress Found Dead in Bed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Vera Freeman, 30 years of age, an actress, was found dead in her room at the Hotel Pomeroy, Broadway and 59th street Saturday. She died of morphine poisoning, of which she is believed to have taken an overdose to induce sleep. Miss Freeman was found lying across the bed and fully dressed.

Chinese Consul General.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The president has recognized Funge Yung Heng as consul general of China at San Francisco.

THE REVENUE BILL.

A Measure That Is Full of False Pretenses.

The more the measure is examined the greater becomes the doubt whether the Dingley tariff bill is a revenue bill or not. There has never been any doubt that the assertion that it was intended to get rid of the deficit in the treasury was distinctly a false pretense. There is no deficit in the treasury, but on the contrary a surplus of more than $100,000,000. How it got there is immaterial to this inquiry, though it has frequently been explained in these columns. It is sufficient [illegible], and that it is likely to increase rather than diminish.

But there are other reasons why the Dingley bill is not properly a revenue bill. It was avowedly framed to increase the protection on competitive articles. Besides, it increases every existing tax except that on the best revenue commodity imported, namely, [illegible]. Senator Jones, of Nevada, objected to it because there was no increase in the duty on sugar. In doing this, he was not looking to revenue, but was solicitous to give further protection to beet sugar mills. Nevertheless, sugar gives a large amount of revenue to a small per cent. of protection, and this is one reason why the republicans wish to let it alone. The chief reason, however, is because they dare not offend the sugar trust, but are also afraid to grant it any additional favors. Being between the people on one side and the trust on the other, they prefer to let sugar alone.

It was pretended when the Dingley bill was first introduced that it would afford $40,000,000 additional revenue. The more the bill is studied the less probable this proposition appears. It is based in part on the theory that the imports of wool will be as great when it is taxed as when it is free. The same mistake is made as to woolens, which are not now free, but upon which 60 per cent. of the McKinley rates are to be imposed in addition to the rates of the Wilson bill. Both these contentions are absurd. On all other taxed commodities the Dingley bill proposes to increase the tax 15 per cent., and it is an open question whether this will not check importations to such an extent as to reduce rather than raise the revenue. The conclusion of several experts who have made estimates is to the effect that the increase in revenue will not amount to half, or perhaps not a quarter, of $40,000,000.

There are other articles which could easily be made to yield considerable revenue without causing the consumer to pay any tribute to home producers. There is tea, for example, many of the dealers in which desire to see it taxed 10 or 15 cents a pound. Prior to 1870 it was taxed 25 cents a pound. In that year the tax was reduced to 15 cents. In 1872 it was put on the free list, and has remained there ever since. In 1895 we imported upward of 97,000,000 pounds, which, at 10 cents a pound, would have yielded $9,700,000 in revenue; at 15 cents, $14,550,000. This is on the supposition that the tax would not decrease imports.

As a rule, a tariff tax will reduce the volume of imports, but the tea dealers say that a tax of 10 or 15 cents on tea would not have that effect. The reason they assign for desiring a tax is that it would exclude the low-grade and spurious teas. The average import price of tea has decreased from 37.7 cents per pound in 1873, the year after the tax was removed, to 14.6 cents in the fiscal year 1895. Consumers, however, have been accustomed to paying 50 to 60 cents a pound for good tea, and think that when less is asked the [illegible] is not good. Hence has grown up the practice of giving crockery with tea, which the dealers say demoralizes the trade.

This may be true, but it is best not to put too much stress on the fine-spun theories of interested parties. The fact remains that tea is an article on which $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 of revenue may be raised without increasing the burden of consumers seriously, if at all. If the senate wishes to raise revenue, it can amend the house bill by taxing a commodity concerning whose revenue-raising properties there is no doubt at all. It is a pretty safe guess, however, that this will not be done, because it would not turn any revenue into the pockets of individuals, which is the peculiar characteristic of a tariff for protection.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——It is growing plainer every day that the McKinley element in congress is going to make it very hard sledding for Thomas B. Reed, without regard to what the result may be to the country.—Detroit Free Press.

——It is now ex-Gov. McKinley, of Ohio. Mr. McKinley has put in the last two years legging for the presidency, and the results of his second administration cannot be summed up until the last ballot has been taken at St. Louis.—Kansas City Star.

——Speaker Reed desires that house appropriations be cut to the bone in the interest of economy. Objector Holman never cut deeper than the bone, yet he was reviled as a cheese-parer and reminded that this was a billion dollar country. The country hasn't shrunken any since that valuation, but a presidential election is coming on, and if Mr. Reed shall have his way the coming contest will be money in the country's pocket.—Philadelphia Record.

——The unfathomable piety of the republican party has always been the first article of its faith. It is taught from the pulpit by clergymen in its ranks, but it is chiefly insisted on by thugs, scoundrels and thieves, who claim that their acts are holy, because done in what they assume to be a holy cause. Very early in its history the republican party voted to take the Almighty into partnership with them, subject, however, to the condition that they were to have all the offices and all the honor.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——To obtain possession of the committees and petty offices of the senate the republicans affected a coalition with the half dozen populists, and the result is an infamous free coinage bill, which has been prepared and agreed to by the free silver majority of the finance committee, all of whom were appointed by the republicans. A viler bargain and a more natural sequence of such a bargain have seldom if ever been in evidence, but fortunately for the country the bargain and its consequences will fail of the disastrous or ruinous effects their authors intended they should have. No such bill can become law as long as Mr. Cleveland remains president.—Pittsburgh Post.

TOPSY-TURVY LOGIC.

Artful Sophistry of the Protection Argufyer.

Says a philosopher after the order of McKinley: "Ancient Tyre, Athens, Rome, Damascus and other great seats of ancient science and art became such because they supplied other nations with their products."

Without pausing to inquire as to the historical accuracy of the assumption that the cities named "supplied other nations with their products" to any great extent, one's attention is irresistibly drawn to the philosophical theorem that they became great seats of science and art because they supplied other nations with their products.

One can readily understand how a commercial people, trading extensively with other people, acquire more knowledge of men and things, and so acquire more materials of science, if not of art, than isolated people holding little or no communication with others. But how the mere sending abroad of their products to supply the wants of others can advance a people in either science or art passes understanding utterly.

The context of the theorem quoted shows that when its author used the word "products" he had in mind chiefly manufactured products, or products of mechanical or artistic skill, rather than the crude products of comparatively unskilled labor. But that does not make the general proposition any more true. The mere supplying of foreigners with our products, whether crude or highly wrought, cannot make us great in science and art.

The context serves only to show how the confusion of thought arises or to expose an artful sophism intended to produce confusion of thought in careless minds. First attention is drawn to the almost self-evident fact that the products of skill in the world's history have been supplied mostly by nations advanced in science and art. Then the inference is artfully suggested that the supplying of such products has caused the advancement.

When the proposition is thus stated it becomes apparent at once that advancement is not a consequence of supplying products of skill, but that the supplying of such products is a consequence of advancement in the arts and sciences. A people must have the knowledge, art and skill before they can turn out highly wrought and artistic products for export. The export of such product is an evidence and a consequence, not a cause, of greatness in science and art.

The McKinley philosopher might as truthfully have said that the sun become the great source and center of light and heat in our system by supplying the earth and other planets with those forces or modes of motion. It is characteristic of the protectionist to transpose everything, putting antecedent for consequent and consequent for antecedent, cause for effect and effect for cause. The great system of plunder under the shelter and with the aid of law does not admit of defense by honest and straightforward reasoning.—Chicago Chronicle.

WHEREFOR ART THOU, REED?

What Has Become of the Great and Fearless Czar?

Where is the courage and dash that once made the Hon. Thomas Reed a heroic figure in the republican party? When was Reed ever at a loss for words, or indeed, for ideas, until ambition for the presidency congealed his brain and spiked his tongue? Now he has nothing to say. The New York Journal asks him for an opinion on the bond question, and he replied that he doesn't want to discuss it. He adds:

"I would not care to make any suggestion as to what might be done to make the loan a popular loan or bring it before the people in any different form. The matter is being managed from the white house, and I've no suggestions to make. I will say, however, that present difficulties so far as a solution of our financial troubles are concerned lodge in the white house and senate. If the people of this country want a remedy for the financial evils let them bring the pressure of popular influence to bear on the executive and the senate of the United States. The house of representatives stands ready to do its part, and has from the opening of congress. The cure for money ills should be applied at the white house and the other end of the capitol. THOMAS B. REED."

Is this like the fearless czar known to fame for his quorum counting abilities in the billion dollar congress? Is this like the Reed that was in congress only to "do business?" Is this like the bold Reed who could ever be relied upon to say something to win the applause of the most hide-bound of his partisan associates? Alas, no. It is Reed the presidential candidate, who is tremblingly hopeful of support in the sparsely settled silver states, and at the same time catch the delegates from the states whose votes are essential in the electoral college.

But this isn't the Reed that won the republican heart at all. It was the reckless, quorum-counting, billion-dollar-spending Reed that the republicans admired and proposed to make president. It was not the timid, fearful, non-committal Reed who now presides over the do-nothing house of representatives, and who refers inquirers on public questions to the other end of the capitol or the white house.

"Fear never yet a generous mind did gain."—Utica Observer.

Shy on the Sugar Question.

The republicans desire to avoid any discussion about sugar because the insincerity of their attack upon the democratic sugar schedule would be exposed. They have denounced the democrats for having granted the protective differential of one-eighth of a cent a pound. They now have an opportunity to cut off this differential in their bill. Can they be induced to do it? They have attacked the democrats for having imposed the differential of one-tenth of a cent on German sugar—a special tax which caused retaliation in Germany—and they might now remove this differential. Does anyone believe they could be persuaded to remove it? But if both of these differentials should be reported, either as they stand or with an increase of 15 per cent., how could our republican friends defend their action? It can be easily be seen for what reasons they are "unwilling to revive the sugar question."—N. Y. Times.

——It is increasingly probable [illegible] not even on the pet hobby of the [illegible] may the republicans hope for [illegible] party action in the face of [illegible] manding power of the [illegible] lican senators. The [illegible] states' admission [illegible] senate has brought [illegible] chickens home [illegible] gua.

[illegible] CO. RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1896.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Proprietor

Advertising Rates:
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The two new Senators from Utah are now in their seats.

Arizona is asking to be admitted into the union as a State.

It now looks like the Democrats will succeed in electing the State Librarian.

They are having a warm time in Louisville trying to fill the vacancy in the office of Mayor.

Mr. Harrison has fessed up, and it will be only a few months until he takes unto himself a wife.

If Mr. Graziani's pool-room bill passes the legislature, he will be next Mayor of the city of Covington.

The Covington people will make a strong fight for the passage of Graziani's anti-pool room bill now pending in the legislature.

The most recent entry for Congressional honors in this district is State Senator R. H. Elliston, of Williamstown, Grant county.

The General Assembly, by agreement is dead-locked on the Senatorial election. Some think the dead-lock will never be broken.

The legislature is near about half out, and nothing of importance has been done. About the time it adjourns the machinery will be in good running order.

Some of the Republican members of the legislature have come to the conclusion that Gov. Bradley is the only member of their party who can be elected Senator.

There is considerable sickness among the members of the legislature, and it is causing much uneasiness on the part of the two candidates for the U. S. Senatorship.

The old colored man who had been a faithful servant of the late Hon. Isaac Wilson from the close of the war until his death, will receive of Mr. Wilson's estate $1,000 in cash.

That Columbus, Ohio, grand jury has given a great many exlegislators in that State, cause for not sleeping well at night. As a class Republican ex-lawmakers in Ohio are very uneasy just now.

Hon. J. G. Furnish has introduced a bill to amend the law in regard to line fences. It is intended to compel each land owner to keep up or pay for keeping up his half of his line fences.

James E. Campbell's recent campaign in Ohio has commenced bearing fruit, and the charges he made against the last Ohio Legislature is being investigated by a grand jury, and several indictments for accepting a bribe have been returned.

The indications are that the Republicans have put up a game of freeze-out with Dr. Hunter; but he will not lay down the nomination that anyother member of his party may have a chance at the office. The Doctor is very much in need of the hearty support of his party.

The Recorder is in receipt of the *Courier-Journal* Almanac for the current year. It is a valuable book, containing a vast amount of interesting information, and should be in every family. Send 25 cents to the office in Louisville and secure a copy. You will soon agree that the money was well spent.

An aspirant's politcal prospects are often times blighted by a single act, and this is the condition of some of those Democratic members of the legislature, who refused to go into the Senatorial caucus, and then signed an address, hoping to vindicate themselves. But their vindication did not vindicate at all.

The incorporators of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association acknowledged and filed with the county clerk, their articles of incorporation, last Wednesday. The work of arranging the grounds and putting up the buildings will be pushed from now on. The amphitheater will be constructed on the plan of the old one, but some larger. The exhibition ring will be larger than the old one, and around it, and under a roof, will be ten tiers of seats, elevated one above the other. Around the top and outside row of seats will be a promenade nine feet wide. In the center of the exhibition ring will be a music stand, two stories high, the musicians to occupy the second story and the Judges, the lower. By fall everything will be in readiness and a good three days fair will be given.

The State of Kentucky will owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Stege, of Louisville, if he proves true to his promise and prevents the election of Dr. Hunter to the United States Senate. It has been the custom of the Old Commonwealth to place in that post of honor her ablest sons, men of whom she felt proud, and who were a credit to the State. To depart from that now would be evidence of deterioration, a confession of weakness, and an admission that patriotism has [illegible] to political trickery. [illegible] not lower the standard [illegible] men by promoting [illegible] or Democrat to [illegible] in the qualifi[illegible] proper dis[illegible] That rule [illegible] to the election [illegible] Senator, and [illegible]

STATE NEWS

In Lincoln, dogs killed and mangled 69 ewes and lambs for one farmer.

A pretty young woman, charged with counterfeiting, is in jail at Paducah.

J. B. Darnell, of Bath county, has a work mule thirty-four years old, and the animal is as spry as a four-year-old.

A great many sheep in Garrard county, it is said, have become rabid, after being bitten by dogs suffering from hydrophobia.

J. C. Yancy, aged 75 years and wealthy, was married in Christian county to Miss Nannie Maylor, a society belle, aged 20.

A prisoner who escaped from jail at Flemingsburg last week, has returned and is claiming the reward of $10 offered for his capture.

A correspondent of the Murray Ledger reports that a peculiar animal, known as an ant eater, has been seen in the neighborhood of Dexter.

The Owensboro Messenger says: Sam Goodwin raised on hill land seventy bushels of corn per acre, and Martin Mattingly gathered eighty bushels per acre from one of his fields.

Jeff Carr, a Logan county "blind-tiger" operator, was fined $1,500 for violating the local option laws. The fine is enough to keep him in jail five years, and there are twenty-seven charges still against him.

Did anybody ever notice that the politicians of Western Kentucky are physicians? asks the Hartford Republican. There is Dr. Hunter, Dr. James, Dr. Deboe, Dr. Walton, Dr. Letcher, and Dr. Kimbley. These men are all physicians and have been successful in the practice of medicine.

During 1895 just 589 deaths and 295 births occurred in the city of Lexington. The death rate is about two to one over the births. Both in births and deaths the colored population leads. The death record shows 327 colored and 262 whites, and the births 195 colored and 100 whites. There was a baker's dozen of twins and one set of triplets.

Mr. Russell Railey, of Woodford county, sold to Ex-Gov. R. M. Merriam, of Minnesota, the pair of trotting mares, Donna Rex, 6 years old, by Shawmut, dam by Dictator and Bonnie May, 5 years old, by Bonnie McGregor. They are both rich blood bays, with white hind feet and graceful, sweeping tails, perfectly matched. They can trot to the pole in better than 2:40. The price paid was $2,500.

That Grant county is for Joe Blackburn for United States Senator was thoroughly demonstrated last week. Petitions were being circulated asking our Representative to vote for Joe in the caucus and had the caucus been held this week a petition would have been forwarded to Dr. Daugherty, containing the signatures of more than 1,000 Democrats, urging him to cast his vote for Blackburn. He voted for Blackburn, however, on his own knowledge of the sentiment of the people of the county.—Williamstown Courier.

The Paris saloon-keepers are proposing to reform themselves before the Prohibitionists are moved to undertake the job. They will petition the Council at its next meeting to pass an ordinance to close saloons at 12 o'clock midnight, and also to enforce the Sunday law. They will ask that every saloon-keeper be required to have his room so arranged that persons passing along the street can see everything that is going on inside on Sunday, and in this way will shut off the back-door trade.

During the campaign Gov. Bradley said the Democratic party was responsible for working the convicts outside the prison walls, but when he enters as the Chief Executive of Kentucky, his first message asks the General Assembly to bring the convicts from inside the prison walls and place them at work on new public buildings and the county roads in the State. Where will the honest laborer in the State be employed? And how can that laborer survive and remain citizens of Kentucky in competing with the felon that is supported and kept by the State?—Western Argus.

Uncle Jimmy Brandebnurg, as he is usually called, living at the mouth of Sturgeon Creek, in Lee county, who is now in his eitghy-eighth year, enjoys the unique distinction of having lived in the same house in three different counties; first in Estill County, where he had to travel a distance of 22 miles to vote and elections were held three days. Next he lived in Owsley County, which was composed of part of Clay and Breathitt Counties. Lee county, where he yet lives, was composed of parts of Breathitt, Owsley and Estill. He has been a voter nearly 67 years, and voted for General Jackson, the twelfth President of the United States, in 1832.

Nearly one hundred years ago Henry Clay introduced a bill into the Kentucky General Assembly to remove the seat of government from Frankfort. From that good day to this, if our memory serves us correctly, a similar bill has been presented, and all have met the same fate. Now is it not time to get a bill to construct decent buildings to house State officers, and let the removal chestnut remain in its grave? Kentucky has never expended over $250,000 on her buildings since she became a State, and during that period not a dollar has she ever expended for ground on which to erect her public buildings. Let us get down to practical business, and improve the State.

A proposed amendment to the constitution has been presented to the House to remove the seat of government from Frankfort. If our new Governor's opinion is correct, that money to erect Capital Buildings cannot be secured unless through a vote of the people, empowering a tax for such purpose, there is little difference where the seat of government is located. It may be, however, that the new [illegible] think the price of living too high in Frankfort, and believe this will reduce prices.—Argus.

The first case involving many vital points in the secret ballot election laws of this State was decided by the Court of Appeals last week, and the decision contains some surprises. The questions were raised in the case of Houston, County Judge, &c., vs. Steele, from Boyd County, and the Court, in its opinion, says the Canvassing Board, composed of the County Judge, Sheriff and County Clerk, must examine and count or reject all the uncounted and doubtful ballots returned by the election officers, and must not be governed exclusively by certificates of the officers in counting the votes cast. The next point decided is that a ballot marked with a lead pencil instead of with ink and stencil is valid and must be counted, and further, that marks, blurs or blots on the ballot that appear to be accidental are not such distinguishing marks as will invalidate the ballot. If the stencil mark should be made just outside the square that contains the party device or just outside the little square opposite any one candidate's name, it does not invalidate the ballot and it should be counted that is if the mark is near enough to the device or square to leave no doubt as to the voter's intention. It is a most important decision and bears directly upon several contested elections from Louisville and other places that are now in the Courts for adjudication.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The bill to reduce the salaries of State officers was put to sleep upon its first appearance in the House after the committee had examined it.

The legislature has decided to ascertain whether the treasury knows whereof he speaks when he says Kentucky owes $2,500,000.

Several Sheriffs failed to execute bond in the time prescribed by law, and a bill has been introduced giving them until the 15th of next March to execute bonds.

The bill to prohibit the selling of pools on horse racing in this State, is meeting with opposition.

A bill to amend the election law has been introduced.

A bill to unite the office of Sheriff and Jailer has been introduced.

Illness of members of the General Assembly may yet solve the senatorial problem. The damp weather of the past two weeks has given severe colds to about twenty of them, and at least half a dozen are threatened with pheumonia or fever.—Courier Journal.

It is now practically conceded that the Senatorial deadlock will be continued until Feb. 6, the date on which the new member from Nelson County will succeed the late Representative Wilson (Dem.) will arrive. The Legislature as originally chosen, stood: Republicans 68, Democrats 68, and Populists 2. The death of Representative Wilson in the second week of the session broke the deadlock. The Nelson County election to fill the vacancy caused by Wilson's death occurs next Saturday.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. Bedinger, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. Bedinger.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

D. G. Rice's Executrix. &c., Plffs.
vs } Equity.
Jas. M. Rice, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of February, 1896 at one o'clock p m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying in Boone county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone a little east of Middle Creek on the new road leading from Bellevue to Burlington and East Bend road, a corner of lot No. 2 in a line of lot No. 21; thence with said line s 54 w 24 poles crossing Middell Creek to a stone on said road; thence s 79 w 186 poles to a stone a corner of lot No. 1 on the Rabbit Hash road; thence with said road to a corner of S. D. Rice's land with lot No2 on said road; thence n 82 w 184½ poles to a stone near Middle Creek; thence n 80 w 9.88 poles to a stone a little west of said creek; thence n 50 e 11 poles crossing the creek to a stone; thence n 27 w 6 poles crossing the creek and passing two Sycamore trees to a stone; thence n 5¼ e 57¼ poles passing a Beech tree to a corner in the west edge of the creek; thence n 62½ e 47 poles again crossing the creek to a stone; thence n 27½ w 12 poles to the beginning, containing 60 acres more or less. There is to be deducted from the above boundary a certain tract of land and originally a part of same set off to and now owned by Mrs. Ida D. Kelly, said tract is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the Rabbit Hash road a corner of the school house lot; thence with said road n 12½ w 8.30 chaines to a point where said road intersects the road leading from the Bellevue to the Burlington and East Bend road; then along the south side of the road leading from Bellevue to Burlington and East Bend road n 80¾ e 15 68 chains to a stone; thence leaving said road s 14¼ e 8.33 chains to a stone a corner of the school house lot; thence with a line thereof s 82½ w 2.2 chains to the beginning, containing 13 acres, being the 1-5 part of the whole tract of land devised to the five oldest children of E. W. Rice by the will of D. G. Rice.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

STATEMENT

Of the Financial Condition of the County on the 8th day of January, 1896, as Appears from the Records of the Fiscal and County Courts.

County Court—Special Term, January 23, 1895.	
James Westbay, for coffin, allowed	$ 3 00
Fiscal Court—Special Term, Feby. 15, '95. Claims allowed:	
W. L. Riddell, advertising	4 00
C. C. Roberts, coffin for pauper (Ed Dudgeon)	6 00
George Hughes, colored, coffin for pauper	6 00
C. L. Crisler, services as jailor and janitor	40 30
County Court—Regular term, April 1, '95. Claims allowed:	
A. S. Gaines, list of transfers	35 00
E. E. Winn, conveying prisoner	12 30
Fiscal Court—Regular term, April 2, '95. Claims allowed:	
J. F. Blyth, Superintendent Infirmary	400 00
John Hampton, summoning jury	1 00
C. L. Crisler, repairs on county property	14 25
J. M. Lassing, trip to Frankfort, before board of equalization	39 88
A. S. Gaines, recording road settlement	40 00
same school commissioner's report	30 00
same express charges on ballots	1 65
County Court—Special term, April 11, '95. Claims allowed:	
J. S. Johnson, conveying prisoner	7 72
R. H. Tanner, guard for prisoner	11 16
County Court—Special term, April 22, '95. Claims allowed:	
[illegible]. S. Crisler, repairing clerk's office door	4 00
J. W. Duncan, furnishing table for court-room	22 00
County Court—Special term, May 31, '95. Claims allowed:	
Owen Utz, roof on Infirmary	25 00
same " " allowed June 10	25 00
same " " " June 17	300 00
Elmer Beall, allowed July 1st.—Regular term	2 00
Fiscal Court—July 2, 1895. Claims allowed:	
T. E. Roberts, holding inquest	3 00
J. P. Morton & Co., ballot books	36 40
M. B. Green, holding inquest	3 00
L. H. Voshell, taking school census	9 00
J. F. Blyth, Superintendent Infirmary	500 00
Judge Stephens, committee on court house repairs	135 00
Joseph Wagstaff, services as justice of peace	15 00
M. B. Green, " " "	15 00
O. W. Gaines, " " "	15 00
H. Bannister, " " "	15 00
T. E. Roberts, " " "	15 00
R. L. Roberts, " " "	12 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk	15 00
C. L. Crisler, jailor account $17,50 and janitor $50	67 50
County Court—Special term, July 15, '95. Claims allowed:	
J. T. Lynn, cleaning public cistern	2 00
James Hogan, repairing public cistern, July 29—allowed	2 50
J. S. Clutterbuck, settlement with sheriff, &c.	32 50
L. H. Voshell, school superintendent, allowed Aug. 5	100 00
Fiscal Court—Special term, Aug. 10, '95. Claims allowed:	
L. H. Voshell, balance on salary for 1895	300 00
J. M. Lassing, committee on court house	137 66
C. C. Roberts, coffin for pauper	6 00
W. W. Garnett, same	6 00
W. C. Johnson, holding inquest	6 00
Jerry Carr, hauling pauper to infirmary	3 50
J. M. Lassing, codes of practice furnished county	54 00
County Court—Special term. Sept. 18, '95. Claim allowed:	
J. S. Clutterbuck, settlement with sheriff, &c.	36 00
Fiscal Court—Regular term, Oct. 18, '95. Claims allowed:	
J. F. Grant, holding inquest and furnishing coffin	10 00
W. L. Riddell, printing	22 00
O. W. Gaines, holding inquest	3 00
C. C. Roberts, conveying lunatic, &c.	11 16
G. W. Roberts, same	11 16
Bradley & Gilbert Co., for books	32 60
J. M. Lassing, insurance on infirmary	112 50
J. F. Blyth, Supt. Infirmary	400
M. E. Hance, hauling pauper to infirmary	5 00
Judge Stephens, committee on cisterns at infirmary	150 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk account	63 55
H. Bannister, services as justice	3 00
M. B. Green, " "	6 00
O. W. Gaines, " "	6 00
R. L. Roberts, " "	6 00
T. E. Roberts, " "	6 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk	6 00
County Court—Special term, Oct. 17, '95. Claims allowed:	
Oscar Gaines, dividing county into road districts	20 00
J. J. Stephens, same	20 00
W. M. Rogers, same	20 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk account—special term, Nov. 7	52 60
C. L. Crisler, jail account—Nov. 18,	19 95
T. W. Finch, repairs on jail	13 10
J. G. Furnish, having fly paper analyzed—allowed Dec. 19	24 00
Fiscal Court—Regular term, Jany 7, '96. Claims allowed:	
Bradley & Gilbert Co., ballot books	46 20
J. F. Blyth, balance on salary	4 37
J. F. Blyth, supt. infirmary, allowed for this year	500 00
W. E. Vest, surveying road	3 00
J. S. Huey, coffin for pauper	6 00
J. M. Lassing, per bill of J. G. McGarvey	10 00
J. M. Lassing, for pumps furnished infirmary	35 00
Dr. F. L. Sayre, pauper practice	30 00
J. M. Grant, " "	30 00
Wright & Williamson, same	50 00
W. W. Smith, same	55 00
Dr. Crouch, same	30 00
Dr. Jones, same	30 00
Drs. Finnell and Menefee, same	30 00
Dr. Corey, same	35 00
Dr. Murat, same	34 00
W. L. H. Baker, hauling pauper to infirmary	3 50
J. M. Lassing, services as county attorney	400 00
J. N. Dickerson, furnishing room for election	1 50
R. T. Clements, " " "	1 50
I. O. O. F, " " "	1 50
J. W. Kirkpatrick, repairing jail, &c.	2 25
J. M. Clarkson, two stoves for court house	40 15
C. L. Crisler, account	8 50
T. M. McDonald, for lumber	10 30
Burlington Mercantile Co., account	8 35
C. L. Crisler, balance due as janitor	75 00
C. L. Crisler, for services as jailor	133 60
B. B. Allphin, sr., land condemned	36 30
B. B. Allphin, jr., " "	13 70
J. D. Stephens, summoning jury	1 00
Sheriff Roberts, coffin for pauper	6 00
Charlie Roberts, sheriff account	109 60
M. B. Green, services as justice	6 00
H. Bannister, " "	6 00
O. W. Gaines, " "	6 00
R. L. Roberts, " "	6 00
T. E. Roberts, " "	6 00
Joe Wagstaff, " "	6 00

Judges Nov. election, 1895—each allowed $2.

George Blyth,	M. E. Hance,	W. E. Clutterbuck,	R. B. Huey,
J. M. Moody,	B. F. Hood,	J. P. Dunbar,	D. Haley,
C. N. Graves,	John Tanner,	O. Gaines,	J. S. Huey,
Noah Clore,	G. L. Miller,	J. W. Hood,	J. N. Dickers'n
B. S. O'Neal,	H. C. McNeal,	Tom Baker,	J. A. Sanders,
T. J. Hughes,	Frank Hossman,	J. A. Loder,	Z. T. Kelly.

Clerks November election, 1895.—Each allowed $2 00.

Tim Westbay,	J. L. Frazier,	J. R. Johnson,	Butler Carpenter,
Goe. W. Sleet,	G. H. Wilson,	Cy Kelly,	G. M. Allen,
A. R. Johnson,	W. B. Grubbs,	O. W. Gaines,	Elijah Parker.

Sheriff's November election, 1895

W. T. German	$2 00.	A. B. Corbin	$2 64.	L. J. Riley	$2 48.
J. B. Allen	3 00.	Cy Kennedy	3 36.	Samuel Taylor	3 28.
John Olsner	2 48.	J. W. Riggs	2 60.	W. J. Casey	2 80.
John Lockhart	2 88.	John Kahr	2 40.	J. M. Haukin	2 80.

Total amount of claims allowed against the county from 11th day of Jan'y, 1895, up to and including 8th day of Jan'y, 1896...5,514 38

Partial Recapitulation:

County Infirmary	$1,800 00	
Roofing County Infirmary	350 00	
Pauper Practice	565 00	
County Judge, salary	400 00	
County Attorney, salary	400 00	
County Superintendent of Schools, allowed since Jan. 11, '95	400 00	
Justices of the Peace	151 00	
Miscellaneous	1,343 66	
Officers of November Election, 1895.	104 72	—$5,514 38

Poll Tax fixed at	$ 1 50	
Levy for County Purposes	05	
Levy for Road Purposes	10	
Per head on all male citizens between 18 & 50 years of age	1 00	—$2 65.
Settlement with Sheriff January 8th, '95, shows balance due Sheriff from county		$894 64

B. W. ADAMS, Clerk Boone County Court.

THERE IS SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN!
☞ It is not a Fake! It is not a Scheme! ☜
☞ It is a premium on guessing—That't All. ☜
☞CONTEST OPEN TO CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS.☜

$10 Police Patrol FREE.

Two presents to be given away to the one guessing nearest or next nearest to the number of pieces of candy contained in the glass jar in my show window. Both presents are now on exhibition at my GROCERY. One guess for ever cash purchase of 10c or more. Pay cash for your groceries and guess every time you buy a dime's worth. The more guesses, the more chances of winning.

$10 French Doll FREE.

CONTEST WILL CLOSE JANUARY 18, 1896.
STOCKMAN'S, 96 & 98 HIGH ST.,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
LIGHTNING HOT DROPS.
CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.
BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.
SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—EVERY TIME.
Sold Everywhere at 25c and 50c Per Bottle. No Relief, No Pay.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

T. L. Swetnam's Assignee, Plff.
vs. } Equity.
T. L. Swetnam, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec'r., term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, February 3d, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 & 12 months the following property, to-wit:

Consisting of 5 lots or parcels of land bounded thus: First parcel—Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., near the town of Florence on the north side of the Lexington & Covington turnpike and bounded thus: Beginning at the southeast corner of Abel Carpenter's lot at the edge of said road, running thence with the edge of said road (105) one-hundred and five feet to a corner of of Linville Souther's line; thence with said Souther's line (200) two hundred feet to another corner of said Souther; thence with another line of said Souther, (105) one hundred and five feet, to another corner of said Abel Carpenter's lot; thence with another line of said Carpenter's lot 200 feet to the beginning.

Second parcel—Lying and being in Florence, Boone county, Ky., on the east side of Youell street and bounded thus: Beginning at the edge of Youell street at the south-west corner of the lot owned by the Odd Fellows' Association and running thence with a line of said Odd Fellows' lot 27 feet to another corner of same lot in a line of the Benjamin Stephens lot; thence with a line of said Stephens' lot 80 feet to a corner; thence with another line of said Stephens' lot, 27 feet to the edge of said Youell street, another corner of said Stephens' lot; thence with the edge of said Youell street, 30 feet to the beginning.

Also, a certain lot or parcel of land in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at the south edge of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, a corner of Anna C. Graves' lot; thence with a line of said Graves' lot to another corner of said Graves' land in a line of Mrs. Emma V. Rouse (formerly Mrs. Emma V. Tanner's lot); thence with a line of said Mrs. Rouse to her corner at the east edge of Youell street; thence with the edge of Youell street to the corner of T. L. Swetnam's lot on which his back storeroom stands in the rear of the Odd Fellows' building; thence with the line of the said Swetnam lot 27 feet to another corner of said Swetnam; thence with another line of said Swetnam and with a line of the the lot on which the Odd Fellows' building stands, to the edge of the said Covington & Lexington pike; thence along the edge of said road to the place of beginning.

Also the following described lot, situated in the same town, county and state, bounded thus: Beginning at a point on the north side of the Covington & Lexington pike at the edge of said road, it being the corner of the lot owned by the five Corbin sisters; thence with the edge of said road, s 65½ w 57½ feet to a post of Linville Souther, at his outlet; thence with said Souther's line n 24¾ w 200 feet to a stake passing the corner of a stable; thence n 63 e 53 feet 4 inches to a stake 1 foot from the corner of a buggy shed; thence s 25¼ e 203 feet to the place of beginning, containing ¼ acre.

Also the following named land to-wit: The ⅓ part of the undivided ⅓ interest in 24 56-100 acres of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky, situated on the south side of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, near said town of Florence and bounded as follows: Beginning at the south edge of the Covington & Lexington turnpike, a corner of lot No. 2 in the lands of Aaron Yager, dec'd., among his heirs; thence s 42½ e 43.9 poles to a stone in Milton Wilhoit's line, another corner of said lot No. 2; thence s 82½ e 4 poles to a stone, between two beech trees; thence n 48 e 51 poles to a stone, Wilhoit's corner in Goodridge's line; thence n 43¼ w 47½ poles to a stone, said Goodridge's corner in H. T. Snyder's line; thence s 48¼ w 16 3-5 poles to a corner of lot No. 1 in the division of the dower of Elizabeth Yager; thence with a line of said lot s 59½ w 10.7 poles to a stone in the orchard, n 27½ w 49.7 poles to a stone at the south edge of the aforesaid turnpike road, corner of said lot No. 1; thence with the pike, s 65¼ w 21½ poles to the place of beginning, containing 24 56-100 acres of land.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed,

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
—)o(—
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.
Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at Union, Ky., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. Send for Terms.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. Huey, Adm'r.

FARM FOR RENT,

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to

Jno C. Revill, Burlington, Ky.

For sale—One Thinrind male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. E. Rouse, Florence, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public auction at the residence of Lucinda Kelly, deceased, one mile west of the Middle Creek Universalist Church, on

Thursday, February 6th, 1896,

The following property to-wit:

2 horses, 1 fresh cow, 1 yearling calf, 1 two-year old calf, 23 sheep, 1 sow and 9 shoats, 8 or 10 tons of hay, a lot of sheaf oats, 200 bus. of corn, about 1200 lbs of tobacco, about 25 bus. of potatoes, a lot of apples, road wagon, buggy, two-horse sled, 2 mowing machines, plows, harrows, harness and other farming implements; meat and lard, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of $10 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to to give note with approved security. All sums under $10, cash.

L. H. KELLY,
WALTER KELLY, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clk a. m.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. Huey, President, Grant, Ky. | Oscar Gaines Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. Hughes. D. E. Castleman.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

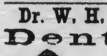
P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK,
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital, ...$80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(Incorporated 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in.....$50,000
Surplus,.....$ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
Mr. Cowen's, in Burlington, the First Monday in each Month and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
☞and satisfaction guaranteed.☜
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.



Dr, J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z10:20	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:00
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
3:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

[illegible]

[illegible] for stripping [illegible]

[illegible] in this district [illegible] Friday.

There has been nearly a month's [illegible] cloudy weather.

The best ice put up last winter was harvested in the month of February.

It is about time to begin predicting as to the success or failure of the 1896 fruit crop.

The weather interfered with several big fox chases planned for the latter part of last week.

For Art Embroidery Materials send to Emma J. M. Coulter, 107 Second st., Aurora, Indiana.

Next Monday is county court. Call in while in town that day and subscribe for the RECORDER.

Since christmas there have been five deaths on five adjoining farms in the Union neighborhood.

The A. P. A.'s are running Louisville now. They have a majority of the local legislature.

Jeptha Tanner had a big woodsawing Monday. Several Burlingtonite took part in the festivities.

A force of hands was spreading stone on the Florence 'pike, within the town limits Monday morning.

Miss Emma J. Coulter's, Aurora, Indiana, for Artistic Needlework, either completed, commenced or ordered.

Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively. Stock and Eggs for sale.
Mrs. Jennie Ossman, Beaver Lick, Ky.

The river has commenced falling, and with as cold weather as last February furnished, it would soon freeze over.

Rev. M. J. Hoever, will preach for the Baptist congregation at this place next Sunday morning and evening. All are invited.

Next Sunday is ground hog day, and it is two to one that his hogship sees his shadow, as the weather will clear up just about that time.

President Rouse is giving the Burlington and Florence 'pike its winter coat of metal, and he is having very fine weather for the work.

From the looks of the bulletin board at the court house there will be considerable real estate business transacted at the court house door next Monday.

MONEY FOR SALE.

The Hebron Building Association has from $200 to $1,[illegible]
E. MANNIN, President.

When it comes to tearing up a piece of nice, healthy blue-grass sod at this time of the year, dynamite is not a circumstance when compared to an old sow's nose.

There is a great deal of sickness throughout the county, measles, mumps, gripp and pneumonia being the prevalent diseases. There have been many deaths!

Quite a number of new subscribers have been received since the beginning of the year, and many of the old ones have renewed. If you want Boone county news, you will have to subscribe for the RECORDER.

Quite a number of taxpayers were on hand last Thursday to convince the supervisors of tax of the error of their way in increasing the valuation of their property. Some of them succeeded but many failed in their efforts.

Frank M. Downey, youngest son of Judge A. C. Downey, of Rising Sun, died of Measles at his home in Aurora, last Wednesday. He was a very bright young attorney and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him.

Supt. Voshell says the prospect is the last payment of 20 per cent., which will be due the teachers at the close of their schools will not be forthcoming before July 1st. He is now paying the teachers in full the money now due them.

Mrs. Joel B. Frazier, an old resident of the Union neighborhood, died last Friday. She was 78 years old, and had spent her long, useful life in this county. She leaves a son, two daughters and a large circle of friends to mourn her death.

The Carroll county Circuit Court fined a druggist $200, last week, for violations of the local option law. The prosecution was so determined to compel the druggist to abandon his unlawful traffic in the ardent, that he has put up his shutters.

We take this means of expressing our heart-felt thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who rendered us such valuable assistance during our late trouble, and especially to these ladies who remained with us until the end.
JOHN SMITH AND DAUGHTER,

Duley Beall had to go to see a man last Friday He rode to within two miles of the house when he dismounted and walked across the fields, to learn, upon his arrival, that he might have ridden as close as 200 yards of the house. Duly enjoyed the tramp and climbing of barbed wire fences though.

Mr. A. C. Collins and Miss Fannie Finch will hold a public examination of all their pupils on the 6th and 7th of February. Patrons, trustees and all persons interested in education are invited to be present. They will begin a four months' subscription school here on the Monday following the examination.

There will be a foxdrive on Saturday, February 8th, beginning about ten o'clock. Those taking part in the drive will assemble at Hebron, Limaburg, Burlington and Bullittsville at the above mentioned hour. The names of the captains and courses of the lines will be published next week. All are invited to take part in the sport.

I desire to thank all my friends and patrons for their past favors and solicit a continuance of the same, and take this method of informing the public that I will be found, from now on, at my shop in Bellevue on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. All work done promptly and at reasonable prices. JOS. M. BIRKLE.

Died.—At her home near Petersburg, this county, after a very brief illness, on the 24th inst., Mrs. Margaret Smith, wife of John Smith. The remains were placed in the vault at Petersburg on the 26th, after a short service by Rev. Fizer at the M. E. Church The deceased was in her 53rd year, and was a sister of Thomas D. and W. C. Goodridge and Mrs. G. T. Gaines, of near this place.

We have heard nothing from the entertainment and supper at Bullittsville, last Friday evening. The weather was not at all favorable, but there is no question but the programme was most successfully carried out in every detail, as the ladies who were at the head of the affair know no such thing as fail in their undertakings.

LATER—Since the above was put in type, we have seen Mr John Stephens, and he gives a glowing account of the great success achieved. A large amount of money was cleared.

[illegible]

Mr. J. W. [illegible] was visiting in Walton last Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter has been quite sick for several days.

Dr. Sayre and John Ernst, of Hebron, were in town Monday.

J. L. Kite, of Waterloo, was among the visitors to town on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vest's baby has been quite sick for several days.

John C. Mitchell, the Pleasant Hill merchant, was in town Monday

Milton Goodridge, of Lagrange, was visiting his brothers in this county last week.

Eddie Fry, of Verona, was in town, Monday, on business with the county judge.

Mr. A. G. Winston and Mr. and Mrs. Selkman, of Hebron, were in town last Monday.

Mrs. E. E. Utz, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. Aggie Carpenter, one day last week

Uncle Johnnie Beall, of Hebron, was over one day last week, to see his great grand daughter.

Sidney G[illegible] and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. John Smith at Petersburg, last Sunday.

Boone Roberts, who is in the revenue service at Petersburg, was the guest of his brother Sheriff Roberts Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Richey, of Henry county, arrived here last Thursday on a visit to their relations in this county.

County clerk Adams went to Big Bone last Sunday to visit his brother, Dr. S. M. Adams, whose son was dangerously ill.

Prof. Collins made a flying visit to Covington, last Sunday. It certainly was not on business pertaining to his spring school at this place.

There was no preaching at the M. E. Church, last Sunday, the minister being called to preach the funeral of Mrs. John Smith at Petersburg.

Miss Nannie Clarksen, daughter, of Geo. Clarkson, of Union, died last Saturday of pneumonia. The remains were buried at Hopeful, Monday.

Mr. Scott Underdill gave the young people a party one night last week. About 100 persons attended and the dancing was kept up throughout the night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ossman, of Beaver, came up Sunday and remained over until Monday evening, with Mrs. B. W. Adams who has been quite sick for several days.

Supt. Voshell, of Union, was in town Monday. He reported Uncle Ad Huey as not expected to live very long, and that there is an unusual amount of sickness in that neighborhood.

Dr. J. J. Dulaney, of Covington, has returned from his visit in the South, and is now very much in earnest in his advocacy of the building of an electric railway from Bromley to Erlanger.

John P. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Monday. He looked well and hearty, but reported a great deal of sickness in that neighborhood, in one family near him are six cases of measles.

The following is the programme for the Teachers' Association to be held at Beaver next Saturday, the 1st of February, 1896. Each teacher is expected to have a Model Recitation on the subject placed opposite his or her name:

W. E. Cook	Arithmetic
Ella Norman	Spelling
J. T. Marshall	Geography
Lillian Corbin	History
Lizzie Roberts	Grammar
Harriet Bedinger	Language
Rosa B. Wilson	Reading
J. H. Craven	Civil Government
Lillie Rouse	Calesthenics
Mattie J. Talbott	Physiology

This will be the last meeting of the Association for this school year.
I. H. VOSHELL, Co. Sup't.

We have before us a copy of the Poultry Inter Ocean, containing an account of the recent Poultry Show in Covington, and from which we take the following score of chickens exhibited by Boone county breeders: Light Brahmas—cock and hen, each 92, A. M. Acra; Barred Plymouth Rocks—2d, cock, 88, Acra; 3d, cock, 87½, Dickersen Bros; Rose Comb Brown Leghorn, and White Face Black Spanish, Acra took all the premiums; Silver Spangled Hamburgs—3d pullet, 91½. Acra; 2d, pullet, 92; Pit Games, 2d hen, Acra. On Pekin and Rouen Ducks, Acra.

A large acreage of tobacco will be set in the southern part of the county next spring, if the present intentions of the farmers are carried out successfully. The destruction of tobacco by the freeze last fall has not advanced the price of tobacco as was expected, and a very large per cent. of the '95 crop remains in the hands of the producers. Yet, with his barns full of the weed and the price but little, if any, above the cost of production, the farmer arranges to cultivate all he can again this year. There is something fascinating about the crop.

One day last week a hunter did some very careless shooting in the East Bend neighborhood. He fired a load of shot into the side of a school house, while the children were out at play, sprinkling them considerably. Mr. Peter Hager's little boy was struck on the cheek just below the eye, but the shot wasn't carried with force sufficient to bury it in the flesh. The legislature should supply a remedy that will put a stop to such recklessness on the part of hunters.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL EVENING, given in Burlington, February 8th, 1896, by the following artist:

MISS HELEN M. SCHUSTER,
ELOCUTIONIST,— Covington, Ky.
Prof. WARREN B. MEEKS,
TENOR,— Cincinnati, Ohio,
MR. MORTIMER JONES,
VIOLINIST,— Covington, Ky.

General admission, 25 cents; Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

The other day two gentleman were discussing the desire of a third party to obtain a license to sell liquor in quantities less than a quart in a certain neighborhood in this county, when one of the gentleman expressed his surprise at anyone wanting to sell whisky in a less quantity than a quart in that particular neighborhood. "Why," said he, "nobody up their would ever want to buy less than a quart of whisky."

Last Wednesday was Mr. W. T. Smith's 77th birth day, and the occasion was celebrated by a sumptuous dinner prepared by his good wife and enjoyed by a large number of his relations. Time has not laid a heavy hand on Mr. S., and these present last Wednesday, expect to discuss many more good dinners at his home, gotten up to commemorate the recurrence of his birth day.

COUNTY COURT.

Jan. 27.—N. E. Riddell qualified as Notary Public.

E. E. Fry, of Verona, qualified as deputy county clerk.

The division of the lands of Mrs. Isaac Utz was confirmed and B. W. Adams was appointed a commissioner to make deeds to the parties.

The reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so much more effective than other remedies for colds and coughs is because it is the most skillful combination of anodynes and expectorants known to medical science. It is in every respect a scientific medicine.

Neighborhood News.

WALTON—A notable event transpired at the Methodist Church on the evening of the 23rd inst Two persons on matrimony intent were not afraid to be married in the presence of their friends and acquaintances. Although the weather was very unpropitious, the church, which had been very tastefully decorated, was packed with the elite of town and country long before the time announced for the ceremony to be performed. A. M. Edwards' hack was kept on a sharp move, bringing the participants and friends of the couple, up to the last moment When the wedding march was played, Miss Eva E. Stanslfer, most becomingly arrayed in a handsome gown in beautiful, soft colors, leaning upon the arm and against the manly form of her betrothed, Mr. Wm. D. Kennedy, moved with graceful, measured step down the aisle to the altar, where they were met by the Rev. Mr. Hoffmon, who, in a brief but very impressive manner, performed the ceremony that made them man and wife. The countenance of the bride was irradiated with beams of the greatest human felicity, and the calm satisfied look of the groom convinced the beholders that the seri[illegible] and responsibilities of the new situation before them had been carefully considered. The Rev. Mr. Davis, of the Presbyterian church, offered an eloquent and touching prayer for the welfare of the newly wedded pair that found an echo in the hearts of all present. After the congratulations the couple repaired to the residence of Clifford Youell, brother-in-law of the bride, where a sumptuous repast had been prepared for them and their immediate personal friends. After the festivities, Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy repaired to the home of the bride, and commenced housekeeping. Through its representative the RECORDER tenders its hearty congratulations.

Ricketts Johnson and Mont Rouse have been spreading it all over such players as Dr. Adams and Geo. Ransler at Crokonole. The other night Ricketts invited Marion Northcutt to bring up his partner and they would be shown how to play the game. Marion took John Kipp with him, and in seven games they got six to Ricketts and Rouse's one, the first game being a clear-cut whitewash. The champions may not have been in good form, or, peradventure, they were rattled.

Johnson & Dean have opened a branch store in Crittenden, in charge of Mr. Dean.

The matrimonial fever appears to be epidemic in Walton. It is strange that our prepossessing friend, Henry Holder, has not been caught in the meshes of Hymen's net. He is only bashful. This is only mentioned because it is leap year He is only trying to hide his confusion when he sings,

"A man that is married has a life full of ills,
"Like a poor fish with a hook in his gills."

Miss Daisey Fullilove, one of the prettiest girls in the town, on last Monday afternoon, intended to take a buggy ride with W. B. Sanders. When they met they must have changed their minds, for they took the 5 o'clock train for Cincinnati, with a view of getting married.

Judge Botts and family are visiting his mother at Bagdad, Shelby county, this week.

Miss Adah Lermond has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Wilson, of Bank Lick.

It is probable that Miss Pearl Myers will return to Walton, soon, that is if the road leading to Florence does not become impassable.

Mrs. Briettenheim is entertaining a very interesting and sprightly young lady in the person of Miss Lutie Schneider, one of the most charming young ladies of Crittenden.

The remains of Mrs. Addie Metcalfe, nee Broaddus, Marietta, Georgia, were brought to her old home, last Saturday, for interment.

January 23d.

January 24th.—Our charming P. M., whose marriage last night is noted above, was at her post of duty this morning, at the accustomed hour, showing that she has a proper estimate of the business of life, and is prepared for its emergency.

Mr. W. B. Sanders and his pretty bride have returned, and are at his father's. It will be remembered that Mr. S. was badly injured in a wreck on the K. C. He seems much better, and can let his foot touch the ground. The flying trip he took to get married must have rested him up.

The public school closed to-day. An earnest effort is being made to have Miss Lizzie Kipp teach a three months term. In fact, it is almost certain that she will commence on February 3d.

PETERSBURG—January 20.—The saddest funeral that has occurred here in a long time was that to-day of Wade Hampton Tilley, who died on the 18th inst., in his 22d year. He was the most popular young man in town; an earnest, active member of the Christian church at this place, and died fully assured of receiving the reward provided for the christian in the bright beyond. He had no fear of death, and just before the grim messenger laid its icy hand on him, he said to his mother, "Mamma, are you praying for me?" He then requested her to sing to him, and she sang, "I'm Praying for Thee." At the conclusion of the song the spirit of the loved one took its flight to the God who gave it. The funeral services were conducted by Elder Elvin J. Curry. The floral tributes were very handsome and appropriate. The pall-bearers were Misses Ella Alcorn, Nellie Krutz, Bessie Berkshire, Maud McWethy, Lizzie Weindel, Bessie Hurd, and Messrs. Leslie Walton, Wallace Grant, Everett Helms. J. S. Evans, Earl Whiting, Earl Walton. The heart broken family have the sympathy of the entire community. EVERETT.

About 6 o'clock p. m., last Tuesday a cry of fire! fire! was resounded and of course, the town turned out. Some who were a little slow met others more prompt, saying, the fun was over. It was a defective flue in Mr. Loder's kitchen that caused the trouble The damage was very slight.

Mrs. Margaritte Smith, wife of Mr. John Smith, died at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Friday, January 24th, 1896. She had been sick only a few days, but had been subject to a peculiar throat affection for years, which developed so rapidly that all remedies proved worthless. Mrs. Smith was a woman of very rare business and social qualities and will be sadly missed by her family and neighbors and numerous relatives. Funeral services were conducted at the Methodist Church at this place by Rev. Fizer at 11 o'clock a. m , Sunday the 27th in the presence of a large assembly of sorrowing friends, after which the remains were placed in the vault at Petersburg cemetery. The family and other relatives have the sympathy of the whole community in their sore bereavement

Mrs. Amanda Jarrell, who lives about 2½ miles from here on the Woolper pike is reported very sick with bronchial trouble.

The two Misses Day, of Cincinnati, are visiting friends here,

It has been announced that protracted services will be held at the Methodist Church, commencing Monday night, the 27th inst.

Prof. O. Snyder's daughter, Mary, is too ill to attend school.

The river rose rapidly last Friday night and is now at a good boating stage. There will no doubt be another move in the coal business right away.

Wm. Casey, our coal and lumber agent, has gone south to reconnoitre.

The widow Cathreen and her father, John MaGuire, have gone to the country to visit Walter Lonaker's wife.

There are two or three small boys in our town, who are getting so disorderly [illegible] to bear the speaker or to enjoy any part of the services. If all parents will see to it that their children are made behave themselves as they ought, this trouble will come to an end; otherwise they may, by their neglect, be brought to grief at some time in their lives.

Squire Loder is not able to be out on the streets, has had something like lagrippe for a couple of weeks.

Messrs. Tim and Ed Smith, our veteran rivermen, say they never saw the river as low as it was, before this rise, at this time of year.

BELLEVUE—Wm Rogers, of this community, will attend school in the spring at Burlington. Will is a good student.

A. F. Lerch, of Cincinnati, was shaking hands with his friends here on the 25th.

John Deck, jr, who left this landing last Sept., with a shanty boat loaded with baskets, has returned from the sunny south, well pleased with his trip, and much improved in health.

Eugene Kelly is the first to start the plow. He is tilling the Kirtley land.

Daniel McCarty has moved from this place to McVille.

Eugene Kelly has moved from the hills and is occupying the property at McVille owned by Lewis Sullivan.

Mrs Selms has gone to St. Paul to see her daughter, who is attending school at that place.

T. L. Utz is organizing a singing club at this place.

Mrs. Utz has returned, after a week's visit at her parents', at Florence.

John McAtee has had to dismiss his school on account of having a very serious case of quinzy.

Henry Clore has bought of Wm Botts and tenant near 10,000 lbs of tobacco at $5,50 per hundred; also crop from Michael Clore at $5 and $2.

John H. Ryle and wife requested letters from the Baptist church at this place at last meeting, with a view of connecting themselves with the church at Burlington.

We hear the J. P. from this district is in favor of retrenchment.

GUNPOWDER—Nearly all farmers have finished stripping tobacco.

Hiram Long has finished his tobacco warehouse, and is ready to buy tobacco again.

Some one asks why Elbert Vaughn has shaved his whiskers off, and wears such a smiling face. It is because he has a nine and one half pound baby girl at his house.

Miss Olive Orem's school closed last Friday evening after a five months successful term.

Prof. Sam J Orem's school will close with an interesting entertainment.

Miss Nannie Clarkson, of Union, died of pneumonia on the twenty-fifth. The funeral was preached at her home, after which the remains were interred at Hopeful cemetery. She has many friends who deeply lament her death.

Mrs. Aaron Rouse, who has been on the sick list is improving.

Mr. Jasper Rouse is visiting in Grant county, and looking for a place to locate.

Mr. Spencer Rouse is suffering intensely with the earache.

Harry Tanner is ill at this writing.

James Brown, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was visiting in this neighborhood last Sunday.

H. L. Tanner has twenty five pure bred thin rind pigs about a week old.

Boys, begin preparing your tin horns and dish pans, there are going to be about four weddings in the near future.

WATERLOO—John Wingate gave the young people a candy pulling, last Thursday night.

Don Williamson, whose house burned a few weeks ago, has commenced rebuilding.

Setters & Homes are doing good business with their grist mill.

We think we will have a wedding to report in a few weeks if there is anything in signs

Mr. J. H. Walton is still on the sick list.

J. S. Clore was on the sick list last week.

Plenty of mud in the roads, and John Roland continues to stir them with his log wagon.

Locust Grove school closed last Friday.

Waterloo has the best humored blacksmith in the county.

Miss Tillie Aylor was the guest of Miss Lena Conley, Sunday.

This neighborhood has more than its share of bachelors. Can someone suggest a remedy?

Miss Jeno Moody was the guest of Miss Maggie Kite, a few days last week.

HATHAWAY—John Davis and James Sebree are about to trade farms.

Edd Ryle and son Courtney, of Erlanger, paid a flying visit to our burg last week,

Quite a crowd attended the sale of James Henderson on the 18th. Things brought a big price. One set of half a dozen dinner plates brought $12.

Frank Scott, of Rabbit Hash neighborhood, made us a call a few days ago.

Mrs L. J. Riley was quite sick last week, but is better at present.

Ezra Blankenbecker sold his crop of tobacco at 7c all around.

Mr. Perry Morgan, of Walton, was in this vicinity a few days last week.

Stanley, the little son of Ed Utz, was quite sick last week with something like pneumonia.

Cage Stephens is going to be a champion banjo picker, it seems.

Frank Rue has been having trouble with his turkeys—can't keep up with them and will have to brand them or lose them for good.

HEBRON—The mud roads are in a bad condition.

Mr. William Batterson, of Francesville, was in town Tuesday,

County Supt. Voshell visited our school last week

Fred Moore has rented Mrs. Amanda Rouse's farm.

Walter Goodridge, who has been sick for two months, is improving.

Chester Davis received a letter from Indiana, stating that a band of robbers intended to make a raid through this part of the county soon.

Mrs. John Ernstes. who has not been able to walk for several weeks, got up and walked last week.

The party given by Mr. Allen Goodridge, last Friday night, was largely attended. Dancing was kept up until Saturday morning.

Born to Mr. George McGlasson and wife, a girl.

LIMABURG—The following is the roll of honor for the last month of Miss Lizzie Gordon's school:

Fifth Grade—Charlie Aylor, 95¾; Everett Aylor, 95 3-5; Irvin Baker, 92 3-10; Clementine Walton, 89 4-5; Edith Craven, 87½. Fourth Grade—Charle Popham 91 6-7; Nellie Vaughn 91 5-8; Lloyd Poston 90 1-9; Lloyd Aylor 90; Jennie Craven 89½; Leslie Baker 87. Third Grade—Carl Craven, 93 4-7; Bessie Poston, 86; Eddie Baker, 86; Sadie Beemon, 84½; Irba Tanner, 84 3-7. Second Grade—Henry Dixon, 93; Charlie Rouse, 92½; Elmer Heist, 90 6-7; Homer Baker, 90 3-7; Edith Heist, 86½; Ray Craven, 83.

VERONA—An entertainment will be given at the hall of the League Institute by Mr. Ferdinand Weiss, instructor in violin and cornet at the College of Music, Cincinnati, O. He will be assisted by an able pianist. Mr. Joe Reed, of Walton, has also been engaged, who will make merry the sad, by his comic recitations. All are welcome. Admission, 25c; children, 10c.

FLORENCE—The work on the grounds preparatory to the building of [illegible] is progressing rapidly. The building committee will erect a portable saw mill and work up the best of the timber into lumber to be used in the construction of buildings. The contract for the work will be awarded February 15. In my humble judgment the grandeur and prosperity of the old North Kentucky Agricultural Association will repeat itself in this association.

Last Sunday at about 12 m. there was quite an excitement near Gunpowder at the residence of Mr. John Vaughn. Some of the near neighbors, hearing someone near the house hallooing in a very distressed voice as they thought, as if they had met with some great calamity. They ran over in a great hurry to render any assistance in their power. When they got near the house they saw it was Diddie, Mr. Vaughn's son, who was out at the woodpile, standing on a log, clapping his hands, and laughing most boisterously. John saw his neighbors approaching, met them and explained matters by saying, "come in, and take a glass of cider—don't mind Diddle, he's just crowing over the advent of a 9 pound girl baby his wife has just presented him."

Died, at her residence at this place on the 27th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Goodridge, the widow of John Goodridge, after a short illness, in the 79th year of her age. The deceased was much esteemed by all who knew her. Her whole [illegible] with those bitter trials that adorn the human character—charity and philanthropy.

In memory of our loved one, who has gone before, E. E. UITZ, in the 68th year of his age; lived and died trusting in Jesus. He embraced a hope in Christ early in life. He bore his sufferings without a murmur—fought the good fight, and said, "all is well, the angels I see—the gate is open wide and I am passing through." He was a good husband, a loving father and devoted christian. He said that there was but one true church and that was the church of God. He is only asleep in Jesus. Thou art gone, meek, suffering one; thy weary spirit breathed itself to sleep. May the God of consolation comfort the hearts of the sorrowing ones; and may we all, having been guided by His counsel, be at last received into glory. He bade his little children obey their mother, live right and do right, and meet him in heaven.
HOME.

The rate of one fare for the round trip will be made via the Queen & Crescent Route February 14th to 17th, to New Orleans and Mobile account Mardi Gras. It is the only line running solid vestibuled trains to New Orleans, and is ninety miles shortest. A trip over the Queen & Crescent to the quaint and intensely interesting city by the Gulf made to include a visit during the Mardi Gras season is delight ful from start to finish. For further information call on or address Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Ladies, notice Miss Coulter's offer in art needlework in this paper.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Werk. Address
EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St., AURORA, IND.

TURNING GRAY
AND THREATENED
WITH BALDNESS
The Danger is Averted by Using
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray and began falling out so rapidly that I was threatened with immediate baldness. Hearing Ayer's Hair Vigor highly spoken of, I commenced using this prepara-

tion, and was so well satisfied with the result that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It stopped the hair from falling out, stimulated a new growth of hair, and kept the scalp free from dandruff. Only an occasional application is now needed to keep my hair of good, natural color. I never hesitate to recommend any of Ayer's medicines to my friends."—Mrs. H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Neb.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla Removes Pimples.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. H. West, et al., on Petition,

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Decem'r term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, February 3d, 1896,

at 1 o'clock p. m , or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 9 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in a branch of Mud Lick creek, the east corner of W. S. Marshall's 75 acre tract in J. H. Hughe's line; thence n 60¾ e 30½ poles to a White Oak; thence s 64 e 14 poles to a White Oak and stump Hughe's corner in Robert Cleeks line; thence n 24 e 66 poles to a stake; thence n 3½ e 111½ poles to a stake in Robt. Cleek's line; thence s 60 w 117.8 poles to a stake in W. S. Marshall's twenty-five acre tract; thence with said line s 38 e 86 poles to the beginning, containing 45 a.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Exrs, &c. Plffs
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dece'ber Term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of Feb., 1896 at one o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being County Court day, the following described property to wit:

FIRST—A tract of land lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and Riddell's Run and bounded thus: Beginning at a gate on the Big Bone church and Ben Allen road; thence running with said road five feet south of the stone wall at the gate s 46¼ w 6¼ poles to a Walnut tree on the east side of a drain at the edge of a stone fence; thence s 46¼ w 15½ poles to a stake in the center of said road; thence s 60½ w 40 poles to a stake; thence s 76 w 10 p. to a corner to Wash Huey; thence with said road and a line of Joe Huey n 87½ w 69¼ poles to a stone at a pair of bars on the south side of said road; thence s 68¼ w 5 poles and 22 links, crossing a drain to a stone on the south side of the road a corner of Joe Huey and Erastus Huey [illegible] poles to a stone; thence n 16 e 177 poles 5 links to a stone, two feet west of a Walnut tree in Erastus Huey's line, a corner of W. H. Moore; thence with said Moore's line s 77 e 108 poles 22 links to a stone a corner of said Moore in a line of Hade Stephens; thence with a line of said Stephens s 16¼ e 41¾ poles to a stone corner of Hade Stephens and Joe Huey; thence s 16½ e 63 poles to a stone on a branch and said road 3 feet east of a stone fence; thence s 74¼ w 28 poles 11½ links to the beginning, containing 130¼ acres. Excepting therefrom a strip of land about 16 feet wide running along the line between the tract above described and the lands of Wade Stephens and Joe Huey, a passway for Wm. Moore.

SECOND—An undivided half interest in what is known as the Lawrenceburg Ferry property described as follows: The ferry on the Ohio river from the city of Lawrenceburg, State of Indiana across said river to the opposite shore of said river on the Kentucky side thereof, including the right, privileges and franchises of operating, maintaining and running a ferry between said points, including the ferry boat and other craft and appurtenances now used in operating said ferry, the same conveyed to the late Abraham S. Piatt by Arthur St. Clair of record in records of deeds of Dearborn county, Indiana, and by said Piatt to Geo. W. Terrill and Robt. Terrill by deed now of record in Deed Book 23, pages 128 & 129 said Dearborn county; also the right to occupy and use for ferry purposes between said points a strip of land laid off by Sam Vance, dec'd., lying between Front st., in said city of Lawrenceburg and the Ohio river designated on the recorded plat of said city as originally laid, and by said Samuel Vance into a town as a common, the interest in said common being the same conveyed to the said Abraham S. Piatt to said Geo. W. Terrill and Robt. Terrill by deed dated October 7, 1865. Also a lot of ground lying in Boone county, Ky., on the Ohio river, being a part of the old Touseytown tract of land, which lot fronts on the road leading from Petersburg to the Lawrenceburg ferry road 45 feet of land running from said road to the Ohio river and fronting on the said lands of W. R. Huff above.

Also a parcel of land lying in Boone county and state of Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a corner with Jacob Piatt and said Adam Bauer in the center of said road; thence with the center of said road n 40 w 11 3 5 poles, n 20¾ w 11 poles to a corner between the lands of Lewis R. Terrill and the dower lot in the division of the lands of Robt. Terrill, dec'd., which is a culvert in said road; thence s 87¼ e 27 poles to an Elm tree a corner of said dower lot; thence with said line n 42½ w 28¾ poles to the beginning. Containing 1¾ acres of land. The whole of said above described property constituting said ferry property.

THIRD—A small lot and parcel of land lying in said Boone county, Ky., on the Ohio river below the town of Petersburg, bounded thus: Lying adjoining the tract of 70 47-100 acres of land purchased by B. R. Gaines and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the Petersburg & Bellevue road corner with said Gaines' 70 47-100 acre purchase; thence s 46½ w 25.42 chains to a stone on the bank of the Ohio river; thence up the river n 48 w 2.18 chains to a stone; thence with a line of said Gaines' purchase, n 46½ e 25.28 chains to the beginning. Containing 5½ acres.

FOURTH—A tract and parcel of land lying in said Boone county, Ky., on the Ohio river, bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in a line of Levi F. Jackson at the top of the Ohio river bank; thence with Jackson's line s 40½ w 7 37 chains to a stone on said river; thence down the river s 48 e 27.26 chains to a stone; thence n 46¼ e 7.38 chains to a stone at the top of the river bank; thence n 42 w 9.99 chains, n 51¾ w 17.19 chains to the beginning. Containing 21 acres and 31 poles of land.

A tract of land lying in said Boone county, Ky., at the junction of Woolper turnpike road with the Petersburg and Burlington road, bounded thus:

Beginning at said junction; thence with the center of the Petersburg and Burlington turnpike road s 83¾ w 9 p., n 83¾ w 64 poles, n 84¼ w 36 poles to a corner with Elijah Helten; thence with J. C. Jenkin's former line s 20¾ w 50½ poles to a corner; thence s 58½ e 94 5 p. to a stake; thence s 38 e 100 poles to a White Oak tree and two oak stumps; thence n 63 w 19 poles to a Beech tree; thence s 57¼ e 59 poles to a stake in the Old Flournoy line; thence s 56½ e 24 p.; thence n 42 e 116½ poles to the said Woolper turnpike road; thence with the center n 59 w 15 poles to a stone a corner with John Weindell; thence n 31¼ w 45 poles, n 40¾ w 57 poles to the beginning, Containing 130 acres, three roods and 9 poles of land, the said tract of land being the homestead occupied by the testator at the time of his death and on which the widow of testator now resides.

There is excepted from this boundary the following parcel of land which is equal to one-third in value of the entire tract, and it is bounded thus:

Beginning at a point in the Woolper turnpike road witnessed by a stone on the southwest side thereof, near the junction of said turnpike with the Burlington & Petersburg turnpike; thence with a fence s 29¾ w 559 feet crossing a creek to a stone; thence up said creek, including it, s 83¼ e 629 feet to a stone; thence s 63¼ e 104 feet to a stone; thence leaving the creek n 39 e 662 feet to the center of the Woolper turnpike; thence with its center n 41 w 261 feet, n 38 n 626 feet to the beginning. Containing 13 acres, 3 roods and 6 poles.

I will offer the above homestead tracts separately then as a whole and will accept the bid or bids that will make the most money.

I will sell the homestead tract and the Big Bone farm on a credit of 6, 12 and 24 months, and the balance on a credit of 6 and 12 months.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

Wanted—To buy 3 or 4 pure breed White Holland Turkey hens—must be good ones. T. J. HUGHES,
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

GO TO
MARSHALL & STAHL,
—DEALERS IN—
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!
Specialties—Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
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Hardware,
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Stock eligible to any record. Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1895 Catalogue and book of general and useful information,
FREE FOR EVERYBODY.
J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

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GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times—9c per bushel. A good supply of feed always in stock.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
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CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
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—AND—
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COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY!
We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW.
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
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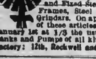

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CHRISTIAN SOLDERS.

The Tactics By Which Great Battles Were Won.

How to Storm the Citadel of Sin, and Win Everlasting Victories in the Cause of Christ—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage on the Power of Example.

In his sermon Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage took for his subject "The Power of Example." The text selected was Judges ix., 48: "And Abimelech took an ax in his hand and cut down a bough from the trees, and took it and laid it on his shoulder and said unto the people that were with him, What ye have seen me do, make haste and do as I have done. And all the people likewise cut down every man his bough."

Abimelech is a name malodorous in Bible history and yet full of profitable suggestion. Buoys are black and uncomely but they tell where the rocks are. The snake's rattle is hideous, but it gives timely warning. From the piazza of my summer home, night by night, I saw a lighthouse 15 miles away, not placed there for adornment, but to tell mariners to stand off from that dangerous point. So all the iron-bound coast of moral danger is marked with Saul, and Herod, and Rehoboam, and Jezebel, and Abimelech. These bad people are mentioned in the Bible not only as warnings, but because there were sometimes flashes of good conduct in their lives worthy of imitation. God sometimes drives a very straight nail with a very poor hammer. The city of Shechem had to be taken, and Abimelech and his men were to do it. I see the dust rolling up from their excited march. I hear the shouting of the captains and the yell of the besiegers. The swords clack sharply on the parrying shields and the vociferation of two armies in death grapple is horrible to hear. The battle goes on all day, and as the sun is setting Abimelech and his army cry: "Surrender!" to the beaten foe. And, unable longer to resist, the city of Shechem falls and there are pools of blood and dissevered limbs and glazed eyes looking up beggingly for mercy that were never shown, and dying soldiers with their head on the lap of mother, or wife, or sister, who have come out for the last offices of kindness and affection, and a groan rolls across the city, stopping not, because there is no spot for it to rest, so full is the place of other groans. A city wounded! A city dying! A city dead! Wail for Shechem, all ye who know the horrors of a sacked town!

As I look over the city I can find only one building standing, and that is the temple of the god Berith. Some soldiers outside of the city in a tower, finding that they can no longer defend Shechem, now begin to look out for their own personal safety, and they fly to this Temple of Berith. They go within the door, shut it, and then say: "Now we are safe. Abimelech has taken the whole city, but he can not take this Temple of Berith. Here we shall be under the protection of the gods." O Berith, the god! do your best now for these refugees. If you have eyes, pity them. If you have hands, help them. If you have thunderbolts, strike for them. But how shall Abimelech and his army take this Temple of Berith and the men who are there fortified? Will they do it with sword? Nay. Will they do it with spear? Nay. With battering ram, rolled up by hundred-armed strength, crushing against the walls? Nay. Abimelech marches his men to a wood in Zalmon. With his ax he hews off a limb of a tree, and puts that limb upon his own shoulder, and then he says to his men: "You do the same." They are obedient to their commander. There is a struggle as to who shall have axes. The whole wood is full of bending boughs, and the cracking, and the hacking, and the cutting, until every one of the host has a limb of a tree cut down, and not only that, but has put it on his shoulder just as Abimelech showed him how. Are these men all armed with the tree branch? The reply comes "All armed." And they march on. Oh, what a strange army, with that strange equipment! They come up to the foot of the temple at Berith, and Abimelech takes his limb of a tree and throws it down; and the first platoon of soldiers come up and they throw down their branches; and the second platoon, and the third, until all around about the temple of Berith there is a pile of tree branches. The Shechemites look out from the window of the temple upon what seems to them childish play on the part of their enemies. But soon the flints are struck, and the spark begins to kindle the brush, and the flame comes up and through the pile, and the red elements lean to the casement, and the woodwork begins to blaze, and one arm of flame is thrown up on the right side of the temple, and another arm of flame is thrown upon the left side of the temple, until they clasp their lurid palms under the wild night sky, and the cry of "Fire!" within and "Fire!" without announces the terror, and the strangulation, and the doom of the Shechemites, and the complete overthrow of the temple of the God Berith. Then there went up a shout long and loud from the stout lungs and swarthy chests of Abimelech and his men, as they stood amidst the ashes and the dust crying "Victory! victory!"

Now I learn from this subject the folly of depending upon any one form of tactics in anything we have to do for this world or for God. Look over the weaponry of the olden times—javelins, battle-axes, habergeons, and show me a single weapon with which Abimelech and his men could have gained such a complete triumph. It is no thing to take a temple thus armed. I have seen a house where, during revolutionary times, a man and his wife kept back a whole regiment hour after hour, because they were inside the house and the assaulting soldiers were outside the house. Yet here Abimelech and his army come up, they surround this temple, and they capture it without the loss of a single man on the part of Abimelech, although I suppose some of the old Israelitish heroes told Abimelech: "You are only going up there to be cut to pieces." Yet you are willing to testify to-day that no other mode—certainly not by ordinary modes—could that temple so easily, so thoroughly, have been taken. Fathers and mothers, brethren and sisters in Jesus Christ, what the church most wants to learn, this day, is that any plan is right, is lawful, is best, which helps to overthrow the temple of sin and capture this world for God. We are very apt to stick to the old modes of attack. We put on the old-style coat of mail. We come up with the sharp, keen, glittering steel spear of argument, expecting in that way to take the castle, but they have a thousand spears where we have ten. And so the castle of sin stands. Oh, my friends, we will never capture this world for God by any keen saber of sarcasm; by any glittering lances of rhetoric, by any sapping and mining of profound disquisition, by any gunpowdery explosions of indignation; by sharpshootings of wit, by howitzers of mental strength made to swing shell five miles, by cavalry horses gorgeously apparisoned pawing the air. In vain all the attempts on the part of these ecclesiastical foot soldiers, light horsemen and grenadiers.

My friends, I propose a different style of tactics. Let each one go to the forest of God's promise and invitation and hew down a branch and put it on his shoulder, and let us all come around these obstinate iniquities, and then, with this pile, kindled by the fires of a holy zeal and the flames of a consecrated life, we will burn them out. What steel can not do, fire may. And I announce myself in favor of any plan of religious attack that succeeds—any plan of religious attack, however radical, however odd, however unpopular, however hostile to all the conventionalities of church and state. If one style of prayer does not do the work, let us try another style. If the church music of to-day does not get the victory, then let us make the assault with a backwoods chorus. If a prayer meeting at 7:30 in the evening does not succeed, let us have one as early in the morning as when the angel found wrestling Jacob too much for him. If a sermon with the three authorized heads does not do the work, then let us have a sermon with 20 heads, or no heads at all. We want more heart in our song, more heart in our almsgiving, more heart in our prayers, more heart in our preaching. Oh, for less of Abimelech's sword and more of Abimelech's conflagration! I had ofteen heard

There is a fountain filled with blood.

Sung artistically by four birds perched on their Sunday roost in the gallery, until I thought of Jenny Lind, and Nilsson, and Sontag, and all the other warblers; but there came not one tear to my eye, nor one master emotion to my heart. But one night I went down to the African Methodist meeting house in Philadelphia, and at the close of the service a black woman in the middle of the audience began to sing that hymn, and all the audience joined in, and we were floated some three or four miles nearer Heaven than I have ever been since. I saw with my own eyes that "fountain filled with blood"—red, agonizing, sacrificial, redemptive, and I heard the crimson plash of the wave as we all went down under it.

For sinners plunged beneath that flood
Lose all their guilty stains.

Oh, my friends, the Gospel is not a syllogism; it is not casuistry; it is not problemic, or the science of squabble. It is blood-red fact; it is warm-hearted invitation, it is leaping, bounding, flying good news; it is efflorescent with all light; it is rubescent with all summery glow; it is arborescent with all sweet shade. I have seen the sun rise on Mt. Washington, and from the Tip-Top house; but there was no beauty in that compared with the day-spring from on high when Christ gives light to a soul. I have heard Parepa sing; but there was no music in that compared with the voice of Christ when He said: "Thy sins are forgiven thee; go in peace." Good news! Let every one cut down a branch of this tree of life and wave it. Let him throw it down and kindle it. Let all the way from Mt. Zalmon to Shechem be filled with the tossing joy. Good news! This bonfire of the gospel shall consume the last temple of sin, and will illumine the sky with apocalyptic joy, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. Any new plan that makes a man quit his sin, and that prostrates a wrong, I am as much in favor of as though all the doctors, and the bishops, and the archbishops, and the synods, and the academical gownsmen of Christendom sanctioned it. The Temple of Berith must come down, and I do not care how it comes.

Still further, I learn from this subject the power of example. If Abimelech had sat down on the grass and told his men to go and get the boughs and go out to the battle they would never have gone at all, or if they had it would have been without any spirit or effective result; but when Abimelech goes with his own ax and hews down a branch, and with Abimelech's arm puts it on Abimelech's shoulder and marches on, then, my text says, all the people did the same. How natural that was! What made Garibaldi and Stonewall Jackson the most magnetic commanders of this century? They always rode ahead. Oh, the overwhelming power of example! Here is a father on the wrong road; all his boys go on the wrong road! Here is a father who enlists for Christ; his children enlist. I saw in some of the picture galleries of Europe that before many of the great works of the masters—the old masters—there would be sometimes four or five artists taking copies of the pictures. These copies they are going to carry with them, perhaps to distant lands; and I have thought that your life and character are a masterpiece, and it is being copied, and long after you are gone it will bloom or blast in the homes of those who knew you, and be a Gorgon or a Madonna. Look out what you say. Look out what you do. Eternity will hear the echo. The best sermon ever preached is a holy life. The best music ever chanted is a consistent walk. If you want others to serve God, serve Him yourself. If you want others to shoulder their duty, shoulder yours. Where Abimelech goes his troops go. Oh, start out for Heaven to-day, and your family will come after you, and your business associates will come after you, and your social friends will join you. With one branch of the tree of life for a baton, marshal just as many as you can gather. Oh, the infinite, the semi-omnipotent power of a good or a bad example.

I saw last summer, near the beach, a wrecker's machine. It was a cylinder with some holes at the side, made for the thrusting in of some long poles with strong leverage; and when there is any vessel in trouble or going to pieces in the offing, the wreckers shoot a rope out to the suffering men. They grasp it and the wreckers turn the cylinder, and the rope winds around the cylinder, and those who are shipwrecked are saved. So at your feet, to-day, there is an influence with a tremendous leverage. The rope attached to it swings far out into the billowy future.

Your children, your children's children, and all the generations that are to follow, will grip that influence and feel the long-reaching pull long after the figures on your tombstone are so near worn out that the visitor can not tell whether it was 1896, or 1796, or 1696 that you died.

Still further, I learn from this subject the advantage of concerted action. If Abimelech had merely gone out with a tree branch, the work would not have been accomplished, or if 10, 20 or 30 men had gone; but when all the axes are lifted and all the sharp edges fall, and all these men carry each his tree branch down and throw it about the temple, the victory is gained—the temple fails. My friends, where there is one man in the church of God at this day shouldering his whole duty, there are a great many who will never lift an ax or swing a bough. It seems to me as if there were ten drones in every hive to one busy bee; as if there were 20 sailors sound asleep in the ship's hammocks to four men on the stormy deck. It seems as if there were 50,000 men belonging to the reserve corps and only 1,000 active combatants. Oh, we all want our boats to get over to the golden sands, but the most of us are seated either in the prow or in the stern, wrapped in our striped shawl, holding a big-handled sunshade, while others are blistered in the heat, and pull until the oarlocks groan, and the blades bend until they snap. Oh, you religious sleepy heads, wake up! You have lain so long in one place that the ants and caterpillars have begun to crawl over you! What do you know, my brother, about a living Gospel made to storm the world? Now, my idea of a Christian is a man on fire with zeal for God; and if your pulse, ordinarily beats 60 times a minute when you think of other themes, and talk about other themes, if your pulse does not go up to 75 or 80 when you come to talk about Christ and Heaven, it is because you do not now know the one, and have a poor chance of getting to the other.

In a former charge, one Sabbath, I took into the pulpit the church records, and I laid them on the pulpit and opened them, and said: "Brethren, here are the church records. I find a great many of you whose names are down here off duty." Some were afraid I would read the names, for at that time some of them were deep in the worst kind of oil stocks, and were idle as to Christian work. But if ministers of Christ to-day should bring the church records into the pulpit and read, oh, what a flutter there would be! There would not be fans enough in church to keep the cheeks cool. I do not know but it would be a good thing if the minister once in a while should bring the church records in the pulpit and call the roll, for that is what I consider every church record to be, merely a muster-roll of the Lord's army; and the reading of it should reveal where every soldier is and what he is doing.

Suppose, in military circles, on the morning of battle, the roll is called, and out of a thousand men only a hundred men in the regiment answered. What excitement there would be in the camp! What would the colonel say? What high talking there would be among the captains, and majors, and the adjutants! Suppose word came to headquarters that these delinquents excused themselves on the ground that they had overslept themselves, or the morning was damp and they were afraid of getting their feet wet, or that they were busy cooking rations. My friends, this is the morning of the day of God's Almighty's battle! Do you not see the troops? Hear ye not all the trumpets of Heaven and all the drums of hell? Which side are you on? If you are on the right side, to what cavalry troop, to what artillery service, to what garrison do you belong? In other words, in what Sabbath school do you teach? in what prayer meeting do you exhort? to what penitentiary do you declare eternal liberty? to what almshouse do you announce the riches of Heaven? What broken bone of sorrow have you ever set? Are you doing nothing? Is it possible that a man or woman sworn to be a follower of Jesus Christ is doing nothing? Then hide the horrible secret from the angels. Keep it away from the book of judgment. If you are doing nothing, do not let the world find it out, lest they charge your religion with being a false face. Do not let your cowardice and treason be heard among the martyrs about the throne, lest they forget the sanctity of the place and denounce your betrayal of that cause for which they agonized and died.

May the eternal God rouse us all to action! As for myself, I feel I would be ashamed to die now and enter Heaven until I have accomplished something more decisive for the Lord that bought me. Oh, my brethren, how swiftly the time goes by! It seems to me as if the years had gained some new power of locomotion—a kind of speed electric.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THERE are 200,000,000 acres of forest lands in the republic of Venezuela. Rosewood, satinwood, mahogany, and white and black ebony are found.

IN the United States a driver of horses sits on the right and turns his team in that direction. In England the national custom is the reverse.

ONE afternoon recently a Portland man shot an Arctic owl on one of the islands in the harbor that measured over three feet between the tips of its wings.

THE last report of the United States commissioner of labor places the loss to workmen during the past 13 years through strikes and lockouts at $190,000,000.

A NEW YORK will contest has disclosed that the late Congressman Haskins left several millions of dollars to his son and only a $1,500 annuity to his widow.

IT is the distinction of Lord Winchelsea that he has the finest collection of eagles' eggs in England and that he has collected them all with his own hands.

OF $100,000 which Capt. John Allen, of Manchester, N. H., lost on a recent stock slump, $70,000 belonged to the Henry Roberts estate, for which he was trustee.

GOLD, silver, copper, iron, tin, lead, mercury, sulphur, carbon, antimony, bismuth and zinc were the only minerals known at the time of the discovery of America.

JAMES WAGONE, a 15-year-old boy, of near Cumberland, Md., was arrested while attempting to burn the schoolhouse. His excuse was that he did not want to go to school.

THE estimated cost of the Chicago drainage canal was erroneously given the other day at $25,000,000. The total amount expended up to January 1, 1896, was $19,000,000, and the estimated cost of the main channel is $28,000,000. There are other costs which will probably bring the aggregate above $30,000,000.

THE first landing of Connecticut settlers on the Western reserve was at Conneaut, Ashtabula county, July 4, 1796, and the centenary of the event is to be celebrated by a public demonstration which will include an address probably by Senator Burrows, of Michigan. Mr. Burrows was born just over the line in Pennsylvania, but received his education in Ashtabula county, and is, therefore, a son of Ohio by adoption.

GOLD mining in the south is having quite a boom just now, according to reports in the newspapers. The gold mines in north Georgia are said to be doing a profitable business; a company with $2,500,000 capital is about to develop gold mines in West Virginia, and finds of considerable value and importance are reported in North Carolina. It is said that hundreds of miners have recently arrived in the gold fields in Montgomery and Stanley counties, N. C.

ONE result of the strict enforcement of the excise law on Sundays in New York has been the increase in the custom of the people's five-cent restaurants. So great has been the Sunday demand at one branch since the cold weather set in that the management of the restaurant is now completing extensive alterations which will enable 12 persons to get a comfortable five-cent meal at the same time. The restaurants were started some time ago under the auspices of the Industrial Christian alliance. There are now three of them.

PARALYSIS.

From the Press, New York City.

Morris Preslauer of No. 1 Pitt Street, New York, who is real estate agent and collector of rents, caught a severe cold early last spring, which settled upon his kidneys. Soon he began to suffer severe pain in his backbone, sides and chest. His symptoms grew rapidly more alarming, until at last he was as helpless as a child and could scarcely move as he lay on his bed. As Mr. Preslauer is well-known in the part of town where he resides, he had many sympathisers, who did all they could to help him.

Though a native of Berlin, Mr. Preslauer has lived in this country for forty years, having served the country of his adoption by three years' hard service in the civil war. He enlisted with the Nineteenth Illinois Infantry, taking part in many battles and marching with Gen. Sherman to the sea. While in Georgia Mr. Preslauer was promoted to first sergeant for bravery on the field of action. He is now a member of Koltes Post, G. A. R., and is one of the most popular men in the Post.

Mr. Preslauer told a reporter the story of his dreadful illness and the wonderful recovery. The reporter met him as he was returning from a long walk, and, saying that he had heard of his wonderful cure, asked him to tell the story. When Mr. Preslauer was comfortably seated in his pleasant parlor, he told the following story, which, he said, he hoped everyone who was suffering as he had suffered would read. His words were as follows: "To begin with, I was taken sick just a year and a month ago, having taken a severe cold which settled on my kidneys. At first I thought the pain I suffered would soon pass away, but, instead of doing this, it grew more intense every day, so that in a week I could walk only with considerable difficulty.

"I called in a doctor, who said I had locomotor ataxia and began treating me for that disease. He did me no good, and all summer long I could scarcely attend to my business at all. Then I called another doctor and took his medicine for several weeks, but experienced no relief. Dr. Truman Nichols, of No. 387 East Broadway, who I at last called in, helped me more than any of the other doctors, but along towards fall I grew worse, despite his treatment. I think Dr. Nichols is a good doctor and understood my case, but despite this fact his medicines did me no lasting good.

"Early in November the little strength I had in my legs left me and I was unable to stand. The pain in my back and sides became almost unbearable, and my limbs grew cold. An electric battery I bought failed to help me, and for weeks I felt myself gradually growing weaker until all hope left me.

"Some time before this I had read of a wonderful cure a man had received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but was so prejudiced against what I thought was a patent medicine of the usual worthless character that I could not make up my mind to try them. As my pain increased and death seemed coming near, I thought of what I had read and of the symptoms of the man who had been cured. They were precisely the same as mine, and at last, with my wife's earnest entreaty, I consented to try the Pink Pills.

"I am now convinced that these pills saved my life. Gradually my strength began to return, the desire to live grew stronger within me. After having taken three boxes I left my bed. This was early in March. All pain had left me, and that terrible dead feeling in my legs had gone away. I was still very weak, but before I had taken the fourth box I was able to get down stairs for a short walk in the open air. Now I feel as if I had been born again and am as happy as a [illegible] pleasant day I take a walk, and am sure that in a month I will be as well as ever."

All diseases, such as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, partial paralysis, sciatica, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, effects of la grippe, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness, either in man or woman, disappear when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are taken. Pink Pills can be bought of any dealer, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold by the hundred or in bulk) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

KEEP ON THE NIGH SIDE.

Nature Has Set the Rule Which Humanity Mechanically Follows.

The "off ox" is the ox on the right side of the team. The one on the left side is the "nigh ox." This comes from the fact that the driver in this country drives from the left side, says the Milwaukee Journal. Teams turn out to the right and this gives the driver command of the situation. Plows turn the furrows to the right, so the driver can be on the unplowed land. The terms "nigh" and "off" apply to any team or riding animal, and perhaps have a wider application in describing relative positions. Riders always mount from the nigh side of the horse, and artillerymen ride the nigh horse. There are countries where the driver is usually on the off side, but it is not the rule. In copying pictures in engraving the right and left sides must be reversed on the plates to show properly on the print. If this is not done we have what is often seen, the driver on the off side with his whip in his left hand. When one is spoken of as being "on the off side" of any question it implies that he is somewhat out of control, as the off ox is not usually as manageable as the nigh one; he does not come so close to the driver, not in personal contact with him.

He Was Disappointed.

The following example of a quaint, philosophic Scotch character is related in the Scotch-American: The season had been an exceptionally bad one for farmers, but in a country church, not 100 miles from Arbroath, the office bearers had resolved, according to custom, to hold the annual harvest thanksgiving service. It was noticed that on that particular Sunday Mr. Johnstone, a regular attendant and a pillar of the church (whose crops had turned out very poorly), was not in attendance. The minister in the course of the following week met Mr. Johnstone, and inquired of him the reason for his absence from the church on such an important occasion. "Weel, sir," replied Mr. Johnstone, "I dinna care aboot approachin' my Maker in a speerit o' sarcasm."

Sandpaper.

Sandpaper is at present made with powdered glass instead of sand. Glass is readily pulverized by heating it red hot and throwing it into water and finishing the powdering in an iron mortar. By the use of sieves of different sizes of mesh the powder can be separated into various grades of fineness. A strong paper is tacked down and covered with powdered glass of desired fineness; when the glue is dry the surplus glass is shaken or brushed off. Muslin is better than paper and lasts much longer.

EARLIEST VEGETABLES ALWAYS PAY.

That's so, the editor hears Mr. Market Gardener say. Well, why don't you have them? Simply because you don't plant Salzer's northern growth seeds. His vegetables are bred to earliness and they never disappoint you. Salzer is the largest grower of vegetables, farm seeds, grasses, clovers, potatoes, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalog. Catalog alone 5c postage. (K)

A PARAGRAPH in a provincial paper reads: "A thunderstorm made Beranger a poet, a mother's kiss made West a painter and a salary of 30 shillings a week makes us a journalist."—Tit-Bits.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

IT is hard to find a poor man who would be willing to do a rich man's work for the pay he gets.—Ram's Horn.

THE New Orleans Limited, via the Queen & Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 90 miles shortest line.

HURRAH FOR PENNSYLVANIA.

The farmers of Pennsylvania are to be congratulated. M. M. Luther, East Troy, Pa., grew over 200 bushels Salzer's Silver Mine Oats on one measured acre. Think of it! Now there are thirty thousand farmers going to try and beat Mr. Luther and win $300 in gold; and they'll do it. Will you?

Then there is Silver King Barley, cropped on poor soil 116 bus. per acre in 1895. Isn't that wonderful—and corn 230 bus. and potatoes and grasses and clovers, fodder plants, etc., etc. Freight is cheap to all points.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages grains and grasses, including above oats, free. (K.)

HERD SO—"Do you believe men are the architects of their own fortunes?" Saldso—"Certainly; but too many of them fall in with Buddensieck contractors."—Life.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GENTLE HINT.—Charlie—"Dear auntie, I congratulate you on your birthday, and promise you not to lose the dollar."—Fliegende Blaetter.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

CONSOLATION.—She—"Poor uncle! And to be eaten by undiscovered savages!" "Yes, but he gave them their first taste of religion."—Life.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

Addressing G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

"LOVE makes the world go round." The world seems to go round, but love makes your head swim; that's the explanation.—Boston Transcript.

A Canal Choked Up

Is practically useless. The human organism is provided with a canal which sometimes becomes choked up, namely, the bowels, through which much of the effete and waste matter of the system escapes. When they are obstructed—constipated, in other words—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will relieve them effectually, but without pain, and institute a regular habit of body. This medicine also remedies malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic, nervous and kidney trouble, and strengthens the entire system.

THE CHICAGO—"And do you find the water here so very bad?" The Elsewhere—"O, no. With salad dressing it is not at all bad."—Detroit Tribune.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"ISN'T he rather fast?" asked the anxious mother. "Yes, mamma, in one sense of the word. I don't think he can get away."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE Queen & Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

WATTS—"Large bodies move slowly." Potts—"Did you ever see a fat man slip on a banana peel?"—Indianapolis Journal.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

MAUDE—"Did you go to Clara's wedding?" Mabel—"No; I never encourage lotteries."—Yonkers Statesman.

FOR BRONCHIAL AND ASTHMATIC COMPLAINTS, "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have remarkable curative properties.

"ARE you going to speak to her father?" "I am not. I'm afraid he's going to speak to me."—N. Y. Press.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

MRS. S—"Well, here we are in another boarding-house. We are regular Arabs." Mr. S—"Yes; folding Bed-ouins!"—Life.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 25	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 80	@ 4 05
Good Packers	4 10	@ 4 20
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 35	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 85	@ 3 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@ 70
No. 3 red		@ 67
Corn—No 2 mixed		@ 29¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No 2		@ 44
HAY—Prime to choice	15 00	@15 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 55
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 2 75
POTATOES—Per bush	25	@ 30
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No 1 north'rn		@ 75¾
No. 2 red		@ 76¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—New mess	10 50	@11 00
LARD—Western	6 00	@ 6 10
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66¾	@ 67¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	62¾	@ 63½
CORN—No. 2		@ 25¾
OATS—No. 2	19¼	@ 19¼
PORK—Mess	10 60	@10 70
LARD—Steam	5 77½	@ 5 80
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2	71½	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	33½	@ 33¾
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24¼
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 83
CATTLE—First quality	2 75	@ 3 25
HOGS—Western	4 25	@ 4 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 28¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@11 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

SHE—"Why does a woman take a man's name when she gets married?" He—"Why does she take everything else he's got?"—Truth.

GIRLS and billiard-balls kiss each other with just about the same amount of real feeling.—Truth.

PAIN often concentrates all its MISERY in

Rheumatism

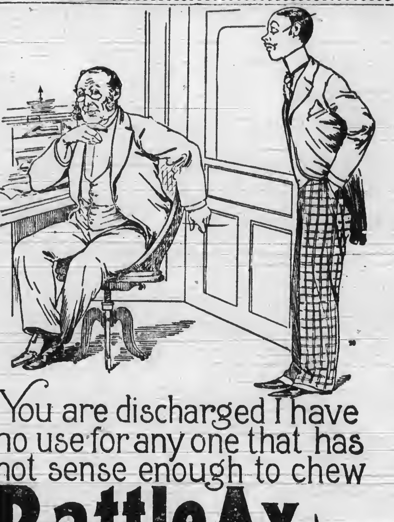
Use at once

ST. JACOBS OIL

If you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

Bubbles or Medals.

"Best sarsaparillas." When you think of it how contradictory that term is. For there can be only one best in anything—one best sarsaparilla, as there is one highest mountain, one longest river, one deepest ocean. And that best sarsaparilla is———? . . . . There's the rub! You can measure mountain height and ocean depth, but how test sarsaparilla? You could, if you were chemists. But then, do **you** need to test it? The World's Fair Committee tested it,—and thoroughly. They went behind the label on the bottle. What did this sarsaparilla test result in? Every make of sarsaparilla shut out of the Fair, **except Ayer's.** So it was that Ayer's was the only sarsaparilla admitted to the World's Fair. The committee found it the best. They had no room for anything that was not the best. And as the best, Ayer's Sarsaparilla received the medal and awards due its merits. Remember the word "best" is a bubble any breath can blow; but there are pins to prick such bubbles. Those others are blowing more "best sarsaparilla" bubbles since the World's Fair pricked the old ones. True, but Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the medal. The pin that scratches the medal proves it gold. The pin that pricks the bubble proves it wind. We point to medals, not bubbles, when we say: The best sarsaparilla is Ayer's.


You are discharged I have no use for any one that has not sense enough to chew
Battle Ax
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
PLUG
The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

General Harrison ON The Presidential Office

A striking article in the February issue of

The Ladies' Home Journal

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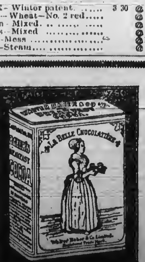
SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
POTATOES $1.50 PER BBL.
PRODUCE THE EARLIEST, FINEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD. They are bred to earliness; full of life and vigor. That's the universal verdict. A trial will convince the most doubtful. Prices dirt cheap! Wholesale list for market gardeners. Send 12c in stamps and get our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalog and a package of the pumpkin yellow watermelon sensation. Catalog alone 5c for postage. It will pay you to get it.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

LOOK AT THE BOX

This is Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa box—be sure that you don't get an imitation of it.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere.

WALTER BAKER & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



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A. N. K.—E. 1589

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1896. NUMBER 15.

FEBRUARY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29

CURRENT TOPICS.

CHICAGO is Maine's best gum customer.

BRITISH COLUMBIA sends frozen meat to England.

ENGLAND makes 15,000 artificial limbs annually.

JOHN ROGERS, of Portland, Ore., is now 104 years old.

HUNTINGDON, Tenn., proposes to erect water works.

THE minute hand of Big Ben, in London, is sixteen feet long.

THE winter is so mild in France this year that daisies are already blooming in the Parisian parks.

MACON, Ga., has a tramp colony. The hoboes have pitched a tent and will remain all winter.

THIS year is the tercentenary of the birth of Descartes, the father of modern metaphysical speculation.

C. T. NELSON, of Arlington, Tenn., has an 11-months old Newfoundland dog which weighs 130 pounds.

SIR JOHN CHRISTOPHER WILLOUGHBY, now a prisoner in the Transvaal, is the author of three books on Africa.

AT Great Falls, Mont., electric power is so cheap that all public and domestic work is done with its aid.

THE council passed an ordinance prohibiting any person in Chicago from owning more than six dogs.

THE Anthony (Mo.) Bulletin has an office crib to accommodate readers who want to pay their subscriptions in corn.

GREAT BRITAIN owns 2,570,000 square miles of territory in Africa, an area almost equal to that of the United States.

THE English fire insurance companies do a big business. Fire insurance in London alone amounts to $4,230,000,000.

A COTTON factory running 500 spindles and costing about $60,000 will be one of the new enterprises of Jackson, Ga.

AN authority on cats says that blue-eyed cats are always deaf and that white ones are afflicted in the same manner.

A LAMP exploded in C. Violet Malotte Wilson's library, Chicago, and destroyed several of her "poems of passion."

BRITISH officers in Dublin must wear mustaches, by order of Lord Frankfort de Montmorency, the general in command.

AN old Negro named Peter Dorsey died at Tallahassee, Fla., who claimed to be about one hundred and forty years old.

JUDGE C. W. SMITH, of Stockton, Kas., keeps the salary of court stenographer in the family by appointing his wife to the place.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., is a great mule market. Over 7,500 of the long-eared animals have been sold in that city since fall.

CORN and hay are the two most important farm crops in the country—$567,500,000 and $393,186,000 respectively, last year.

A BURLINGTON (Vt.) man who was arrested the other day for stealing a gun was sentenced to three years in the state prison.

A COLORED pastor in Texas demanding his salary is reported to have said: "Brudern, I can't preach heah and boa'd in Heb'n!"

THE new coal deposit at Blackwater, Mo., 12 miles south of Marshall, begins four feet from the surface and is from 30 to 40 feet thick.

PRINCESS HELENA, of England (Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein) is writing a book of etiquette for women in good society.

DESPITE its feminine name, Aliceton, Wis., has the distinction of being the only town in the country without one woman inhabitant.

CITIZEN DOBBINS, of Birmingham, Ala., has gone to Houston, Tex., to search for a swindler to whom he paid $6,000 for a "gold brick."

MR. GLADSTONE, it is noted, is not much bothered at Biarritz this year. He is out of office and so, writes a visitor, he is hardly noticed.

AT the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Kelley, at Ceredo, W. Va., her three daughters were in attendance, aged respectively 70, 74 and 80 years.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S house of representatives has passed a bill assessing damages in $2,000 against each county in which a lynching takes place.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, who claims to be a descendant of the great navigator, was sent to jail for the alleged theft of leather at Shamokin, Pa.

ONE trapper in Houghtonville, Vt., can show for the season's work the skins of 1,600 skunks, 175 foxes, 70 minks, 200 muskrats and 100 coons.

MARION BUTLER, of North Carolina, 32 years old on his last birthday, is the youngest man in the United States senate since the time of Henry Clay.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., has the only orthodox Russian church in New England, which was dedicated a year ago by Bishop Nicholas of San Francisco, and now has a membership of about 250.

THE popular toy in Paris this winter is the American monkey in red coat and green waistcoat who climbs up a string. In the French capital it has had immense vogue, and in London, too, where it sells for 36 cents.

A WATCHMAKER of the Pays-de-Calais, France, will shortly exhibit a repeating watch, which actually tells the hours instead of striking them. You press a button and immediately a tiny phonograph tells its wee little tale.

PAULINE LUCCA, the opera singer, who has dropped out of public notice since her retirement from the stage seven years ago, now lives in Vienna, and is said to be as handsome and graceful as ever. There is no probability that she will ever return to the stage.

THE presidents and professors of about a score of western colleges have requested passes of the railroads running out of Chicago, on the ground that they can influence students to travel over certain railroads in going to and from college. Their requests have been refused.

THE SUBSTITUTE

To the House Bond Bill Passes the Senate.

Mr. Allen's Amendment Prohibiting Future Issue of Bonds Without the Consent of the Congress Was Defeated—Seigniorage Amendment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—When the senate met at 11 o'clock Saturday morning after taking a recess from 10 o'clock Friday evening, the attendance of senators was rather slim, there being perhaps twenty in attendance.

The vice president laid before the senate a deficiency estimate of appropriation by the secretary of the navy of $500,000 for new practice vessels for the naval academy.

Mr. Morrill (rep., Vt.), chairman of the finance committee, then addressed the senate in opposition to the free coinage substitute reported by the committee for the house bond bill.

Mr. Morrill concluded his speech at 11:45. Mr. Teller (rep., Col.) replied to the assertion of Mr. Morrill that silver was being mined at a ridiculously low cost. He maintained that gold and silver were to-day being mined at 25 cents an ounce. He had ample testimony to show that gold had been mined at from ten cents to three dollars an ounce, and it was unfair to say that silver was a cheap metal.

Discussion proceeding under the five-minute rule Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.), opposed the amendment proposed by Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.), requiring the secretary of the treasury to pay out gold or silver, as the case may require, when the two metals were not at a parity, as one that was impracticable.

Mr. Lindsay (dem., Ky.) held that the proposed amendment was contrary to the very principle on which the friends of free coinage based their claims.

Mr. Butler's amendment was defeated, 13 to 60.

Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) offered an amendment depriving the secretary of the treasury of the power to issue bonds without the proper authority of congress.

Mr. White (dem. Cal.) thought it unwise to load the measure with "Greek" amendments. Gifts of that character might result in the defeat of the substitute.

Mr. Allen's amendment, prohibiting the future issue of bonds without congress having declared the necessity therefore, was defeated by a vote of 21 yeas and 54 nays.

Mr. Morrill (rep., Vt.) offered an amendment providing that the seigniorage equal to the difference between the coinage and the commercial value of the silver shall be retained by the United States. This was so fair a proposition, he said, that he believed it would be agreed to.

Mr. Gorman moved that the amendment offered by the committee on finance be laid upon the table. It was defeated by a vote of 43 to 34.

Mr. Morrill's amendment relating to seigniorage, the difference between the coinage and the commercial value of the silver proposed to be coined, was defeated by a vote of 44 to 33.

At 12:20 o'clock Mr. Baker (rep., Kas.) desired to offer his amendment, limiting the coinage to the American product, and Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.) his amendment providing for a $100,000,000 loan for coast defenses.

Mr. Cockrell (dem., Mo.) and Mr. Harris (dem., Tenn.) insisted that the agreement stipulated the final vote on the substitute should be taken at 3 o'clock. A parliamentary wrangle then followed. Various amendments were withdrawn, and the final vote on committee amendments was proceeded with. The committee amendments prevailed by a vote of 43 to 34.

So the free coinage substitute was agreed to.

Mr. Lodge, when the bill was taken from the committee of the whole to the senate, offered his amendment providing for the issue of one hundred millions of bonds for a coast defense loan. Mr. Teller moved to lay the amendment on the table, and that motion prevailed.

The bill as amended by the senate providing for free coinage was finally passed by a vote of 42 to 35.

PUBLIC DEBT.

An Increase of Over Five Million Dollars for the Month of January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued by the treasury department shows the public debt on January 31, 1896, less cash in treasury, to have been $953,046,237, an increase over last month of $5,747,975, which is accounted for by a decrease during the month of $6,435,423 in the cash in the treasury. The debt is classified as follows: Interest-bearing debt, $747,362,820; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,673,190; debt bearing no interest, $375,602,005; total debt, $1,124,638,013, which does not include certificates and treasury notes outstanding amounting to $562,542,773, which is offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. The cash in the treasury is recapitulated as follows:

Gold, $99,693,356; silver, $505,421,818; paper, $153,279,225; bonds, disbursing officers' balance, etc., $16,159,324, making an aggregate of $774,553,723, against which there are demand liabilities amounting to $602,961,947, leaving a cash balance of $171,591,778.

Canadians Stealing Timber.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 3.—It is likely a huge claim will be made against Canada for timber depredations in the northern part of the state. Col. T. A. Root, government inspector for Montana and Idaho, has received many complaints lately from settlers in northern Montana, that the Canadians have for some time been coming across the border and cutting trees until the forests in two counties are nearly stripped of timber. It is believed that two or three million dollars' worth of timber has been taken in this way, as the thieving has been going on for some time.

Two Brothers Murdered in Oklahoma.

PERRY, Ok., Feb. 3.—Near Weiwoka, a few miles southwest of here, John and Jacob Mantz, aged 60 and 75 years, have long resided. They had a fine tract of land and lived in an ordinary house and were reputed to be very wealthy. Sunday morning while a neighbor was passing the Mantz homestead he was astonished to find the elder brother lying in the yard dead with a rope around his neck and a bullet hole through his body. Further investigation disclosed the younger brother dead in the house with several bullet holes through him. There is no clew to the murderers.

AN OLD MAP,

Printed in London in 1794, Places the British Guiana Limits About the Same as the Venezuelans Now Claim.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Antonio Fernandez, president of the state of Falcon, has telegraphed that in the archives of Coro, capital of the state and the oldest city in Venezuela, has been found a map published in London in 1794, in which the limits of British Guiana are given about as Venezuela asserts are right. Minister of Foreign Affairs Rojas sent an answer to President Fernandez thanking him for the information and asking him to send all documents he might discover which could aid the work of the special commission engaged here in copying and preparing maps, etc., for the boundary commission appointed by President Cleveland.

Reports from the west say that the revolution there still continues. Gen. Ricart, who had started for Caracas, returned, and in a fight with the rebels captured four of their leaders.

Carvajal, who was recently released from the rotunda, has been rearrested in Puerto Cabello.

The city of Valencia, capital of the state of Carabobo, has been left in darkness because of a fight with an electric light company. A contract was made by the authorities with an American named Bird to light the city, but an Englishman named Lomax, who was in control of the plant, refused to allow the electric current to be turned on. Great confusion has been caused by the trouble.

INTERNATIONAL CANAL.

Between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean—Canadian Commissioners Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The secretary of state is in receipt of a note from the British ambassador giving the names of the Canadian commissioners who are to meet and confer with the committee appointed by the president pursuant to the act of congress approved March 2, 1895, with a view to reporting the feasibility of building such canals as shall enable vessels engaged in ocean commerce to pass to and fro between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean. They are: O. A. Howland, M. P., international president Waterways association; T. C. Keefer, C. E. and C. M. G., and T. Monro, C. Inst, C. E., president Canadian Society of Civil Engineers.

The commissioners representing the United States already announced are: James B. Angell, president of Ann Arbor university, Michigan; Lyman B. Cooley, civil engineer, Chicago, and John E. Russell, of Massachusetts.

No arrangements for the meeting of the joint committee has been made by the state department and it is probable that the matter will be left to the commissioners for settlement between themselves.

Returned With Interest.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 1.—Friday the secretary of the Commercial club received a draft for $103 from Grand Island, Neb., the same being money with interest donated by the jobbers of this city to drought sufferers in 1894. A letter accompanying the draft says the farmers who were helped in 1894 raised good crops last year and intended to discharge their obligations. The money was sent as a gift, not as a loan, and its return was a surprise and something unprecedented.

The Indian Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The sub-committee of the committee on Indian affairs, in charge of the preparation of the Indian appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, will report the measure to the full committee Saturday for its action. As at present arranged the bill carries a total in round numbers of $8,478,000, a decrease from the total of the appropriation for the current fiscal year of about $400,000. New legislation in the bill relates to relatively unimportant subjects.

House Judiciary Committee Reports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house judiciary committee Friday ordered a favorable report on the bill making it unlawful to shoot at or into any railway train, or at any person therein, or to throw any rock or missile at or into any railway train in the Indian Territory, and providing punishment of such offense. The committee set Friday next for hearing arguments on the bankruptcy bill and March 11 for hearing on the proposition to recognize God in the constitution.

Extreme Cruelty.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 1.—Miles Williams, a Negro, was driving a pair of mules here Friday, when one of the animals balked. This angered the Negro, who jumped from the wagon, tied one end of a rope securely to the balking mule's tongue and hitched the other end to the traces of the other mule and pulled the balking beast's tongue from its mouth, roots and all. Of course the animal died. Williams is in jail and will be severely dealt with.

Col. Galliano Congratulated.

ROME, Feb. 1.—King Humbert has sent a telegram to Gen. Baratieri instructing him to express to Col. Galliano his majesty's congratulations and admiration of his gallantry. Premier Crispi has ordered Gen. Baratieri to send immediately to the government proposals looking to the bestowal of some reward upon Col. Galliano and his brave column.

Todd Elected Mayor of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 1.—At the election held Friday night to elect a successor to fill the unexpired term of the late mayor, Henry S. Tyler, deceased, George Todd, the "old guard" republican candidate, was elected over William R. Johnson, the A. P. A. republican candidate, by a vote of, Todd, 20; Johnson, 15.

New England Brokers Fail.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—George H. Staynes & Co., brokers of this city, have suspended. The firm have between 40 and 50 branch offices in New England.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The president Friday sent to the senate the following nominations: To be marshal of the United States—Wm. H. Cannon, of Wisconsin, western district of Wisconsin. William Galloway, of Oregon, receiver of public moneys at Oregon City, Oregon. A. A. Maynard, to be postmaster at Crown Point, Ind.

The Steamer St. Paul

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Life-Saving Station No. 9 reports that an attempt was made to pull the St. Paul off Friday night, but without success.

A CONFLAGRATION.

The Quaker City Visited by a Disastrous Blaze.

The Hazeltine Building, American Baptist Publication Society, Dry Goods Store of Homer Le Boutelier & Co., and the Hotel Lafayette Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—The fiercest, most stubborn and most destructive fire that has visited Philadelphia in years originated at 3:30 Sunday morning in the cellar of the Hazeltine building Nos. 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street, and before it had been subdued the Hazeltine building and the American Baptist Publishing society's building at Nos. 1420 and 1422 Chestnut street were destroyed, the dry goods store of Homer, Le Boutelier & Co., Nos. 1412 and 1414 Chestnut street was badly damaged, and the rear of the Hotel Lafayette, which faces on Broad street, was damaged to the extent of $75,000. The approximate total loss by the fire is $1,075,000, the greater part of which is covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is not definitely known. When the firemen arrived the Hazeltine building was already a mass of flames. The building was several stories in height, with an ornate front of brick and terra cotta. It was very substantially built, and at first the firemen thought that they could confine the fire within the walls. The flames, however, spread through the building with great rapidity, and the fire was soon beyond the control of the department.

The rear stories of the Lafayette hotel towered high above the Hazeltine building and the flames poured over the wall toward the hotel. By this time most of the guests in the hotel had been awakened, and as the building seemed in imminent danger, they were warned to leave. Scantily clothed men and women poured out into Broad street, dragging with them their trunks and baggage.

The fire in the meantime had spread from the Hazeltine building to the four-story marble building of the Baptist Publication society and this, too, was soon a mass of flames. Like the Hazeltine building, it extends 230 feet back from Chestnut to Sansome street. The Lafayette hotel has only been recently reopened after having been altered and refurnished at a cost of $500,000. The firemen directed the most of their attention towards saving this building. It was on fire at least a half hundred times, but the department did splendidly efficient work and confined the flames to the rooms on the eighth and ninth floors, facing the fire. The party wall of the Hazeltine building, towering three stories above the dry goods store of Homer, Le Boutelier & Co. fell in upon the latter piece and crashed through a skylight in the center of the store into the cellar. The firemen, however, poured a great volume of water upon the smoking mass of bricks and saved the store from destruction. It was not until the Hazeltine building and Baptist building had been entirely destroyed, and after five hours' hard work, that the fire was subdued.

Eight or nine firemen were injured by falling bricks, but none of them was dangerously hurt. Frank Hines, of Pittsburgh, a guest at the Lafayette hotel, in descending the stairs, tripped and fell, breaking his arm and several ribs. These were the only casualties.

THE ST. PAUL.

Thousands of People Visited the Vicinity of the Stranded Steamer Sunday.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 3.—This famous seaside resort never saw larger crowds than those which have visited the "Branch" since the American line steamer St. Paul has been aground opposite the Grand View hotel. A conservative estimate of Sunday's visitors is 25,000. The Pennsylvania railroad ran eight excursion trains from Philadelphia. Among the sightseers were hundreds of the employes of Cramps' ship yards, where the St. Paul was built. The chief engineer of the yards was one of the number. Two special trains were run from New York, and the trolley cars from Asbury Park, brought thousands of passengers. Farmers drove in from the country, liverymen had all their rigs hired out, and bicycle riders were out in large numbers.

The wind was strong from the northwest all day, causing an extremely low tide, lower in fact than at any other time since the liner stranded. At three o'clock Sunday afternoon there was not over five feet of water on the bar.

Sixteen feet of the red water line of the St. Paul showed, indicating that the steamer was in the sand and clay to the depth of at least six feet. Capt. Merritt, one of those in charge of floating the ship, says that she will be pulled off with two or three more high tides.

Three People Missing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Col. Arnold, the superintendent of Swinburne Island hospital, reports that during his absence three of his employes, John F. Ferguson, the boatman; Louis von Moes, the butler, and Mary von Moes, the cook, wife of the butler, started for South Beach in a small boat and have not been heard of since their departure. At the time of leaving a dense fog prevailed in the lower bay, and it is feared that they have been carried to sea by the ebb tide.

Death of the Grand Duchess.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Elizabeth, grand duchess of Oldenburg, died Sunday. She was the daughter of Prince Joseph, of Saxe-Altenberg, and was born March 26, 1826. She was married to the grand duke of Oldenburg February 10, 1852.

Prof Luther Will Not Accept.

HARTFORD, Ct., Feb. 3.—Prof. Flavel S. Luther, of Trinity college, has decided not to accept the presidency of Kenyon college, Gambier, O., to which he was recently elected. He will remain at Trinity.

Murder for the Purpose of Robbery.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Sophia Grant, of the Charlestown district, was murdered by some unknown person at her home on Brighton street. Mrs. Grant received two heavy blows on the back of the head, crushing her skull. Every drawer in the room on the floor in which the murder was committed was turned topsy turvy.

Circuit Court Office Robbed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 3.—The office of the circuit court of Martin county has been robbed of 121 indictments returned at the recent term of court.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Consideration of the District of Columbia Bill—Measures Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house Friday in the committee of the whole entered upon the consideration of a bill making appropriations for the District of Columbia, ending June 30, 1897, and after acting on some of its schedules the committee rose and the house took a recess until eight o'clock for the consideration of private pension bills.

The following bills were passed earlier in the day:

Authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exclude from the operations of the internal revenue laws except as to payment of taxes, brandies made from all fruits, as well as that made from apples, peaches or grapes, as provided in the present tariff law; changing the time of holding district and circuit courts in the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee; joint resolutions to permit the society of Christian Endeavor to use the White lot just south of the white house, during its national convention in Washington next July, authorizing the secretary of the navy to appoint ex-Naval Cadets Ryan, Morris and Wells as assistant engineers.

The contested election case of Rosenthal vs. Crowley, from the Tenth Texas district, was settled in favor of the sitting member (Crowley, dem.) upon the unanimous report of the committee on elections No. 3. Mr. Rosenthal did not avail himself of the privilege accorded him Thursday of addressing the house for an hour in his own behalf.

At the night session of the house two private pension bills were ordered laid aside with a favorable recommendation. The session lasted two hours and a half, the major part of the time being consumed in filibustering by the opposition. The house at 10:30 adjourned until Saturday.

HAS NO EQUAL.

Expert McFarlane Declares the Venezuela Gold Mines to Be the Richest in the World.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 1.—Edward McFarlane, a well-known mining engineer, of Colorado, and founder of the town of Telluride, has returned from the gold regions of northern South America, occupying two years. Mr. McFarlane proposes to organize a colony, proceed to Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, apply for concessions from the government and lead the party to the gold fields in the disputed territory, which he says are the richest in the world.

In the opinion of Mr. McFarlane there is no danger of encounter with the British. He is of the opinion that the boundary line will be located without bloodshed.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Receipts and Expenditures for the Month of January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In round figures the treasury statement to be issued Saturday will show the receipts for January to have been $29,000,000, expenditures $32,500,000, making the deficit for the month $3,500,000 and for the fiscal year to date $19,000,000.

Pacific railroad bonds to the amount of $3,800,000, which fell due January 1 last, have been paid as fast as presented, but $1,500,000 still remain unpaid.

These are not accounted "ordinary" expenditures and do not figure in expenditures, but will figure in the cash statement in the monthly debt statement.

Three Divorces.

SALEM, Ill., Feb. 1.—On the chancery docket of Judge Burroughs' court at the present term there were three divorce suits in one family. Francis Searcy sued his wife for a divorce, and at the same time Steven Deniel and William Branch, sons-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Searcy, commenced similar suits. All of the cases were disposed of in one day and divorces were granted. A general family disturbance caused the separations.

Another Shover of the Queer Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The secret service officers have captured another of the gang of Italians engaged in the circulation of the spurious $5 bills. The prisoner is Antonio Langano, who has a saloon at 54 James street, and $50 in bad bills have been traced directly to his place. Langano was arrested by secret service agents, and was brought before Commissioner Shields shortly after noon Friday. He was held in $5,000 bail.

Joe Choynski Ill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Joe Choynski, the pugilist, is seriously ill at his home here. "Parson" Davies telegraphed him to join the Sullivan troupe and take the place of the disabled ex-champion. When he returned from New York after his fight with Jim Hall his friends noticed that he was not all right physically, and his illness is attributed to the punishment he received from Hall.

Republican Senators Caucus.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The republicans of the senate held a caucus Friday afternoon for the purpose of coming to some conclusion, if possible, on the subject of reorganizing the elective officers of the senate. Nothing was done, and after a discussion of more than an hour an adjournment was taken until next Friday afternoon. The discussion showed a wide difference between senators.

Mining Laws to Be Revised.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At the meeting of the house committee on mines and mining Friday a favorable report was ordered made on the bill authorizing the payment to each of the public land states 25 per cent. of the receipts from sales of public lands in the several states for the maintenance of schools of mines, provided the states themselves shall appropriate a like sum for the same purpose. A similar bill has passed the senate. A bill providing a general revision of the mining laws was discussed for some time, and was finally referred to a sub-committee.

Those Armenian Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—There is reason to believe that the request made in the Armenian resolutions adopted by the senate and house that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the six treaty powers of Europe, does not meet with the favor of the administration. The question came up at the cabinet meeting Friday and it is understood that the president and his advisors did not see their way clear to comply with the wishes of congress in the manner in which action is asked. The matter, however, is said to be still in abeyance.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE—During the session of the senate Monday there were numerous conferences between silver and anti-silver republicans and democrats. There was every evidence of a desire to get together on the financial question. The two senators from Utah were sworn in Monday. Lots were drawn to decide which was to fill the long term, closing March 3, 1899, and which was to fill the short term, closing March 3, 1897. Mr. Cannon was fortunate enough to win the long term from his colleague, Mr. Brown, he having to take the short one.

HOUSE—The house Monday discussed for four hours and passed, by a vote of 243 to 26, the senate concurrent resolution declaring it to be an imperative duty, in the interest of humanity, to express the earnest hope that the European concert brought about by the Berlin treaty may be speedily given its just effect in such decisive measures as shall stay the hand of fanaticism and lawless violence, and as shall secure to the unoffending Christians of the Turkish empire all the rights belonging to them as men and Christians, and as beneficiaries of the explicit provisions of that treaty; requesting the president to communicate these resolutions to the five signatory powers thereof, and declaring that congress will support the president in the most vigorous action he may take for the protection and security of American citizens in Turkey and to obtain redress for injuries committed upon the persons and property of such citizens.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—SENATE—Tuesday Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb) gave notice of an amendment to the pending silver bond bill, depriving the secretary of the treasury of the power to issue bonds unless the authority is granted by congress. Mr. Call's resolution, for an investigation of the arrest of Eugene V. Debs, came up, and Mr. Call urged immediate action, saying that the laboring interests of the country desired the inquiry. Senator Hill (dem., N. Y.) wanted the resolution referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Allen declared that such action would kill it.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill with very little ado. The bill carries $1,637,058, being $98,600 in excess of the appropriation for the present fiscal year. Mr. Hadley (rep., Ill.) announced the death of his predecessor, Frederick Remann, from the Eighteenth Illinois district, July 4, 1895, and the house, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—SENATE—Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) reported from the foreign relations committee a resolution favoring the recognition of the Cuban insurgents. The resolution was accompanied by a report. Mr. Gray (dem., Del.), from the committee on foreign relations, made a favorable report on the resolution calling on the secretary of state for information as to the arrest of Mark R. Rodriguez on the United States mail steamer Olivette, at Havana, on the 15th inst., and also the arrest of Louis Somellian and his son, in Havana, at the same time. Mr. Call's resolution directing the inter-state commerce committee to investigate and report on a canal across the state of Florida, was agreed to. The resolution as to Eugene V. Debs was referred to the judiciary committee on the assurance of Mr. Hoar, chairman of the committee, that early action would be taken.

HOUSE—Bills Introduced: To correct the military record of Abraham O. Waucow, late captain of company F, 118th Ohio and grant him an honorable discharge. To pension Amelia A. Taylor, widow of Buelard B. Tayler, late captain in the United States navy at $100 per month: to grant two condemned cannon and two pyramids of cannon balls to the Indiana Soldiers' home at Lafayette; to refer to the court of claims the claim of William J. Sandram, late collector of internal revenue for the Eighth Kentucky district, for $5,346.26.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—SENATE—Most of the morning hour was consumed in a discussion about the joint resolution ordering the purchase and distribution of seeds by the secretary of agriculture (on which no action was taken), and during the remainder of the day, after 2 o'clock, speeches were made on the house bond bill, with the finance committee's substitute. Senator Call (dem., Fla.) and Mitchell (Ore.) argued in support of the substitute. Notice was given by Mr. Morrill (Vt.) of his purpose to occupy from 40 to 60 minutes in a speech on the bond bill next Saturday. And the senate, at 6 p. m., took a recess until noon Friday—the recess form being adopted so as to avoid the delay incident to prayer, the reading of the journal and the transaction of morning business.

HOUSE—The following bills were passed in the house Thursday: Directing the pension bureau, in claims by widows for pensions, to accept as evidence of the soldier's death proof of his unexplained absence for seven years; transferring to the state of Nebraska the military reservation of Fort Omaha for a school for instruction of the national guard of that state; to reorganize the customs collection district of Alaska; to open the forest reservations of Pike's Peak, Plum Creek and the South Platte, Colorado, in the Cripple Creek district to the location of mining claims; confirming certain cash entries of "offered lands" in the state of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE—An agreement was arrived at in the senate Friday that the vote on the silver substitute should be taken at two p. m. Saturday, with Mr. Hill reserving the right of motions to indefinitely postpone, lay on the table or take up another bill before that hour. Incidental to this were the propositions for a recess from four until seven o'clock Friday, another recess until 11 a. m. Saturday, then the five-minute rule of debate, except in the case of Mr. Morrill, and a vote at two o'clock. The debate proceded till four o'clock, when a recess was taken till seven o'clock. The evening session was spent in debate.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Authorizing the secretary of the treasury to exclude from the operations of the internal revenue laws except as to payment of taxes, brandies made from all fruits, as well as that made from apples, peaches or grapes, as provided in the present tariff law; changing the time of holding district and circuit courts in the northern division of the eastern district of Tennessee; joint resolutions to permit the Society of Christian Endeavor to use the White lot just south of the white house, during its national convention in Washington next July; authorizing the secretary of the navy to appoint Ex-Naval Cadet Ryan, Morris and Wells as assistant engineers. At the night session of the house two private pension bills were ordered laid aside with a favorable recommendation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—SENATE—The free silver substitute for the house bond bill was passed by the senate at seven minutes past three Saturday afternoon, by a vote of 42 to 35. This majority of seven was larger than was anticipated; 21 democrats, six populists an 15 republicans voted for it, while 22 republicans and 13 democrats recorded in opposition. The finance committee amendment to the house bond bill was substituted for that bill by a vote of 43 to 34. Senator Mills, who afterward voted against the substitute bill, voting for it in order to kill the bond bill, as he said, because he deemed the bond bill dangerous.

HOUSE—Not in session Saturday.

Russia Refused the Proposal.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The Observer claims to have authority for the statement that Germany recently invited Russia and other powers to co-operate with her in a plan hostile to the British occupation of Egypt. Russia refused to accept the proposal.

Captured in the Knobs.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 3.—Winfield Blevins, charged with horse stealing, was arrested in the knobs, six miles from this city, Saturday night, and brought to jail here. Blevins is a brother of Gano Blevins, who was killed by Eugene Owens.

Bank Cashier Suicides.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Hon. George Barnard, cashier of the Fort Stanwix national bank, was found on the third floor of the bank building Friday forenoon. He had tied a cord to a door knob and with a slipnoose around his neck had braced his foot against the door and throwing his head back had strangled himself to death. He had been missing since Wednesday morning. A meeting of the bank directors has been called, and Bank Examiner Van Ranken is here. It is believed that Mr. Barnard had become insane.

SMALL POLITICS.

Republican Senators Trifling with a Serious Matter.

It has been evident almost from the first that there has been no intention in either house of congress to treat the president's appeal for legislation for the relief of the treasury as anything but a ball to be tossed and batted in a partisan game. Not one representative or senator has risen to the occasion and treated the matter in a statesmanlike manner, as its importance demands.

Look at the loan bill. The president wanted two things: First, authority to borrow gold on the security of a bond promising to pay gold and bearing, say, three per cent. interest, and, second, authority to redeem legal tender notes so that they would stay redeemed. The former would enable him to get the needed gold on the best possible terms and at the least cost to the people. The latter would reduce the amount to be borrowed to the lowest limit, and thus contribute toward reducing the cost to the people.

At no time has there been manifested a disposition to grant either of these things. The house bill provided for "coin" bonds at three per cent. and forbade the sales either of these or the bonds already authorized except by public advertisement, while the house refused to entertain for a moment the suggestion that when legal tender notes were redeemed they should stay redeemed.

The bill as it passed the house was worse than worthless for the purpose for which legislation was asked. Then the finance committee of the republican senate took it and made it as bad as any financial measure could be by converting it into a sixteen to one free silver bill, pure and simple. It having now become evident that the bill thus transformed would pass the senate some time and then go to the legislative garbage box it was due to the [illegible] should go to its destiny without delay.

But this was not to be. We have had many dreary days of talk, partly about this miserable bill and partly about the distribution of hay and pumpkin seeds, and the end is not yet. The amendment stage has not yet been passed. The political fine workers have yet to bring forward the compromise schemes designed to round up certain classes of voters.

Senator Lodge, republican, has already offered a substitute amendment leaving out all about silver and gold and authorizing a loan of $100,000,000 in greenbacks or anything else that comes handy for the construction of coast defenses. Senator Faulkner is reported to have an amendment up his sleeve providing that the secretary of the treasury may borrow gold enough to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, but that the mints must be opened to the coinage of silver for the benefit of depositors until the amount of silver dollars so coined equals the amount of notes retired. And Senator Gorman is said to be ready with a similar amendment, but providing for unlimited free coinage of silver not only during, but forever after, the retirement of legal tender notes.

All this babble and playing small politics is less hurtful than it would be if there were any probability that any one of the numerous schemes to undermine the public credit should be successful. But it does harm not only because it discourages the hope of any reasonable action for the improvement of the currency and the protection of the standard, but because there is a possibility of mischievous legislation, like that of 1890, or worse, and in great numbers of transactions possibilities as well as probabilities have their influence for good or ill. If congress would let the worst be known and go home, it would render the country a negative service.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE REED RULES.

A Significant Argument Against Shady Methods.

After all the glorification of the rules of the 51st congress by our republican friends, the principal rule invented by Mr. Reed was repudiated. To add to the horror of this incident, a rule proposed by a democrat, Randolph Tucker, was substituted for that of Reed, with some slight modification.

There has been a great deal of misrepresentation with reference to the criticism of Mr. Reed. When the 51st congress met, it adopted no rules at all. The speaker professed to be guided by "general parliamentary law," which in this country is based on the rules of the house of representatives. Mr. Reed reversed the practice of the house as to quorums, and had no law to support him but his own will.

It was by means of counting quorums when none voted that Mr. Reed was enabled to secure the adoption of his rule for counting a quorum. Thus the rule itself was of no binding force, having been adopted by a disregard of a rule that had universally prevailed. The counting of a quorum under a lawfully adopted rule and such counting in opposition to the practice of 100 years are two very different matters. Besides, it is known that Mr. Reed counted members who were not present when necessary to make a quorum. But the abandonment of the rule by the party which adopted it is a sufficient argument against it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The republican leaders and organs made themselves very merry while the last congress was in session over the inability of the majority to carry a measure regarded by the party leaders as important, and they laughed themselves almost into fits when the measure had to be shorn of some of its best features in order to get it passed by a semi-traitorous senate. They are laughing now—as the saying is—on the other side of the mouth. With a majority far bigger than the democracy had in the last congress the g. o. p. finds itself utterly unable to carry the simplest measure though it has proclaimed vociferously that the welfare of the country and its most cherished interests are at stake.—Detroit Free Press.

——Speaker Reed, it is said, wants congress to adjourn by May. Amen! Congress has shown that it is not going to pass any legislation that will do the country any good. The next best thing it can do is to adjourn before it can pass any legislation that will do the country any harm.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MANUFACTURERS AND POLITICS

An Association Which Is Not a Credit to the Country.

If the newly elected president of the American Manufacturers' association is a fair representative of the prevailing sentiment in the association, the latter is to be congratulated on his selection; but the country is not to be congratulated on the association. The country has abundant use for an association devoted to the encouragement of manufactures and manufacturing interests; but it has no use for an organization which holds these purposes subordinate to the establishment of partisan political theories and which proposes to commit the manufacturers of the country to a protective tariff. The number of manufacturers who do not believe in the protective theory or doctrine is very large—quite as large probably as the number of those who do believe in that doctrine. Such an effort as the newly elected president of the association made in his address to commit the association to protection must inevitably result—if the members have the courage of their opinions—in splitting the association in twain, and such a result is one upon which the country will look with a good deal of complacency.

There is an unwritten law—a law of decency—which ought to prevent a man put in the position of this newly chosen head of the manufacturers' association from making any such display of himself as Mr. Search did in Chicago. Under that unwritten law politics have no place in such an organization; and the man who seeks to introduce them or to commit his hearers or the organization to his own partisan views on any subject is a transgressor. If the republican manufacturers of the country wish to form an organization for the booming of protection or any other article in the party creed they have an undoubted right to do so. They have no right to commit or attempt to commit an organization composed of democrats as well as republicans, of free traders and revenue reformers as well as protectionists, to republican tenets on any subject. It is not only bad taste, but bad faith to do so; and the new president of the American association must be convicted of both.

It has no necessary bearing upon the good taste or good faith of the official mentioned to say that he is not even an intelligent exponent of the principle for which he contended before the association, and to which he sought to commit that body; but such is the patent fact. When he talked about securing adequate protection for American industries by the reenactment of the McKinley tariff, and in the same breath of an abundance of revenue being the one thing needful, he showed himself utterly incapable of grasping or comprehending the first principles of protection or of revenue. If he had had any capacity in that regard, or if he had ever read the history of the tariff and McKinleyism, he would have known that the latter was and is utterly incompatible with the "adequate revenue" which he professes to regard as of prime necessity, and that its being so is its chief merit in the eyes of its intelligent advocates. It was for the decreasing of revenue, not increasing it, that the McKinley tariff was adopted, and, as we have shown on more than one occasion, it served admirably the purpose its framers had in view.

If President Search would for a moment forego his partisanship and consider the subject intelligently, he would see that this must be so. He would see that just in proportion as a tariff becomes really protective it ceases to produce revenue because it prevents the importation of the goods from which a revenue is to be collected.

It is not at all to the credit of the American Manufacturers' association that it listened without protest to the partisan harangue of its new president. It would have been far better occupied in discussing and adopting the resolutions of sympathy with struggling Cuba.—Detroit Free Press.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——McKinley now has leisure, but there's danger the hum of industry may interfere with his hearing his country calling for him and monopoly protection.—Philadelphia Times.

——Maj. McKinley may be expecting something to happen. He has hired a United States army captain to act as his secretary for four months.—St. Paul Globe.

——Maj. McKinley has employed two private secretaries and an extra typewriter to enable him to enjoy his "much needed rest" on retiring from public life.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Elkins is being boomed for a republican presidential candidate. What a stirring up of old scandals there would be if Elkins did get the nomination. It would be worse than the Blaine campaign.—Kansas City Times.

——Since President Cleveland issued his famous Venezuela message the republican members of congress have been doing all in their power to manufacture political capital out of a great international issue.—Detroit Free Press.

——A high protection paper says that "in order to restore confidence it is necessary first to restore the revenue." But the revenue cannot be restored by restoring the very taxes that were raised to reduce the revenue.—N. Y. World.

——Reed, a flippant and shallow mixture of Blaine and Ingalls; McKinley, a commonplace droner of one song, who never yet could lead a tariff debate; Allison, a coaxer and a bending reed—here are the three mighty men of the republican host. Harrison is no longer big in politics. Morton in his prime was not strong enough to deal with Garfield, except through abler men, and now stands for nothing except Tom Platt's dummy.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Platt's aggressive boom for Gov. Morton has already struck an ugly snag. The fact has been unearthed—doubtless by some mousing McKinleyites—that the governor while a member of congress steadily supported New York city's commercial interests "against those of the American manufacturer, mechanic and farmer," and voted to put [illegible] on the free list. The free salt [illegible] is particularly heinous in a [illegible]tial aspirant, and may give Mr. [illegible] a world of trouble in h[illegible] to sprinkle his chloride of [illegible] flirty tail of the nomi[illegible]delphia Record.

[illegible] CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 5, 1896.

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Proprietor

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IF Congressman McCreary, ex-Governor Buckner or anyother Democrat entertaining their views on the money question had been nominated by the overwhelming vote received by Senator Blackburn in the Senatorial caucus, and a few silverites were refusing to vote for the caucus nominee as some of the gold bugs have been doing, the gold bug papers that are applauding the action of Senator Weissinger and others for refusing to vote for Senator Blackburn, would be denouncing the silverites as disorganizers, traitors to their party, political renegades, etc. Senator Blackburn won his nomination for reelection tairly and overwhelmingly, and is entitled to the support of every Democratic member of the General Assembly. If Messrs. Weissinger, Carroll & Co. are determined that a man's views on the money question shall be the test of his Democracy, they should vote for Dr. Hunter, who was nominated as a gold bug, and, who according to the Weissinger, Carroll & Co. standard, is a good Democrat.

GOV. BRADLEY recommends that the legislature pass a law making a county in which a lynching occurs liable to the legal representatives of the party lynched in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars. He says he believes such a law would put a stop to mob law in this State. Such a law would have for its object the punishment of the many for the evil deeds of the few, and somtimes a county would be subject to the penalty denounced by the law, when the members of the mob are citizens of another county. When a community is worked up sufficiently to indulge in lynch law it is not going to stop to consider what the unlawful act will cost the county. The penalty for taking part as a member of a mob is severe, but nevertheless persons can be found who will take the risk of being severely punished, and organize lynching parties. If the fear of personal punishment will not prevent mobs, how can the law proposed by the Governor be expected to accomplish any good?

THE following is Prof. Hicks' forecast for this month. "About the 2d temperature will rise in the west, and storms will organize and start eastward. Mixed rain and snow will fall for two or three days, advancing eastward, and much colder weather will follow behind until the 7th and 8th, when warmer, reactionary storms will return. From 8th to 13th more cold. Heavy storms about 13 to 16th. Cold behind storms by the 17th. The 19th to 21st will bring rain and snow, followed by cold weather. The 25th to 28th sleet with much rain and snow. Colder weather will follow. The month ends with gales and a cold wave."

IT is said that there is some uncertainty as to Dr. Hunter's position on the financial question. This somewhat accounts for his election to the United States Senate hanging fire. If his record as a gold bug was unquestioned, his Democracy would be entirely satisfactory to Weissinger, Carroll & Co.," and he should have been elected by the first joint ballot.

THE Supreme court of the United States has decided that a worn or abraded silver coin "is legal tender as long as it bears the semblance of a coin." The decision affirms judgment for $315 damages against a street car company for rejecting a slick dime and ejecting the person offering it.

THE Republicans would have it believed that they are united on the money question—being for a gold standard, and yet they continue to increase the number of free silver members of the United States Senate. They added two to the list only a few days ago.

THE Louisiana Republicans have divided their delegates between McKinley and Reed. The State convention was held last Thursday, and it was a stormy affair. The seats of 200 of the 600 delegates were contested.

SENATOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, roasted President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle, one day last week. The Senator's speech was in keeping with his ill-timed utterances at the Atlanta exposition.

GOV. BRADLEY has changed hangman's day in this State from Friday to Wednesday, and he has fixed Wednesday April 29th for the execution of Henry Smith, the Lexington negro.

THE Indiana Republicans elected Jack Gowdy chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, defeating Nebeker, the Harrison candidate.

AFTER many years prominence in State and National politics, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, has determined to retire from the field.

THE Harrison office holding element was knocked out in Indiana in the reorganization of the party State machinery last week.

IF Dr. Hunter is a citizen of the United States, there is no harm in his making a public announcement of the fact.

GOV. BRADLEY believes that to the victors belong the spoils, and he is practicing what he believes.

GEN. HARRISON'S children are said to be displeased with their father's prospective marriage.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the House by an overwhelming vote. It makes the sale of pools, except on race courses, a felony.

THE Louisville Republicans are entitled to credit for at least one thing. They defeated W. R. Johnson, the Republican A. P. A. candidate for Mayor.

MAYOR CALDWELL, of Cincinnati, wants the city to adopt a flag, but there is considerable opposition to the step, the Porkipolitans believing old glory is good enough for them.

THIS section is in for six weeks more winter if the ground hog sign prevails. He got sight of his shadow about 11:30 Sunday morning, when old sol sent one of his bright rays through a break in the clouds.

IT seems that several counties in Ohio have been sending men to the wrong place in Columbus—they should have been sent to the State penal institution in that city instead of the State House, if the charges against them are true.

THE headless body of a woman was found at an obscure place near the Higlands, over in Campbell county, last Saturday morning. The head had been concealed by the murderer. The body was not identified, and there is no clue to the murderer.

INDIANA Johnsons are addicted to suicide. In the last few months four of them living in one county have committed suicide, while other parts of the State have contributed to the list of Johnsons who have chosen to leave the world by the suicide route.

THE latest fad out for ladies is leather dresses with hats and shoes to match and trimmed with innumerable buttons. It is not one which will likely become very popular as the material is quite expensive, one suit worn by an Indianapolis lady costing $300.

THE real fun will begin in the legislature this week. The Shelby county member will take his seat, and one or more Democrats in the Houe will be fired, and if the Democratic Senators carry out their programme several of the Republican members of that body will have to walk the plank. The outlook is first class for an interesting time during the balance of the legislative session, and scenes entirely new to Kentucky's legislative halls will be enacted.

UNDER our present commercial policy we are impoverishing ourselves to enrich European manufacturers.—Indianapolis Journal.

Great Scott! Do we buy anything from European manufacturers that we do not want—that we would not rather have than the money we pay in return? It so, how are we "impoverishing ourselves"? If we are buying things we do not want, then what we need is a guardian.—Indianapolis News.

Even the Republican brethren can not agree on small matters.

STATE NEWS.

Louisville is to have a roof garden.

The people of Grayson will have a college.

There is a woman life insurance agent at Nebo.

Mad-dogs are giving farmers in Webster county much trouble.

J. H. McDenell & Sons are building a new saw mill at Warsaw.

The supervisors raised Bourbon county's assessmen tabout $250,000.

In Morgan county a twenty-two year-old horse was traded for a pig and a hen.

Eighteen Mormon preachers are evangelizing in the north western part of the State.

Harrodsburg has thirty-six lawyers; Richmond has twenty-six and Danville seventeen.

The Maysville Fair Grounds are already being improved and put in shape for a big fair next fall.

R. W. Jacob gave the Paducah News a sample of tobacco sixty-three years old. It was grown in Virginia.

At New Castle, Maggie Wafford, aged 12 years, was smothered to death by a folding bed closing up with her in it.

James Ingram and his son George were arrested in Mercer county on the charge of burning their tobacco barn, which was heavily insured.

Crittenden county is now under local option rule. Prohibition was voted several months ago, and the last saloon license has just expired.

A Pikeville citizen has an ox that is making himself notorious by apparently dying and then coming to life after several days of suspended animation.

Gentry Brothers bought a load of mules to day at from $40 to $125 per head. The market was brisk, although the prices were not as good as they might have been.—Danville Advocate.

Some of the prisoners of the Maysville jail, thought they would fool the turnkey. They set fire to a lot of old mattresses, thinking he would let them out to escape the smoke. But the turnkey fooled them, and just let 'em smoke. The joke was a rank failure.

A Lexington preacher, Dr. Bolling. of the Hill-street Methodist church, is carrying the war into Africa by denouncing race track methods from the pulpit. In one of his sermons he said he had no more hope for an honest man at a race track than he had for the preservation of a snowball in hell.

A good crowd attended the Danville court Monday, but business was not brisk. Of the 100 or more cattle on the market about 50 changed hands. A bunch of yearlings brought $15,15, a lot of 900 pound cattle sold at 3c, and a little better grade brought 3½c. Mules brought $75 to $95, with no great demand. Plug horses were dull at $10 to $30.

Near Cooperville, Greenup County, [illegible] of a man's skeleton and a lantern in a brush heap revives recollections of the disappearance, last summer, of John Harris, who was conducting an intrigue with a Mrs. Fleming. When last seen Harris was in her company, one night. She carried a lantern then, and the one found with the skeleton was recognized as hers. She has been arrested.

Hog cholera is devastating Marion county at present, and has been for the past year or more, visiting alike, says the Lebanon Enterprise. Some are burning, others are burying them as they die, or, in other words, every effort is being made to destroy the germs of the disease. But few are left, and it is highly probable that all will be swept away before the ravages of the contagion can be checked. Those who lost their hogs last spring have their cribs filled with corn to the rafters, and are consoling themselves with the fond hope that they can live on bread alone.

March, May, August and November will have five Sundays each.

February begins and ends on Saturday

Fourth of July comes on Saturday. So does Memorial Day and Washington's brithday.

Bunkers Hill day will fall on Wednesday.

Labor day comes on September 7. Thanksgiving will be due November 26th.

The only eclipse visible in North America in 1896 will occur August 22 23—a partial eclipse of the moon. Spring begins March 19; summer, June 20th; fall, September 23; winter, December 21.

Easter Sunday will come April 5. Christmas will fall upon a Friday this year.

Missionary societies are becoming very numerous in the mountain sections of Kentucky. The Presbyterian society is erecting three churches, one at Harlan Court House, one at Booneville, Owsley county. The Baptists have a large college at Williamsburg; the Christian church has a large school at Corbin, under the control of the State Mission Board, and the Congregationalists have missions and schools in nearly every county in Southeastern Kentucky. Another bright omen is that within the past two weeks, two bright, newsy Democratic papers have been started. To these should be added the schools being established by the Methodists at London, Point Burnside and Campton, the school of the Christian church at Hazel Green, the school of the Presbyterian church at Jackson.

An Indiana man, who doesn't want much, wrote to Peter Strange, keeper of the Bowling Green Kennel Club, to know at what price he could get "a three or four-year-old black and white fox-hound; a good looker, and one that has, and can do it yet, catch a stout old red fox in from one to three hours." The Indiana man adds: "I want the dog to be guaranteed to do this, and one that will never quit a race till the fox is caught or holed. I can't pay no big price for such a dog." The same man is looking out for "an experienced colored man, thirty or forty years old, of good habits, and an experienced fox hunter, to come and live with him and do errands around the house and garden and go hunting when needed." He will board and clothe such a man "if he comes well recommended." Keeper Strange says he can't fill the order.

Bruce Marcum, of Jackson, Breathitt county, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year from Wolfe county, The crime for which young Marcum must suffer was a very singular one, indeed, and the records of the courts of the Commonwealth will doubtless show very few similar instances. During the summer of 1895 Miss Ella Short and A. J. Johnson, who were bent on matrimony, were having a difficult time of it, since the father of the bride opposed them, and license could not be obtained in Breathitt county, as the bride was not yet of age.

Bruce Marcum, among other young men, was very much in sympathy with Johnson and his troubles, and volunteered his services to go over to Wolfe county to see if the license could not be obtained there. He succeeded in obtaining the license from the Clerk of the Wolfe County Court, under which the young couple were soon made man and wife.

Most people thought this would be the end of the little love affair, but the bride's father was obdurate, and never forgave young Marcum for the active part he took in securing the marriage of his daughter without his consent. Moreover, it was mainly through his instrumentality that young Marcum was indicted for fraudulently obtaining the license, and is now sent to reap the rewards.

Young Marcum is well connected in Breathitt county, being the son of Capt. Ned Marcum, ex-County Clerk, and a prominent man in political and Grand Army circles, and a nephew of Hon. J. B. Marcum, one of the leading attorneys at the Jackson bar. Great sympathy is expressed for the unfortunate young man, who, it is thought, did not properly estimate the enormity of his crime, and was only seeking to help a friend out of trouble.

STOCK AND CROP.

According to the Government's final figures on the 1895 corn yield the crop is estimated at 2,151,000,000 bushels.

Woodford & Buckner, of Bourbon county, have sold their noted campaigner, Free Advice, by Leonatus, to Patt Dunn, for $3,500.

C. T. Wills, of Madison county, who took two car loads of mules to Atlanta, Ga., sold at from $85 to $110 per head. He reports a fair trade.

Frank Cason, colored, of Scott county, sold his crop of about 6,000 pounds of tobacco to Mr. Layton, of Newtown, for 10 cts. and $25 premium, the green tobacco to be left out.

As evidence of the amount of tobacco being shipped from this county we might mention the fact that nearly 150 hogsheads of Henry county tobacco were sold in Louisville last week.—Local.

A Missouri farmer figured it out one rainy day that he had walked 300 miles in cultivating one acre of corn. He therefore sold his farm and moved to a town, where he walked 600 miles to find a job.

Mr. R. P. Sherlock brought to the Times office a double leaf of tobacco or two leaves on one stem. He found it while stripping the crop of the McNally Brothers. Tobacco handlers never saw anything like it before.—Georgetown Times.

During the last six months of 1895 there were 38,331,098 bushels of corn exported from America, as against less than six million bushels during the corresponding period twelve months previous. Nearly ten million bushels were exported during December alone, and the movement since Jan. 1st has been heavy.

As the time for sowing tobacco beds is arriving, a correspondent wants to know if it would do to use the same beds as were used last year. In this section virgin soil is preferred, but in the East permanent plant beds are not infrequent. Some good commercial fertilizer is liberally used and the ground should be well burned and dug to get rid of weed seed.—Winchester Democrat.

Horses are very cheap all over Kentucky now, but the record for low prices seems to have been smashed at Darleyton. A correspondent, writing from that place to the Greenup Gazette, says: "Ollin Williams, of the Lower Flats, was in this neighborhood trying to sell a horse. Ollin says he offered to take a song for his horse, but when the fellow wanted him to sing it himself he backed down, then and there."

It is a very remarkable fact that as soon as the farmer disposes of what he has to sell at the lowest price of all the year the very thing which he has sold for a song begins to "go up." Most of the hog crop in Grant county went off at about 3 cents per pound and the farmers made very little money out of their porkers. Since the large majority of the hogs have been sold the prices have been going up day by day and are now quoted at $5,50 per hundred pounds. The farmer generally receives the short end of everything in the way of prices.—Courier.

Tobacco and corn were never such a drag on the market as at the present. The local market for tobacco is at a stand still and very few crops have been sold owing to the price, which is governed by the city markets, which at present are in a very demoralized state, the price being very discouraging to both buyers and producers. Corn has not been in demand at even 25 cents per bushel, the current price, and many of the farmers are discouraged over the outlook. All are awaiting better prices, but the prospects are by no means flattering—Warsaw Independent.

The farmers and fruit raisers all over Kentucky are very much afraid the fruit crop is going to be killed because of the unseasonable weather we have been having this month. They say the buds are already swelling, and that the continued warm atmosphere, followed by rain, put the trees far in advance of the season, and that the peach trees will be budding in a little while. The oldest fruit raisers in Harrison county, which by the way, is right in the center of Kentucky and Indiana fruit belt, say the cold weather that is likely to follow the spring-like seasons of recent weeks is sure to kill the white heaths and clingstones.

The Chicago cattle market fell off nearly half million beeves last year. Chicago dealers explain this away by attributing it to the drouth that prevailed in the northwest during 1893. It requires three years to fit a beef for market. The drought burned up the feed in the northwestern States, and farmers were obliged to sell calves and grown animals for what they could get. It left a shortage in the beef market for 1895. This partly explains the case but there is another cause which Chicago stock dealers are loath to admit. It is that St. Louis and Kansas City are making such rapid strides in beef slaughtered and live cattle marketing that they are sensibly affecting the Chicago trade.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The House passed the compulsory educational bill.

The State Board of Equalization has gained friends among the Republican members. They were, as a party, advocating, during the campaign, the repeal of the law establishing the Board.

The bill to amend the law of repairs on fences, giving a lien for cost of repairs where one owner fails to keep his side up, was reported against by the committee and rejected.

A number of County Judges met at Frankfort Monday and decided to ask the Legislature to allow the Quarterly Court to hold monthly sessions, instead of only quarterly sessions. A bill to this effect will be at once presented.

Senator Martin, of Harrison county, introduced a bill for the benefit of the Mexican soldiers. The bill authorizes the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money to purchase buttons or emblems, to be presented to them as a token of the high regard in which they are held by the State.

Auditor Stone, in response to the Legislative resolutions of inquiry, sent a statement of the State's finances to the two Houses, which shows that the State needs some wise, practical legislation, quite so bad as it does a United States Senator. Auditor Stone fixes the deficit in the Treasury or the net floating debt on January 6 at a little more than $1,200,000, and estimates that the total floating debt on next June 30, will be a little more than $2,000,000.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The News believes the committee did a wise thing in calling the primary for next November, especially as the candidates had asked it. It gives them all an opportunity to make a summer and fall canvass, and will add materially to the Democratic vote for President.

There are about eight turnpikes that can now be turned over to the county when she is ready to receive and maintain them as free turnpike roads.

There are 10 candidates so far for Superintendent; six of whom are fiddlers, one singing-school teacher, two ladies and one of unknown accomplishments.

About twenty mules were sold to buyers Monday at prices averaging $62,50. Common horses sold very well.

Eggs are plentiful at 12½ cents a dozen.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

The Dr. Baker mystery has cleared up and the doctor himself says he was only faking. That he wanted to disappear from the world and leave the impression that he had been murdered or had committed suicide. He owed a few debts and was not able to pay them and had a bad spell of the "blues" and he wanted to get out of the way. Such doings and "carrying on" will not likely increase the doctor's reputation or prestage among his friends or the people who know him.

The Cross Roads Common School district can boast of the heaviest trustees and teachers of any school district in the State. The combined weight of the three trustees and teacher is 940 pounds. The teacher tips the beam at 277½ pounds and is over six feet tall.

Mr. Jo Glascock has returned home after spending three weeks among the departments of the State Government and the Legislature at Frankfort.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Case of the Commonwealth vs. Lou Davis, for breaking into Conway's and Stockdale's store, defendant was acquitted. Lewis Driskell, who confessed, got one year at Frankfort. Driskell went back on his testimony given before Judge Donaldson, in which he said he was with Davis and saw him get the shoes. He further stated that he was hired by Conway and Stockdale to get Davis in it. It was plain, however, that Driskell had been "fixed" while in jail, and on the testimony of Conway and Stockdale, both honorable, upright men, before the grand jury, he was indicted for perjury. This case developed some peculiar swearing.

It is probable that Col. A. S. Berry and the River and Harbor Committee will stop over night at Carrollton on their tour of inspection of the Ohio and Kentucky rivers. Besides about eight or ten members of the committee and representatives of the leading newspapers of the country, it is possible that Secretary Lamont will accompany the party.

Speaking of the Equalization Board examining the mortgage books, County Attorney Robt. Wood, of Gallatin, tells us that he himself goes over the mortgage books and makes out a list for the board, on which they act.

Roland Kendall showed us a bill the other day sent out by the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer, Gerrard, Day & Co., proprietors, to C. S. Shoots, dated October, 1847. Mr. K. found it in a sack of oats purchased from Charley McManis.

What Ails Democracy?

To the Editor of the Recorder:

BALSLEY'S LANDING, FEB. 1.

"What ails Democracy? Is it sick? No. Its teaching is as healthy and its principles as firm as at any time during its history. But with those who compose the Democratic party it is different.

The average Democrat believes that in the beginning God predestined him to dictate—in fact he believes he is a leader to the "manor born." It he can not lead he will not follow.

Had he lived in the days of Bonaparte he would never had fought after the battle of Wagram, had he but conceived the idea he should have lead instead of Mc Donald.

If by chance or some inexplainable or mysterious cause he bows to the great omniscence and accepts *his plan* of salvation, and should finally arrive at the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem the chances would be 100 to 1 that he'd take issue with St. Peter in regard to his manner of guarding that celestial portal, and would forthwith refuse to enter, and would do all in his power to switch off all trains into the enemy's country.

It matters not where you find him whether behind the plow or behind the counter, he thinks he is the Esculapius so to speak, whose remedy is the panacea that will cure all the ills imaginary or otherwise, resulting from a State or National Administration.

He has the self-satisfaction that he possesses great intellectual powers and he realizes that within him lies dormant some premeditated greatness. All others may err but he never. One will not support Cleveland because of his Venezuelan message. Another is inimical because of his stand for sound currency. Another says he trampled on the Chicago platform.

Some will not support Blackburn because he believes that free coinage of silver is one thing needful in the United States, and so on adinfinitum.

Many minds may combine and their total production is null and void because it does not embrace his views. The acts of a convention or a caucus often angers him, and causes him to ride his hobby until it is dead or his party is defeated.

Organization is the life of a party. Conventions and caucuses are necessary to its success, and all nominees named by those bodies should be supported by all members of the party.

The financial plank of the Chicago platform is claimed by both wings of the party. The silver men say it calls for free coinage of silver viz: "We hold to the use of *both* gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of *both* gold and silver with out discriminating against either metal exchange for mintage."

The gold man says, "yes, it provides for free coinage of silver, but on conditions," and he begins to quote where the silver man quit: "But the dollar unit of coinage of both metals *must be* of equal intrinsic and exchangable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safe guards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and for payments of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin."

Cleveland and Carlisle are carrying out the latter part of this platform and their endorsement at Louisville virtually made the Kentucky Democratic platform one for sound currency, yet, our own Joe, repudiated it, and like a good average Democrat, bolted. He received the nomination of his party, but there happened to be some average Democrats in his legislature, who, probably, will not support him. They too, are wiser and greater than their party. If we expect success we must throw away these petty differences and follow the path mapped out by our party. Is Democracy sick? No, but it is probably placed hors de combat, because we have so many average Democrats.

ONE OF THE AVERAGE.

THERE IS SOMETHING NEW IN TOWN!

☞ It is not a Fake! It is not a Scheme! ☜
☞ It is a premium on guessing—That't All. ☜
☞CONTEST OPEN TO CASH PAYING CUSTOMERS.☜

$10 Police Patrol FREE.

Two presents to be given away to the one guessing nearest or next nearest to the number of pieces of candy contained in the glass jar in my show window. Both presents are now on exhibition at my

GROCERY.

One guess for ever cash purchase of 10c or more. Pay cash for your groceries and guess every time you buy a dime's worth. The more guesses, the more chances of winning.

$10 French Doll FREE.

CONTEST WILL CLOSE JANUARY 18, 1896.
STOCKMAN'S, 56 & 58 HIGH ST.,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, Etc.

HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals and Bugs, Etc.

Tastes Good. Smells Good.

BREAKS UP A COLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25 AND 50c PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.

HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

HARBICK & ROSE,
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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public auction at the residence of Lucinda Kelly, deceased, one mile west of the Middle Creek Universalist Church, on

Thursday, February 6th, 1896,

The following property to-wit:

2 horses, 1 fresh cow, 1 yearling calf, 1 two-year old calf, 23 sheep, 1 sow and 9 shoals, 8 or 10 tons of hay, a lot of sheaf oats, 200 bus. of corn, about 1200 lbs of tobacco, about 25 bus. of potatoes, a lot of apples, road wagon, buggy, two-horse sled, 2 mowing machines, plows, harrows, harness and other farming implements; meat and lard, household and kitchen furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE:

All sums of $10 and over a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security. All sums under $10, cash.

L. H. KELLY,
WALTER KELLY, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clk a. m.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and bay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,

For sale—One Thiurlnd male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. E. ROUSE, Florence, Ky.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
—)o(—
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.
Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.☜

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.

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The Great Enquirer
ONLY 50 CTS. A YEAR?
YES!
And any one sending two yearly subscribers at 50 cts. each, gets a
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An 8-page paper and 9 long columns to a page, makes it the
Largest in Size!
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Double that of other papers. An excellent opportunity for those out of employment to make money. Try it. Samples free. Address,
ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm, Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to
Jo C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

INSURE AT HOME.
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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LASSING & RIDDELL,
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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

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HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anesthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $30,000
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TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the First Monday in each Month and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
☞and satisfaction guaranteed.☜
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:09
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
3:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

Local News.

The ice roads are very bad.

Remember the fox drive next Saturday.

Some of the farmers started their plows last week.

Honey bees were on the wing several days last week.

Sugar making is now in order—if you have a camp open it up.

The grass greened up considerably on the south hill sides last week.

Ladies, notice Miss Coulter's offer in art needlework in this paper.

Are you going to the fox-drive next Saturday? It will be lots of fun.

For rent to a good tenant, a farm at Hebron. A. G. WINSTON.

Pitching horseshoes bids fair to become the fad in Burlington this summer.

For Art Embroidery Materials send to Emma J. M. Coulter, 107 Second st., Aurora, Indiana.

Prof. Meeks' entertainment advertised for this place next Saturday evening, has been postponed.

There have been no heavy freezes of the ground this winter, but, nevertheless, the ground is plowing nicely.

Miss Emma J. Coulter's, Aurora, Indiana, for Artistic Needlework, either completed, commenced or ordered.

Mr. Harrison Clore says his neighborhood is prepared to receive those thieves who contemplate visiting that section.

There was a small crowd in town Monday. The dirt roads were very much complained of by those who traveled them.

Viola Lodge will have work in the initiatory, first and second degrees next Saturday night. All the members are urged to be present.

The ground has not had a thorough wetting yet this winter It looks like the preliminaries for another drought are being arranged.

For Sale—About 50 Silver Laced Wyandotte Roosters and Hens—from Martin Ingalls stock, Middletown, Ohio.
J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

If the mild weather continues much longer the fruit will be put in jeopardy thereby. A cold snap is needed to check the advancing of the buds to the danger line.

The fire seen here Saturday night, and supposed to be at Lawrenceburg, was caused by the burning of 32 freight cars which were wrecked on the Big Four road near Tanner's creek, a few days before.

Few consumptives believe they are in danger till medicine is of little avail. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral taken in the early stages, has prevented further progress of the disease, and saved many a life. At any stage of phthisis, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral affords great relief.

We were somewhat amused, recently, to observe one of our popular young men, lately commissioned to solicit orders for a Cincinnati pantaloon house, displaying his samples to a number of our pretty girls. We trust he will not succeed in taking their orders.

The new legal firm in Burlington, beginning with the new year is Lassing & Riddell, the members of the firm being J. M. Lassing and N. E. Riddell, son of F. Riddell, for many years a member of the local bar. They present themselves asking the public for their share of its patronage.

There was considerable activity manifested in local educational circles last week, but matters have assumed the even tenor of their way, and Professor Collins will continue his school at the public school house, while Miss Mattie Whitson will teach in the old school house, which belongs to R. S. Crisler.

"Fellow Citizens;" exclaimed the campaign orator, "Take unto yourselves the motto of the Greek's warrior, Bozzaris, Strike for the green graves of your sires; strike till the last armed foe expires; strike—." At this point a small boy on the front row yelled out, "Say mister dats three strikes—you're out."

Jailer Crisler, assisted by T. W. Finch, built a new fence on two sides of the jail lot, last week. The new fence is a good one, and was badly needed. The county ought to put up a hitching rack along and near the new fence. It is badly needed, and besides it would serve as a protection for the fence.

I desire to thank all my friends and patrons for their past favors and solicit a continuance of the same, and take this method of informing the public that I will be found, from now on, at my shop in Bellevue on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week. All work done promptly and at reasonable prices. JOS. M. BIRKLE.

About the oldest Mason in Kentucky is Past Grand Master M. J. Williams, of Glencoe. He is in his 85th year, and can ride on horseback as well as in his youthful days. He was a magistrate for 40 years, is an ex-legislator, and has been a member of the Baptist church for 42 years. He was made a Mason over 60 years ago Mr. Williams is the grandfather of attorney D. E. Castleman, of this place.

Thirty-nine years ago, says the Winchester Democrat, a lad named Edwards, aged about eighteen, one morning started from his home, in Fleming county, to go fishing in the Licking river. Nothing was ever seen or heard of him from that day until last week, when he returned home without any fish. It is very often the case that a Burlington boy goes fishing and returns without any fish, but no one has been known to protract his stay so long as the Winchester lad.

The rate of one fare for the round trip will be made via the Queen & Crescent Route February 14th to 17th, to New Orleans and Mobile account Mardi Gras. It is the only line running solid vestibuled trains to New Orleans, and is ninety miles shortest. A trip over the Queen & Crescent to the quaint and intensely interesting city by the Gulf made to include a visit during the Mardi Gras season is delightful from start to finish. For further information call on or address Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Those desiring to take part in the fox drive next Saturday will assemble at the following points: Bullittsville, Burlington and the covered bridge on the Burlington and Petersburg pike, by 9 o'clock a. m. The lines when formed will extend from Bullittsville to C. C. Hughe's near Burlington; thence to the second covered bridge on the Petersburg pike; thence to J. E. Duncan's; thence to Bullittsville. At 10:30 a. m., the start will be made for the center, which will be between Oscar Gaines' and John G. Gaines'. Chas. Beall will be captain of the Bullittsville squad; J. B. Crigler, of Hebron; Elmer Beall, of Burlington and Cy Passons of the squad at the covered bridge. Should any one bring a dog he must keep it tied and lead it until the round up is made, which will be as soon as possible after 11 a. m. Don't bring any guns.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Sallie Cowen has been very poorly all this winter.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick spent several days last week with her sister at Erlanger.

Miss Hettie Riddell is home from school at Bellwood seminary. She has a fever.

Dr. Furnish came home from Frankfort, last Friday at noon, and remained until Morning.

It is said that friend J. B. Berkshire sometimes takes a large quantity of pepper on his meat.

Mrs. Frank Smith, accompanied by Miss Fannie Bruce, left for Jacksonville, Florida, yesterday.

Rev. O. M. Huey and wife, of Erlanger, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, last Thursday.

Jack Sandford has embarked in the clothing business, and is liable to call on you at any time with his samples.

Rev. Mr. Providence, a student at the Louisville Baptist Theological Seminary, preached for the Baptist congregation here, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Walton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Walton, of Erlanger, and Dr. Riffe, of Covington, were married last week.

Dr. Sayer and Samuel Crutcher, of Hebron, made us a short call last Friday. The Doctor reported the health of his bailiwick as reasonably good.

Mr. Elhanan Fitzgerald, of Fairbery, Illinois, was the guest of J. F. Blyth, a few days the past week. He is a very fine specimen of Western manhood.

Prof. Collins was visiting his parents at Richwood, last Sunday. His school closes here next Friday. On the 10th inst. he will begin a four month's subscription school at this place.

Some of the foxhunters are at a loss for a reason for so often finding Uncle Billy Smith on his horse, occupying the most elevated point of ground in the neighborhood, when a race is in progress.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rouse, of Limaburg, were visiting Dr. and Mrs. Cole at Columbus Ohio, last week. They had a very pleasant time and visited many places of interest about the Buckeye Capital.

Mr. James Cleek, of Walton, was in Burlington one day last week, on his way to H. J. Casey's at Bullittsville. Mr. Cleek is very fond of bird dogs, and he went out to Mr. Casey's, where he was presented with a premium animal.

J. C. Hankins and Chester Davis, members of the firm of Hankins, Davis & Co., were in town last Thursday. Mr. Davis is the handsome young man who presides over the firm's business at Hebron, while Mr. Hankins is ever on the alert at the Constance end of the line.

Hon. J. G. Furnish and wife, J. B. Berkshire and wife, and ye editor and wife, enjoyed several hours very pleasantly as the guests of Mrs. Laura Martin and Misses Annie and Pinkie Cowen, last Saturday evening. A sumptuous supper was discussed, about seven o'clock, after which numerous parlor games were indulged in until the hour when old folks should be at home, arrived.

Charley Wilson, in packing up a buggy for shipment for the James & Mayer Buggy Co., last spring, tacked a card in one asking the person who bought it to write to him. He thought no more of it but was surprised Monday to receive a letter from a Spaniard in Chili, South America, saying the buggy was in his possession. It was written in Spanish, but Charley assisted by a friend or two made that much out of it.—Lawrenceburg Register.

COUNTY COURT.

Claims against the sheep fund paid in full.

Benjamin F. Blythe's will probated, and the widow, Barbara Blythe was appointed administratrix with the will annexed.

R. C. Tilly was appointed adm'r of Wade H. Tilly.

O. P. Conner was appointed administrator of W. A. Carpenter J. L. Rouse, Noah Tanner and Richard Smith, appraisers.

Theodore Croger appointed guardian of Homer O. Brown.

J. G. Tomlin appointed guardian for Jone Richey.

J. J. Huey qualified as deputy county clerk.

Omega Rogers was granted a certificate of honesty, probity and good demeanor.

The Q. & C. Railway Co. filed petition to condemn land belonging to Mrs. Rosa King, for the purpose of raising bridge No. 6. W. E. Vest was appointed engineer, and Oscar Gaines and Sam Hind, jr., commissioners.

Neighborhood News.

VERONA—The entertainment last Wednesday night was quite a success in every respect. The audience was kept in a plight of enjoyment from 7 until 10 o'clock, when all went away highly pleased, and remarking that they might be privileged to witness the same another night. The participants of the occasion consisted of members of the College of Music, Cincinnati, Prof. Reed, of Walton, and students of the League Institute of this place.

TAYLORSPORT—John Taucous and wife, of Riverside, O., were visiting in this neighborhood last week.

Mrs. Hedges, Mrs. Humphrey and Mrs. Phelps have the lagrippe.

Morgan Helm gave the young folks a dance, last week, and will give an oyster supper in the near future.

Henry McGlasson received a letter from Madison, Ind., stating that his son, Dr. A. H., was very sick.

Dr. C. H. Crigler, of Ludlow, spent Sunday with his parents.

Public school will close at this place next Thursday.

LIMABURG—The young people of Kidville enjoyed the dance at Richard Popham's one night last week.

Thomas Aylor's youngest son cut the end of his finger nearly off the other day.

Miss Ora Russell was visiting Miss Dora Baker, Sunday.

S. J. Rouse suffered a great deal Sunday, with a stich in the back.

The ground hog did not see his shadow out this way—cloudy all day.

Frogs were blowing their whistles in the ponds on the 1st inst.

Wheat looks very bad. A small crop of tobacco will be planted this season.

Mrs. S. J. Rouse has gone to St. Louis, Mo.

Misses Ada and Lulu Aylor were visiting Misses Rose and Nellie Utz, Sunday.

HEBRON—Walter Crigler has made several gallons of maple molasses.

The party at Holland Goodridge's last Wednesday night, was largely attended and all reported having a good time.

Walter Gordon and Bob Bradford are making preparations to open J. E. Walton's sugar camp.

The groundhog failed to see his shadow Sunday.

Fruit agents are doing a good business in this locality.

Dr. Sayer's attention is equally divided between the "Foxdrive" and "Jackstraws." If he fails to find the fox he can sit down and play Jackstraws with the captain, J. B. Crigler.

The Francesville school closed last Friday.

Elza Harper says a man who feeds 40 cent corn to 10 cent horses is in poor business.

FLORENCE.—Last Thursday morning Fred Cull, after eating breakfast, went to Perry Carpenter's woods to get some fuel. Before he left, his wife complained of feeling badly, when he suggested that she lay down until he returned from the woods. When he returned from the woods, Mr. Cull found his wife's clothing lying on the kitchen floor. A search was immediately instituted, and in a few minutes Mrs. Cull's body was found in the well, life being extinct. Mrs Cull had been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism, and had been demented for several months. She was 71 years of age, a native of Germany, and 40 years a resident of Florence. She was a devoted member of the Catholic church here, where her funeral was conducted last Saturday morning, after which the remains were followed by a large concourse of sorrowing friends to St. Mary's cemetery and placed in the vault.

Mrs. James Cloud has purchased of Perry Carpenter a house and lot in the southern part of town.

Wm. Williams and Julius Corbin have moved back to town.

In about a week the saw mill will be in operation, cutting lumber for the buildings at the fair grounds.

C. W. Myers, our enterprising merchant, will build a fine dwelling and store house combined. It will be a brick building and will be an honor to the town.

WALTON, January 29.—The J. Weller Co, of Milldale, has contracted, through its agent, Mr. Wm. Metcalfe, for the product of 200 acres to be planted in pickles, at the rate of 40 cents per bushel for them, limited to exceed not more than four inches in length, and 12 cents for cucumbers exceeding that size. The pickles are to be delivered at the Short Line depot, and will be paid for here. The product of not more than 300 acres will be received at this point.

The Walton Canning Co., will not make any contracts for tomatoes until after the 1st of February next. Mr. Metcalfe hopes to make such an arrangement with one of the most prominent houses in the city that will enable the The W. C. Co. to ship all the tomatoes above the requirements of the factory here. If he should be successful, let the farmers, with one accord, arise and call him blessed.

It transpires that the cow trade mentioned in a former communication was not wholly palatable to our old friend, Mr. J. A. Sanders, who had a transaction of that kind some two years ago. After assuring him that no allusion was made to any person in particular, and that it was only published as a good one on stocktraders in general, he told the story, and it is given here in his own words: "About two years ago I had a fine, shapely animal that gave an abundance of milk, which would not make an ounce of butter to a churnful of it. I fell in with Dab Lunsford, who said he wanted to buy a good milch cow. I told him I had a good milker (emphasis on milker) that he might have for $20. He asked which one it was. By this time we had come to my home, and I showed him. He said he would take her. I asked him to let me keep her until Saturday, as we could not be without milk. He readily agreed, but early next morning was down to my home, and paid the money. He thought I was bluffing. I was mighty glad when she was driven from my ranch." Mr. Sanders felt so good after giving his account of the trade that he made your correspondent agent for the sale of a handsome cottage beautifully situated in South Walton.

The Municipal Board of Equalization, Messrs. H. C. Diers, A. R. Hanee and Geo. Rausler, concluded their labors on the 27th inst. About $25,000 was added to the city tax duplicate, and the community seems to be well satisfied.

Messrs. Ransler, Diers and Metcalfe, were appointed a committee to have suitable crossings placed on the streets. They are to-day (the 29th), having the rock put down.

Mr. W. B. Sanders is building a very pretty cottage on High street; although he expects to make his home in Butler when he is able to go on duty.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bagby had her face seriously burned by accidentally falling against the grate bar.

Mrs. Alice Coffman had a very narrow escape from a frightful injury, the other day. Her father-in-law, Mr. Cyrus Coffman had placed the kindling in the cooking stove which was hot, banked the coal on top of it and then applied a liberal dash of coal oil. Mrs. Coffman came in, placed a lighted match to the structure and there was an explosion of the gas generated by the hot stove. Mrs. C's eyebrows and bangs, and also her face and one side of her head was badly burnt. She fainted, when her husband, who came in very opportunely, caught her and prevented a dangerous fall. Dr. A. N. Jones attended both cases

Mr. L. B. Stephens left this morning (the 29th), to visit his daughter, Mrs. Shouse, of Louisville.

Mrs. Geo. Rogers has returned from a visit to her father, Benjamin Vest, who lives in Missouri.

Richard Finnell, a young telegraph operator of this place, and one of the most worthy young men of the town has ever produced, has returned from Florida, whither he had gone for his health, is quite ill. It seems that he did not improve, but grew worse, became disheartened, and returned home.

January 30—

While out hunting to-day Geo. Hite, colored, was accidentally shot through the head and killed by a gun carried by his brother Sam, a boy about 15 years old. 'Squire Roberts impaneled a jury, which returned a verdict of death from the accidental discharge of gun, in accordance with the statement above. Sam is now in jail, and it would be interesting to know by what law he is held.

LATER—The prisoner has been released.

Miss Lizzie Kipp's school will be for a term of four months instead of three.

Only 13 acres more to reach the maximum limit of 300 acres to be planted in pickles for the Weller Co.

The handsome new sidewalk of Walton-made brick, in front of Dr. Bagby's residence, is a credit to the town, and has improved the value of the Doctor's property ten per cent. at least. The Doctor has good ideas on improvement, especially when the enhancement of value is taken into consideration.

Your Waterloo correspondent makes the following sad wail: "This neighborhood has more than its share of bachelors. Can someone suggest a remedy?" This is an easy one. Walton has more widows in it than any other town of the same dimensions in the State, and is fairly running over with pretty girls. Probably some of your bachelors could be relieved from the unity of their lives, provided they are able to make a good impression, which may be rather doubtful, as our girls are somewhat particular in regard to their beaux.

Persons desirous of communicating any items of interest for the columns of this paper, will confer a favor by addressing "The Recorder" at this postoffice, giving their true name.

PETERSBURG, Jan'y. 31.—We are sorry to report the death of Mrs. Emily Fullilove, of Big Bone. She died on the 29th ult., in her 80th year. She was the widow of the late Benjamin Fullilove, a pioneer citizen of this county, who died December, 1883, in his 84th year. Mrs. Fullilove was buried by the side of her husband in the "Old Uncle Johnny Powers burying ground." Four daughters survive their aged mother—Mrs. Sue Helms, of this place; Mrs. Mattie Jordon, of Covington; Mrs. Elizabeth Thomasson, of Newport, and Mrs. Emma McIntyre, of Big Bone.

Our citizens are very much excited over a phenomenon witnessed by Len Ruth as he was going to the butcher shop before day the other morning. When near the Bank building he discovered what appeared to be a ball of fire as large as a wooden bucket, floating in the air about 10 feet from the ground, in front of Berkshire & McWethy's store. It traveled in a zigzag course to the corner of First and Tanner Streets, when it disappeared. Mr. Ruth is a gentleman whose veracity is beyond question, and some think what he saw is an omen of approaching evil.

Miss Lizzie Walton instead of McWethy was pall bearer at Wade Tilley's funeral.

One of our young gallants, who is afraid to be alone after dark, gave his brother two cents to come around and escort him home from his best girl's, the other night; but his brother bought candy with the money and failed to show up according to promise, very much to the discomfeiture of the youthful beaux.

Miss Sallie Berkshire, who has been quite ill for several months, visited all the apartments in her house the other day, saying it would be the last time she would ever see them; and, in anticipation of death at an early day, she then sent out farewell messages to her friends.

Mrs. E. T. Krutz is in Paris, Ky., at the bedside of her mother, whose death is expected momentarily.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the M. E. Church, conducted by Rev. Fizer, who will be assisted by Dr. Hiner, next week. Much interest is manifested, and the meeting will continue several weeks.

Doc Wingate has gone to Louisville, from where he will take a produce boat to New Orleans. John Botts will have charge of his undertaking business during his absence.

Matt Hardin is becoming quite popular as an artist.

James Tolin was in town Thursday, and said he was about knocked out by a cold.

Lafe Helms is laid up with grippe and neuralgia.

It is reported that the cooper shops are soon to close down permanently. Hope it is a mistake.

A few days ago Woody Hoffman shipped five fine chickens to a party at Glasgow, this state.

Al Nixon, who was at the point of death for some time, is improving

Berkshire & Thompson are doing a big business in tobacco in their new quarters.

Col. Appleton is reported quite sick.

BELLEVUE—The measles and mumps patients in this neighborhood are all convalescing.

Dances and play parties are still in season.

Master Albert Snyder and Hubert L Aera visited their uncles on Woolper Heights, last Saturday.

Hogan Presser, Dan McCarty and Tim Sandford had several exciting chases after reynard, last week.

Miss Pearl Allen and Cad Riley were visiting friends in Petersburg, last Saturday and Sunday.

Bob Carver, of near Burlington, was down, one day last week, inspecting some bottom land. We hope Bob may be suited, for he would be a welcome citizen here.

James Rogers and J. J. Walton spent several days, last week, in the Erlanger neighborhood.

Miss J. S. Dinsmore left, last Saturday, for a visit in Florida.

Jim Lee Williamson and Joe Cayton, of the Rabbit Hash neighborhood, passed through here Sunday enroute to W. W. Botts. You will hear of another fox chase in the near future.

Miss Etta Moody's school closed last Friday.

Mrs. Robt. Clore entertained some of her neighbors with a carpet-rag sewing one day last week.

If you want to know how your neighbors, friends and citizens of the county are progressing, take the RECORDER.

Small grain is looking fairly well.

Geo. Rector's sons sold to Huey & Co. 1,500 pounds of tobacco at 5c for leaf and lugs and 1½c for green and trash.

Fred McAtee gave a public ball at McVille on the evening of the 30th ult. Our old friend D. M. H., from Woolper Heights, was down and took part.

Charley Deck has a bad case of quinzy.

J. T. Marshall is like Othello—without an occupation.

John McAtee closes his school to-day, the 5th.

We had but one fog during the month of January, and that was on the last day in the evening. According to the old settlers this indicates a cold wave the last of May or the first of June.

The farmers are burning plant beds, notwithstanding the obnoxious weed is not worth much.

Huey & Co. have received about 20,000 pounds of tobacco to date.

Judging from the maneuvers of a certain gent from the headwaters of the classic stream, Woolper, we are inclined to the belief that horsefiddles, tin pans, &c., will soon be required for use at McVille.

Jacob Cook was the guest of John Deck on Woolper, on the 31st.

The Reformers have set the posts preparatory to fencing their church lot.

Slect Riley, of Union, was the guest of Dr. Williamson and wife, Sunday.

Robert Malory and Mrs. Platt were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Birkle.

John S. Huey, of Locust Grove, has been suffering severely with neuralgia for a week or more, but he is some better at present.

William Botts' tobacco weighed 7000 pounds.

His hogship failed to see his shadow in this locality.

The boys were out early on the 1st, after reynard, and chased him all day, near Woolper. They were pursuing 3 foxes at one time, 2 near William Botts' and one across the creek.

UTZINGER—The charcoal man of the Hebron neighborhood, passes through here nearly every week with a load for the distillery at Petersburg.

Irvin Theetge carries the mail now between Pete and Lawrenceburg since the Mayflower quit.

A Mr. White and another gentleman from Gallatin county, were here last week, the guests of Hon. N. S. Walton and Col. John Holton. They brought their hounds up with them and had some nice chases.

The Misses Kirtley and Bradford, of Covington, were visiting H. C. Duncan and family, last week.

There never was so much sickness here as at the present time—mostly measles and colds.

Jack McMurray and mother have moved to N. S. Walton's; Ben Hensley has moved to Edgar Cropper's; Harry Aera has moved to Sam Hensley's; Doney Cook has moved to G. C. Voshell's and W. S. Aera will move to Charley Finn's farm.

A dance at Elbert Riley's the other night was attended by the youth and beauty of this and Bullittsville neighborhoods.

Clay Hensley has increased his earthly possessions by buying five lots in the new addition to Petersburg.

Coon hunters from Lawrenceburg make the nights around here hideous with their whoops and shouting and they cut the best trees, should a varmint climb them

F. P. Walton and wife are at Jacksonville, Florida.

A big land deal is on between a Lawrenceburg capitalist and a wealthy land owner of this county.

Don't think that there will be so large an acreage planted in tobacco the coming season as usual.

Dr. Williamson, of Waterloo, was a guest of the Riverside Hotel, one day last week.

Howard Saxby, of Cincinnati, will lecture in Petersburg early in February. Subject—"Different kinds and conditions of men."

Who will the Democrats nominate for President? Vice-President Stevenson, of Illinois, is the best man in the ranks of Democracy.

Last Friday evening as the sun was shedding its most beautiful rays in the western horizon, the angel of death was quietly hovering over the couch of an estimable friend and citizen, Simeon Wilhoit, and by 12 o'clock that night his soul was wafted away to its heavenly home. About one year ago he was taken with a deep cold which developed into quick consumption, which terminated fatally. His remains were placed in the vault at Hebron Saturday evening to await final interment. No young man in this vicinity had more friends than Sim Wilhoit. "In the cutting off of my days I am deprived of the residue of my years."

Ben Hensley, jr., sold his tobacco to J. W. Berkshire for 5½ cts per pound all round.

Hon. N. S. Walton has sowed several plant beds.

Mrs. Catherine Crisler, Geo. Aylor and Louis Gaines and Mrs. Chas. Moore have the pneumonia very badly.

Mrs Henry Hoffman is visiting her mother in Covington.

Several years ago, while cutting up corn, Mr. H. P. Crisler lost a valuable silver watch. Dode Bailey found it the other day, while passing through the field. It was as good as ever, and as bright as a new dollar.

The remains of four persons are in the vault at Petersburg, awaiting final interment.

Scott Chambers did not like his job in Covington, and came home to farm.

Lewis Walton, brother of Hon. N. S. Walton, is now a resident of the Indian territory.

Jas. L. Green has a new blacksmith at his house.

Everybody filled their ice houses with the finest kind of ice.

Lewis Hensley, Al Nixon and Mrs. Sarah Hoffman, who were thought to be dangerously ill, are recovering.

Miss Wyman, of Aurora, was visiting Miss Lillie McComas, last week.

Miss Mary Corn gave the young folks a party, last Thursday night.

Mrs. Katie Rice, of Bellevue, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walton, who is quite sick.

A colored banjo player struck our town last Friday, and entertained the boys for a good long while.

Mr. Henry, a traveler for W. G. Hill & Co., was in town one day last week.

C. A. Gaines will move to the old homestead near the church in the spring.

Gene Berkshire and Leslie Walton, two of Petersburg's clever young men, were in town last Friday.

Geo. Aylor's entire family of eight persons have the measles.

Fleet Hoffman who takes a great fancy to chickens has a number of fancy breeds including game and leghorn.

There has been no stealing in this vicinity for some time and it is to be hoped the depredations have ceased.

Prof. Grasser is drilling his scholars for an exhibition at the close of his school in February.

Nearly all the farmers have sold their sheep. No profit in keeping them

Uncle Field Crisler gave the young folks a dance last Thursday night.

This neighborhood is over stocked with horses, and some farmers contemplate having sales in the spring.

Long hair has gone out of style, and Wallace Grant was the first person to have his hair cut in the latest fashion.

F. W. Berkshire, who was appointed Chinese Inspector a few days ago by Secretary Carlisle, is stationed at Chicago.

HATHAWAY—H. C. Presser and wife gave the young folks a party, last Thursday night. About 50 persons were present and enjoyed themselves until a late hour.

Our school closed last Friday. Although the weather was very bad there was quite a crowd present. The ladies of our burg brought baskets, and a sumptious feast was spread and enjoyed by all. Our band produced their best music which can hardly be beaten. The program was as follows. Luther Adams, Lizzie Adams, May White, Clay White, Early Conley, select reading; Cora Aylor, Jennie Aylor, Bluford Aylor, Pearl White, Emma Adams, Riley Presser, declamations, Will McAroy, declamations; Mary White, composition; Early Conley and Clay White dialogue.

T. L. Utz was visiting his parents here last week.

Lewis Stephens and wife will go to house keeping in a few weeks on Gunpowder near this place.

Mr. Honze, the teacher, was well liked here by both patrons and scholars.

Mr. A. J. Utz was quite sick several days last week but is much better at present.

Several called on Tobe Marshall and wife, one night last week, and were entertained by splendid music till quite a late hour.

Mr. Mose Ryle and wife, of Rabbit Hash vicinity, were visiting Samuel Marshall and wife last week.

CONSTANCE—Constance has some promising young athletes. They are Wm. Tanner. Jake Hetzell, Charles Voisiug and Sam Cantwell.

There is some talk of making the 'pike between here and Ludlow, a free road.

Mr. H. Habler, sr., fell out of his skiff into the river, Thursday, and was rescued from drowning by Rev. Blanchard.

James Klasner has rented the Mangold farm opposite here, and will combine blacksmithing and wagon-making with farming.

Mr. J. Botts' child has had a very bad abscess on its neck

J. C. Hankins will embark in the poultry business, and for that purpose he will build a fine hen house.

John Wentz, jr., has purchased the W. S. Anderson farm.

John Kottmyer, of Home City, payed our town a flying visit last Thursday.

Rev. Ben Franklin, of Cincinnati, O., the great evangelist, preached at the Hall, Sunday morning and afternoon.

UNION—The ground hog failed to see his shadow.

Mrs. William Taliaferro, of Petersburg, is visiting friends here.

We are glad to see Miss Lillie Corbin able to be out again.

N. W. Burkett and Ben Riley were visiting in Bracken county, last week.

Saw Ben Terrill and Tom Huey go through town the other Sunday. They looked as though they were going to Bullittsville, and they do say Tom has a fondness for that neighborhood.

Miss Annie Rice was visiting friends in Covington last week.

Miss Lottie Williams, who has been quite sick for some time is now some better.

Miss Dollie Baker is visiting her sister, Mrs Bentz, of Walton.

Mrs. Lida Conner is visiting in Cincinnati.

Hear that a popular young gentleman of Erlanger is soon to become a citizen of our town, which will gladden the hearts of our young ladies.

Miss Mattie Whitson will teach a spring school at Burlington.

Ira Aylor, of Erlanger, has bought out Gene Riley, and will engage in the store business here.

Earnest Clements has the measles, which disease has been quite bad about here.

On Saturday, Februry 1st, 1896, after several weeks' illness, Uncle Ad Huey died of la gripp. He was 76 years old. He was an honorable and useful citizen, a kind and affectionate father. Mr. Huey never forgot the widow and the orphans, and when I looked upon his face and remembered his many kindnesses to us people of Union, I was unable to find words to express the depth of my feelings. He has one son, and he has the sympathy of all. Just eight months ago Mrs. Huey died.

Wanted—To buy 3 or 4 pure breed White Holland Turkey hens—must be good ones. T. J. HUGHES,
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

CANCER CURED
—AND A—
LIFE SAVED
By the Persistent Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was troubled for years with a sore on my knee, which several physicians, who treated me, called a cancer, assuring me that nothing could be done to save my life. As a last resort, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after taking a number of bottles, the sore began to disappear and my general health improve. I persisted in this treatment, until the sore was entirely healed. Since then, I use Ayer's Sarsaparilla occasionally as a tonic and blood-purifier, and, indeed, it seems as though I could not keep house without it."—Mrs. S. A. FIELDS, Bloomfield, Ia.

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
Ayer's Pills Regulate the Liver.

For Sale—Aldeney cow and calf.
J. O. HUEY.

See the advertisement of W. A. Carpenter's sale in another column.

We call your attention to the advertisement of Harbick & Rose, of Covington.

Remember the sale of the personal estate of Mrs. Lucinda Kelly, on the 6th inst.

Hubert Cropper, of North Bend, was in town yesterday. His was no pleasure trip.

Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively. Stock and Eggs for sale.
Mrs. Jennie Ossman, Beaver Lick, Ky.

It seems that Burlington is the only place where the ground hog saw its shadow, last Sunday.

Mr. John M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday. He is pinning his faith to leap year.

MONEY FOR SALE.
The Hebron Building Association has from $200 to $1,000 for sale.
E. MANNIN, President.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Rouse, of Florence, entertained on the 1st inst., a number of young people with parlor games. Those present were, Misses Allie Weaver, of Union; Ora Rouse, of Limaburg; Effie and Emma Bentham, of Florence; Nellie and Lutie Rouse, of Limaburg; Messrs. Dr. Rouse of Limaburg; John Bentham and Charles Bradford, of Florence; Linden Sewell, Lane Riggs, Harry Ingram, of Erlanger; Kirb Tanner, Crescent; Orrin Phipps, Florence. It was a late hour when the young people took their leave for home, indebted to the host and hostess for a most delightful evening.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

Attention! Ladies! Notice!
To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address
EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St, AURORA, IND.

For Rent.
Farm of 96 acres with good house of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings. On Minneola pike. Inquire of
H. C. MCNEAL, Constance, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
My residence and premises in Hebron. It is a very desirable place with never failing water, 2 wells and 1 cistern. Call on or address
JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

CONTRACTORS, NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received up to February 15th, 1896, at noon, for the construction of the Amphitheater, on the grounds of the North Ky., Agricultural Association, near Florence, Boone county, Ky. Association to furnish all necessary material on the ground—contractor to do all work on building, grading, drainage and foundation Plans and specifications on exhibition at Riggs Bros., Erlanger, Kenton county, Ky. The Association reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bond with good security as a guarantee of good faith and ability to comply with the bid, must accompany each bid. Address all communications to B. F. MCGLASSON,
Ludlow, Ky.
North Ky. Agricultural Association, by B. F. McGlasson, President.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at the residence of W. A. Carpenter, deceased, about 1 mile north west of Union, Ky., **Wednesday, February 19th, 1896**, The following property, to-wit:

2 Horses, 3 Jersey Cows, one with calf by her side, 23 Sheep, 1 Sow, 9 Shoats, about 5 tons of Hay, 1 rick of Straw, about 250 bus Corn, 200 bus. Wheat, 1,000 lbs. tobacco, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, 2 Buggies, Cart, two-horse sled Mowing Machine, Cider Mill. ½ interest in Binder, Haybed, Sulky Rake, Corn Sheller, Wheat Drill, one-half interest in Fencing Machine, Plows, Harrows, Harness and other farming utensils; Potatoes, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—On sums of $10 and over a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security; all sums under $10, cash.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

GO TO
MARSHALL & STAHL,
—DEALERS IN—
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!
Specialties--Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.
HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

La Belle Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER : WHITE : HOGS.
Stock eligible to any record. Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1895 Catalogue and book of general and useful information,
☞FREE FOR EVERYBODY,
J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,
GROCERS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
Erlanger, - - Ky.,
Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.
Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. ☞Come and see Us.☜

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

John Allison,
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY!
We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
☞Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated,
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

Scrofula

Manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated from the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

A Reporter's Abbreviation.

In a paper on "Some Humors of Parliamentary Reporting" in Macmillan's is the following: "There is a well authenticated story current in the reporter's gallery of a strange freak of a telegraph clerk in the transmission of the report of a parliamentary speech by Mr. Foster to a daily paper in Bradford. The subject of the speech was education; the word 'children' was frequently used, and for the sake of brevity the clerk substituted 'kids,' trusting that the alteration would be corrected by the operator at the other end of the wire. The message, however, was not only written, but printed just as it was transmitted. Imagine the faces of the right honorable gentleman's constituents when they read the next morning: "You know of Wordsworth's profound saying: 'The kid is father to the man.'"

French Blue Laws.

One of the most curious applications of a Sunday law is reported from a French town, where a wheelman was arrested for repairing the tire of his wheel on the road on Sunday and condemned to pay a fine of 25 francs ($5). The defense of the wheelman claimed the absolute and immediate necessity of repairing a punctured tire being a proper motive for doing the work, which did not need the assistance of any professional laborer and which should not come under the law of Sunday rest. The court took a different view, however, and sentenced the wheelman.

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU.

The barley wonder. Yields right along on poor, good or indifferent soils 80 to 100 bus. per acre. That pays at 20c. a bushel!

Sulzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Silver Mine Oats yielded 201 1-3 bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1896. Hurrah for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of grasses and clovers they offer. 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including barley, etc., and their catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (K)

Not an Enthusiast Herself.—Mrs. Upton Greene (who has been watching an Italian collect cigar stumps)—"Dear me! I've heard of this mania for collecting things, but that's carrying a fad too far!"—Puck.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

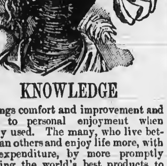
The reason that the geysers at the National park leap so high is because they are composed of spring water.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"One soweth and another reapeth" is a verity that applies to evil as well as good.—George Eliot.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen & Crescent Route.

Miss Oldun (playfully)—"I'm older than you think I am." Miss Caustique—"I doubt it."—Tit-Bits.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FRIENDS' OATS

Cost More To Make But Sold

KILN DRIED

As Cheap as Inferior Goods

ROLLED OATS

MUSCATINE OAT MEAL CO.
MUSCATINE IOWA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A HIGHWAY

That Many Have Traveled and Others Are Trying to Get On.

It Leads to Heaven, Opening Into the Palace of Eternal Rest—All Earthly Sorrows Forgotten—Sermon by Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was a picture of the road that many have traveled and others are trying to get on, and is no more appropriate for the capital of the nation than for all places. The text chosen was Isaiah xxxv., 8, 9, 10: "And an highway shall be there, and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass over it; but it shall be for those: the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein. No lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon; it shall not be found there; but the redeemed shall walk there; and the ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads; they shall obtain joy and gladness; and sorrow and sighing shall flee away."

There are hundreds of people in this house who want to find the right road. You sometimes see a person halting at cross roads, and you can tell by his looks that he wishes to ask a question as to what direction he had better take. And I stand in your presence conscious of the fact that there are many of you here who realize that there are a thousand wrong roads, but only one right one; and I take it for granted that you have come in to ask which one it is. Here is one road that opens widely, but I have not much faith in it. There are a great many expensive toll gates scattered all along that way. Indeed, at every rod you must pay in tears, or pay in genuflexions, or pay in flagellations. On that road, if you get through it at all, you have to pay your own way; and since this differs so much from what I have heard in regard to the right of way, I believe it is the wrong way. Here is another road. On either side of it are houses of sinful entertainment, and invitations to come in and dine and rest; but from the looks of the people who stand on the piazza, I am certain it is the wrong house and the wrong way. Here is another road. It is very beautiful and macadamized. The horses' hoofs clatter and ring, and they who ride over it spin along the highway, until suddenly they find that the road breaks over an embankment, and they try to halt, and they saw the bit in the mouth of the fiery steed and cry: "Ho, Ho!" But it is too late, and—crash!—they go over the embankment. We shall turn and see if we can not find a different kind of road.

You have heard of the Appian Way. It was 350 miles long. It was 24 feet wide, and on either side of the road was a path for foot passengers. It was made out of rocks cut in hexagonal shape and fitted together. What a road it must have been! Made of smooth, hard rock, 350 miles long. No wonder that in the construction of it the treasures of a whole empire were exhausted. Because of invaders, and the elements, and Time—the old conquerer who tears up a road as he goes over it—there is nothing left of that structure but ruin. But I have to tell you of a road built before the Appian Way, and yet it is as good as when first constructed. Millions of souls have gone over it. Millions more will come.

> The prophets, and apostles, too,
>   Pursued this road while here below;
> We, therefore, will, without dismay,
>   Still walk in Christ, the good old way.

First, the road of the text is the King's Highway. In the diligence you dash on over the Bernard Pass of the Alps, mile after mile, and there is not so much as a pebble to jar the wheels. You go over bridges which cross chasms that make you hold your breath; under projecting rock; along by dangerous precipice; through tunnels adrip with the meltings of the glaciers, and, perhaps for the first time, learn the majesty of a road built and supported by governmental authority. Well, my Lord the King decided to build a highway from earth to Heaven. It should span all the chasms of human wretchedness; it should tunnel all the mountains of earthly difficulty; it should be wide enough and strong enough to hold fifty thousand millions of the human race, if so many of them should ever be born. It should be blasted out of the "Rock of Ages," and cemented with the blood of the cross, and be lifted amid the shouting of angels and the execration of devils. The King sent His Son to build that road. He put head and hand and heart into it, and after the road was completed waved his blistered hand over the way, crying: "It is finished!" Napoleon paid 15,000,000 francs for the building of the Simplon road, that his cannon might go over for the devastation of Italy; but our King, at a greater expense, has built a road for a different purpose, that the banners of heavenly dominion might come down over it. Being a King's highway, of course it is well built. Bridges splendidly arched and buttressed have given way and crushed the passengers who attempted to cross them. But Christ, the King, would build no such thing as that. The work done. He mounts the chariot of his love, and multitudes mount with him, and he drives on and up the steep of Heaven amid the plaudits of gazing worlds! The work is done—well done—gloriously done—magnificently done.

Still further: This road spoken of is a clean road. Many a fine road has become miry and foul because it has not been properly cared for; but my text says the unclean shall not walk on this one. Room on either side to throw away your sins. Indeed, if you want to carry them along you are not on the right road. That bridge will break, those overhanging rocks will fall, the night will come down, leaving you at the mercy of the mountain bandits, and at the very next turn of the road you will perish. But if you are really on this clean road of which I have been speaking, then you will stop ever and anon to wash in the water that stands in the basin of the eternal rock.

Aye, at almost every step of the journey you will be crying out: "Create within me a clean heart." If you have no such aspirations as that, it proves that you have mistaken your way; and if you will only look up and see the fingerboards above your head you may read upon it the words: "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is death." Without holiness no man shall see the Lord; and if you have any idea that you can carry along your sins, your lusts, your worldliness, and yet get at the end of the Christian race, you are so awfully mistaken, that, in the name of God, I shatter the delusion.

Still further: The road spoken of is a plain road. "The wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err therein." That is, if a man is three-fourths an idiot he can find this road just as well as if he were a philosopher. The imbecile boy, the laughing stock of the street, and followed by a mob hooting at him, has only just to knock once at the gate of Heaven, and it swings open; while there has been many a man who can lecture about pneumatics and chemistry, and tell the story of Faraday's theory of electrical polarization, and yet has been shut out of Heaven. There has been many a man who has stood in an observatory and swept the heavens with his telescope, and yet has not been able to see the Morning Star. Many a man has been familiar with all the higher branches of mathematics, and yet could not do the simple sum: "What shall it profit a man, if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Many a man has been a fine reader of tragedies and poems, and yet could not "read his title clear to mansions in the skies." Many a man has botanized across the continent, and yet not known the "Rose of Sharon, and the Lily of the Valley." But if one shall come in the right spirit, asking the way to Heaven, he will find it a plain way. The pardon is plain. The peace is plain. Everything is plain. He who tries to get on the road to Heaven through the New Testament teaching will get on beautifully. He who goes through philosophical discussion will not get on at all. Christ says: "Come to Me, and I will take all your sins away, and I will take all your troubles away. Now what is the use of my discussing it any more? Is not that plain? If you wanted to go to some city, and I pointed out the highway thoroughly laid out, would I be wise in detaining you by a geological discussion about the gravel you will pass over, or a physiological discussion about the muscles you will have to [illegible] after the Bible has pointed out the way to Heaven, is it wise for me to detain you with any discussion about the nature of the human will, or whether the atonement is limited or unlimited? There is the road—go on it. It is a plain way. "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." And that is you and that is me. Any little child here can understand this as well as I can. "Unless you become as a little child, you can not see the kingdom of God." If you are saved it will not be as a philosopher, it will be as a little child. "Of such is the kingdom of Heaven." Unless you get the spirit of little children, you will never come out at their glorious destiny.

Still further: This road to Heaven is a safe road. Sometimes the traveler in those ancient highways would think himself perfectly secure, not knowing there was a lion by the way, burying his head deep between his paws, and then, when the right moment came, under the fearful spring the man's life was gone, and there was a mauled carcass by the roadside.

But, says my text, "No lion shall be there." I wish I could make you feel your entire security. I tell you plainly that one minute after a man has become a child of God he is as safe as though he had been 10,000 years in Heaven. He may slip, he may slide, he may stumble; but he can not be destroyed. Kept by the power of God, through faith, unto complete salvation. Everlastingly safe. The severest trial to which you can subject a Christian man is to kill him, and that is glory. In other words, the worst thing that can happen a child of God is Heaven. The body is only the old slippers that he throws aside just before putting on the sandals of light. His soul, you can not hurt it. No fires can consume it. No floods can drown it. No devils can capture it.

> Firm and unmoved are they,
>   Who rest their souls on God;
> Fixed as the ground where David stood,
>   Or where the ark abode.

His soul is safe. His reputation is safe. Everything is safe. "But," you say, "suppose his store burns up?" Why, then it will only be a change of investments from earthly to heavenly securities. "But," you say, "suppose his name goes down under the hoof of scorn and contempt?" The name will be so much brighter in glory. "Suppose his physical health fails?" God will pour into him the floods of everlasting health, and it will not make any difference. Earthly subtraction is heavenly addition. The tears of earth are the crystals of Heaven. As they take rags and tatters and put them through the paper mill, and they come out beautiful white sheets of paper, so often the rags of earthly destitution, under the cylinders of death, come out a white scroll upon which shall be written eternal emancipation. There was one passage of Scripture, the force of which I never understood until one day at Chamounix, with Mont Blanc on one side, and Montanvert on the other, I opened my Bible and read: "As the mountains are around about Jerusalem, so the Lord is around about them that fear Him." The surroundings were an omnipresent commentary.

> Though troubles assail, and dangers affright;
> Though friends should all fail, and foes all unite;
> Yet one thing secures us, whatever betide,
> The Scripture assures us the Lord will provide.

Still further: The road spoken of is a pleasant road. God gives a bond of indemnity against all evil to every man that treads it. "All things work together for good to those who love God." No weapon formed against them can prosper. That is the bond, signed, sealed and delivered by the president of the whole universe. What is the use of your fretting, Oh child of god, about food? "Behold the fowls of the air; for they sow not, neither do they reap, nor gather into barns; yet your heavenly father feedeth them." And will he take care of the sparrow, will he take care of the raven, will he take care of the hawk, and let you die? What is the use of your fretting about clothes? "Consider the lilies of the field." Shall he not much more clothe you, oh, ye of little faith? What is the use of worrying for fear something will happen to your home? "He blesseth the habitation of the just." What is the use of your fretting lest you will be overcome of temptations? "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape that ye may be able to bear it." Oh, this King's highway. Trees of life on either side, bending over until their branches interlock and drop midway their fruit and shade. Houses of entertainment on either side the road for poor pilgrims. Tables spread with a feast of good things, and walls adorned with apples of gold in pictures of silver. I start out on this King's highway, and I find a harper, and I say, "What is your name?" The harper makes no response, but leaves me to guess, as with his eyes toward Heaven and his hand upon the trembling strings this tune comes rippling on the air: "The Lord is my light and my salvation. Whom shall I fear? The Lord is the strength of my life. Of whom shall I be afraid?" I go a little farther on the same road and meet a trumpeter of Heaven, and I say: "Haven't you got some music for a tired pilgrim?" And wiping his lip and taking a long breath, he put his mouth to the trumpet and pours forth this strain: "They shall hunger no more, neither shall they thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat, for the Lamb which is in the midst of a throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." I go a little distance farther on the same road, and I meet a maiden of Israel. She has no harp, but she has cymbals. They look as if they had rusted from sea-spray; and I say to the maiden of Israel: "Have you no song for a tired pilgrim?" And like the clang of victors' shields the cymbals clap as Miriam begins to discourse: "Sing ye to the Lord, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and the rider hath he thrown into the sea." And then I see a white-robed group. They come bounding toward me, and I say: "Who are they? The happiest and the brightest and the fairest in all Heaven—who are they?" And the answer comes: "These are they who came out of the great tribulations, and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb."

I pursue this subject only one step further. What is the terminus? I do not care how fine a road you put me on. I want to know where it comes out. My text declares it: "The redeemed of the Lord come to Zion." You know what Zion was. That was the King's palace. It was a mountain fastness. It was impregnable. And so Heaven is the fastness of the universe. No howitzer has long enough range to shell those towers. Let all the batteries of earth and hell blaze away; they can not break in those gates. Gibraltar was taken, Sebastopol was taken, Babylon fell; but these walls of Heaven shall never surrender either to human or Satanic besiegement. The Lord God Almighty is the defense of it. Great capital of the universe! Terminus of the King's high way!

Dr. Dick said that, among other things, he thought in Heaven we would study chemistry, and geometry, and conic sections. Southey thought that in Heaven he would have the pleasure of seeing Chaucer and Shakespeare. Now, Dr. Dick may have his mathematics for all eternity, and Southey his Shakespeare. Give me Christ and my old friends—that is all the Heaven I want. Christ and His people that I knew on earth—that is Heaven enough for me. O, garden of light, whose leaves never wither, and whose fruits never fail! O, banquet of God, whose sweetness never palls the taste, and whose guests are kings for ever! O, city of light, whose walls are salvation, and whose gates are praise! O, palace of rest, where God is the monarch and everlasting ages the length of His reign! O, song louder than the surf-beat of many waters, yet soft as the whisper of cherubim!

O, glorious Heaven! When the last wound is healed, when the last heartbreak is ended, when the last tear of earthly sorrow is wiped away, and when the redeemed of the Lord shall come to Zion, then let all the harpers take down their harps, and all the trumpeters take down their trumpets, and all across Heaven let there be chorus of morning stars, chorus of white-robed victors, chorus of martyrs from under the throne, chorus of ages, chorus of worlds, and there is but one song sung, and but one name spoken, and but one throne honored—that of Jesus only.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Bavaria has 9,000 lead pencil workers.

In China a woman may be divorced for talkativeness.

New York city is to have an electrical exposition in May.

Water rents are higher at Pittsburgh than any other city in America.

The work on the new Ohio river bridge at East Liverpool, O., has been started.

Tom Vaughn, a colored trader of Lincoln county, Tennessee, stands six feet eight and three-quarter inches and weighs 256 pounds. He wears a No. 12 shoe.

A Wichita girl rejected a young man at nine o'clock one night and within an hour he had proposed to her sister, whom he found at a neighbor's, and was accepted.

Bismarck wants $30,000 for the American rights of the autobiography he is writing, but stipulated that it must not be published for several years after his death.

The appeal recently made by Brown university for money to erect a new building in [illegible] department has been heard, and $50,000 has been pledged for one.

One of the large paper box factories of New Haven recently received an order for 85,000,000 cigarette boxes. The company agrees to have the order filled in three months.

The Polish residents of Baltimore are taking steps to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the great Polish patriot, Thaddeus Kosciuszko, which will occur on February 12.

A New York newspaper building is provided with the largest thermometer in existence. It has a dial plate 40 inches in diameter, so situated as to be in plain view of passersby.

About three hundred baskets of lettuce leave Gainesville, Fla., daily. This is considered a small shipment for this season of the year. The returns are from $1.75 to $3.25 per basket.

The French state railroads are about to build passenger cars, in which the parts usually made of iron or copper will be made of aluminum. The axles and wheels, however, will continue to be made of steel.

A movement is on foot to erect in Baltimore a suitable monument to the memory of Edgar Allan Poe. President Gilman and several of the professors of Johns Hopkins university are interested in the plan.

A stick of timber 119 feet long and 22 inches square, without a knot or blemish, was cut in a mill at Hoquaim, Wash., recently. It is the longest piece of timber ever cut in that neighborhood, and the most nearly perfect any of the old lumbermen there has ever seen.

John Whalen, who is serving a year's sentence in the Cook county jail, Ill., has made a handsome and unique picture frame from cigar boxes. The frame is 20 by 24 inches in size, and contains nearly 2,000 pieces of wood, beautifully carved. A common pocketknife and a small hammer were Whalen's only tools.

The increasing emigration to the south from the northwest has induced a sort of return tide. It is said more than a thousand land agents have gone from southern states to the northwest since January 1 for the purpose of presenting the advantages of different localities and inducing homeseekers from the northwest to locate in the south. A large proportion of those now going south are Union veterans and pensioners, and southern people are congratulating themselves that the latter fact will add materially to the money in circulation in that section.

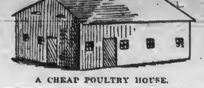
The world's consumption of champagne amounts to about 21,000,000 quart bottles per annum. England is the greatest buyer, and the United States comes next. The French care very little for champagne. Russians are fond of champagne and make some poor imitative stuff in the Caucasus. The United States makes a good deal of champagne, the consumption of which, if included in the above estimate, would show us to be the largest consumers of that beverage of any people on earth. California turns out large quantities of it, New York state produces much more than is supposed.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

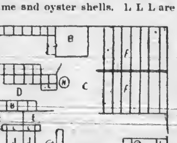
CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

Can Be Constructed of Sod or Lumber by Any Bright Man.

The exceedingly practical and convenient poultry house, an illustration of which embellishes our columns below, is 30 feet long by 24 feet wide and can be constructed of sod or lumber. As shown in the ground plan, the space is divided into four main parts. The principal room occupies the entire right side of the building, as shown in the ground plan, in which F F are roosts 14 feet long; B, a box 5 by 5 feet for straw in which to throw grain in winter to induce exercise, and H, a coop 4 by 6 feet for shutting up sitting hens. In the left-hand upper corner of the ground plan is the laying room 10 by 12 feet, with nests all about the sides. Just below it is the room 6 by 12 feet for sitting hens, while in the lower left-hand corner is a room 10 by 12 feet for chickens. I is a box in which to put lime and oyster shells. L L L are feed boxes and troughs; V V receptacles for green feed; M M M are drinking vessels; A A are nests 18 inches square. Windows and doors can be arranged as shown in the illustration or to suit the taste of the builder. There is a partition in the room for chickens, dividing it into two parts, one for those quite small and the other for larger ones. A lath door between this room and the main room allows the chickens to pass.—Farm and Home.



A CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.



THE CANADIAN THISTLE.

Method of Exterminating This Most Destructive of Weeds.

Get the land well set in clover, and the richer the better. Let it stand until just as the thistles begin to show bloom, then mow it, being sure to cut all thistles. It is well to apply some plaster to start a quick growth of the clover. When the clover is up a good growth, say at the middle or last of July or first of August, plow the field and be sure that it is all plowed. Do not cut the clover, but plow the whole ground, having a chain on plow if necessary to put all the grass under. Roll at once and harrow so as to cover all the thistles. Keep the field well cultivated all the following fall. Every time a thistle shows go over it with some broad-toothed cultivator, having the teeth sharp, and in two days after follow with hoe, cutting off the heads of every last thistle. Follow up until late fall; then in the fall plow the field and you will have the best of all fitted fields for barley or oats, and if the work is thorough I will give you a dollar apiece for every thistle that ever shows again, unless it comes from the seed.—J. S. Woodward, in Prairie Farmer.

CANADA THISTLE.

FATTENING FOWLS.

No Way in Which Corn Can Be Fed to Better Advantage.

"How can I best fatten fowls for market?"

This is a very simple matter, and one not requiring any special tact or skill. It is a very profitable proceeding, too, for fowls that are thin and light can be made to put on the heaviest possible weight in a very short time if they are properly handled.

Fowls fatten best in confinement, and those which are to be sold should be shut up in rather close quarters, and fed all they will eat of corn meal coarsely ground. We have tried various mixtures for fattening fowls, but never found anything superior to coarse corn meal and plenty of pure water. Just these two things will make a tough, thin old hen plump and tender in two weeks, and when she comes to the table her flesh will be as sweet, juicy and tender as a spring chicken.

Fowls that are sent to market fat and plump always bring the best prices, and this because they present an inviting appearance. There is no better way in which corn can be fed to advantage than to use it in finishing a lot of thin fowls in preparation for market. The fowls should be sold as soon as they are well fattened, for after this is accomplished it is a waste of food to keep them any longer.—Farm and Fireside.

Theory as to Hog Cholera.

Waldo F. Brown, in the Maine Farmer, says: "In 35 years I have but once had this disease (hog cholera) among my hogs and then I lost but two, one a stunted pig and the other a sow taken sick when her pigs were born. All the herd were very sick and so fevered that their ears dropped off after they got well and they did not eat anything for more than a week, but they recovered and fattened as well as any hogs I ever fed. I believe that if these hogs had fed on corn alone from weaning time that four out of five of them would have died. I am a firm believer that exclusive corn feeding is responsible for a large per cent. of the loss from cholera which often sweeps off whole herds."

The Mission of Weeds.

Weeds are feared by farmers who have made mistakes in the management of their fields, by virtue of which the weeds have found a chance to prosper. Weeds, therefore, may be said to have a mission; first, to educate the farmer; and, second, to ameliorate the soil. Good and judicious tillage and cropping are the only effective means of keeping down weeds. A foul place can be cleaned by inaugurating, for a time, a stout and vigorous rotation of crops.—Southern Cultivator.

A BOOK OF TRAVEL.

The Southern Pacific Marks an Era in Railway Literature by the Publication of a Sumptuous Book.

The railway literature of the past decade has, in some instances, been so surprisingly good that as examples of book-making it has occasioned revolutions in the art of printing.

The Passenger Department of the Southern Pacific is about to put forth a book which will make a distinct advance upon anything heretofore achieved in this line, and which is likely to astonish those conservative people who wonder how costly books, especially prepared, can be given away. The work referred to is entitled "Through Storyland to Sunset Seas," and was written by H. S. Kneedler. It will be issued as a handsome volume of 250 pages, printed on enameled paper, made especially for the work, and illustrated by two hundred fine half tone engravings executed in the highest style of art. The work contains no advertising, except as the narrative indirectly advertises the Southern Pacific.

It is a narrative, largely in dialogue, of the journey which four people made over the entire Southern Pacific System, and it tells cleverly all the things of interest which they saw and learned along the way. The unpublished romance which attached to the section of Louisiana traversed—the story of the Acadian and the traditions of La Fitte, as well as much of romance in family history, are dwelt upon, together with anecdotes of the Texas plains and the table lands of Arizona and New Mexico where Indian and Spanish rule have left a legacy of tragic history. Then up and down through California the story takes the reader to every point of interest, and as far North as Portland, Oregon, and out on the Central Pacific across the Sierras to Salt Lake.

The book is the embodiment of careful research and it describes all the points of interest along the line and tells so graphically the story of what is to be seen that it is a perfect guide book, while at the same time the narrative style which has been adhered to takes it out of the class of guide books and makes it what it really is—a work of travel, and one as fascinating to a person who has never seen the great Southwest or the Paradise of the Pacific Coast, as to him who has traversed all the region. It is a book which people will read and keep, and when one contemplates the cost of publishing such a work it is a marvel that the Southern Pacific generously offers to send it to any applicant who will send 20 cents in stamps to pay the cost of postage. Write to S. F. B. Morse, General Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific, New Orleans, La., enclose 20 cents in stamps and receive in return a book which, in the regular way, would cost you $1.50 or $2.00.

Why Time glides so swiftly
  All history shows,
That the reason of this
  Is by cycle he goes.
—Harlem Life.

Time and Tide.

"Time and tide wait for no man," saith the adage but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be. Half the misery of the world is caused by delay, and Rheumatism is one of those insidious ills which demands prompt attention, especially in mid-winter, when the cold accelerates its action and intensifies pain. If allowed to have its way, it will wait for no man in its rapid development of the chronic stage. When this is reached, then come troubles, not only in its misery but in many ways where a helpless condition throws the sufferer out of work and money. But whether in its acute, chronic or inflammatory stage, don't wait. The tide of pain will go on and so will loss of time. At the same time we all know that St. Jacobs Oil is made and sold for the express purpose of curing the worst cases in their worst form at any stage. It has cured and will cure in nine cases out of ten.

The Professor (awakening)—"Is there anybody in this room?" The Burglar—"No, sir." The Professor—"Oh, I thought there was." (Falls asleep again.)—Life.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mr. X. (who has bow-legs, to the photographer)—"For mercy's sake, hurry up, I can't hold my knees together any longer."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

A philosopher is a man who does not try to argue with others until he knows he can down them.—Galveston News.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (K)

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "gits de repitation of bein' great leaders, when, oz a matter er fack, dey is jes' bein' shoved forward f'um behind."—Washington Star.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen & Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8:00 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles shortest line.

We cannot too often think there is a never-sleeping eye, which reads the heart, and registers our thoughts.—Bacon.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual remedy for all Bronchial Affections.

His Reason.—"Why did Brumley say that he was not a hero?" "He is his own valet."—Detroit Free Press.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 85	@ 4 15
Good Packers	4 20	@ 4 30
SHEEP—Choice	2 40	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 35	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 90	@ 3 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
No. 3 red		@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 43
HAY—Prime to choice	15 00	@15 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 2 75
POTATOES—Per bush	35	@ 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 76⅝
No. 2 red	80⅛	@ 80⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
OATS—Mixed		@ 25¼
PORK—New mess	11 00	@11 25
LARD—Western		@ 6 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½	@ 69¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	62¾	@ 63¼
CORN—No. 2		@ 28⅝
OATS—No. 2		@ 19⅝
PORK—Mess	10 60	@10 65
LARD—Steam	5 77½	@ 5 80
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	74	@ 74¼
Corn—Mixed	33¼	@ 33⅜
Oats—Mixed		@ 25⅝
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

The mind is found most acute and most uneasy in the morning. Uneasiness is, indeed, a species of sagacity—a passive sagacity. Fools are never uneasy.—Goethe.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water

When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid and conquer chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, liver trouble, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the infirmities of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—G. Macdonald.

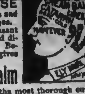
Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Alternate rest and labor long endure.—Ovid.

[illegible] wrong way to [illegible] a

Sprain, Soreness, Stiffness,

When ST. JACOBS OIL would cure in the right way, right off.



CATARRH

is a

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Dr. Parkhurst and Young Men

In twelve familiar "talks" Dr. Parkhurst, the great New York preacher and reformer, will address himself to young men. A feature that will continue through the year of 1896 in

The Ladies' Home Journal

ONE DOLLAR FOR AN ENTIRE YEAR

OVER 140 GIRLS WERE EDUCATED FREE

At the best colleges and conservatories under the Free Educational Plan of The Ladies' Home Journal. Every girl has the same chance now for any kind of education she wants. Not a penny need she expend. Let her simply write to

The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

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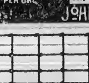
JUST BEEN TO THE STORE
SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents
and
The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents



SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!

Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously.

That's their record everywhere whether in the east or west, north or south, in every state and every clime. We are the largest growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America. Our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 samples of new creations in grain, grass and forage plants, is mailed you upon receipt of 10 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents. Send to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

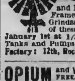
UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

Saves Temper,

saves time. When hooked stays hooked. Simple, durable, strong. The DeLONG -PATENT- Hook and Eye.

See that hump?

Send two cent stamps for New Mother Goose Book in colors to Richardson & De Long Bros., Philadelphia.



THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1590

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1896. NUMBER 16.

FT. THOMAS MURDER.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling Jailed for the Terrible Crime.

They Make Partial Confessions, Implicating Each Other—Walling Says Jackson Committed the Deed, Then Cut Off the Girl's Head and Burned It.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The mystery of the Fort Thomas murder last Friday night, in which a young girl was beheaded, is coming to light. The clothing and shoes of the victim were recognized by the family of Alex. Bryan, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Greencastle, as that of their daughter and sister, Pearl Bryan. The girl had got into trouble with one Wm. Wood, it is alleged, and came to this city in January to have a criminal operation performed. Two dental students named Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, also from the vicinity of Greencastle, Ind., received the girl, and she was last seen in their company on Friday evening. On instructions from the Bryan family they were arrested Wednesday evening and locked up charged with Pearl Bryan's murder.

Jackson after a restless night weakened, making a partial confession, throwing the blame on Walling. He claims that Walling undertook to perform the operation but instead he believed he killed her. He took the body over to Ft. Thomas and beheaded it. When he came back he threw the head into the river. Jackson admits that he helped to hide the crime by disposing of the girl's surplus wearing apparel.

Alonzo Walling Thursday night made a confession to a reporter. He says Pearl Bryan was killed by a hypodermic injection of prussic acid, administered by Jackson. The deed was done absolutely in cold blood, there was no effort at criminality; the death of the poor girl alone was intended. The girl was taken to Ft. Thomas and beheaded.

Walling says the head was buried somewhere in Cincinnati by Jackson.

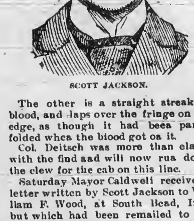
Wm. Wood was arrested and brought here from South Bend, Ind., Thursday afternoon. The testimony against him is somewhat doubtful, and he was released on $5,000 bond.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—At noon Friday Walling made another confession to Mayor Caldwell, in which he said that Jackson gave the girl four grains of cocaine in sixteen drops of water and then drove her to Ft. Thomas, where he cut off her head.

Friday night Jackson sent for Secretary Tibbette, of the Y. M. C. A., and made a second confession. It is in writing. In it he declares that he is not guilty of the murder. He was the means of getting Pearl Bryan to come to Cincinnati to undergo the operation. Walling was to get $50 for the job. He says he does not know where Walling killed the girl or what he did with her after the killing. Will Wood was to send the $50 through Jackson for performing the abortion.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 10.—On a clew from Cabman Rigsby, Officer Mount went to work on the theory that it was possible for a cab to have been used in the Bryan murder case, and that the man who drove in place of Rigsby could have very easily placed a figure one in front of the real number, 176, with grease paint, thus deceiving the bridge collector, who said the cab was 76.

Officer Mount decided to take up the matter closely, and Saturday afternoon he went to the Metropolitan stable, where Rigsby keeps his cab and with a lantern examined the carriage. He found a light summer lap robe of pink and white material, well fringed. He took it to the light, and there discovered that there were several big blood stains. They are in the corner of the robe, and one spot is as big as a man's hand.



SCOTT JACKSON.

The other is a straight streak of blood, and laps over the fringe on the edge, as though it had been partly folded when the blood got on it.

Col. Deitsch was more than elated with the find and will now run down the clew for the cab on this line.

Saturday Mayor Caldwell received a letter written by Scott Jackson to William F. Wood, at South Bend, Ind., but which had been remailed to the mayor by the postmaster at that place, as per instruction.

As soon as he received it the mayor sent for D. D. Woodmansee, the attorney for Jackson, and with his consent opened the communication. It was dated February 5, the day on which Jackson was arrested. It was marked 8:30 p. m., less than two hours before his arrest. It was written on letter heads of the Palace hotel, of this city, while the envelope bore the style of Al Heider's hotel, on Fifth street. The letter says:

> "2-5-96.
>
> "Hello, Bill—
>
> "Write a letter home signed by Berts name telling the folks that he is somewhere & going to Chicago or some other place—has a position etc—and that they will advise later about it—Say tired of living at home or anything you want. You know about the way he writes. Send it to some one you can trust—How will Smith at LaFayette—tell the folks that he has not been at I but at La Fayette and traveling about the country get the letter off without one seconds delay—and burn this at once. Stick by your old chum Bill—And I will help you out the same way or some other way—some time—Am glad you are having a good time— D.
>
> "Be careful what you write to me."

"Bert" in the letter means Pearl. In that portion of the communication which explains that "he has not been at "I." "I" evidently stands for Indianapolis.

The letter was signed "D," which stands for "Daisy," a nickname that Jackson went by among his acquaintances. The reference to "Bert" and "he" was evidently prearranged, meaning, as they did, "Pearl" and "she." This is shown by the fact that where the words "he" appears "she was written first and then altered.

Arrangements have been made to turn Jackson and Walling over to the Kentucky authorities, and it is likely they will be transferred to Newport on Monday. The exact time is not given, as mob violence is feared.

Evidence of a damaging nature was discovered against Jackson and Walling, the accused murderers of Pearl Bryan, Sunday afternoon. The discovery, in all probability, solves the problem as to how the unfortunate girl lost her life, or at least how she was first attacked.

A bloody handkerchief, which was wrapped around a good-sized rock, making a most formidable weapon, and the hat which was worn by the dead girl when she came to Cincinnati were found.

ALONZO WALLING.

According to the officers, the hat was found the day after the murder, or Saturday, February 1, a short distance out of Newport, on the Alexandria pike. The person who found the hat is Mrs. Mary Morgan, who peddles milk for a living. The hat was lying at the side of the road, near some privet bushes. In the center of the hat was a bowlder about the size of a man's fist. Underneath the stone was a man's handkerchief, which was covered with blood spots.

The hat was positively identified by Walling as belonging to Pearl Bryan. He also says the handkerchief found belongs to Jackson. Jackson, however, denies it.

The question has arisen to what extent Jackson is criminally liable, assuming that he is instrumental in the death of the girl.

If it be proved that he did no more than a criminal operation, and that the girl died under the effects of a drug administered to facilitate the work, then the probable extent of his crime would be manslaughter.

If it develops that he premeditated actually doing away with the girl in any of the horrible ways said to have been devised by him and brought out by Walling's testimony, then it would appear that his crime would be that of first degree murder, and he would be tried on that charge.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Scott Jackson Well Known in the Capital City—His Reputation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 7.—During the 1894-95 term of the Indiana dental college Scott Jackson and his mother roomed at the home of J. R. Lotshaw, on New York street. Mrs. Jackson was very solicitous for the welfare of her son, who had not been following the path of rectitude, according to those who knew him.

The police records show that Jackson was arrested and fined January 1, 1895, for associating with lewd women and he was sent to the work house to serve out a fine of $10 and costs. One woman with whom he associated was accustomed to call at his rooms. This is one of the reasons why Mrs. Jackson left Indianapolis and did not permit her son to finish his college course here. The dental college students knew him very well, and among them he had the reputation of being a coward.

The Remains in Greencastle.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 10.—The remains of Pearl Bryan arrived here Sunday morning at 12:26 o'clock over the Vandalia from Cincinnati. The cortege was accompanied by Fred Bryan and Mrs. Mary Stanley, brother and sister of the dead girl; F. A. Harris and Undertaker E. E. Black. The fact of the arrival of the body was kept a profound secret, and upon the arrival of the train the remains were taken directly to Forest Hill cemetery and placed in the public vault, where they will be kept until further developments in the case. Shortly after nine o'clock the Bryan family viewed the remains, and every member of the family fully identified them. The scene was most pathetic.

Will Wood in Greencastle.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 10.—Rev. Wood arrived home Saturday morning with his son, Will Wood, who is out on $5,000 bail. Wood is here to be with his mother until the 13th. He does not appear on the streets for fear of being lynched. Public sentiment against him is very strong.

Marshal Starr Saturday afternoon notified Wood to leave town before night to save his life. Wood lost no time and left on the 2 o'clock train east with his father and mother. A lynching Saturday night was evident.

The Fight to Take Place in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 10.—A gentleman who will not allow his name to be used, but is known to be very close to Dan Stuart Friday evening said: "The Maher-Fitzsimmons fight will take place on the estate of Dr. Alexander, a retired United States army surgeon, who has one of the finest grape vineyards in Mexico, located four miles from El Paso. This estate consists of 4,000 acres of land in a body."

Victoria Revises Her Will.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice, youngest daughter of the queen, caused her majesty to revise her will. It is reported that she will leave Osborne house to Princess Beatrice, and will also bequeath to her the leasehold of Abergeldie house. The duke of Connaught, it is said, will get Balmoral, the queen's residence in the Highlands.

THERE were 130 inches of snow on the ground along the main line of the Northern Pacific railroad in the Cascade mountains, Wash., the first week of the year.

ARKANSAS has a big immigration boom, and it may be that the state will get several thousand settlers this year.

MICHIGAN, Rhode Island, Minnesota and Wisconsin have established state public schools for dependent children.

THE CONGRESS.

Various Appropriation Bills Will Be Considered in the Senate.

Amended Resolution to Recommit the Tariff Bill Will Come up Early—The House Will Discuss the Silver Coinage Bill—Amendments Will be Offered.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Although the present congress has been in session for more than two months, without the customary holiday recess, the senate will only this week get down to the actual business of the session, and begin the consideration of the appropriation bills. Mr. Hansborough's seed resolution is the unfinished business, and he expects to have a hearing upon it within a few days, although the understanding is that it is to be laid aside temporarily whenever appropriation bills are ready to be considered.

Mr. Quay's amended resolution to recommit the tariff bill to the senate, which was laid over until Monday, will come up early. Mr. Quay says that while the vote will be close, he believes it has an even chance of passing. The populists, however, at their recent conference, decided to vote against recommitment, and if they do so, together with the entire democratic vote, the resolution will not prevail. Mr. Smith, of New Jersey, will address the senate Monday on the Monroe resolutions, now pending. It is believed that he will take ground between the ultra conservatism of his colleague, Mr. Sewell, and the radicalism of Mr. Davis, of Minnesota. The fact that Mr. Smith had conferred with the president on this subject, and his speech, to a certain extent, is believed to reflect the views of the chief executive, will give it interest. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, will also speak on the same subject Tuesday. The effort to change the elective officers of the senate may be made during the latter part of the week, but there is more or less of conjecture, owing to this. While there is abundant work before the senate in the shape of appropriation bills, those having been reported to the senate being the urgent deficiency, military academy, pensions, and the consular and diplomatic bills. None of these have many additions been made, save in the urgent deficiency bill, to which, at the request of the treasury department, a large amount for unprovided expenses of the department of justice has been inserted. The house will further discuss the bond silver coinage bill until 12 o'clock Tuesday morning. Notice has been given that a large number of amendments will be offered, and it is not certain when a final vote on the senate free coinage substitute will be reached. It was hoped that it may be had on Wednesday. The silver advocates concede that the republican vote in favor of the substitute will not be as large as that given against the passage of the bond bill last December. It is variously estimated by them at from 25 to 40.

After the financial matter has been disposed of, appropriation bills will again come to the front. There are two of these—the agricultural and military bills—now on the calendar, and the Indian bill is ready for report to the house.

The elections committee have two or three [illegible] cases ready which they can bring in at any time.

NEW PATRIOTIC ORDER.

The Oriental Order of Zouaves Founded by Gen. Dillon, of Washington City.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Gen. M. A. Dillon, of this city, who was the founder of the Union Veterans' union and the Medal of Honor legion, has founded a new patriotic semi-military organization, having for its main objects the cultivation of a spirit of Americanism and the strict enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. The organization is called the Oriental Order of Zouaves, it is national in its scope and will admit citizens of all ages and good character to membership. The uniform adopted by the orders combine the national colors and is of a very showy design. The relief of members in distress and of their widows and orphans is a part of the plan of the organization.

The Masonic University.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—The directors of the National university, which is an enterprise of the Masonic fraternity, on Saturday purchased 132 acres of ground at Beaver, Pa., on the Ohio river, about 25 miles from this city, and took option on 800 additional acres for a site for the university. Masons all over the country are interested and the success of the university, which, with its endowments, will cost upward of $5,000,000, is assured.

Died While Shouting.

PERRY, Ok., Feb. 10.—At Tonkawa there is a Free Methodist revival, and it seems the whole town will be turned over to religion. The meeting goes on every day and night. Men and women faint in their enthusiasm, and a man and woman have died while shouting.

Refused to Pair With Ogilvie.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 10.—The republicans refused Saturday morning to allow one of their number to pair with Senator Ogilvie (dem.), who is very ill. They acknowledge that they expect him to die.

Captured in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 10.—E. N. Mason, chief of police of Piqua, O., left here Monday morning with Edward McConnell and David Bryant, who are charged with brutally treating and robbing a farmer named Wall near Piqua last December.

Ex-Senator Ohl Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—The trial of ex-Senator Lemuel C. Ohl has been indefinitely postponed because of his being ill. Ex-Senator Gear's case will not come up for trial before a week from Monday.

Additional Carriers for Newport, Ky.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Five additional carriers will be allowed the Newport (Ky.) post office, for duty in the territory heretofore served by the Dayton office.

Wants a New Trial.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 10.—Sheriff Wood, of Brown county, who is in the city, says that G. G. Bambaugh, the attorney for William Paul, the murderer of his father-in-law, who is in the annex, to be hanged in March, will present a petition in the supreme court to secure for Paul a new trial.

HON. WM. H. ENGLISH,

Capitalist, Politician and Literateur, Dies After a Six Weeks' Illness.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 8.—At 12:35 Friday afternoon Hon. Wm. H. English, capitalist, politician and literateur, died in his room at English's hotel after an illness of six weeks. He was unconscious for an hour before his death. Around his death bed were his son, Will E. English; his daughter, Mrs. Rose Walling, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Hall, Miss Hedges, Mr. English's stenographer, and Dr. Franklin W. Hays, who attended him.

Mr. English has been ill for about six weeks. He was at first attacked by grip. This was followed by inflammation of the air passages and the membranes of the throat. Of this he almost recovered, but two weeks ago he was seized with inflammatory rheumatism, which, with organic disease of the heart of several years' standing, completely exhausted him. His condition had been [illegible] for 24 hours preceding death, and it was said as early as Thursday that his demise was but a very few hours distant. He leaves an estate variously estimated at from $5,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Wm. Hayden English was a native of Indiana. He was born at Lexington, Scott county, August 27, 1822. His father, Elisha G. English, one of the pioneers of the state, was honored with many public trusts during a period of 40 years, and his mother was the daughter of Philip Eastin, an officer in the war of the revolution. Mr. English was educated in the common schools, and at Hanover college studied law and entered upon the active duties of life. When he was only 18 years old he was one of two delegates from this county to the democratic state convention in Indianapolis, January 8, 1840. The other delegate was his father, then a member of the legislature. For a quarter of a century he was actively identified with all the democratic state conventions held in Indiana. He was licensed to practice law before he was 21 years old, and before he was 23 had been admitted to practice in the Indiana supreme court and the United States supreme court. He was four times elected to the congress of the United States, serving during the eight years of intense excitement immediately preceding the great civil war, and was the author of a compromise measure in relation to the admission of Kansas as a state, which became a law and was a prolific theme of controversy in the heated political contests of that day under the name of the "English bill." He was ever a friend of the union of the states, and was always a democrat in politics. In 1861 he declined a re-election to congress, and since that time engaged in banking, street railroad and various other enterprises, and thus added the reputation of a first-class financier to the reputation he had previously acquired as a statesman.

In 1880 Mr. English was unanimously nominated for vice president of the United States on the ticket with Gen. Hancock. Although the ticket was defeated it received a greater number of votes in Indiana than the state ticket of the democratic party received at the election held only a few weeks before. During the last ten years of his life Mr. English was engaged in the work of preparing and collecting material to perpetuate the early history of his native state. This work he only partially completed, but one volume, that touching on the conquest of the northwest territory, being in print.

Senator Wolcott Denounced.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 10.—Members of the trades assembly denounced Senator Wolcott in severe words at their regular session Sunday, and resolutions of scorn, censure, and a request for his resignation were severally offered but failed to receive votes enough to be passed. Some wanted to hang him in effigy; others to give him a drubbing with clubs upon his next visit to Colorado, he was called a Judas and a Benedict Arnold and one wanted the records of the assembly revised so that his name might be expunged wherever it appeared.

President Kruger Will Go to England.

JOHANNESBURG, Feb. 10.—The Standard of this city says that President Kruger will go to England in response to the invitation extended to him by the Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, British colonial secretary, to visit London for the purpose of discussing the questions arising from the raid of Dr. Jameson into the Transvaal.

Postmaster in Trouble.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Feb. 10.—John Neal, postmaster at Bennington, Switzerland county, charged with reading and holding a postal card addressed to William Wainscott, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Harrison in this city and held in $100 bonds for appearance before the United States grand jury. He was released on his own recognizance.

Oil Tank Steamer Goes Ashore.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10.—The British oil tank steamer Aureole, Capt. Crosby, en route to Rouen, France, with a cargo of 1,622,634 gallons of petroleum, went ashore on Bulkhead shoals while proceeding down Delaware bay from this port Saturday night. She went ashore at high tide and is in a dangerous position. Her cargo will have to be lightered.

Suspect Acquitted.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 10.—W. J. Whiteside, of Gainesville, Ala., charged with stealing a registered letter on October 28, containing $120, had his trial Saturday, and was acquitted.

Ex-Congressman Ellett Dying.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 10.—Ex-Congressman Tazewell Ellett, from the Third district, who has been ill for some time, is rapidly growing worse and is not expected to live through the day.

Black Smallpox Among Troops.

HAVANA, Feb. 10.—Black smallpox has broken out among the troops in this city and vicinity, and hundreds of the soldiers have been stricken with the dread disease.

French Sculptor Dead.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—Jeane Auguste Barre, the distinguished French sculptor, is dead. He was born in Paris September 25, 1811.

PATENT OFFICE NOTES.

Patents on explosives have been issued to the number of 500.

The builders of tall houses have 1,639 elevators to choose from.

Papier mache goods have been patented to the number of 3,381.

Of air and gas engines 1,025 different varieties have been patented.

Cannons, guns, pistols and projectiles are protected by 268 patents.

One thousand and ninety patents have been issued for paving.

There are 4,240 models of patented pumps in our Washington office.

The American roof may be covered by any one of 665 patent roofings.

Knives, forks and spoons are protected by patents to the number of 2,103.

There are 5,883 models of different kinds of steam boilers in our patent office.

There are patents for scrubbing brushes and brooms to the number of 3,184.

There are over 50,000 patents which in one way or another benefit the farmer.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Among the bills introduced Monday were the following: To pension John O. Sullivan, late a member of company L, First Arkansas enrolled cavalry, at $12 per month; to pension W. F. Randolph, late a first class pilot in the Mississippi squadron, at $12 per month; to pension Margaret M. Stitch, widow of Jos. Stitch, late first lieutenant in the Forty-eighth Ohio, at $12 per month; to refer to the court of claims the claim of S. M. Fudge for compensation for flour and wheat destroyed in 1864; to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of David Davis, late private in Company K. Twentieth Kentucky; to increase the pension of Geo. Roney, late private in Company A. Thirty-fourth Ohio, to $24 per month; to remove the charge of desertion from the record of Decator Dakin, late private of Company D, Fifty-second Ohio; to pension Anderson P. Trout at $12 per month; to pay $1,750 to Wm. M. Stakes, of Calloway county, Ky., for property furnished the United States during the late war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—SENATE—Mr. Morrill, (rep., Vt.) chairman of the committee, reported back from the committee the house bill "to temporarily increase revenue to meet the expenses of the government and provide against a deficiency," with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and to insert in lieu thereof the free-coinage substitute adopted by the senate last Saturday. By a vote of 23 to 44 the senate refused to take up the urgent deficiency bill, and by a vote of 40 to 24 it was decided to take up Mr. Dubois' (rep., Id.) resolution to amend the rules, which was discussed until 5:30, when it went over without action, the senate adjourning until Wednesday.

HOUSE—Mr. Dingley (rep., Me.) chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported with a recommendation that the house do not concur in the senate substitute for the bill passed in December, authorizing the issue of bonds to protect the gold reserve and to provide against temporary deficiencies in the revenue. By unanimous consent a number of measures were considered and passed, among them a house bill authorizing the appointment of commissioners to treat with the Shoshone, Arapahoe and Bannock Indians in Wyoming and Idaho, for the surrender of any rights claimed by them under treaties with the United States to hunt upon unoccupied land.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—SENATE—The concurrent resolution which the senate committee on foreign relations reported last week, requesting the president of the United States to use his influence with the government of Spain to recognize the Cuban revolutionists as belligerents was practically set aside Wednesday, by a substitute reported from the same committee. The joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the agricultural appropriation for the current fiscal year, for the purchase and distribution of seeds and farmers' bulletins, was taken up and discussed during the morning hour.

HOUSE—In committee of the whole Wednesday the report of the committee on ways and means upon the senate substitute for the bond bill was considered. Mr. Dingley (rep. Me.) said that at the proper time he would move to nonconcur in the action of the senate, and to insist upon the bill that passed the house. The house was entitled to some answer to the propositions contained in its bill, and he took it that the house intended to insist upon the proposition as it had originally framed them. The debate on the free coinage substitute sent over by the senate was continued in the house in a night session, beginning at 8 p. m. There was a pretty fair attendance of members and the house galleries were well filled.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—SENATE—Mr. Quay's resolution to recommit the tariff bill with instructions to report two separate propositions was amended so as to instruct the committee to simply re-examine the bill, and in this shape it went over until next Monday. Mr. Quay believes that in this shape it may pass. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, consumed an hour of the day in a speech on the subject of the election of senators by popular vote, a text upon which Mr. Turpie makes a speech annually. Senator Sherman Thursday presented Mr. Foraker's credentials to succeed Senator Brice March 4, 1897, and the senate passed a resolution calling for detailed statements concerning the [illegible]. Shortly before two o'clock the house bill prohibiting prize fights in the territories was brought over from the house and was at once taken up and passed.

HOUSE—The bond bill discussion consumed the entire session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE—Friday's session of the senate presented some interesting features. The officiating clergyman (not Mr. Milburn, but a substitute—Dr. Hugh Johnston, of Washington), in the opening prayer, expressed thanks for "the confidence of the people in the financial strength of the nation." A president pro tem. of the senate was chosen without dissent, in the person of Senator Frye, of Maine, and the Dubois resolution to distribute the appropriation bills among several committees was practically defeated by being referred to the committee on rules, with instructions to report it back on the first Monday in December next.

HOUSE—Chairman Henderson asked unanimous consent for the committee on judiciary to sit during the sessions of the house, which was given. A message from the president was laid before the house, transmitting the report of the board of engineers on the Nicaragua canal. The remainder of the session was devoted to the further consideration of the bond silver coinage bill. There was an hour and a half of debate before Friday's legislative session began, the house meeting at 10:30 o'clock. At 5:10 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock with the understanding that further continuation of the day's session be held at 10:30 Saturday morning, the silver debate to be the only business.

Normal School Building Burned.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 10.—The State Normal school building at West Liberty, ten miles east of here, was entirely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. The fire is supposed to have started from some chemicals in the laboratory, and the flames were in full headway when discovered. With great difficulty the fire was prevented from spreading to a number of other buildings near by. The loss is about $25,000, partially insured.

The New Corean Minister.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10.—Pom K. Soh, Corean minister to the United States to succeed Ye Sang Soo, who left here over a year ago, arrived on the Gaelic on his way to his new post. The new minister is of noble family and is prominent in the party in power. He has been in the United States several times, first coming here for his education, which he acquired at Rutgers college, New Jersey.

The Agent Skipped Out.

CANTON, O., Feb. 10.—B. Dannemiller's Sons, large coffee dealers, suffered a heavy loss through a South American agent's treachery. The loss is estimated at about $107,000, with which amount the agent skipped. Detectives have been ordered to trace him. The Dannemillers are wealthy, and the loss will not injure them in business.

Ohio Post Offices Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Post offices have been discontinued in Ohio as follows: Hortos, Logan county, mail to West Mansfield; Warwick, Summit county, mail to Clinton.

A Minister Receives a Ten Years' Sentence.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Judge Sutherland Saturday morning sentenced Rev. John M. Fitzgerald to Auburn prison for ten years. Fitzgerald was recently convicted of arson, he having been implicated in the burning of the school house connected with the parish in which he was pastor.

Robbed the Bank of $14,500.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 10.—The state bank of Savannah, Mo., was entered by three men who murderously assaulted the night watchman and escaped with $14,500.

TRIBUTE TO STATESMEN.

The Best Place for a Beginning in Working the Salvation

Of the Nation is at the National Capital—As the Apostles Began in Jerusalem, so Should the Start be Made at Washington—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

The text chosen by Dr. Talmage for Sunday's discourse was Luke xxiv., 47, "Beginning at Jerusalem."

"There it is," said the driver and we all instantly and excitedly rose in the carriage to catch the first glimpse of Jerusalem, so long the joy of the whole earth. That city, coroneted with temple and palace and radiant, when looked up at from the Valley of Jehoshaphat or gazed at from adjoining hills, was the capital of a great nation. Clouds of incense had hovered over it. Chariots of kings had rolled through it. Battering rams of enemies had thundered against it. There Isaiah prophesied, and Jeremiah lamented, and David reigned, and Paul preached, and Christ was martyred. Most interesting city ever built since masonry rang its first trowel, or plumbline measured its first wall, or royalty swung its first scepter. What Jerusalem was to the Jewish kingdom, Washington is to our own country—the capital, the place to which all the tribes come up, the great national heart whose throb sends life or death through the body politic, clear out to the geographical extremities.

What the resurrected Christ said in my text to His disciples, when He ordered them to start on the work of gospelization, "beginning at Jerusalem," it seems to me God says now, in His Providence to tens of thousands of Christians in this city: Start for the evangelization of America, "beginning at Washington." America is going to be taken for God. If you do not believe it, take your hat now and leave, and give room to some man or woman who does believe it. As surely as God lives, and He is able to do as He says He will, this country will be evangelized from the mouth of the Potomac to the mouth of the Oregon, from the Highlands of the Navesink to the Golden Horn, from Baffin's bay to the Gulf of Mexico, and Christ will walk every lake, whether bestormed or placid, and be transfigured on every mountain, and the night skies, whether they hover over groves of magnolia or over Alaskan glacier, shall be filled with angelic overture of "Glory to God and good will to men."

Again and again does the Old Book announce that all the earth shall see the salvation of God, and as the greater includes the lesser, that takes America gloriously in. Can you not see that if America is not taken for God by His consecrated people, it will be taken for Apollyon! The forces engaged on both sides are so tremendous that it can not be a drawn battle. It is coming, the Armageddon! Either the American Sabbath will perish and this nation be handed over to Herods, and Hildebrands, and Diocletians, and Neros of baleful power, and alcoholism will reign, seated upon piled-up throne of beer-barrels, his mouth foaming with domestic and national curse, and crime will lift its unhindered knife of assassination, and rattle keys of worst burglary, and wave torch of wildest conflagration, and our cities be burned into Sodoms, waiting for Almighty tempests of fire and brimstone, and one tidal wave of abomination will surge across the continent, or our Sabbaths will take on more sanctity and the newspapers will become apocalyptic wings of benediction, and penitentiaries will be abandoned for lack of occupants, and holiness and happiness, twin son and daughter of Heaven, shall walk through the land and Christ reign over this nation either in a person or by agency so glorious that the whole country will be one clear, resounding echo of Heaven.

It will be one or the other. By the throne of Him who liveth forever and ever, I declare it will be the latter, if the Lord will help me, as He always does—blessed be His glorious name!—I will show you how a mighty work of grace begun at Washington would have a tendency to bring the whole continent to God, and before this century closes.

William, the Conqueror, ordered the curfew, the custom of ringing the bell at midnight, at which all the fires on the hearths were to be banked, and all the lights extinguished, and all the people retire to their pillows. I pray God that the curfew of the century may not be sounded, and the fires be banked, and the lights extinguished, as the clock strikes the midnight hour that divides the nineteenth century from the twentieth century, until this beloved land, which was to most of us a cradle, and which will be to most of us a grave, shall come into the full possession of Him who is so glorious that William, the Conqueror, could not be compared to Him, even the One who rideth forth "conquering and to conquer."

Why would it be especially advantageous if a mighty work of grace started here, "beginning at Washington?" First, because this city is on the border between the north and the south. It is neither northern nor southern. It commingles the two climates. It brings together the two styles of population. It is not only right but beautiful that people should have especial love for the latitude where they were born and brought up. With what loving accentuation the Alabamian speaks of his orange groves. And the man from Massachusetts is sure to let you know that he comes from the land of the Adamses—Samuel, John, and John Quincy. Did you ever know a Virginian or Ohioan whose face did not brighten when he announced himself from the southern or the northern state of presidents? If a man does not like his native clime it is because while he lived there he did not behave well. This capital stands where, by its locality and its political influence, it stretches forth one hand toward the north and the other toward the south, and a mighty work of grace starting here would probably be a national awakening. Georgia would clasp the hand of New Hampshire, and Maine the hand of Louisiana, and California the hand of New York, and say, "Come, let us go up and worship the God of nations, the Christ of Golgotha, the Holy Ghost of the Pentecostal three thousands." It has often been said that the only way the north and the south will be brought into complete accord is to have war with some foreign nation, in which both sections, marching side by side, would forget everything but the foe to be overcome. Well, if you wait for such a foreign conflict you will wait until all this generation is dead, and perhaps wait forever. The war that will make the sections forget past controversies is a war against unrighteousness, such as a universal religious awakening would declare. What we want is a battle for souls, in which 40,000,000 northerners and southerners shall be on the same side, and shoulder to shoulder. In no other city on the continent can such a war be declared so appropriately, for all the other great cities are either northern or southern. This is neither, or rather, it is both.

Again, it would be especially advantageous if a might work of grace started here, because more representative men are in Washington than in any other city between the oceans. Of course there are accidents in politics, and occasionally there are men who get into the senate and house of representatives and other important places who are fitted for the positions in neither head nor heart; but this is exceptional, and more exceptional now than in other days. There is not a drunkard in the national legislature, although there were times when Kentucky, Virginia, Delaware, Illinois, New York and Massachusetts had men in the senate or house of representatives who went maudlin and staggering drunk across the high places. Never nobler group of men sat in the senate or house of representatives than sat there yesterday and will sit there to-morrow, while the highest judiciary, without exception, has now upon its bench men beyond criticism for good morals and mental endowment. So is all departments of official position, with here and there an exception, are to-day the brainiest men and most honorable men of America. Now, suppose the Holy Ghost power should fall upon this city, and these men from all parts of America should suddenly become pronounced for Christ! Do you say the effect would be electrical? More than that. It would be omnipotent! Do you say that such learned and potent men are not wrought upon by religious influence? That shows you have not observed what is going on. Commodore Foote, representing the navy; Gen. Grant and Robert E. Lee, representing the northern and southern armies; Chief Justice Chase, representing the supreme court; the Frelinghuysens, Theodore and Frederick, representing the United States senate; William Pennington and scores of others representing the house of representatives, have surrended to that Gospel, which, before this winter is out, will, in this capital of the American nation, if we are faithful in our prayers and exertions, turn into the kingdom of God men of national and international power, their tongues of eloquence becoming the tongues of fire in another Pentecost. There are on yonder hill those who, by the grace of God, will become John Knoxes, and Chrysostoms, and Fenelons, and Bourdeleaus, when once regenerated. There is an illusion I have heard in prayer meetings and heard in pulpits, that a soul is a soul—one soul worth as much as another. I deny it. The soul of a man who can bring a thousand or ten thousand other souls into the kingdom of God is worth a thousand or ten thousand times more than the soul of a man who can bring no one into the kingdom. A great outpouring of the Holy Spirit in this capital, reaching the chief men of America, would be of more value to earth and Heaven than in any other part of the nation, because it would reach all the states, cities, towns and neighborhoods of the continent. Oh, for the outstretched right arm of God Almighty in the salvation of this capital!

Some of us remember 1857, when at the close of the worst monetary distress this country has ever felt, compared with which the hard times of the last three years were a boom of prosperity, right on the heels of that complete prostration came an awakening in which 500,000 people were converted in different states of the union. Do you know where one of its chief powers was demonstrated? In Washington. Do you know on what street? This street. Do you know in what church? This church. I picked up an old book a few days ago, and was startled, and thrilled, and enchanted, to read these words, written at that time by the Washington correspondent of a New York paper. He wrote: "The First Presbyterian church can scarce contain the people. Requests are daily preferred for an interest in the prayers offered, and the reading of these forms one of the tenderest and most effective features of the meetings. Particular pains are taken to disclaim and exclude everything like sectarian feeling. General astonishment is felt at the unexpected rapidity with which the work has thus far proceeded, and we are beginning to anticipate the necessity of opening another church." Why, my hearers, not have that again, and more than that? There are many thousands more of inhabitants now than then. Beside that, since then the telephone, with its semi-omnipresence, and the swift cable car, for assembling the people. I believe that the mightiest revival of religion that this city has ever seen is yet to come, and the earth will tremble from Capitoline hill to the boundaries on all sides with the footsteps of God as He comes to awaken and pardon and save these great populations. People of Washington, meet us next Thursday night, at halfpast 7 o'clock, to pray for this coming of the Holy Ghost—not for a pentecostal 3,000, that I have referred to, but 30,000. Such a fire as that would kindle a light that would be seen from the sledges crunching through the snows of Labrador to the Caribbean Sea, where the whirlwinds are born. Let our cry be that of Habakkuk, the blank verse poet of the Bible: "O, Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known; in wrath remember mercy." Let the battle cry be, Washington for God! the United States for God! America for God! the world for God! We are all tired of skirmishing. Let us bring on a general engagement. We are tired fishing with hook and line. With one sweep of the Gospel net let us take in many thousands. This vast work must begin somewhere. Why not here? Some one must give the rallying cry, why may not I, one of the Lord's servants? By providential arrangement, I am every week in sermonic communication with every city, town and neighborhood of this country, and I now give the watchword to north and south, and east and west. Hear and see it, all people—this call to a forward movement, this call to repentance and faith, this call to a continental awakening!

This generation will soon be out of sight. Where are the mighty men of the past who trod your Pennsylvania avenue and spoke in yonder national legislature, and decided the stupendous questions of the supreme judiciary? Ask the sleepers in the Congressional cemetery. Ask the mausoleums all over the land. Their tongues are speechless, their eyes closed, their arms folded, their opportunities gone, their destiny fixed. How soon Time prorogues parliaments, and adjourns senates, and disbands cabinets, and empties pulpits, and dismisses generations! What we would do, we must do quickly or not at all. I call upon people who can not come forth from their sick beds to implore the heavens in our behalf from their midnight pillows, and I call upon the aged who can not, even by the help of their staff, enter the church to spend their last days on earth in supplicating the salvation of this nation, and I call upon all men and women who have been in furnaces of trouble, as was Shadrack, and among lions, as was Daniel, and in dungeons of trouble, as was Jeremiah, to join in the prayer, and let the Church of God everywhere lay hold of the Almighty Arm that moves nations. Then senators of United States will announce to the state legislatures that seat them here, and members of the house of representatives will report to the congressional districts that elected them, and the many thousands of men and women now and here engaged in the many departments of national service will write home, telling all sections of the country that the Lord is here, and that He is on the march for the redemption of America.

Hallelujah! the Lord is coming! I hear the rumbling of His chariot wheels. I feel on my cheeks the breath of the white horses that draw the Victor! I see the flash of his lanterns through the long night of the world's sin and sorrow! We want in this country, only on a larger scale, that which other centuries have seen of God's workings: as in the reformation of the sixteenth century, when Martin Luther and Philip Melanchton led on; as in the awakening of the seventeenth century, when Bunyan and Flavel and Baxter led on; as in the awakening of the eighteenth century, when Tennant and Edwards and the Wesleys led on; as in the awakening of 1857, led on by Matthew Simpson, the seraphic Methodist, and Bishop MacIlvaine, the Apostolic Episcopalian, and Albert Barnes, the consecrated Presbyterian, and others just as good, in all denominations. Oh, will not some of those glorious souls of the past come down and help us? Come down off your thrones, Nettleton, and Finney, and Daniel Baker, and Edward Payson, and Truman Osborne, and Earle, and Knapp, and Inskip, and Archibald Alexander—that Alexander the Great of the Christian churches. Come down! How can you rest up there when the world is dying for lack of the Gospel? Come down and agonize with us in prayer. Come down and help us preach in our pulpits. Come down and inspire our courage and faith. Heaven can get along without you better than we can. But more than all (and overwhelmed with reverend emotion we ask it), come, thou of the deeply-dyed garments of Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of thy strength, mighty to save! Lord God of Joshua! Let the sun of this century stand still above Gibeon and the moon above the valley of Ajalon, until we can whip out the five kings of hell, tumbling them down the precipices as the other five kings went over the rocks of Bethhoron. Ha! Ha! It will so surely be done that I can not restrain the laugh of triumph.

From where the seaweed is tossed on the beach by the stormy Atlantic, to the sands laved by the quiet Pacific, this country will be Emmanuel's land, the work beginning at Washington, if we have the faith and the holy push and the consecration requisite. First of all, we ministers must get right. That was a startling utterance of Mr. Swinnock, when he said: "It is a doleful thing to fall into hell from under the pulpit, but, oh! how dreadful a thing thither out of the pulpit." That was a suggestive thing that Paul wrote to the Christians: "Lest that by any means, when I have preached to others, I, myself, should be a castaway." That was an inspiring motto with which Whitfield sealed all his letters: "We seek the stars." Lord God! Wake up all our pulpits, and then it will be as when Venn preached and it was said that men fell before the word like slacked lime. Let us all, laymen and clergymen, to the work. What Washington wants most of all is an old-fashioned revival of religion, but on a vaster scale, so that the world will be compelled to say as of old: "We never saw it on this fashion." But remember there is a human side as well as a Divine side to a revival. Those of us brought up in the country know what is called "a raising," the neighbors gathered together to lift the heavy frame for a new house, after the timbers are ready to be put into their places. It is dangerous work, and there are many accidents. The neighbors had gathered for such a raising, and the beams had all been fitted to their places except one, and that very heavy. That one, on the long pikes of the men, had almost reached its place, when something went wrong and the men could hoist it no higher. But if it did not go in its place it would fall back upon the men who were lifting it. It had already begun to settle back. The boss carpenter shouted: "Lift men or die! All together! Yo—heave!" With mightier push they tried to send the beam to its place, but failed. Still they held on, all the time their strength lessening. The wives and mothers and daughters stood in horror looking on. Then the boss carpenter shouted to the women: "Come and help!" They came, and womanly arms became the arms of giants, for they were lifting to save the lives of husbands, and fathers and sons, as well as their own. Then the boss carpenter mounted one of the beams and shouted: "Now Altogether! Lift or die! Yo—heave!" And with a united effort that almost burst the blood vessels, the [illegible] beam went to its place and a [illegible] huzza was heard. That is the [illegible] it sometimes seems in the [illegible] Temples of righteousness are to be reared; but there is a ha[illegible] catch somewhere. A few [illegible] all they can, but we [illegible] at this raising [illegible] More Christian [illegible] Christian w[illegible] work [illegible] it [illegible] souls. All [illegible] of God. Lift [illegible]

BOONE CO. RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1896.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Proprietor

Advertising Rates:

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New York bankers most of the next issue of government bonds.

Hanging is too good for the wretches who committed the Ft. Thomas murder.

The Court of Appeals has decid- that a druggist must take out the $50 druggist license before he can sell whisky.

It is estimated that the Morgan syndicate will make not less than $2,000,000 in its last government bond venture.

The *Courier-Journal* has been very uneasy ever since the balloting for Senator commenced, for fear Blackburn would be elected.

The Recorder is indebted to Hon. A. S. Berry for a copy of the "Constitutional Manual and Digest Rules and Practice of House of Representatives."

Major McKinley certainly has the best grounds for claiming that Mr. Harrison's declining to be a candidate for the presidency increases his chances for the nomination.

The action of Wessinger & Co., in the Senatorial dead lock is a clear case of the tail trying to wag the dog, and a very small stub of a tail at that.

Hon. J. G. Furnish was home from Saturday night to Tuesday morning. He is of the opinion that there will be no election of a United States Senator by the present legislature.

Four or five members of the legislature took a notion that they should dictate to the remainder of the Democrats in the State, who they should elect United States Senator.

After many years dispute the boundary line between Indiana and Kentucky has been definitely settled in so far as Green River Island is concerned, and the island belongs to Kentucky.

A Georgia man, who went over to Cuba to assist the insurgents, writes back that he has taken part in one battle, and that they are not as exciting or dangerous as a game of foot ball.

The Kentucky House adopted resolutions of sympathy for the Cuban Insurgents, urging the Kentucky delegation in Congress to advocate the recognition of the Cuban as belligerents.

The case of the Commonwealth against Elliston for the murder of Dickerson is on trial in Grant county, Circuit Court. Elliston is defended by able counsel but has no advantage of the State in that particular.

Why don't Wessinger, Carroll & Co., vote for Dr. Hunter and settle the senatorial deadlock so the legislature can do some work? They can defeat Blackburn by voting for Hunter, and that is all they want to accomplish.

It is thought by some that Mr. Harrison's friends expect to see a dead lock in the St. Louis conuention, which, at the proper time, they hope to break by springing the name of Harrison. So it is not altogether certain that Harrison will not be heard from at St. Louis next June.

Since Mr. Harrison has notified his party that he will not allow his name to go before the St. Louis convention as a candidate for President, the friends of each of the other candidates are claiming that their respective favorites have been greatly strengthened by Mr. Harrison's action.

The Ft. Thomas murder mystery is being slowly but surely unraveled. The body of them urdered girl was identified as Pearl Bryan, of New-Castle, Indiana, and Scott Jackson and his roommate, named Walling, two dental students have been arrested and each accuse the other of the murder. The head of the unfortunate woman has been not found, and the murderers will not tell what they did with it.

These Louisville papers that are assuming to take charge of and control the Democratic party in Kentucky should look about them and upon the destruction that has overtaken the Democratic party in Louisville while under their leadership. Only a few years since the Democrats had a safe majority in Louisville, but the wreckers succeeded in wiping it out, and aided materially in wiping out the majority in the State. Kentucky will never be restored to Democratic control if the party allows the Louisville contingent of so called Democrats to dictate the course it shall pursue.

The slot machine has seen its day in Louisville and has to go. The penalty for operating a slot machine, according to Commonwealth's Attorney Parsons, is very severe. The operator or manager is subject to a fine of $500, and imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years, and they may be deprived of suffrage and can hold no office of trust or profit in the State, county or municipality. The owner of the premises on which the machine is operated may be fined from $200 to $500. The [illegible] of these machines in [illegible] to quit, [illegible] against [illegible] ville [illegible]

[illegible] "jabberwocks," [illegible] laid down the following propositions and challenged a denial thereof upon the part of those opposed to his then position in regard to the white metal:

"1. That the demonetization of silver, which has prevailed for some years up to this writing, both in the United States and Europe, has had the effect of advancing the value of gold about 40 per cent.

"2. That this has been accomplished by depressing the value of all other property to that extent.

"3. That about 40 per cent. of the property and producing resources of the people have thus been transferred to a comparatively small class of men whose stock in trade is gold investments.

"4. That in the exact proportion as gold has risen, the burden of debt and taxation has increased; and that in proportion as property and labor have declined, the capacity of the people to pay their debts and taxes has diminished.

"5 That the silver discount is creating a bonus of more than 30 per cent. in favor of the farm productions of India and Asia, which to that extent cheapens the wheat, cotton and various other productions of the United States.

"6. That these lamentable conditions have been produced by anti-silver legislation.

"7 That they can be undone and prosperity be restored by pro-silver legislation."

Had any five Democrats acted, in 1886, as Weissinger & Co., are now behaving at Frankfort, the C.-J. would have lambasted them in its inimitable style, because at that time Joe Blackburn's views on the money question were the same as those of the C.-J., but the latter has changed—Blackburn has not, and therefore he is a renegade, according to the C.-J.

STATE NEWS.

In Boyle county, 800 barrels of corn sold at $1 40 per barrel delivered, and a pair broke mules at $300.

Henry Blackburn, a Scott county farmer, sold his crop of 20,000 pounds of tobacco last week at 13½ cents.

The office of the Circuit Court of Martin county has been robbed of 121 indictments returned at the recent term of court.

Ballinger Farrison, of Clay county, is forty years of age and his wife thirty-five, and they have seventeen children, all living.

The convicts in the Frankfort penitentiary got up a minstrel performance and invited the members of the Legislature out to see it.

The retail liquor license in Versailles was increased from $250 to $750. Only five of the eight saloons doing business renewed their license.

Unknown persons fired Harrison Devine's barn, near Parksville, and attempted to shoot him while he was attempting to get his horses out.

Two Mormon Elders, Peast and Hanson, of Salt Lake City and Brigham City, Utah, are at Owingsville in interest of the Mormon church.

If a negro woman at Lancaster didn't vomit up a live three-inch water-dog last week somebody lied to that effect or was very badly mistaken, that's all.

The Telegram says river pirates stole from Chapman & Son, of Uniontown, 250 bushels of Irish potatoes which had been stored in an old house across the river from that place.

One hundred and forty-three Madison county taxpayers are listed at $12,000 and over. Two individuals, John D. Harris and T. D. Chenault, are assessed at $111,000 and $128,000, respectively.

Harry Blackburn delivered to a Paris warehouse last week 20,000 lbs. of tobacco, which he sold to E. F. McConaughy at 12½ cents. It is said to have been the finest crop seen in that section this year.—Georgetown Times.

At Owingsville, Mack Simpson was fined $100 and fifty days imprisonment in county jail for beating his wife with a club. She was married at Marion, Indiana, and citizens contributed money to send her to her people.

The Hustonville correspondent of the Liberty Tribune says there is a boom in tobacco cultivation in that community and "Men who don't know the difference, by sight or smell, between a tobacco plant and a geranium are burning tobacco plant-beds."

At Frankfort, the jury in the suit of the Mason-Foard Company against the Louisville Truth and W. M. Finley evidently believed that the company never gave Major Norman a check for dividends, for it brought in a verdict of one cent and costs against the defendants after being out for a few minutes.

The Hiseville correspondent of the Glasgow Times says: "Since the poultry show at Glasgow there has been a great spread of the chicken fever all over the country. Nearly everybody is talking chicken talk, and quite a number of fancy fowls have been bought for breeding purposes. There never has been as much interest in poultry here before.

A case of considerable interest was tried Tuesday before Judge Field, at Brooksville. The interested parties were Miss Anna Hanson and Adolph Berman, the merchant of this place. One day last July, while Mr. Benson was at dinner, Miss Hanson (who was a clerk in Berman's store at the time) found a roll of paper money in the store containing about $100. When Mr. Berman came in the money was turned over to him. A few weeks since Miss Hanson demanded the money, but Mr. Berman refused to give it up. Suit was brought by Frank Hanson, as next friend. At this writing Judge Field has not rendered a decision.—Bracken Demcrat.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

While prices during the present week were perhaps not quite as high as they were on the best day of the previous week, there was certainly an increased activity in the market. The sales were larger, and in consequence there was more interest shown on the part of the buyers, they attended the breaks closer and seemed more anxious to make purchases. The stock of old is being slowly worked down; to slow, in fact, to get it out of the way before the new will be in full competion, and prices don't show much change. We think holders should proceed to close out.

In new tobacco, bright trashes are the best sellers, and in most cases are bringing above shippers marks. Receipts and offerings of new have increased considerably, and with favorable weather we may look for large sales from now on. With the increased offerings of the past week a better idea can be formed of the character of the new crop, and though there is surely a very large proportion of common and indifferent tobacco, we find, in some sections, as good an article as we have seen at any time. All the manufacturers are now buying it, and we think it a good time to make sales.

A good shipment of West Virginia Tobacco was received at the Globe Warehouse this week, and the reputation of these tobaccoes has caused strong competion among the buyers; prices were very satisfactory and the shippers were well pleased with their sales.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Mrs. Jane McCann, of Ghent, celebrated the 84th anniversary of her birth the 25th of January. She is a vigorous woman for one of her age, and possesses a clear recollection of the events of the "long ago."

Wm. Smiley, town marshal of Providence, Ky., was shot to death Tuesday night while trying to arrest James and Jordan Hughse, drunken farmers.

There has been considerable tobacco delivered to Barker the past week. He has been compelled to cancel some contracts on account of the bad sorting.

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

Jeff Ruth received $2,900 for his crop of tobacco delivered here to Liggitt & Myers.

The ground hog didn't see his shadow Sunday, sure and it there is anything in that old story spring will open up at once.

There are no candidates in Owen so far. The calling of the primary seems to have frightened the whole lot of prospectives off except one candidate for Constable.

Ed Gibson is hanging like a bull-dog for the wardenship at Frankfort. If he don't get it, it will not be because he hasn't staying qualities.

The County Fiscal Court have driven the entering wedge. Last week the court voted to receive all turnpikes donated the county and all stock donated by any individual stockholders. They propose to keep up the donated pikes free of toll and to see that all pikes in which the county has a controlling interest on which toll is collected be kept in good condition or there will be trouble in the directory.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

W. T. Clark left on last Thursday morning for Pueblo, Col., on a health seeking expedition.

Dr. A. L. Mathews, of Stewartsville, and Miss Minnie Lillard, of Folsom, were married in Cincinnati Jan. 29th.

Taxes in Grant county during the Year of Our Lord, 1896, promisse to reach the highest mark in the history of the county. The county levy has already been fixed by the Fiscal Court at 50 cents on the $100 of taxable property and $1 50 on each poll. The State tax last year and for a good many years has been fixed at 42½ cents on the $100 and it is proposed to raise that rate to 55 cents. The necessity for the proposed raise in the fact that during the past three or four years the State has run behind some $3,000,000. This shortage has been largely produced by the shrinkage in the values of property and the consequent diminution of the taxable property in the State. If the people of Grant county have to pay $1 05 on each $100 of taxable property that they own in addition to paying local school and town taxes it will make the burden of taxation fall pretty heavy during these hard times. That rate of taxation will gather more than $50,000 from the taxpayers of Grant County, and the local school and town taxes will run the total of the taxes to be collected during 1896 to more than $60,000.

GALLATIN COUNTY
[Independent]

The weather this week indicates that winter is about over, as it has been remarkably mild for this season, there not being a day when it was freezing.

There is a movement on foot to establish a military company at Warsaw, and the parties who have the matter in charge are making rapid progress toward getting the necessary number of members.

State Senator R. B. Brown spent Saturday and Sunday here with his family and friends. He says the legislature is moving very slowly in business matters.

The roads are getting in very bad condition for travel on account of the very soft weather that has prevailed during the winter season.

Last Monday, Wm. Wheeler, a son of James Wheeler, residing on the Sparta pike, came to town and his actions aroused the suspicion of the people that he had become mentally unbalanced. He went into the Warsaw Deposit Bank, and going into the private office without invitation or ceremony, he demanded from the cashier, J. E. Mountjoy, "the money he had been stealing from him." Mr. Mountjoy thought Wheeler was joking, but on his sternly demanding the money again, and threatening to wear out a big hickory stick on Mr Mountjoy if he did not immediately comply, he saw the man was insane. He handled Wheeler very nicely, stating he would see about it and going into his main department armed himself with his revolver to protect himself, and then stepping to the door he quietly called a number of gentlemen into the Bank, who after disarming Wheeler, caused him to leave the Bank. He went to the Commercial Hotel, where Sheriff Everett Winn assisted by Charles Lillard, arrested him and took him to jail. Wheeler was tried Tuesday and ordered to the Lakeland asylum where he was taken Wednesday.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Removal of the seat of Government of Kentucky again bobbed up serenely in the Legislature a few days ago. This time it is proposed to amend the constitution submitting the location to a vote of the people. Statesmen have appeared time and again with a scheme to expand, and its failure passed its author out of existence. In the midst of a Senatorial issue, when chaos reigns everywhere, the Capitol removal question is thrown in with a dull sound to awaken Franklin county's Representative to a sense of duty to his party and his people. Governor Bradley has already run his stilletto into any appropriation for Capitol buildings during his term, although he had previously professed great friendship for the Capital City. He side-tracked us, and now we are in danger, in this advanced age of Kentucky's progress, of being sandbagged in the assembly of our friends.—Western Argus.

Editor-Representative Richardson in Glasgow Times: I have been away from home three weeks today and it appears three months. A large part of that time I have been sick in body, and all of that time I have been sick at heart. When I get back in my home among the good people of Barren county, I am going to stay there, and the world, with its contentions and strife, may wag as it wants: I will not wag with it. These are troublous times and God only knows what is right before us. There will be more politics in the next twelve months than in the whole generation preceding. Meantime, let us all keep in the middle of the road, fight for for what we believe to be the right, and leave consequence to Providence. But I verily believe I will see more happen, politically, in the next year, than in my whole life before.

Last Tuesday quite a stir was created in the joint assembly when Representative Johns arose to explain why he changed his vote from McCreary to Blackburn, Lieut. Gov. Worthington deciding that his remarks were out of order. Senator Bronston went after Gov. Worthington in terms that were strong, and for a time things waxed warm in the Assembly; but Mr. Johns was permitted to explain his vote, and the ballot closed with considerable feeling.

The holding of State conventions for the selection of delegates to the national conventions will begin making politics interesting again in a few weeks.

The bill authorizing the borrowing of $500,000 to defray the current expenses of the State was not favorably considered by the committee to which it was referred.

Mrs. Guy, the Democratic nominee for State Librarian, was elected last Thursday. All the Democrats, the two Pops. and one Republican voted for her.

The bill for borrowing $500,000 to meet current expenses of the State Government was recommitted to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A bill has been introduced to enable landlords to eject tenants after ten days notice when they are a month behind with their rent.

The House Committee on Revenue and Taxation decided to report favorably the bill to abolish the State Board of Equalization.

The committee on constitutional amendments has reported favorably the bill to submit the capital removal question to the people.

Mr. Violett, of Fraukfort has asked for an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the erection of a new state-house at Frankfort.

A bill providing for the redistricting of the State into 100 legislative districts has made its appearance in the House.

The bill to abolish the Register of the Land office, has been reported favorably by the Senate committee.

Dr. Daughterty presented a bill requiring the United States flag placed on all public school buildings.

The House passed a bill which provides for the punishment of stray gamblers as vagrants.

A bill was introduced by Senator Stege to pay jurors $1.50 instead of $2 per day.

STOCK AND CROP.

A Clark county man has rented 9 acres to go in tobacco, at $30 per acre.

In Mercer, the Burgin Elevator Co. has stored over 60,000 bushels of No. 2 wheat and are buying more.

The general belief around the Chicago stock yards is that March hogs will bring $5 per hundred. This is based on reports of commission men who have been to that country and find supplies shorter than expected.

In Illinois, 75 head of Poland-China hogs sold at from $15 to $430. In commenting on the recent sales of pigs at which "record prices" have been established, Col. F. M. Woods writes: "In my opniion sows will touch the $1,000 mark inside the next twelve months."

Speaking of the conditions in North Dakota in special reference to wheat crop, Mr. W. J. McCabe, of Glasston, N. D., said that the amount of wheat held by the farmers there had been greatly overestimated by all estimates made. [illegible] at the outside. As to the size of the new crop, I do not think it will be so large. In the first place the last crop was very large, and it was disposed of so late that fall plowing was neglected, and not nearly so much wheat will have been sown for the new crop. The ground is either lying idle or being put in barley. The prospect is for better prices.

A CARD.

Florence, Ky., February 6th.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I feel it to be my duty to myself and to my best and most faithful friends, to make the following statement to the public generally:—In October, 1893, I was stricken with a very severe spell of nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork mentally; having had (besides my own business) some sixteen different things in the way of business to look after and attend to for other people, corporations, companies, societies, &c., &c., for several years preceding that date; and for three days and nights during that affliction, my physicians hardly thought it possible for me to recover. I am free to acknowledge that since that affliction I have not been as competent to attend to business properly as I was before, owing to the shattered condition of my nervous system and impared memory, and I made some unfortunate investments.

I was forced by circumstances, over which I had no control, (some of which were the stringent times, the depreciation of the value of property both real and personal, and my inability to collect debts), to make an assignment last July for the benefit of my creditors, giving up every thing I owned both real and personal, including my homestead.

I first commenced selling goods in Florence in March, 1853, which will be 43 years ago next month, and during that whole time (as those who know me best can and will testify) I have always done an honest and straightforward business, never wronging anybody, man, woman or child to the value of anything, knowingly and intentionally,—and if all of my assets could have been sold for the amount they *cost me*, it would have been more than sufficient to pay every dollar I owe; or, if I now had all the money I lost by selling goods on credit, I could pay every dollar I owe and have $10,000.

The thing that is the greatest source of regret, sorrow and trouble to me in connection with the whole matter, is the fact that some of my best friends are involved with me, and will lose some money; but some of them, with noble big hearts in them, have come to see me and have given me a hearty, sympathetic, brotherly shake of the hand, and have said to me that "*money* is not the most desirable and valuable thing in this world," and have given me other evidences of their kindly feelings for me and confidence in me and their heartfelt sympathy for me in my present condition, *in ill health, without any home or means of any kind.* There are some people however, who once *professed* to be my friends, who now look at me and speak to me (if they speak at all) as though I were a stranger to them, or at least a slight acquaintance.

I have recently been informed that an infamous and outrageously slanderous lie, was told and circulated on me shortly after my assignment, the particulars of which it is unnecessary now to explain, as I know that the author of it knew it to be a lie when it was told and circulated, but such creatures (I will not call them human beings) are beneath the notice of any gentleman.

T. L. Swetman.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We, the citizens of Verona and vicinity, desire to answer, through your paper, "An Open Letter," dated, Jan. 18th, 1896. In the first place, we would make our statement in regard to the misrepresentation and injustice referred to in said letter. The petition in question, designed to test the voice of the community as to the selling of whisky in drug store by prescription, was drawn up by the author of the letter; and in said letter, he plainly states that it took but a short time to arrive at a *different* conclusion and surrender petition.

We are glad to infer from this that the petition itself was misrepresenting the gentleman, hence its recall; it not proving to be the medium for popularity in this vicinity.

We are also aware that some who signed that petition are now acknowledging *their* mistake, and expressing *their* regrets. These facts are highly gratifying. We would hope and believe that injustice was intended by no one, but that all are *now* interested in *insuring* justice to homes, to loved ones, and to the community in general.

When the gentleman was seeking a site in Verona to locate a drug store, the first question from those to whom he applied for a lot was, "Do you wish to sell whisky." The answer invariably was, "I have no desire to do any thing of the kind."

We are happy to see the promptness with which a test for a change was met, and humbly trust that all are *now* and *will remain* of same opinion as when drug store was received into our community.

Very Respectfully Citizens.

Leave Cincinnati every Wednesday and Sunday 8:30 a. m., arrive Los Angeles, Saturday and Wednesday 7:45 p. m., San Francisco, Sunday and Thursday noon.—Additional Fast Schedules daily. Only one change Cincinnati to the Pacific Coast.

W. C. Rincarson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt
Cincinnati, Ohio

Up to the time of going to press there no reliable new developments in the Ft. Thomas murder.

Dr. Hunter came within one vote of being elected Senator last Monday. A miss is as good as a mile.

-- WATCHES GIVEN AWAY! --

When your purchases amount to $5 you are entitled to an Elegant Gold Plated Lady's or Gents' Watch, worth $12 at the Jewelry Store—finished in the latest and most modern style and an acurate time-keeper, by paying $3.95 only. We give a written guarantee for five years.

Drop in and see one of them and ask for information,

O. A. STOCKMAN,
—DEALER IN—
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
NO. 55 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

Watches sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers.
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
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WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

LIGHTNING
HOT
DROPS

CURES
Colic,
Cramps,
Diarrhœa,
Flux,
Cholera
Morbus,
Nausea,
Changes of
Water, Etc.

HEALS
Cuts,
Burns,
Bruises,
Scratches,
Bites of
Animals and
Bugs, Etc.
Tastes Good.
Smells Good.

BREAKS UP A COLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE—25 AND 50C PER BOTTLE. NO RELIEF, NO PAY.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

O. P. Conner, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs,

D. BEALL, Ex. Sheriff
Boone County.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd, must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to

Jo C. Revill, Burlington, Ky.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. Bedinger, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. Bedinger,

For sale—One Thinrind male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. E. Rouse, Florence, Ky.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs Cal Riggs, Mrs Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at Union, Ky., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. Send for Terms.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. Huey, Adm'r.

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The Great Enquirer
ONLY 50 CTS. A YEAR?
YES!

And any one sending two yearly subscribers at 50 cts. each, gets a
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An 8-page paper and 9 long columns to a page, makes it the

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[illegible]
INSURANCE [illegible]
OF BOONE COUNTY
Is now completely organized and [illegible] ing applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
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Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
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—O—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guarauteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
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Paper Hanging a Specialty
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
[illegible] ATED 1893,
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in.................. $50,000
Surplus,........................ $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the
BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
Mr. Cowen's, in
Burlington, the
First Monday in each Month and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 836 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
d 5:20	z9:30	Ar Walton	Lv	7:51	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	[illegible]
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed,
J. M. RICE.

Local Items.

[illegible] 1896.

[illegible] a good winter day.

[illegible] tobacco was on the move last [illegible].

Two schools began in Burlington last Monday morning.

Ground hog weather has prevailed ever since the 2nd inst.

The daily papers were very much in demand here all last week.

Ladies, notice Miss Coulter's offer in art needlework in this paper.

For Sale—Alderney cow with young calf. Sam Hall, Burlington, Ky.

The Petersburg neighborhood has been distressingly unhealthy this winter.

The combination of snow and mud put the dirt roads in an extremely bad condition.

The Erlanger people have gone to work in earnest to secure an electric railroad to the city.

Mr. Tewell's little boy, who was quite sick of pneumonia, last week, has im[illegible] much.

A. M. Acra will devote his time and attention to the poultry business this spring and summer.

An eight inch snow on the 9th of February is an unusual weather freak in this part of the country.

Hillis Bros., of Rabbit Hash, was in town Friday morning with a lot of fresh river fish, which sold readily.

The entertainment which was to have been given here by Mr. Meeks and Miss Schuster was postponed on account of sickness.

An effort is being made to have the Legislature pass a law under which the people of Kentucky will be given a lower rate of fire insurance.

You will see by reference to another column the ex-Sheriff, D Beall, is proceeding to enforce the payment of the taxes due him and unpaid.

Those who failed to fill their ice-houses several weeks ago, are beginning to think they will have do without that luxury next summer.

We learn from one of our Central Kentucky exchanges, that about the finest grain elevator in the State is being erected at Richwood, this county.

MONEY FOR SALE.

The Hebron Building Association has from $200 to $1,000 for sale.

E. Mannin, President.

The Leap Year party which was to have been given at Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lassing's next Friday night has been postponed for the present on account of sickness.

E. L. Garvey, of Erlanger, killed a very large eagle on his father's farm near that place, one day last week. He gave the bird to Ira Aylor, the grocer, who will have it mounted and placed in his large show window.

All the elements that nature demands to make the hair abundant and beautiful, are suplied by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It keeps the scalp free from dandruff, prevents the hair from becoming dry and harsh, and causes it to be rich, flexible, and glossy.

The Baptist Missionary Meeting will be held with the Third Baptist Church, Covington, Ky., on the 27th and 28th of this month. The Executive Board will be held on the 28th, and every member of the Board is urged to be present with the report of each church in the association.

Quite a large crowd attended the sale of the personal property of Mrs. Lucinda Kelly last Thursday, and the property brought moderately good prices. Corn brought from 31 to 35 cents; potatoes, 27 cents; horses 20 to $45; one steer, $17; sheep, $3; tobacco, $3 35; hay, about $9 per ton.

According to the doctors' reports on file in the county clerk's office there were only 47 births in the county last year. Dr. Williamson reported 13 one of which he records as having taken the second premium at the county fair. Tilley, 19 Wright, 11. Murat, 4. The other doctors filed no reports,

Johnnie Hogan took a spin around over on Gunpowder, one day last week, and bought several crops of tobacco for the firm of Riley & Hogan, of Bullittsville. The prices paid ranged from $1. to $7. He gave Ezra Blankenbeker and Sam Petitt each $7 around. Several days before George Popham, of the same neighborhood, sold his crop to J. J. Huey & Co., of Bellvue, for $7 round.

Grand California Tour in a Special Pullman train composed of dining, sleeping, drawing-room, compartment and observation cars for the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning nine months from date of sale. For illustrated itinery giving full particulars, call on or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Q. & C. Cincinnati, O.

Sheriff Roberts and his deputy, Elmer Beal, went out to Bullittsville, last Thursday morning, where they found John Lapold, whom they arrested under a warrant from the Kenton Circuit Court, charging him with housebreaking and larceny. They landed him in the Covington jail that afternoon. Lapold has been around here for sometime, and a great many are of the opinion that Lapold was concerned in the robberies committed in the Hebron and Bullittsville neighborhoods last winter.

The assessment against the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway has to pay taxes this year on the following amounts to this county, to incorporate towns, and school districts:

To the county on	$212,820
To the Town of Walton	19,680
To School District No. 8. on	3,680
To " District No. 45 on	61,640
To " District No. 43 on	73,110
To " District No. 44 on	54,150
To " District No. 36 on	20,240

The Louisville and Nashville Railway pays on the following amounts;

To the county on	$238,716
To town of Walton on	22,650
To School District No. 38 on	7,250
To " District No. 40 on	132,491
To " District No. 44 on	85,225
To " District No. 43 on	13,250

The public school at Rucker District No. 52, closed Friday, February 7th, which has been for a term of 5 months by Chas. N. Curry. There were several visitors present and an enjoyable day was spent. Below is the average of each pupil for the term:

Flora Youell	93	Arthur Gordon	91
Keene Souther	90	Maggie Youell	90
Nora Rucker	97	Mable Huron	86
Celia Winters	85	Blain Robinson	87
Maggie Otten	85	Harry Brown	77
Norris Riddell	83	Ethel Popham	86
Bell Huron	88	Punie Otten	88
Ethel Souther	87	Lucile Rucker	89
Leslie Clark	84	Noble Winters	84
Emmet Riddell	84	Gordon Souther	86
Chester Anders'n	87	Alice Otten	85
Pearl Smith	80	Willie Bruce	87
Olive Brown	81	Virgie Riggs	88
Dora Anderson	85	Lewis Riddell	82

After a weeks' vacation Mr. Curry will begin a spring term of 3 months.

[illegible] Jessie F. Crigler's will [illegible] her husband's [illegible] to F[illegible]. By this will she left her whole estate, which was a very valuable one to her husband with the following minor exceptions:

"Appreciating the uncertainty of life, I, Jessie F. Crigler, desire to direct by form of will, the disposition of all property—real and personal, by me possessed, or to which I may be entitled at time of my death.

"On this, the 7th day of Feby, 1896, in the city of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, I will, devise and bequeath, with love, as follows:

"To Robert, my dear husband, who has made my life so bright and happy, all my possessions—both real and personal, excepting such bequests, as are indicated in the following

"To my dear mother $2,000, my cluster diamond ring, that sister Katie gave me, and such articles of my wearing apparel as she may desire.

"To darling little Homer, $500, said amount, to be held in trust for him, by my dear husband, until such season, as in his good judgment, it is wise to give him a portion of it, or the full amount, whether it be at the age of 21 or earlier. Should he die in the mean time, said amount is to be given to the Children's Home of Cincinnati.

"To dear Aunt Ell, $500, the emerald ring she so kindly gave me, and such articles of my wearing apparel as *Ma and Robert* may arrange for.

"To dear Addie, the [illegible] wife of my deceased brother, $500, one pair of my linked bracelets and some article from my wardrobe that she may select.

"To faithful Anna, $100, one of my plain gold rings, and some article from my wardrobe that she may desire.

"It is my intention, by this will, to give unto my said husband Robert, all the property of which I may be seized or possessed, at the time of my death; to have and hold; use, enjoy and possessed, forever, in his own right, charged only, with the payment of the bequests, herein made, and to the person, named. I also appoint him sole executor, without bond, of this my only will.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the day and year afoesaid."

[Signed] Jessie F. Crigler.

Several of the patrons and friends visited Prof. Collins' school, last Friday afternoon, to witness the closing exercises. The exercises having been concluded, Miss Fannie Hogan, on behalf of the school, presented Mr. Collins with a handsome gold pen and holder. The following is Miss Fannie's neat, little presentation speech:

"Mr Collins, my schoolmates and myself wish you to know that we are sensible to your kindness and the forbearance you have ever shown us, and appreciate your efforts in our behalf. We wish you to accept this little token as coming from those who wish to testify in this manner, the esteem and good will they bear you. In the future may your relations to other pupils be as pleasant as they have been to us. In behalf of the school I present you this pen, hoping that you will sometimes think kindly of the givers."

Prof. Collins accepted the present in a few appropriate remarks.

At this time Master Shelby Cowen approached Miss Fannie Finch, and presented her with a volume of James Whitcomb Riley's pooms, saying:

"Miss Fannie, my schoolmates wish me to present this book to you with a nice, little speech, but I am not a Demosthenese or a Cicero; neither am I a Joe Blackburn nor Gov Bradley, so please take it as coming from your pupils."

Miss Fannie thanked the pupils in a grateful manner.

Neither of the teachers was expecting the presents from the children, and were taken entirely by surprise.

A representative of the Carrollton Democrat was over in Trimble county, last week, and among those he called on was our old friend and preceptor, D. C. Peck. He writes: "I found myself at Mr. D. C Peck's hospitable home. Here I found very pleasant company in his two daughters for the evening. Mr. Peck having charge of a grammar school in the vicinity excused himself and one of his daughters to attend the school, while the other two, one of whom also teaches, entertained right royally, bringing out a handsome guitar and with a few of our old time songs two or three hours were whiled away, interspersed with pleasant conversation. The younger sister rendered some very nice productions on the piano. Mr Peck is a typical gentleman himself, and his family are jewels of the same water. Mr. Peck is one of the most scholarly men we have met; he is a leading spirit in educational matters, a member of the board of examiners and has given his children collegiate educations. One of his sons is employed in a goverument department at Washington."

COMMISSIONER'S SALES.

The Master Commissioner made several sales of real estate at the Court House door last county court day.

In the case of Swetnam's assignee vs Swetnam, &c., W. H. Baker bought two lots in Florence for $1,080, and the undivided one-third interest in the tract of land near Florence for $450. H. Olsner bought one lot for $180 and one for $320, F. Buner, one lot for $450.

In the case of Geo W. Terrill's Exrs. vs Geo. W. Terrill's widow, S. W. Tolin bid the ferry property off at $725; all the other property was bought by B. R. Gaines, for $5,520

The West land sold was bought by A P. Glackin at $750.

In the case of Rice vs Rice, William McConnell bought the land at $2,850.

In the case of Delph vs Delph, Jonas Delph was the purchaser at $275.

COUNTY COURT.

Feby. 6.—C. L Crisler allowed $8.50 cost of 150 feet of chain to put on hitching posts Same allowed $12.75 for furnishing and putting up 27 posts, and putting up fence around jail yard.

Thomas Portwood allowed $10 towards keeping his pauper invalid daughter.

D. E. Castleman qualified as notary public.

Feby. 10.—M T. Graves appointed guardian for Felix and Lewis Gaines.

W. H. Metcalfe appointed adm'r., of the estate of Mrs. Almeda Wait.

J. M. Barlow, adm'r. of Lafayette Barlow, filed his affidavit showing that the whole personal estate had been set apart to the widow, Lucy A. Barlow.

THE FOX-DRIVE.

The fox-drive last Saturday was not the success it should have been, considering the number who took part. Although there were between 200 and 300 men and boys in line, a gap was left between Bullittsville and James E. Duncan's, and the foxes, to the number of two or three escaped. Had the program been carried out to the letter, the round up would have been one of the most exciting scenes ever witnessed in this part of the country. There is talk of having a drive out at the Middle Creek cliffs in a few weeks.

BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

A NEW "COON" IN JAIL.

Last Monday Buddie Cropper and a Mr. Kinney brought in a negro boy who had been raiding their chicken houses. He confessed stealing Mr. Cropper's chickens, and in default of $100 bail, fixed by Judge Stephens, the negro now languishes in jail. Mr. Cropper had about 300 pounds of bacon stolen the night the chickens were taken, but the negro claims he did not get the meat.

Neighborhood News.

HATHAWAY—Farmers have taken advantage of the open weather, and have done a good deal of their spring work, several have started their plows.

Several from here attended the closing exercises at Beech Grove school, last Wednesday, and reported a good time.

James Rice is hauling the lumber to a dwelling house on the land he bought of David Clements.

Quite a crowd from here attended the sale of Mrs. Lucinda Kelly, last Thursday.

Mrs. Reed is visiting her daughter, Mrs J. Q. Elstun.

Miss Mary White spent several days last week, with her brother, near Plattsburg.

Miss Edna McElroy has applied for our spring school.

There will be a great deal of moving around here the first of March.

L. W. Stephens spent several days, last week, in Kenton county.

Weed Williams, of Bellevue, was visiting Sleet Riley, last week.

Tobacco seems to sell at one price around here—7c all around.

* * *

UNION—The measles patients in this neighborhood are all convalescing.

Misses Shell and Nannie Youell, of Richwood, were visiting [illegible] Nannie Bristow, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss May Norman left last week, for the South, where she will spend the rest of the winter.

Miss Nellie Kenney is very ill, she has fever. Three of the family are quite sick.

Mrs. Lizzie Huey and Mrs. Whitson were visiting friends in Burlington, one day last week.

John Thomas will soon move to Walton.

Gene Riley has bought the Harter property, which he will move into the first of March.

N. S. Bristow has sold his property here to Bristow Bros. They expect to build a blacksmith shop.

Our town is on a boom—three stores, two blacksmith shops We will have to thank Mr. Aylor, as he was the starter of it all.

Mr. Robt. Fowler is visiting friends here.

I understand that the U. D. Club will help the Baptist of Erlanger in an entertainment February 22d.

Rev. L. Johnson filled Dr. Adam's appointment here last Sunday. Every one seemed to be glad to have Bro Johnson with them once more

P. T. Fall paid Union a flying visit, one day last week. He said there is no place like Union.

H. G. Blanton passed through town Sunday. He looked like he was making for the Rice pike.

* * *

BELLEVUE—The Osier crop is being harvested.

Robert Clore is buying horses to fill an order.

Perry Presser was the guest of Perry Clore, one day last week.

Mrs. Florence Clore spent several days with her father. Josiah Walton, last week. Mr. Walton has been confined at home for some time, but is improving in health.

Douglas Rice and Albert Clore have gone to Indianapolis, hunting a job.

Alma Corbin, daughter of A. B. Corbin, has been right sick, the past week, with lagrippe. In fact there is a number of children away from school on account of sickness.

Chas. Deck is improving.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Lucinda Kelly, dec'd, was well attended, and things sold very well, especially stock Your p. s. at the tollgate did the auctioneering, and he had a good opportunity to exhaust himself, as it was near 5 p. m., when he quit.

Duly Beall was down, last week, making it lively for some of the delinquent road workers.

J. T. Marshall and Lucian Clore called on us at our place of business, one day last week.

No ice has been harvested here.

Our State's indebtedness is the prediction of the hero of Ft. Donaldson while Governor. The General Assembly failed to heed his advice—to put the revenue 10 cents higher.

Our town can now boast of a deputy County Clerk, the first time since I have sojourned at this place.

We have a "fur dealer" in our burg If you don't believe it, get around in that ward, and get a "whiff" of the aroma. Good for the health, however.

Bob Beard and a Mr. Hicks, of Grant county, were here recently. The latter was trying to buy Bud Goodridge's farm, but failed to make a trade.

* * *

WALTON—It is worthy of record that some respect is being paid to the town ordinances and the appearance of things in general. A M. Edwards has abolished the garden plats in front of his hotel. They were simply encroachments on the sidewalk. Sam Hind, sr, has built a new fence on a line continuing the eastern border of the sidewalk indicated by the front of Edwards' livery stable. They were induced to make the changes by the urgent and pertinent objections of Councilman H. C. Diers who was superintending the making of street crossings. By the way, it is hoped, that the public spirited gentleman aforesaid has not completed his labors. A crossing is badly needed about the north line of Verona Ave., one opposite Sam Hinds' drug store and another intermediate between the two, say about opposite Dr. Bagby's office.

Due credit has been given Dr. D. M. Bagby for the improvement made in his sidewalk. His attention is kindly called to the fact that he will confer a great favor on the ladies if he should devise some plan to keep his iron gate closed these dark nights. Miss Lizzie Kipp and Mrs. Ben Lee Johnson barely escaped accidents during the past week. The first came near falling over and the second near running her head into the gate Were it in front of a young physician's house who was struggling for practice, evil minded persons might be disposed to say it was an "accidental trap" constructed with an eye to business.

Mrs. Annie Wilson and her little daughter, Gladys, have returned from a visit to relatives in Covington.

Mrs Judge Botts is visiting his sister Mrs. Beatrice Ricketts, of Henry Co.

Misses Adah Lermond and Allie Wilson are visiting relatives near Florence.

Miss Pearl Myers made a brief visit to her brother, Mr. Myers, of this place, and returned to her old home at Havilandsville the next day.

Mr. and Mrs. Delvin Lermond are here on an excursion to gladden the home of Mrs. L's. father. They will return to their home at Bedford, Ind., in a short time.

Mr. W. L. Norman has been very ill, but is reported much better.

Mrs. Everett Stephens has had a very severe attack of lagrippe, but is slowly recovering.

H. C. Diers while going home from the Building Association on Wednesday night of last week, barely escaped a dangerous accident. It was darker as Cimmerian shade and he stepped into the hole at the northwest corner of the bridge approach and was only saved from going down the slope of the railroad cut by being somewhat larger than the hole. The town will have to pay for his hat.

Mrs. Myers' school is in a prosperous condition. Since the closing of the free school, it has received many additions.

Miss Lizzie Kipp has a very good school. She is regarded as the best teacher of German in the county.

* * *

RABBIT HASH—The East Bend, Maple Hill and Victory public schools, closed their terms the past week with a sumptuous treat to the children in return for the very neat and interesting [illegible] ed by [illegible].

[illegible] we expect to have a wedding or two to [illegible].

Two cyclones struck our town Saturday night about the same time—one in the form of a violent snow storm, and the other was Chas. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg.

C G. Riddell and Dr. Cowen were visiting friends in Burlington Monday.

Rising Sun high school has suspended for two weeks, on account of measles, there being over 200 cases reported in the town at the close of last week.

O. W. Adams is receiving considerable tobacco at this point and Rising Sun.

The grange organization, which has been (in this community) defunct for these many years, having some unappropriated funds, met Saturday evening, the 8th inst., to make some disposition of the same, not deeming any of those persevering men and women of this mundane sphere who had assisted in buoying up the floundering vessel, worthy of the spoils, passed resolutions donating the remaining funds to four deceased members.

The river is on a boom.

Willie, son of Wm. Hankinson and wife, and Auahel, only child of Sam'l Wilson and wife, succumbed to the fatalities of the past two weeks.

Robt. M. Wilson, after a long illness is again resuming his duties as a thrifty and prosperous farmer.

Cards were received by friends here announcing the marriage of Jas. Piatt, formerly of this place, to Miss Kate Carl, of Marceline, Mo.

Robt. Hankinson, of Upland, Ind., who has been visiting friends here for some time, will return in a few days.

J. H. Lawell left Sunday night for Paris, Ky, where he will spend several days with friends.

A few points we noted in going the rounds last week: George Rector and Dave Williamson duck hunting on Gunpowder—Lafe Presser carrying on a wagon shop in full blast, and Hal doing the planning and advising.—That Mrs. E. C. Presser has the neatest looking country store we have seen.—Uncle Ras Stephens trying to hunt up a horse trade.—A champion wrestling match between Tom Carlisle and Bill Williams in a moving wagon, Carlisle on top.—O. B. Utz preparing to open a sugar camp.—Ben Crisler felling trees and clearing land.—F. M. Adams splitting rails with an old time knot maul.

* * *

WATERLOO—Hogan Wingate sold his tobacco to Huey & Co., at 5c.

D. R. Piper, of the Bible College at Lexington, will preach at the Bellevue Christian Church on the first Sunday in March at 11 o'clock a. m.

W. H. Ryle has been reappointed a Notary Public.

Mrs. Robert Bradford is reported very low with consumption.

J. W. Satchwell and family will move back to their farm in this neighborhood, in the spring.

We will remind our brother correspondent of Walton that this is leap year, let your widows and girls come forth.

Don Williamson will move into his new house in a few days.

W. B. Kelly has the best young orchard in this part of the county, and he keeps it in excellent condition.

Prof. L. T. Clore's school at Beech Grove closed last Wednesday. Many of the patrons attended the last day with well filled baskets, and all had a good time. Lucien seems to be quite popular as a teacher.

J. W. Kite is selling wire at rock-bottom prices. Wire has taken a tumble.

J. H. Walton's health has not improved much.

Dogs killed one of R. K. Aylor's sheep last week.

Wheat is almost a failure in this neighborhood.

* * *

ERLANGER—John E. Walton is still confined to his room.

Miss Maggie Iles is afflicted with a very severe cut across the breast with a knife.

Thos. Stephenson has erected a tobacco warehouse and will purchase and prize tobacco for market.

George Sharp paid Visalia a flying visit, one day last week.

Joseph Dorsey is still in the horse business, having recently purchased a splendid gray mare.

Mrs. Rose Landrum, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Miss Naunie Craddock, of Covington, was visiting her parents near here, last week.

* * *

PETERSBURG—Gorden Bros. have bought the old mercantile corner, and will erect a large two story building, 35x60 feet The lower rooms will be used for a grocery, while the second story is to be that long waited for and much talked of opera house. It will have a 16 foot ceiling, a large stage, and will seat 500 persons. This is a dead sure go.

The Mayflower commenced running last Wednesday after a long lay-up, but a break down on Friday sent her to the bank again.

Arch Pink has moved into Mrs. Green's house on Tanner street.

John Geiszler is at Lynchburg, Ohio, erecting the heading wheel, which was taken from here.

Ed Keim went to Cincinnati, Wednesday, to visit his sister, Mrs. Hanck, who, in going down a flight of stairs, carrying her baby, fell and broke one of her lower limbs. Strange to say, the baby was not hurt.

Elihu Alden has bought Frank Collier's interest in the Maytlower. Ira Theetge is the Engineer. Joe Morrison is building Mr. Alden a new boat.

Howard Saxby will lecture here on the 20th inst. Subject "Behind the Scenes of Life."

Our doctors are very busy.

Miss Maud Berkshire, the belle of Petersburg, was visiting her brother, John, of Burlington, last week.

Miss Ida Hoffman has measles.

Mrs. Ben Sturgeon is quite sick.

Last Friday night the U. R. K. P. was inspected. The boys wore all o. k.

William Barnett has been sick for several weeks.

Four or five coopers got a lay off while 500 barrels were to be made, because they were not on hand when needed.

No additions to the M. E. Church up to this writing.

Now for another Recorder picnic. Let's talk.

Our people are very much worked up over the foul murder of Miss Bryant, near Ft. Thomas.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Christian church about the last of March or the first of April. Elder Curry will be assisted by an able evangelist.

Remember the 14th is St. Valentine's day.

Everett.

Wm. Casey unloaded a small barge of coal here, last week.

The oldest inhabitants believe there have been more sickness and deaths this winter than in the same length of time during the year 1849, when the cholera was epidemic.

Morris McWright, son of James McWright, fireman on the Workum, had been complaining for some time and had started out of the house when he fell and hurt himself considerably.

Messrs. P. B. Mathews and J. Frank Grant went to Covington, last Saturday week, where they took some higher degrees in the mysteries of Masonry.

At the Christian Church on Sunday morning week, a letter was called by for Wm. Gaines in order to unite with the church at Carrollton, where he is now living.

There is said to be some kicking at the cattle pens, not only with the "wild Omahas," but with the feeders as well. Willie Crisler and Pete Snelling were badly crippled in the pens and James McWright received a blow on the boat, while [illegible] were being ferried over [illegible] laid him up for awhile.

Mr. George Aylor died last Wednesday, February 5th, of softening of the brain. Several years ago he had a sunstroke from which he never fully recovered. He was a very quiet, unassuming man, attended to his own business; he leaves a large family who have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood. Mr. Aylor was a brother of Mrs. Cox, widow of the late John Cox, and also of Robert and J. H. Aylor, of this county, and Mack Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, [illegible]. The remains were buried in the Petersburg cemetery, Thursday.

* * *

VERONA—Your reporter will resume his post, after being absent for several days, representing the fruit tree business.

Mrs. J. R. Johnson, who has been very poorly for several days, we are glad to report some better.

Thos. A. Johnson, who has been sick for several months, is reported some better.

Robt. Houston is erecting a very commodious chicken house, 12x16. We suppose Mr. H. is going into the poultry business.

The pickle shipping point here has fallen through with. Many of our farmers have the pickle fever very badly.

Small grain looks very much worsted as there has not been any snow to protect it.

J. H. Marshall's father spent [illegible] hours with him last Saturday.

Chas. Roberts, jr., of Covington, was visiting his parents here last Saturday.

Morgan Fogal does not stay with Dr. B. K. Menefee any more.

Mrs. Mary Bailey died last Monday. She was staying with her son, James, at the time of her death. Rev. P. T. Duncan, of Ludlow, preached the funeral. She was a member of the Christian church, and was buried at Walton Baptist cemetery, Thursday.

The roads leading to this place are becoming very muddy.

Our boys have had some fine fox chases during this winter. Larry Ferrell, Dave Houston and James Hume have some excellent dogs.

We have the nicest snow of the winter.

* * *

RICHWOOD—Workmen are tearing down and hauling away the old brick mansion sold by Gaines Robinson to C. W. Myers, of Florence. This building was erected by James M. Gaines in 1833, and was then at the junction of the Frogtown, Lexington and Louisville roads At that time Mr. Gaines owned and cultivated about 3,000 acres of land. The property was purchased by Johnathan Carpenter, in 1850. Mr. Carpenter died a few years afterward, and the land was divided among his children. His widow, Polly Carpenter, called by her many admirers, "Aunt Polly," kept an open home to all, even the beggars never left her door unfed, and many a citizen of Boone county can recall pleasant days spent at this old home during the former days of old time hospitality in Kentucky, [illegible] fast giving away to more selfish northern custom.

* * *

HEBRON—Eight inches of snow on the ground, but no sleighriding.

Health of the neighborhood generally good.

William Sickman will move to the Webb farm in the spring.

Sheriff Roberts and deputy Beall passed through here last Thursday with a prisoner, John Laypold, en route to Covington, where he is charged with house breaking. Laypold had been working for Mr. A G. Winston on the Chambers farm for some time.

Miss Lizzie Conner will teach a spring school at her school house, commencing Feb. 24.

G. O Hafer will open William Graves sugar camp soon as the weather will permit.

Will Goodridge and Charles Clore have rented the Sickman farm.

Prof. Gaines' school closes next Monday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell is visiting at Walton.

Miss Hettie Riddell is very sick of typhoid fever.

James Tolin, of Utzinger, was in town Monday.

Mr. John Stephens, of Bullittsville, was in the hub, Monday.

F. P. Walton and wife, have returned from their southern visit.

M. W. Neal, of the Union neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

Dr. Cowen and C. G. Riddell, of Rabbit Hash, were in town Monday.

Mr. Theodore Crigler, of Ludlow, participated in the fox-drive, Saturday.

W. H. Metcalfe, one of the leading business men of Walton, was in town Monday.

Chas. N. Curry, teacher in school district No. 52, made us a call last Saturday morning.

Mrs. Benj. Kirkpatrick was called to Erlanger, Monday, on account of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. H. W. Ryle.

D. M Snyder, Robert Clore, J. M. Henderson and Thos. Clore, of Bellevue, were visitors to the capital, last Saturday.

Solon Early, of Petersburg, visited the Odd Fellows Lodge at this place last Saturday night and assisted the brethren in their work.

Mrs. E. E. Utz, of Erlanger, was in Burlington Monday, and while here conveyed to Chas. Clore 56 acres of land out on the East Bend road.

Clinton Gaines and M. T. Graves, of Bullittsville, were in town Monday, driving a sleigh, the second one to make its appearance here this winter.

3 Three through car lines to Florida. The famous service of the Queen & Crescent route and Southern Railway to Florida Limited is better than ever this year. The Florida Limited leaves Cincinnati this morning and lands you in Jacksonville to-morrow morning, only 24 hours en route, and without change or transfer. A second line of through daily Pullmans leaves Cincinnati every evening. Solid vestibuled trains. Send us your name. We have plenty of illustrated books and pamphlets we are glad to send.

Chas. W. Zell, Cincinnati, O.

Next Friday is St. Valentine's day.

That was a pretty considerable blow last Monday night.

We would like to have three or four copies of last week's Recorder.

The Burlington crowd that went out to Berkshire's yesterday to see the fox turned loose did not arrive in time to get into the chase.

They say Charley Roberts had a very fine jug of syrup broken as he came from the city a few days ago.

The Legislative session is now a few days more than half out, and no business of importance has been done.

The jury for the trial of Dr. Elliston in the Grant Circuit Court was completed Monday, and the hearing of testimony was to begin yesterday.

The fox the boys captured last Monday bit J. J. Berkshire through one of his fingers. Mr. Cason out the fox's caudle ornament off and presented it to Sheriff Roberts.

Mr. Geo. W. Utz. was in town yesterday, and ordered bills printed for his sale which will take place at 1 p. m. on the 22d inst., at his place near Hopeful church.

ENTERTAINMENT BY THE

Pupils of the

Verona Public School, to be given at the Town Hall, Friday evening, February 28th, 1896.

PROGRAM:

"America"......School and Audience
Invocation..
"Greeting Glee"......School
Prologue......Ura McElroy
Song—"Our Public School"..Vocal Class
Dialogue—"How He Teased Ned"
Song—"Come Again with Singing"
......Glee Club
Dialogue—"The American Inquirer"
Song—"The Merry Farmer's Girl."
......Glee Club
Dialogue—"The Rehearsal"
"The Picnic"......Glee Club
"Bonnie Little Brownies" (F. Bristow)
......Junior Class
"The Widow"......A. B. Myers
Doll Drill......
"How Grandma Danced"......
......Jeurretta Jenkins
Duett—"Royal March"...Pattie Hume,
......Letha Callahan.
"Sockrey's Troubles"....R Edmondson
Song—"Tell My Comrades"..Vocal Class
"Rum"......Bessie Callahan
Quartette—"The Price of a Drink"
Dialogue—"Slack vs Evans"
"Patriotic Glee"......Glee Club
Fan Drill and Burlesque.
"Hark! the Song of Jubilee."..Glee Club
Parting Song......School

Doors open at 7, performance begins at 8 p. m. Admission, 25c; Children under 12—15c.

Proceeds to be used for the extension of the public school term.

For Sale—About 50 Silver Laced Wyandotte Roosters and Hens—from Martin Ingalls stock, Middletown, Ohio.

J. C. Revill, Burlington, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere. Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

LOSS OF VOICE
After Acute Bronchitis
CURED BY USING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

A PREACHER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Three months ago, I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Ayer's Cherry

Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms, and I feel sure that one or two bottles more will effect a permanent cure. To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—E. M. Brawley, D.D., Dist. Secretary, Am. Bapt. Publication Society, Petersburg, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
GOLD MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.
AYER'S LEADS ALL OTHER SARSAPARILLAS.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

Emma J. M. Coulter,
107 Second St, Aurora, Ind.

For Rent.

Farm of 96 acres with good house of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings. On Minneola pike. Inquire of

H. C. McNeal, Constance, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My residence and premises in Hebron. It is a very desirable place with never failing water, 2 wells and 1 cistern. Call on or address

John Kahr, Hebron, Ky.

CONTRACTORS, NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received up to February 15th, 1896, at noon, for the construction of the Amphitheater, on the grounds of the North Ky., Agricultural Association, near Florence, Boone county, Ky. Association to furnish all necessary material on the ground—contractor to do all work on building, grading, drainage and foundation. Plans and specifications on exhibition at Riggs Bros., Erlanger, Kenton county, Ky. The Association reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bond with good security as a guarantee of good faith and ability to comply with the bid, must accompany each bid. Address all communications to B. F. McGlasson, Ludlow, Ky.

North Ky. Agricultural Association, by B. F. McGlasson, President.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at the residence of W. A. Carpenter, deceased, about 1 mile north west of Union, Ky.,

Wednesday, February 19th, 1896,

The following property, to-wit:

2 Horses, 3 Jersey Cows, one with calf by her side, 23 sheep, 1 Sow, 9 Shoats, about 5 tons of Hay, 1 rick of Straw, about 250 bus Corn, 200 bus. Wheat, 1,000 lbs. tobacco, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, 2 Buggies, Cart, two-horse sled Mowing Machine, Cider Mill, ½ interest in Binder, Haybed, Sulky Rake, Corn Sheller, Wheat Drill, one-half interest in Fencing Machine, Plows, Harrows, Harness and other farming utensils; Potatoes, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms—On sums of $10 and over a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security; all sums under $10, cash.

O. P. Conner, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

GO TO
MARSHALL & STAHL,
DEALERS IN
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!
Specialties—Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.
HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

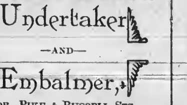
BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

La Belle Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER : WHITE : HOGS.
Stock eligible to any record. Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1895 Catalogue and book of general and useful information, FREE FOR EVERYBODY.
J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.
Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,
GROCERS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
Erlanger, - - Ky.,
Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.
Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
Cor. Pike & Russell Sts.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY!
We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
Trimmed Hats & Bonnets
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or [illegible]
Money to Loan on Real [illegible]
Notes bought, sold & N[illegible]
All communications [illegible]
W. E. Vest, Burlington, [illegible]

FATTENING HOGS COSTS ONE CENT.

The editor recently heard of a farmer fattening hogs at less than one cent a pound. This was made possible through the sowing of Salzer's King Barley, yielding over 100 bu. per acre, Golden Triumph Corn, yielding 200 bu. per acre, and the feeding on Sand Vetch, Teosinte, Hundredfold Peas, etc. Now, with such yields, the growing of hogs is more profitable than a silver mine.

Salzer's catalogue is full of rare things for the farmer, gardener and citizen, and the editor believes that it would pay everybody a hundred-fold to get Salzer's catalogue before purchasing seeds.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10 cents postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., they will mail you their mammoth seed catalogue and 10 samples of grasses and grains, including above corn and barley. Catalogue alone, 5c postage. (K)

"CHARITY," said Uncle Eben, "will kibber er multitude ob sins, an' yit most ob us doan' seem ter hab much mo' dan'll go roun' foh our own pus'nal uses."—Washington Star.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

"BLYKINS has his own way in his house." "Yes. But his wife always tells him what it is going to be beforehand."—Washington Star.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

SHE—"Papa has consented to a conservatory off the ballroom, and I've been planning it." HE—"Indeed! What is it going to be filled with?" SHE—"Sofas."—Truth.

THE Queen & Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

A DISTINCTION.—"Didn't you tell me that Miss Design was an artist?" "Oh, no; I told you she painted."—Detroit Free Press.

MERIT

Is what gives Hood's Sarsaparilla its great popularity, increasing sales and wonderful cures. The combination, proportion and process in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make it peculiar to itself. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and as the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system, all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

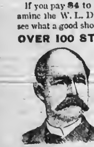
OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

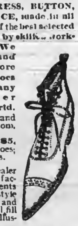
None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.





There is a difference in oat products... Superior Iowa White Oats Kiln Dried make the best goods as to Flavor.. Quality Cleanliness

Of course, this describes Friends' Oats

Muscatine Oat Meal Co. Muscatine, Iowa.

This is the CUPID hair pin. It has a double set of spiral curves and will not slip out of the hair. It is made by Richardson & De-Long Bros., manufacturers of the famous DeLONG HOOK and EYE.

LATEST AND BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES 100 ft. to 2,000 FEET. HORSE, STEAM AND GASOLINE POWER...... ADDRESS LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS. but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue. ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg Co. Elkhart, Ind.

THE SPENDTHRIFT PARTY.

Predominating Propensities of the Profligate Republicans.

The republican party, as it chooses to be represented in congress, has two propensities which are, perhaps, more strongly marked than any others. One is the propensity so to legislate as to enable a few people engaged in pet industries to get rich out of the earnings of other people. The other is to make prodigal expenditure of the money contributed by taxpayers for public purposes.

The latter propensity was illustrated signally by the republican congress which in 1890 so increased the expenditures as to convert a surplus of over $100,000,000 a year into a deficit before the expiration of Harrison's term. That prodigal congress did its work so well by providing for continuous expenditures which cannot be reduced without breach of faith that the deficit continues. It was so skillful in its prodigality that the receipts are still below the expenditures, although they are more than sufficient to meet the expenditures of any year after the union army was paid off and disbanded until the Reed-McKinley congress made the money fly.

We have the same kind of a congress now with Reed at the front and the same propensity manifests itself in spite of all efforts at repression. From a republican source comes the proposal to spend $100,000,000 as fast as possible on coast defenses, and no telling how many millions more for big guns [illegible] all the other means and implements of wholesale murder.

It is Mr. Reed's chairman of committee who tells the public that there will be liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvements. Everybody knows what that means. Everybody knows it means the appropriation of many millions for useless "improvements"—useless for any other purpose than to enable congressmen to "make themselves solid" with constituencies who measure a man's statesmanship by his success in getting an appropriation for his "deestrick."

This eminently republican chairman proposes to be liberal because he says we have $175,000,000 in the treasury and are about to have $100,000,000 more, borrowed money. With this great pile in the treasury he professes to see no reason why congress should not be liberal in its appropriations.

ANYTHING TO WIN.

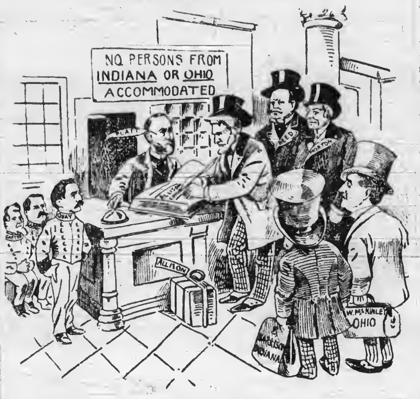
Conscienceless Policy of the Republican Rabble.

There is a manifest disposition on the part of numerous republican organs to denounce the democratic party as without any settled financial policy. So far as the administration is concerned it has left nothing in doubt or uncertainty regarding this matter. Both the president and the secretary of the treasury have committed themselves without equivocation to honest money and a permanent retirement of the legal-tender notes. No one has higher authority to speak for the party or has been more fearless in doing so. Their utterances in this direction are orthodox democracy, and wherever there is dissent within the party ranks there is a departure from the tenets of the true faith. There is no disposition to claim unanimity on this vexed question; but neither cowardice nor considerations of policy have caused the highest official representatives of the party to withhold an honest expression of their views.

But why do these same organs fail to tell the country how the presidential aspirants of the republican party stand on the financial issue? McKinley is one of the most approachable and voluble of men [illegible] interviewer or in his public [illegible] has he told what he thinks or knows about the monetary question. He has eluded and evaded with characteristic skill, refusing in any manner to commit himself. Harrison signed the infamous Sherman bill with its silver-purchasing clause and deliberately plunged the nation into the financial troubles which followed with no higher motive than to secure the party support of a few silver states. The whole scheme was conceived with that selfish purpose in view and was deliberately carried through by men who knew and afterwards acknowledged that it involved a sacrifice of principle.

Reed has dodged from one side of the fence to the other. In this matter he is all things to all men and is governed entirely by a desire to get all the votes possible. Allison has no record in this connection to which he can point with pride, for he has voted and talked on all sides of the question with a disregard for consistency that is simply astounding in a man holding his position and for years having a covetous eye on the highest office within the gift of the people. Of all these men there is not one who has shown any of the courage or the unswerving integrity that has characterized President Cleveland. He has never hesitated to avow his principle when the good of the country was involved and has never modified his views as a concession to policy. The course of these shifty statesmen who are after the presidency only foreshadows the financial plank of the republican national platform. It will be, as it has been in the past, a straddle, a cunningly-devised bid for votes which the tricky campaigner can interpret to suit any community to which he may be talking. These eager republican critics had best look at home.—Detroit Free Press.

MR. PLATT'S EXCLUSIVE HOTEL.


NO PERSONS FROM INDIANA OR OHIO ACCOMMODATED
ALLISON
W. HARRISON OHIO
HARRISON INDIANA

GOV. MCKINLEY—That's a fine way to run a hotel.
GEN. HARRISON—I have heard that at one time an Indiana woman conducted one in much the same manner.—*Washington Post.*

This free-handed statesman seems to have forgotten that during the holidays his party put what they called an "emergency" tariff bill through the house, insisting that the treasury receipts were running behind the expenditures and that more revenue was the one thing needed to relieve the treasury of all its troubles. He seems to have forgotten the outgiving of the republican party leaders, including himself, when this congress first convened that economy would be the watchword, for the present session, at least, and that the appropriations would be kept down to the lowest limit consistent with efficient administration.

The propensity to spend money is so dominating that under its sway all the fine promises of economy, all the moves in the game of politics and the actual fact of a deficit are forgotten or ignored. If this propensity is irresistible when the treasury is still running behind from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 a month, if a republican congress will be prodigal when the treasury is in straits as at present, what would it do if the receipts were at the rate of $100,000,000 a year more than the necessary expenditures? We may learn from the history of that other Reed congress which came in with Harrison and by its spendthrift acts dissipated the large surplus left by Cleveland and created a deficit before the Harrison administration turned over an emptied treasury to its successor.—Chicago Chronicle.

More Bosh.

The high-tariff gentry have struck a new lead which they are working with much assiduity. It is Japan this time, not England, that is about to crush us with her competition in manufactures. The advantage of selecting Japan for this purpose is that she is further away than England, and her manufactures are not visible. Consequently there is more room for the play of the imagination. What some country is going to do is much more terrifying than what some other country is actually doing. The latter can be subjected to rules and tests of measurement. Her goods can be examined and the prices ascertained. If we are wearing English cloths and our wives are wearing French dress goods we can form some judgment as to the danger of their pauper labor, whereas, if nobody wears Japanese cloths and dress goods, nobody can deny any statement that any interested manufacturer may make concerning them. The argument is that because Japan is about to be such a tremendous competitor, we ought to take time by the forelock and whack up the duties. Of course, these duties, although destined only to keep out Japanese goods, will answer to keep out European goods also.—N. Y. Post.

——Careful perusal of the opinions of prominent republican politicians the country over makes it clear that Harrison's withdrawal makes perfectly certain the nomination of Reed, McKinley, Allison and Morton, besides much improving the chances of Gen. Alger.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed was a great man once, but he is now merely a [illegible] for the presidency who is afraid to be even suspected of having a [illegible].—N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The trouble with the republican call for economy is that economy does not recognize the voice.—Albany Argus.

——Won't some friend of decency make Senator Tillman a present of a folding bed?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The Morton boom labors under the disadvantage of having Tom Platt tied to its tail.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

——Every big republican schemer has a lariat around the McKinley boom. And McKinley thinks he is running like another Eclipse.—St. Louis Republic.

——Senator Tillman made just such a spectacle of himself as was confidently expected. It long since became an impossibility for him to further disgrace himself in the eyes of the country, and the speech that he made fell flat because of the fact that he made it.—Detroit Free Press.

——A beautiful example of political contortionism will be found in the position of the republicans who criticise the doctrine laid down by the president in his Venezuela message and at the same time praise the doctrine expressed in the resolution of Senator Davis on the Monroe doctrine.—St. Paul Globe.

——McKinley has a very active newspaper bureau. That is why some people think the Ohio man is in the lead in the presidential race. His friends are great advertisers. But the final decision will come from the calm consideration of what the lamented Garfield called the American firesides.—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

——The organization of a free silver party "would present the grandest opportunity to the republican party to get rid of the free silverites and free traders who misrepresent and dishonor it before the country and the world," says the Philadelphia Telegram (rep.), forgetting that free silver and protectionism are twins.—N. Y. Post.

——The republican party claims to be for sound money, while the senate which it controls is for free silver coinage at sixteen to one. For years past the mining camps have held the country by the throat, brought on a panic, deranged business and prevented needed financial legislation in order to force the payment of 100 per cent. bounty upon one of their products. Yet the republican leaders, for the sake of a few offices and with the hope of their help in the coming campaign, still cater to them and form a coalition even with those outside their own party by which they give them virtual control of financial legislation in the senate.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MURDER DONE BY A BIRD.

Oriole Resents Captivity by Killing Of Its Young.

It has been claimed by observers of birds that some of the feathered tribe will feed their young if they are caged, and if they fail after a certain time to release them they will bring them a poisoned weed to eat that death may end their captivity. A few days ago, at the Holstein ranch, says the Carson (Nev.) Appeal, the children captured a nest of three young orioles, and they were immediately caged and hung in a tree. The mother was soon about, calling her young, and in a little while brought them some worms. She continued feeding them regularly for some days without seeming to pay much attention to persons about. But on Sunday came the tragic ending that demonstrated the theory relative to birds. She brought them a sprig of green on Sunday morning and disappeared. In less than an hour they all died. The sprig was examined and proved to be the deadly larkspur, a weed that will kill full-grown cattle. The little creatures lay dead in the cage and slightly foaming at the mouth, victims of their mother's stern resolve that her offspring should die by her own act rather than live in captivity.

FOOLING THE VULTURES.

[illegible] Birds [illegible] Found Out Their Mistake.

Some sports recently took place at a station in Upper Burmah, one of the events being what is popularly known as a "Victoria cross [illegible]," the competitors have to ride some distance, taking two or three hurdles on their way, to a point where there are arranged a number of figures, shaped like human bodies; then they dismount, fire a round of blank cartridges, pick up a dummy each, and race back, says Pearson's Weekly.

In this case, after the sports were over, the dummies were left on the ground, and in about half an hour after the ground was deserted I noticed a vulture settle on the ground close to the dummies; in about another five minutes more than 30 had collected.

The birds seemed much puzzled as they carefully inspected each lay figure, walking from one to the next all along the line, and eventually, after sitting in a circle for a short time, flew away. The birds must have discovered the dummies by sight, though I have often heard that vultures rely on their sense of smell as well.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa to Be Sold in Ohio.

On the 5th December last, Messrs. Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass., well and widely known for more than a century as manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate preparations, issued a circular to the trade in which they stated that they had decided to withdraw all their grocers' goods from sale in Ohio. "We take this course," they said, "because it seems the only one open to us in view of the numerous prosecutions that have been instituted against parties selling our products since the recent decision of the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County in the proceedings against Mr. Rose, of Cleveland, for selling our Breakfast Cocoa.

"In that case the chemist employed by the State testified that the sample 'was made from pure cocoa, with no other adulteration than the removal of the oil.' He also testified that he never had examined any powdered cocoa 'except the oil had been removed or starch or sugar added;' and that, without such removal or addition, it was impossible to make a powdered cocoa which would keep in our climate.

"The name Breakfast Cocoa is applied only to powdered cocoa; and we have always stated conspicuously, on every can, exactly how ours is made—namely, by removing 'the excess of oil' without the use of any chemicals and without the addition of starch or sugar.

"Our object has been to produce an extract of cocoa containing the stimulating and exhilarating properties of the bean in the most convenient, concentrated and digestible form; and our success has been fully attested by the leading physicians and teachers of cooking. We fully believe we have adopted the best method known for the purpose, and there is no question that the demand for the product is great and greatly increasing."

On the 18th January, Messrs. Walter Baker & Co., issued another circular to the trade in which they said:

"The Circuit Court of Cuyahoga County has reversed the decision of the Court of Common Pleas to which we referred in our circular of December 5, and decided that our Breakfast Cocoa, being a pure article, made from the cocoa bean by the removal of the excess of oil, is not within the provisions of the food law of Ohio, and that it may be sold with its present label. This sustains us in the position which we have already maintained,—that the law is intended to prevent adulteration and not to interfere with trade in purified products, when sold under their appropriate names.

"We therefore take pleasure in announcing to you that we shall at once place our Breakfast Cocoa on sale again in Ohio; and for the convenience of the trade we shall see that a full supply reaches the State at an early day to replace what has been withdrawn."

WE EAT TOO MUCH.

Twelve Ounces of Food Is a Meal for a Brain Worker.

The present mode of eating now practised by the unscientific public at divers table d'hotes, beaneries and boarding-house boards three times a day, 365 days in the year is evidently all wrong. The unscientific public eats too much. In an article in the Food Reform Magazine, Dr. Nichols declares that the average quantity of water-free aliment required, say by business and literary men, is 12 ounces, and that men of great muscular activity are well fed on 16 to 20 ounces. Dr. Nichols' advice is to find the minimum quantity which enables a man to do his daily work without loss of weight, by experiment, and then habitually keep to it.

In the midst of the dietary counsels of the vegetarians on the one side and the raw-beef and hot-water theorists on the other, it is interesting to contemplate the possibilities of the eating of the future. It is probable that eating in the 20th century will be reduced to the minimum, and a century or so thereafter be abolished altogether, if the present trend of scientific dietetic discovery continues. The good old feasts of Thanksgiving and Christmas are decried as barbarous indulgence of the animal appetite, and it is only necessary to attend a high tea of a social new woman or a debutante luncheon of a cooking-school graduate to find evidence of the etherealization of the latter-day eating. Up to date no table d'hote has advertised its dinner by the metric sytem, and no restaurant has served meals by the solid ounce. But Americans are a nation of dyspeptics, and the end is not yet.

WHEN a burglar asks the conundrum: "Where is your money?" it is generally the wisest plan to give it up.—Life.

THE STORY OF A CARD.

It Changed a Miserly Millionaire Into a Public Benefactor.

"This play of 'The Fatal Card' we've been having here lately," said a Washington merchant to a Star reporter, "reminds me of a card story.

"When I was a youngster of 15 or less, which is now 40 or 50 years ago, I hadn't as much money as I have now, nor did my parents, but we thrived well, and I got the best education that was to be had at the time, owing to the kindness of a millionaire relative of mine, an old chap who died when I was about 20. We never knew the story until he died, and then it all came out in a letter he wrote and left with his will.

"It seems that when the old man was about 20 he went west with a young man of his own age, who had been brought up with him by the same people, both being orphans. They were as brothers, or even closer, in their affections, and when they started out to seek their fortunes they each wrote a card and gave it to the other. Just what the inscription was I don't know, but it was enough to signify that if one was in need the other would honor the card under any circumstances, and after any lapse of time, if he were financially able to do so.

"Well, they worked together for awhile, and then, by business change, and one way or another, they separated. For a long time they kept up a correspondence, but as the years went by that dropped, and they lost sight of each other. I fancy my relative did not seek to continue it, for in a few years he was very successful, while the other man was not, and you know how things go under those circumstances. A quarter of a century went by, and by that time my relative was a millionaire many times over, and the nastiest, meanest, stingiest, crustiest old cuss in ten states. He couldn't help that, perhaps, and I don't know that he tried.

"Anyhow, one day a ragged and starving man came into his office and asked to see him alone. He told him to state his business where he was. The man told a long story of suffering and want, and of a sick and starving wife and children, and the usual concomitants of that kind of a situation, and then handed my relative a dirty card. It was yellow and worn and dirty, but it was the same old card that he had given his boyhood friend. The old man gave the applicant a dime and told him to get out and not come back there any more. He obeyed the cruel command and went out silently. That evening a policeman came to the old man's office with a note and a card. All the note said was: 'Give this card to my boyhood friend, ——. He will understand.'

"The note was unsigned. The card which the policeman handed over had a hole through it as if cut with a knife, and there was blood about the edges of the cut. The officer explained that it had been found on the dead body of a man in an attic room in the slums, with a knife driven through it and into the man's heart. That was all the policeman knew. I don't know what the old man said, or how he felt, but I do know that from that day forward he was a changed man.

"He gave to every worthy person needing help; he sought out all his poor kin and took care of them judiciously, educating the girls, giving the boys a start in business and helping their parents; he organized charities and he offered a reward of a thousand dollars for the family of his dead friend. He never found it, however, and I fancy the friend never had a family. I guess he wasn't any good anyway, but whether he was or not, the way he took himself off was a blessing to the old man, and most emphatically to all of his kin."—Washington Star.

Lincoln as a Peddler.

He drove the oxen on this trip (the removal of the Lincoln family from Indiana to Illinois), he tells us, and, according to a story current in Gentryville, he succeeded in doing a fair peddler's business on the route. Capt. William Jones, in whose father's store Lincoln had spent so many hours in discussion and in story-telling, and for whom he had worked the last winter he was in Indiana, says that before leaving the state Abraham invested all his money, some thirty-odd dollars, in notions. "A set of knives and forks was the largest item entered on the bill," says Mr. Jones; the other items were needles, pins, thread, buttons and other little domestic necessities. When the Lincolns reached their new home near Decatur, Ill., Abraham wrote back to my father, stating that he had doubled his money on his purchases by selling them along the road. Unfortunately we did not keep that letter, not thinking how highly we would have prized it years afterwards."—McClure's Magazine.

"On the Shelf" at Twenty-Two.

Here is an interesting note about the Danish girl of society. She is confirmed between her 14th and 16th year, and is then considered "out," so that she makes her bow to society while English girls are still in the schoolroom. The result of this early entry into society can hardly be deemed satisfactory, for as soon as a girl has reached the age of 22, and is still "in maiden meditation, fancy free," she ceases to be asked to dances or youthful gatherings, and is, so to say, "on the shelf."—London Tit-Bits.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 15
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 4 10
Good Packers	4 10	@ 4 35
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 25	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 95	@ 3 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 76
No. 3 red		@ 74
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2		@ 22¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 44
HAY—Prime to choice	15 00	@15 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bush	35	@ 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 76¾
No. 2 red		@ 75½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
OATS—Mixed	25½	@ 25¾
PORK—New mess	11 00	@11 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½	@ 69¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	65½	@ 65¾
CORN—No. 2	28	@ 28¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 19¾
PORK—Mess	10 20	@10 25
LARD—Steam	5 57½	@ 5 60
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 75¾
Corn—Mixed	33¾	@ 33⅞
Oats—Mixed	25½	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 3 85
HOGS—Western	4 60	@ 4 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	@ [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—Mess		@11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

Sciatic Rheumatism and Its Cure.

From the Gazette, Burlington, Iowa.

The story of Mr. Tabor's nearly fatal attack of sciatic rheumatism is familiar to his large circle of acquaintances, but for the benefit of others and those similarly afflicted *The Gazette* has investigated the matter for publication. Mr. Tabor is Secretary and Treasurer for the Commercial Printing Company, with offices in the Hedge Block and resides at 417 Bassett Street, Burlington, Ia. A Gazette [illegible] Mr. Tabor at his place of business to-day, and, although he was busily engaged with imperative duties, he talked freely and feelingly on the subject of his recent severe sickness and subsequent wonderful cure.

"Yes," said Mr. Tabor, "I can safely say that I am a well man, that is, my old trouble with rheumatism has entirely disappeared, but I am still taking Pink Pills and will keep on taking them as long as I continue to grow stronger and healthier, as I have been every day since I began to use them. You will not wonder at my profound faith in the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after you have heard what I have to tell you. About one year ago I was stricken suddenly with sciatic rheumatism and was confined to my bed. It grew worse and rapidly assumed the form of inflammatory rheumatism. I suffered constant and acute pains and all the tortures which that horrible disease is capable of inflicting. At length under the constant care of a local physician I was enabled to return to my work, but only at intervals. Severe attacks would appear regularly in my back and descend into my leg and foot, and threatened to make me a permanent cripple. I tried various remedies for rheumatism, but without any beneficial re[illegible] grew p[illegible] and haggard, and my family and friends grew alarmed at my condition.

"About eight weeks ago my mother induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and you know the result. Before I had used one box I felt greatly relieved and much stronger. I continued their use and improved rapidly. I have now [illegible] and completely cured, all of which is due to the efficacy of Pink Pills. They are invigorating and thoroughly wholesome, and have helped me in every way."

In reply to inquiries Mr. Henry, the druggist, stated that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were having a large sale, that it was particularly gratifying to him to know that the customers themselves were highly pleased with the benefits they had derived from their use; that many of them stated that the pills were the only medium that had done them any good; that they not only gave quick relief but permanent benefit. That the pills *do* sell and that the pills *do* cure is a certainty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes only at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

"WE have no use for bear stories," said the editor. "Our readers demand something spicy." "Well," said the man with the manuscript, "this story is about a cinnamon bear."—Sports Afield.

Through Storyland to Sunset Seas.

This is the title of a handsome volume of 250 pages, printed on fine enameled paper and illustrated by 200 fine half tone engravings, which the Passenger Department of the Southern Pacific at New Orleans has just issued.

As an example of beautiful printing it is one of the most perfect specimens of book-making of the year. As an evidence of railway enterprise it is a marvel, for the giving away of so sumptuous a volume, so artistic in its details of workmanship, is the very triumph of that spirit of progress which attracts people to a railway. It is a clever narrative of the romance of the Southwest, together with a running description of the country traversed by the vast systems of the Southern Pacific, calling attention to the strange people and novel sights and beautiful natural scenery from New Orleans to Portland, Oregon. "Through Storyland to Sunset Seas" belongs to that class of fascinating works of travel which so delight and instruct one and is a book which will be read and kept as a valuable addition to the library.

It cost 20 cents to mail this book. If you will send this amount to cover postage to S. F. B. Morse, General Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific, New Orleans, La., the work will be forwarded to you.

"WHAT is the most convenient and economical way to travel in America?" inquired the visiting Englishman. "On a pass," replied Trotter, dryly.—Harper's Bazar.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"PROFESSOR," said a graduate, trying to be pathetic at parting, "I am indebted to you for all I know." "Pray do not mention such a trifle," was the reply.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is a monthly paper published by the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. It is designed to give reliable information concerning western farm lands, what can be raised on them successfully, and the experiences of farmers who live in the west. Copies of the paper will be sent to any address for one year on receipt of 25 cents. Postage stamps accepted. Address "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

"IN Italy," he was telling her, "they make flour out of chestnuts." "Do they?" she answered, sweetly; "what a bonanza you would be to them."—Detroit Free Press.

Very Awkward Indeed.

This is precisely the kind of mistake a man makes if he "turns out" on the wrong side of the road when a vehicle comes toward him. No less absurd is the error of the individual who takes drastic medicines to relieve his liver. That organ is on the right side, and the road to its relief is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine also adapted to the relief of dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and rheumatic ailments and malaria.

HUSBAND—"Dr. Foot, the chiropodist, will dine with us to-day." Wife—"All right; I'll order corned beef."

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"HOW NICE to get such a hearty encore!" she said, as the half-back was called back after an 80-yard run.—Harvard Lampoon.

THE New Orleans Limited, via the Queen & Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 90 miles shortest line.

HE—"Charlotte, I love you; can you not return my affection?" She—"I'm afraid I'll have to, as I have no use for it."

LET THE EARTH REJOICE AND farmers sing. With our new hardy grasses, clovers and fodder plants the poorest, most worn out, toughest, worst piece of land can be made as fertile as the valley of the Nile. Only takes a year or so! At the same time you will be getting big crops! Teosinte, Giant Spurry, Sacaline, Lathyrus, what a variety of names! Catalogue tells you!

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 14c. postage, you will get free their mammoth catalogue and ten grass and grain and fodder samples (worth $10.00 to get a start). They are fine, the editor believes. (K)

BY HALVES.—"I always meet trouble half way," said the man who had paid half of his promissory note and arranged for an extension of the other half.—Detroit Free Press.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

REVOLUTIONS are not made, they come. A revolution is as natural a growth as an oak. It comes out of the past. Its foundations are laid far back.—Wendell Phillips.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

HE that resolves upon any great and good end has by that very resolution scaled the chief barrier to it.—Tryon Edwards.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" will quickly relieve Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh and Throat Diseases. Sold only in boxes.

IT is all right for a man to take a rest, just so it is not some other man's rest he takes.—Galveston News.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

"I'M better off," buzzed the fly as he tried to break away from the fly paper.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.
KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.
DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

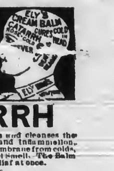
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Since 1861 I have been a great sufferer from catarrh. I tried Ely's Cream Balm and to all appearances am cured. Terrible headaches from which I had long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, Late Major U. S. Vol. & A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N. Y.



CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT STARK TRADE MARK TESTED 70 YEARS Salesmen and club makers wanted for GOLD plan, etc. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.

Never Out of Work. Never idle in a search for those who suffer most from PAINS and cannot work. ST. JACOBS OIL will cure and fit them for work when the chance comes.

"Your BATTLE AX or your life"
"Must have it"

BattleAx PLUG
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Now on Sale in Ohio!

Under the decision of the Ohio Circuit Court it is held that

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

Is manufactured and put up in conformity to the Pure Food Laws of the State. It is an absolutely pure, delicious and nutritious article, and costs less than one cent a cup. Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at Dorchester, Mass. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

EARLY BIRD RADISH SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS POTATOES $1.50 PER BBL

PRODUCE THE EARLIEST, FINEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD. They are bred to earliness: full of life and vigor. That's the universal verdict. A trial will convince the most doubtful. Prices dirt cheap! Wholesale list for market gardeners. Send 12c in stamps and get our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalog and a package of the pumpkin yellow watermelon sensation. Catalog alone 5c for postage. It will pay you to get it.

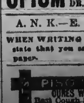
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and . . . ?

Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in—*butterflies.* The "rule of contrary" governs other names. Some bottles are, supposedly, labeled "Sarsaparilla" because they are full of . . . well, we don't know what they are full of, but we know it's not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There's only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all physicians. This formula was examined by the Medical Committee at the World's Fair with the result that while every other make of sarsaparilla was excluded from the Fair, Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted and honored by awards. It was admitted because it was the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook." It kills doubts and cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.



DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A. N. K.—E. 1591

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1896. NUMBER 17.

I DONE IT.

Robert McLaughlin Murders His Wife and Niece.

He Then Sets Fire to the Building to Hide the Terrible Crime.

He at First Claimed That He Had Been Attacked by Burglars, and That They Did the Deed—Secretly Take Him to Maysville to Avoid Lynching.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Feb. 17.—The worst crime ever committed in Bracken county occurred about four o'clock Saturday morning.

Two persons lost their [illegible] the flames and a man was badly wounded. About three miles west of here Robert Laughlin and his wife, respectable country folks, reside. Saturday morning [illegible] was aroused by feeling a knife upon his throat. He [illegible] grabbed a man by the coat. The man made another stab and struck Laughlin's shoulder. It was light in the room and he saw two men, one with long black whiskers and a brown coat. Laughlin started out of the door and one of the men started after him with a knife.

Mr. Laughlin ran down the road to the residence of Mrs. Lyde McCracken to give the alarm. When he arrived there he turned and saw his home afire. He never heard a sound from his wife or from May Jones, 13, daughter of Charles Jones, of this city, who was spending the night with the Laughlins.

There were no men at the McCracken house, so Laughlin started back to the fire. There he met Lee Jones, a neighbor, who is a brother of Laughlin's wife, but the house was a mass of ruins. Laughlin has not an enemy in the world that he knows of and there was only about $1.40 in the house.

The wife was about thirty-five, and her maiden name was Jones. Peter Laughlin, brother of the bereaved man, brought the word to town Saturday morning.

Marshal Sayers and Constable Martin and about three hundred [illegible] boys at once went to the scene. The building was a four-room log house, and sits back in the yard. The bodies of the two unfortunate women were found lying in the cellar, Mrs. Laughlin's in the western part of the ruins. She had evidently got out of bed.

A ravine runs just west of where the building stood, and some tracks were found in the soft clay. Marshal Sayers kept the crowd back until the bloodhounds arrived.

E. W. Fitzgerald, of Covington, who is a special detective for the C. and O. railroad, arrived here at 11 o'clock Sunday, and proceeded at once to the scene of the murder. Mr. Fitzgerald was in company with Marshal Wm. Sayers, of this city, and in the name of Acting Coroner Louderback demanded the underclothing and outer shirt of Robert Laughlin.

Laughlin objected to handing them over at his sister's (Mrs. McCracken's) house, about a quarter of a mile from the scene of the murder. Upon examination the neck of the overshirt, which was of heavy checked cotton, was thoroughly saturated with blood. Just beneath the undershirt it was found equally as bloody, and both sleeves of both shirts were saturated with blood.

The front of the undershirt at its lower edge was also bloody. The drawers show the same signs. It is now current belief that Robert Laughlin knows more in connection with the murder of his wife and little niece than he has yet told, and detectives have him under guard.

LATER—It was Robert Laughlin who killed his wife and little niece, May Jones, and burned their bodies. He is also guilty of having first assaulted the little girl in the presence of his invalid wife.

It is the words of Laughlin himself, uttered in the presence of a reporter, which thus stamps him as an inhuman brute, he having made a full confession to save himself from threatened lynching. He was at once arrested, but the fact of the confession having been made was kept from the public, lest he should meet justice at the hands of his neighbors.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Feb. 17.—A little after 12 o'clock Sunday night Laughlin was secretly ushered into the Taylor house by Marshal Sayer and taken to room 9, on the third floor, where he immediately undressed and went to bed.

At 5 o'clock Monday morning Sayer quietly slipped Laughlin on board the steamer Courier, and before the people were awake he was on the way toward Maysville, as the jail there is new and strong; besides he has intimated his fear of being quartered in Covington, on account of Jackson and Walling's probably being predestined for that sanctuary.

New British Cruiser Launched.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The new British third-class cruiser Pelorus, the construction of which was begun in the dock-yards at Sheeness on May 21, 1893, was launched Saturday. The Pelorus is designed to develop a speed of 20 knots an hour. She is 300 feet long and will carry eight four-inch guns, eight quick firing three-pounders, two Maxim guns and two torpedo tubes. The Pelorus is a representative of the type of the new British cruiser.

News of the Discovery of the North Pole Confirmed.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A dispatch from the British consul at Archangel has been received at the foreign office in which the report that Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has discovered the North Pole and is now on his return from his successful voyage, is confirmed.

British Steamer Ashore.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 17.—The British steamer Otrendo, Capt. Huby, which left Shields January 23 for New York, is ashore on Great South Beach, near here.

For Muddy Complexion.—Into one pint of rain water, put one wine glassful of fresh lemon juice. Add a little rosewater to perfume the mixture, and keep it in a tightly-corked bottle. Apply several times a day with a piece of soft linen, allowing it to dry in.

Miss Clarissa Stebbins Lawrence, of Marlboro, is another addition to New Hampshire's list of centenarians. She had her 100th birthday recently.

The recent issue of $100,000,000 bonds will net the government over $111,000,000.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE—Foreign affairs again dominated the session of the senate Monday. Mr. Smith (N. J.) made a speech lasting about an hour, in which he deplored the ultra conservatism of his colleague, Mr. Sewall, and condemned the radicalism of Mr. Davis. Cuban affairs were brought to public attention anew through the medium of the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Cameron (Pa.), in which he declared that there was no means for securing peace to Cuba except by the recognition of its right to self-government. After the executive session Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) announced the death of Representative Crain, and appropriate resolutions submitted by him was adopted. The vice president named Messrs. Mills, Gallinger and Kyle as a committee to represent the senate at the obsequies. At 3 o'clock, as a further mark of respect to the deceased, the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE—The announcement of the death of Congressman Crain, of Texas in the house, [illegible] an adjournment [illegible] respect to his memory. Previous thereto an agreement was reached as to the disposition of the silver bond bill. It is to be taken up Tuesday after the business of the District of Columbia is disposed of, to be debated [illegible] the rest of the day, [illegible] the evening session and during Wednesday. Next Thursday at 12 o'clock the bill will be considered under the five-minute rule until four o'clock, when a vote will be taken upon reporting it from the committee of the whole to the house. Friday at 12 o'clock the final debate upon the bill will commence, to continue for an hour on each side, and then the vote will be taken upon concurring or non-concurring upon the senate amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—SENATE—In the senate Tuesday, on motion of Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.) it was ordered that on February 22 (Washington's birthday), immediately after the reading of the journal Washington's farewell address be read to the senate. Mr. Quay consented that his resolution for the recommittal of the house tariff bill should go over without action, so as not to interfere with the consideration of the bill Wednesday, Mr. Morrill having given notice of his purpose to ask the senate to act upon it then. Mr. Blanchard (dem., La.) addressed the senate on the subject of the Monroe doctrine. At the close of Mr. Blanchard's speech a message from the president on the subject of imprisonment in France of Ex-Consul Waller, of Madagascar, was laid before the senate.

HOUSE—Bills passed: To incorporate the National university (an old institution); to extend the time within which the Maryland and Washington railroad (the new electric line joining Baltimore and Washington) may be completed: to regulate the issue of licenses to billiard and poolrooms: to regulate the trials before the metropolitan fire and police boards; to authorize the reassessment of water main taxes, after being declared illegal by the district courts; to incorporate and regulate medical colleges; to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery. The remainder of the session was devoted to the further discussion of the bond silver coinage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—SENATE—[illegible]at little business transacted in the senate Wednesday. A bill for a memorial bridge across the Potomac, from the naval observatory grounds, Washington, to the Arlington place, was taken up and passed. The urgent deficiency bill was taken up and some progress made in it. At 4:45 p. m. the senate adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE—Several big guns were fired in the financial debate in the house Wednesday and the proceedings were among the most interesting of the protracted discussion. The senate joint resolution appropriating $75,000 to pay the joint expenses of the survey of the boundary line between Alaska and the British North American possessions was reported from the committee on appropriations and passed. A recess was taken until 8 o'clock to further discuss the bill, general debate on which will close at noon Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—SENATE—The senate Thursday refused by a vote of 29 to 21 to take up the house tariff bill, with the free-coinage substitute, and that measure continues to lie upon the desk. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying appropriations to the amount of about $6,000,000, was passed, and the military appropriation bill was taken up and is now the unfinished business. The resolutions on the subject of Cuba were taken up under an agreement made a few days previously, but Mr. Call, of Florida, who had them in charge, consented to let them go over for the day. Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the senate calendar Thursday was one reported from the judiciary committee to withdraw from the supreme court jurisdiction to criminal cases (not capital) and to confer it upon the court of appeals. Adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—After nearly two weeks of almost continuous debate the house Thursday afternoon, in committee of the whole, by a vote of 190 to 80, recommended to the house proper nonconcurrence in the senate free-coinage amendment to the house bill providing additional revenue for the government, the issue of bonds to protect and maintain the gold reserve and the sale of treasury certificates to meet temporary deficiencies in revenue. The following amendments were voted down: providing that whenever the commercial ratio of the two metals shall vary from the coinage ratio the seigniorage shall be retained by the government: committing the United States to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 15½ to 1. whenever Germany and France open their mints for the same purpose.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—SENATE.—Not in session Friday.

HOUSE—By a vote of 215 to 90 the house Friday, after debating the matter for almost two weeks, decided that it would not concur in the senate's free silver coinage substitute for the bill of the house, authorizing bond sales to maintain the gold reserve, sales of treasury certificates to meet temporary deficiencies in revenue and providing additional revenue for the treasury. Nothing else was presented in the course of the five hours' session. The hour of five o'clock having arrived, the house, under the rule, took a recess until eight o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills only.

Convict Boyer Rearrested.

BLUFFTON, Ind., Feb. 15.—Emennel Boyer, a convict at the Michigan City prison, was brought to this city at the expiration of a sentence of five years for incest. He was immediately arrested and is now in jail under a bond of $2,500 awaiting trial for abortion. In 1891 Boyer, a prosperous and respectable farmer, was indicted immediately after the death of his daughter, aged 17, who died from the effects of a criminal operation. The main witness against him was a little daughter about ten years old, to whom her dying sister had made a complete revelation.

Black Faced Burglar's Desperate Work.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 15.—A black faced burglar, either a Negro or a white man blackened up, stabbed Jefferson Smith fatally and crushed the skull of his wife at their home on East Commerce street, at midnight. No arrests have been made.

Killed on the Track.

HUNTINGBURG, Ind., Feb. 15.—The train out from Jasper to Evansville Friday morning ran over a man who was lying on the track, killing him instantly. The name of the victim was found to be Paul Schaefer. No blame is attached to the trainmen.

Diphtheria in a Hotel.

GREENTOWN, Ind., Feb. 15.—Diphtheria broke out in a leading hotel Friday, precipitating a small panic among the guests. The board of health Friday evening ordered the hotel and all the inmates under strict quarantine.

The Jury Disagreed.

JACKSON, O., Feb. 14.—After having been out from four o'clock Wednesday afternoon until 11 Thursday morning on the libel suit for $5,000 brought by Nathan Hill, of Glen Roy, against the Wellston Telegram, the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

Fire at Lebanon.

LEBANON, Ky., Feb. 14.—Fire destroyed two residences of Mr. Dan Howard, on Upper Main street, at an early hour Thursday morning. Frank Harris, the L. and N. agent, occupied one of the houses. Loss about $4,000; partly insured.

A FORECAST.

The Week to Be Devoted to Appropriation Bills,

And Our Relations With Foreign Powers in the United States Senate.

A Majority on the Dupont (Delaware) Case Will Favor Seating Mr. Dupont—An Early Adjournment Already Talked of—Probable June 1.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The coming week in the senate will be devoted to action on appropriation bills and discussion on our relations with foreign powers. The better part of the week, not counting unexpected matters that may be injected during the morning hours, will be given over to the consideration of the military academy bill which now has the right of way, and the pension and consular and diplomatic appropriation bills. These will exhaust the appropriation bills so far reported to the senate by the committee, but inasmuch as the consular and diplomatic bill may cause a general discussion of foreign affairs, it is assumed that the entire week will be consumed in disposing of the appropriation measures now on the calendar. It is doubtful if Mr. Morrill will endeavor to call up the tariff bill again this week. Republicans who have carefully canvassed the situation say that such a motion would tend to complicate matters and that no good can grow out of it until they have brought about a cohesion of sentiment in their own ranks and secured the one necessary vote from the ranks of the populists. This, at present, seems impossible, and Mr. Morrill, it is believed, will not renew his motion until he is sure of its success. Mr. Davis, of the foreign relations committee and author of the resolution reported from the committee enunciating the Monroe doctrine, which has not yet been passed and possibly never will be passed, will address the senate upon that resolution Monday. This speech has been anticipated for some time with a great deal of interest owing to the advanced ground taken by Mr. Davis and his well-known familiarity with the whole subject. His speech is expected to set forth the position of the ultra radicals on the subject in a clearer light than has yet been cast upon it.

The Cuban resolution, supplemented recently by an additional report from the committee on foreign relations declaring it to be the opinion of congress that this government should remain neutral and grant all parties in the struggle now pending in Cuba equal rights, has the right of way as the unfinished business, temporarily displaced by the appropriation bills, and it will doubtless call out a number of speeches during the time that appropriation bills may not be under discussion. Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections will Monday submit to the senate the majority report on the Dupont (Delaware) case, in favor of seating Mr. Dupont. The minority report, in the hands of Mr. Gray will soon follow, and this matter, involving a question of the highest privileges, may at any moment be called up for consideration.

An early adjournment is already talked of. A few senators are hopeful that congress may get through by the first of June. Among some of the republican leaders every nerve is being strained to accomplish this result so that nothing may interfere with their attendance upon the national conventions and the campaigns that will immediately follow.

There is nothing in sight in the house but appropriation bills. When the house adjourned Saturday afternoon general debate had just been concluded on the bill making appropriations for the agricultural department for the next fiscal year, but Chairman Wadsworth expects that a day or two more at least will be consumed in the discussion of the bill under the five-minute rule. There are, it is understood, other members than those who expressed their opinion Saturday who desire to say things about Secretary Morton's refusal to expend the appropriation made in the bill for the current year for the distribution of seeds. Besides the agricultural bill, there is on the calendar the army appropriation bill, and the Indian bill is ready to be reported.

COAL SUPPLY.

Wasteful Methods of Mining, If Not Checked, Will Soon Exhaust the Ohio Mines.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 17.—In accordance with a resolution passed by the State Association of Mining Engineers at its annual meeting here recently, a committee has been appointed which has a bill for presentation to the legislature under way, the object of which is to conserve the coal supply of the state.

The committee is W. H. Jennings, Dr. Edward Orton, Columbus; William Smurthwaite, Steubenville: H. D. Marble, Cleveland; William H. Gurner, Cambridge; W. F. Upson, Shawnee; H. L. Chapman, Jackson; W. B. Hanlon, New Philadelphia; Edward Orton, jr., Columbus, and Thomas H. Love, Leesville.

According to Dr. Orton, state geologist, if the state does not prevent the wasteful methods of mining there will be no coal in Ohio in 50 years.

Mistook His Father For a Burglar.

ZANESVILLE, O., Feb. 17.—Henry Boring, a potter at Crooksville was burning a kiln Saturday night and did not expect to go home until morning. He finished his work at two o'clock Sunday morning and attempted to climb into his residence by a window so as not to awaken the family, when he was shot twice in the head by an 18-year-old son, who mistook him for a burglar. He lived until noon Sunday with his brains oozing out of both bullet holes. He was a naval veteran and was about sixty years old.

BEYOND THE AGE LIMIT.

Mr. and Mrs. Durgin are hale and active people living near Portland, Me. Mr. Durgin is 102 years of age and his wife 99.

Among the 1,000 persons making up the population of Alfred, Me., are 24 persons between the ages of 80 and 90 years.

Mrs. Sarah Platt, of Essex, Conn., is 94 years old and has been a persistent smoker for 74 years. She smokes a pipe, and smokes it regularly after each meal.

FOR MURDER.

Campbell County Grand Jury Indict Jackson and Walling.

They Are Charged With the Killing of Pearl Bryan at Fort Thomas—A Bench Warrant Will Be Issued—The Cab and Cab Driver Has Been Found.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—At 10:45 Tuesday morning Coroner Tingley began the inquest of the death of Pearl Bryan, at Newport, Ky. The jurors are Ed G. Lohmeyer, M. Donelon, A. J. Mosset, John Link, [illegible] Botts and A. Autenheimer.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The coroner's jury rendered a verdict in the case of Pearl Bryan Wednesday afternoon. It is as follows: "We, the jury of Campbell county, Ky., find that the headless body of the woman found on the premises of John Locke, at Ft. Thomas, [illegible] February 1, was that of Pearl Bryan, a resident of Greencastle, Ind.

"We further find that cocaine had been administered to Pearl Bryan for some reason unknown.

"We further find that the decapitation took place while Pearl Bryan was alive.

"We further find that Pearl Bryan was last seen in company with Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling. The three got into a cab on the George-street side of a saloon corner George and Plum streets, and were last seen in the cab turning toward Plum street."

The report of the post-mortem, the chemical analysis of the stomach and of Attorney Yontsey were ordered filed with the verdict.

Wright Rigsby, the cabman, has come into prominence and his conflicting statements warrant the police in making him prove, if he can, just where he was during the night of Friday, January 31.

The conclusion has been reached that if the cabman who drove the vehicle which left Wallingford's saloon with Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan on that Friday night can be found something startling may be developed.

Sheriff Plummer, Detectives Crim and McDermott, the mayor and Col. Deitsch have subscribed liberally to a reward which will be offered Thursday for any information that will lead to the identification of the cabman.

Postmaster Hetsch, of Newport, Ky., received the following letter Wednesday, which explains itself very fully:

"GREENCASTLE, Ind., 2-10, '96.

"To Whom It May Concern:

"This is to notify the people in and around Newport, Ky., that the people of Greencastle are ready to extend their aid in the punishment by 'lynch law' of the murderous brutes, Jackson, Walling and Wood, for murdering in cold blood the unsuspecting girl, Pearl Bryan, who they decoyed and entrapped to her sad fate. These three fiends are as certainly guilty as the sun rises and sets. Wood left here suddenly Saturday to save his neck, which, he well knows, connects the head of a guilty, dastardly brute. The friends here, as well as the poor, unfortunate girl's family, plead for revenge and punishment of these three cowardly brutes and say, for God's sake, let it be granted them.

"A FRIEND OF PEARL'S."

The postmaster still has the letter in his possession. It is hardly likely that, should the young men be sent to Newport, the people of that city would make any attempt to lynch them, unless, perhaps, a band of Greencastle people should arrive there and take the lead. The authorities will take especial note of all the strangers seen in the city after the prisoners are taken to Kentucky soil.

Lieut. William Krumpe Wednesday afternoon secured the services of several strong men and for several hours raked up and down the canal bed at the Plum street bend, in the hope of finding the missing head, but only succeeding in raking up a pile of old cans, hoopskirts and dead cats. After getting themselves thoroughly soaked, all gave up the job as a bad one.

NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 14.—The Campbell county grand jury, in session here, at 10:30 o'clock on Thursday morning reported indictments for murder against Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling. In their report they say:

"The said Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling on the — day of 1896, before finding of this indictment, in the county of Campbell, Ky., aforesaid, did willfully, feloniously and with malice aforethought kill and murder Pearl Bryan, with a knife or other sharp instrument, cutting off the head of the said Pearl Bryan, so that the said Pearl Bryan did then and there die; the said Alonzo Walling being then and there present, aiding and assisting the said Scott Jackson in the killing and murdering of said Pearl Bryan, by holding the person of the said Pearl Bryan while the cutting as aforesaid was done by Scott Jackson."

The report is signed by the grand jury, as follows: J. W. Thomason, John Reed, Peter Enslen, Alex. Duguid, John S. Weigand, J. W. Schuler, John R. Willis, Frank L. Hill, M. W. Ware, James Ragan, Evan Williams, Foreman James K. Stone.

Judge Helm ordered a bench warrant issued immediately for Jackson and Walling without bond.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 14.—Jackson, Walling and Woods' cases were called in the Cincinnati police court Thursday. Prosecutor Nippert moved that the charge of murder against Walling and Jackson be dismissed from the docket and that the prisoners' trial be continued on the charge of being fugitives from justice.

Attorney Morey, for Jackson and Walling, announced that his clients were ready for a trial Friday, but Judge Gregg maintained that the prosecuting attorney should have more time in which to prepare his case.

Attorneys David Davis and C. H. Blackburn, for young Wood, wanted the court to proceed at once with his examination.

"We have a number of witnesses," Blackburn said, "whose duties demand their presence in Indiana. We ask if the case against this young man is to be continued several days, that these witnesses be allowed to put their evidence in writing and return to their homes."

"This case is so important that the witnesses should be present in court," interposed Prosecutor Nippert.

The court took a similar view. There were consultations among the attorneys, during which Walling and Jackson glared nervously at the dense crowd around them.

Their faces did not change color when judge Gregg announced: "The charge of murder is nollied; the cases go to February 18 as fugitives from justice."

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—The first letter opened by Col. Dietsch Friday morning was one bearing the post mark, "Greencastle, Ind." The letter was from Pearl Bryan's sisters and contained the most important information developed in the case for some days. It read as follows:

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 13, '96.
Chief Deitsch, Cincinnati:

We identify the hat as one taken from our stock of millinery by sister Pearl and the one she wore from here. The identification is perfect. The other things we know nothing about.

MRS. J. T. STANLEY,
MRS. E. S. KELLAR.

I also identify the hat as that my daughter Pearl wore when she left home.

MRS. A. S. BRYAN.

On receipt of the letter Col. Deitsch immediately called in Detectives Crim and McDermott and instructed them accordingly. This makes the finding of the hat the most important clew of any and everything will be made subservient to following it. The argument now accepted is that the murdered girl was [illegible] the spot and with the improvised slungshot made of the handkerchief identified by Walling as Jackson's and the heavy bowlder tied in it. It would appear the assault occurred near this spot and the girl, after being beaten insensible, was afterward decapitated. What seemed a very slender clew of a woman's scream having been heard in the neighborhood at first is now regarded as important and will be run down. Crim and McDermott went across the river after receiving this information and made a second examination of every foot of ground surrounding the place where the hat was found. The "other things" mentioned by the letter were some handkerchiefs and other linen. The opal ring found at Phillip's pawn shop by Detective Strieff and said to have been pawned by a girl answering Pearl Bryan's description has also been sent for identification.

The police had a new clew to follow out Friday morning. William Wood, who is in the county jail, in talking confidentially to a fellow prisoner, stated that there was a third man in the murder of Pearl Bryan, and that his name would be known at the proper time. Wood, when seen by a reporter, declined to talk on the subject.

The Campbell county grand jury Friday made a very important change in the indictment against Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, in which the latter was charged with holding Pearl Bryan while Jackson cut off her head.

The indictment was changed so that neither is made principal or accessory, but both are jointly charged with the murder of the girl. No specific action on the part of either appears in the altered indictment.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.—All hope of securing convicting evidence against Jackson and Walling rests in William Wood. He is the man of all men now under the eye of and known to the police who can throw any light on the cruel butchery of Pearl Bryan. It now can be stated on good authoritatively that at the proper time Wm. Wood will make a clean breast of his entire connection with the sending of Pearl Bryan to Cincinnati for the purpose of having a criminal operation performed on her. He will implicate both Jackson and Walling in the murder, and in a measure bear out Jackson's statement that arrangements were made to have Walling perform the operation. Wood will admit that he made arrangements to have the girl sent to Cincinnati. It is thought that he received some word or message of the unsuccessful and horrible termination of the attempt at an operation, and that his attorneys will advise him to tell all he knows of the case.

Jackson and Walling will be placed in the Covington jail if Gov. Bushnell recognizes the requisition warrants of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky. This course has been decided on by Sheriff Plummer. Gov. Bradley informed him at Frankfort that he would be held responsible personally and officially for the safety of the prisoners, and owing to the insecure condition of the Newport jail he decided it best to place them in Covington—when he gets them.

The apparent situation in Newport Saturday, so far as the safety of the prisoners was concerned, seemed to be a quiet reliance on the law to mete out justice, as the steps of the authorities over there all tend in that direction.

The man who drove the rig in which Pearl Bryan was conveyed to the spot near Ft. Thomas where she was so brutally murdered, has been found. He is George H. Jackson, colored, and was employed for the occasion by Walling and Jackson, both of whom he readily identified in a crowd of 40 people at the jail Saturday night.

His long silence is easily explained. Hired at first under false conditions, and later compelled to drive to the scene of the murder with a pistol at his head, threatened with death if he ever told of the terrible ride, glad to escape with his life, he was more than content to remain within the inclosure of his employer's yard after a long run from the scene of the killing through the mud and rain.

Jackson and Walling, he says, met him at George and Elm on the night of Friday, January 31, and engaged him to take them to Ft. Thomas in a surrey, drawn by a grey horse, which was in waiting. In the conveyance was a girl, who was beyond doubt Pearl Bryan.

Jackson drove the surrey to a point within 50 yards of where the body of the unfortunate girl was found. There the two men took the girl from the surrey and walked her away. She appeared to be stupefied. A few minutes later Jackson heard groans coming from the direction in which the girl had been led, and this so frightened him that he ran away, leaving the surrey and party behind. He walked back to Cincinnati. This story is the connecting link in the chain of circumstantial evidence forged about the prisoners.

Sunday the police received information that led them to inquire into hiring out, on the night of January 31, by Chester Mullen, a Walnut Hills livery man, of a coupe rockaway and an iron-grey horse to a young man whom he did not know, but who, as he describes him, somewhat resembles the barber, Albion, who has figured slightly in the background in this remarkable case from the very hour in which the murderers were arrested.

Mr. Mullen tells a very straight story about the transaction. He says the turnout left the stable some time between 4 and 7 o'clock, and was returned between three and four o'clock—he thinks nearer four Friday morning. Both horse and carriage were covered with mud, and bore evidence of having had a long drive over very muddy roads.

THE LORD'S SICKLE.

It Cuts Keenly in Gathering the Harvest of Ripe Souls.

The Gleaners Are Laboring in Every Field, Bringing in the Sheaves to the Master—Bended Knees Not Necessary to Salvation—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

A change has taken place. Dr. Talmage, when first coming to Washington, preached only Sunday evenings, but so great has been the demands for his services that he now preaches Sunday morning and evening and takes charge of the Thursday evening meeting. The throngs are immense. The subject for his sermon Sunday was, "Bringing in the Sheaves," the text being Joel iii, 13: "Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe."

The sword has been poetized and the world has celebrated the sword of Bolivar, the sword of Cortez and the sword of Lafayette. The pen has been [illegible] eulogized [illegible], has celebrated the pen of Addison, the pen of Southey and the pen of Irving. The painter's pencil has been honored, and the world has celebrated the pencil of Murillo, the pencil of Reubens and the pencil of Bierstadt. The sculptor's chisel has come in for high ecomium, and the world has celebrated Chantrey's chisel and Crawford's chisel and Greenough's chisel. But there is one instrument about which I sing the first canto that was ever sung—the sickle, the sickle of the Bible, the sickle that has reaped the harvest of many centuries. Sharp and bent into a semicircle, and glittering, this reaping hook, no longer than your arm, has furnished the bread for thousands of years. Its success has produced the wealth of nations. It has had more to do with the world's progress than sword, and pen, and pencil, and chisel all put together. Christ puts the sickle into exquisite sermonic simile, and you see that instrument flashed all up and down the Apocalypse as St. John swings it, while through Joel in my text God commands the people, as through His servants now He commands them, "Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe."

Last November there was great rejoicing all over the land. With trumpet and cornet and organ and thousand-voiced psalm we praised the Lord for the temporal harvests. We praised God for the wheat, the rye, the oats, the cotton, the rice, all the fruits of the orchard and all the grains of the field: and the nation never does a better thing than when in the autumn it gathers to festivities and thanks God for the greatness of the harvest. But I come to-day to speak to you of richer harvests, even the spiritual. How shall we estimate the value of a man? We say he is worth so many dollars, or he has achieved such and such a position; but we know very well there are some men at the top of the ladder who ought to be at the bottom, and some at the bottom who ought to be at the top, and the only way to estimate a man is by his soul. We [illegible] know that we shall live forever. Death can not kill us. Other crafts may be drawn into the whirlpool or shivered on the rocks, but this life within us will weather all storms and drop no anchor, and 10,000,000 years after death will shake out signals on the high seas of eternity. You put the mendicant off your doorstep and say he is only a beggar; but he is worth all the gold of the mountains, worth all the pearls of the sea, worth the solid earth, worth sun and moon and stars, worth the entire material universe. Take all the paper that ever came from the paper mills and put it side by side and sheet by sheet, and let men with fleetest pens make figures on that paper for 10,000 years, and they will only have begun to express the value of the soul. Suppose I owned Colorado and Nevada and Australia, of how much value would they be to me one moment after I departed this life? How much of Philadelphia does Stephen Girard own to-day? How much of Boston property does Abbott Lawrence own to-day? The man who to-day hath a dollar in his pocket hath more worldly estate than the millionaire who died last year. How do you suppose I feel, standing here surrounded by a multitude of souls, each one worth more than the material universe? Oh, was I not right in saying this spiritual harvest is richer than the temporal harvest? I must tighten the girdle, I must sharpen the sickle, I must be careful how I swing the instrument for gathering the grain, lest one stalk be lost. One of the most powerful sickles for reaping this spiritual harvest is the preaching of the gospel. If the sickle have a rosewood handle and it be adorned with precious stones, and yet it can not bring down the grain, it is not much of a sickle, and preaching amounts to nothing unless it harvests souls of God. Shall we preach philosophy? The Ralph Waldo Emersons could beat us at that. Shall we preach science? The Agassizes could beat us at that. The minister of Jesus Christ with weakest arm going forth in earnest prayer, and wielding this sickle of the Gospel, shall find the harvest all around him waiting for the angel sheaf-binder. Oh, this harvest of souls! I notice in the fields that the farmer did not stand upright when he gathered the grain. I noticed he had to stoop to his work, and I noticed in order to bind the sheaves the better he had to put his knee upon them. And as we go forth in this work for God we can not stand upright in our rhetoric and our metaphysics and our erudition. We have to stoop to our work. Ay, we have to put our knee to it or we will never gather sheaves for the Lord's garner. Peter swung that sickle on the day of Pentecost, and 3,000 sheaves came in. Richard Baxter swung that sickle at Kidderminster, and McCheyne at Dundee, and vast multitudes came into the kingdom of our God.

Oh, this is a mighty Gospel! It captured not only John the lamb, but Paul the lion. Men may gnash their teeth at it, and clinch their fists, but it is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation. But, alas, if it is only preached in pulpits and on Sabbath days! We must go forth into our stores, our shops, our banking houses, our factories, and the streets, and everywhere preach Christ. We stand in our pulpits for two hours on the Sabbath and commend Christ to the people; but there are 168 hours in the week, and what are the two hours on the Sabbath against the 166? Oh, there comes down the ordination of God this day upon all the people, men who toil with head and hand and foot—the ordination comes upon all merchants, upon all mechanics, upon all [illegible] God says to you as He says to me: Go, teach all nations. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved, and he that believeth not shall be damned." Mighty Gospel, let the whole earth hear it! The story of Christ is to regenerate the nations, it is to eradicate all wrong, it is to turn the earth into a paradise. An old artist painted the Lord's Supper, and he wanted the chief attention directed to the face of Christ. When he invited his friends in to criticise the picture, they admired the chalices more than they did the face, and the old artist said: "This picture is a failure," and he dashed out the picture of the cups, and said: "I shall have nothing to detract from the face of the Lord: Christ is the all of this picture."

Another powerful sickle for the reaping of this harvest is Christian song. I know in many [illegible] the whole work is delegated to a few people standing in the organ loft. But, my friends, as others can not repent for us, and others can not die for us, we can not delegate to others the work of singing for us. While a few drilled artists shall take the chants and execute the more skillful music, when the hymn is given out let there be hundreds and thousands of voices uniting in the acclamation. On the way to grandeurs that never cease and glories that never die, let us sing. At the battle of Lutzen, a general came to the king and said: "Those soldiers are singing as they are going to battle. Shall I stop them?" "No," said the king, "Men that can sing like that can fight." Oh, the power of Christian song! When I argue here you may argue back. The argument you make against religion may be more skillful than the argument I make in behalf of religion. But who can stand before the pathos of some uplifted song like that which we sometimes sing:

Show pity, Lord, O Lord, forgive!
Let a repenting rebel live!
Are not thy mercies large and free?
May not a sinner trust in thee?

Another mighty sickle for the reaping of the Gospel harvest is prayer. What does God do with our prayers? Does He go on the battlements of Heaven and throw them off? No. What do you do with gifts given you by those who love you very much? You keep them with great sacredness. And do you suppose God will take our prayers, offered in the sincerity and love of our hearts and scatter them to the winds? Oh, no! He will answer them all in some way. Oh, what a mighty thing prayer is! It is not a long rigmarole of "ohs," and "ahs," and "for ever and ever, Amens." It is a breathing of the heart into the heart of God. Oh, what a mighty thing prayer is! Elijah with it reached up to the clouds and shook down the showers. With it John Knox shook Scotland. With it Martin Luther shook the earth. And when Philip Melancthon lay sick unto death, as many supposed, Martin Luther came in and said. "Philip, we can't spare you!" "Oh," said he, "Martin, you must let me go; I am tired of persecution and tired of life. I want to go to be with God." "No," said Martin Luther, "you shall not go; you must take this food and then I will pray for you." "No, Martin," said Melancthon, "you must let me go." Martin Luther said: "You take this food or I will excommunicate you." He took the food and Martin Luther knelt down and prayed as only he could pray, and convalescence came and Martin Luther went back and said to his friends: "God has saved the life of Philip Melancthon in direct answer to my prayer." Oh, the power of prayer! Have you tested it?

Dr. Prim, of New York, in his beautiful book entitled, "Around the World," described a mausoleum in India which it took 20,000 men 22 years to build—that and the buildings surrounding—and he says: "Standing in that mausoleum and uttering a word, it is echoed back from a height of 150 feet; not an ordinary echo, but a prolonged music, as though there were angels hovering in the air." And every word of earnest prayer we utter has an echo, not from the marble cupola of an earthly mausoleum, but from the heart of God and from the wings of angels as they hover, crying: "Behold, he prays!" Oh, test it! Mighty sickle for reaping this Gospel harvest, the sickle of prayer!

It does not make so much difference about the posture you take, whether you sit, kneel or stand, or lie on your face, or in your physical agonies lie on your back. It does not make any difference about the physical posture, as was shown in a hospital, when the chaplain said, as he looked over the beds of the suffering: "Let all those wounded men here who would like to be prayed for lift the hand!" Some lifted two hands; others lifted one hand; some with hands amputated could only lift the stump of the arm. One man, both his arms amputated, could give no signal except to say: "Me! Me!" "Oh, it does not make any difference about the rhetoric of your prayers: it does not make any difference about the posture; it does not make any difference whether you can lift a hand or have no hand to lift. God is ready to hear you. Prayer is answered. God is waiting to respond.

"Lift up your eyes upon the fields, for they are white already to harvest!" How many have you reaped for God? Do you ask me how many I have reaped for God? I can not say. Now, can you say how many you have reaped? I hope there are some who have been brought into the kingdom of God through your instrumentality. Have there not been? Not one? You, a man 35, 40, 50 years of age, and not one? I see souls coming up to glory. Here is a Sunday-school teacher bringing in 10 or 15 souls. Here is a tract distributor bringing in 40 or 50 souls. Here is a man you never heard of who has been very useful in bringing souls to God. He comes with 150 souls. They are the sheaves of his harvest. How many have you brought? Not one—what will God say? What will the angels say? Better crouch down in some corner of Heaven and never show yourself. Oh, that harvest is to be reaped now! And that is this instant! Why not be reaped for God this hour?

"Oh, says some man, "I have been going on the wrong road for 30, 40 or 50 years; I have gone through the whole catalogue of crime, and must first get myself fixed up." Ah, you will never get yourself fixed up until Christ takes you in charge. You get worse and worse until he comes to the rescue. "Not the righteous; sinners Jesus came to call." So, you see, I take the very worst case there is. If there is a man here who feels he is all right in heart and life, I am not talking to him, for he is probably a hypocrite. I will talk to him some other time. But if there is a man who feels himself all wrong, to him I address myself. Though you be wounded in the hands, and wounded in the feet, and wounded in the head, and wounded in the heart, and though the gangrene of eternal death be upon you, one drop of the elixir of divine life will cure your soul. Though you be soaked in evil indulgences, though your feet have gone in unclean places, though you have companioned with the abandoned and lost, one touch of divine grace will save your soul.

I do not say that you will not have struggles after that. Oh, no! But they will be a different [illegible] struggle. You go into that battle and all hell is against you, and you are alone, and you fight and you fight, weaker and weaker and weaker, until at last you fall and the powers of darkness trample on your soul. But in the other case you go into the battle, and you fight stronger and stronger and stronger, until the evil propensity goes down and you get the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ. Oh, come out of your sins! Have you not been bruised with sin long enough? Have you not carried that load long enough? Have you not fought that battle long enough?

I rattle the gates of your sepulcher to-day. I take the trumpet of the Gospel and blow the long, loud blast. Roland went into battle. Charlemagne's army had been driven back by the three armies of the Saracens, and Roland, in almost despair, took up the trumpet and blew three blasts in one of the mountain passes, and under the power of those three blasts the Saracens recoiled and fled in terror. But history says that when he had blown the third blast Roland's trumpet broke.

I take this trumpet of the Gospel and blow the first blast: "Whosoever will." I blow the second blast: "Seek ye the Lord while He may be found." I blow the third blast: "Now is the accepted time." But the trumpet does not break. It was handed down by our forefathers to us, and we will hand it down to our children, that after we are dead they may blow the trumpet, telling the world that we have a pardoning God, a loving God, a sympathetic God, and that more to Him than the throne on which He sits is the joy of seeing a prodigal put his finger on the latch of his father's house.

I invite any one the most infidel, any one the most atheistic, I invite him into the kingdom of God with just as much heartiness as those who have for 50 years been under the teaching of the Gospel and believed it all. When I was living in Philadelphia a gentleman told me of a scene in which he was a participant. In Callowhill street, in Philadelphia, there had been a powerful meeting going on for some time, and many were converted, and among others one of the most prominent members of the worst club-house in that city. The next night the leader of that clubhouse, the president of it, resolved that he would endeavor to get his comrade away. He came to the door, and before he entered he heard a Christian song, and under its power his soul was agitated. He went in and asked for prayer. Before he came out he was a subject of converting mercy. The next night another comrade went to reclaim the two who had been lost to their sinful circle. He went, and under the power of the Holy Ghost became a changed man, and the work went on until they were all saved and the infamous club-house disbanded. Oh, it is a mighty Gospel! Though you came here a child of sin you can go away a child of grace; you can go away singing:

Amazing grace, how sweet the sound,
That saved a wretch like me;
I once was lost, but now am found—
Was blind, but now I see.

Oh, give up your sins! [illegible] life is already gone. Your children are going on the same wrong road. Why do you not stop? "This day is salvation come to thy house." Why not this moment look up into the face of Christ and say:

Just as I am, without one plea
But that Thy blood was shed for me,
And that Thou bid'st me come to Thee,
O, Lamb of God, I come, I come.

God is going to save you. You are going to be among the shining ones. After the toils of life are over, you are going up to the everlasting rest, you are going up to join your loved ones, departed parents and departed children. "O, my God," says some man, "how can I come to Thee? I am so far off. Who will help me, I am so weak? It seems such a great undertaking." Oh, my brother, it is a great undertaking! It is so great you can not accomplish it, but Christ can do the work. He will correct your heart and He will correct your life. "Oh," you say," "I will stop profanity." That will not save you. "Oh," you say, "I will stop Sabbath breaking." That will not save you. There is only one door into the kingdom of God, and that is faith; only one ship that sails for Heaven, and that is faith. Faith the first step, the second step, the hundredth step, the thousandth step, the last step. By faith we enter the kingdom. By faith we keep in. In faith we die. Heaven a reward of faith. The earthquake shook down the Philippian dungeon. The jailer said: "What shall I do?" Some of you would say: "Better get out of the place before the walls crush you." What did the Apostle say: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." "Ah," you say, "there's the rub." What is faith? Suppose you were thirsty and I offered you this glass of water, and you believed I meant to give it to you, and you came up and took it. You exercise faith. You believe I mean to keep my promise. Christ offers you the water of everlasting life. You take it. That is faith.

Enter into the kingdom of God. Enter now. The door of life is set wide open. I plead with you by the bloody sweat of Gethsemane and the death groan of Golgotha, by the cross and crown, by Pilate's courtroom and Joseph's sepulcher, by harps and chains, by kingdoms of light and realms of darkness, by the trumpet of the archangel that shall wake the dead, and by the throne of the Lord God Almighty and the Lamb, that you attend now to the things of eternity. Oh, what a sad thing it will be if, having come so near Heaven, we miss it! Oh, [illegible] have come within sight of the shining pinnacles of the city and not have entered! Oh, to have been so near we have seen the mighty throng enter and we not joining them! Angels [illegible] God, fly this way! Good news for [illegible] tell the story among the red[illegible] high! If there be one there [illegible] longing for our salvation [illegible] know it now. We [illegible] rows. Glory be to [illegible] for such a pardon, [illegible] such a Hea[illegible]

BOONE CO. RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 19, 1896.

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THE Cincinnati police have had considerable exercise running down clews to the Bryan murder.

LOUISVILLE is soon to have a free silver Democratic paper with Dan E. O. Sullivan as editor.

ABOUT now is a good time for Senator Weissinger to practice what he preached during the State campaign.

NEITHER Senator Lindsey nor Congressman Owens want to attend the next National convention as a delegate.

SENATOR QUAY is a fully fledged Republican candidate for president. He will have Pennsylvania's big delegation at his back.

MCLAUGHLIN, the Bracken county murderer, is another person for whom hanging is too good. See account of his crime on first page.

CONSIDERING the temptations, the Kentucky legislature has behaved itself very well so far; but there is no telling what may yet develop.

IT is very strange that the Cubans should be able to keep up their war, when, according to the Spanish accounts, they are defeated in every battle.

THE Covington pool rooms did not open up for business last Monday morning, and it was hoped that they had given up the fight for existence.

THE Senate came to Governor Bradley's relief by refusing to confirm the appointment of a colored man to be stewart of the asylum at Hopkinsville.

A NEGRO who claims that he drove the cab in which Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan rode over to Ft. Thomas, has showed up, but his story is somewhat fishy.

IT will not do for the two old parties to straddle the financial question this year. They will have to come out straight on that issue and then those who do not like the position can go elsewhere.

IT was ascertained that Dr. Hunters' son secured a government position at Washington, and at the same time was drawing a salary as his father's private secretary. He was fired out of the former.

THE remarkable spectacle of the tail trying to wag the dog is yet to be seen at Frankfort. An appeal has been made to Secretary Carlisle to interfere in behalf of the dog, and assist it to do the wagging.

THE Republicans hope to catch a Democratic vote for U. S. Senator, and for that purpose it is said they will put Judge Holt on the track. Judge Holt is Tony Carroll's father-in-law. It is believed that if Carroll is given a chance he will make a Senator out of him.

THE three Republicans who broke away from the Hunter ranks last week, can not be prevailed upon to return, and it looks very much like the Republican nominee for Senator will have to permit some other member of the party to try his luck.

THE Chairman of Indiana's Republican Central Committee thinks Harrison's following in that State will be divided nearly equally between Reed, Allison and McKinley. Probably this is about correct. The McKinley people, however, are claiming everything.

SINCE 1885 both of the old Political parties have done the jerrymandering act in Indiana, and a few days ago the Supreme Court of that State decided each of the jerrymander acts unconstitutional, and the politicians of the Hoosier State are not now certain "where they are at."

THE Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the United States Building and Loan Association vs. Scott etc., of the Boyd County Building Association, which is a Minnesota corporation, and is said to have sought to charge an exorbitant rate of interest on an $800 loan. The Court holds that no foreign corporation can charge more than 6 per cent. interest, the rate allowed by law.

THERE seems to be little doubt that John B. Robinson of South Africa is the richest man in the world. His fortune is estimated at $350,000,000. In 1878 Robinson was in debt. He had kept a grocery store in Orange Free State, but he could not make both ends meet. He and his wife begged their way for 300 miles to Kimberly. Here Robinson laid the foundation of his enormous fortune by picking up a rough diamond worth $1,200. His ambition now is to be worth a billion.

THAT there has not been trouble in the Legislature is no fault of one or two sensational reporters for the daily papers. If their reports are to be believed, the members of the Legislature were about to spring at each other's throats, intent on murder, when the truth is that, probably at that very time, those members were [illegible] seated talking and [illegible] with each other, or gravely [illegible] the situation. These [illegible] have been sent out for an [illegible] and are entirely [illegible] by the real state of facts [illegible] There is always more [illegible] a close contest [illegible] but that [illegible] state of [illegible]

Hon. W. C. Owens has made a hit among the ladies at Washington, and of him in that connection the Louisville Post says:

"While Representative Owens is waiting for the committee to act on his case he is not idle. He does not do much in the House; in fact, there is nothing for him to do there, but vote, which he does with regularity of a new member. He is in that unfortunate position that any speech he would make would injure his chances before the Election Committee.

"But Bill Owens has become a great favorite in society. He has developed into a beau of almost the magnitude of Hon. Charles C. Bennett, of New York. There is nothing so exclusive that Owens is not present. He makes the rounds of pink teas in the afternoon, is at dinner, en costume, somewhat later, and at a late hours till he ambles carelessly into one of the fashionable salons of the capital.

"He really has made a great hit socially. He has torn down most of the barbed wire fences which dames of the capital are wont to put about their preserves to keep out the general run of Congressional cattle; for be it known that Congressman do not come high as social bric-a-brac. They are rather avoided than otherwise.

"But Bill Owens has made a hit. The women have gotten on to his personal appearance and quiet demeanor. They like to seize him, and stand him in a corner, where he will be seen, but not broken. They would mount him on a stand if they dared, but he is tall enough to show off to advantage, even in the crowed room. He is, withal, popular with the men, too, for he is not conceited, or, if so, hides it well.

"Sometimes, when standing in the aforesaid corner, surrounded by a bevy of beautiful young women and designing old ones, a longing and unsettled look comes into his eyes, and expression akin to pain passes over his face. Instantly a silent prayer goes up from those around him for his safety, for they all know that look, and know that it only comes when Owens has a passing thought of Denny and a passing vison of his seat occupied by another."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The Age of Consent Bill has passed the House.

The House passed the bill reducing the salary of the State Inspector and Examiner from $3,000 to $1,800.

The bill to permit women to become trustees of the A. and M. College, at Lexington, has been adversely acted upon by the Committee on Education.

By a vote of 23 to 6 the Senate passed a bill to compel Sheriffs to make a monthly report of all taxes collected and providing a penalty for a failure to turn over all such revenue.

The House refused to order to its second reading the bill drawn up at the suggestion of Governor Bradley making a county liable in the sum of $2,500 to the heirs of any person lynched within the county's borders.

The nomination of Postell was finally rejected by practically a party vote, 20 Democrats voting against him and 15 Republicans and 1 Democrat (Mr. Hays, of Louisville) voting for him. One Democrat and one Republican were absent.

Mr. Rice introduced a bill which makes it a felony for anyone to wilfully give to any editor or reporter of a newspaper or magazine a falsehood against anyone, or for any reporter to wilfully send a falsehood to a paper or magazine, or for any paper to publish a falsehood. The punishment is fixed at confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

The Compulsory Educational Bill as passed by the House embraces the following provisions, to wit: It makes it compulsory on all parents or guardians to send to school for at least twelve weeks in each year the children under their care. Eight weeks' attendance must be consecutive, and a penalty of a small fine for each offense shall not apply to parents or guardians sending their children to night schools, or to children in delicate health or whose parents are unable to clothe them properly. A white child shall not attend a colored school, nor shall a colored child attend a white school under the provisions of bill. It does not apply to children who live further than two miles from a common school.

STATE NEWS.

Barren county has a one-armed fiddler.

There are 20 prisoners in the Georgetown jail.

Bourbon county land is assessed at an average of $51 per acre.

Vanceburg is talking about putting in an electric light plant.

Two Carter-county men killed 80 squirrels and 6 rabbits in two days.

On the docket of the Clark county circuit court are 16 divorce suits.

Maysville had the first negro jury in the history of the town Monday.

Isaac Leonard, of Fayette county sold his 152 acre farm at $120 per acre.

Ekron has been a town for eight years and has just had its first wedding.

The pastor of the colored Methodist church at Paris receives a salary of $1,600.

W. C. Morris accidentally shot himself near Adairville and will probably die.

Carr Harper, of Grayson, shot at a dog and seriously wounded a girl. He is now in jail.

The county supervisors of tax increased the assessment in Bath county, $67,000.

Mr. Benjamin Clemons, of Breathitt county, aged 35 years, weighs over 400 pounds.

Two brothers while on the streets at Williamsburg became insane simultaneously.

A dog fight was recently given at Swampdale, in honor of a young lady visiting there.

Someone poisoned the pair of blood hounds that was being kept at South Elkhorn.

A man in Bath county advertised for a wife, and in two weeks had received thirty replies.

London's new court house came near being a victim of a defective flue, one day last week.

A number of schools in Robertson county have been broken up by an epidemic of measles.

Lexington has about seven miles of brick streets and twenty miles of macadamized thoroughfares.

There were 211 births in Morgan county last year, sixty-two marriages and fifty-five deaths.

The fatal malady known as the black death is reported to be raging at Mud Creek, Floyd County

Judge Cantrill has decided that each of the appellate Judges is entitled to $5,000 salary per year.

Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling have been indicted at Newport for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

A hyena, which escaped from a show, is devouring dogs and terrorizing the people in Knott county.

Madisonville has three tobacco stemmeries, which are owned by one firm and employ seventy-five hands.

The Lexington Camp of Confederate Veterans presented Capt. John Boyd with a handsome gold watch.

Joseph Reed, colored, of Bourbon county, who had been afflicted with chills for twenty years, died last week.

The verdict ot the Coroner's jury at Newport is that Pearl Bryan was decapitated near Fort Thomas while alive.

A car load of poultry was shipped from Madisonville last week which left to the poultry raisers $659,73.

The Winchester Democrat says: The negroes of Nicholasville are talking of organizing a company of State Guards.

Morgan Smith cut Jo McElroy's throat from ear to ear in Adair county and escaped, the victim dying instantly.

Capt, Jack Barnett, of Anderson county, is sixty-two years old, and never drank so much as a gallon of water in all his life.

The total valuation of the property of Breathitt county, as fixed by the Assessor and Board of Supervisors is $1,250,000.

Mt. Olivet is in first-class financial shape. The total indebtedness of the town is $526,95, and her citizens owe $663,57 in taxes.

J. A. Burk sues the Lakeland Asylum for $5,000 damages, alleging his wife's body was turned over to medical students and dissected.

According to the Assessor's returns Morgan county raised 64,828 pounds of tobacco last year. Tobacco growing is a new industry there.

It is now stated that the amount of forged commercial paper put out by Bartley, Johnson & Co. of Louisville may run the total liabilities of the firm to $1,000,000.

Bourbon county will receive on November 1 all pikes in that county where the stockholders are willing to give them to the county, and the county will make them free and keep them in repair.

Suit has been filed in the United States Court at Louisville against Postmaster Hardeman, of Covington, for $714,63, which he is charged with having failed to account for to the Government.

The citizens of Woodford county will probably vote on the question of local option within a few months. An exciting contest is expected. Woodford voted on this question in 1887, and the wets won by only 25.

The Harrodsburg Democrat says that sixty-five men in Mercer pay taxes on $10,000 and over. D. J. Curry is the largest individual taxpayer, being assessed at $44,050, Shelton & Sutton, Shakers, pay on $55.282.

Martin Steele, a young man employed at the Ashland Fire Brick works, fell into the clay crushing pan, and the rollers, weighing five tons, passed over him, crushing him to death. The body was not recognizable when the machinery stopped.

At the opening of the Circuit Court Friday morning Circuit Judge Helm scored the jury for acquitting Fred Houstemer, indicted by the grand jury for cutting with intent to kill, and Hugh McCloy, charged with petit larceny and housebreaking.

Robert Ratliff, of near town, brought to The Outlook office Monday a quilt pieced by his 7-year-old daughter, little Miss Nina. The quilt has 5,660 pieces, and took the child one year to finish. It is a beautiful piece of work.—Owingsville Outlook.

A woodman in Laurel county lost his thumb in an odd way a few days ago. He was feeling the edge of his ax by running his thumb along it, when an overhanging limb of a tree that had been partly severed, fell on his thumb and severed it completely from his hand.

Ashland iron men speak encouragingly of the outlook and express a belief that there will be a big increase in demand and prices in the coming three months. The Northern Iron Works, which has lost money steadily for a number of years has in the past five months made something near $30,000.

The Louisville Commercial suggests that Tony Carroll may break the dead lock by a vote for his father-in-law, Judge Holt. Not he. Carroll is a candidate for Congress, and while gold-bugism and caucus bolting would not hurt him in the slightest degree, to vote for a Republican, even though a father-in-law, would be too much even for a Louisville constituency.—Commonwealth.

The Eminence Constitutionalist wants the next Democratic State Convention to be held either at Lexington or Frankfort, in order to be free from the influence of capitalists. The proposition for the reason mentioned seems a little uncomplimentary commentation on the soundness and stability of the Kentucky Democracy.

At Paducah an old gentleman shot at a troublesome cat. He not only killed the cat but blew his favorite rooster into atoms and buried a shot in a neighbor boy's leg. A Carter county man shot at a dog that ran out after his horse while passing an Elliott county farmhouse, and the bullet struck and seriously wounded the twelve-year-old daughter of the owner of the dog.

On swapping day at Elkton one fellow who got tired of expatiating on the superior qualities of his mule hitched the beast to a post and tied a placard to the bridle, which read thus: "I am Bill Young's donkey; whose donkey are you? The pitiful sum of $35 will buy me. Pay cash in hand to my owner and I will go home with you and be yours ever afterward."

Edward W. Air, a clerk in the Money Order Department of the Newport Postoffice, was arrested on last Thursday night by Inspector Salmon and Holmes, charged with rifling the United States mails. He was taken before United States Commissioner Leonard, where he waived examination and was bound over to the Federal grand jury in the sum of $1000, which was furnished.

There is a general awakening in religious circles in this State. Revivals are in progress at innumerable places and the results in nearly every instance are very satisfactory to the church people. Meanwhile Hopkinsville is arranging for a series of meetings by Evangelist Dwight L. Moody in April, and Mt. Sterling is to have Biederwolf and Hillis, two of the associates of Evangelist Mills, next month.

The trial of Moses Cook, Jr., F. P. Apgar, Robert Henderson and William Proctor. For lynching Edwin Traughber July 15, 1894, two miles south of Adairville, resulted in acquittal. Principle McGuire, colored, the main witness against the accused men, died six months ago of consumption, while confined in the Warren-County Jail at Bowling Green. He is the man that drove the surrey for the lynchers, as claimed, and was threatened, it is said, with death if he ever revealed the secret.

Jessamine Journal: "Falcon" the gifted Kentucky writer, writes the following encouraging words to the faithful: "The landslide shall not last forever. Democracy cannot die in this free land. The day of reckoning will come. It is the Promised Land, it is God's country, intended for God's people. Those who waver in the faith now, and yearn for the flesh pots of Egypt, may go to making bricks without straw, but they shall never again taste the grapes of Eschol. The faithful shall enjoy the covenant of their father."

The Manchester Star contains this peculiar advertisement: "To all the young girls of Clay and adjoining counties between the ages of sixteen and twenty-two, whom it may concern, be it known: That I, Jarvis Pinner, whose postoffice address is Piegon Roost, Clay county, Ky., being of sound mind and capable of contracting and being contracted with—and possessed of an elegant farm of about 150 acres, with an orchard of 300 bearing apple trees, and stocked with latest improved Poland-China hogs and Spanish chickens, together with all necessary comforts of life—but like Adam, with an Eden—but no helpmate, do hereby promise to will to any young woman between the ages referred to, who will be Eve to me and share the comforts and joys of my home and fortune, being "flesh of my flesh" and "bone of my bone"—all of my realty and personal effects, and promise to be to her a kind and loving husband. Be it understood that no girl named Suse need apply. The girl, in order to be accepted, must be well recommended and of good form and pretty face. No cross-eyed woman need apply. This is a rare opportunity."

STOCK AND CROP.

Twenty jacks were sent last week from Madison county to Arizona.

A few choice lambs have been sold in Clark county for delivery June 1st, at five cents.

J. B. Darnell, of Bath county, has a work mule 24 years old, "as sprightly as a 4 year old."

M. B. Eubank, of Clark county, has a six year old cow that has given birth to seven calves.

A Logan county farmer has a sow 11 years old that has produced 210 pigs, which sold for $2,100.

Charles B. Ecton, of Winchester, refused 75 cents per bushel for two thousand bushels of wheat.

J. A. Cohen, of Woodford county, bought a car load of fat hogs for March 1st, delivery, at $3.50 and $3.75.

Solomon Obinchain, of Bellville, who is seventy five years old, raised $110,01 worth of tobacco on 5,000 plants last year.

In Woodford county, Hugh Mahin sold to John Arnett his crop of lambs at 5 cents for June and 4 cents for July delivery.

The banner tobacco crop thus far reported in this section, says Shelbyville News, was raised by G. M. Johnson on five acres of land on the farm of R. Stegall. It yielded 7,000 pounds and brought the handsome sum of $700 at home.

Eminence Constitutionalist: W. J. O'Bannon reports his tenant, on his father's place, near town, having cultivated ten acres of tobacco that netted him $1,711,50. The same piece of ground, in four crops, three of them successive, yielded between $5,000 and $6,000.

The corn crop of 1895 turns out to have been one of the largest three on record, but the amount of it that was marketed is comparatively small. Past experience has taught the farmers the importance of holding surplus crops for higher prices, and there are more cribs of corn on western farms at the present time than has ever been known.

Spring lambs promise to be a plentiful commodity this year. The Winchester Democrat says: "This has been an ideal winter for early lambs. A very large per cent. of the ewes are giving birth to twins and the loses are phenomenally small. There is more new grass than usual for this time of year, and the little fellows are growing nicely."

It is said that the Pillsbury mills at Minneapolis expect to grind 4,500,000 barrels of flour this year. The chances are that other mills will each grind about as much. If they carry out their intentions the output flour there will be about 14,000,000 barrels. Allowing four and a half bushels of wheat to a barrel of flour it would mean 63,000,000 bushels of wheat, which will take up a large part of the surplus of the spring wheat crop.

The Madisonville Hustler makes a timely suggestion to farmers in the following: The time for planting corn will come along in about two months, and we want to make a suggestion to the farmer, a suggestion that every one of them will see at once is a good one. Begin at once to select your seed corn. As you feed your stock and find a good ear of corn lay it aside for future use. Get the very best you can find, reject all that is imperfect or has unsound seed. By so doing you will be ready for the planting season. You also get the best. With corn, as with everything else, like begets like. Well selected corn for seed insures a better stand; it also insures a better yield. All seed should be selected with care.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The free turnpike question is traveling, and 40 miles of free roads are now donated to the county is likely to soon be supplemented by twice as much more. The hand of progression is at the wheel and will not let up until every mile of turnpike road in the county will be free, and toll-pole and reminiscense of by gone ages, banished forever and the turnpikes become a thing to be appreciated. Several other roads are on the road to free turnpikes' house and will soon be safely ensconcedin the line of progress.

A wild monkey is running at large in the Hallam neighborhood.

Farmers were busy plowing sod land last week.

Apples sell from 35 to 40 cents on the streets.

Lightning Hot Drops—
What a Funny Name!
Very True, but it Kills All Pain.
Sold Everywhere, Every Day—
Without Relief, There is No Pay!

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.
D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - - COVINGTON, KY.
Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Stella Stephens, Florence.

-- WATCHES GIVEN AWAY! --
When your purchases amount to $5 you are entitled to an Elegant Gold Plated Lady's or Gents' Watch, worth $12 at the Jewelry Store—finished in the latest and most modern style and an acurate time-keeper, by paying $3.95 only. We give a written guarantee for five years.
Drop in and see one of them and ask for information,
O. A. STOCKMAN,
—DEALER IN—
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
NO. 56 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG. INDIANA.
WATCHES sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone [illegible] OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL.
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Manager.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington,
handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

IT TICKLES YOU
THE INSTANT RELIEF YOU GET FROM
LIGHTNING
HOT DROPS.
CURES Colic, Cramps, Diarrhœa, Flux, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Changes of Water, etc.
HEALS Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Scratches, Bites of Animals, Serpents, Bugs, etc.
BREAKS UP Bad Colds, La Grippe, Influenza, Croup, Sore Throat, etc.
SMELLS GOOD, TASTES GOOD, DOES GOOD—EVERY TIME.
Sold Everywhere at 25c and 50c Per Bottle. No Relief, No Pay.
50c size contains two and one half times as much as 25c bottle.
HERB MEDICINE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the tax-payers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and preceeded against according to law.
FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.
L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to
JO C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Piatt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER.

For sale—One Thinrind male hog, about 6-months old. Apply to
Wm. B. Rouse, Florence, Ky.

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The Great Enquirer
ONLY 50 CTS. A YEAR?
YES!
And any one sending two yearly subscribers at 50 cts. each, gets a
Free Copy One Year.
An 8-page paper and 9 long columns to a page, makes it the
Largest in Size!
Cheapest in Price!
Always Most Reliable for Facts, Truth and Markets.
THE BEST
Family Newspaper in United States for News, Intelligence, Fashions, Household, General Miscellaneous Reading Matter, Stories, etc.
PAY TO AGENTS
Double that of other papers. An excellent opportunity for those out of employment to make money. Try it. Samples free. Address,
ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

[illegible]
The [illegible]
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and [illegible] ing applications for [illegible]
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. all orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,............ $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN............ $50,000
SURPLUS,............ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in
Burlington, the
First Monday in each Month
and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as Ileave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	s 9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	s 4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:09
3:31	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:20	7:35

s Daily, d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
HORSES SHOD for 75cts.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. H. RICE.

Local Items.

Apples have kept well this winter.

Some very fine sugar weather last week.

There is considerable unsold tobacco in the country.

Mrs. C. L. Crisler had an attack of the grippe, last week.

Several commercial tourists called on our merchants last week.

The farmers would enjoy a favorable period for turning over their corn land.

We give you some interesting statistics from the Assessor's book this week.

Hear that Archie Acra has been looking for rooms here which are suitable for a shoe shop.

The base ball players will meet in Burlington next county court day to organize a local team.

The boys were lined up along the side of the houses in the sunshine on several occasions last week.

Gold, silver or paper money taken at this office in exchange for subscription, job work and advertising.

Those who delivered their tobacco last week have a pretty good idea of the condition [illegible].

The Burlington coon-hunting contingent were out, one day last week, but failed to locate any of the ringed tails.

There was some very nice winter mornings, last week, which were not calculated to advance the prospects for crop of small grain.

Newt Gayle, of Scott county, persisted in catching fish with a net, and last week, in the Circuit Court, he was fined to the tune of $10.

Our friend, T. D Goodridge, is still having considerable trouble with his knee, which has been a source of much annoyance to him for several months.

There ought to be an abundance of fish in the creeks this spring. There has been plenty of water all the time, while there have been no runs of ice to kill the fish.

We acknowledge the receipt of our friend Fall's valentine sent from Covington. Would have been pleased to receive several hundred like it.

John Lapold, the man who Sheriff Roberts arrested and lodged in jail at Covington, week before last, was tried in the Kenton Circuit Court, last week, and given two years in the penitentiary.

Abe Slayback, who has been in poor health for some time, died last Thursday. He was an old soldier, having served in the "bloody fifty-fifth," and his pension of $12 a month was his only means of support for a long time previous to his death.

Mr. Robt. Fowler, who has been spending several weeks in the Union and Big Bone neighborhoods, returned last week. Many years ago he was a resident of those localities, but upon his return this winter he found very few of his old associates.

When the RECORDER said, the other week, that the ground had been wet to no great depth, it had no reference to the dirt roads, as it takes very little rain at this season of the year to put them past fording. The ground now contains more water than it has for a long time.

The Baptist Missionary Meeting will be held with the Third Baptist Church, Covington, Ky., on the 27th and 28th of this month. The Executive Board will be held on the 28th, and every member of the Board is urged to be present with the report of each church in the association.

BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains [illegible]. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

John Sandford was chopping wood, one day last week, when a stick flew up and smashed his nose. The pain occasioned by the blow having subsided, John resumed chopping, and the first stick he struck, flew up, welting him in the mouth, loosening one front tooth, and producing the usual amount of pain. As soon as he was able to speak John made a few remarks that would not look well in print, and then retired from the woodyard.

Louisville's groundhog did not make its appearance until the 12th inst. The entrance to its winter abode had been watched closely since the first of this month, in order that the question of groundhog day might be definitely settled. It was in an emaciated condition, and after partaking of a lunch provided for it, it took a survey of the surroundings, and then departed for its subterranean retreat.

To my old Friends and Customers:

Calling attention to the advertisement of the Old Reliable Stove Company in this issue, I take pleasure in expressing my sincere thanks to my many friends for past favors shown me, and heartily recommend A. H. Bryant, my successor, as an honorable and straightforward business man, and can assure all my friends of courteous treatment and fair dealings at his hands.

Very Respectfully,
J. M. CLARKSON.

A week ago Sunday afternoon—groundhog day—Mr. John Younker noticed a large flock of strange birds flying towards his house. There were probably 300 of them. Their flight was like that of crows, but when they came close to him he saw that they had white breasts. They were pronounced magpies. They had evidently flown a long distance, for they were so tired they could not rise to pass over his house, but part of them went on one side and part on the other.—Aurora Independent.

3 Three through car lines to Florida. The famous service of the Queen & Crescent route and Southern Railway to Florida Limited is better than ever this year. The Florida Limited leaves Cincinnati this morning and lands you in Jacksonville to-morrow morning, only 24 hours en route, and without change or transfer. A second line of through daily Pullmans leaves Cincinnati every evening. Solid vestibuled trains. Send us your name. We have plenty of illustrated books and pamphlets we are glad to send

CHAS. W. ZELL, Cincinnati, O.

At the sale of the Geo. W. Terrill estate at Burlington, Ky., last week, the one-half interest in the ferry property failed to bring a certain amount and was not sold. Something will have to be done with the ferry before a great while, as the boat in use is old and out of date, and a new one will be necessary to take its place in the near future. Capt. Billy Hartman is a good ferryman, and it is to be regretted that he has been unable to secure control of the ferry privileges in order that a new boat of modern style could be constructed and more efficient service rendered.—Lawrenceburg Register.

[illegible] that S. W. [illegible] bought the interest in the ferry.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Oscar Ryle was very sick a day or two last week

George Jack will teach a spring school at Big Bone church.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts were in the city shopping, last Saturday.

Harry Adams, the Hamilton merchant, was in town Thursday.

Miss Mollie Jasper, of Richmond, this State, is visiting her relatives in this county.

It was Uncle Alfed Cason's and not J. J. Berkshire's hand that was bitten by the fox, one day last week.

Messrs Edward McKim and Peter McAtee attended the masked ball at Erlanger on the night of the 14th.

Miss Ella Duncan returned, last Thursday, from a visit of several days to her brother and his wife at Walton.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell arrived home, last Friday evening, from Walton, where she had been attending a sick sister for several days.

The usual number of persons from a distance were not in town Monday, the cool weather and bad roads detained them at home.

Mr. John Stites, Vice-President of the Fidelity Safety Vault and Trust Company, of Louisville, was in town last Thursday, on business for his company.

Messrs [illegible] and Henry Childress, of Erlanger, [illegible] town, last Thursday evening, on business pertaining to the church entertainment there on the 22d inst.

Prof. Collins left Saturday morning to visit his parents at Richwood. His friend Dempsey states and charges that the Professor very often fails to show up at home when he says he is going there, that he has been known to travel as far as the capital of Bourbon county in another direction.

Rev. F. J Fizer will preach at the Methodist Church here next Saturday night at the usual hour. He will also preach here Sunday morning at the regular hour.

It is not generally known that the legislature of Kentucky passed a law requiring all insurance companies in case of fire, where no fraud was shown, to pay the face of the policy, and that this law has been sustained by the circuit courts of the State, although the insurance companies still insist on writing their policies with the three-quarter clause.

The contracts for the construction of the amphitheater at the fair grounds at Florence, were awarded last Saturday. For $700 Henry Griffith, of Erlanger, builds the music stand complete, and does all the wood work on the amphitheater, leaving the structure ready for the roof. For $200 James Hogan, of Burlington, does all the stone work, excavating, grading, &c The were eight bids for the work, the highest being $4,900.

If you are fond of that kind of amusement, you can exercise your mental faculties for a while on the following: "A lady started to market with a basket of eggs. When she sold them to the grocer she counted them by twos and she had one egg over; she counted them by threes and had two eggs over; by fours and had three eggs over; by fives and had four eggs over; by sixes, had five eggs over; by seven and had six eggs over; by eights and had seven eggs over; by nines and had eight over. How many eggs has she?"

A very interesting entertainment will be given at Erlanger on the evening of the 22d inst, for the benefit of the Baptist church at that place, on which occasion the following programme will be rendered:

Opening	Patriot Orchestra
Double Quartette	Erlanger Choir
Recitation	Miss Hellen Schuster
Solo	Miss Anna Rice
Selection	Patriot Orchestra
Song	Erlanger Male Quartette
Hoop Drill	Young Ladies of Union
Cornet Solo	Miss Stella McDonald
Tenor Solo	Mr. R. A. Stewart
Vocal Duet	Miss Anna Rice and Mr. H. G. Blanton
Recitation	Miss Hellen Schuster
Piano Recital	Miss Giliz
Solo	Prof. W. B. Meeks
Selection	Patriot Orchestra
Medley Quartette	Erlanger Choir

Admission—Adults, 25 cents; Children under 12 years old, 15 cents.

The fox that was turned loose out at John Berkshire's one morning last week, after few hours' run went into the ground near Henry Phipps', where it was again captured. Thursday morning it was turned loose at Asa Cason', but after a short run it took refuge from its pursuers in a chicken coop at Benule Kelley's, where it was captured a third time. It was decided to have another chase last Saturday morning, and the fox was imprisoned at Asa Cason's to rest and be ready for the fun. At an early hour Saturday morning a large number of hunters, with their dogs assembled at Mr. Cason's, but very much to their chagrin, they found reynard cold in death, having hustled off the mortal coil only a few hours before the time appointed for the race. Not intending to be completely out done, reynard's jacket was slipped off and used for a drag, and a short but nice race was witnessed. And so ended the career of the largest fox the hunters have seen in this part of the county this winter.

The following statistics regarding this county are taken from the last assessment:

Notes secured by mortgages	$169,112
Amount of other notes	317,305
Amount of accounts	25,510
Cash on hand	14,491
Cash in bank	92,151
Stock in joint stock companies	22,728
Stock in foreign corporations	7,348
Acres of land	153,208
Value	4,517,960
Town lots	734
Value	358,303
Thoroughbred mares and colts	16
Value	1,000
Common geldings, mares, colts	2,820
Value	112,790
Mules	295
Value	11,670
Cattle	5,617
Value	101,635
Sheep	20,512
Value	40,230
Hogs	13,467
Value	47,157
Thoroughbred Stallions	10
Value	1,150
Common Stallions	6
Value	550
Value of agricultural implements	13,975
Value agricultural products	14,560
Value wagons, carriages, &c	$50,120
Value sewing machines	$3,023
Value of safes	$3,160
Value household furniture	$139,753
Value manufacturing implements	$13,000
Value of musical instruments	11,570
Value raw material	3,150
Value of diamonds	$710
Value watches and clocks	$4,657
Value of gold and silver plated	$1,570
Value of steam engines	$510
Value steamboats	$10,215
Value stores	$77,200
Total valuation for taxation	$5,962,491
No males over 21 years	2,647
" voters	2,647
" children in school age	2,743
Studs, jacks and bulls	5
Pounds of tobacco	1,191,900
Tons of hay	7,717
Bushels corn	536,338
Bushels wheat	59,829
Bushels oats	38,270
Bushels grass seed	197
Acres wheat	5,955
Acres corn	45,176
Acres meadow land	8,382
Acres woodland	8,561

Neighborhood News.

FLORENCE—A very pleasant party was given at the town hall Friday evening

Jeff Morris, who was sent to the asylum at Anchorage, not long since, was brought home last Saturday, and buried in St. Mary's cemetery.

Mr. Joe Kyle is very low.

Judge Ben Stephens has been suffering with a lame back for several days.

RICHWOOD—F. Carpenter is home from the city. His eyes are not much better.

Jessie Corwin was here last Saturday, selling goods for a house in the city.

Senator Conner is out of patience with the so called Democrats in the legislature, who are refusing to vote for the Democratic nominee for United States Senator.

W. H Smith got his foot caught under a log, one day last week, and suffers some inconvenience in getting around.

Uncle Sam Dobbins is better, after considerable suffering with one of his eyes.

Samuel Noell, of Beaver, was here last Saturday, en route to Erlanger.

W. E Cook and pupils gave an entertainment at Beaver last Thursday night.

Master Gaines Robinson has 20 white rabbits, and has sold quite a number to persons desiring pets of that kind.

UNION—I believe that the people of our little town are enjoying good health once more.

Mrs Dr. Crouch and Mrs. Lizzie Huey were visiting friends at Bullittsville last Thursday and Friday.

Why did Ben look so sad last Saturday and Sunday?

Miss Lulu Williams and Sallie Kennedy were visiting Mrs. Lee Gaines, of Richwood, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. T. A. Huey and son, Tom, spent several days last week in Covington.

I hear that Miss Nannie Bristow will teach the spring school at this place.

Miss Sallie Stephens, of Florence, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Cleek, of this place.

Miss Ophs Riley, after a very pleasant visit with friends in Covington, returned home last Saturday.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Willis, of Williamstown.

Mr. Joe Love will move to near Big Bone church.

PETERSBURG—Mr. Charles Cox and Miss Kate Botts were married at Lawrenceburg, Wednesday, the 12th, and had a reception at his mother's here, which was said to be quite an enjoyable affair. The serenaders were on hand, led by Mr. Lafe Helm and Bernard Berkshire, who handled the bow with great skill, and whose music was received with enthusiasm. The newly married couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

Some of our best farmers are sowing their timothy seed. Next to fall sowing the best time is from the middle of February until the middle of March, so say some who ought to know.

The sudden cold snap which commenced Saturday night has checked [illegible] of peaches this year.

Philip Hoffman still suffers with his cancer.

There is considerable excitement here about the back tax question.

Work is expected to be rather slack in our town for a while now, but when spring opens it may be different.

The Mayflower boys are having a new boat built by Morrison & Co., which will be a much needed improvement.

GASBURG—The sick are all getting better. Measles and mumps have run their course.

Considerable breaking has been done in the sandy land.

Immense quantities of coal has passed down the river.

Judging from present indications less tobacco will be raised in this vicinity than for many years. Many have abandoned raising it entirely.

Ben Berkshire shipped 30 nice light hogs to market last week.

Our neighbor and valued friend, J. I. McWethy, is the happiest man to be found, all on account of a fine boy who arrived at his house on the 7th, the first boy in a family of seven children. Here's to you, Joe, its a long lane that has no turn.

The annual moving among renters has commenced. Chas. Shipman has moved to Henry Terrill's; Joe Fritz, to Frank Hartman's; John Lacy to Dearbon co, Ind; Frank Klopp No. 3 will move to W. T. Stotts; James Burns, to Wm Rector's; Wm Romine, to J. I. McWethy's and Seymour Mitchell to Aurora.

On account of the recent rise in the river crossing Woolper has ceased for the first time in many months.

LIMABURG—James W. Utz had a woodsawing, last Saturday.

Bird Clore and Harvey Tanner have gone into the maple molasses business on Jacob Rouse's farm.

We claim two of the largest men in this part of the county, viz: Charles Garnett, 250 pounds and John P. Utz, 260 pounds

The blizzard that struck here, Sunday, is scorching the wheat badly.

Miss Corda Craven has returned from Indiana, where she was visiting friends.

Uncle Smith Crisier, who has been very sick of grippe, is improving.

The thermometer registered only 10 degrees above zero here Monday morning.

Some valentines passed through the office here on the 14th.

Leap year has not produced any weddings here yet.

George McNeal is in very poor health.

Ben Terrill dropped in at the store here on the 17th.

W L. B. Rouse had a woodsawing on Tuesday, and William Garnett one on Thursday.

FIBTOWN—H. H. Grant, who has been very much on the sick list is now on the mend.

Gen. Grant Hensley will superintend his father's farm this year.

Col. Harry Deen has about recovered from the injuries received in his little bout with C. W. Hulton.

Hon. N S. Walton has been dividing his time between burning plant beds and fox hunting.

Thomas Erastus Randall, our silver-tongued orator, has been very sick of bronchitis, but is now some better.

Dr. Barnett is attending farmer G. W Walton's horses. They have pink eye.

Jake Ditkin has returned after a protracted visit in Cincinnati

The Misses McComas were visiting in Lawrenceburg last Sunday.

Marshall and Buford Terrill, two of our enterprising young gentlemen, are already talking of visiting the Enterprise fair next fall.

We were glad to see Uncle Billie Grant, who has been on the sick list for quite a while, able to be out last Friday.

Mr. Elijah Holton, our boss horse trader, recently made a visit to the Fifth street market. He reports the trade very dull.

Thomas Randall visited Big Bone, washed his face in that celebrated water, and he now supports quite a mustache.

ERLANGER—Mrs. Kirkpatrick and daughter, Miss Olga, of Burlington, are here attending Mrs H. W. Ryle, who has been quite sick for several days.

Misses Ella Duncan and Fannie Finch, of Burlington, were in town Saturday.

C. C. Roberts, the high Sheriff of Boone, stopped here a short time last Saturday en route to the city, and while here entertained several of his friends telling them how he wipes up the earth with C L Crisler playing seven up

J. F Green and M. E. Hance, of Big Bone, were calling on W. H Baker, last Saturday.

The K. of P. ball given at the town hall, last Saturday, was a success.

Wm. Griffin reports his school in good condition.

The farmers anticipate raising very large crops this season.

Wild ducks seem very plentiful, and the boys of this place are having great sport shooting them

The Ft. Thomas murder created great excitement here, and our people read closely everything pertaining to it.

Mr. John E. Walton is reported no better.

Dogs made a raid on John E. Walton's sheep, last week, and destroyed several of them.

Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Mitchell have returned from a brief visit to Visalia.

Verner Baker, of Staffordsburg, was calling on W. B. Rains, Sunday.

G. B. Sharp paid Covington a flying visit, last week.

Walter Coe was calling on his best girl, Sunday.

Ira Aylor is often seen going up the street, carrying a bright smile. What is the attraction, Ira?

I would like to say to Clayton Walton that I was informed of what appeared in the issue of February 15th, by a friend of his. He knows nothing [illegible] my business, and I have always made an honest living.

HATHAWAY—Miss Eva, daughter of William Moore, of this place, and William Smith, of Beaver, were married, at Big Bone church, on the 12th inst Rev. S. M. Adams officiated in the presence of a large concourse of admiring friends. The attendants were Mr. John Moore, brother of the bride, and Miss Smith, sister of the groom. The wedding march was played by Mrs. T. A. Huey, on the organ, and her son Thomas on the cornet. The bride's costume was of a soft white material, and fitted her graceful form most beautifully. After the ceremony, and congratulations by the many friends, the happy couple returned to the home of the bride. Mr Smith and his charming wife have our best wishes for future happiness.

Claud and Jessie, son and daughter of Rev. T. L. Utz, who live with their grandparents near here, are very sick with lagrippe.

Lewis Stephens and wife have gone to housekeeping on Gunpowder near here. In coming to his new home Mr. Stephens crossed the creek when it was so high that his cattle had to swim.

Miss Etta Clements, who was very sick several days last week, is improving.

It takes Clark Rouse, Pink Neal and Wood Stephens to trade horses. They are very proficient in the art.

Cage Stephens is the best picket maker in this part of the county. Out of one nice tree he made one arm load of pickets and two wagon loads of stove wood.

Samuel Stephens, of Pleasant Hill, has been confined to his bed for a week with some trouble in his back.

Jack Stephens wants to move to town, and for that purpose he desires to rent out his farm.

Mrs. Robert Bradford was buried at Big Bone cemetery on the 9th.

Chas Parsons, of Cleves, Ohio, was visiting friends here, last week.

WALTON, February 14.—The correspondent at Waterloo says that as it is Leap Year it is the proper thing for the Walton widows and spinsters to come down there and propose to those superabundant bachelors of that that neighborhood. Not at all, dear brother of the pencil You made the complaint, and wanted some one to suggest a remedy. Prima facia "an emergency existed," as our legislators say, and it was only a plain charity to point out a way of dissipating it. As for throwing themselves at a man, the ladies here are not constituted that way.

The contracts of The J. Weller Co have reached 500 acres. The agent of Short Line Road here has suggested to the officers of the Company that a switch be put on the east side of the depot to facilitate the handling of the crop.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Holder were the guests of Mrs Walter Wilson, of Bank Lick, last Sunday.

Mrs Ben Lee [illegible] Misses and Ora and Minnie Harmon are paying a visit, this week, to Mrs. Osie Rouse, of Zion Station.

Mrs. Sallie Boulton, nee Hind, of Falmouth, is delighting her parents with a brief sojourn at her old home.

Dr. H. H. Roberts, of Paris, Ky., was here on business last Wednesday.

Col. A. A. Powell, 545 Walnut street, Cincinnati, is the tallest drummer on the road. He made his first appearance on our streets the other day, and was, at once, the observed of all beholders. The Colonel is a native of Dallas county, Texas, is 35 years of age, weighs 248 pounds, and is 7 feet 7 inches tall, and with all these dimensions is very clever in proportion.

Mrs. Myers' school is temporarily closed on account of the illness of her brother, Mr. Rogers.

Mr. W. L. Norman is yet a very sick man.

The Methodist church will put down a brick pavement from the sidewalk to the front door as soon as the weather permits

February, 15.—Miss Sallie Ricketts, of Campbellsburg, and Miss Davis, of Nicholasville, Ky., are spending a few days with Mrs. Sam Hinds, sr.

John Ransler, from near Kensington, who was in town today, says that the sugar water has been flowing very freely in his camp.

The Phoenix Hotel, of this place had a change of proprietors yesterday, Mr. James Metcalfe retiring and Mr. Charles Harold taking charge.

Mr Richard Finnell, the young telegraph operator, who lately returned from Florida after a very brief stay, was on the streets yesterday, receiving the congratulations of his friends upon his improved appearance. He is looking really better than he did before starting for Florida.

Constable John Watson left this morning for the Anchorage asylum, returning John Northcut to that institution from whence he had been brought at the solicitation of his mother, who is nearly crazed with grief at parting with him.

A stranger coming into Walton this morning would have been surprised at the number of farmers thronging the streets, and would naturally supposed some unusual event had occured. It was only because they came to meet S. B. Threlkeld, agent for the J. Weller Co., and to sign the contracts for raising pickles.

UTZINGER—Thos. Willis is sick.

The backwater is as far up Woolper as Will Smith's.

The new cases of measles are in the familes of Jake Klopp, Marion Bruce, Mrs. Sarah Hoffman, and Boone Rogers.

Sheriff Plummer, of Newport, is a cousin of Everett Helm, of Petersburg.

Owing to so much sickness the Methodist revival was not largely attended.

John W. Early is going to have a peanut party in the near future.

Dogs killed four sheep for M. F. Wingate, one day last week.

F. P. Walton reports all the oranges killed in Florida. He says the sweet potato crop is immense down there.

The Gainesville Mercantile Co. are invoicing their stock of goods.

A great deal of land will be sown in oats, this spring.

Harry Lyons and others have seen a strange light in the Petersburg cemetery, of nights lately.

The Recorder office force must have been on a tear last week as the papers did not show up in this end of the county promptly.—[Not much. ED.]

A fox was turned loose on Mrs. Terrill's farm Thursday, in the presence of about 20 men and as many dogs. The fox was given very little start, and it was a sight chase till it was caught near Field Crisler's shop on the Woolper pike, after running about 2 miles.

J. R. Winston and Jas. T. Grant are very sick—deep colds.

Took a trip through Indiana the oth[illegible] and found G. C. Voshell and Thos Baker, ex Boone county people, in a prosperous condition, and the East Bend road is not a circumstance to the ones we found out there Along in the evening, we got lost and every fellow we met, told us to turn to the right at the Grange Hall, and the road would take us to Aurora. It was now growing late, and the mud axle deep to the buggy, and no grange hall in sight. At last a fellow said we were on the right road, and in a short time we came to Cochran, All the females of the place seemed to be going somewhere and all the males were gathered around a big brick building. It was Sunday and I think some fellow was running a blind tiger in the building, the ladies we saw were going to church.

The Courier-Journal arrives here now in the morning mail.

Helms' orchestra, consisting of four pieces, serenaded Chas. Cox and his handsome bride, last Wednesday night.

If Ohio and Indiana people want to [illegible] one another, [illegible] do it on their side of the river. The Ft. Thomas horror is the second murder of the kind committed on this side, The Billy Fee murder at the Lawrenceburg ferry was very similar to that at Ft. Thomas, and the guilty parties are trying to escape punishment in the same way Keys and Rusk did. Just so long as people make heroes of cold blooded murderers, and ladies persist in tying bouquets on them, just so long will such horrors occur. Newspapers should be prohibited from publishing accounts [illegible] parties ought to be strangled to death secretly, and no report of punishment published in any paper. Their carcasses should be turned over to a medical college, and their souls sent to hell where they belong.

The foxhunters had a feast of fun last week.

Only ten degrees above zero Monday morning.

Read all the new advertisements in this issue.

Harry Blyth visited his friend T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, Monday.

The directors of the Burlington Mercantile Company meet next Saturday afternoon to elect a clerk for the current year.

Charlie Finch will go to Williamstown, to-morrow to learn the saddlery and harness trade with his grandfather, James M. Riddell.

Rev. Mr. Hoever has accepted the call of the Baptist church at this place, and that congregation is provided with a pastor for the next year.

For Sale—About 50 Silver Laced Wyandotte Roosters and Hens—from Martin Ingalls stock, Middletown, Ohio.

J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

Guess people begin to think that the Burlington ground hog got a pretty good sight at its shadow. As he is the official ground hog for this county, you can rely on his forecasts.

Harmon Polley and a Mr. Fullivove, of Big Bone, were in town Sunday. Harmon left a written message for the RECORDER, in which he said: "All Democratic at Big Bone."

Our young friend, Jack Sandford, is going to ask the warden of the penitentiary at Frankfort to appoint him to the position of the guard. We would like to see Jack get the position.

Elmer Beall has rented J. F. Blyth's house here in town, and will move thereto on the first of next month. Mr P. E. Cason will move to the residence vacated by Mr. Beall.

The buildings on the grounds of the North Kentucky Association will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and a good three days' fair will be held there this fall.

The only blood-purifier admitted on exhibition at the Chicago World's Fair was Ayer's Sarsaparilla, all others being excluded as secret preparations and patent medicines. With doctors and pharmacists, it has always been considered a standard remedy.

Miss Sallie Smith, daughter of Dr. J F. Smith, of this place, was married on the 12th inst, to W. W. Stripling, of Lakeland, Florida. They were married at the residence of her brother, Lewis Smith Sandford, Fla.

To-day, Wednesday, is the sale of the personal property of the late W. A. Carpenter. It will be a large sale. On the 26th inst. is the sale of the personal estate of Joshua Z. Tanner, at his late residence at Florence.

You are respectfully invited to attend the musical feast to be served at the Erlanger Baptist church next Saturday evening. The lovers of fine music will surely enjoy the occasion The proceeds of the entertainment will be applied for the benefit of the church.

It is said that the new boat Captain Alden is having built for the Aurora, Petersburg and Lawrenceburg trade, will be a great improvement over any boat that has heretofore been in that trade. One advantage claimed for the new craft is, it will draw only 22 inches of water, thereby enabling it to run during the lowest stage of water.

The hop given last Friday night, at the town hall in Florence, by a number of young men, was a brilliant affair. A dainty lunch was served about midnight. Twenty-five young ladies attired in their handsomely colored silks and accompanied by gallant beaux, skipped the light fantastic until 3 a. m. Saturday. The guests from out of town were, Miss Clements, of Maysville, and Messrs. Scotts, of Bellevue.

One day last week when it was raining pretty hard, Master Joe Furnish was discovered going down the street with a cigar box strapped on his back. Someone called him and asked where he was going, and he answered, "I am going to Frankfort." When he was gotten back to the house, the box he carried was opened and found to contain a night shirt and a collar or two. Master Joe is 4 years old, but he had fully determined to visit his father at Frankfort, and had packed his grip and started.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St, AURORA, IND.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My residence and premises in Hebron. It is a very desirable place with never failing water, 2 wells and 1 cistern. Call on or address

JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE

She Has Ever Known. Words of Praise from a New York Lady for

AYER'S PILLS

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled.

When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season, they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and are, indeed, the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—MRS. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Avenue, New York City.

AYER'S PILLS

Highest Honors at World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures all Blood Disorders.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Exrs., &c. Plfs
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c. Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the December Term thereof, 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 2nd day of March, 1896 at one o'clock p. m., or there about, [illegible] court day, the following described property to wit:

FIRST—A tract of land lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and Biddell's Run and bounded thus: Beginning at a gate on the Big Bone church and Ben Allen road; thence running with said road five feet south of the stone wall at the gate s 46½ w 6¼ poles to a Walnut [illegible] the east side of a drain at the edge of a stone fence; thence s 46½ w 15½ poles to a stake in the center of said road; thence s 60¼ w 40 poles to a stake; thence s 76 w 10 p. to a corner to Wash Huey; thence with said road and a line of Joe Huey n 87½ w 69½ poles to a stone at a pair of bars on the south side of said road; thence n 68½ w 5 poles and 22 links, crossing a drain to a stone on the south side of the road a corner of Joe Huey and Erastus Huey n 5 w 52 poles to a stone; thence n 16 e 177 poles 5 links to a stone, two feet west of a Walnut tree in Erastus Huey's line, a corner of W. H. Moore; thence with said Moore's line s 77 e 108 poles 22 links to a stone a corner of said Moore in a line of Hade Stephens; thence with a line of said Stephens s 16½ e 41¾ poles to a stone corner of Hade Stephens and Joe Huey; thence s 16½ e 63 poles to a stone on a branch and said road 3 feet east of a stone fence; thence s 74½ w 28 poles 11½ links to the beginning, containing 130½ acres. Excepting therefrom a strip of land about 16 feet wide running along the line between the tract above described and the lands of Wade Stephens and Joe Huey, a passway for Wm. Moore.

The above property will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 24 months, equal installments.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

For Rent.

Farm of 96 acres with good house of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings. On Minneola pike. Inquire of

H. C. McNEAL, Constance, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public auction at the residence of W. A. Carpenter, deceased, about 1 mile north west of Union, Ky.,

Wednesday, February 19th. 1896.

The following property, to-wit:

2 Horses, 3 Jersey Cows, one with calf by her side, 23 Sheep, 1 Sow, 9 Shoats, about 5 tons of Hay, 1 rick of Straw, about 250 bus Corn, 200 bus. Wheat, 1,000 lbs. tobacco, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, 2 Buggies, Cart, two-horse sled Mowing Machine, Cider Mill, ½ interest in Binder, Haybed, Sulky Rake, Corn Sheller, Wheat Drill, one-half interest in Fencing Machine, Plows, Harrows, Harness and other farming utensils; Potatoes, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—On sums of $10 and over a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser to give note with approved security; all sums under $10, cash.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Scientific American Agency for
PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

GO TO

MARSHALL & STAHL,

—DEALERS IN—

Clothing! AND GENTS' Furnishings!

Specialties—Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.

WHITE SHIRTS. COLORED SHIRTS.

Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.

HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

La Belle Herd

OF UP TO DATE—

CHESTER : WHITE : HOGS.

Stock eligible to any record. Correspondence or personal inspection solicited. Send for my new 1895 Catalogue and book of general and useful information,

FREE FOR EVERYBODY.

J. T. HUGHES, Beaver Lick, Ky.

Also agent for Aermotor, which is the best and cheapest wind-mill made. Every farmer needs one. Come and see it.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,

GROCERS.

CINCINNATI, OHIO,

HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT

Erlanger, - - Ky.,

Where you can buy Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.

Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY!

We are ready to show you all the latest effects in

FALL AND WINTER

MILLINERY,

TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS

Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.

Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,

Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS Has led all WORM Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or [illegible]
Money to Loan on [illegible]
Notes bought, sold & [illegible]
All communications [illegible]
W. E. V[illegible]

Prosperous Farmers.

Yankton Press and Dakotan: In Yankton county South Dakota, there are at least a thousand farmers who came here poor as the proverbial turkey of Job, and who to-day count their worldly possessions by thousands. Many of them started in with a house built of sod, and almost empty handed so far as horses and cattle go. To-day they occupy fine dwelling houses, have large barns, fine horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, granaries filled with grain, fruit orchards, and money in bank. We mention this to show that South Dakota farmers are the prosperous class. Prosperity is the rule—not the exception. With fair prices for grain and live stock they would be rolling in wealth. Prices, however, have nothing to do with the fertility of the soil and the favorable character of the climate. These natural advantages are here to stay and [illegible] prosperity [illegible].

A copy of an illustrated pamphlet on "Irrigation in South Dakota," just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, can be had by addressing W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"Why did they let that man go who stole the bicycle?" "They had to; they couldn't get a jury to try him—every man in the county rides a wheel."—Chicago Record.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

Querious—"How did such a place ever get the reputation of being a great health resort?" Cynicus—"Two or three prominent men died there."—Tit-Bits.

THE WORLD'S EARLIEST POTATO.

That Salzer's Earliest, fit for use in 28 days. Salzer's new late potato, Champion of the World, is pronounced the heaviest yielder in the world, and we challenge you to produce its equal! 10 acres to Salzer's Earliest Potatoes yield 4000 bushels, sold in June at $1.00 a bushel—$4000. That pays.

NOW IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage you will get, free, 10 packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Lathyrus, Sand Vetch, Giant Spurry, Giant Clover, etc. and our seed catalogue. (K)

She—"Do you think we are going to have a war?" He—"Yes, I do." "What do you think we are going to make war on?" "On paper."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Through Storyland to Sunset Seas"

Is the title of a sumptuous volume of 250 pages, printed on fine enameled paper and illustrated by 200 exquisite half tone engravings, which the Passenger Department of the Southern Pacific has just issued. It contains no advertising matter, but is a gracefully-told story of the romance of the country traversed by the Southern Pacific, and the narrative of what a party of four saw in a journey over this great trans-continental highway. As an example of book-making it is far in advance of anything heretofore attempted by any railway, and it is one of the marvels of modern commercial enterprise that the book is given away. By at once sending 30 cents to pay postage, you can, on application to S. F. B. Morse, General Passenger Agent, Southern Pacific, New Orleans, La., secure a copy of this work.

"Order in the court!" shouted the judge. "This is the worst disgrace this court has suffered since I was elected to the judgeship!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. Nicholson, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

A Newark boy when asked what the text was answered: "Many are cold, but few are frozen."—Newburyport News.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

Every human being is intended to have a character of his own; to be what no other is, and to do what no other can.—Channing.

The Florida Limited, of the Queen & Crescent Route, leaves Cincinnati to-day at 8:00 a. m., gets to Jacksonville to-morrow morning at same hour. It is a solid vestibuled train. 109 miles shortest line.

He that is ungrateful has no guilt but one; all other crimes may pass for virtues in him.—Young.

NERVOUS

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

THIS is the famous DE LONG PATENT HOOK AND EYE. When hooked it stays hooked. Never unfastens except at the will of the wearer—then it's easy. It's too simple to get out of order—too strong to break. If you want it say to the dealer

See that hump

Send two cents in stamps—with name and address for Mother Goose in new clothes, to Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

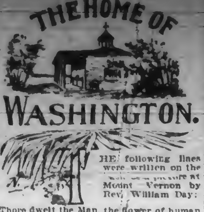
Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mon., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mon.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD

CATARRH

[illegible] opens and cleanses the [illegible] Inflammation, [illegible] from colds, [illegible] The Balm [illegible] at once.

[illegible] is agree[illegible] York.



THE HOME OF WASHINGTON.

THE following lines were written on the [illegible] picture at Mount Vernon by Rev. William Day:

There dwelt the Man, the flower of human kind,
Whose visage mild bespoke his noble mind.

There dwelt the Soldier, who his sword ne'er drew
But in a righteous cause, to Freedom true.

There dwelt the Hero, who ne'er killed for fame,
Yet gained more glory than a Cæsar's name.

There dwelt the Statesman, who, devoid of art,
Gave soundest counsels, from an upright heart.

And, O Columbia, by thy sons caressed,
There dwelt the Father of the realms he blessed:
Who no wish felt to make his might a praise,
Like other chiefs, the means himself to raise.
But there retiring, breathed in pure renown,
And felt a [illegible] disdained a crown.

—From Gen. Carrington's "Beacon Lights of Patriotism."

Washington's Famous Jump.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was a wonderful jumper. Thackeray, in "The Virginians," gives him the magnificent record of twenty-two feet three inches for a running broad. Young Henry Warrington, writing home from England a description of a jumping match in which he covered twenty-one feet three inches, thereby beating his competitor, Lord March, goes on to say: "I then told them that there was a gentleman at home who could beat me by a good foot, and when they asked me who it was I said Col. G. Washington, of Mount Vernon—as you know he can, and he's the only man in this country or mine that can do it." So if Thackeray is to be believed George stands the champion broad jumper of his time; indeed, up to 1889, he could easily have won all intercollegiate champion competitions and most of the nationals. What the agile young pater patria might have accomplished with piked shoes, a cinder path, and a nice plank "take off" no one can say, but it is not improbable that he would now stand not only first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen, but first on the list of running broad jumpers as well.

It is rather unfortunate that the details of this remarkable jump are not to be found, but I have discovered a very pretty little story which gives him a record only two inches short of that given him by young Warrington.

In a pretty little village in Virginia there lived in 1775 a rich and eccentric old farmer whose daughter was declared to be the loveliest maiden in all the country round. The beautiful Annette was 18 years of age, and of course had many suitors for her hand and heart. Some offered her wealth, some position, others nothing but love and labor, yet, obedient to her father's wishes, she encouraged none of them.

On her 19th birthday the old man invited all the youth of the village to a grand haymaking frolic, and they came, among them a dozen handsome young fellows who were known to still retain a tender regard for the fair girl whose natal day they had come to celebrate.

The morning passed in merry labor. By noon the barns were filled with the fragrant hay, and all were ready for the feast of good things that had been spread under the shady branches.

"Now, my lads," said the old man, after the banquet was some time over, "I've got something to say to you. It seems that a good many of you have been casting sheep's eyes at my Annette. Now, boys, I don't care anything about money or talents, book larning or soldier larning. I can do as well by my girl as any man in the country; but I want her to marry a man of my own grit. Now perhaps you know it, and perhaps you don't, but when I was a youngster I could beat anyone in all Virginia in the way of leaping. Look here!"

He held up as he spoke three handsome medals.

"And all of them won in fair fight," he went on, "besides which I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the eastern shore. Now listen: I've taken an oath that no man shall marry my daughter without jumping for it. There you have it, boys; yonder's the green, and here's Annette. The one who jumps farthest on a dead level shall marry her this very evening."

This peculiar address was received with great applause, and more than one youth, as he bounded away for the arena of trial, cast a glance of anticipated victory upon the lovely prize as she stood blushing beside her father.

Dropping their various amusements, the entire party wended their way, laughing and singing, toward the village inn, before which spread the green. In the center of this plot the ground was bare and admirably suited to exercises of the sort in which they were about to engage. Soon all was in readiness for the contest. The signal was given and the young competitors, stripped of their coats, stepped forward.

"Edward Grayson, 17 feet!" cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost, but it was clear by the look on his face that he had little hope. With a longing glance at the prize he could not win he left the grounds.

"Dick Boulden, 19 feet!" Dick, with a little laugh of satisfaction, replaced his coat and joined the onlookers.

"Harry Preston, 19 feet 3 inches!"

"Well done, Harry!" shouted the spectators. "You tried hard for the acres and the homestead." Harry, who was a rattle-brained sort of a fellow, laughingly vowed he only jumped for the fun of the thing. It was thought, however, that he would not have said so if he had felt sure of winning.

"Charlie Simms, 15½ feet!"

"Hooray for Charlie! Charlie wins!" cried the crowd, with good-natured sarcasm. Charlie grinned, threw off his disappointment with a slight uplift of his shoulders, and was soon creating roars of laughter with his wit, which, by the way, was far more nimble than his legs.

There was now but one leaper left, for several had become discouraged and retired from the contest.

"Now for Harry Carroll!" shouted the spectators, and Harry stepped forward amid great applause. Carroll was the athlete of the village, and he was so general a favorite that everyone wished as well as anticipated his success. Moreover he was a handsome youth, and it was well known that between him and the beautiful Annette there existed a strong mutual attachment. Harry cast a swift glance at his sweetheart and at the villagers and then with a gleam of triumph in his eye he bounded forward.

"Twenty-one feet and a half. A magnificent leap!" cried the judge. "Hooray for Harry Carroll. Harry wins!"

Hands, hats and handkerchiefs were waved wildly by the delighted villagers, and the eyes of the happy Annette sparkled with joy.

Now, just before Harry had leaped, and while everyone's attention was fixed upon him, a stranger had entered the throng unperceived. He was a tall, gentlemanly young man in a military undress frock coat, who had at that moment arrived on horseback before the inn. He was just in time to witness Carroll's great leap.

The first burst of applause over, the spectators awoke to the stranger's presence. The man's handsome face and easy address at once attracted the eyes of the maidens, while his manly and sinewy frame, in which were happily united symmetry and strength, called forth the admiration of the young men.

"Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that," said Charlie Simms, remarking the manner in which the newcomer scanned the arena. "If you can outleap Harry Carroll, you beat the best man in the colonies."

"Is it for amusement you are pursuing this pastime?" inquired the youthful stranger, "or is there a prize for the winner?"

"The sweetest prize man ever strove for," answered one of the judges; "yonder she stands."

22 FEET 1 INCH.

The stranger cast a respectful glance at the blushing maiden, and his eyes looked admiration.

"Are your lists open to all?" he asked.

"All, young sir," replied Annette's father, with interest, his youthful ardor rising as he surveyed the proportions of the straight-limbed young stranger. "If you will try you are free to do so. Here is my daughter, sir; look at her and decide."

With a smile the newcomer threw off his coat, drew his sash tighter around his waist, and stepped forward. Annette looked anxiously at Harry, who stood near with troubled brow and angry eye, and then she cast upon the stranger a glance of piteous entreaty. All hearts stood still as the young man bounded forward.

"Twenty-two feet and an inch!" The judge's words were received with murmurs of surprise and wonder. Not without a feeling of pity for poor Harry, all crowded round the new victor, offering him their congratulations. The old farmer approached, and grasping the young man's hand, exultingly called him his son, and said he felt prouder of him than if he were a prince. To the old athlete the true patents of nobility were physical strength and activity.

Resuming his coat, the stranger sought with his eye the fair prize he had, although nameless and unknown, so fairly won. She leaned upon her father's arm, pale and distressed.

Poor Harry Carroll stood aloof, gloomy and mortified, admiring the stranger for his ability, but hating him for his success.

"Annette, my pretty prize," said the victor, taking her passive hand, "I have won you fairly."

Annette's cheek became paler than marble, she trembled and clung closer to her father, while her drooping eyes sought the form of her lover. At the words of the stranger Carroll's face grew dark and determined.

"I have won you, my pretty flower, to make you a bride—tremble not so violently—I mean not myself, however proud I might be," he added, with gallantry, "to wear so fair a gem next my heart. I think there is a favored youth among the competitors who has a higher claim than mine. Young sir," he continued, turning to the surprised Harry, "methinks you were the victor in the lists before me—I strove not for the maiden, though one could not well strive for a fairer, but from love of the manly sport in which I saw you engaged. You are the victor, and as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly, you receive from my hand the prize you have so well and honorably won."

The youth sprang forward and grasped the stranger's hand with gratitude, and next moment Annette was weeping from pure joy upon his breast. The place rang with the acclamation of the delighted people, and amid the excitement the newcomer withdrew, remounted his horse, and rode briskly out of the village.

That night Harry and Annette were married, and during the festivities many and many a bumper was drunk to the health of the mysterious and noble-hearted stranger.

Passing on several years, we find that Harry Carroll has become Col. Harry Carroll, of the revolutionary army. One evening the colonel, after returning from a hard campaign, was sitting with his family on the piazza of his handsome country house, when an advance courier rode up and announced the approach of Gen. Washington and suite, who would crave the colonel's hospitality for the night. The necessary directions in reference to household preparations being given, the colonel ordered his horse and rode forward to meet the distinguished guest, whom he had never seen, though serving in the same widely extended army.

That evening at the table, Annette, now the dignified, matronly, and still handsome Mrs. Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. Every moment or two she would steal a glance at his commanding features, and half-doubtingly, half-assuredly, shake her head and look again, to be still more puzzled. Her absence of mind and embarrassment at last became evident to her husband, who inquired affectionately if she was ill. "I suspect, colonel," said the general, who had been some time, with a quiet, meaning smile, observing the lady's curious and puzzled scrutiny of his features, "that Mrs. Carroll thinks she recognizes me as an old acquaintance." And he smiled with a mysterious air as he gazed upon both alternately.

The colonel stared, and a faint memory of the past seemed to be revived as he gazed, while the lady rose impulsively from her chair, and bending eagerly over the tea urn, with clasped hands, and an eye of intense eager inquiry fixed full upon him, stood for a moment, with her lips parted as if she would speak.

"Pardon me, my dear madam—pardon me, colonel—I must put an end to this scene. I have become, by dint of campfare and hard usage, too unwieldy to leap again 22 feet 1 inch, even for so fair a bride as one I wot of."

George Washington was indeed the handsome young athlete whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lovers is still traditionary; and whose claim to a substantial body of bona fide flesh and blood was stoutly contested by the village story-teller, until the happy denouement which took place at the hospitable mansion of Col. Carroll.—George H. Westley, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

WASHINGTON AND LAFAYETTE.

How They Obtained a Breakfast Ordered by Lord Howe.

A bit of traditional lore concerning Washington and La Fayette has come into print which seems to be better founded and more distinctly traceable to fact than is usually the case with traditions. It is related by Mr. J. F. Blandy, and came to him with but one intermediate telling from La Fayette himself, who told it at Elk Landing, Md., in 1821.

When the British under Lord Howe made their descent on Philadelphia in 1777, disembarking at the head of Elk river from Chesapeake bay, Washington advanced from Philadelphia to meet them. Early one morning he, accompanied by Marquis de La Fayette, made a reconnoissance from his camp at Chestnut Hill, Del., in the direction of Elk Landing. Here, at a point whence they could view the waters of Chesapeake bay, the two generals stopped at a farmhouse and asked if they could obtain their breakfast.

The hostess, Mrs. Alexander, appeared to be very glad to see them, and they were surprised to find the table already set with a bountiful and elegantly prepared breakfast. La Fayette was as much enchanted as he was astonished, as he afterward declared, to find such a repast in the course of a somewhat bold reconnoissance.

They had begun to partake of the meal, and La Fayette was eating leisurely, as a polite young Frenchman should do, when the mistress of the house stepped out for a moment. Washington touched La Fayette on the foot under the table, and whispered to him:

"Better eat quickly; this breakfast was not meant for us!"

La Fayette understood, and ate rapidly, but heartily. In a very short time the meal was finished. The two generals rose, hastily but warmly thanked Mrs. Alexander, and took their leave.

They had scarcely ridden away to a place of security when, turning about, they saw Lord Howe and his staff ride up to the Alexander house. They had ordered their breakfast here, and Washington and La Fayette had eaten it! Their chagrin, and the astonishment of their hostess, who supposed that she had already served Lord Howe to a very hearty meal, will have to be imagined by the world, for no record is left of their remarks.—Youth's Companion.

From Judge's Dictionary.

History—Fiction founded on fact.

Greatness—The penalty men pay for indulging personal vanity.

Religion—The relations between ourselves and our self-interests.

Conscience—An immaterial football, buffeted about until winded and thrown aside.

Theology—The science of convincing opponents how little they know of their duties to the Diety.

Philosophy—The art of doing as one pleases theoretically, calling names and contradicting everything in sight. It has fallen into disuse owing to the fact that nothing remains to be controverted.—Judge.

Decision in Favor of the De Long Hook and Eye.

Judge Acheson, in the United States Circuit Court at Pittsburgh, has just rendered, in the case of Richardson & De Long Brothers vs. Campbell & Smith, an important decision of great interest, sustaining letters patent owned by Richardson & De Long Brothers, which were granted to Frank E. De Long for a humped hook and eye, and enjoining the defendants from selling the "Golden Spring" hooks and eyes.

The hooks dealt in by the defendants were manufactured by the Golden Spring Hook and Eye Company, of Springfield, Mass. In these hooks the positions of the straight and curved portions of the De Long loop were reversed. The Court held that this did not void infringement, and directed a decree to be entered for the plaintiffs.

The case, which was a test one of great importance, was contested at great length, and has been pending for almost two years.

Messrs. Richardson & De Long Brothers were represented by Messrs. Strawbridge & Taylor, Bradbury Bedell, and John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia, and Frederick P. Fish, of Boston, and the defendants by Messrs. Allan Webster and William L. Pierce.—N. Y. Times, February 3, 1896.

AMERICA'S GREATEST SEED GROWERS.

Thirty years ago when the Salzers were conducting in a small but profitable way, a market garden and green house business in La Crosse, Wis., they little dreamed that within a third of a century they would be the leaders in the seed-growing and seed-selling industry of America. The secret of this phenomenal success was quality, liberality, push. Nothing in the world advertises itself quicker and better, and more lasting than quality and to the superior merit of Salzer's northern grown seeds; to their unusual life and vigor and to their absolute surety of growth, in conjunction with their great producing qualities, and this coupled with the great liberality of the firm in the way of rare and many extras to each order and push back of all, has placed the firm in the van and entitles them to the proud distinction of America's greatest seed growers! The production of rare vegetable sorts and new farm seeds has long been a great specialty with this company, owning and operating many thousands of acres of land. Their great eight hundred acre trial farm in South Dakota was visited by thousands interested in higher farming, and all railroads gave half-fare rate within the state to any wishing to see the farm. The Salzers pay great attention to the new grasses, clovers and fodder plants, and their catalogue contains the largest list of rare farm seeds found in America.

A strong point of the John A. Salzer Seed Co. is that they keep large stocks of everything in the seed line on hand, so that a customer ordering of them is always sure of getting what he orders.

A slight idea of the magnitude of this firm's business can be gathered that they issue probably the largest number of catalogues of any American firm; that they use over $60,000 postage a year, employ in the packing and distributing of their seeds upwards of six hundred hands and require for their distributing warehouse over ten acres of floor room.

A five cent postage stamp sent to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will bring you their great catalogue.

"The Wooden Hen."

The illustration shown herewith is small in size, but really large when we consider that the "Wooden Hen" is no larger than a live hen, yet has double the capacity. It weighs only 15 pounds, has a capacity of 28 eggs, and while not a toy, is just as amusing, besides being instructive as well.

We suggest that every reader of this write Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ills., and ask for a copy of his handsome little booklet "K," describing the "Wooden Hen;" also his large catalogue of the Model Excelsior Incubator. All sent free. Mention this paper.

WHAT FAST SKATERS REQUIRE.

Physical Needs of Those Who Desire to Excel in Ice Racing.

The typical speed skater has a short body, capacious, round chest, with well-developed back; his thighs are strong and very long, as are also his legs. His feet are large and flat. His weak points are his calves, due to the long, flat skate to which his flattened foot is so closely bound. The large muscles of his chest are not exercised, and his arms, held lying idly along his back, are unused except in an occasional spurt, when they are brought down and swung straight from the shoulder. They say that they catch less wind held that way, and that the position is restful to the tense extensors of the back. This is, no doubt, true, says Popular Science Monthly, but the result is disastrous to symmetrical development. This type of figure is seen at its best in such skaters as the Donahues, McCormick, the old-time professional, who still skates a fast race, although now 40 years of age, and in Wilson Breen, a professional, who has been a winner of much gold and glory by means of his long legs and powerful thighs. The conclusion that speed skating alone is not a good exercise to develop a well-built, symmetrical man will be patent to anyone who reviews the facts. If indulged in it should be, as done by McCulloch, in conjunction with other forms of athletics which bring into action the muscles of the arm, calf, shoulders and chest.

It Might Come Handy.

Nantucket is famous for auctions. They are held in the public square. Meat auctions, furniture auctions. There are few things one cannot buy at auction if one bides one's time. Whenever an old home is broken up or a resident leaves the island the unwanted effects are closed out at auction for whatever they will bring. At the last one a refrigerator was put up. "Too late. The season's over," shouted some one in the crowd. "But there'll be another, and perhaps a hot one," said the auctioneer. "But one may die before that," said the other. "Well," replied the auctioneer, "if you die you'll be sorry that you hadn't bought a refrigerator and taken it along with you!"

The importation into the United States of plants from China and Japan is forbidden on account of the prevalence of cholera in the Asiatic countries. Nothing holds the germs of disease so well as the soil in which the plants are shipped.

James G. Blaine's old saddle horse, Denman, died the other day at a farm near Trenton, Me., at the ripe age of 35 years. After Mr. Blaine's death Mrs. Blaine sent the horse to the farm and paid a liberal allowance annually for his support.

LET THEM DIG.

Some Practical Advice on the Rearing of Children.

Dr. Bayard Holmes Considers the Ages of Six, Twelve and Seventeen as Critical Periods in a Boy's or Girl's Development.

Dr. Bayard Holmes says every boy and girl has an inalienable right to dig and climb—to dig in the earth and to climb trees. A child, he says, who lives the first eight years of its life in a flat has only half lived.

In his lecture before the Chicago Anthropological society the other day Dr. Holmes pointed out that at certain periods in the child's life it stopped growing for a time and that during these seasons of retarded development it was necessary that the child should receive special care and attention. As practical applications of his advice he gave these:

"I speak principally of the boy because I believe he has the hardest time of it, is the least studied, and is considered strong enough to develop properly whether he is treated rationally or not. The first thing a boy requires is room to grow. He should have a yard in which to dig as he should have trees to climb. He must not be hedged about with a high fence of 'don'ts' and 'take cares' and 'mustn't touch its' until he becomes timid, dishonest, vacillating. Give him plenty of room and there will not be much doubt about his rational development until he reaches the age of six. At this point he stops growing. Weigh him and he will weigh less than before. Test his strength and he will be found weaker.

"Now this is the age at which the majority of boys are considered old enough to go to some school. He may be old enough, but he is far from being strong enough. He should receive more attention, more tenderness, more consideration, from six to eight than for the two years previous. During these two years no boy should be in school nor inside any more than is necessary. He is bashful. He wants to burrow in the ground and have a place to hide things. He should not be restricted to regular meal hours and he must have plenty of sleep. During these two years he loses his front teeth and he should not begin regular public school duties until these are replaced. At eight he becomes a fine, manly fellow and is anxious to learn something more about the wonderful things he has noted while digging and climbing. He is full of questions which might puzzle many an old head to answer.

"Always remembering to give the boy plenty of freedom of the natural sort, he will grow vigorously from eight to twelve. At this age he should be taken from school for from six months to a year and given as much mild exercise and employment in the open air as possible. After resuming his studies he should have a man teacher and be taught with boys only. There is abundant scientific reason for this and it should continue until he is through the high school.

"At 17, the most critical period in his life, he should be kept out of school at light employment and under the most judicious direction, for from a year to two years. Not until this period of retarded growth is past should he enter college, no matter how much he may wish to forge ahead. Between 17 and 21 he should not play football, race, either on foot or on a bicycle, or indulge in any vigorous exercise. His heart is not equal to the size of his body, and he must rest till it grows. I may say that no boy should play so vigorous a game as football until after 21. Easy bicycle riding and light exercise are proper for him during this important period.

"All I have said applies with equal force to the girl. It should be noticed, however, that at the age of 12, 13 or 14 she outstrips the boy, not in inches but in talents. Her growth is much more radical than his during this period. For this reason there is greater danger in keeping the girl in school. This growth may be arrested and she may never become a fully developed woman. During this time the girl should be kept from school and from exciting society for a year or two, or until womanly functions are established. There is not as much danger with the girl after 17 as there is with the boy."

Singular Railroad Accident.

A Santa Fe train in Arizona was stalled for five hours by an odd accident a few days ago. The engine ran over a cow, and the cow's foot became firmly wedged in the blow-off cock, used to empty the boiler, with the result that all the steam and water went out and the engine was killed. A brakeman had to walk five miles to the nearest telegraph station to telegraph for another engine. It was five hours before another engine reached the stalled train, and the passengers played games among the sand hills and sage brush during the wait.

A Powerful Talker.

When ex-Senator Ransom was appointed minister to Mexico an old colored man in North Carolina who knew him said: "And so dey has p'inted Mars' Matt a minister, has dey? Well, I'se 'tonished at dat. Ob coase, de gen'ral am a good man, and I ain't got nothin' to say against him, but still it beats me to think he'd turn preacher in his ole days. But, he's a powerful talker, Mars' Matt is, and I'll bet all de cotton I raise dis year dat he'll convert a wagon-load of sinners eber time he gits into de pulpit."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 15
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 25
HOGS—Common	3 75	@ 4 10
Good Packers	4 15	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 35	@ 4 65
FLOUR—Winter family	2 90	@ 3 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
No. 3 red		@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No. 2		@ 42½
HAY—Prime to choice	15 00	@15 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bush	35	@ 40
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 75¾
No. 2 red		@ 73¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
OATS—Mixed		@ [illegible]
PORK—New mess	10 50	@10 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 82½
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68¼	@ 68¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	64½	@ 65
CORN—No. 2		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 19¾
PORK—Mess	10 15	@10 20
LARD—Steam		@ 5 52½
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	74	@ 74¼
Corn—Mixed	33⅛	@ 33¼
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 26½
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 55
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 3 25
HOGS—Western	4 60	@ 4 75
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 29
Oats—Mixed		@ [illegible]
PORK—Mess		@[illegible]
LARD—Steam		@[illegible]

COME WEST FOR YOUR SEED.

That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedmen's earliest, his are 20 days ahead! Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc! He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc!

If you will cut this out and send it to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c postage. (K.)

Although a girl may be bright enough to know that "kiss" is a noun, she's frequently unable to decline it.—Philadelphia Press.

Sifted from the Blood

By the kidneys, impurities pass off harmlessly. The inactivity of the organs named not only cause these impurities to remain and poison the system, but also leads to the degeneration and destruction of the organs themselves. Prevent Bright's disease, diabetes, dropsy, gravel and other ailments which affect the kidneys and bladder with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise overcomes malarial, dyspeptic, bilious, nervous and rheumatic complaints.

"Train robbers are after big game out west." "Yes, they're tacklin' the porters now."—Atlanta Constitution.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Wayworn Watson—"Pardner, do you eat pie wit' a knife?" Perry Patettic—"Wot pie?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., [illegible], Pa., May 4, [illegible].

Mr. Muchmoney—"I love you for all that I am worth, darling." Miss Budd—"That's just what I love you for."—Boston Courier.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give immediate and sure relief.

They who have light in themselves will not revolve as satellites.—Anon.

Three through sleeping car lines to Florida daily via the Queen & Crescent Route.

A lie that is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies.—Tennyson.

THE KING
CURE OVER ALL FOR
Rheumatism,
Neuralgia,
Sciatica,
IS
ST. JACOBS OIL.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

HOMESEEKERS! The PLANT SYSTEM has FOR SALE 1,100,000 Acres OF FINE Farming Lands in Florida. The Plant System's "Compendium of Reliable Facts," a valuable Handbook for Farmers and Investors, FREE on APPLICATION. Write B. W. WRENN, Pass. Traffic Manager, Savannah, Ga., for Literature, Maps, etc.

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A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
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As good as can be made regardless of price
5⅓ Ounces for 10 cents
Other Brands Only
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Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece and see for yourself.

Pure Pearline

You are sure of Pearline—its record is positive—imitations of Pearline injure hands and clothes.

LOOK OUT. Look out for the man who says he has something just as good as pearline—he's fooling you—there is nothing else so good as Pearline—Pedlers peddle poor stuff—Pearline is only sold at first-class stores. Made by James Pyle, New York.

STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.
Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.
We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. Ask your dealer to show you this Fence. CATALOGUE FREE.
DE KALB FENCE CO., 122 HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!
Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously.
That's their record everywhere whether in the east or west, north or south, in every state and every clime. We are the largest growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America. Our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 samples of new creations in grain, grass and forage plants, is mailed you upon receipt of 10 cents postage. Catalogue alone 5 cents. Send to-day.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED [illegible] LA CROSSE, WIS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1896. NUMBER 18.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ALUMINUM is being used in making the bodies of cabs.

CANADA has granted but 116 divorces in the last 20 years.

THE Texas prohibitionists will put out a ticket this year.

SANITARY science is to be taught in the Michigan public schools.

MASSACHUSETTS is going to erect a monument to the memory of Ben Butler.

LORD ROSEBERY has the finest collection of Burns manuscripts in existence.

NEW YORK, it is said, has not increased the number of its saloons in nine years.

JOSEPH BRETHERICK and his son walked from Texas to Florence, Ala., in four weeks.

THE saloonkeepers of Murfreesboro, Tenn., have agreed not to sell any liquor on Sunday.

THERE were 40 more divorce cases than there were weddings in Fresno, Cal., last year.

THE general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church will meet in Memphis in May.

IT is proposed to amend the constitution of Mississippi so as to provide for an elective judiciary.

THE 18th annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists will open in New York on March 28.

A WESTERN KANSAS editor announces that he will take anything on subscription "except parsnips."

THE fact is disclosed in the vital statistics of Massachusetts that women are longer lived than men.

JUST as burglars had broken open a safe containing $10,000, in the Bank of Earlville, Ia., they were scared off.

THE collection basket of the Lutheran church at Altoona, Pa., was robbed on Sunday last and $60 taken.

AT Yukon, Okla., recently a traveling dramatic troupe got into a fight on the stage before the whole audience.

THERE is Frankness in Franklin, Me., where a society of church workers has adopted the name "The Beggars."

MISS DELLA SLOAN, of Brooklyn, N. Y., locked a burglar in her dining room, yelled for the police and caused his arrest.

A BATH hunter has presented to each of his eight children a fat feather bed stuffed with the plumage of the birds he has shot.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has 63,361 mill and factory hands, whose labors produced last year $85,770,549 worth of manufactured goods.

QUEEN MARGHERITA, of Italy, now makes long excursions on her bicycle. Her example is being followed by the court ladies.

THERE is talk of establishing a steamship line between New Orleans and the principal ports of the United States of Colombia.

THE Russian soldier is more heavily burdened than any other. A foot soldier in the army of the czar carries over 63 pounds.

YALE has secured about 10,000 volumes, constituting the bulk of an English library, recently offered for sale in that country.

EFFIE BAKER, a 16-year-old school girl of Chicago, eloped with a youth of 19, but repented in an hour and has sued for divorce.

SOME of the farmers around Rockmart, Ga., have commenced sowing oats and plowing their lands in preparation for another crop.

THE Waycross (Ga.) town council has passed an ordinance prohibiting boys under 18 years of age on the streets after 10 o'clock at night.

ALFRED AUSTIN receives a salary of $360 a year as English laureate and draws back salary from the time of Tennyson's death in 1892.

THE courts of Missouri decide that a teacher has control over a child from the time it leaves the parent to the time of its returning, including the time to and from school.

SENATOR JONES, of Arkansas, says he is a poor man. He has only been able to save $2,000 out of his salary, which amount he has used as part payment on his home.

AT a forthcoming wedding in Portland the groom will promise to love, honor and obey his wife, who is an equal suffragist, and made her affianced agree to this.

STEEL coffins for the bodies of those who die suddenly on shipboard are being carried in some of the transatlantic liners. The remains are placed in them and hermetically sealed.

IT is said that Chicago dealers collect the scalps of wolves and foxes from various states and then smuggle them into South Dakota, where there is a bounty of $5 a head.

IT is said that the greatest work of sculpture made by the late W. W. Story is the monument to his wife, who is buried near the monument to Shelley in the cemetery at Rome.

AN advocate of the use of horseflesh calls attention to the fact that no flesh is so healthy as that of horses, which are free from the tuberculosis of cattle and the trichinosis of hogs.

COUNT MAGRI, the dwarf husband of Mrs. Tom Thumb, has ordered a bicycle. His height is 30 inches, and the bicycle, which is to be made to order, will weigh less than ten pounds.

THE common council of Chicago repealed the ordinance requiring street cars to stop at the near crossings. Mayor Swift will probably sign the measure and the old ways will rule.

MADAME DISS DE BAR's suit against New York city for the recovery of 41 alleged old masters, painted by spooks, has been discontinued and the spook mistress once more sinks in oblivion.

A FEW days ago a South Gorham (Me.) man reported to the town authorities that his horse had been stolen. Upon investigation by the constable he was found in a well on the farm, alive and well.

GEORGIA farmers are fearful for the peach crop. The recent warm weather swelled the buds on the trees and some are almost about to bloom. A frost would destroy the buds and ruin the prospects of a good crop.

THE city directory of Savannah, which is nearly completed, will show that the colored population has increased more rapidly than the whites, the increase being larger than the compiler who prepared last year's directory expected to find.

AN Iowa woman recently got a verdict in a breech of promise suit awarding her $1 damages. In the trial it was shown that the proposal has been made after an acquaintance of only 24 hours. The plaintiff, however, claims that the jury was prejudiced, and she has filed a motion for a new trial.

HON. M. D. HARTER DEAD.

He Committed Suicide While in Bed in the House of a Friend.

When Found He Had Been Dead for Some Time—Several Letters Addressed to Business Associates and One to His Wife Were Found in His Room.

FOSTORIA, O., Feb. 24.—Hon. Michael D. Harter was found dead shortly before noon Saturday, at the house of Superintendent Knapp, of the Interstate Grain Storage Co. He was in bed and by his side was a revolver. The bullet had entered the right temple and he had been dead for some time. Mr. Harter had been here for several days on business with the Isaac-Harter Co., of which he was president. He had been suffering from insomnia for several days and Friday complained of severe pains in his head. Friday evening he attended a supper at the Presbyterian church and seemed in good spirits. Returning to the home of Mr. Knapp he retired about his usual hour and nothing more was seen of him until he was found.

MICHAEL D. HARTER.

Several letters addressed to business associates and one to his wife, who is at her home in Philadelphia, were found in his room.

Michael D. Harter was one of the most prominent democrats in the 53d congress, his position upon the money question giving him a national reputation. He went to congress from Mansfield, representing Senator Sherman's home district, and he stood high in commercial circles. He was born at Canton, O., in 1846, and married a Miss Brown, of Massillon, O. Later he became a member of the important manufacturing firm of Aultman, Miller & Co.

Leaving Canton Mr. Harter went to Mansfield, where he entered the banking and manufacturing business. He was also interested in manufacturing establishments in Fostoria, and other Ohio cities.

Besides being a leader of the gold standard men, Mr. Harter achieved prominence as an original advocate of free trade. At the expiration of his congressional term he became identified with a banking firm in Philadelphia.

MANSFIELD, O., Feb. 24.—Mrs. M. D. Harter and children arrived here Sunday from Philadelphia, and went to their home on Park avenue. The body of Mr. Harter was brought here from Fostoria Sunday evening. It was learned Sunday that Mr. Harter carried $200,000 life insurance, of which $50,000 was in the Equitable, $30,000 in the Northwestern, $25,000 in the Pennsylvania, $25,000 in the Mutual Benefit of New Jersey and the balance in the Mutual Life of New York and other companies.

BLOODY WORK.

Many Cuban Sympathisers Murdered by Order of Gen. Weyler.

KEY WEST, Fla., Feb. 24.—Private advices to this city Sunday morning, by the steamer Whitney, report that a dynamite bomb was exploded at or near the Henry Clay cigar factory in Havana Saturday morning. It is supposed to be the work of the Cuban revolutionary committee in that city. It is reported that eight or ten of the Cuban sympathizers imprisoned in the Cabanas and Morro castle are murdered every night by order of Gen. Weyler; and, in order to stop this bloody work the revolutionary committees in the city of Havana have issued a manifesto stating that if it is continued they will blow up the city with dynamite.

Death of "Bill" Nye.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 24.—Edgar W. Nye died Saturday at noon at his home at Buck Shoals.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 24.—The hour for the funeral services over the body of Edgar Wilson Nye is fixed for ten o'clock Tuesday morning, and the interment will be at the Episcopal church cemetery at Fletchers, 12 miles south of Asheville. Many telegrams have been received by Mrs. Nye from people prominent in the literary world, expressing their condolence over her bereavement.

Report of Maceo's Death Not Confirmed.

MADRID, Feb. 24.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that no official confirmation has been received of the report of the death of Antonio Maceo, the second in command of the rebel forces. The rumor of his death was based on the finding of a saddle bearing his initials after the fight at Caminito.

Death of Hon. George Davis.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 24.—Hon. Geo. Davis died at seven o'clock Sunday morning, aged 76 years. He once represented North Carolina in the confederate senate and also was attorney general for the confederate states. He was one of the most prominent lawyers of the state; famed for his oratory and was universally beloved.

William Whitsley, Sr., Dead.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 24.—William Whiteley, Sr., uncle of Amos and William N. Whiteley, and a pioneer of this city, is dead, aged 75 years.

Mine Fire Subdued.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 24.—The officers of the Pettebone mine Sunday night said that they had subdued the fire in the mine. The idleless and the vast amount of coal consumed for the past five weeks since the fire started, has been very costly to the Delaware, Lackawana & Western Railroad Co.

Anti-Saloon Sunday.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—Anti-saloon Sunday was observed by services conducted by the league at Celina, Minerva, Carrollton, Millersburg, Canal Dover, New London and Fremont.

THE FIGHT.

Fitzsimmons Knocks Out Maher in the First Round—The Fight Lasted About a Minute and a Half.

LANGTRY, Tex., Feb. 22.—A slight rain is falling. The special train from El Paso, bearing Fitzsimmons, Maher and the other pugilists arrived here at 3:30 p. m., central time, unmolested en route.

The Texas rangers with Adjt. Gen. Mabrey at their head, alighted before the train had been brought to a standstill. The rangers were lined up at the north end of the depot under the command of Capt. McDonald. An immense crowd, which had been brought here from Eagle Pass, San Antonio and intermediate points, was in waiting. During the 15 minutes' stop at Sanderson, Maher took breakfast in the Chinese lunch room in the depot. It was a diabolical meal of greasy boiled cabbage, half-cooked ham, hot hoe bread, cheese, pie, and a vile imitation of coffee concoction. Maher ate heartily, to the amazement of veteran sports, who had never before seen a fighter put such a mess in his stomach, within three hours of going in the ring. To expostulations the Irishman smilingly remarked that he knew his business. Fitzsimmons' party had provided him with a commissary on his private car, and while Maher was gorging himself, he ate sparingly poached eggs on toast, chops and coffee. Later he took some raw eggs, milk and brandy and lay down for a nap. After leaving Sanderson there was suspicions of a rain-storm and it became certain that operation of the kinetoscope would be out of the question. Then the managers began to talk of postponing the mill until Saturday afternoon and keeping the party over night. A large majority of the crowd regarded this as decidedly risky. Decision was held in abeyance until pending the arrival here.

It took Robert Fitzsimmons just 95 seconds Friday afternoon to defeat Peter Maher and become the heavy weight champion of the world. The fight took place in the bottoms of the Rio Grande river on the Mexican side, a mile and a half distant from the Langtry depot. Even to his friends it was evident that the Irish lad was not in it from the start. Before the round had progessed 30 seconds Maher attempted a foul, and was heatedly warned by the referee. Fitzsimmons' coup was in the form of one of his famous upper hooks with which he knocked out Hall and broke the nose of Jack Stelzener, his trainer. Maher made a gallant effort to get upon his feet when time was called, but after getting half way to a recumbent position he fell back and still had his head on the floor when time was called and the decision was awarded to the Cornishman.

Fitzsimmons' admirers cheered him to the echo, and Maher's seconds carried the defeated Irishman to his corner. It was several minutes before he fully realized what had happened to him, and Fitzsimmons walked over to his corner and shook him by the hand. Fitzsimmons also shook hands with Quinn and the seconds in Peter's corner. Barring the slight bleeding at the nostrils, occasioned by the left hand jab of Maher's, the Cornishman showed no marks of injury and appeared as fresh as at opening of hostilities. Maher showed no signs of punishment except a slight break in skin just above the point of the left chin where Fitzsimmons' master stroke had landed.

EL PASO, Tex., Feb. 22.—Twenty men had their pockets picked at the Southern Pacific station Thursday night on boarding the cars, one man losing $900.

THE SUGGESTION

For the Appointment of a Joint Commission to Settle the Venezuela Question Favored by Sir Henry H. Fowler.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Right Hon. Sir Henry Hartley Fowler, some time president of the local government board and secretary for India, has informed the Daily News that he strongly favors the plan for the appointment of a joint committee to settle the Venezuelan question. It would be, he says, a great mistake to waste time in wrangling. The details are insignificant in comparison with the supreme importance of an immediate agreement on a difficulty, which left unsettled, might suddenly assume a serious aspect.

The Daily News declares that the whole liberal party shares the views expressed by Sir Henry.

The Chronicle Saturday says it learns that matters have reached a less hopeful stage than is assumed in some quarters and expressed doubt that Great Britain will take any decisive action until the American high commission shall have reported.

The Standard says it is understood that Sir Richard Webster, the attorney general, has been revising the British case prepared by Sir Fred Pollack, corpe professor of jurisprudence at Oxford university. The case, so prepared and revised will be issued next week. The paper adds that it believes that the government regards the case as historically unassailable, although in its diplomatic aspect, it is not free from confusion.

In an editorial the Standard condemns those who advocate hasty and immediate settlement of the question. It urges that it is desirable to thoroughly master its difficulties and to trust to time and the good sense of the two nations for an amicable settlement.

Corbett Anxious to Meet Fitzsimmons.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—When James J. Corbett, the actor pugilist, received the news of Fitzsimmon's victory in the ring Friday night he sent the following telegram to the champion at Langtry, Tex., being informed that it would reach him there:

"Come to Chicago as soon as you possibly can. I will make a match with you for any amount, to fight any place on earth. Arrangements can be made at any place. I leave here to-morrow night and return March 1. Name the day you will be here between the first and sixth and we will have no trouble agreeing on terms."

Ex-Alderman Adjudged Insane.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Ex-Alderman Salo W. Roth, who, as secretary of two building and loan associations, is responsible for a shortage of $32,000 in the funds, was adjudged insane Friday by a jury in the county court, and ordered by the judge committed to the asylum at Wauwatosa, Wis. This judicial disposition of the case precludes a criminal prosecution for the defalcations, but the association will endeavor to recover the loss from the estate, which is estimated at less than $50,000. The evidence showed that Roth had been suffering from melancholia more than three years.

SEVEN LIVES LOST.

A Terrible Sunday Morning Fire in a Baltimore Residence.

Before the Inmates Could Be Aroused Egress Was Cut Off—Servant Girl Jumps to Death—Daring Deed of a Fireman—Others Perish in the Flames.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—A fire in the fashionable district of North Baltimore about 8 o'clock Sunday morning was the cause of seven deaths and sent a feeling of horror into hundreds of homes in the city where most of the unfortunate victims were well known and highly respected.

The fire started in basement of 1806 North Charles street, the residence of Jas. R. Armiger, one of the best known men in the city.

As soon as the fire department arrived nets were stretched beneath the windows and the firemen called to the terror-stricken persons at the windows to jump. The crowd in the street not realizing the extent of the fire and smoke within the house, yelled "Don't jump." The bewildered inmates held back and some of them disappeared from the windows. Apparently they went back for clothing, or perhaps for some treasured or valuable possession. It was a fatal move, and in most instances cost a life.

The firemen had thrown up ladders in front of the house, and District Chief McAfee climbed up to the second story window, where Mrs. Armiger was crying for help. The ladder did not quite reach the window, and there was the wildest excitement in the crowd below as McAfee stood on the upper round of the ladder and grasped the window sill for support. He encouraged Mrs. Armiger to swing herself out of the window. As the chief grasped her with one arm, he steadied himself with the other, and had taken one step down the ladder when it slipped and McAfee, with the woman in one arm and with the other holding to the window frame, dangled in the air. A cry of horror went up from the crowd as it saw the peril of the daring fireman and his human burden. Fortunately for them McAfee caught the top round of the ladder on his toe, and pulling it back into position, released his hold upon the window and quickly descended with the woman to the sidewalk. A great cheer went up as rescued and rescuer reached terra firma.

At one of the third-story windows a man with a look of agony shouted to the multitude below. It sent him back an encouraging shout, and he, a moment later, before a ladder could be run up, disappeared. When the firemen reached the window the man was found lying beneath it, suffocated and badly burned. It was Harold Manuel, a New York stock broker and banker. In his arms was little Richard Riley, a grandson of Mr. Armiger, also dead.

Alice J. Williams, one of the colored servants, appeared at one of the fourth story windows, shrieking like mad. She leaned far out over the sidewalk. "Don't jump! Don't jump!" yelled a hundred voices. She stepped back wringing her hands. The terrorized woman drew half back in the window and with an awful shriek launched herself out in the air. Down she shot, her body turning over several times and struck the marble steps of the residence. The crowd stood transfixed with horror as the woman's body rebounded and rolled to the pavement. She was tenderly carried to Dr. Batchelor's office, opposite, where she soon died.

While the scenes of excitement and bravery were being enacted in front of the burning residence, other acts of bravery were being performed in the rear. Mr. Armiger's two daughters, Virginia, aged 25, and Eleanor, aged 15, occupied the second story back room. With the greatest presence of mind Miss Virginia, assisted by her young sister, made a rope of their bed linen, and with this Eleanor was lowered to the ground. Fearing to trust her weight upon the slender cord, Miss Virginia dashed back to the bed, grasped the mattress, pushed it through the window to the ground, 20 feet below. She then jumped and landed thereupon uninjured, with the exception of a slight shock.

The only other person of the 16 who were in the ill-fated house to be rescued was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armiger, Mrs. Lelia Riley. She was carried down the ladder by the firemen, having been overcome by the smoke.

When the fire was under control and the firemen made a search of the ruined residence Mr. Armiger was found in the hallway. When Whiting dashed upstairs with the alarm of fire Mr. Armiger left his wife in the care of the colored man and went to awaken the other inmates of the house. He had been overcome by smoke and flames and breathed his last as he was carried into the open air.

Wm. B. Riley, a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Armiger, was found dead nearby. He, with his wife and two children, had been seen at the third story window, and Mrs. Riley had been taken out by the firemen. But before the rescuers could return to the window Mr. Riley, with his two children clasped in his arms, succumbed to the smoke and flames. On the above were found the bodies of Mrs. Marion Camblin, a widowed daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Armiger, and her three-year-old child, Jane.

Slapped the Minister's Face.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Feb. 21.—Considerable excitement was created here Sunday afternoon on account of an assault Sunday morning upon Rev. C. E. Boswell by W. H. Dohn, a saloon-keeper. Boswell recently sent an open letter to a local paper against saloons, and in it said: "No decent family desires to live over or by a saloon."

Dohn and family live over Dohn's saloon, and he took exceptions to this remark, and on meeting Boswell hit him in the face. They were separated and Dohn arrested. Nothing can be said against Dohn, other than he is engaged in the saloon business.

Takes Laudanum.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—Ex-Constable John J. Brophy, who was convicted of forging the name of Moses H. Niel, a prominent citizen, to a note for $1,000, took an ounce of laudanum with suicidal intent. He took the dose just after his wife and daughter had left his cell. Owing to the condition of his stomach, the dose had no serious effects.

Nearly Killed by Toughs.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 24.—Jas. Farmer, a fireman at the Peters Dash company, was nearly killed during a fight with toughs.

JACKSON AND WALLING.

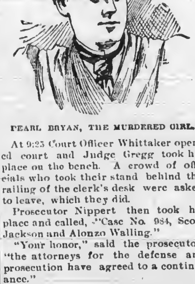
Alleged Murderers of Pearl Bryan Will Be Tried in Kentucky.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, Grants Requisition Papers—Their Preliminary Hearing Will Take Place in the Cincinnati Police Court February 27.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—At 7:30 patrol No. 1 got word to proceed quietly to the jail and bring Jackson and Walling to the police court, where they were given a preliminary hearing.

The wagon went to the bastile, and all was as still as the grave. There were but few people on the street in front of the jail when the wagon drove up. The officers quickly alighted and walked hastily into the prison.

When the wagon backed up, people who were going to work stopped, and in a few moments there was a crowd of probably 200 persons. Jackson and Walling were taken from their cells handcuffed and marched up the steps and into the wagon between two lines of police. Not a hostile movement was made by any one in the crowd. The people were there to get a glimpse at the men to satisfy their curiosity that was all.



PEARL BRYAN, THE MURDERED GIRL.

At 9:25 Court Officer Whittaker opened court and Judge Gregg took his place on the bench. A crowd of officials who took their stand behind the railing of the clerk's desk were asked to leave, which they did.

Prosecutor Nippert then took his place and called, "Case No. 984, Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling."

"Your honor," said the prosecutor, "the attorneys for the defense and prosecution have agreed to a continuance."

"All right," said the judge. "How long do you want it continued?"

"A few days," was the reply.

"Well, I will set the case for the 27th of February."

"That is all," shouted Whittaker. "Take them downstairs," and the men were led below. The prisoners were an hour later taken back to jail without any exciting incidents.

The most startling development in the Pearl Bryan mystery—or such of the Fort Thomas murder case as still remains a mystery—came Tuesday in the story of May Smith, the young woman who was closely intimate with Walling and Jackson, and who came to Cincinnati from Louisville a few days ago to regain possession of a ring she had loaned the former. Miss Smith Tuesday night told a reporter that Jackson had told her he intended putting Pearl Bryan out of the way, and upon her advising him not to do so, that he might be caught, he replied that he was too smart to be caught.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 19.—The requisition papers for Jackson and Walling were taken into the office of Gov. Bushnell Tuesday morning by Sheriff Plummer. The sheriff came from Cincinnati alone. Gov. Bushnell at once sent for Attorney General Monett and requested him to examine the papers and ascertain whether they were strictly in form. Gen. Monett, after a careful scrutiny, pronounced them correct, and the requisition was granted by the governor.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—Is George Jackson, who says he drove the carriage in which were Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan to Ft. Thomas, a victim of a morbid dementia? Medical annals present cases of that character, where men and women have confessed to crimes or participation in them, whereas it was all a hallucination. Many persons have subjected the Negro's statements to an analysis, and it must be said that the result is unsatisfactory to any one desiring to believe them.

Sheriff Plummer of Newport officially announces that no effort will be made to take Jackson and Walling to the Kentucky side until after February 27, the date of their arraignment in the police court. "It is not my desire to throw any obstacles in the way of the Ohio authorities or the men's attorneys," said he. "I will take plenty of time before bringing them to Kentucky."

Will Wood, the third person implicated in the crime, says he received letters from Jackson which he destroyed, that contained damaging admissions. In one of them, written February 5, Jackson is alleged to have said that he had made a big mistake, and that he feared trouble. He begged Wood not to forsake him.

Wood says he burned all the letters, but that they were read to persons who will testify to the fact.

Coachman Jackson's story has been exploded. It is established beyond a doubt that on the night of the murder he was at the house of Samuel Ewing, on Sixth street, until nearly 2 o'clock.

ABOUT EYES.

Dreaming of an adversary signifies that you are to overcome obstacles which are in your way.

Many specimens of worms and the larvae of insects are not provided with eyes. Their habitation being in the earth, eyes to them would be useless.

It seldom happens that both eyes are exactly alike. An examination with a magnifying glass usually discovers many differences between the two.

When the under arch of the upper eyelid is a perfect semicircle it is indicative of goodness, but also of timidity, sometimes approaching cowardice.

Scientists who have made a study of the eye say that a flash of light lasting 40-1,000,000,000ths of a second is quite sufficient for distinct vision.

The eye which when open presents a long acute angle to the nose invariably indicates comprehensive understanding and great intelligence in its possessor.

M. Jules Cambon, at present governor-general of Algeria, has accepted the position of editor in chief of the Journal des Debats, which has now become an evening paper.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

W[illegible]—SENATE—[illegible] Davis reproclaimed the Monroe doctrine in the senate Monday. Mr. Dupont (Del.) was seated. A large number of private bills were introduced, among them the following: To authorize the location of a branch home for disabled soldiers in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and to appropriate $200,000 for same; to pay Mary L. Platt, of Kentucky, $800 for property taken from her by troops of the U. S. army during the war; to remove the charge of desertion from the military record of Alexander Nagent, late private in Company C, Seventy-seventh Ohio, and grant him an honorable discharge. The joint resolution of the Ohio legislature, asking congress to submit to the people a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senator by popular vote.

HOUSE—The agricultural appropriation bill occupied the house Monday. A great deal of criticism of Secretary Morton was indulged in on both sides of the political aisle, but, as on Saturday, no one arose in his defense. A resolution reported from the committee on ways and means was adopted calling on the secretary of the treasury for an exhaustive report relative to the sale of bonds under the resumption act between the two periods between 1879 and March 1, 1893, and between the latter date and January 1, 1896. It is understood that Mr. Cousins (Ia.) will offer an amendment directing the secretary of the treasury to withhold the payment of Secretary Morton's salary until the provision for the distribution of seed is executed.

[illegible]ON, Feb. 18.—SENATE—The resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Peffer (pop., Kan.) for a special committee to inquire into the circumstances of the recent bond issue was taken up Tuesday and discussed until the close of the morning hour, when, under the rules, it went on the calendar. The military academy bill was then taken up, considered for three hours and passed. The amendment offered Monday by Mr. Vilas (dem., Wis.) for two additional cadets-at-large from each state was defeated by three majority. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, and passed, and the senate, at 5:45 p. m., adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday, after three days' consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, finally disposed of it. Amendments incorporated in the bill make it mandatory upon the secretary to purchase and distribute seed, as had been the custom prior to the suspension of the practice last year, without reference to the requirements of the statute that they shall be "rare and uncommon," as that phrase was construed by Secretary Morton; the appropriation for seed was increased from $130,000 to $150,000, and the seed division abolished by Secretary Morton last year was rehabilitated with a full quota of clerks to enable the secretary to execute the law. The house entered upon consideration of the bill to extend the time within which the government may bring suit to recover title to lands illegally or erroneously patented, but adjourned without coming to a vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—SENATE—A resolution for the investigation as to the issue of bonds in 1894, 1895 and 1896, was offered by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and went over till Thursday. Notice was given by Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) that he would bring up the Cuban resolution for consideration at 2 o'clock Thursday. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was presented and the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The remainder of the day's session was spent in the passage of private pension bills.

HOUSE—The army appropriation bill was passed without much discussion, but most of the new legislation proposed by the committee on military affairs went out on points of order. Among the propositions thus rejected was the one to compel the president to appoint paymasters from the line officers of the army alone, shutting out civilians. The unanimous report of the committee on ways and means against the passage of the bill to regulate the issue of liquor licenses was submitted by Mr. Evans (rep., Ky.) and ordered printed. The [illegible] the conferees on the urgent deficiency bill was reported and concurred in. At 4:55 o'clock the house adjourned until Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—SENATE—For three hours and a half Thursday the senate was engaged in a debate on the resolution for the recognition of belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents and the alternative resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence. Mr. Cameron (rep., Pa.) offered a substitute for the concurrent resolution in these words: "That the president is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba." Mr. Morgan addressed the senate at length, but was not able to finish his speech. It will be continued at the session of Monday next, the senate adjourning at 5:30 o'clock until Saturday, when the president pro tem., Mr. Frye (rep., Me.), is to read Washington's farewell address.

HOUSE—Indian appropriation bill was called up Thursday. An amendment was offered to the paragraph providing for the pay of the Indian inspectors, to reduce their salaries from $3,000 to $2,500. Defeated. The general pension appropriation bill was sent to conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses, and the senate amendment to the diplomatic and consular bill were agreed to. This now goes to the president for his signature. Mr. Willis (rep., Del.) reported favorably from the committee on agriculture, the senate resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds in 1896, as was done in former years, and asked immediate action, and on objection by Mr. Erdman (dem., Pa.) sent it to the calendar. The house, at 5:10 o'clock, adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Representative Bromwell (Ohio), introduced in the house a bill providing for pure food. It is the same measure which was introduced in the house by Col. Hatch, of Missouri, in the last congress. It is a measure intended to prevent the sale of impure and adulterated food. Mr. Colson (rep., Ky.) Friday introduced in the house a resolution to appropriate $10,000 to investigate Secretary Carlisle's action in defining the Graves bid for bonds. The house committee on judiciary Friday agreed to report favorably a bill to abolish the fee system as applicable to United States district attorneys, United States marshals and their assistants and deputies, and to substitute salaries. A number of bills of a private nature were introduced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—SENATE—As it was publicly known that the ordinary legislative proceedings in the senate Saturday were to be dispensed with, and that the day's session was to be devoted to the memory of the Father of his Country, the galleries of the senate were early crowded. The opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Wallace Radcliffe, D. D., pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, the church attended by both the vice president and the president of the senate pro tem. He offered special thanks to God "for him whose name is in all hearts to-day: for the inheritance of his memory and for the inspiration of his life and example." The reading of Thursday's journal was dispensed with, and the vice-president announced that, under the resolution of the senate, the farewell address of President Washington would be read by the president pro tem of the senate, the senator from Maine (Mr. Frye.)

HOUSE—Not in session.

Shooting Match at Shepherdsville.

SHEPHERDSVILLE, Ky., Feb. 24.—Two Negroes, Coleman Tilford and F. Mace, engaged in a friendly game of snowballing, which terminated in a one-side shooting match, Tilford cracking down on Mace with a 38-caliber bulldog. Mace cut the mustard at a Nancy Hanks gait. No arrests.

Killed and Wounded by a Cave-In.

GUANAJUATO, Mex., Feb. 24.—A cave-in occurred in the San Lorenzo mine near here, the mass of earth falling upon a large number of miners. Three men were killed and ten others seriously wounded.

The Appointment Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—At 4:45 o'clock Judge Lacomb, in the United States circuit court handed down a decision to the effect that he would confirm the appointment of Frank G. Bigelow and Edward W. McHenry as receivers of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co. in place of the three old receivers who have resigned.

Execution in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 22.—Ivan Kovalev was hanged at Folsom at 10:40 o'clock Friday morning for murdering an aged couple. He was pronounced dead in ten minutes.

SAID BY M'KINLEY.

Facts Which the Major Persistently Overlooks.

McKinley's personal organ in this city prints in its loudest style "some of the best things" in that statesman's speech at the banquet of the Marquette club Wednesday night. We know that they were his "best things" because his personal organ says so, which is equivalent to saying that he says so himself.

One of the "best things" was this: "The whole world knew a year in advance of its utterance what the republican platform of 1860 would be and the whole world knows now, and has known for a year past, what the republican platform of 1896 will be. Then the battle was to arrest the spread of slave labor in America; now it is to prevent the increase of illy paid and degraded free labor in America."

This serves to call attention to the difference between the republican party of 1860 and the republican party of 1896—a difference which William McKinley seems to be quite incapable of perceiving. In 1860 the republican party stood for freedom; in 1896 it is opposed to freedom, and its leaders and heroes do not hesitate to say so. In 1896 the republican party is substantially what the whig party was before it gave up the ghost in 1852.

Until after its defeat that year the whig party was the party of high tariff. Its leading doctrine was that prosperity was created by taxation and by enriching the people engaged in certain industries out of the earnings of people engaged in other industries. The democratic tariff of 1846 had exposed the falsity of that doctrine and in 1852 the people refused to be humbugged by it any longer and gave the whig party its quietus.

In its place arose the republican party, which professed to be the party of freedom, and did not profess to be the party of the tariff made of slavery. Some of its representatives in congress in 1857 reported as members of a house committee in favor of abolishing the whole tariff system and raising revenue by direct taxation.

This party has ceased to be the party of freedom. It is the party of slavery. What is slavery? It is involuntary servitude. That is what a protective tariff exacts from the mass of the people. What is a slave? It is one who toils while another enjoys the fruit of his toil. He who is forced to pay out of his earnings 50 or 100 per cent. more for an article than its value as determined by free competition is as truly a slave as ever was a negro in a Georgia cotton field. He is rendering involuntary service to the man who is enabled by law to exact from him for the clothing he wears from 50 to 100 per cent. more than it is worth. The fact may be concealed from him by the devilish ingenuity of his master, but it is none the less a fact.

Another of McKinley's "best things" was this: "The republican party would as soon think of lowering the flag of our country as to contemplate with patience and without protest and opposition any attempt to degrade or corrupt the medium of exchanges among the people. It can be relied upon in the future, as in the past, to supply the country with the best money ever known, gold, silver and paper, good the world over."

"In the future as in the past" is particularly good. It serves to recall the fact that the republican party supplied the country with greenbacks in 1862 and the years following—a currency which drove out every dollar of specie and became so "degraded" and "corrupted" at one time that it was worth less than 40 cents on the dollar. And this same currency corrupted the thinking of the country; even that of the supreme court of the United States gave us an epidemic of fiat lunacy in place of sound money sanity.

It serves also to recall the fact that in 1878 the republican party forged the "endless chain" which for three years has been lifting gold out of the treasury—forged it by enacting that redeemed greenbacks should not stay redeemed and by enacting in another statute that Uncle Sam should help out the poor bonanza kings by buying and coining their silver. It reminds us that the republicans of the McKinley congress went still further at the dictation of the mining-camp despots and passed a law which, by the admission of their own leaders, brought on the panic of 1893 just as their greenback policy brought on the panic of 1873.

So McKinley's very best things serve to impress upon us the fact that the republican party is no longer the party of freedom, whatever it may have been in the past, and that its policy with respect to the currency has always been unwise save only when it made provision for the resumption of specie payments in 1875. Even then it did a vast amount of mischief by postponing resumption for four years and providing that redemption should not redeem.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Tongue-Tied Candidate.

Mr. Reed continues to be a tongue-tied candidate for the presidency. What he thinks about the currency, about the tariff, about foreign policy, the public does not have the faintest idea. We are compelled, therefore, to infer his views from what he does and from the character of the men who are fighting his battles. In Louisiana his "manager" is the notorious ex-Gov. Kellogg, and the convention which he controlled was in favor of sugar bounties, free silver, and the populist creed in general. Eight of the Louisiana delegates are reported to be certain for Reed. The question is, can he go on dumbly receiving and working for such support without alarming his friends in the north and east? If this southern support were given him in the face of open declarations against southern financial heresies, the case would be different. But Mr. Reed has not committed himself on a single point, except that he consumedly wants to be president.—N. Y. Post.

——The protectionists habitually speak of the Reed-Dingley tariff as "the revenue bill," as if they were ashamed to give the monster its right name. Do they imagine that they can deceive the people into believing that a measure that enormously increases the protective duties on wool and winter clothing is a tariff "for revenue only" because they call it so?—Philadelphia Record.

——A cursory glance at Mr. McKinley's speech gives one the impression that Abraham Lincoln was the father of the bill that piled the snow so deep over the graves of a number of republicans last presidential election.—Chicago News.

THE DINGLEY BILL SHOULD DIE.

A Measure That Would Diminish Revenues.

The best thing that the house of representatives can do with the free-silver substitute that the senate adopted in place of the Dingley tariff bill is to vote it down and let the whole matter drop. The Dingley tariff measure is not quite so mischievous as the free-silver measure would be, but it would do infinite harm. It would disturb business, enhance prices, diminish revenues, embarrass manufacturing and restrict opportunities for employment.

The Dingley measure is not at all necessary, even if it would accomplish what is claimed for it. If it would increase the revenue, instead of diminishing revenue, as it surely would do, still it would be unnecessary, because the present tariff law is producing a constantly-increasing quantity of revenue that will be entirely sufficient for the government by the end of the fiscal year.

The customs receipts for January this year were $16,380,796, those from internal revenue $11,041,401 and from miscellaneous sources $1,815,473, making a total for the month of $29,237,670. This is greatly in excess of $1,000,000 a day for the 26 business days in January. It is also $1,000,000 more than the average receipts of the previous six months. The January figures are far more likely to be exceeded in the succeeding months of the fiscal year, because the bulk of the sugar importations are made in the first half of the year, and also because the internal revenue taxes are just beginning to produce what was expected of them. There is every reason to believe that the total receipts for the present fiscal year will exceed $350,000,000, against $313,000,000 last year. This would bring the deficiency on the 30th day of next June within $15,000,000 or $16,000,000, against $42,000,000 last year, and against $70,000,000 in 1894, the last year of the McKinley law. This is a pretty regular improvement. It keeps up with the business conditions. Revenues increase as business improves, which indicates that with all its faults the Wilson bill is in a general sense framed to fit the requirements of the country.

Next year the receipts will surely equal the expenditures, and in the succeeding years there will be an excess of revenue sufficient to provide for the payment of the government obligations. This will be accomplished under the operation of the Wilson tariff, for no matter what the result of the election may be next fall, no party that will be in power in Washington will dare to change the Wilson bill in any material way. The principle of low taxes is fully established, and no party will be found in the future of the present generation to advocate or to defend the imposition of high taxes for favorites, either on the pretense that it will benefit the people or that it is necessary for the requirements of the government in time of peace.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——Now that the excitement has somewhat subsided, it is generally conceded that Mr. Harrison's withdrawal did not settle the matter.—Washington Post.

——The boast of the republican party that it would provide the needed panaceas for our national ills will soon be shown to have been as idle as the wind.—N. Y. Mercury.

——Favorite sons who are wise will attach themselves to the tail of the McKinley kite and be in a position to ask for a cabinet job after the nomination has been made.—St. Louis Republic.

——Beyond all question McKinley is the logical candidate of the monopoly party. And he is just the sort of a candidate that the democratic party would be pleased to meet.—Chicago Chronicle.

——McKinley looks like Napoleon, Cullom like Lincoln, Reed like Li Hung Chang, "Cush" Davis like Ben Butler, and Morton—well, he doesn't look more than 75, and according to his own showing he isn't 100.—N. Y. Mercury.

——It is said that the republicans will trot out ten favorite sons at St. Louis. But the big four sit serene, apart and alone. The supporters of Morton, Reed, Allison and McKinley mean business, not compliments.—N. Y. Sun.

——If the necessity exists for taxing wool in the interests of the republican campaign, the same necessity exists for nominating a republican who will clearly represent the idea of equal protective taxation on everything, raw material included. And nobody does that so well as McKinley.—N. Y. World.

——Those who are figuring that Foraker will violate the compact and try to steal the Ohio delegation from McKinley are doing the pyrotechnical statesman an injustice. He will play the game through as per agreement and he could not repeat the experience of Garfield if he wanted to.—Detroit Free Press.

——The manufacturers are going on with their manufacturing and are selling more goods to outsiders than they ever did before. They would not object to more tariff and more profit, but they are doing very well with the present average duty of 42 per cent. The lobbies at Washington are not as full of tariff fixers as usual this winter, and we imagine that there will be more difficulty in frying the "fat" out of the protected interests than was experienced in the campaign of 1892. Things are different now.—Philadelphia Record.

McKinley's Party.

We gather from a valued contemporary that Maj. McKinley's birthday was celebrated with great enthusiasm at the Marquette club. The major's rise from obscurity to the pinnacle of renown, his prowess at rail-splitting, his liberation of the slaves and his firm course in putting down the rebellion were duly lauded. It is an admirable, indeed a beautiful, feature of the account of the celebration that much praise is bestowed on A. Lincoln, a sincere but unpolished patriot, since dead, who lent valuable assistance to the major in seeing to it that a government "of the people, by the people, for the people," should not perish from the earth. Indeed, Mr. Lincoln was worthy of much [illegible]. He it was, we are privately [illegible], who first communicated to the [illegible] the great truth that the [illegible] the tax. It is a fine thing to [illegible] in the plenitude of their own po[illegible] fame thus turn aside for a [illegible] bestow praise on the hum[illegible] in the good cause.—C[illegible] (Ind.).

BOONE CO. RECORDER.
Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1896.

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Proprietor

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THE Covington pool-room cases may be sent to this county for trial.

IT is claimed that Gov. Bradley and Dr. Hunter, are at the outs now.

THE Maher-Fitzimmons prize fight was pulled off in Mexico. Maher was not in it.

THAT insignificant remnant of a tail is still trying to wag the Democratic dog at Frankfort.

EVERYTHING indicates that the Graziani poolroom bill will pass the Senate and have votes to spare.

JUDGE PERKINS, of Covington, who finally succeeded in closing the pool rooms in that city was born in Burlington.

THE proposition to amend the constitution so as to allow a vote on the capital removal question was defeated in the legislature.

IN the matter of electing a United States Senator the Democratic and the Republican parties are in about the same trouble at Frankfort.

IT now seems that McKinley will have to fight for all the delegates he gets in Indiana. The Allison people are making trouble for him in that State.

A GREAT change will have to come over the Democratic party in this State before next November, or her electoral vote will be found in the Republican column next time.

GOV. MATHEWS, of Indiana, is looming up as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Governor is a native of this State, and will have a strong following on this side of the river.

THE Republicans in the lower House of the Legislature have passed two important bills. One increases taxation ten cents on the one hundred dollars, and the other authorizes borrowing $500,000.

THERE is good grounds for believing that Blackburn could have been elected at any ballot during the past ten days had the five bolting socalled Democratic members of the legislature voted for him.

THE edicts sent out from Louisville by the heretofore recognized leaders of the Democratic party, have completely disorganized the party in his State, at and as went Louisville finally went the entire State.

THE jury was out several hours in the trial of Elliston, at Williamstown, week before last, but an acquittal was unanimously agreed upon by the first ballot, but the jurors did not desire a display of undue haste in a case of such great importance.

THOSE Senators and Representatives who appealed to Mr. Carlisle, as a recognized party leader, to ask Weissinger, Carroll & Co., to vote for the Democratic caucus nominee for U. S. Senator, discovered that Mr. Carlisle does not lead every time he is so requested.

IT is said that the best of feeling does not exist among the members of Sinking Fund Commissioners at Frankfort. They have fallen out over the patronage, each of them being an aspirant and wanting to place the appointments where they will do him the most good.

THE daily papers have just about run out of anything new to publish regarding the murder of Pearl Bryan. If the statements of the reporters are to be believed they have done all the work so far, and that the detectives stood back and waited for them to unearth all the clews.

WHEN Secretary Carlisle reads what the Democratic Senators and Representatives have to say in regard to his letter sent in answer to a request that he try to bring Weissinger & Co., into line for Blackburn for Senator, he will begin to conclude that he has puth is foot in it. With the exception of Weissinger & Co., the sound money, and the free silver members are alike displeased at the spirit manifested in his letter. Mr. Carlisle would now have a hard fight to secure the Kentucky delegation were he to desire the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

IT has been suggested that the county Democratic Executive Committee call a primary election for nominating candidates for county offices, to be held on the day of the regular election this fall. The last primary election demonstrated that the Democrats will turn out better at that election than at the regular election, and by holding the primary on the day of the regular election, Boone will be able to increase her delegate representation in State and District conventions. It would be well enough for the committee to consider the suggestion.

WHEN Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, appeared before Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, last week in the matter of extraditing Jackson and Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan, the Governor took advantage of the occasion to make some [illegible] not complimentary to [illegible] on account of the fre- [illegible] within her jurisdic- [illegible] Sheriff [illegible] Govern- [illegible] inform- [illegible] little [illegible] Ken- [illegible] Wash- [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] in Kentucky. As soon as it was [illegible] that the Republicans had carried Kentucky, last fall, it was thought that they had also captured the General Assembly, and would elect a United States Senator, when Mr. Wilson's friends began congratulating him, thinking, of course that he would receive the honor in accordance with the expressed desire of the State convention at Louisville; but at that time they did not suppose that Mr. Hunter had successfully laid his plans for completely overthrowing Mr. Wilson, who thought he had a prior lien on the office. Wilson hardly knows how it was done.

SIMON P. SHEERIN, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, and a leader in Indiana politics, supports Gov. Claude Mathews for the presidential nomination at the Chicago convention. He says: "Since Indiana was admitted no Democratic President has been elected with out the Hoosier-electoral vote, and no Democrat will deny that the Indiana vote will be needed this year. He insists that Gov. Mathews' nomination will insure it for the Democrats. He says the Governor will be supported by the most sincerely unanimous delegation Indiana ever sent to a national convention. His records as a member of the Legislature, as Secretary of State and as Governor are portrayed, and he is shown to be in harmony with his party on the tariff and other questions. He is presented as a practical farmer and a practical statesman, who would meet the demands of both his party and his country at the present time."

A PHENOMENON in the evangelical line has been discovered in Adair county. The Columbia *Spectator* has this to say of him: A "Baptist minister named W. C. Hicks has been preaching at different points in this county for the past two or three weeks. He is a remarkable man in some respects, and claims that he received his education at Columbia. He is between twenty-five and thirty years of age, and has been a student of the Bible since early childhood. The Spectator has been informed by reliable men that he has committed to memory every chapter in the Scriptures with but two exceptions. In order to test the reliability of his claim his Bible is closed, and chapter after chapter is called and he repeats them word for word. His church members are not particularly pleased with his construction of many passages of the Bible. Mr. Hicks differs with Moses in the account of the flood and the creation; and ridicules, so we understand, some of [illegible] statements. Large crowds attend the services, curiosity being the principal object. We have never heard from whence he came and no one here remembers him as a pupil in either of the colleges."

THE Elizabethtown *News* is telling a lot of truth in the following: "As we approach the skirmish line of the Presidential contest, it is evident that the people are no longer to be trifled with. That they will demand of all political parties exactly where they stand and what they are for, in plain unmistakable English. Stradlers don't go and the party that undertakes them is defeated before it starts. Platforms have been to frequently written susceptible of more than one interpretation as known to the wire working politicians who run them. The platforms this year will have to be written so that they can't be made to mean but one thing and the candidate must be known to be heartily in accord with the platform. Nothing else goes. On the money question especially, the people demand a plain declaration. Every party must declare itself either for the single gold standard or for bimetallism. If it is for the singlo gold standard it must state that it is opposed to the free coinage of silver and if it is in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. This must be the issue in the campaign and the people will know who's who, and what's what."—Elizabethtown News.

IN the conclusion of his response to the letter of Senator Goebel and sixty other Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature urging him to use his influence to secure for Blackburn the votes of the five members who are refusing to vote for him, Secretary Carlisle says: "It may not be considered inappropriate in this brief response to your appeal to assure you that I will at all times cheerfully co-operate in any proper manner with you and all others in any effort that may be made to unite all our friends in supporting Democratic organization in Kentucky and in maintaining sound Democratic principles and principles as declared by the constituted authorities of the party, state and national, and to repeat what has been said to all who have cared to ascertain my views upon the subject; that I sincerely desire to see the present General Assembly elect to the Senate of the United States a Democrat who is in full sympathy with those objects."

Mr. Carlisle, according to the above, does not regard Blackburn as a Democrat, simply because they do not agree on the money question. Now will Mr. Carlisle say to the Democrats that he (Carlisle) was not a Democrat when he was, along with Blackburn, advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver?

DID not Tony Carroll expect the support of every Blackburn man when he was nominated by the Democratic caucus for Speaker of the House? Certainly he did, and he was not disappointed in them. Blackburn's friends knew him to be a gold-bug, but he was made the Democratic nominee for Speaker by the properly constituted authority and they stood by him as the nominee of their party. But has Carroll done as he was done by, and as becomes every true Democrat? Not much. He refuses to vote for Blackburn who was nominated for United States Senator by a Democratic [illegible] larger portion of the individual members of which participated in the proceedings of the caucus that nominated him for Speaker. If Carroll was nominated for Speaker of the House by a Democratic caucus, Blackburn was nominated for United States Senator by a Democratic caucus, and has the same claim on Carroll's vote as Carroll had on the Blackburn men. But Mr. Carroll with four other gold-bugs, ignore party organization and refuse to support the Democratic nominee for United States Senator. Never before was there such perfidy shown by members of the Democratic party in Kentucky. Senator Weissinger and Representatives Carroll, Seight, Violett and Walker are sowing the wind and after a while they will reap the whirlwind.

THE *Western Argus* published at Frankfort, says: "Mr. Carlisle's response to the Democrats of the Kentucky Legislature is before the public. He refuses to interfere or to make any suggestion to the Democrats who are refusing to vote for the caucus nominee: but says that he will at all times cheerfully cooperate to unite all friends in supporting Democratic organization in Kentucky, and in maintaining sound Democratic principles and policies as declared by the constituted authorities of the party, both State and National; and that he sincerely desires to see the present General Assembly elect to the Senate a Democrat who is in full sympathy with these objects.

"The great Secretary declines to co-operate with the silver advocates of his party, and assumes to drive them into the Republican ranks. His action widens the breach between the silverites and the sound money men, refusing all offers of compromise unless satisfactory to the sound money men, assuming to himself the right to drive whomsoever he pleases from the Democratic ranks.

"When the Democratic party demanded a tariff for revenue only, there was a great division on this subject, and all of us remember how Mr. Randall stood out for protection: but no one can call to mind where Mr. Carlisle's voice was raised against him. On the contrary, while the Democratic party had in its National Convention decided squarely for a tariff for revenue only, Mr. Randall was elected Speaker of the House, and used all of his influence to defeat the will of the party. Then again, when Mr. Carlisle was elected Speaker, he not only did not discipline Mr. Randall, but appointed him Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, giving him the opportunity to side-track and defeat the Democratic tariff bills.

"Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Beck and nearly every Democrat of any prominence in Kentucky for the past twenty years, held the same views as Mr. Blackburn on the currency: but now Mr. Carlisle assumes to discipline those that have not changed with him.

"Mr. Carlisle would like to succeed Senator Blackburn himself, but in our judgment his letter sounds the death knell to any political influence he has exerted in his native State, and we doubt if he could carry a single legislative district in the State for any office to which he might aspire.

SOME believe that in the event the legislature fails to elect a United States Senator at this session that Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn will hold over until his successor is elected and qualified. This is not the case, as the constitution of the United States provides that where a vacancy occurs in the office of Senator during the recess of the legislature, the Governor of the State in which the vacancy occurs "may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancy." Senator Blackburn's term expires with the third day of March, 1897, and Governor Bradley will have the authority to appoint his successor who will hold the office by appointment until the next meeting of the legislature, which will be in 1898.

IT now looks as though nearly every State will present a Republican candidate for the Presidency, in which event somebody is going to get left unexpectedly, as a splendid field for combinations will be afforded. Some of McKinley's friends are living in dread of the political tricksters, who are engineering the scheme.

AN interesting story comes from Frankfort as to the methods adopted to secure the signatures of sound-money Democrats to the back-acting Blackburn petition to Secretary Carlisle. The report was industriously circulated that the Administration desired the election of a Senator regardless of his financial views and that Mr. Carlisle only wanted an opportunity so to express himself. There was also at least one name signed without authority.—C.-J.

But the *Courier-Journal* was not honest enough with its readers to publish the expressions of the leading "sound money" Democrats censuring Mr. Carlisle for the sentiments expressed in his letter. The recoil of that letter of Mr. Carlisle has apparently hurt him worse than anyone else in Kentucky.

JACKSON'S statement over his own signature in Sunday's *Enquirer* shed no new light upon the murder of Pearl Bryan. The statement was only an effort on the part of Jackson to make Walling the principal in the murder, and to work up sympathy for himself.

IT was expected to launch Secretary Carlisle's Presidential boom at a club meeting in New York city, last Monday night.

IN several of the counties in this part of the State candidates for county offices are becoming numerous.

THE papers are now beginning to tell what they have not learned about the murder of Pearl Bryan.

STATE NEWS.

An odd trial occurred in the Police Court at Berea the other day. The litigants were a white man and a negro, and the jury was equally divided among represenatives of the two races. After wrestling with the evidence for some time, it was discovered that no verdict had been reached, which revealed the fact that the negro side of the jury was for a verdict favoring the colored man, while the white jurors were, of course, for the white man. [illegible]ing of the races may work all right in the school up there, but it is evidently a failure so far as the jury system is concerned.—Richmond Register.

At a meeting of delegates to secure a reduction of insurance rates, held at Frankfort, Judge Cassidy, of Mt. Sterling, one of the delegates present, stated that he had a piece of property in that city, valued at $4,000, on which the local agents representing the insurance combine wanted to charge him ninety-two dollars a year to insure same. He went to Huntington, W. Va., and had the same amount of insurance placed upon the property in the same companies represented by his home agents, for forty-five dollars a year, a saving of more than fifty per cent.

The Richmond Register has discovered an indefatigable searcher of the Scriptures. The Register says: "Mr. Thomas Caperton Davis, of Waco, has for years read the Bible through three times annually, from Genesis to Revelations. On Sunday last, February 16, Mr. Davis completed his first reading ot the entire Bible this year, only forty-five days being occupied in the task. Mr. Davis, who is seventy-five years of age, also reads newspapers and books, besides taking an interest in domestic affairs."

Estin Adams, of Black Oak Bottom, Lewis county, has a red Attrakan apple tree that measures 11 feet 4 inches in circumference 5 feet from the ground, and is 3 feet 9 inches in diameter. The spread of the branches before a late trimming was 70 feet. It is now 56 feet. Mr. Adams says it has produced 100 bushels at one crop.

At Owensboro, Hugh B. Phillips settled $30,000 on his wife. Miss Elizabeth H. Solomon, just before the nuptial knot was tied, the records of the court showing the marriage contract. His real and personal estate is estimated at between $100,000 and $200,000.

An Arkansas Editor says of his state: "We have mountains so high that you can tickle the feet of the free silver angels in heaven, and gorges so deep that you can descend to their base and hand down ice to the gold bugs in the infernal regions."

The Commonwealth is indignant at Congressman Berry because he gave it as his opinion the murderers of Pearl Bryan would be lynched if brought to Kentucky.

An exchange advertises thus. "If the man who took the horse from the hitching rack will return the rope halter he may keep the horse."

At Lexington one of the female prisoners at the workhouse wears breeches, because all her dresses have worn out since she was put in prison.

S. W. Norton, of Bracken county, cut down a tree which contained five young squirrels, four opossums, two coons and 100 pounds of honey.

John McDaniel, of Pulaski county, whose custom it was to stand waist deep in ice-water and preach baptism, is now a raving maniac.

The spotted fever has made its appearance in Edmondson county, and several deaths have resulted.

The Elizabethtown News tells of a farmer near there who has a mouse that sings like a bird.

Smithland has a 5-eared dog, a 4 legged chicken, and a red haired negro.

Graves county has one candidate for jailer at 1897 election.

Mt. Vernon contemplates starting a Republican paper.

John Taylor, of Morganfield has 77 cats.

STOCK AND CROP.

James H. Young, one of Adair county's thrifty farmers and traders cleared $2,800 on mules recently sold in the South.

The farm of Leslie Combs in Fayette county, containing 601 acres, was sold at assignee's sale and purchased by Mrs. Combs at $75 per acre.

The T. A. Hutchcraft farm, of 141½ acres, in Bourbon county, was sold publicly, and purchased by Mrs. Lucy Beatty, at Muir, at $80 per acre.

The Chicago Drover's Journal says the hog situation is very puzzling. Receipts are below the lowest expectation and no appearance of their being greater, and yet prices have hung at the very lowest stage all the time, when expectations of great receipts were at their height.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

It is hard to conceive how a legislature would go about accomplishing less than the present one has.

Alexander Anderson, who had been nominated by the Governor as stewart for the Hopkinsville asylum, was confirmed. It is said that he and Postell will divide the salary but this is, doubtless, untrue.

THE present Congress is doing about as little as it is possible for a legislative body to do.

MR. CLEVELAND says if the Democrats will nominate a sound money candidate for the Presidency they will elect him.

THE whisky bill introduced in the legislature by Representative Thorn, is causing considerable uneasiness among those interested in the manufacture of whisky.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[Courier]

The Milton Burgess murder case was continued to the June term of Circuit Court.

Williamstown can boast of a citizen 114 years old. Uncle Dick McGuire has recently moved to town and his years number 114. His health is reasonably good and he is active and vigorous.

Judge William S. Pryor, Kentucky's Chief Justice, and for 24 years an Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, was in town last Thursday as a witness in the Elliston murder trail. He has seen his three score and ten years and from his appearance he has many years of usefulness before him. He was the best Circuit Judge this district ever had.

Of Col. Breckinridge's speech in the Elliston case the Courier says: He dealt very little in invective or sarcasm, but argued the case from the law and facts as fairly as it is possible for a human mind to do. It was not a speech intended to be flowery and beautiful; but was both flowery and beautiful; because it is impossible for anything else to eminate from this Kentuckian's mind. For two hours he held the jury and the six hundred people who were crowded into the court house under the thrill and excitement of his magic voice.

At times his words rolled forth like the ceaseless playing of a fountain [illegible] sweet cadences of his beautiful voice [illegible] music to the innermost souls of those who listened; again his words poured out like the rushing of a mighty torrent and carried everything before its convincing logic.

He argued his case as few men can. The scene that thrilled the souls of all who saw it was when he finished. Walking out almost in the middle of the panel of twelve men who for two hours had sat under the spell of his eloquence and towering above them with his face flushed and excited and his mass of perfectly white hair disheveled and unkempt, the very picture of an old Patriarch, with one hand on the shoulder of a juryman and the other raised to heaven, said in his sweetest but most powerful tones. "As you judge this boy, may He who judges us all judge you."

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY

[News]

William Clayton Clark was instantly killed in the colored Baptist church at New Liberty, last Saturday night by Harvy Sterling. The causes leading to the tragedy is said to have been caused by jealousy; a colored lassie Jane figuring as the main figure. On the evening named, Clark met Sterling near the church, and said to him, "are you here again, you will catch a 38 if you are not careful." Sterling went to the church where a festival was being held. A short time afterward Clark came in and walked up to Sterling, pulled his pistol and fired, the ball striking Sterling in the belly, the ball ranging around under the skin and lodged over the hip bone. Sterling immediately drew his pistol and shot Clark in back of the head, the ball passing through the brain killing him instantly. This inaugurated a stampede among the guests and in the rush tables loaded with edibles were wrecked, and everything was put in confusion. Sterling left and went to his home at Mr. Hal Moore's and the following morning called on Mr. Moore for his horse lance, at the same time asking Mr. Moore to cut a bullet out of his side. This Mr. Moore would not do but sent for a physician, who performed the operation. Sterling was arrested Sunday and taken to New Liberty.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.
O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.
D. BEALL, Ex. Sheriff
Boone County.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
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AND TEACHER OF
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NO :: LONGER
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DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
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He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
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When your purchases amount to $5 you are entitled to an Elegant Gold Plated Lady's or Gents' Watch, worth $12 at the Jewelry Store—finished in the latest and most modern style and an acurate time-keeper, by paying $3.95 only. We give a written guarantee for five years.
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From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the tax-payers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.
FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.
L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

FARM FOR RENT.

92 acres adjacent to Burlington, and known as the Collins or Winston farm. Twenty acres for corn land, balance in meadow. For terms apply to
Jo C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary out-buildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER.

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The Great Enquirer
ONLY 50 CTS. A YEAR?
YES!
And any one sending two yearly subscribers at 50 cts. each, gets a
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An 8-page paper and 9 long columns to a page, makes it the
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Double that of other papers. An excellent opportunity for those out of employment to make money. Try it. Samples free. Address,
ENQUIRER COMPANY,
CINCINNATI, O.

[illegible]
The [illegible]
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now [illegible] ing applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWAN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,........ $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN........ $50,000
SURPLUS,........ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the
First Monday in each Month
and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Call at once for work, as Ileave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:21	z9:37	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:34	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:00
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] weather.

[illegible] some very nice ice put up last week.

The ground is thawing out and settling nicely.

Next Monday is County and Quarterly Court day.

This is the kind of weather that the flockowners appreciate.

The County Clerk is making out the Sheriff's tax book for this year.

Washington's birthday was not observed as a holiday in Burlington.

Tony Bentler is furnishing hay for the dairy of Joe Scott, near Florence.

Of late years the severest winter weather has come in the mouth of February.

It will not be long until the fishermen will be found on the banks of the creeks.

Today, Wednesday, is Joshua Z. Tanner's sale. A long list of property will be put up.

The mercury Thursday morning was two below zero, and Friday morning it was four below.

The ice-wagons were rushing business last Saturday, and a nice quality of ice was stored.

The ma[illegible] [illegible]asses vender has been around. Price, $1,25 per gallon. He made several sales.

Daniel, son of Ben Q. Roberts, of Verona, died last Thursday. He had been in poor health for a long time.

Robert Carver has purchased of J. C. Revill the land known as the McKenzie farm, located below the Lawrenceburg ferry.

The stone work, grading, &c., upon the fair grounds at Florence was let to James Hogan at $275 instead of $200 as the type made us say last week.

In another column will be found the advertisement of the Old Reliable Hardware dealers of Covington, Stephens & Scales. Give them a call when in the city.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association has called for fifty per cent. of the amount of subscription. J. J. Rucker, of Constance, and F. A. Utz, of Florence, are collecting the money.

Next Saturday, William Stephens, who lives on F. L. Gordon's farm, will have a sale of livestock and farming implements. The sale will commence at one o'clock p. m., and considerable property will be offered.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts or contracts made by my wife, Emily F. Carpenter, she having left me from this date.

CLA[illegible] CARPENTER.

February 14th, 1896.

People who suffer from loss of appetite, indigestion, sour stomach, and flatulence, find prompt relief in the use of Ayer's Pills As an after-dinner pill, they are unequaled, causing the digestive and excretory organs to perform their functions as nature requires.

W. J. Rice and Sidney Gaines remodeled the court house to some extent last week. They placed wooden doors inside of the iron doors of the County and Circuit Clerks' offices, an improvement that will add to the comfort of these offices, and make access to these official abodes much easier than heretofore.

Cheise Aylor, colored, died of dropsy at Erlanger, one day last week, and was buried here on Thursday. Cheise was in the seventies, and was always well thought of by the white people. He attended strictly to his own business, and at one time was pretty comfortably fixed. In slave time he was the property of Mr. Stanlon Aylor.

Despite the very cold weather of last Wednesday, about 300 people attended the sale of W. A. Carpenter. The crowd kept warm by a large log heap that burned lively all day. Everything sold well. The following are some of the prices: 80 pound hogs, [illegible] from $13 to $81; sheep, $3; milch cows, $50; corn in crib, 49 cents; wheat, 74 hay, $16 a ton; farming implements, about original cost.

The residents along the Lexington pike from Covington to Erlanger are getting very much interested in the building of an electric car line connecting these two places. It now begins to look like the enterprise, so long talked about, is going to take tangible shape, and, at last develop into a road. The road will be of great advantage to both Covington and Erlanger and the property owners along the route.

Last Friday morning Mr. Dudley Rouse picked up off of the floor in his store an envelope, and was surprised when he discovered it contained $35 in paper money. The money proved to belong to Mrs. Inez Craig, being a portion of her pension money which she had drawn that day. Some one overtook Mrs. Craig on her way home and asked her if she had lost any money, when she discovered her loss, and returned to town and got her money.

The residence and contents belonging to William Kenney, on the road between Beaver and Union, was destroyed by fire about 10 a. m., last Wednesday. The fire was caused by a defective flue. Loss, about $3,000; insurance in the Boone County Company, $1,700. Three of Mr. Kenney's daughters and one of his sons were sick at the time, and were taken to Dr. Lassing's, the nearest neighbor. Mr. Kenney has been a very hard worker, and had just about finished paying for a good and comfortable home, and the loss falls heavily on him.

About 11 o'clock last Friday night Attorney Sidney Gaines and wife awoke almost stifled from fumes of smoke that pervaded their apartments They at once instituted a search, but could find nothing wrong about their residence, which is a portion of the brick building adjoining Dudly Rouse's store, and in which is Lassing & Riddell's law office.

Mr. Gaines awoke Sheriff Roberts, and then went for J. M. Lassing, who was at the scene in a few minutes, by which time the fire had been located in the law office of Lassing & Riddell. A few buckets of water put the fire out, and an investigation showed that the town had narrowly escaped a considerable conflagration.

A large hole had burnt through the floor beneath the stove, and had the flames been fanned by a current of air the fire would have been beyond control long before the hour at which it was discovered, and all the buildings on that square, and probably others, would have been destroyed.

No one had been in the office since four o'clock in the afternoon, and it is supposed the fire was caused by a cigar stump someone threw into the wooden spit-box full of saw dust, as the box and its contents were completely consumed.

A few dollars repaired the damages, and the property owners on the square congratulate themselves upon their good luck in escaping a complete burn out.

You will find no more boxes of saw dust used as cuspidors in that office.

Neighborhood News.

FLORENCE.—Dr. B A. Dulaney's family is getting better after having the mumps.

Charlie Lancaster is visiting his brother-in-law, Will Cody.

J. D. Stephens has a position on the Southern railroad.

Many of our citizens attended the entertainment at the Baptist Church at Erlanger, last Saturday.

Several young men from Burlington pass through town every Sunday.

* * *

BEAVER.—Born—To Mitch Black and wife, on the 18th inst., a girl.

Several cases of lagrippe in the neighborhood.

Bert Smith, who has been very sick with pneumonia for several days, is improving

B. C. Bedinger's sale Saturday, was well attended. Stock sold well, especially hogs. Mr. Bedinger has rented his farm and contemplates moving to the city.

Will E. Cook's school closed last Wednesday. He began a spring school the following Monday.

* * *

GUNPOWDER—Some winter weather last week.

The sale of Mr. G W. Utz was very largely attended, and things brought fairly good prices.

Something queer to see is a man having rheumatism in his knee, and has his head wrapped up to cure it.

Mr. Jasper Rouse will remove to Grant county, shortly.

Mr. Ollie Rouse, of Erlanger, will move to the residence of the late A. F. Rouse, deceased.

[illegible] Tanner, who has been sick for some time, is improving.

W. N. Surface has set up in his new store.

Mr. Charles Garnett was visiting in this neighborhood last Saturday evening.

Hurrah for Joe C. S Blackburn for Senator, is the political cry of the day.

S J. Orem will teach the spring school at this place.

Mrs. R. O. Beemon and daugter were visiting friends on the Burlington pike Saturday evening.

* * *

UNION—Mrs. Birdie Banister, of Williamstown, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. Dora Banister, this week.

Miss Mattie Talbott has only one more week until her school is out. Then she will return to her home in Covington. Miss Mattie will be greatly missed here. We wish it was so we could always have her as our teacher.

The new blacksmith shop is almost completed.

There was quite a number of young people from here attended the entertainment, last Saturday night at Erlanger. They reported the entertainment a success in ever respect.

There is some talk of Charles Cleek selling out to Mr. P. Taliferro.

Mr. Lowery, of Cincinnati, was calling on friends here Sunday. Look out Sam.

Miss Lillie Corbin's school closed last week. Miss Lutie Baker spent several days in Covington last week.

* * *

CONSTANCE.—Mr. Sim Tanner has purchased Mrs. Baker's place. Price, $500 cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, of Addyson, Ohio, were visiting here Tuesday.

Mr. John Kottmyer, who was sent to the Longview Asylum, a few days ago, died at above place last Wednesday, February 19th, and was buried at Hebron, Saturday the 22d. John was a boy who was loved by every one who knew him. He was only 32 years of age and a promising business man of Home City, Ohio. We extend our sympathy to his bereft family and parents.

The first of March will be general moving day here. There will be no less than five families who will move to different houses.

Capt. Chas. Kottmyer's boat was laid up last Thursday on account of the wheel becoming clogged with ice.

The cold snap discomoded quite a number of our early gardners, as they were making preparation to plant early peas.

Born—To Wm. Zurilla and wife, on the 14th inst., a girl.

* * *

RABBIT HASH—On 11 inst James M. Riggs and Carhity A. Bailey, of this place, were married, the ceremony being performed in Rising Sun. The contracting parties, together with a limited number of Ky. friends, who were present, returned to Joe Rigg's where a bountiful repast was awaiting them. Tin pans and tin horns were in order and an old fashioned chirvari was indulged in.

Mr. Streeper and sister, of St. Louis, Mo., are guest of G. H. Wilson and wife, being the first meeting of the sisters in the long period of 20 years.

B. W. Nelson is home for a short stay. He will conduct a private school at Petersburg during the spring.

Elbert Ryle has about recovered from a severe attack of old time measles. They seem to be thinning out.

Mrs. Ollie Ryle is very sick at this time.

Bro. Horner was calling on the merchants here this week. He always succeeds in obtaining an order.

H. Clay Pearson has been quite poorly for some time.

Robt. Haukerson has returned to Upland, Ind.

Robt. M. Wilson is convalescent.

* * *

BELLEVUE—Grant Jones and family, of Milton, Ky., are the guests of Benjamin Drake.

Miss Lula Conuer, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her grandparents at this place.

Mrs. T. L. Utz is the guest of her parents at Florence.

Michael Clore filled his ice-house on the 22d inst.

Mercury registered as low as 4° below zero at some points in this locality.

"Blessed are the poor in furniture for they shall be moved cheap."

The movements of a certain widower living hard by town, seem rather suspicious.

Mrs. Florence Clore has made her children a present of a new organ.

Mrs. Laura Rogers visited her father last week.

We are inclined to believe that lady never went to market with so many eggs—725.759. [She didn't have to have so many, so say the mathematicians around here.—ED.]

John Huey, D. C., was over among the Neal heirs, last week, taking acknowledgments of deeds.

Mrs. Lucy Huey is just recovering from the second attack, during the winter of Quinzy.

First stirring event of the day-sweetening your coffee for breakfast.

John S. Huey was the guest of Mr. Michael Clore on the 22d. Mr. Huey has been confined to his home for two months.

Alpha Rogers and wife were the guests of James Rogers and wife, last Sunday.

* * *

WALTON, February 21.—The Cannery at this place came very near being a thing of the past on yesterday. Doc. Vest had gone up there to flood the pond and noticed that one of the windows had been raised. Thinking something was wrong, he concluded to investigate the matter. Going to the open window and seeing that a barrel of flour (Rouse & Co., have about 500 barrels stored there) had been opened, got in the building and observing a smoke, proceeded to the engine room where a fire was burning, which, in a short time, would have consumed the whole business. It is supposed that tramps had made an entrance and built the fire to keep from freezing.

Kirtley Johnson has tried Walton to his satisfaction and will soon go back [illegible] why men will remain in a place where there is nothing to be done and where there is no prospects of anything to be done in the future.

The intelligence of the dog is frequently surprising to man, his boastful superior in creation. The fine blooded English pointer presented to Joe Glinn by H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, recently, had one of its hind feet crushed by some passing train on the Southern Ry. When found she had gnawed all the ligaments and lacerated flesh even with the joint at the hock and the leg is healing up nicely. As blood poisoning may be unknown to canine medical practitioners the animal may get well.

On last Saturday evening an old man was standing on the pavement in an attitude of profound attention, when Joe Fink came along. The o. m asked him (Joe is supposed to know everything) what caused the noise in the hall at the Opera House. Being told that a concert was being given by a Ludlow troupe, the old fellow critically remarked. "All that is needed to make a perfect symphony is an accompaniment by G. Crisler in his great role of filing a cross-cut saw with a brand new file." This would not have been alluded to only because it was given out that Burlington was scheduled for one of its exhibitions.

Mr. James Sanders was called to Paris the other day by a telegram from his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Leon Sanders, telling him to "come immediately." Mr. S. and his son, W. B., filled with dire forebodings started forthwith to find on their arrival that Leon's little daughter had swallowed a peanut hull.

The people who have them are busy filling their ice-houses, wishing to have a memento of the coolness that has been experienced during the recent Arctic weather.

* * *

PETERSBURG, February 22.—A sad and unexpected death occurred at the residence of Adam Bauer, of Touseytown, last Monday morning. Miss Julia Kipper died while sitting at the breakfast table. Have heard that chronic catarrh was the cause of her death. She was 17 years old. Owing to the roughness of the river and the trouble of getting conveyances the remains were not placed in the vault here until in the afternoon of last Wednesday. The family have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

Matt Hardin has painted a landscape, "Maiden's Rock on the Mississippi." It is attracting a great deal of attention.

Mrs. Kein went to Cincinnati last Wednesday for a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. Hauck. Miss Mary Geiszler accompanied her.

Our esteemed, and loved by all, friend, James Buchanan Tolin, of Utzinger, is getting in form for the race for Circuit Court clerk. He is well qualified for the position, and his many friends hope he will enter the race.

Mrs. Sue Helms has been very sick of a cold the past week.

The Christian Endeavor is in a flourishing condition. The meetings are interesting and well attended. A new supply of song books has been received. They will be used in the Sunday school, also.

The cooper shops have closed down temporarily.

Jacob Evans has returned from Hamilton, Ohio. He expects to purchase a half interest in Mr. Tebbs', grocery in Lawrenceburg.

Hardin & Helms has received a new supply of shaving mugs to be used in their shop.

Howard Saxby's lecture last Thursday night could not be beaten.

Before the people get through with Jackson and Walling it will be another Holmes case Every bum and chip in the the United States will have something to say in regard to them. Sift the whole thing down and it would not make over one column.

Levi Spencer, the cattle boss at the distillery, will go to house-keeping this spring.

David Snyder, of Cincinnati, visited his parents here, Sunday.

Our physicians think the late cold spell will have a salutary effect on the health of the people, and it is proving true at present.

J. W. Berkshire has shipped forty hogsheads of tobacco to the city, but has made no sales yet; he is awaiting for a boom in the prices and it may come before long.

That was pretty strong language that the Utzinger writer used concerning the Ft. Thomas murder, part of which this scribe heartily endorses.

Fillmore [illegible]gate has commenced talking sheep again. The dogs have been killing a great many this winter, it seems. Every farmer ought to have a good gun heavily loaded and placed conveniently and when stray dogs are seen lurking around, do thorough work.

* * *

HATHAWAY—Clark Rouse has rented a place of N. B. Bristow, and is moving his family and possessions thereto.

On account of the very cold weather only a few from here attended the Carpenter sale last Wednesday.

O. J. Ryle, of Burlington, was calling on friends here last Friday.

J. Q. Elstun has been quite sick for several days.

Mr. John White swallowed a carpet tack last Sunday evening. A doctor was sent for and it took him some time to remove it.

Miss Bettie Stephens has been quite ill with a sore throat.

Ira Adams, who has been visiting his father in Grant county, returned home last week.

A bad beginning makes a good ending, is an adage that the young man who had to walk home and carry his saddle, on the occasion of his first call upon a certain belle, wishes to see verified.

Ealy Conly spent several days last week with relations in Beaver.

Little Clyde, son of Robert and Myrtie Clements has been very sick for several days.

The youth and beauty of this vicinity were highly entertained by Duke Adams and his charming wife, last Thursday night. The very severe cold did not prevent the attendance of a large crowd. Games and music were enjoyed until a late hour.

* * *

VERONA.—Thursday the mercury registered 4° below zero, making it the coldest day we have had this winter.

Wm. Vest, son of J. G. Vest, is here on a brief stay from Morgan, Oklahoma. He was visiting here some four months ago. We think some girl has caught Will's eye.

Several of our farmers have taken contracts to grow pickles for the Milldale Pickle Factory, to be delivered at Walton.

Dan Vest likes the odor of medicines extremely well. We don't mean liquors.

J. H. Marshall received a very fine valentine on the 14th. He has formed a good idea as to the sender.

John Counelly gave the young folks a dance one night last week.

Edward Fry has moved into his handsome little dwelling, just completed on Main Street. Ed is one of our hustling business men.

We had the pleasure to meet our old friend, Dr. A. L. Mathews, while on the train a few days since. Dr. M. has recently taken unto himself a better half.

Lagrippe and bad colds are the go in this neighborhood.

Remember the entertainment which takes place here on the 28th. Many preparations are being made to entertain the people in grand style.

Buggy, horse, harness, bridle and saddle for sale by O. S. Hopper, Verona.

Prof. Craven's school closes on the 28th inst. The Professor and Miss Lillie Rouse are well liked by the many [illegible] ing and teaching.

Mr. Editor and brother correspondents, we are in favor of a second annual picnic. Let us have a regular banquet and jubilee. We suggest that the Editor make us a speech on "Experience of editorial work," and let all of the correspondents follow, in their correspondent experience.

Miss Nannie Hamilton gave another musical entertainment, at the hall, last Saturday.

Mr. T. A. Johnson, who was reported some better last week, is again very poorly.

It was right funny to see two Arthur's discussing Arizona land, while in town the other day.

Miss Maggie Johnson, of Walton, is staying with her uncle, J. R. Johnson, during the illness of her aunt.

Daniel B. Roberts died last Thursday. He had been in very poor health for a long time, suffering from heart trouble and dropsy. He passed off so quietly that no one knew when he died. Funeral services where held on Friday at the Baptist church were a large concourse of friends had assembled to pay him their last tribute of respect. His remains were interred in the New Bethel cemetery.

Last Monday Moses B. Tanner, of near Limaburg, told Charles Macrander, of Gunpowder, that he had a farm in the Verona neighborhood, which he would like to sell him. Mr. Macrander, desiring to buy, proposed that they go at once and look at it. This was soon agreed to, but as the groundhog was playing havoc with the nice weather, day was chilly, and they concluded to walk as far as Richwood, and at that place take the train to Walton and from there take the train on the L. & N. to Verona. But when they were nearing the station at Richwood, the train was just pulling out Learning that there would not be another train until late, they concluded to walk to Walton. Being somewhat fatigued by their already long journey, when they reached the latter place, they were informed that the last train south had departed an hour since. After thanking the agent for his kind and cheering information, they made another resolve to reach their destination that evening. Mr. T. told his partner that he was well acquainted with the country and would pilot him safely through. At length the journey was renewed across fields, over hills, through forests, across creeks, until it became so dark Mr. T. finally said, "Charlie, I believe we are lost." Of the next person they met they inquired the way to Verona, and were informed that they were near Beaverlick. Their course was then varied to southwest, and they came out on the road two miles north of Verona. They returned home next day. They reached the station two hours before train time.

The public school closed Monday, and the pupils will give an entertainment at the town hall on Friday evening, the 28th inst.

Robert Edmonson received the sad intelligence of his father's death in southern Kentucky, Saturday, and left for that place immediately.

J. M. Lassing made a business visit to Rising Sun, one day last week.

PERSONAL MENTION.

[illegible] Furnish returned to Frankfort Monday afternoon.

Prof. Owen Stephens and father, of Bullittsville, were in town, Saturday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, spent Sunday with his mother and sister at this place.

John T. Marshall was basking in the sunshine with the Burlington brick-press [illegible] Monday.

Mr. James E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday, investigating the croquet outlook.

Columbus Kirtley, of the North Bend neighborhood. was in town on one of those cold days last week.

Miss Hettie Riddell, who has been very sick of typhoid fever, is improving and has been for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Tanner, of Limaburg, were in town last Saturday on business pertaining to a real estate deal.

Samuel Sederburg, of Taylorsport, was in town Monday. Sam's vocal organs were very much out of repair on account of an attack by a bad cold.

Mr. Edward Arnold, of Walton, was in town Monday, and had his paper changed to Napoleon, Gallatin county, to which place he has moved.

J. B. Berkshire and Harry Blyth were given the position of manager and assistant manager respectively, of the Burlington Mercantile Company last Saturday.

Rev. Fizer preached an interesting sermon here last Sunday morning from the text, "What is Man." For his next regular Sunday morning sermon his text will be, "The Building of the Temple."

J. M. Kirtley, a leading business man of Covington, died last Sunday. He was well and favorably known in this county, where he had several relatives. The remains were brought to Bullittsburg yesterday for interment.

Messrs Oscar Gaines, J. M. Lassing and W. E Vest went to Walton Monday, that being the day chosen for assessing the damage incurred by Mrs. King by reason of the elevating of a bridge across the Southern rail road.

Frank, son of Mr. and Mrs. Brashler Rouse, has measles.

All the icehouses about town are full. Now if the mint crop does not fail.

F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, brought an alligator home with him from Florida. It is about eighteen inches long, and very lively.

Hubert Clore, aged 11 years, of Bellevue, sends the following correct answer to the egg problem in last week's RECORDER, viz:—2519.

There was a candy pulling at Mr. O. J. Ryle's Monday night. Oscar was the belle of the ball and had more fun than any of the young people present.

For Sale—About 50 Silver Laced Wyandotte Roosters and Hens—from Martin Ingalls stock, Middletown, Ohio.

J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

Viola Lodge I. O. O. F. had a very interesting meeting last Saturday night. One candidate was initiated, two were given the first degree and one the second degree. About 20 members of the lodge were present

On last Wednesday evening, the large frame store building, belonging to the family of Nathan North, at North's Landing, directly across the river from East Bend, was consumed by fire. Loss, $5,000 with $3,000 insurance. Very little of the large stock of merchandise was saved.

If the primary election should be called for this fall, several gentlemen who are candidates on the quiet will have to come to the front and shoot pretty soon or give up the gun. The woods are full of prospective candidates, but they are calculating on having about a year yet in which to consider the matter of publicly announcing.

"A man has three ponies and one saddle worth $100, put the saddle on the first pony and it will be worth as much as the other two; put the saddle on the second pony and it will be worth twice as much as first and third ponies; put the saddle on the third pony and it will be worth three times as much as the first and second ponies. What is the value of each pony and saddle?

ABSOLUTELY CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling out stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

The 18th inst., was the 12th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Bentler, and the young people to the number of about forty surprised them that evening by assembling at their residence to celebrate the occasion. The house was thrown open to the guests, and they were entertained until midnight tripping the light fantastic, when all departed wishing Mr. and Mrs. Bentler many more such anniversaries.

The store of Elmer Stansifer, at Bracht station on the Southern railroad in Kenton county, was robbed last Sunday night The Marshal of Aurora, Indiana, took his two bloodhounds up there Monday to run the thieves to earth.

Your attention is called to the sale of Joseph Myers, advertised in this issue for the afternoon of Saturday, March 7th. There will be considerable live stock sold.

Mr. W. M. Rogers, of Walton, came into town yesterday, and from the appearance of his horse he had been on the dirt roads some.

Groundhog winter is not over yet, and we venture the prediction that another slice of winter will be along in a few days.

The young people of the town enjoyed a skating party on the pond of W. A. Gaines, near town, last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stephens, of Hathaway, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ryle, yesterday.

That was a slashing two horse load of coal hauled by Chas. Westbay from Bellevue, yesterday.

The latest suggestion as a candidate for assessor is the name of Stanley Clutterbuck.

Marbles have not made their appearance yet this spring.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.

Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public sale at my residence, known as the old John Cleek place, on the Frogtown road, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1896,

The following property:

Four Work Horses, four Fresh Cows, lot of Hogs; Corn in crib; Buggy and Harness, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH MYERS.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

County Directory.

OFFICERS.

Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
County Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Coroner—Dr. A. A. Murat.
School Superintendent—L. H. Voshell

COURTS.

CIRCUIT COURT—Meets the 2d Monday in April, August and December, J. W. Green, Judge; J. W. Duncan, Clerk; M. D. Gray, Commonwealth Attorney; W. L. Riddell, Trustee of Jury Fund.

COUNTY COURT—Meets the 1st Monday in every month. Benj. Stephens, Judge; J. M. Lassing, County Attorney; J. S. Clutterbuck, Clerk; C. C. Roberts, Sheriff; Elmer Beall, Deputy.

QUARTERLY COURT meets the first Monday in March, June, September and December. The officers of the County Court preside.

FISCAL COURT—Meets first Tuesday in January, April, July and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS

Are held in March, June, September and December as follows:

DISTRICT No. 1— O. W. Gaines, 4th Saturday in each of the aforesaid mos. J. B. Crigler, constable.

No. 2—M. B. Green, first Saturday in each of the aforesaid mouths. Jake Cook, constable.

No. 3—R. L. Roberts, Wednesday after third Monday. C. H. Acra, constable.

No. 4—Henry Bannister, Thursday after second Monday. Ad Riddell, constable.

No. 5—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday. J. H. Watson, constable.

No. 6—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday. H. C. McNeal, constable.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie A. Botts, Pltf.
vs.
N. W. Botts, Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of March, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31st day of March, 1896. All persons having claims against N. W. Bott's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

FOR SALE.

400 bushels of Corn; 23 Stock Hogs; 14 yearling Sheep, and 1 work Mare.

ROBT. CARVER,
Burlington, Ky.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY,
Near Town Hall.

OVERWORK
INDUCED
Nervous Prostration

Complete Recovery by the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once,

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless to-day had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

Ayer's THE ONLY Sarsaparilla
RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.
AYER'S Pills Save Doctor's Bills.

3 Three through car lines to Florida. The famous service of the Queen & Crescent route and Southern Railway to Florida Limited is better than ever this year. The Florida Limited leaves Cincinnati this morning and lands you in Jacksonville to-morrow morning, only 24 hours en route, and without change or transfer. A second line of through daily Pullmans leaves Cincinnati every evening. Solid vestibuled trains. Send us your name. We have plenty of illustrated books and pamphlets we are glad to send.

CHAS. W. ZELL, Cincinnati, O.

For Rent.

Farm of 96 acres with good house of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings. On Minneola pike Inquire of

H. C. MCNEAL, Constance, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My residence and premises in Hebron. It is a very desirable place with never failing water, 2 wells and 1 cistern. Call on or address

JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St, AURORA, IND.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Exrs., &c. Plfs
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c. Defts

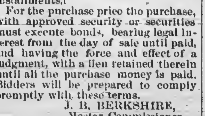
By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dece'ber Term thereof. 1895, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 2nd day of March, 1896 at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, the following described property to wit:

FIRST—A tract of land lying in Boone county, Ky., on Landing Creek and Riddell's Run and bounded thus: Beginning at a gate on the Big Bone church and Ben Allen road; thence running with said road five feet south of the stone wall at the gate s 46½ w 6½ poles to a Walnut tree on the east side of a drain at the edge of a stone fence; thence s 46½ w 15½ poles to a stake in the center of said road; thence s 60½ w 40 poles to a stake; thence s 76 w 10 p. to a corner to Wash Huey; thence with said road and a line of Joe Huey n 87½ w 69½ poles to a stone at a pair of bars on the south side of said road; thence n 68½ w 5 poles and 22 links, crossing a drain to a stone on the south side of the road a corner of Joe Huey and Erastus Huey n 5 w 52 poles to a stone; thence n 16 e 177 poles 5 links to a stone, two feet west of a Walnut tree in Erastus Huey's line, a corner of W. H. Moore; thence with said Moore's line s 77 e 108 poles 22 links to a stone a corner of said Moore in a line of Hade Stephens; thence with a line of said Stephens s 16½ e 41½ poles to a stone corner of Hade Stephens and Joe Huey; thence s 16½ e 63 poles to a stone on a branch and said road 3 feet east of a stone fence; thence s 74½ w 28 poles 11½ links to the beginning, containing 130½ acres. Excepting therefrom a strip of land about 16 feet wide running along the line between the tract above described and the lands of Wade Stephens and Joe Huey, a passway for Wm. Moore.

The above property will be sold on a credit of 6, 12 and 24 months, equal installments.

For the purchase price the purchase, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE,
Master Commissioner.



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MARSHALL & STAHL,
DEALERS IN
Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishings!
Specialties--Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.
HOLIDAY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

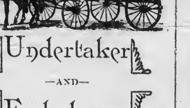
PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
OF UP TO DATE
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
Stock Eligible to any Record.
Correspondence or personal inspection Solicited. Send for my new Catalogue and Book of General and Useful Information.
FREE FOR EVERYBODY.
ALSO AGENT FOR AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.
T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY,
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

LANGDON, SICKING & CREASEY,
GROCERS.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
Erlanger, - - Ky.,
Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.
Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

John Allison,



Undertaker
AND
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

MILLINERY!
We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. I. SWALLOW.
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

THE FIGHT IS ON.

[illegible] is an intense rivalry between [illegible] watermelon and tomato growers [illegible] who can produce the earliest. Salzer's Earliest Watermelon ripened in [illegible] in 58 days. That record is to be [illegible], and Salzer pays $100 to the winner! Then on tomatoes the record on [illegible] days the Earliest Tomato" in 1895 [illegible] 58 days. That's to be beaten, and $50 paid. Salzer challenges the world to produce earlier melons, tomatoes, cabbages, radishes, peas or sweet corn than he offers. Get his mammoth catalogue. There is money in it.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 12c. stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free their great catalogue and a package of the yellow rind watermelon sensation. (K)

SEE the young woman. Is the young woman being suddenly and unexpectedly kissed? Ah, yes. And does the young woman raise a hue and cry? The young woman raises a slight hue, but no cry.—Detroit Tribune.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[SEAL] *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE child taught to believe any occurrence a good or evil omen, or any day of the week lucky, hath a wide inroad made upon the soundness of his understanding.—Watts.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

LET dogs delight to bark and bite;
To do so is their fate,
They can't be turned; they never learned,
You see, to arbitrate.
—Washington Star.

THE New Orleans Limited, via the Queen & Crescent Route, makes the trip Cincinnati to New Orleans in 24 hours. 90 miles shortest line.

GOD oft descends to visit men, unseen, and through their habitation walks, to mark their doings.—Milton.

March

April, May are most emphatically the months for taking a good blood purifier, because the system is now most in need of such a medicine, and because it more quickly responds to medicinal qualities. In winter impurities do not pass out of the body freely, but accumulate in the blood.

April

The best medicine to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, and thus give strength and build up the system, is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands take it as their Spring Medicine, and more are taking it to-day than ever before. If you are tired, "out of

May

sorts," nervous, have bad taste in the morning, aching or dizzy head, sour stomach and feel all run down, a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will put your whole body in good order and make you strong and vigorous. It is the ideal Spring Medicine and true nerve tonic, because

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,
CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S
MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,
Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT
TESTED 70 YEARS
Salesmen and club makers wanted for GOLD plum, etc. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.

THE SECOND COMING.

Unto Christ Shall the People Gather When Trouble Meets Them.

Though the World's Pulse of Sympathy Beats Slowly, Christ's Mercy is Never Invoked in Vain—Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage took as his text Sunday Genesis xlix., 10: "Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

Through a supernatural lens, or what I might call a prophescope, dying Jacob looks down through the corridors of the centuries until he sees Christ the center of all popular attraction and the greatest being in all the world, so everywhere acknowledged. It was not always so. The world tried hard to put Him down and to put Him out. In the year 1200, while excavating for antiquities 53 miles northeast of Rome, a copper plate tablet was found containing the death warrant of the Lord Jesus Christ, reading in this wise:

"In the year 17 of the empire of Tiberius Cæsar, and on the 25th of March, I, Pontius Pilate, governor of the Practore, condemn Jesus of Nazareth to die between two thieves, Quintius Cornelius to lead Him forth to the place of execution."

The death warrant was signed by several names. First, by Daniel, rabbi Pharisee; secondly, by Johannes, rabbi; thirdly, by Raphael; fourthly, by Capet, a private citizen. The capital punishment was executed according to law. The name of the thief crucified on the right-hand side of Jesus was Dismas. The name of the thief crucified on the left-hand side of Christ was Gestus. Pontius Pilate, describing the tragedy, says the whole world lighted candles from noon until night. Thirty-five years of maltreatment. They ascribe his birth to bastardy and his death to excruciation. A wall of the city, built about those times and recently exposed by archæologists, shows a caricature of Jesus Christ, evidencing the contempt in which He was held by many in His day—that caricature on the wall representing a cross and a donkey nailed to it, and under it the inscription: "This is the Christ whom the people worship." But I rejoice that that day is gone by. Our Christ is coming out from under the world's abuse. The most popular name on earth to-day is the name of Christ. Where He had one friend Christ has a thousand friends. The scoffers have become the worshipers. Of the 20 most celebrated infidels in Great Britain in our day 16 have come back to Christ trying to undo the blatant mischief of their lives—16 out of the 20. Every man who writes a letter or signs a document, wittingly or unwittingly, honors Jesus Christ. We date everything as B. C., or A. D.—B. C., before Christ; A. D., Anno Domini, in the year of our Lord. All the ages of history on the pivot of the upright beam of the Cross of the Son of God, B. C., A. D. I do not care what you call Him—whether Conqueror, or King, or Morning Star, or Sun of Righteousness, or Balm of Gilead, or Lebanon Cedar, or Brother, or Friend, or take the name used in the verse from which I take my text, and call Him Shiloh, which means His Son, or the Transquilator, or the Peacemaker, Shiloh. I only want to tell you that "unto Him shall the gathering of the people be."

In the first place, the people are gathered around Christ for pardon. No sensible man or healthfully ambitious man is satisfied with his past life. A fool may think he is all right. A sensible man knows he is not. I do not care who the thoughtful man is, the review of his lifetime behavior before God and man gives to him no especial satisfaction. "Oh," he says, "there have been so many things I have done I ought not to have done, there have been so many things I have said I ought never to have said, there have been so many things I have written I ought never to have written, there have been so many things I have thought I ought never to have thought, I must somehow get things readjusted, I must somehow have the past reconstructed; there are days and months and years which cry out against me in horrible vociferation." Ah! my brother, Christ adjusts the past by obliterating it. He does not erase the record of our misdoing with a dash of ink from a register's pen, but lifting his right hand, crushed, red at the palm, He puts it against His bleeding brow, and then against His pierced side, and with the crimson accumulation of all those wounds He rubs out the accusatory chapter. He blots out our iniquities. Oh! never be anxious about the future; better be anxious about the past. I put it not at the end of my sermon; I put it at the front: Mercy and pardon through Shiloh, the sin-pardoning Christ. "Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be." "Oh!" says some man, "I have for 40 years been as bad as I could be, and is there any mercy for me?" Mercy for you. "Oh!" says some one here, "I had a grand ancestry, the holiest of fathers and the tenderest of mothers, and for my perfidy there is no excuse. Do you think there is any mercy for me?" Mercy for you. "But," says another man, "I fear I have committed what they call the unpardonable sin, and the Bible says if a man commit that sin, he is neither to be forgiven in this world nor the world to come. Do you think there is any mercy for me?" The fact that you have any solicitude about the matter at all proves positively that you have not committed the unpardonable sin. Mercy for you? Oh! the grace of God which bringeth salvation!

The grace of God! Let us take the surveyor's chain and try to measure God's mercy through Jesus Christ. Let one surveyor take that chain and go to the north, and another surveyor take that chain and go to the south, and another surveyor take that chain and go to the east, and another surveyor take that chain and go to the west, and then make a report of the square miles of that vast kingdom of God's mercy. Aye! you will have to wait to all eternity for the report of that measurement. It can not be measured. Paul tried to climb the height of it, and he went height over height, altitude above altitude, mountain above mountain, then sank down in discouragement and gave it up, for he saw Sierra Nevadas beyond and Matterhorns beyond, and waving his hands back to us in the plains, he says: "Past finding out; unsearchable, that in all things He might have the pre-eminence." You notice that nearly all the sinners mentioned as pardoned in the Bible were great sinners—David a great sinner, Paul a great sinner, Rahab a great sinner, Magdalen a great sinner, the Prodigal Son a great sinner. The world easily understood how Christ could pardon a half-and-half sinner, but what the world wants to be persuaded of is that Christ will forgive the worst sinner, the hardest sinner, the oldest sinner, the most inexcusable sinner. To the sin-pardoning Shiloh let all the gathering of the people be gathering around Christ.

But, I remark again, the people will gather around Christ as a sympathizer. Oh, we all want sympathy. I hear people talk as though they were independent of it. None of us could live without sympathy. When parts of our family are away, how lonely the house seems until they all get home! But alas! for those who never come home. Sometimes it seems as if it must be impossible. What, will their feet never again come over the threshold? Will they never again sit with us at the table? Will they never again kneel with us at family prayer? Shall we never again look into their sunny faces? Shall we never again on earth take counsel with them for our work? Alas! me, who can stand under these griefs? O Christ, Thou canst do more for a bereft soul than any one else. It is He who stands beside us to tell of the resurrection. It is he that came to bid peace. It is He that comes to us and breathes into us the spirit of submission until we look up from the wreck and ruin of our brightest expectations and say: "Father, not my will, but Thine, be done." Oh, ye who are bereft, ye anguish smitten, come into this refuge. The roll of those who came for relief to Christ is larger and larger. Unto this Shiloh of omnipotent sympathy the gathering of the people shall be. Oh, that Christ would stand by all these empty cradles, and all these desolated homesteads, and all these broken hearts, and persuade us it is well.

The world can not offer you any help at such a time. Suppose the world comes and offers you money. You would rather live on a crust in a cellar and have your departed loved ones with you than in palatial surroundings and they away. Suppose the world offers you its honors to console you. What is the presidency to Abraham Lincoln when little Willie lies dead in the white house? Perhaps the world comes and says: "Time will cure it all." Ah, there are griefs that have raged on for 30 years and are raging yet. And so hundreds have been comforted, thousands have been comforted, millions have been comforted, and Christ had done the work. Oh, what you want is sympathy. The world's heart of sympathy beats very irregularly. Plenty of sympathy when we do not want it, and often when we are in appalling need of it, no sympathy. There are multitudes of people dying for sympathy—sympathy in their work, sympathy in their fatigues, sympathy in their bereavements, sympathy in their financial losses, sympathy in their physical ailments, sympathy in their spiritual anxieties, sympathy in their time of declining years—wide, deep, high, everlasting, almighty sympathy. We must have it, and Christ gives it. That is the chord with which He is going to draw all nations to Him.

At the story of punishment a man's eye flashes and his teeth set and his fist clinches, and he prepares to do battle even though it be against the heavens; yet what heart so hard but it will succumb to the story of compassion! Even a man's sympathy is pleasant and helpful. When we have been in some hour of weakness, to have a brawny man stand beside us and promise to see us through, what courage it gives to our heart, and what strength it gives to our arm. Still mightier is a woman's sympathy. Let him tell the story who, when all his fortunes were gone and all the world was against him, came home and found in that home a wife who could write on the top of the empty flour barrel, "The Lord will provide;" or write on the door of the empty wardrobe, "Consider the lilies of the field; if God so clothed the grass of the field, will He not clothe us and ours? Or let that young man tell the story who has gone the whole round of dissipation. The shadow of the penitentiary is upon him, and even his father says, "Be off! never come home again!" The young man finds still his mother's arm outstretched for him, and now she will stand at the wicket of the prison to whisper consolation, or get down on her knees before the governor, begging for pardon, hoping on for her wayward boy after all others are hopeless. Or let her tell the story who, under villainous allurement and impatient of parental restraint, has wandered off from a home, of which she was the idol, into the murky and thunderous midnight of abandonment, away from God, and further away, until some time she is tossed on the beach of that early home a mere splinter of a wreck. Who will pity her now? Who will gather these dishonored locks into her lap? Who will wash off the blood from the gashed forehead? Who will tell her of that Christ who came to save the lost? Who will put that weary head upon the clean white pillow and watch by day and watch by night until the hoarse voice of the sufferer becomes the whisper, and the whisper becomes only a faint motion of the lips, and the faint motion of the lips is exchanged for a silent look, and the cut feet are still, and the weary eyes are still, and the frenzied heart is still, and all is still? Who will have compassion on her when no others have compassion? Mother! Mother!

Oh, there is something beautiful in sympathy—in manly sympathy, wifely sympathy, motherly sympathy; yea, and neighborly sympathy. Why was it that a city was aroused with excitement when a little child was kidnaped from one of the streets? Why were whole columns of the newspapers filled with the story of a little child? It was because we are all one in sympathy, and every parent said: "How if it had been my Lizzie? How if it had been my Mary? How if it had been my Maud? How if it had been my child? How if there had been one unoccupied pillow in our trundle-bed to-night? How if my little one—bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh—were to-night carried captive into some den of vagabonds, never to come back to me? How if it had been my sorrow looking out of the window, watching and waiting—that sorrow worse than death?" Then when they found her why did we declare the news all through the households, and everybody that knew how to pray said, "Thank God." Because we are all one, bound by one great golden chain of sympathy. Oh, yes, but I have to tell you that if you will aggregate all neighborly, manly, wifely, motherly sympathy, it will be found only a poor starving thing compared with the sympathy of our great Shiloh, who has held in his lap the sorrows of the ages, and who is ready to nurse on His holy heart the woes of all who will come to Him. Oh, what a God, what a Saviour we have!

But in larger vision see the nations in some kind of trouble ever since the world was derailed and hurled down the embankments. The demon of sin came to this world, but other demons have gone through other worlds. The demon of conflagration, the demon of volcanic disturbance, the demon of destruction. La Place says he saw one world in the northern hemisphere 16 months burning. Tycho Brahe said he saw another world burning. A French astronomer says that in 300 years 1,500 worlds have disappeared. I do not see why infidels find it so hard to believe that two worlds stopped in Joshua's time, when the astronomers tell us that 1,500 worlds have stopped. Even the moon is a world in ruins. Stellar, lunar, solar catastrophes innumerable. But it seems as if the most sorrows have been reserved for our world. By one toss of the world at Tiouboro, of 12,000 inhabitants, only 26 people escaped. By one shake of the world at Lisbon in five minutes 60,000 perished, and 200,000 before the earth stopped rocking. A mountain falls in Switzerland, burying the village of Goldan. A mountain falls in Italy in the night, when 2,000 people are asleep and they never arouse. By a convulsion of the earth Japan broken off from China. By a convulsion of the earth the Carribean islands broke off from America. Three islands near the mouth of the Ganges, with 340,000 inhabitants—a great surge of the sea breaks over them and 214,000 perish that day. Alas, alas, for our poor world. It has been recently discovered that a whole continent has sunk, a continent that connected Europe and America—part of the inhabitants of that continent going to Europe, part coming to America over the table-lands of [illegible] through the valleys of the Mississippi, and we are finding now the remains of the mounds and their cities in Mexico, in Colorado and the table-lands of the west. It is a matter of demonstration that a whole continent has gone down, the Azores off the coast of Spain only the highest mountain of that sunken continent. Plato described that continent, its grandeur, the multitude of its inhabitants, its splendor and its awful destruction, and the world thought it was a romance, but archæologists have found out it was history, and the English and the German and the American fleets have gone forth with archæologists, and the Challenger and the Dolphin and the Gazelle have dropped anchor, and in deep sea soundings they have found the contour of that sunken continent.

Oh! there is trouble marked on the rocks, on the sky, on the sea, on the flora and the fauna. Astronomical trouble, geological trouble, oceanic trouble, political trouble, domestic trouble, and standing in the presence of all those stupendous devastations, I ask if I am not right in saying that the great want of this age and of all ages is divine sympathy and omnipotent comfort, and they are found not in the Brahma of the Hindoo, or the Allah of the Mohammedan, but in the Christ unto Whom shall the gathering of the people be. Other worlds may fall, but this morning star shall never be blotted from the heavens. The earth may quake, but this Rock of Ages will never be shaken from its foundations. The same Christ who fed the 5,000 will feed all the world's hunger. The same Christ who cured Bartimeus will illume all blindness. The same Christ who made the dumb speak will put on every tongue a hosanna. The same Christ who awoke Lazarus from the sarcophagus will yet rally all the pious dead in glorious resurrection. "I know that my Redeemer liveth," and that "to Him shall the gathering of the people be." Ah! my friends, when Christ starts thoroughly and quickly to lift this miserable wreck of a sunken world, it will not take him long to lift it.

I have thought that this particular age in which we live may be given up to discoveries and inventions by which through quick and instantaneous communication all cities and all communities and all lands will be brought together, and then in another period, perhaps, these inventions which have been used for worldly purposes will be brought out for Gospel invitation, and some great prophet of the Lord will come and snatch the mysterious, sublime and miraculous telephone from the hand of commerce, and all lands and kingdoms connected by a wondrous wire, this prophet of the Lord may, through telephonic communication, in an instant announce to all nations pardon and sympathy and life through Jesus Christ, and then, putting the wondrous tube to the ear of the Lord's prophet, the response shall come back: "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son." You and I may not live to see the day. I [illegible] of us who are over forty years of age can scarcely expect to see the day. I expect before that time our bodies will be sound asleep in the hammocks of the old Gospel ship as it goes sailing on. But Christ will wake us up in time to see the achievement. We who have sweated in the hot harvest fields will be at the door of the garner when the sheaves comes in. That work for which in this world we toiled and wept, and struggled, and wore ourselves out, shall not come to consummation, and we be oblivious of the achievement. We will be allowed to come out and shake hands with the victors. We who fought in the earlier battles will have just as much right to rejoice as those who reddened their feet in the last Armageddon. Ah! yea, those who could only give a cupful of cold water in the name of a disciple, those who could only scrape a handful of lint for a wounded soldier, those who could only administer to old age in its decrepitude, those who could only coax a poor waif of the street to go back to her God, those who could only lift a little child in the arms of Christ, will have as much right to take part in the ovation to the Lord Jesus Christ as a Chrysostom. It will be your victory and mine, as well as Christ's.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is allowed a salary of over $3,000,000 a year.

CHEESE can not be properly digested under three hourse and a half.

OYSTER soup requires from three to four hours for proper digestion.

WHEAT bread requires three hours and a half for perfect digestion.

SALT has been discovered near Knoxville and several wells will be sunk.

THREE hours are required for the digestion of broiled or boiled mutton.

HASHED meats and vegetables will be digested in two and a half hours.

THE prince of Wales is said to have engagements booked for every day in 1896.

A FARMER near Bolivar, Mo., lately sold 590 turkeys of his own raising for $624.

THE Mississippi legislature has passed a bill making gambling a felony.

ARKANSAS claims more miles of navigable streams than any other state in the union.

THE Florence, Ala., water works have been sold to a Baltimore syndicate of bond holders for $50,000. The plant cost $200,000 to build.

AN organ manufacturing company in Springfield, Mass., is putting the finishing touches on the latest thing in the way of an organ, one operated by electricity. It is for a church in Thompsonville, Ct.

UNDER a recent decision the entire estate of James G. Fair, estimated to be worth $30,000,000, will be divided between Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, of New York, Miss Fair and Charles Fair, children of the bonanza king.

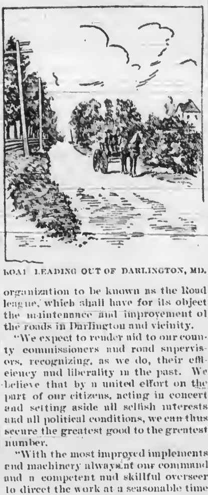
IT is rumored that a chair of Dutch languages and literature will be founded at Columbia college. The only foreign country in which the study of Dutch has ever been seriously prosecuted is Japan, which, however, in the last half of this century, has seen the wisdom of substituting English. The young Japanese, who formerly were sent to Holland to be educated, now go to this country, England, Germany, and, to a less degree, France.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HINT FROM MARYLAND.

How the Residents of the Town of Darlington Secured Good Roads.

Among the numerous small towns in Harford county, Md., is the village of Darlington, a place of about 300 people, located in the northeastern part of the county. The roads in the immediate vicinity of Darlington were probably the worst in the county. Its nearest railroad station is four miles away, and this made its citizens feel all the more keenly the need of better roads. Urged on by this constant and growing evil, a few of the leading citizens issued a public call for a meeting. This was in the fall of 1887. About 50 men responded. After some discussion the following resolution was adopted at the meeting:



ROAD LEADING OUT OF DARLINGTON, MD.

"We, the undersigned citizens of Harford county, Md., realizing the importance of taking some more active measures looking to the improvement of our public highways in and around the town of Darlington, call upon our fellow citizens to join us in forming an organization to be known as the Road league, which shall have for its object the maintenance and improvement of the roads in Darlington and vicinity.

"We expect to render aid to our county commissioners and road supervisors, recognizing, as we do, their efficiency and liberality in the past. We believe that by a united effort on the part of our citizens, acting in concert and setting aside all selfish interests and all political conditions, we can thus secure the greatest good to the greatest number.

"With the most improved implements and machinery always at our command and a competent and skillful overseer to direct the work at a seasonable time and in a systematic manner, we feel sure of having better results than ever before.

"The business of this road league and the direction of its affairs should be intrusted to a council of 12 of our tried and trusted citizens, who shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected, on the second Wednesday in October of each year. Their first duties shall be to elect officers of the association and formulate a plan for actual work.

"Any person may become a member by paying the sum of one dollar annually, and we earnestly hope for a widely-extended membership, so that our hands may be strengthened and a healthy public spirit may be fostered and encouraged in our midst."

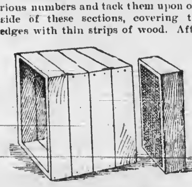
This resolution was signed by 45 citizens, and out of it sprang the Darlington Road League. A constitution and by-laws were adopted which provided for the management of the affairs of the league by a council of 12. This council of 12 was the working force of the organization. They held many meetings, at which they received full reports of the work of the overseer and members of the league. They proceeded upon the theory that in order to insure success in road improvement the work must begin at home among the people.

To this end they called upon the county commissioners, requesting them to intrust the repair of the roads in Darlington, about two miles in extent, to the care of the Road league. This the commissioners did, granting at the same time that portion of the road fund set aside for the use of Darlington's roads. The league went to work in earnest, and in less than 30 days they had constructed two miles of good shell road, running the entire length of the town.

HOMEMADE SIEVES.

A Set of Them Is Needed by Every Farmer and Gardener.

A set of sieves of varied degrees of fineness is needed on every farm. Get a stout grocery or dry goods box of suitable size and saw it in sections, as shown in the sketch. Get small pieces of wire cloth and wire netting of various numbers and tack them upon one side of these sections, covering the edges with thin strips of wood. After experiencing the advantages of having such a set of sieves one could not get along without them. With a set of sieves like these, graduated from fine to very coarse, inferior beans and peas can easily be removed from these crops—a single item that shows one of the many uses to which they may be put.—Orange Judd Farmer.



Free Delivery of Mails.

We believe that the post office department should deliver mail free in the rural districts. But if it will not do it, the farmers of many sections could arrange themselves for a tri-weekly delivery of mail. There are children who are not old enough to work in the summer, who could be hired for a trifle to do this. In the winter arrangements could be made to divide up the work among the farmers, one going to the office one day and some other one the next time; and this man could also do the shopping for his neighbors. This is done in some sections. Wherever there is a will there is a way. If the government will not do what it should do, perhaps we can do it ourselves.—Farmer's Voice.

True Way of Testing Cows.

It is now established as a fact that the only true method of testing cows for butter in not by churning the milk, but by the use of the tester. It is not satisfactory, after churning the milk, to find quite a large percentage of the butter fat in the buttermilk. There is more skill required in handling the milk and cream to insure perfect success than ordinary dairymen are willing to bestow. The temperature, the churning, the age of the cream and even the food are conditions to be met in testing cows.

[illegible]

Fresh interest has recently been developed in the fact that West Indian hurricanes, and other great storms at sea, frequently produce a remarkable effect upon the tides along neighboring coasts. When a tempest is approaching, or passing out on the ocean, the tides are noticeably higher than usual, as if the water had been driven in a vast wave before the storm. The influence extends to a great distance from the cyclonic storm center, so that the possibility exists of foretelling the approach of a dangerous hurricane by means of indications furnished by tide gages situated far away from the place then occupied by the whirling winds. The fact that the tidal wave outstrips the advancing storm shows how extremely sensitive the surface of the sea is to the changes of pressure brought [illegible] upon it by the never-resting atmosphere.

HIGH PRICE FOR POTATOES.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., pay high prices for new things. They recently paid $300 for a yellow rind watermelon, $1000 for 30 bu. new oats, $300 for 100 lbs. of potatoes, etc., etc.! Well, prices for potatoes will be high next fall. Plant a plenty Mr. Widewake! You'll make money. Salzer's Earliest are fit to eat in 28 days after planting. His Champion of the World is the greatest yielder on earth and we challenge you to produce its equal.

IF YOU WILL SEND US 10c. in stamps to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get, free, ten packages grains and grasses, including Teosinte, Spurry, Giant Incarnate Clover, etc., and our mammoth catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. for mailing (K.)

SNOBBERLY—"What do you think I found last year when I was at Long Branch?" Knickerbocker—"I've no idea. Was it a pocketbook?" Snobberly—"No, I found that everything was very dear."—Texas Siftings.

Prosperous Farmers.

Yankton Press and Dakotian: In Yankton County, South Dakota, there are at least one thousand farmers who came here poor as the proverbial turkey of Job, and who to-day count their worldly possessions by thousands. Many of them started in with a house built of sod, and almost empty handed so far as horses and cattle go. To-day they occupy fine dwelling houses, have large barns, fine horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, granaries filled with grain, fruit orchards, and money in hand. We mention this to show that South Dakota farmers are the prosperous class. Prosperity is the rule—not the exception. With fair prices for grain and live stock they would be rolling in wealth. Prices, however, have nothing to do with the fertility of the soil and the favorable character of the climate. These natural advantages are here to stay and assure prosperity to the farming classes.

A copy of an illustrated pamphlet on "Irrigation in South Dakota," just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, can be had by addressing W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"MAID of Athens, ere we part,
Give me back my silver heart."
"I can't," the clever damsel cried,
"My new beau's picture is inside."
—Chicago Record.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

SHE SAID THE WRONG WORD.—"Dearest girl, [illegible] you be mine?"
He asked her, and she wilted.
They're married now, but some opine
He wishes he'd been jilted.
—Detroit Free Press.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

DUBB—"It is almost impossible to get seats for the grand opera, and it is a poor company, too. I don't understand it." Duell—"Well, the singers have such weak voices that they do not disturb the conversation."—Harlem Life.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Spring time comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and for sale by all druggists.

"IN Paris, I understand, the latest fad is for 'impressionist' menus." "I presume the idea is that the guests should become accustomed to nightmares before leaving the table."—Chicago Post.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A NORTHERN exchange asks: "Why do most authors wear their hair long?" "Because barbers cut for cash."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE Queen & Crescent is the only line operating a through sleeper to Florida via Asheville, N. C. Three car lines daily to Florida. Unequaled service.

NO ONE will dare maintain that it is better to do injustice than to bear it.—Aristotle.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

BY nature's laws, immutable and just, enjoyment stops when indolence begins.—Pollok.

FOR COUGHS, ASTHMA AND THROAT DISORDERS "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are an effectual remedy. Sold only in boxes.

HEAVEN, the treasury of everlasting joy.—Shakespeare.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ $3 15
Select butchers	3 90	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 65	@ 4 00
Good Packers	4 05	@ 4 15
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 65	@ 4 85
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73½
No. 3 red		@ 73¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2		@ 23
Rye—No. 2		@ 41½
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bush	35	@ 40
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 71½
No. 2 red		@ 72¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 36¾
OATS—Mixed	25½	@ 26½
PORK—New mess	10 50	@ 10 75
LARD—Western	5 70	@ 5 72½
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66½	@ 67½
No. 2 Chicago spring	62½	@ 63½
CORN—No. 2		@ 28½
OATS—No. 2		@ 19½
PORK—Mess	9 87½	@ 10 00
LARD—Steam	5 40	@ 5 45
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 73¾
Corn—Mixed	33½	@ 33½
Oats—Mixed		@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 75	@ 4 90
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73½
Corn—Mixed		@ 20
Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—Mess		@ 11 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

[illegible] as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When the liver, bowels or stomach are out of order, or the kidneys or nerves troublesome, the Bitters is also an efficient remedy. It prevents and remedies all malarial disorders.

"You told me you and Harry loved at sight." "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."—Truth.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

OF all vain things excuses are the vainest.—Buxton.

Man's Heritage is Pain.
PAIN'S ANTIDOTE IS ST. JACOBS OIL.

A Simile in Smoke.

There's all sorts of grades of tobacco plant. The best comes from Havana. There's all sorts of grades of sarsaparilla plant. The best comes from Honduras. If you want cheap tobacco, all right—provided you get value for your money. Cheap tobacco's not as good to smoke—but it don't cost as much.

If you **want** cheap sarsaparilla . . . But you don't want it. Of course you don't. You are paying for the best. To pay for the best and get anything but Honduras sarsaparilla is like paying for Havana cigars and getting Pittsburg "Stogies." There's only one sarsaparilla made exclusively from the imported Honduras plant. That's Ayer's. Just keep it in mind that you are paying for Honduras sarsaparilla when you are paying for the best; but you don't get what you pay for unless you get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Any doubt about it? Send for the "Curebook."
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A. N. K.—E. 1598

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1896. NUMBER 19.

MARCH—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

LAPLANDERS often skate a distance of 150 miles a day.

SUPPLYING orphans with mothers is a new branch of the life insurance business in Maine.

OMAHA ranks as the third stockyard in the country. It receives about two million swine annually.

A STEEL ship has been constructed in Cardiff, with the standing rigging, as well as hull, all of steel.

THE bicycling people are figuring on selling 2,000,000 machines this year at an average price of $60 each.

SENATOR DAVIS, of Minnesota, is a great bookworm and knows all about rare editions and literary gems.

IN Germany a merchant was recently fined heavily for using a quotation from the Bible at the head of an advertisement.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, and Carl Browne, late of Coxey's army, are now running a paper devoted to free silver.

M. OISHI, managing editor of a Japanese newspaper, has arrived at San Francisco and will make a tour of the world.

ALL the members of the Venceboro (Me.) board of health are quarantined on account of scarlet fever in their families.

THERE is a piano tuner in Oklahoma who, when there are no pianos in sight, tightens up barb-wire fences for the farmers.

THE official directory of the Roman Catholic church in the United States puts the membership of the church at 9,410,790.

FRANCE has a new and higher income tax, so graded as to rest lighter upon those citizens who have most children.

THE women of Baltimore provided [illegible] toward endowing the medical department of Johns Hopkins university.

MR. SOH, Corean minister at Washington, has made a good impression at the capital in spite of the fact that he has lost his queue.

GREEK papers say that the German emperor will attend the Olympic games this year. He will go to Athens from the island of Corfu.

THE ice business is booming on the upper Mississippi; 604 carloads were recently handled in one day between Burlington and St. Louis.

THE earliest coinage of Rome dates from the fourth century, B. C. The coins were cast bricks of metal, weighing four or five pounds.

MRS. BOWMAN AMES, of Blanchard, Me., has shot a large deer and trapped five foxes near her home this winter without aid from anyone.

FIVE generations of one family are living on a homestead at Bardtown, Ga. The head of the family, W. O. Cherry, has 136 living descendants.

IN Russian Poland all trains must stop at every station until the chief of police (or gendarmerie) of the place gives permission for their departure.

JOHANNA, the chimpanzee in Central park, New York, is very fond of liquors of any kind. Port wine and whisky are, however, said to be her favorites.

CLARENCE CURTISS, of Kansas City, has in his possession a copy of the Baltimore Advertiser of August 20, 1778, in which Washington advertised land for lease.

WM. NIVEN, a mineralogist of New York, has recently discovered a tourmaline crystal worth $250 in the road bed of the new speedway along the Harlem river.

"THE Blue Belle of Scotland" was written by Annie McVicker, daughter of a Scottish officer of the British army. She afterwards became Mrs. Grant.

HENRY W. SAGE, the benefactor whose birthday Cornell recently celebrated, has given that university at different times sums amounting to $1,155,000.

A MASSIVE Quincy granite monument has been erected over the grave of Gen. Abner Doubleday at Arlington, Va., by his former comrades of the First Corps association of the Army of the Potomac.

POPE LEO XIII, recently gave the following advice to a famous Italian preacher, Father Zocchi: "Write articles for the papers. People read them who never go to hear a sermon preached."

RUDYARD KIPLING was asked recently whether he enjoyed writing poetry or prose most. He remarked that the pleasure of creating a poem was the highest intellectual delight he had ever experienced.

CAPT. WM. DAVIS, who has just died in Millville, Pa., at the age of 74, circumnavigated the globe three times, and for three years and nine months was one of the crew of the old frigate Constitution.

IN the New Year's procession at Konigsberg, in 1558, a bologna sausage exhibited by the "butchermen" was 622 feet in length, and was carried on the shoulders of 67 men and boys.

THE duchess of Northumberland is the possessor of a shawl which was once owned by Charles X. of France and which cost 1,000,000 francs. It is manufactured from the fur of a species of Persian cat.

ONE of the most prolific authors of short stories in England is Mr. Pett Ridge, who in the brief five years he has been writing them has produced 359, besides a countless number of sketches and dialogues.

THE American Lumber company, a syndicate of Scottish capitalists, is charged in the San Francisco federal court with stealing $1,000,000 worth of redwood from public lands.

THE home of the first John Jacob Astor at No. 585 Broadway, New York, is now being torn down. For years it was used as a variety hall, and in it Lillian Russell was first applauded.

MISS ELLA RUSSELL has just recovered £1,000 damages for libel from a London musical journal. The libel consisted in placing her name on a programme below that of two other singers after she had asked to have it out.

ANGRY DONS.

Admiral Berenger Orders the Speedy Preparation of Six War Ships

And Some of the Naval Reserve for Dispatch to the Bahama Channel—The American Consulate Building at Barcelona Attacked by a Mob.

MADRID, March 2.—Popular feeling here is bitter against the United States because of the action of the senate in adopting a resolution favoring the granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban rebels. As stated in the United Press dispatches Saturday night the stock market here responded to the excitement and there was a material decline in purely Spanish and Cuban securities. In view of the financial difficulties under which the government is laboring, this is a most unfortunate time for Spanish securities to decline in value.

The action of Adm. Berenger, minister of marine, in ordering the speedy preparation of six warships and some of the naval reserve vessels of the Spanish trans-Atlantic company for dispatch to the Bahama channel meets with hearty approval. It is very evident that, despite Prime Minister Canovas Del Castillos' declaration Saturday that if President Cleveland should be compelled to endorse the action of congress it would not provoke an international conflict nor interrupt the friendly relations existing between Spain and the United States, the government is doing its utmost to prepare against any possible contingency.

The prime minister said Saturday evening:

"I trust that President Cleveland will veto the formal resolution of congress, and I have more reason to trust that he will not comply with the resolutions contained therein."

He added: "The granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban rebels is not a casus belli but Spain shall declare that it is not the act of a friendly nation. I do not think that Spain is threatened by foreign aggression, but measures shall be taken for the defence of Spanish rights, chiefly in Cuba. As regards demonstrations in the streets here, I shall repress them severely if they are attempted."

Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives has, in an interview, advised the union of all Spaniards without regard to their political faith. He added that the act of the American senate was without precedent in international law. He greatly feared, considering the bad faith of the Americans, that they gave belligerent rights a different meaning than is [illegible].

An interview was also sought with Senor Castellar, the republican leader, but he refused to speak on the subject, as he considered the circumstance to be of the most serious nature.

The duke of Tetsun, minister of foreign affairs, has sent a long cable dispatch to Senor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish ambassador at Washington, instructing him to present to the American government a formal reclamation against the insult.

On Sunday a great crowd assembled in the Plaza Catalina and a number of patriotic speeches were delivered. The crowd became greatly excited by the burning oratory of the speakers, and after the meeting had broken up, a large number of those who had listened to the words glorifying Spain and denouncing the United States proceeded to the American consulate where they gave vent to their patriotism by stoning the building much to the damage of the windows thereof.

As in previous mob demonstrations in Barcelona, the police were almost impotent to disperse the rioters, who did about as they pleased.

In the evening there was another outburst of disapproval of the United States and all things American. This time it took the form of publicly dishonoring the American flag. The rioters had purchased somewhere a large American flag, which, after it had been dragged through the streets, was pulled to pieces amid cries of "Long Live Spain," and "Down with the Americans." There is still much excitement in the city.

After this outrage on the American flag the mob became more violent and a proposition to make a further demonstration against the American consulate was speedily acted upon. The mob proceeded to the consulate, in the meantime arming themselves with stones. Arriving at the consulate a perfect volley of missiles was directed against the shield over the doorway bearing the American coat of arms, which was battered almost to pieces. The mob in some way became possessed of several American flags, which were destroyed amid ribald jests and expressions of contempt for the nation they represented.

The situation was becoming more and more threatening when reinforcements for the guards at the consulate arrived in the shape of a detachment of gendarmes. The crowd was ordered to disperse, which they very sullenly refused to do, whereupon the gendarmes charged them with drawn swords and put them to flight. Several of the rioters were injured by being trampled on.

No advices have been received at the Spanish legation here to indicate any serious danger. Minister de Lome says he has abiding faith in the good, common sense of the American people and he feels certain nothing will happen to interrupt the friendly relations existing between Spain and the United States.

Capt. Wright Missing.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2.—Two weeks ago Capt. V. M. Wright, of Salem, was appointed custodian of the soldiers' monument by the regents. Wright was chief door-keeper of the last house, and has held a number of political offices. He was notified by mail, but no answer was received, and it soon developed that his family had believed him to be in Indianapolis for three or four weeks. Since then every effort has been made by his family and the state officers to locate him, but no clue to his whereabouts can be found.

A Peculiar Case Decided.

GOSHEN, Ind., March 2.—A peculiar case was decided in favor of the defendant, Charles Crary, who was up for public intoxication. The plea set up by his attorney was that one could not tell from the looks of the man of the peculiar face with which he is favored, whether he was drunk or not. There was a long array of witnesses called, and much interest aroused in the case, because of Crary's prominent family connections. The jury wrestled four hours before finally bringing in a verdict of acquittal.

A TOTAL WRECK.

The Schooner Point Loma Beached—Passengers and Crew Rescued With Difficulty.

ASTORIA, Ore., Feb. 29.—The steam schooner Point Loma, owned by the Grays Harbor Commercial Co. and valued at $75,000 is a total wreck off the Washington coast near Ft. Canby lighthouse. Through the heroic efforts of the Canby life-saving crew, the passengers, officers and seamen were landed in safety. The Point Loma left Cosmopolis Thursday for San Francisco in the face of a heavy gale. When off McKenzie Head, about 9 p. m. she sprung a leak. The pumps were clogged with coal dust and refused to work and the water swamped the boiler room and extinguished the fires. Her anchors were dropped and dragged until three o'clock Friday morning, when the vessel struck on the beach and her masts went by the board. A life line was immediately shot across the schooner, but there was nothing on board to which it could be fastened. After a perilous labor of three hours a lifeboat was gotten alongside and the exhausted passengers and seamen were taken ashore. The steamer is rapidly being pounded to pieces by the breakers. The Point Loma carried a valuable cargo.

VAULT ROBBED.

A Clerk Found Bound and Gagged—He Is Suspected.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The vault in the office of Adolph Loeb, on the ground floor at 191 La Salle street, was robbed Friday evening, and Oliver Furman, a clerk, was found gagged and bound, lying on the floor near the street door. Loeb does a large real estate and insurance business and quite a large sum of money must have been taken. The clerk claims he was knocked senseless by a strange man.

Furman was taken to the police station and put in the sweat box. He seems very nervous and would not look his questioners in the eyes. He can not explain how a robber got in as the door was locked and he can give no description whatever of the man that held him up.

The police are reticent about the affair and have not completed their investigations. It is not known how much money was taken.

A FURTHER SHORTAGE

Of Several Thousand Dollars Discovered in the Accounts of Ex-City Attorney Moreland.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 29.—The city auditors engaged in examining the accounts of ex-City Attorney Moreland, against whom a number of indictments for malfeasance in office, embezzlement, etc., are pending, Friday reported to City Controller Gourley a further shortage of $3,725.38. The controller's report of the discovery will be given to a special meeting of common council next Tuesday. The new hold-out was in the street opening account which the ex-city attorney handled himself and never reported to any other city official. No further informations will be made against Maj. Moreland until city councils take action on the controller's report.

FIVE KILLED.

Several Others Reported Seriously Injured—A Boiler Lets Go With Awful Result.

LEWISBURG, W. Va., Feb. 29.—A boiler belonging to W. H. Overholt, at Frankfort, Greenbrier county, W. Va., exploded at noon Friday.

The machinery and house are a total wreck. Five men were killed and five or six others seriously injured.

The killed are: Sam Livesay, Kell Livesay, Woodson Ransbarger, Clouney Kershner and Mr. Dunbar, all of this county. The names of the wounded have not yet been learned.

Two or three of them, it is said, can not live.

A SHOOTING MATCH.

Three Men Killed and Fifteen Wounded in Allegheny County, N. C.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 29.—The report of a serious shooting affair reached here Friday from Allegheny county. During an exhibition given at the close of a writing school a few days ago, a row occurred which resulted in the killing of three men and the wounding of fifteen. The instructor, named Moseley, is in jail, charged with firing the shots that killed two of the men. No further particulars have been obtained as the scene of the trouble is far from any railroad or telegraph station.

Death of Gen. Cabell.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 29.—Gen. E. C. Cabell died Friday morning at the home of his son, Ashley Cabell, 5859 Clemens avenue. Gen. Cabell was 80 years old and during the last 30 years lived in St. Louis. He came here from Florida, which state he represented in congress 40 years ago. He earned his title in the confederate army. He abandoned the practice of law several years ago and since then lived in retirement. He leaves a son and two daughters.

The Strike at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 29.—The ranks of the striking garment workers were enlarger by the addition of 400 men Friday. Strikers say that 800 Bohemian tailors will be recruited to the ranks Monday morning. This will increase the number of strikers to about 6,200. The leaders of the strike say that there is not the least possibility of the strike being settled this week. They look for a long fight.

Five Bullets in Her Body.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Five bullets were fired into the body of Katherine Flynn early Friday night at the corner of Second avenue and East 79th street. The wounds, every one of which is dangerous, were made by Thomas Cooley, 31 years of age, a carpenter of 213 East 78th street. The girl is lying at the Flower hospital in a critical condition. It is a case of unrequitted love and drink.

The Enabling Bill Passed.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 29.—Both houses of the colonial parliament have passed the enabling bill.

Must Move His Distillery.

WINSTON, N. C., Feb. 29.—A peculiar sensation prevails in Jackson township, Union county, this state. The religious people have been up in arms for some time against a whisky distiller, who refuses to move his plant from an objectional site. The citizens say they will hold a mass meeting next Tuesday, and if the distiller refuses to move they will cut up the still. The women say they will lead in the movement.

Struck by a Falling Tree.

BRAZIL, Ind., Feb. 29.—Alonzo Modisett was probably fatally injured by being struck by a falling tree.

CONGRESS THIS WEEK.

The Senate Cuban Resolutions in the House Will be Considered

After the Appropriation Bills Are Disposed of—In the Senate Contested Election Cases Will be Discussed—The Agricultural Bill to be Brought Up.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—There is so general a demand for action on the senate Cuban resolutions that the managers of the house of representatives have consented that as soon as the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the pending unfinished business has been disposed of, Cuban resolutions shall be the next order. How much time will be devoted to their consideration is as yet undecided. At least a dozen members have expressed to Mr. Hitt, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs a desire to speak, and it is probable that at least a full day's session will be occupied by the debate. Following the Cuban resolutions, the post office appropriation bill will be taken up in the house, and this it is expected will probably exhaust the remainder of the week.

The coming week will inaugurate the discussion on a question of the highest privilege in the senate—a title to a seat in the body. Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, gave notice [illegible] that he would call the Dupont case Monday at 2 o'clock. Mr. Mitchell will make the opening speech, and will be followed during the week by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, for the democrats, and by Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, for the republicans. The chairman is of the opinion that the debate on this subject will not last longer that ten days, or at the outset not to exceed two weeks.

Monday there is every probability of the senate locking horns over a matter against which there appears to be a very determined opposition in the senate. It is the bill reported by the senate committee on public lands to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and Arkansas. Mr. Berry sought to call it up late Friday afternoon and make it the unfinished business, but several senators objected, and upon his motion being pressed to take it up, the absence of a quorum forced by the opponents of the measure, was developed. Mr. Berry then gave notice that he would move to take the bill up immediately after the morning business Monday. In antagonizing the bill Friday it was characterized by Mr. Gear as "a bill of very questionable character, involving millions of dollars."

The agricultural bill will be brought up Monday by Mr. Cullom, who has it in charge. Inasmuch as there has been no amendments to the legislative features of this bill as it came from the house it will probably be passed in one afternoon.

During the week it is not unlikely that Mr. Teller, of Colorado, may make his promised speech on the tariff silver question, in which he will explain the stand he has taken, and reasons for his recent opposition to the tariff bill. Beyond this, there is no programme for the week.

GETTING READY.

Preparations for Any Emergency That May Arise Out of the Cuban Situation.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In the past few days there has been a renewal of naval activity and the issuing of orders for the preparation of vessels for service which recalls the action of the navy department immediately following the president's Venezuelan message.

The object of the administration in holding its naval force in full fighting trim is believed now to be due to the possibilities of trouble which might follow the adoption by the house of some resolutions for the recognition of Cuba. Strong efforts are being made by Secretary Herbert to prepare every available vessel for service with the least possible delay.

HUDSON RIVER FRESHET.

Traffic on the Hudson River Railroad Discontinued—Buildings and Wharves are Flooded.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 2.—The freshet in the Hudson river at this point is the most severe known during the past 25 years. Buildings and wharves are flooded. The tracks of the Hudson River railroad are covered with water and travel north has been discontinued. Great damage is feared in this city and all points north on the line of the New York Central road.

Destructive Blaze in Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 2.—Fire early Sunday morning destroyed Gordon & Keith's wholesale and retail house furnishing establishment, besides doing considerable damage to adjoining property. Gordon & Keith's loss will be over $100,000, which is covered by insurance to the amount of $50,000. The buildings which were worth about $40,000 were insured for about $20,000. The loss on other buildings can not as yet be estimated.

Jackson and Walling Case Again Postponed.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The case of Jackson and Walling in the matter of extradition has been postponed until next Saturday, and the attorneys for the prisoners are preparing for a big fight. Turnkey Underwood tells a sensational story about a confession he says Jackson made to him.

Wants Letters of Marque.

MADRID, March 2.—Several captains in the merchant service have offered to arm their vessels and turn them into privateers in the event of war. The captain in Barcelona has informed the government that if he be granted letters of marque he will fit out and maintain at his own cost a swift steamer to prey upon the maritime commerce of the United States.

Branch Mint at Chicago.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) introduced in the house a bill appropriating $500,000 for the establishment of a branch mint at Chicago.

Locked Shell Oyster Company.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., March 2.—The Export Locked Shell Oyster company has been organized here with a capital stock of $300,000, subscribed by Philadelphia and New York parties. It will put a rivet through the bill of oysters so as to keep them fresh in shipment to distant markets. The process has been fully tested, and the company will commence business at once.

Baron Perigord Dead.

PARIS, March 2.—Baron Charles Angelique Tallyrand-Perigord, an ex-member of the senate and a well known diplomat died Sunday.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS

In Favor of the Recognition of the Cubans as Belligerents Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—The meeting of the senate committee on foreign relations Friday morning resulted in action of a more vigorous character than the most ardent friend of the cause of Cuba was justified in expecting. The committee decided, after some debate, that it would not accept the wording of the resolution of the house committee, but would cling to one of its own, which is looked upon as even stronger than any yet seriously considered.

On motion of Mr. Sherman (rep., O.) the business of the morning hour in the senate was dispensed with, and the resolution for recognition of Cuban belligerency was taken up, and the senator from Ohio addressed the senate on the subject.

In conclusion Mr. Sherman said: "Whatever may be the result of the adoption of this measure, I desire to take my share of responsibility for it. And, with a confidence in the judgment of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, I believe it will be wise if we can assist, and if all the other nations of America will concur, in giving to the people of [illegible] liberties which we now enjoy." (Applause.) Messrs. Lindsey, Gallager, Frye, Lodge and Allen spoke in favor of the resolutions, and Mr. Caffery and others against them.

At 4 o'clock Mr. Cameron offered his amendment to the committee resolution requesting the president to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. Mr. Sherman, on behalf of the committee, accepted the amendment and it thus becomes a part of the committee's resolution, which, until so amended, read as follows:

Resolved, By the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army: due respect to cartels for exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes; truces and flags of truce; the provision of proper hospitals, supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army.

Further resolved that this representation of the views and opinions of congress be sent to the president, and if he concurs therein that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of this government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war, the rights of belligerents, as the same are recognized under the laws of nations.

Mr. Sherman moved to lay the substitute of Mr. White (leaving the whole matter to the president) on the table, and it was agreed to by a vote of 57 to 12.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Allen's amendment requesting the president to recognize the republic of Cuba and extend all rights and privileges to to the minister from that republic.

Mr. Sherman moved to lay this on the table and it was agreed to by a vote of 52 to 17.

The next vote was on the committe resolution. It passed by a vote of 64 to 6.

DISTRESS IN ARMENIA.

Secretary Olney Receives a Telegram From Minister Terrell on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—A long telegram was received by Secretary Olney Friday from Minister Terrell at Constantinople telling of great distress in Armenia. He says that the inhabitants of Zeitoun and its vicinity are suffering from the ravages of smallpox and other diseases and from want of food. Relief expeditions are fitting out as fast as possible.

The progress is, however, necessarily slow and uncertain because the valleys are deep in water and almost impassible, while the mountains are filled with snow and the weather is unusually cold. The English vice consul at Zeitoun has sent relief to Harpoot and the sultan has issued an imperial decree forwarding protection and facilities to the agents of the Red Cross society.

THE LONDON CHRONICLE

On the Cuban Resolutions Passed by the United States Senate.

LONDON, Feb. 29.—The Chronicle says Saturday: "If President Cleveland decides to act upon the resolution of congress, his action will be one that Spain will perforce regard as hostile to her interests. Whatever the rights or wrongs of the case, no power would tolerate a request from another power to give independence to a rebellious colony. Doing so would involve abdicating all position of sovereignty. That Spain will do so is inconceivable, yet it is difficult to see what effective opposition she could offer if the United States is determined to follow their good offices by action. The American government, however, is entering upon a thorny road. It must be assumed that it realizes all the responsibilities it proposes to incur."

British Ship Founders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 29.—The captain of the barentine Gleaner, which recently arrived from Astoria, reports that on January 22 last, while off Cape Disappointment, he was in company with the missing British ship Cadzow Forest, from Callao for Portland from 9 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night. The Gleaner signaled a tug and was towed into the Columbia river that night in the teeth of an awful storm. The Cadzow Forest has not since been heard of, and it is now supposed she foundered with her crew of 30 men during the tempest of the night of January 22.

Too Much Faith Killed Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 29.—Coroner Castor Friday evening returned his verdict in the case of Edward Grothaus, who died Wednesday, without the attendance of a physician other than Mrs. Dorland, who professes to cure by Christian Science. The verdict says that death was largely due to neglect in not employing a physician, the patient having relied on the so-called Christian faith. "And I further find," reads the verdict, "that Mrs. Dorland, 129 N. Pennsylvania street, is partially responsible, as she, as a Christian Scientist, had charge of the case."

John Nelson Hanged.

PALMYRA, Mo., Feb. 29.—John Nelson was hanged here promptly at 11 o'clock Friday. Father Ulrich, of Quincy, his spiritual advisor, accompanied him to the scaffold. After following the priest in prayer Nelson bade him and Sheriff Pratt goodby, and while proclaiming that he was innocent the trap was sprung, breaking his neck.

Duel to the Death.

FT. WORTH, Tex., Feb. 29.—At China Springs, Tex., Julen Evans and Henry Wilson, farmers, who had long nursed a feud, fought with Winchesters. Both received wounds resulting in death.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE—Bills introduced Monday: To pay L. H. Lyne & Co. the sum of $1,705 for 5,700 pounds of tobacco seized by revenue officials in September, [illegible] of certain machinery also seized and destroyed; providing for an increase of pension for Henry W. Schoder, a sailor on the Susquehanna, at the rate of $30 a month; to correct the military record of John L. Richardson, Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio.

The senate Monday passed the bill granting a pension of $100 a month for the widow of the late General and Secretary Gresham.

HOUSE—Congressman Sorg presented in the house Monday resolutions adopted by the Montgomery County Farmers' Institute, held at Vandalia, O., on February 6 for an amendment to the postal laws. Congressman Layton, resolutions of the Pennsylvania society, Sons of the Revolution asking congress to appropriate a sufficient sum of money and adopt necessary measures to increase the publication and preservation of the records and proceedings of the continental congress and official documents relating to the revolutionary period.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—SENATE—A motion by Mr. Morrill to take up the house tariff bill Tuesday was voted down. The democratic votes were all cast against the motion, and they were backed by the votes of five republican senators—Messrs. Cannon, of Utah; Carter and Mantle, of Montana; Dubois, of Idaho and Teller, of Colorado, and by the votes of five populists, Messrs. Allen, of Nebraska; Jones and Stewart, of Nevada; Kyle, of South Dakota, and Peffer, of Kansas. After the announcement of the vote, Mr. Morrill stated that he would make no further attempt to get up the bill; that it was hopelessly defeated, and it was perfectly obvious that the republican party was in a minority in the senate. The last three hours of the day's session were given up to the consideration of the Cuban belligerency resolution.

HOUSE—Before taking up the election case the house passed the Indian appropriation bill without further discussion, the paragraph relating to the purchase of the title of the Ogden Land Co. to lands in Allegheny and Cattaraugus Indian reservations, in the state of New York, having been stricken out by unanimous consent. The house at 5:05 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday, with a prospect of spending a day or two in the further discussion of the election case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—SENATE—The speech delivered in the senate Wednesday by Senator Carter, who is also chairman of the national republican committee, served plainly to show that the forks of the road on the silver issue have been reached. It seems to show, moreover, that hereafter protection is to be subordinate to the money question, and that from henceforward the silver republicans will battle in the clear light of day, rather than under the cover of party discipline. Mr. Carter was followed by Messrs. Teller and Sherman. At 3:30 o'clock the Cuban question, which had been laid aside since 2 o'clock, secured the right of way, and Mr. White (dem., Cal.) addressed the senate until adjournment.

HOUSE—The Van Horn-Tarsney contested election case from the Kansas City district occupied the attention of the house Wednesday. The vote on the case will be taken Thursday. The senate amendments to the house bill to extend the time in which the government, under the act of 1891, can bring suits to annul patents to lands in railroad and wagon grants were agreed to. One of the senate amendments reduces the extension from five years to one year.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—SENATE—The Cuban question was up again in the senate Thursday and will be continued Friday. The voting on the resolution and amendments is to begin at 4 o'clock p. m. The subject of the seacoast defenses of the country was elaborately treated in a speech by Senator Proctor, of Vermont, in which he advocated land fortifications in preference to the creation of a powerful navy, and it was announced immediately that the committee on fortifications contemplated a trip to New York to examine the defenses of that harbor. Bills appropriating $500,000 for two first class revenue steamers for the Pacific coast and $100,000 for a public building at Newport News, Va., were passed. Also, the army appropriation bill, with no greater delay than that caused by its being read in full. It appropriates over $23,000,000, and is the fifth of the annual appropriation bills that has passed the senate.

HOUSE—Mr. Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee, reported concurrent resolutions on the Cuban revolution, to take the place of those previously introduced. The resolutions favor the recognition of the Cuban patriots as belligerents by the United States. On the conclusion of the reading Mr. Sulzer (dem., N. Y.) jumped to his feet and asked in view of the great public interest in the question raised by the resolutions that they be made a special order for next Tuesday. Mr. Meredith (dem., Va.) suggested that they be passed immediately. No action had been taken when the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.—SENATE—Friday afternoon the senate passed the following resolutions by a vote of 64 to 6: "Resolved, By the senate (the house of representatives concurring), that in the opinion of congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Resolved, That the friendly offices of the United States shall be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba." Mr. Mitchell (rep. Ore.) chairman of committee on privileges and elections, gave notice that on Wednesday next he would call up the Dupont contested election case, involving the seat from Delaware. At 5 o'clock the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The whole day in the house was spent in the consideration of the legislative approriation bill, and considerable progress was made. An agreement was reached whereby the bill to change the compensation of United States attorneys and marshals from fee to the salary system is to be offered as an amendment to this bill. Mr. Bailey (dem., Texas) raised a point of order against the appropriation of $5,000 for the private secretary to the president. "The law," said Mr. Bailey, "fixes the salary of $3,500." The chair sustained the point.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE—No business of importance transacted.

HOUSE—The first presidential veto of this session of congress was overridden by the house Saturday by a vote of 198 to 38. All the republicans and 31 democrats voted for the bill, while the votes to sustain the president were all cast by democrats. The bill authorises the governor and local officers of Arizona to lease the educational lands of the territory for school purposes. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in by the house Saturday, and the bill was sent to conference. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. The bill was completed, except for controverted paragraphs. By a special order adopted the bill to abolish the fee system in the cases of United States district attorneys and marshals will be offered as an amendment on Monday.

Crisp a Candidate for Senator.

AMERICUS, Ga., March 2.—Ex-Speaker Crisp has written to friends stating that he will be a candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Gordon, and he will lead the fight for the silver men. Secretary Hoke Smith and State Senator DuBignon, of Savannah, will run on the gold platform.

Consul Williams Has Not Resigned.

HAVANA, March 2.—A report was in circulation here Saturday that United States Consul General R. O. Williams had resigned. The United Press learns that he has not only not resigned, but that he has no intention of resigning.

Indiana Horses for German Markets.

DECATUR, Ind., Feb. 29.—A. M. Fisher and John Frisinger, two horse dealers of this place, have just shipped eighty head of large, fine horses to Bremen, Germany. Quite a profitable business has been opened up between these two points, and this makes the eighth load of horses sent to the German market quite recently.

Died in Terrible Agony.

SPENCERVILLE, O., Feb. 29.—O. M. Kephart died in terrible agony Friday from the effects of a runaway accident several weeks ago, in which his spine was effected.

REPUBLICAN PERPLEXITIES.

Much Presidential Timber But of Poor Quality.

Just now the republican party is talking about the men whom it may nominate for president. The democratic party is not talking much about the men whom it may nominate for president, because it is in no hurry. The republicans have violently thrust themselves first into the field. Their convention is to meet before that of their opponents. Nothing if not courteous, the democrats politely wait for the action of their esteemed adversaries. When the republicans shall have named their candidates and shall have issued their platform, the democrats will readily discern what they should do to equal or to surpass their opponents. Meanwhile, there is not that unity of choice, that note of decision, that firmness of touch and that confidence of feeling among republicans that should be desirable to them.

They are not entirely satisfied with their material. They are saying that Speaker Reed, whose intellectual stature is analogous to his physical altitude, is keeping silence on silver and the currency. They are saying that ex-Gov. McKinley, who undoubtedly possesses the republican heart more completely than that of any of his opponents, and who, being out of office, is embarrassed neither by patronage nor by commitments, knows only one subject, namely the tariff, with thorough inaccuracy, knows that too much and knows other great subjects hardly at all. To be sure, in 1888 Mr. McKinley was willing to be a sister to silver, though marriage was not within his intent. But at that time silver was everybody's friend and nobody's rock ahead, and it would not do to be too critical now of any statesman on that subject then. The republicans are also saying that, while Senator Allison is everybody's third choice, the entire absence of yes and no from his political vocabulary and his ability to walk from Des Moines to Washington on the key-boards of a series of pianos without raising a sound, somehow or other, affects his eligibilty at such a time as this. The grand old party is also declaring that Gov. Morton is too young; that he should serve at least two more terms in the governorship before aspiring to the presidency, and that he should formally enter the field for 1900, and not for 1896. We do not forget that Senator Cullom is a candidate upon his physical resemblance to Abraham Lincoln, and that Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is a candidate on account of the close race that he is running with "Lon" Livingstone, of Atlanta, for Venezuelan approbation. These candidates, however, are provisional, and Mr. McKinley and Gov. Morton, up to date, are really the only two men who can be relied on for provisions. Gov. McKinley would obtain them from the beneficiaries of expectant protection, while Gov. Morton, as the head of the great London banking house of Morton, Rose & Co., would run like a prairie fire in Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, California and other places where English financiers are actually, if not correctly, appreciated.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE M'KINLEY ENTHUSIASTS.

Yawp and Uproar Accompany the Napoleon of Protection.

There is one tendency among the followers of that cathode ray of protection and high tariff William McKinley which is not calculated to assist that gentleman into the good graces of those people who are not wildly enthusiastic over methods by which foreigners are induced to pay our taxes, and that is a tendency to yawp.

At every possible occasion the chubby figure of Maj. McKinley is paraded before the public and everyone is expected to go wild and fall to thinking of Napoleon. McKinley was brought to Chicago. He came ostensibly to make a speech on Abraham Lincoln. Instead, however, of being treated as one coming on such a mission ordinarily would be, his friends accorded him much the same attention as an advance agent bestows upon the $10,000 beauty. His advent was heralded and his arrival was the signal for a series of parades and a continued uproar of yawping. There is something in the energetic frenzy into which Mr. McKinley's followers lash themselves as soon as his frock coat, draped a la Henry Clay, looms on the scene that can only be compared to the excitement of a band of howling dervishes on the approach of their pet god.

The barking, braying and blatting of the Blaine lunatic of some years ago was bad enough, but the case of the McKinley maniac is even worse, for with him there is in addition a tendency to froth at the mouth.—Chicago News (Ind.).

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Now, then, Messrs. Reed and McKinley. When is your harmony dinner to occur?—Albany Argus.

——Now that Harrison is out of the way, "Blocks-of-Five" Dudley should materialize as Indiana's favorite son.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The only new state congress is going to create this session is one of uncertainty about certain much needed legislation, and it has already created that.—Detroit Journal.

——It is not without pleasure that the impartial observer recognizes that it is to the republican party that the senate owes its present degradation, and it is to the republican party that the degraded senate offers its greatest political incubus and danger.—N. Y. Times.

——McKinley's friends chose Lincoln's birthday to launch the boom of the man-who-looks-like-Napoleon. The proper caper for Cullom's friends now is to seize upon Napoleon's birthday to unveil the boomlet of the man-who-looks-like-Lincoln.—Chicago Journal (Rep.).

——The republicans boasted when congress met that they would show the country how to transact business. And so they have; but what a spectacle they have made of themselves, to be sure. If there is any single measure that they have been agreed upon with any sort of unanimity it has not been made public.—Illinois State Register.

——Mr. McKinley may be a safe man for the white house, but his address before the Marquette club is well calculated to lead many people to doubt such a claim. Mr. McKinley's address was one that might be expected, perhaps, from a scheming politician, but not from a statesman aspiring to the presidency of the United States and deserving the votes of thinking men.—Omaha World-Herald

WHAT HAVE [illegible]

The Republicans Have Failed to Make Good Their Boast.

With great flourish of trumpets the republicans, who held vast majority in the house of representatives and [illegible] told the people of the country what they proposed to do.

Well, what have they done? In session since the first day of December last, what have they done? May we not have some specification? They professed themselves to be wonderfully gifted in the matter of creating public confidence, increasing public revenues, making everybody, whatever his business and however conducted, rich and happy. But what have they done? Let us try if we can to get down to a specification. If they are competent, surely three months ought to demonstrate that by their fruits they are justified in their claim. Will they tell us of anything they have done?

The house passed a tariff measure. The senate now gives practically public notice that the tariff measure shan't go through. The house, instead of meeting the recommendation of the executive, who understood the situation and who did not ask for a tariff bill, but did ask for sound legislation on the money question, passed a ridiculous bill of its own. That the republican senate sent back with a free coinage measure.

But where is the affirmative legislation? Where is anything accomplished? What has Mr. Reed done as speaker and what have all the great republican statesmen of the senate done? They have been sitting in congress for ninety days and where are the results of their capacity?

Not a measure of public concern and utility has been perfected. This republican house and this republican senate stand before this country as utterly imbecile and impotent as any body of statesmen ever appeared before a constituency whom they had deceived by repeated assertions of their sagacity and their prowess.

The republican majority in congress is an utterly fruitless majority. It has boasted much, it has accomplished nothing.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOT THE SAME REED.

The Former Czar Is Now Plotting for the Presidency.

As compared with a year ago, Thomas B. Reed is a changed man. No more remarkable metamorphosis has been seen in a public man.

There was a time when Reed was the very embodiment of all that is typical of good comradeship. He was cordial in his witty comments, he was willing to disport himself in any company in which he might find himself—he was, in fact, a clever, genial man. With the scores of newspaper correspondents he was affable, ready to give them his views and judgments, sometimes to be quoted, but more frequently not to be. All this has changed. Since he has become an avowed candidate for president, coupled with his election to the speakership, the Reed of former days has disappeared, and in its stead there has come a man whom none recognizes. It is harder now to get at Reed than if he were president. He has already—even with only the shadow of the white house before his eyes—mantled himself in Harrisonian exclusiveness. He cracks no more jokes, and he deliberately chokes back the keen, sarcastic comments which are constantly surging to his lips because he seems to be afraid that if they are uttered they will but add to his list of enemies. From the speaker's chair the old aggressive, partisan, minority-trampling Reed has gone, and a smooth-faced, smooth-talking politician who is looking for votes has taken the place of the absentee.

There was a time, too, when Reed would go down to the capitol with a crowd of his cronies, laughing and talking, with not a burden upon his broad shoulders. But now he stalks along the avenue, all by himself, thoughtful, unobserving, wrapped in solemn grandeur and his own greatness.—Washington Post.

THE ST. LOUIS OUTLOOK.

Indications That the Republicans Will Have Trouble.

It does not require the aid of the cathode rays to penetrate the wooden walls of the republican wigwam of next June at St. Louis and to anticipate the events that will take place in the forthcoming convention.

The impudent assurance of Boodler Quay that he will allow his name to go before the convention is a challenge to all the other favorite sons to compete for the empty honor of having their names presented.

The Lincoln day enthusiasm for McKinley indicates that the masses of the republican party look on the Ohio representative of protection as the logical candidate of the party.

The oppressive silence maintained by ambitious aspirants on the financial question gives us assurance that the grand old party is prepared now, as formerly, to maintain a judicious impartiality between the opposing and irreconcilable antagonism of finance. In other words, the indications at this present date are that the republican party will refuse to declare itself on the financial question, on which evasion is futile, while on the tariff question it will cling to the repudiated and discredited protection of McKinleyism.

It will be hard for the democratic party to do worse.—N. Y. World.

Machine Politics.

The fraud and scandal in republican machine politics are more obvious in the conspiracy to pack state delegations for "favorite" sons than in any other feature of the campaign. Among the masses of the republican party there are more McKinley men than Reed men in New England, more McKinley men than Morton men in New York, more McKinley men than Quay men in Pennsylvania, more McKinley [illegible] Cullom men in Illinois, more [illegible] men than Manderson men [illegible] more McKinley men than [illegible] Minnesota, and there [illegible] being more McKinley m[illegible] men in Iowa. But [illegible] against McKinley [illegible] delegates for spu[illegible] until they can be [illegible] of Texas steers fo[illegible] didate, whoever he [illegible] Chronicle.

——McKinley is [illegible] lican candidate for [illegible] His sou[illegible] [illegible]

Wednesday, March 4, 1896.

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THE head of the Republican party is full of free silver ideas.

EACH of the old parties will have to depend on the West to carry it through, is a claim made by prominent members of each.

IT is probable that Mr. Harrison will have to publish another letter deciding to be a candidate for a nomination of the presidency.

THE Democratic party in Kentucky would not be benefitted in the least by having Tillman, of South Carolina, come into the State on a speechmaking tour.

UNCLE SAM may get into trouble with Spain instead of John Bull. The action of Congress in regard to the Cubans, is well calculated to create war clouds at least.

MCKINLEY will have to be strong enough to defeat the combine that is being organized to oppose him at St. Louis on the first few ballots, or he will never pull down the nomination.

IT is evident that Dr. Hunter was practicing a deception either by his written pledge or by his verbal declarations, and when he was so completely cornered that there was no escape he quit the Senatorial race.

CONGRESS is in favor of recognizing the Cubans as a belligerant power, but before they can be so recognized President Cleveland will have to issue his proclamation to that effect, and when the tone of his last message is considered, it is very doubtful if he takes any action in that direction.

SENATOR CARTER, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is an uncompromising free silver man, and he has served notice on the Republican gold bugs in the Senate that a split at St. Louis next June will be the result of a declaration infavor of a single gold standard. And yet they tell you the Republican party is practically solid on the money question.

POPULIST POOR went into the Republican caucus, one night last week, and notified the caucus that if the Republicans would permit him to name a candidate for United States Senator, the candidate to be a Republican, that he would bring two votes to him, which, with the solid Republican vote would insure his election. Poor's behavior since the joint ballot was begun has caused both parties to lose confidence in him.

FOR the purpose of catching votes the Republican and Democratic national conventions have for several years, been promulgating platforms that are utterly meaningless on the money question, but the next national convention of each party will have to speak out on that question in languge that is susceptible of but a single construction. The straddles of the past have incurred for each of the parties the trouble now being expressed by them.

THE written pledge, the existence of which Dr. Hunter has been denying all along, has has been brought from its hiding place at Frankfort, and he admits it is genuine. It is in the following words:

"I hereby agree that I will favor such legislation and support such measures as will restore silver to the position it occupied as primary or redemption money prior to 1873, when it was the standard of values.

"W. G. HUNTER."

Tho Doctor says the pledge is strictly in accordance with the declarations of the Republican national paltform. What will Senator Sherman and other leading Republicans, who are gold bugs, say as to the correctness of Dr. Hunter's interpretation of the financial plank in the Republican national platform? Senator Carter and several other prominent Republicans will agree with Dr. Hunter that silver should be made "the standard of values."

LATER—Since the above was put in type, Dr. Hunter has withdrawn from the race for U. S. Senator.

THE Louisville *Commercial*, as ultra Republican sheet as is published, has commenced reading members out of the Rupublican party. It says:

"Those five Senators, elected by Republican votes, who voted against consideration of the revenue bill are now double dyed traitors. Traitors alike to their party, and to their country which they have sworn to defend. Not only a double treason, [illegible] a treason twice committed. The Government requires a revenue to defray its expenses, the Republican [illegible] a measure for immediate, though temporary relief; [illegible] vote against the country and [illegible] party. Without sufficient [illegible] the Government is [illegible] money. The Republican [illegible] offers a measure [illegible] it to borrow at [illegible] upon the shortest [illegible] cast their vote [illegible] try and against the [illegible] either assist the [illegible] revenue, [illegible] money. [illegible] at once ex- [illegible] her parti- [illegible]. Neither [illegible] should [illegible]

[illegible] Congress, we are driven to the conclusion that our [illegible] representatives have lost sight of the true principles of patriotism and are suffering themselves to be led, blindfolded, by selfishness and the spirit of partisanship.

The late proceedings in these two legislative bodies give strong evidence that a very few, if any, of them pay any regard to the underlying principles of political economy and have any knowlege of the facts of monetary history.

For example, take the action of the two bodies in regard to a revenue bill recommended by the President. After informing Congress of the distressed condition of the national finances, he recommended the passage of a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold bonds for gold to bring about the necessary relief to the treasury.

The House of Representatives passed a coin bill to be sold for gold. The Senate placed a free-coinage rider upon the bill who rode it to death.

Now let us look at the inconsistency of these two branches of our national legislative bodies. The lower branch, having a large Republican majority, passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell coin bonds, to be paid in coin for gold. A coin bond to-day is very different from a coin bond 20 years ago—the difference between the intrinsic value of the gold and silver dollar then was so slight that it was immaterial whether the bonds were paid in gold or silver. But it is very different to-day. The intrinsic value of the silver dollar is only equal to about one half the intrinsic value of the gold dollar. Hence, for the government to issue a coin bond to day means that the government promises to redeem the bonds either in good money or money half good.

The majority of the Senate are warm advocates of the free coinage of silver. They seem to be indifferent to, or ignorant of the history of free-coinage in our government. For 80 years our government tried to float the two metals together under the system of free-coinage. What was the result? Silver in the beginning being the lighter or cheaper money, floated on the surface, whilst gold sank to the bottom. In other words, the silver in the silver dollar being worth less than the gold in a gold dollar, was the only coined money used for 40 years. The gold went to the bottom of mens pockets and remained there, or was shipped to foreign countries and melted into bullion.

In 1834 the gold dollar was made lighter and cheaper than the silver dollar. Hence gold came to the surface and silver went to the bottom. In other words the gold in the gold dollar being worth less than the silver dollar, consequently being the cheaper money of the two, it was used exclusively and the silver was either hoarded or melted. This state of affairs continued for 40 years more.

In 1873, after 80 years experience with free-coinage, our government comitted the great crime of putting a stop to the unfortunate system of free-coinage, five years later, in 1878 it adopted a system far more preferable and one that has permitted the government to carry out its policy of keeping up the parity of the two coins. Under this system the parity in the purchasing power has not only been maintained, but the parity in their circulation has been maintained. In proof of this the silver dollar is exchangeable for the gold dollar and about the same amount of each kind of money is in circulation in the United States today.

Now let us compare these two systems and see why the present system of coinage is preferable to the former system of free-coinage which proved such an utter failure. Under the system of free-coinage any one possessing silver in any shape, could take this silver to our mints and have it coined into money free of any expense to themselves. The government receiving nothing for the labor performed, simply certifies in the operation that the several coins contain a given quantity of specified fineness. Thus far and no farther is the government responsible. Under this system the coins are only of the value of the bullion each contains. Their legal tender quality adds nothing to their intrinsic value. Under this system, the government receiving nothing for the coinage, makes us promise to redeem in any kind of money. Hence it devolves upon those who reap the benefit of the coinage to sustain the credit of the money.

Under the present system it is differeut. The government buys the bullion and coins it into money and in putting this money in circulation stands security to those who handle it that it will be redeemed in good standard money. This is the reason that a silver dollar to day will buy as much as a gold dollar. It is the credit of the government that enables the silver dollar containing only 50 cents worth of silver to circulate as a dollar at a parity with gold.

Then the question arises, why are the silver mine owners so crazy for the reestablishment of the old tried and discarded system of free coinage? The answer is very simple. They would find a ready market for their silver and get two dollars for every dollar worth of bullion they could extract from their mines.

They would enrich themselves and imperish every man that would not be able to own a silver mine.

If we should adopt the system of free-coinage and make silver a standard of measure we would be at a disadvantage in dealing with other nations. In dealing with us, foreign nations would tax us for the risk they ran in accepting money which was less valuable than their own. This tax would appear in the added cost to us of goods bought by us from them, and in the lesser price we should obtain for goods we sold to them. It would also reduce prices at home of all our surplus products for every body knows that [illegible]

In conclusion relying upon the good sense of the American people I predict that this government will never again adopt the system of free-coinage of silver.

G. C. GRADDY.

STATE NEWS.

A cash register factory is to be established at Sumerset.

The Barren County Fiscal Court has decided to build a new courthouse at Glasgow.

The public school at Lawrenceburg has been dismissed, to prevent a spread of scarlet fever.

A movement has been inaugurated to establish a Presbyterian College at Middlesborough.

Several new cases and four deaths are reported from the spotted fever district near Brownsville.

The Louisville Post is advocating the nomination of John G. Carlisle for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

Mary Wood committed suicide at Richmond in order to make her husband, with whom she had quarreled, shed tears.

G. M. Jones caught in Pulaski county a large wood-hen which measured three feet and four inches from tip to tip of wings.

The two banks at Falmouth, finding picking rather scant, have consolidated their interests, using the name and property of the oldest of the two institutions.

Judge William Russell Smith, one of the best known men in the South and a native of Russellville, this state, died in Washington, D. C., last Wednesday, aged eighty-one.

"Grassland" the 700 acre farm of Isaac P. Shelby, eight miles from Lexington on the Richmond pike, was purchased by W. J. Land, of Jessamine county, for $48,000.

By the report of the Commissioners to locate the boundary line between Kentucky and Indiana a strip of land about six miles long, on the Indiana side of the river, is given to Kentucky.

There is a church building in Brooksville in which religious services are held regularly every Sabbath, upon the front door of which a notice is posted stating that a certain druggist will apply at the succeeding term of the Bracken County Court for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

Maria Reynolds, aged fifteen, of Lincoln county, has just been committed to the lunatic asylum at Lexington. The girl seems to be possessed of an uncontrollable desire to burn herself. Her hands had numerous burns on them, and her sister, who accompanied her to the asylum, said she would pick up coals of fire with her naked hands and frequently took the caps off the cook stove off and played with them when they were almost red-hot.

The Republican members of the Legislature from Christian county wants $1,000 of the people's money appropriated for the benefit of the young woman who designed the log cabin device for the Republican ballot. But what do the majority of the tax-payers of the State care about the Republican device? They wouldn't give a cent for it. Let the Republicans pay for it, if they feel that way inclined.—Georgetown Times.

Fountain Martin suffered a quick death at the hands of infuriated Wayne county farmers, who accused him of barn-burning. A mob of twenty went to the jail and took Martin and James Troxell and went to a grove near Steubenville. Nooses were put about the necks of both men and they were swung up. Troxell, however, slipped his noose and made a successful dash for liberty. Troxell has been visited by lynchers before, and his present escape is said to be the third from the same fate.

Out of the ninety-eight fire insurance companies which wrote policies in Kentucky during 1895, only four paid out more than they received; the total that these lost was $2,432. Three of these companies were Kentucky assessment companies that do not come under the board rates, and the other, which lost $598, is a Kentucky mutual company. They were among the smallest companies in the State, and together received less than ten thousand dollars in premiums. Every one of the Board companies received more than they paid out and yet the cry is "higher rates."—Winchester Democrat.

The editor of the Mercury has never been counted among the free silver advocates, but rather he has been classed among the gold bugs, to which latter charge he answers "not guilty!" We recognize that we do not understand the great question of national finance sufficiently to state absolutely what is the correct thing for the government to do in the matter of currency. But this we do know, and we know it well. The state of affairs at present among the people is distressing and getting worse. We know that the issuing of bonds by the government is not helping this section of the country in the least. It may be a good scheme to enable the rich to get their money into safe and sure interest-bearing bonds, but it does not enable a farmer to sell an additional pound of his products, or a merchant to collect a dollar of his outstanding accounts. The free and unlimited coinage of silver may not help matters, but it cannot make them worse, unless it brings sudden and sure bankruptcy and sudden death is preferable to slow and tortuous dissolution. The rich all seem to be in favor of a gold standard, while the poor are inclined to try something else, and being of this latter class, we are drifting slowly and surely with our kind. And thousands of others are in our company.—Carlisle Mercury.

Mr. Jerry Beemon, of Limaburg, has a lot of thoroughbred Poland China pigs for sale.

[illegible] Senator Blackburn's [illegible] in the United States Senate after March 4th, 1897, will be vacant in the event the present legislature fails to elect his successor.

The constitution of the United States provides that Senators shall be elected for six years by the legislatures of the States. Blackburn's term expires March 4th, 1897, and the contention that he can hold over is not in harmony with section 3, article 1, of the constitution, which says: "Two Senators for each State shall be chosen by the legislature thereof for six years."

The Court of Appeals of this State has decided that where a term of office is definitely fixed at a certain number of years, that at the expiration of that time the officer does not hold over until a successor is chosen; but, on the contrary, the office at once becomes vacant. Then a vacancy will, it seems, exist if the legislature fails to elect Blackburn's successor, and by section three of the constitution will be filled temporarily by the Governor until the next meeting of the legislature.

THE Republicans claimed yesterday that they would nominate Judge Holt for Senator—that he would have 35 out of 68 Republican votes in the caucus.

THE legislature will adjourn on the 17th inst.

STOCK AND CROP.

A Henderson tobacco-handler estimates that 9,250,000 pounds of tobacco have been received in that market this season.

The weight of wool per fleece for Texas has steadily increased from 5½ pounds in 1870 to its present weight of 7 pounds per head.

A disease said to be grubs in the head and confining itself to old ewes is creating severe losses among the flocks of sheep in Anderson county. The lambs are doing well.

Between nine and ten o'clock Sunday night James Donaldson's tobacco barn, on the ridge overlooking Slate Creek opposite the Bige Wilson farm, burned with all its contents. Mr. D. had $350 insurance on barn and $400 on contents. Luther Daniel also had his tobacco in the barn and $600 insurance on it. The loss was total. Wm. Robinson also had a small crop destroyed.

The orange farmers of California, at an expense of $20,000, have imported a "herd" of bugs of a new species, by means of which they expect to exterminate other bugs which have been feeding on the orange trees and impairing the crop each year. The new bugs are cannibals of the most voracious type. They eat other bugs when they can find any, and when they can not they eat each other. On account of this latter characteristic it was found very difficult to import them.

The price of good feeding cattle and good fat cattle are about as near together as they every have been. There is scarcely fifty cents difference, and some country shippers who sold good 1,400 lb. fat steers and wanted to buy desirable 1,000 lb. feeders declared a few days ago that there was not any difference. Feed is so cheap and plentiful that there does not need to be as much difference in price as usual, though the gap should be wider than it is to give feeders any kind of a show. The price of feeding cattle is not extremely high for this time of the year, but the price of fat cattle is unusually low. There seems to be almost no demand for light stock cattle. Buyers want something they can turn back to market in a comparatively short time.—Breeders Gazette.

OUR NEIGHBORS

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Mrs. J. H. Webb suffered a very painful and distressing accident on Saturday afternoon. On returning from the funeral and burial of Miss Lena Gouge, in getting out of the buggy the horse started and she fell and broke her hip.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:

Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.

When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.

B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt.,
for The Jones Fertilizer Co.,
Constance, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the car, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK,
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the tax-payers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

Public Sale!

We will sell at public sale at [illegible] residence on [illegible] Petersburg and Burlington pike, [illegible] Ben R. Gaines, on

Wednesday, March 11, 1896,

The following property, to wit:
5 Horses, 1 Colt, 5 Alderney Cows, 5 Durham Cows, 1 Heifer, 2 Calves—eight months old, 2 yearling Steers, 30 Ewes with about 50 Lambs, 36 Stock Hogs, 1 Sow and 8 pigs, 8 doz. Chickens, 200 bushels of Corn, 10 tons of Hay, 15 bu. Potatoes, Road Wagon, 3 Buggies, 2-horse Sled, Self-Binder—used one year, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, Cutting-box, Grindstone, Plows, Fence Machine, and many other Farming Implements; about 2,000 pounds Tobacco, 2,500 Tobacco Sticks, and lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—Sums of $10 or over a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security. Sums under $10, cash.

MRS. A. STEPHENS & SON.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public sale at my residence, known as the old John Cleek place, on the Frogtown road, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1896.

The following property:
Four Work Horses; four Fresh Cows; lot of Hogs; Corn in crib; Buggy and Harness, &c.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOSEPH MYERS.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will, as administrator of America Frazier, dec'd., sell at public auction on the premises, 1 mile west of Union, Ky., on

Thursday, March 12th, 1896,

The following property:
1 Buggy, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Work Mare, 5 fresh Milch Cows, two 3 yr-old Steers, 1 yearling, 3 Heifers, 1 2 yr-old Bull, all the Household & Kitchen Furniture, and a "Light Newton & Bradbury Piano," tableware, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $10 and under cash; on sums over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given purchaser to give note with approved security without interest.

J. L. FRAZIER, Adm'r.

Sale to begin [illegible] a. m., promptly.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public auction [illegible] residence, 1½ miles south of Union, Ky., on the Union & Beaver pike, on

Tuesday, March 10th, 1896,

The following property:
4 Horses, 6 fresh Cows, 6 Hogs, two-horse Spring Wagon, Surrey, Single and Double Harness, Corn in crib, Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

C. W. CLEEK.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of America Frazier, dec'd., must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against same must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. L. FRAIZER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce their collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary out buildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,

[illegible] Drop in and see one of them and ask for information.

O. A. STOCKMAN,
—DEALER IN—
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
NO. 56 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

WATCHES sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Manager.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. MCDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

Not a Cent
WILL IT COST YOU
TO CALL AT BLASE'S
Clothing Store.
—(o)—
The way MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
Suits and Overcoats
are being sold will save your Dollars. All are sold for less than they can be Manufactured for, as we want to close them out. All goods sold must be as represented. If not, money will be refunded.
—)o(—
H. F. BLASE,
534 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - KY.

[illegible] is keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rouse, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES, D. E. CASTLEMAN
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.............................. $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.................................. $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES,
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—
MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the First Monday in each Month and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:05
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:06
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

[illegible]

LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

The Covington pool rooms paid into court, last week, over $4,000 in fines.

James G. Jones presented the printers with a nice lot of apples, Monday.

The Kentucky Press Association will be invited to hold its next session in Georgetown.

There is not as much plowing done at this date as is generally done by the first of March.

Measles has been very bad in Rising Sun this winter. At one time there were several hundred cases in that city.

The nag attached to Mr. H. J. Casey's buggy walked off with it last Friday morning, reducing the vehicle to kindling wood.

Mrs. Ollie Ryle, wife of William Ryle, was buried last Friday in the family burying ground. She was a victim of consumption.

Several of the K. P. brethren were over from Erlanger, last Thursday night, and assisted the lodge at this place in its work.

The Assessor in Trimble county was not able to get to exceed $30,490 in cash in his county for taxation. Money is certainly very scarce down there.

Col. Geo. M. Jesse, of Confederate fame, died at his home in New Castle, Henry county, aged 65. Several Boone boys were with him during the late unpleasantness.

There are several promising young peach orchards in the Bellevue neighborhood. One great advantage of the orchards there is their proximity to good shipping points.

Dr. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, sent in the correct answer and analysis to the egg problem, and adds that he does not think the old lady could carry that many eggs in a basket.

The Rabbit Hash ferry boat was left high and dry when the river receded last week, and the hearse used at Mr. J. H. Walton's funeral was brought over from Rising Sun on a flat.

Mrs. A. Stephens and son, of the Utzinger neighborhood, have advertised their livestock, farm produce and farming implements for sale on the 11th of this month. It will be a considerable sale.

William Stephens has assigned and transferred his bid for the Paschal Rucker farm purchased by him at assignee' sale, to Ben R. Gaines, and has rented his mother's farm in same neighborhood.

Montgomery Williamson was on Gunpowder creek, one day last week, and was surprised at seeing great swarms of grasshoppers. This is unusually early for the hopper to put in its appearance.

Mr. Israel Rouse, of Limaburg, and Miss Nellie Harding, of Hebron, were married at the residence of Elder E. Stephens, last Wednesday. Here is wishing Israel and his handsome bride a long and happy life.

The citizens of Erlanger feel certain that with the coming of spring work will be commenced on an electric line connecting their town with the city, but as to the route they are not yet informed, as the Crescent Springs people are pulling hard for the Bromley route.

An old book quaintly says that "when the whole system is pervaded by well-oxygenated blood, vigorously propelled, life and activity are copiously communicated." Which means that when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, perfect health is the result

Last year we proposed to allow each subscriber to advertise anything he had for sale, one insertion free, provided the advertisement did not occupy to exceed three lines of space. We will do the same again this year, but bear in mind the amount of space and number of insertions. This applies to paid up subscribers only.

BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

Gossip has made many a home hell on earth. Gossip has parted husbands and wives. Gossip has blackened the character of many poor girls. Gossip has parted lovers, who would be very happy if it were not for gossip. One little misstep, or one little indiscretion, will cause gossip to arise with new strength and start on her mission. Her, did we say? We ought not to, for we have our male gossipers, and, as a rule, they are ten times more venomous than the female. A good, healthy man gossiper is about as mean and low and dangerous as the meanest thing on earth.

Josiah H. Walton, of Waterloo neighborhood, died of catarrh of the stomach last Wednesday night, in the 65th year of his age. Mr. Walton had been in delicate health for many years, but continued farming and handling livestock. He was an excellent gentleman and beloved by all his neighbors. His deeds of charity are a monument to his memory that will endure for a long time. The funeral was preached by Rev. T. L. Utz, at Bellevue, last Friday morning, to a house filled to almost suffocation by the host of friends that assembled to pay their last tribute of respect and esteem to the departed. The remains were interred in the Bellevue cemetery.

As John Ryle and Oscar Ryle were going to Bellevue, last Friday, they were driving at a 2:40 gate, when the horse shied at a couple of turkey gobblers fighting in the road, flew the track, running down a steep bank into the creek, and that the buggy was not wrecked and the occupants crippled is a miracle. As the horse started down the bank Oscar yelled out, "Check him, John, check him!" but John could have come as near checking the City of Louisville with a tow string. It took but a short time to get straightened out and back on to the pike, when Oscar separated the two gobblers, and the trip was resumed. Bellevue was reached in about forty-five minutes after leaving Burlington and including the time lost because of the interruption by the turkey pugilists. The horse had not been out of the stable for a month and was on its metal.

[illegible] of [illegible] blush of some young gallant, who [illegible] no doubt, his high [illegible] slowly away. The [illegible] arrangements was one delicious symphony of bewitching girls, until a man, not previously prepared for his station, might actually have wondered why he had been born. Never was there a scene of more beauty or a picture of more splendor than the parlor last Friday night, with its graceful and exquisitely-gowned matrons and maids; its throngs of courtly gallants and its clusters of beautiful buds, just unfolding the first fair petal of womanhood. There was a bevy of beautiful leaves and flowers that filled the spacious parlor with happy carnival, like the bright colors of autumn they blended together until one wide, splendid feast of beauty, spread its peerless folds out to be admired. The lights burned brightly and to the languid utterance of soft music the great bouquet of loveliness burst into bloom, when the first waltz was played and the dance was on.

The beginning of the dancing over the wide parlor floor was an awakening passion that gathered momentum as it drank in the beauty about it, until the realization of perfect joy took possession of its spirit and led away unto the tropical realms of effulgent fancy. The roses asleep on the queenly bosoms of the fair women, looked up and smiled reconciled to the dews of death already sparkling upon their voluptuous carmine petals.

[illegible] all the maze of the waltz or the facil quadrille, the season and the slight disadvantages were forgotten, while in the voluptuous whirl all seemed supremely pleased.

The music was excellent—it was furnished by the Morelli Orchestra of Erlanger, who played brilliantly and soulfully the best dance music by Strauss and other modern composers, until the admirers of terpsichore, catching the spirit glided away over the smooth floor to the magical rhytem, the entrancing strains tempting ever and anon the tired dancers to dance again.

About midnight, however, each gentleman had an opportunity of knowing in whose favor he stood highest, when, from the odorous ranks of beauty, a "sweet angel" appeared to lead him to the delicious spread that awaited him.

Though the splendors of the dance were designed but for one night, its memories will be handed down as pleasant legacies, while its brilliance and magnificence can scarcely be dimmed by passing years.

Most all night long, with unweary step, the dance continued until the gray streaks of dawn dissolved the happy company on the brink of a new day, that can never bring a more artistic or social victory.

Among those present were:—

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts, Mrs. J. E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Cason, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brown, Mrs. G. G. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. E. Beall, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley.

Misses Katherine Furlong, Pinkie Cowen, Bessie Berkshire, Kittie Gaines, Mamie Hawes, Sheba and Susie Roberts, Katie Huey, Lottie Hall, Annie and Lottie Garrison, Annie Sullivan, Emma Sandford, Artie Hughes, Bertie and Nellie Martin, Lizzie Cropper, Ida Kendall, —— Graves, —— Garnett, Bertha and Beulah Gaines, Euna Duncan, Fannie Willis, Anna Gaines, Anna Clore, Mary Corn, Statie Childress, Bessie Crigler, Pearl Respass, Clara Senour, Lizzie and Hattie Dulaney, Maud Norman and Mary Lassing.

Messrs. Temp Graves, Dr. Hays, W. D. Cropper, Elmor and Ves Gaines, Jim Clore, Dr. Will Clore, Louis Gaines, Will Gaines, Scott Chambers, J. W. Duncan, Hubert Walton, Harry Walton, Gens Berkshire, Kirtley Bannister, Walter Riley, S. L. Webb, John Bullock, Carl Price, Albert Ingram, Chas. Coe, Tom Tupman, Chester and Chas. Souther, Clarence Garvey, Hal Bianton, Ben Norman, Walter Lassing, Hugh Arnold, Ott and Xen Scott, A. C. Collins, Henry Quick, Chester Davis, Edward McKim, Edson Riddell, Jack Sandford, Herbert McKim, Roy Clutterbuck, Earl Sandford, Kirb Tanner, Jas. L. Clore, Leslie Clutterbuck, Ollie Wene, Rob Clutterbuck.

COUNTY COURT.

February 13.—W. E. Vest, L. J. Riley and Joe Riddell appointed commissioners to divide lands of Jas. L. Henderson, deceased.

Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Co., appointed trustee for Elizabeth Marshall, widow of Benj. Crutchfield. Same Company was appointed administrator de bonis non of Benj. F. Crutchfield, deceased.

B. W. Adams appointed commissioner to make deeds of conveyance to heirs of James L. Henderson.

B. W. Adams acknowledged deeds in case of Martha J. Weaver vs. Elwood Warner.

February 20.—Perry Clore appointed and qualified as guardian for E. H. Clore.

Sidney Gaines qualified as Notary Public.

February 24.—Chas. Kelly appointed and qualified as guardian for Lillian and Edith Kelly.

A very large crowd attended the sale of the personal estate of the late Joshua Z. Tanner at Florence, last Wednesday. Considerable property was sold, and the bidding was lively, cattle and horses brought their worth. At noon the crowd was served with an abundant lunch, and the soup which was plentiful was dispatched with a relish. Several persons from other counties and states were noticed among the crowd.

The Burlington Recorder quotes what was said in the Register regarding the failure of the ferry to sell the first Monday in February, and adds that it is understood in Burlington that S. W. Tolin has purchased the ferry. It is hoped the new owner will make repairs necessary to the ferry and put it in running order. We learn that the present boat is about to come to pieces.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The provocation certainly was very great, when Hon, John S. Phelps, of Fayette county, was about to close with a Republican member on the floor of the House of Representatives, one day last week. Judge Phelps is a well poised man and more than the ordinary is required to work him up to the fighting point.

Mr. James D. Kiger, of Charleston, Indiana, was in the county several days since buying Thin-rind Hogs. He had examined several herds, some of them near Lexington, but decided that the herd of Mr. J. E. Rouse, of Limaburg, was the best he saw, and bought twelve from him. This is a good sale.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.

Mrs. R. Q. Smith, Union, Ky.

Miss Fannie Hogan is the first to give the correct solution of the saddle and pony problem, viz: The value of the saddle, $45 5-6; value of first pony, $41; value of second pony, $20 5-6; value of third pony, $29.

Jerry Blyth weighed 22 very nice young hogs here, last Monday morning. They weighed 2150 pounds and sold for $85.

Monday was a fine day for the second day of the month.

The family of Mrs. [illegible] are [illegible] with sore throats.

Miss Edna Sullivan has had the measles three times. She having just recovered from a severe attack.

Sea Gulls are plentiful on the river, and a strange thing about them, they are always on the wing.

It is said that Will McGlasson, of Hebron, will start a grocery in the Woolper store building.

Eight persons have been buried and placed in the vault at Petersburg during the month of February.

In the death of Mr. Wendel, Boone county looses one of her oldest and best citizens. He was 84 years old the day of his death.

Clay Hensley will plant ten acres of potatoes as soon as the weather will permit.

Gordon Bros. filled the cellar of the burnt Mercantile Store with nice ice.

Robt. Cox and Miss Ella Alcorn were visiting in Lawrenceburg, last Sunday.

Robt. Craig, who has lived in this vicinity several years, is moving back to his old neighborhood, East Bend. Mr. Craig is a nice, clever gentleman and his neighbors regret to lose him.

Miss Griffith, of Erlanger, is the guest of Miss Eva Deck.

Congressman Berry should ask Congress to make an appropriation to build a government building at Petersburg.

The comet, that is billed to strike the the earth March 15th, should put it off till after St. Patrick's day, and the inhabitants would be better prepared to climb the golden stairs.

Why do both political parties want to agitate the money question when if they will let it alone and give it time it will settle itself?

The remains of Mr. J. M. Kirtley were placed in the vault here, last Tuesday, in the presence of a large number of friends.

Al Nixon, who has had such a close call with the grim monster, we are glad to say, is able to go a visiting.

Uncle Jake Riley was the first person to cast his hook for the finny inhabitants of Woolper. He caught some nice suckers.

James Brown and Richard Acra were making rails the other day and when night came hid their saw and other utensils in a brush pile, that night the brush caught fire and burned them.

Col. Tom Watts, the famous fox hunter of Boone county, was in town the other day and had with him A. B. Whitlock's mocking bird horn.

Dr. Geo. Smith, of Cincinnati, was visiting his old home on Woolper, last Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Weindel was calling on friends in the Plattsburg neighborhood, last week.

Measles and mumps have about subsided and spring fever has made its appearance in this vicinity in a most malignant form.

Prof. Graham, who is teaching at the Woolper school house, has been very sick with measles.

It is said that the Gainesville Mercantile Company has changed hands. Clinton Gaines and William Cropper being the purchasers.

Walter Whitaker, of Lawrenceburg, was calling on Miss May Evans, last Sunday.

Sim Baldon has sent to Kansas City for his artificial leg. It cost $100.

Died of pneumonia February 13th, Mabel Alice, the 5 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gray. This is the third child they have lost in less than three years.

One of our old farmers sent his son to college this winter and the term having expired, the son returned home loaded with Latin and Greek. The son had no desire to do manual labor and when the old gent would mention it to him, John would fire off some of his Latin at the old man. One morning the old man took John to the barn yard and showed him a pitchfork, a cart and a pile of manure. What do you call those in Latin, said the old man to John. Forkabus, cartabus and manureabus, replied the son. Well, take that forkabus and pitch that manureabus in that cartabus d—n quickabus or I will break your backabus with this stickabus.

UNION—Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Crouch.

Miss Annie Aylor entertained quite a number of her young friends last Thursday evening.

Mr. C. W. Cleek will move to Covington in a few days.

Misses Mary Lassing, Maud Norman and Mr. Ben Norman, attended the leap year party at Burlington, last Friday night.

I expect our little town of Union has more widows, widowers old bachelors and old—&c., than any town in the county.

Mrs. Fall, of Covington, spent several days, with friends here.

Mr. Aylor has commenced to fix up his store.

One of the daintiest affairs of the week was a 3 o'clock dinner given by Mrs. T. A. Huey last Saturday, to her many friends.

R. A. Riley, of Bracken county, reviewed the scenes of his childhood last week

WALTON.—February 27.—On yesterday morning, Mrs. Mary Burke presented her husband, Patrick, on the anniversary of his birth, with a bouncing boy baby, weight 9½ pounds.

Mrs. S. A. Myers on the 25th ult., introduced a young son to to the family, who also kicked the beam at 9½ lbs.

The household of Mrs. John Grubbs was enlivened with the presence of a fine daughter on the 25th inst., who pulled the scales at 9 lbs. A trio of lively youngsters.

Dr. Bagby having kindly donated the stone, our wide awake marshal, Allen S. Arnold, who had volunteered to lay the crossing, was busily engaged in putting down the stone when his wife came up the street, Allen stopped work, and only about one-third done. It may be that he has some compunctions about letting Mrs. Arnold see how handy he is about doing things.

The commissioners appointed to assess the damages that will accrue on High street property on account of the proposed raising of the railroad bridge, were here a couple of days this week, and viewed the surroundings. They will be here again on Wednesday, the 4th of Mach, in order to hear the claims of the property holders about the damages.

There has been great excitement in the Methodist Church circles on account of the "sanctification meetings" that are being held in their church. The doctrine as expounded by evangelist Hughes is "that religion is experienced by those seeking it, and their sins are forgiven up to the time of feeling that spiritual exaltation, which follows confession, and satisfies the soul that it has been redeemed," but there is no promise of immunity from sin hereafter, and therefore it behooves those who have been sanctified to lead good and pure lives or they may become worse than they were ere the bright beams of hope and joy illuminated their benighted souls. Some prayers have been offered that for fervid burning eloquence and pathos surpassed the expectations of the congregation and astonished even the ministers. It remains to be seen what will be the effects of the meetings.

Drs. Gaines and Bagby operated on Mrs. Fahey successfully for strangulated hernia, with a good prospect of permanent recovery.

[illegible] were brought here for interment on the 29th. A [illegible] services [illegible] listened to by a very large crowd from far and near, the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery. Surely a kind, loving and gentle father, a generous, hospitable and charitable citizen, and a humble, obedient and faithful member of God's Kingdom, has passed away. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

Prof. D. Snyder's school closed last Tuesday. He gave general satisfaction to both pupils and patrons.

Andrew and Evan Acra called on their brother here last Friday.

J. Huey & Co. have been receiving quite a lot of tobacco in the last few weeks.

Do not forget to subscribe for the Recorder this year. It will tell you all about the campaign.

Mrs. Julia Dinsmore returned home last Tuesday after 4 weeks' visit in the Sunny South.

Ome Rogers was home Saturday and Sunday, with his parents. Come often Ome, we are always glad to meet you.

Several movers passed through here last week.

Ezra Aylor moved to the Billy Grant farm; Wm. Sebree, to Uncle Noah Sebree's farm; O. H. Craig, to Mrs. M. Craig's farm in East Bend; Lum Popham, to the Arnold boys farm.

James White, of Woolper, is quite sick with pneumonia.

Farmers are making and sowing tobacco beds. Several have started their plows.

Several from here attended the public sale of Harry J. Kemp, opposite E. L. Grant's in Indiana, on the 25th of last month.

Elder David Piper, a college Student of Lexington, occupied the pulpit in the christian church here last Sunday.

Wm. Rice, known as Babe, has been visiting in Indiana for the past week.

VERONA—According to the opinion of the fruit growers, the peach crop is not all killed, yet.

Edgar Powers and wife have gone to house-keeping near Concord.

Charles Craven, of Cincinnati, formily of this place, was here on a brief visit last Friday. Mr. C. is employed as motorman on a street car in that city.

The entertainment here last Friday night was a grand success in every particular. About $46 was taken in at the door.

Miss Lulu Powers was the guest of relatious and friends at Walton, last week.

J. H. Marshall had an attack of lagrippe, last week.

Dr. Foster Wolfe's birthday only comes on Leap Year—29 day of Feb.

The H. S. N. Society is progressing nicely. Occasionally a member is added to the society.

Kirby Leach left, Thursday, for near Frankfort, where he will spend a few days.

Farmers have begun sowing their tobacco beds.

Orders have reached many of our prominent people here, who have colored people around them, to dispose of them at once. The negroes are also ordered to leave the State. Those having the colored people are very much worked up over the matter, and fear trouble will result.

Several of our tobacco growers have disposed of their tobacco at prices ranging from 2 to 6 cents per pound.

WATERLOO—Moving is the order of the day around here.

Mrs. Gracie Kelly has been dangerously sick for a few days, but is some better at this writing.

J. S. Huey, Oscar Sullivan and J. W. Ryle entertained the boys with woodsawings, last week.

Ask Wood Stephens which is the nearest way from his home to Waterloo. He will tell you.

J. S. Clore made a flying trip to Broomley, last Thursday.

Mr. Ben Aylor is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

James McAtee and Ira Pope are building a dwelling for Wm. Moore, of the Big Bone neighborhood.

Many in this neighborhood attended the funeral of Mrs. Ollie Ryle of the Stephens neighborhood.

A. C. Kelly is grafting from choice varieties, a fine lot of trees. You can get better trees from Mr. Kelly than from any foreign nursery.

RICHWOOD—Mr. H. R. Hearn lost a child, last week.

Mr. Adams died of pneumonia on the 26th ult.

Thos. Rogers, of Walton, died on the 26th ult., of pneumonia, aged 54 years.

M. Knally, wife and daughter, were visiting here, last Sunday.

E. L. Glackin has returned from Arizona, and gives a glorious description of the country.

Many of the farmers are thinking of organizing a cooperative dairy company with a milk depot in Cincinnati.

Robert Tanner and Miss Shelly Youell were married last week.

Jerry Carpenter is getting better after being sick for several days.

HEBRON—William Goodridge has moved to the Sickman farm.

Miss Sadie Kirtley, of Bullittsville, is making up a spring school here.

Miss Artie Davis, of Taylorsport, has been visiting relations here.

Mr. Colby Richardson and wife and niece, who have been visiting relations at this place have returned to their home near Litchfield, Ill.

Miss Lizzie Conner commenced her school Monday.

Elijah Tanner is able to be out again.

At Wm. Stephens' sale, Saturday, corn sold as high as 41 cts per bushel, horses from $36 to $50.

PETERSBURG—Smith McWethy is improving rapidly,

William Jones of Bellevue was in town to-day.

Who said the ground hog fibbed? It's a mistake.

J. J. Ferris has taken five good horses to the Cambridge City sale.

J. W. Alloway went to California, Ky., to-day to spend a few days

Berkshire & Co. have shipped forty hogsheads of tobacco and have forty more to prize.

Mr. Spencer received 10 car loads of hay last week for the cattle at the distillery.

Monday week George Bachelor's fox hounds caught two large foxes running. George is a great sportsman, and anyone desiring to become acquainted with reynard, need only give him a call and he will introduce him lively.

Died—About 3 o'clock p. m., Saturday, Feb. 29, 1896, of old age as the indirect and asthma as the direct cause, Mr. John Weindel, aged 84 years. It will be remembered that about one year ago his aged companion was taken from him, and since then he has naturally appeared lonely and anxious though tenderly and lovingly cared for by his children and grand children. He made his home with Richard McWethy, his son-in-law, where he died. Of our dear old friend, it can be truthfully said, he was honest and upright, quiet and yet amiable and pleasant in social life, and by his untiring industry, he has acquired considerable means. Only a few weeks ago he could be seen on his bench with awl and hammer,

[illegible] William [illegible] quite [illegible] is in very [illegible]

BEAVER—Last Friday morning our little village was wild with excitement over a report that one of its fair damsels, Miss Minnie Yarnell, was missing, the first impulse being that she may have been carried to some lonesome spot and beheaded; but it was soon learned this was not the case; that she had only gone with Robert Jump to the parson's at Richwood and got married. They then boarded the train for Cincinnati. On their return the Beaver tin pan brigade gave them some lively music. Peace and harmony once more prevails throughout the little town.

John Rich is building a new house on his farm on Big Bone creek.

James Smith has moved to his farm in Gallatin county.

Thomas McEntire and wife gave the young folks a dance last Thursday night. It was a success in every particular.

TAYLORSPORT—Many fields of wheat in this neighborhood are winter killed.

Edgar Souther visited his uncle, Robert Smith, of Loveland, Ohio, last week, and attended the Agricultural Institute.

James Wilson had a good work horse die last week.

John Die and wife gave a dance last week.

The young people came in on Milt Souther Wednesday night, and had a surprise party.

Mrs. J. H. Eddins is on the sick list.

Ben Floyd and Juke Utz spent last Monday with Cleve Hankins and wife.

Shell England will move to Constance.

LIMABURG—Miss Ada Hoffman, of Bellfontain, Ohio, is visiting her grandfather, A. F. Crigler, of this place.

About 30 women and men attended an old time woodsawing and quilting at L. A. Popham's on the 28th ult.

James W. Utz and family visited Henry Clore and wife, Sunday.

There was a woodsawing and quilting at Everett Dixon's on Monday of last week.

I. J. Rouse and Miss Nellie Hardin, of Hebron, were married on the 26th of March. We wish them a long and happy life.

Doves and p'we's were singing last week.

Peaches are not all killed.

Joe Brown's woodsawing was on the 4th inst.

Mrs. Austin Beemon is quite poorly.

ERLANGER—John E. Walton is improving slowly.

We fear the fruit is killed.

The approach of spring has created quite a stir among those who have to seek new homes.

Sugar camps hereabouts are in full blast. Bradford & Gordon are having good luck with John E. Walton's.

Botsey Kyle and Perry Marshall are our leading pool players of this place.

Tom Craddoc and wife entertained quite a number of friends, Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Mitchell entertained a number of young friends that afternoon.

Wm. Rains is visiting near Lawrenceburg. P. G. Mitchell has accepted a position at Greendale, Indiana.

Walter Snyder is often seen wending his way up Dry Creek. What's the matter, Walter?

Mrs. Mary Rains was calling on Mrs. Spencer Tanner, last week.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Chas. Sleet, of Beaver, was in town last Saturday.

Judge Hackstadt, of Bromley, attended the Tanner sale, last Wednesday.

Capt. W. H. Baker and Dr. Scott, of Erlanger, attended court here Monday.

J. M. Lassing attended the meeting of the fair board, at Florence, last Saturday.

Master Gordon McKim was home from Hanover, Indiana, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, were guests at the Boone House, last Friday.

Mr. John Ernst, of Covington, was in town Thursday on business with Judge Stephens.

Mr. J. J. Liliard has been very much indisposed for several days, but he is now improving.

Our society reporter gives a dazzling account of the leap year party given last Friday night.

Leslie Clutterbuck spent several days in Cincinnati, last week, looking for a position in some business house.

Geo. L. Miller, F. L. Gordon and Samuel Noell, of the Big Bone neighborhood, were in town Thursday.

Tony Bentler presented us with a sample of very fine tree molasses. He evidently knows how to make them.

One of the most gentlemanly little fellows with whom we are acquainted, is Master Wallace Tanner, of Limaburg.

Supt. Voshell was in town last Saturday prepared to pay the teachers one-half the amount due them on account of salary.

Mr. B. L. Rice, of Union, was in town last Thursday evening. Mr. Rice was receiving the degrees in the K. of P. Lodge at this place.

John Stephens, of Bullittsville, who was carrying the $10.000 policy on the life of John R. Smith, has been paid every cent of the policy.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, was in town Monday, and was given a hearty reception by his numerous friends. Jim looks like he never knew what it was to be ill.

Wm. Stephens and Johnnie Cloud, of Hebron, passed through town one morning last week, enroute to Big Bone. They were visiting the celebrated springs for their health.

Mr. Elijah Parker says a great many of the peach buds are killed, but enough are yet alive to make a splendid crop.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts or contracts made by my wife, Emily F. Carpenter, she having left me from this date.

CLAUD CARPENTER.

February 14th, 1896.

For Sale—About 50 Silver Laced Wyandotte Roosters and Hens—from Martin Ingalls stock, Middletown, Ohio.

J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

3 Three through car lines to Florida. The famous service of the Queen & Crescent route and Southern Railway to Florida Limited is better than ever this year. The Florida Limited leaves Cincinnati this morning and lands you in Jacksonville to-morrow morning, only 24 hours en route, and without change or transfer. A second line of through daily Pullmans leaves Cincinnati every evening. Solid vestibuled trains. Send us your name. We have plenty of illustrated books and pamphlets we are glad to send.

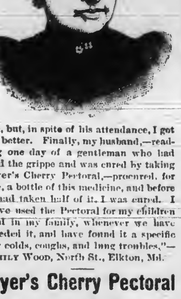
CHAS. W. ZELL, Cincinnati, O.

A SPECIFIC

In Brief, for Colds, Coughs, and Lung Troubles,

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Two years ago, I had the grippe, and it left me with a cough which gave me no rest night or day. The physician prescribed for me, changing the medicine as often as he found the things I had taken were not helping



me, but, in spite of his attendance, I got no better. Finally, my husband,—reading one day of a gentleman who had had the grippe and was cured by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,—procured, for me, a bottle of this medicine, and before I had taken half of it, I was cured. I have used the Pectoral for my children and in my family, whenever we have needed it, and have found it a specific for colds, coughs, and lung troubles."—EMILY WOOD, North St., Elkton, Md.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Highest Honors at World's Fair.

Cleanse the System with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.

Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.

Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie A. Botts, Plff,
vs.
N. W. Botts, Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of March, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31st day of March, 1896. All persons having claims against N. W. Bott's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

For Rent.

Farm of 96 acres with good house of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings. On Minneola pike. Inquire of

H. C. McNEAL, Constance, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My residence and premises in Hebron. It is a very desirable place with never failing water, 2 wells and 1 cistern. Call on or address

JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

400 bushels of Corn; 23 Stock Hogs; 14 yearling Sheep, and 1 work Mare.

ROBT. CARVER,
Burlington, Ky.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

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BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
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Stock Eligible to any Record.
Correspondence or personal inspection Solicited. Send for my new Catalogue and Book of Gentral and Useful Information.
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ALSO AGENT FOR AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.
T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

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GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
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CINCINNATI, OHIO.,
HAVE OPENED A BRANCH STORE AT
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Where you can by Groceries at Cincinnati Wholesale Prices.
Mr. J. C. SOUTHER, our Manager, will be pleased to quote you prices. Come and see Us.

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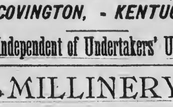

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Independent of Undertakers' Union.

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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

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We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
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TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.
Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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Real Estate Agen
Farms Bought, Sold or [illegible]
Money to Loan [illegible]
Notes bought, sold & [illegible]
All commu[illegible]
W. E. Vest, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Was a Hard One to Carve.

[illegible] Froude had a striking [illegible] was evidently one [illegible] to sculpture. Mrs. [illegible] the Contemporary Review [illegible] instance of a "misfit [illegible]. Mrs. Ireland was at his [illegible] dinner she and Mr. Froude were just adjourning to the library, when he stopped a moment, and pointed out a bust on a bookcase, the center of three finished and dignified representations in marble.

"I must not forget," he said, "to show you the very latest addition to my treasures. What do you think of it?"

I looked up, and with my head full of the galleries and museums I had been visiting answered: "It's a very terrible head and most repellent."

"Yes," he said, "I agree with you. Now who should you say it is?"

Ignorant about these things, I answered vaguely: "Nero, perhaps, or one of the old Borgias."

Mr. Froude laughed. "Try again," he said, "you ought to know it."

"It is a horrid looking thing" said I, "whoever it is!"

"Atrocious!" said Mr. Froude, emphatically. "Is it not? Well, I'm sorry to say it is a bust of myself, just presented to me by Sir Edgar Boehm. Very kind of him, wasn't it? And now of course, I have to stick it up here in a very prominent place, and show it to all my friends. Pleasant, isn't it?"

"Boehm doesn't see you with my eyes," said I. "It doesn't remind me of you in the least."

He laughed heartily.

"That's well!" said he. "I didn't think I was quite such a ruffian as that!"

A Family of Fish.

A New Yorker sitting on the edge of a small Adirondack lake was attracted by a school of tiny fish that seemed to move in remarkable union. Watching for a long time he discovered that the infant fish were guarded by the parents, for whenever the young began to stray they were driven back into the school by a large fish on one side or the other, and whenever a strange fish approached, one of the guardians rushed at him and drove him off. The watcher noted the movements of several small schools for two hours, and vows that the little creatures were tended like a drove of sheep.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THERE is no great achievement that is not the [illegible] working and [illegible].—J. G. Holland.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

SHOW us the man who never makes a mistake and we will show a man who never makes anything.—Wayland.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

CONVERSATION is an art in which a man has all mankind for competitors.—Emerson.

A SLIGHT COLD, IF NEGLECTED, OFTEN ATTACKS THE LUNGS. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate and effectual relief.

THE doing of an evil to avoid an evil cannot be good.—Coleridge.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this:

"In September, 1894, I made a misstep and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards,

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse; I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. H. BLAKE, South Berwick, Maine.

This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

This is the
CUPID
hair pin. It has a double set of spiral curves and will not slip out of the hair.
It is made by Richardson & DeLong Bros., manufacturers of the famous DeLONG HOOK and EYE.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Many, Like Sheep From the Pasture, Have Been Led Astray.

But the Gates Are Always Open to Return, and a Cordial Welcome Waits the Lost One's Coming—How Young Men in the Great Cities Fall.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday morning was: Isa. liii., 6: "All we, like sheep, have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way, and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all."

Once more I ring the old Gospel bell. The first half of my text is an indictment: All we, like sheep, have gone astray. Some one says: "Can't you drop that first word? that is too general; that sweeps too great a circle." Some man rises in the audience and he looks over on the opposite side of the house and says: "There is a blasphemer; and I understand how he has gone astray. And there in another part of the house is a defaulter, and he has gone astray. And there is an impure person, and he has gone astray." Sit down, my brother, and look at home. My text takes us all in. It starts behind the pulpit, sweeps the circuit of the room and comes back to the point where it started, when it says, All we, like sheep, have gone astray.

I can very easily understand why Martin Luther threw up his hands after he had found the Bible and cried out: "Oh! my sins, my sins!" and why the publican, according to the custom of this day in the east, when they have any great grief began to beat himself and cry, as he smote upon his breast, "God be merciful to me, a sinner." I was, like many of you, brought up in the country, and I know some of the habits of sheep, and how they get astray, and what my text means when it says: "All we, like sheep, have gone astray." Sheep get astray in two ways, either by trying to get into other pasture or from being scared by the dogs. In the former way some of us got astray. We thought the religion of Jesus Christ put us on short commons. We thought there was better pasturage somewhere else. We thought if we could only lie down on the banks of a distant stream or under great oaks on the other side of some hill we might be better fed. We wanted other pasturage than that which God, through Jesus Christ, gave our soul, and we wandered on, and we wandered on, and we were lost. We wanted bread and we found garbage. The further we wandered, instead of finding rich pasturage, we found blasted heath, and sharper rocks, and more stinging nettles. No pasture. How was it in the clubhouse when you lost your child? Did they come around and help you very much? Did your worldly associates console you very much? Did not the plain Christian man, who came into your house and sat up with your darling child, give you more comfort than all worldly associates? Did all the convivial songs you ever heard comfort you in the day of bereavement as much as the song they sang to you—perhaps the very song that was sung by your little child the last Sabbath afternoon of her life.

There is a happy land,
Far, far away,
Where saints immortal reign,
Bright, bright as day.

Did your business associates in that day of darkness and trouble give you any especial condolence? Business exasperated you, business wore you out, business left you limp as a rag, business made you mad. You got dollars, but you got no peace. God have mercy on the man who has nothing but business to comfort him! The world afforded you no luxuriant pasturage. A famous English actor stood on the stage impersonating, and thunders of applause came down from the galleries, and many thought it was the proudest moment of all his life; but there was a man asleep just in front of him, and the fact that the [illegible] was indifferent and somnolent spoiled all occasion for him, and he cried: "Wake up, wake up!" So one little annoyance in life has been more pervading to your mind than all the brilliant congratulations and success. Poor pasturage for your soul you find in this world. The world has cheated you, the world has belied you, the world has misinterpreted you, the world has persecuted you. Oh! this world is a good rack from which a horse may pick his food; it is a good trough from which the swine may crunch their mess; but it gives but little food to a soul blood-bought and immortal. What is a soul? It is a hope high as the throne of God? What is a man? You say, "It is only a man."

It is only a man gone overboard in sin. It is only a man gone overboard in business life. What is a man? The battleground of three worlds, with his hands taking hold of the destinies of light or darkness. A man! No line can measure him; no limit can bound him. The archangel before the throne can not outlive him. The stars shall die, but he will watch their extinguishment. The world will burn, but he will gaze at the conflagration. Endless ages will march on; he will watch the procession. A man! The masterpiece of God Almighty. Yet you say, "It is only a man." Can a nature like that be fed on husks of the wilderness?

Substantial comfort will not grow
On Nature's barren soil;
All we can boast till Christ we know
Is vanity and toil.

Some of you got astray by looking for better pasturage; others by being scared of the dogs. The hound gets over in the pasture field. The poor things fly in every direction. In a few moments they are torn off the hedges and they are plashed of the ditch, and the lost sheep never gets home unless the farmer goes after it. There is nothing so thoroughly lost as a lost sheep. It may have been in 1857, during the financial panic, or during the financial stress in the fall of 1873 when you got astray. You almost became an atheist. You said, "Where is God, that honest men go down and thieves prosper?" You were dogged of creditors, you were dogged of the banks, you were dogged of worldly disaster, and some of you went into misanthropy, and some of you took to strong drink, and others of you fled out of Christian association and you got astray. Oh, man, that was the last time when you ought to have forsaken God. Standing amid the foundering of your earthly failures, how could you get along without a God to comfort you, and a God to deliver you, and a God to help you, and a God to save you? You tell me you have been through enough business trouble almost to kill you. I know it. I can not understand how the boat could live one hour in that chopped sea. But I do not know by what process you got astray; some in one way and some in another, and if you could really see the position some of you occupy before God your soul would burst into an agony of tears and you would pelt the heavens with the cry, "God have mercy!" Sinai's batteries have been unlimbered above your soul, and at times you have heard it thunder, "The wages of sin is death." "All have sinned and come short of the glory of God." "By one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." When Sebastopol was being bombarded, two Russian [illegible] burned all night in the harbor [illegible] ing a glare upon the trembling fortress, and some of you, from what you have told me yourselves, some of you are standing in the night of your soul's trouble, the cannonade, and the conflagration, and the multiplication, and the multitude of your sorrows and troubles I think must make the wings of God's hovering angels shiver to the tip.

But the last part of my text opens a door wide enough to let us all out and to let all Heaven in. Sound it on the organ with all the stops out. Thrum it on the harps with all the strings atune. With all the melody possible let the heavens sound it to the earth and let the earth tell it to the heavens. "The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." I am glad that the prophet did not stop to explain whom he meant by "Him." Him of the manger, Him of the bloody sweat, Him of the resurrection throne, Him of the crucifixion agony. "On Him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Oh!" says some man, "that isn't fair; let every man carry his own burden and pay his own debts."—That sounds reasonable. If I have an obligation and I have the means to meet it, and I come to you and ask you to settle that obligation, you rightly say, "Pay your own debts." If you and I, walking down the street—both hale, hearty and well—I ask you to carry me, you rightly say, "Walk on your own feet!" But suppose you and I were in a regiment, and I was wounded in the battle and I fell unconscious at your feet with gunshot fractures and dislocations, what would you do? You would call to your comrades, saying, "Come and help; this man is helpless; bring the ambulance; let us take him to the hospital," and I would be a dead lift in your arms, and you would lift me from the ground where I had fallen, and put me in the ambulance and take me to the hospital and have all kindness shown me. Would there be anything bemeaning in my accepting that kindness? Oh! no. You would be mean not to do it. That is what Christ does. If we could pay our debts, then it would be better to go up and pay them, saying: "Here, Lord, here is my obligation; here are the means with which I mean to settle that obligation; now give me a receipt; cross it all out." The debt is paid. But the fact is we have fallen in the battle, we have gone down under the hot fire of our transgressions, we have been wounded by the sabres of sin, we are helpless, we are undone. Christ comes. The loud clang heard in the sky on that Christmas night was only the bell, the resounding bell of the ambulance. Clear the way for the Son of God. He comes down to bind up the wounds and to scatter the darkness, and to save the lost. Clear the way for the Son of God. Christ comes down to us, and we are a dead lift. He does not lift us with the tips of His fingers. He does not lift us with one arm. He comes down upon his knee, and then with a dead lift He raises us to honor and glory and immortality. "The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all."

Why, then, will a man carry his sins? You can not carry successfully the smallest sin you ever committed. You might as well put the Apennines on one shoulder and the Alps on the other. How much less can you carry all the sins of your lifetime? Christ comes and looks down in your face and says: "I have come through all the lacerations of these days, and through all the tempests of these nights; I have come to bear your burdens, and to pardon your sins, and to pay your debts; put them on my shoulder, put them on my heart." "On him the Lord has laid the iniquity of us all." Sin has almost pestered the life out of some of you. At times it has made you cross and unreasonable, and it has spoiled the brightness of your days and the peace of your nights. There are men who have been riddled of sin. The world gives them no solace. Gossamery and volatile the world, while eternity, as they look forward to it, is black as midnight. They writhe under the stings of a conscience which proposes to give no rest here and no rest hereafter, and yet they do not repent, they do not pray, they do not weep. They do not realize that just the position they occupy is the position occupied by scores, hundreds and thousands of men who never found any hope.

If this meeting should be thrown open and the people who are here could give their testimony, what thrilling experiences we should hear on all sides! There is a man who would say: "I had brilliant surroundings; I had the best education that one of the best collegiate institutions could give, and I observed all the moralities of life, and I was self-righteous, and I thought I was all right before God as I am all right before man, but the Holy Spirit came to me one day and said: 'You are a sinner;' the Holy Spirit persuaded me of the fact. While I had escaped the sins against the law of the land, I had really committed the worst sin a man ever commits, the driving back of the Son of God from my heart's affections, and I saw that my hands were red with the blood of the Son of God, and I began to pray, and peace came to my heart, and I know by experience that what you say is true." "On Him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all!" Yonder is a man who would say: I was the worst drunkard in the city; I went from bad to worse. I destroyed myself; I destroyed my home; my children cowered when I entered the house; when they put up their lips to be kissed I struck them; when my wife protested against the maltreatment, I kicked her into the street. I know all the bruises and all the terrors of a drunkard's woe. I went on further and further from God until one day I got a letter, saying:

"'MY DEAR HUSBAND:—I have tried every way, done everything and prayed earnestly and fervently for your reformation, but it seems of no avail. Since our little Henry died, with the exception of those few happy weeks when you remained sober, my life had been one of sorrow. Many of the nights I have sat by the window, with my face bathed in tears, watching for your coming. I am broken-hearted, I am sick. Mother and father have been here frequently and begged me to come home; but my love for you and my hope for brighter days have always made me refuse them. That hope seems now beyond realization and I have returned to them. It is hard and I have battled long before doing it. May God bless and preserve you, and take from you that accursed appetite, and hasten the day when we shall be again living happily together. This will be my daily prayer, knowing that he has said: 'Come unto Me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest.' From your loving wife,

'MARY.'

"And so I wandered on and wandered on," says that man, "until one night I passed a Methodist meeting house, and I said to myself: 'I'll go in and see what they are doing,' and I got to the door and they were singing:

All may come whoever will—
This man receives poor sinners still.

And I dropped right there where I was, and I said, "God have mercy!" and He had mercy on me. My home is restored, my wife sings all day long during work, my children come out a long way to greet me home, and my household is [illegible] 'On Him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all.'" Yonder is a man who would say: "I wandered off from my father's house, I heard the storm that pelts on a lost soul; my feet were blistered on the hot rocks. I went on and on, thinking that no one cared for my soul, when one night Jesus met me, and He said: 'Poor thing, go home; your father is waiting for you, your mother is waiting for you. Go home, poor thing.' And, sir, I was too weak to pray, and I was too weak to repent, but I just cried out—I sobbed out my sins and my sorrows on the shoulders of Him of whom it is said, 'The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all.'"

There is a young man who would say: "I had a Christian bringing up; I came from the country to city life; I started well; I had a good position—a good commercial position—but one night at the theater, I met some young men who did me no good. They dragged me all through the sewers of iniquity, and I lost my morals, and I lost my position, and I was shabby and wretched. I was going down the street, thinking that no one cared for me, when a young man tapped me on the shoulder and said: 'George, come with me and I will do you good.' I looked at him to see whether he was joking or not. I saw he was in earnest, and I said, 'What do you mean, sir?' 'Well,' he replied, 'I mean that if you will come to the meeting to-night, I will be very glad to introduce you. I will meet you at the door. Will you come?' Said I, 'I will.' I went to the place where I was tarrying. I fixed myself up as well as I could. I buttoned my coat over a ragged vest, and I went to the door of the church, and the young man met me, and we went in, and as I went in, I heard an old man praying, and he looked so much like my father, I sobbed right out, and they were all around, so kind and so sympathetic, that I just there gave my heart to God, and I know that what you say is true; I know it in my own experience." "On him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Oh, my brother, without stopping to look whether your hand trembles or not, without stopping to look whether your hand is bloated with sin or not, put it in my hand and let me give you one warm, brotherly, Christian grip, and invite you right up to the heart, to the compassion, to the sympathy, to the pardon of Him on whom the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all. Throw away your sins. Carry them no longer. I proclaim emancipation to all who are bound, pardon for all sin and eternal life for all the dead.

Some one comes here to-day and I stand aside. He comes up three steps. He comes to this place. I must stand aside. Taking that place He spreads abroad His hands, and they were nailed. You see His feet; they were bruised. He pulls aside the robe and shows you His wounded heart. I say: "Art thou weary?" "Yes." He says, "Weary with the world's woe." I say, "Whence comes thou?" He says, "I came from Calvary." I say, "Who comes with thee?" He says, "No one; I have trodden the wine press alone." I say, "Why comest thou here?" "Oh!" He says, "I came here to carry all the sins and sorrows of the people." And He kneels. He says, "Put on my shoulders all the sorrows and all the sins." And conscious of my own sins first, I take them and put them on the shoulders of the Son of God. I say, "Canst Thou bear any more, Oh, Christ?" "He says, "Yes, more." And I gather up the sins of all those who serve at these altars, the officers of the church of Jesus Christ—I gather up all their sins and I put them on Christ's shoulders, and I say, "Can't thou bear any more?" He says, "Yes, more." Then I gather up all the sins of a hundred people in this house and I put them on the shoulders of Christ, and I say, "Canst thou bear more?" He says, "Yea, more." And I gather up all the sins of this assembly, and put them on the shoulders of the Son of God, and I say, "Canst thou bear them?" "Yea," he says, "more." But he is departing. Clear the way for him, the Son of God. Open the door and let him pass out. He is carrying our sins and bearing them away. We shall never see them again. He throws them down into the abysm, and you hear the long reverberating echo of the fall. "On Him the Lord hath laid the iniquity of us all." Will you let Him take your sins to-day? or, do you say, "I will take charge of them myself, I will fight my own battles, I will risk eternity on my own account?" I know not how near some of you have come to crossing the line.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

A METEOR which fell in Australia recently had a large mass of pure copper imbedded in one side.

GLASS in oven doors is a new contrivance. It enables cooks to watch the food without opening the doors.

THE fire department at Arkansas City has a new sliding pole, which will save them the trouble of walking down stairs.

THE steamer Ohio, with Philadelphia tourists on a cruise about the West Indies, has sailed from St. Kitts for Guadaloupe.

ALTHOUGH 400,000,000 passengers have been carried by the trains of the Brooklyn bridge, only one fatal accident has occurred.

DR. ARONSON, of Berlin, has succeeded in infecting a goat with tuberculosis and in making other goats proof against the disease.

WM. F. ADAMS ("Oliver Optic"), of Boston, has just arrived in Japan. He intends to begin the study of the Japanese language.

LIMOGES is about to have an exhibition of the history of porcelain to celebrate the century of the introduction of Limoges ware.

A ROCKFORD dog does his own marketing. Given a nickel, he takes the coin in his mouth and trots off to the butchers for a bone.

THE first girl baby born into the Wellman family in 100 years is the new little daughter of Joseph Wellman of West Cape May, N. J.

THE X ray was applied to a suspected mummy in a Vienna museum, and the photograph revealed the skeleton of a bird instead of a human being.

GERICKE, the German forester, says that the greatest ages to which trees in Germany are positively known to have lived are from 500 to 700 years.

EUROPE still possesses considerable land in America. England owns 3,634,782 square miles, France 48,040, Denmark 86,614 and Holland 46,483, with an aggregate population of over 7,000,000.

THE recent death of Lady Wilde, in London, recalls the fact, says a London paper, that it was she who wrote the famous leading article, headed "Jacta Alea Est" (The Dublin Nation), which constituted the chief count in the crown indictment for high treason against the editor of that journal, who is now Sir Charles Gavin Duffy, an octogenarian literary recluse at Nice. The article in question was published at the height of the revolutionary fever, in 1848. As a sample of blood-stirring English prose it still retains its place in a number of collections, and especially those issued on the other side of the Atlantic.

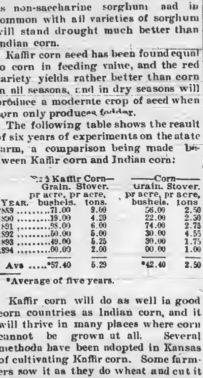
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

KAFFIR CORN RESULTS.

It Is [illegible] to Be the [illegible] Crop for [illegible].

Several years of cultivation of Kaffir corn in Kansas have demonstrated that it is one of the most remunerative crops that can be grown under conditions existing in that state. That the farmers realize this fact is proven by the remarkable acreage shown by the [illegible] of the [illegible] state board of agriculture for 1895. In 1893 the total Kaffir corn acreage was 46,911; in 1894, 85,337; and in 1895, 184,198.

The state agricultural college at Manhattan has been experimenting with Kaffir corn since 1889. Two varieties of seed were used which from its color are respectively denominated white and red Kaffir corn. They are alike in their habits of growth. Both attain a height of five or six feet, or more on very rich soil. They both have short, stiff stalks, thickly covered with foliage, which somewhat resembles leaves of sorghum, and both produce a long, slender, upright head densely covered with small rounded seeds. They differ, however, not only in the color of the seed, but also in the yield per acre and in the time of ripening. The red variety has, invariably, been the best yielder on the state farm, and it also matures a couple of weeks earlier than the white seeded variety. While the red Kaffir corn has never been injured by frosts, the white variety has failed to mature seed more than once. Besides, an unduly large percentage of the stalks of this kind fail to push the head completely through the sheath of the upper leaf, and from this cause a portion of the heads thus affected are moldy below, or at best bear but poorly developed seeds on the portion covered by the sheath. This is rarely the case with the red variety. For these reasons the red variety is considered much the better of the two. Both varieties are classed as non-saccharine sorghum and in common with all varieties of sorghum will stand drought much better than Indian corn.



SAMPLE OF KAFFIR CORN

Kaffir corn seed has been found equal to corn in feeding value, and the red variety yields rather better than corn in all seasons, and in dry seasons will produce a moderate crop of seed when corn only produces fodder.

The following table shows the result of six years of experiments on the state farm, a comparison being made between Kaffir corn and Indian corn:

	Kaffir Corn—		—Corn—	
	Grain. pr acre, bushels.	Stover. pr acre, tons.	Grain. pr acre, bushels.	Stover. pr acre, tons
YEAR.				
1889	71.00	9.00	56.00	2.50
1890	19.00	4.20	22.00	2.50
1891	98.00	6.00	74.00	2.75
1892	50.00	5.00	30.00	4.55
1893	49.00	5.25	30.00	1.75
1894	00.00	2.00	00.00	1.00
Avs	*57.40	5.29	*42.40	2.50

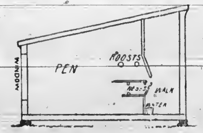
*Average of five years.

Kaffir corn will do as well in good corn countries as Indian corn, and it will thrive in many places where corn cannot be grown at all. Several methods have been adopted in Kansas of cultivating Kaffir corn. Some farmers sow it as they do wheat and cut it for the fodder, only feeding the seed on the stalks. On this subject Prof. C. C. Georgeson, of the state agricultural college, says: "Kaffir corn is best grown in rows thirty inches to three feet apart, and can be sown either with a sorghum drill or with a common wheat drill. We use successfully an eight-hoe press drill, on which all except the first and fifth hoes are closed up. We then seed two rows at a time, 32 inches apart. A little practice will soon show how the drill must be set in order to sow the right quantity of seed. If it comes up too thick it must be thinned. Good heads will be formed when the stalks are about four or five inches apart in the row. In all other respects it should be cultivated like corn."—Chicago Tribune.

CHEAP BUT PRACTICAL.

One of the Best Economical Poultry Houses That Can Be Built.

The diagram herewith shows one of the best cheap poultry houses that can be constructed, the inside arrangement being especially excellent because of its labor-saving character. The sketch shows a cross section, from which it will be seen that, contrary to the usual plan, the higher side has the walk, the pens being under the lower part of the roof. If one can stand erect at the center of the pen, this is sufficient height for all purposes, as most of the work of caring for the fowls is done from the walk. The roosts are at the front, with a platform below that projects out into the walk for several inches. Raising the hinged door, one can thus scrape off all the droppings from the walk into a box or basket. The nests below the platform are also reached from the walk, while below the nests is an opening in the partition, through which the fowls drink from a dish in the walk, no water being spilled or made filthy by this plan. The windows are on the lower side of the house, a great sufficiency of light being secured in this way. This construction permits a much lower, and consequently warmer, house than is the case where the walk is on the lower side. Such a house may be built of rough boards and covered with heavy roofing papers, then battened when it should be warm and last for years. When the covering does begin to give out, shingle or clapboard right over the tarred felt or paper.—Orange Judd Farmer.



SECTION OF A MODEL POULTRY HOUSE.

[illegible]

A Broad-Minded Physician with Progressive Ideas.

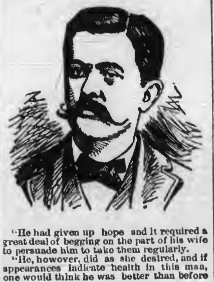
Believes in Recommending Any Medicine That He Knows Will Cure His Patients—Thinks Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Great Discovery—He Cites Some Marvelous Cures.

From the Examiner, Lancaster, Pa.

"AKRON, PA., April 24th, '95.

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO.:

Gentlemen—While it is entirely contrary to the custom of the medical profession to endorse or recommend any of the so-called proprietary preparations, I shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences with your preparation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The fact is well-known that medical practitioners do not as a rule, recognize, much less, use preparations of this kind, consequently the body of them have no definite knowledge of their virtue or lack of it, but soundly condemn them all without a trial. Such a course is manifestly absurd and unjust, and I, for one, propose to give my patients the best treatment known to me, for the particular disease with which they are suffering, no matter what it is, where or how obtained. I was first brought to prescribe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about two years ago, after having seen some remarkable results from their use. Reuben Hoover, now of Reading, Pa., was a prominent contractor and builder. While superintending the work of erecting a large building during cold weather, he contracted what was thought to be sciatica. He having first noticed it one morning in not being able to arise from his bed. After the usual treatment for this disease he failed to improve, but on the contrary grew rapidly worse, the case developing into Hemiphlegia, or partial paralysis of the entire right side of the body. Electricity, tonics and massage, etc., were all given a trial, but nothing gave any benefit, and the paralysis continued. In despair he was compelled to hear his physician announce that his case was hopeless. About that time his wife noticed one of your advertisements and concluded to try your Pink Pills.



"He had given up hope and it required a great deal of begging on the part of his wife to persuade him to take them regularly.

"He, however, did as she desired, and if appearances indicate health in this man, one would think he was better than before his paralysis.

"'Why,' says he, 'I began to improve in two days, and in four or five weeks I was entirely well and at work.'

"Having seen these results I concluded that such a remedy is surely worth a trial at the hands of any physician, and consequently when a short time later I was called upon to treat a lady suffering with palpitation of the heart and great nervous prostration, after the usual remedies failed to relieve, I ordered Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was simply astounding. Her attacks became less frequent and also less in severity, until by their use for a period of only two months, she was the picture of health, rosy-cheeked and bright-eyed, as well as ever, and she has continued so until to-day, more than one year since she took any medicine. I have found these pills a specific for chorea, or as more commonly known, St. Vitus' dance, as beneficial results have in all cases marked their use. As a spring tonic any one who, from overwork or nervous strain during a long winter has become pale and languid, the Pink Pills will do wonders in brightening the countenance and in buoying the spirits, bringing roses to the pallid lips and renewing the fountain of youth.

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. ALBRIGHT, M. D."

"You are the only doctor who advises me to stay at home. All the others say I ought to go to a winter resort." "I suppose they have all the patients they want."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California.

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THE chameleon, which is said to feed upon nothing but air, has of all animals the nimblest tongue.—Swift.

Stop, Thief!

Stop a small malady, which is stealing your strength, before it outruns your power to arrest it, and recover what it took from you. The safest and promptest recuperator of waning vitality is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews vigor, flesh and nerve quietude because it restores activity to those functions whose interruption interferes with general health. Use the Bitters for dyspepsia, malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints and biliousness.

HEROISM, the divine relation which in all times unites a great man to other men.—Carlyle.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 2.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@	2 90
Select butchers	3 65	@	4 00
HOGS—Common	3 50	@	3 80
Good Packers	3 80	@	3 95
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@	3 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 60	@	4 65
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@	3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74½
No. 3 red		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30½
Oats—No. 2		@	22½
Rye—No. 2		@	42
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@	15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@	14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 75
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	8	@	9
Prime to choice creamery		@	23
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	30	@	35
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rs		@	77⅝
No. 2 red		@	77¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	37½
OATS—Mixed		@	26¼
PORK—New mess		@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 55
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69½	@	70
No. 2 Chicago spring	65½	@	66¼
CORN—No. 2	29	@	29¼
OATS—No. 2		@	20¼
PORK—Mess	9 55	@	9 65
LARD—Steam	5 27½	@	5 30
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	74½
Corn—Mixed	34	@	34½
Oats—Mixed	27	@	27¼
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	4 75	@	4 90
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed		@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess		@	11 70
LARD—Steam		@	5 63

BEWARE IN TIME.
The first acute twinge of
Sciatica
is the warning to use
ST. JACOBS OIL.
Delay, and those twinges may twist you right out of shape.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

[illegible] ed [illegible] better [illegible]. Salzer's for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of grasses and clovers they offer. 35 packages earliest vegetables $1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including barley, etc., and their catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. (x)

"ALL the good things have been said—"
Staylate murmured with a sigh;
Mabel yawned and shook her head—
"Well, suppose you try 'good-by.'"
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cheap Excursions to Great Southwest.

On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, 1896, the Santa Fe Route will run a series of homeseekers' excursions from the East to principal points in Arkansas, Arizona, Southern Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Ticket rate will be about one fare for round-trip, with liberal limits and stop-over privileges. These Santa Fe Route excursions will enable you to take a Midwinter trip to a new country.

By addressing G. T. NICHOLSON, G. P. A., Monadnock Building, Chicago, you can obtain free literature descriptive of the Great Southwest.

MRS. MANHATTAN—"What objection have you to marrying Mr. Severance?" Mrs. Lakeside—"A very serious one. He's paying big alimony already."—Truth.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

HE (gallantly)—"I couldn't kiss anyone but you, dear!" She—"If that's the case, you can't kiss me."—San Francisco Wave.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

TEACHER—"What was Joan of Arc maid of?" Bright Pupil—"Made of dust."—Boston Transcript.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

THOUGHTFUL, disciplined, intended inaction.—John Randolph.

Off for a Six Months' Trip.

Battle Ax
PLUG

When you spend a dime for "Battle Ax" Plug, you get 5⅓ ounces. When you spend the same amount for any other good tobacco, you get 3¾ ounces, or for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

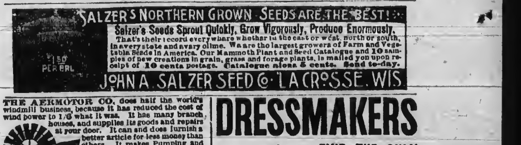
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

How Weak

the soap and water seems when you begin your washing! You don't get any strength out of it till the work is about done. Plenty of hard work and rubbing and wear and tear, even then—but more of it at the beginning; when the water is weakest.

Now with Pearline, the water is just as strong at the beginning as at the end. This is one of the reasons (only one) why Pearline acts so much better than soap, in all washing and cleaning. Use no soap.

Do Not Accept Substitutes or Imitations.



STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE. CABLED FIELD AND HOG FENCE.
Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.
We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. CATALOGUE FREE.
DE KALB FENCE CO., 123 HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.

SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS ARE THE BEST!
Salzer's Seeds Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously. [illegible]
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. [illegible]

TROPICAL TOURS. ...CUBA, JAMAICA... via the **PLANT STEAMSHIP LINE** [illegible]

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT [illegible]

DRESSMAKERS
FIND THE ONLY
ORIGINAL
DESIGNS
PUBLISHED
In This Country
In
L'Art de La Mode,
And all the most reliable [illegible]
THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO.,
3 East 19th Street,
Bet. 5th Ave. and Broadway, NEW YORK.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1896.

NUMBER 30.

MARCH—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

ROUMANIA is the highest taxed country in the world.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY announces his retirement from the lecture platform.

YVETTE GUILBERT has given up cycling because it causes her to forget things.

THE population of Newfoundland has increased from 10,000 in 1786 to 202,000 in 1891.

MISS BRADDON was at one time an actress, playing small parts in the provinces.

ALL the Western Union messenger boys in Lexington are to be equipped with bicycles.

THERE is to be a "trans-Mississippi and International exposition" held at Omaha in 1898.

THE Chicago university is making an effort to secure Paderewski for its conservatory of Music.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON and his sister, of Frankfort, Ind., are aged respectively 103 and 107 years.

MR. UHL, the new ambassador to Germany, pronounces his name as if it were spelled "Yule."

THE Lake Superior ice crop is now excellent. Up to February 12 there had not been an inch cut.

SWAPPING horses on the streets in Kentucky is prohibited in a bill now before the state legislature.

A COPY of Audubon's "Birds of America," with hand-painted plates, has been sold in New York for $1,800.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., is squeezed into a canyon with a range of mountains on either side of the principal street.

A LATCH-KEY in his pocket saved James H. Usher's life at Great Neck, N. Y., the other day by stopping a bullet.

AN agent of the Liberian government [illegible]ing colonies in Texas, promising land and [illegible] emigrate.

MR. GLADSTONE is arranging to publish a volume of theological essays. His edition of Butler's writings is having a good sale.

REV. F. F. EGGLESTON, just elected as a school commissioner in Baltimore, is the first colored man to hold the position in that city.

BARNSTORMING was gracefully recognized in Holton, Kan., the other day, when the "opera house" was sold for a livery stable barn.

DR. CARL PETERS, the African explorer, will undertake a new exploration of Samoliland in the interests of wealthy Americans.

MAYOR SWIFT, of Chicago, Ill., is arranging for a $100,000 subscription to defray the cost of the Southern States exposition in that city.

A KANSAS editor calls every man who pays a year in advance "colonel;" six months, "major;" three months, "captain," the others "Mr."

THEY have had a church squabble in East Winthrop, Me., and out of it there has actually grown a glorious revival, with 40 hopeful conversions.

MAINE paid last year $1,662 in bounties for seals caught in the waters off the coast of the state. The bounty is for the benefit of the fishermen.

ROSA BONHEUR is 74 years of age and still paints horses. There is a growing conviction, founded on statistics, that great painters are long lived.

A POLISH woman, 104 years old, who saw the march of Napoleon and his army into Russia in 1812 and the terrible retreat of the survivors, is living at Shamokin, Pa.

GEORGE MEREDITH delights in the eccentricities of costume permitted to genius, and on all possible occasions revels in the luxury of a flannel shirt and corduroys.

A TELEPHONE has been placed in the Norfolk (Ct.) Congregational church, and those who are unable to attend church will be able to listen to the services at their homes.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS' first picture was purchased by Charles Reade, the English novelist. Ruskin said that it was not a failure, but a fiasco, and kicked a hole in the picture.

THE Chicago common council committee on schools has frowned on so-called "fads" and proposes to make a clean $2,000,000 cut in the running expenses of the school system.

THE Authors' club of New York has lost several prominent members by death recently—namely, Prof. Boyesen, Col. Thomas E. Knox, Eugene Field and Edgar Willis Nye.

A GROVE of antique oak has been discovered in New Madrid county, Missouri. Heretofore this valuable material has been produced almost exclusively in northern Minnesota.

AT Grenoble, the seat of the glove trade in France, a statue has been erected to the memory of Xavier Jouvin, who established the trade there and thereby enriched the town.

WHILE swinging in his father's barn, at Turmer's Mills, near Bellefonte, Pa., Clevan Rossman, 12 years old, slipped and, his neck getting caught in the trap loop, he was strangled to death.

PAK YONG KUI, Corean charge d'affaires at Washington, will sail from San Francisco for Seoul on March 5. He will return to this country with the king of Corea's second son, who is to be educated here.

THE Russian railroads are all making considerable progress toward the substitution of petroleum for coal and wood for locomotive fuel. Many locomotives have already been altered at a cost of $330 per engine.

LARGE deposits of platinum have been discovered at Fitfield in New South Wales. One bed of platiniferous lead ore is a mile long and from 60 to 150 feet wide. The crude metal contains about seventy-five per cent. of platinum and sells on the field for six dollars an ounce.

STEPHEN SAULISBURY, of Worcester, Mass., has given $200,000 with which to build a museum of fine arts in that city. His desire to save the handsome Worcester common has induced him to make offers of several other sites for the city hall, which the authorities intend to build on the common.

MARTIAL LAW.

An Attempt to Hold a Meeting to Express Anti-American Sentiments.

The Crowd Dispersed by the Gendarmes—The Police of Bilboa Prevent an Attack on the American Consulate—Small Disturbances at Saragossa.

MADRID, March 9.—The action of the mob element in Valencia became so threatening Sunday that martial law was proclaimed in that city Sunday night. A crowd numbering fully ten thousand persons met for the purpose of holding a meeting to express anti-American sentiments. The authorities had issued an order forbidding the holding of such meetings, but no attention was paid to it. The gendarmes at the bull ring refused to allow the mob to enter and were told that they were traitors to Spain. Then several persons in the crowd cried "Long live the Republic," whereupon the gendarmes charged the mob. The crowd answered with several revolver shots, one of the gendarmes being seriously wounded in the chest. The situation had assumed such a menacing aspect that orders were given to the gendarmes to fire upon the mob. A volley was fired from the carbines carried by the gendarmes and the crowd scurried for shelter. It is not known positively whether anybody was shot or not, but it is believed that the volley was fired over the heads of the rioters. Later the courage of the crowd returned, and with augmented numbers the mob marched through the streets shouting: "Long live Spain," "Death to the Yankees."

The police and gendarmes repeatedly opposed the crowd, but their efforts to restore order were not of the slightest avail. The governor of the province then proclaimed martial law and any further rioting will be dealt with sternly by the military power.

The governor, acting under imperative orders from Madrid, had concentrated a strong force around the American consulate. The crowd attempted to pass these guards, but were unable to do so. Then they hurled insults at the American government and American people. Sunday night the city was quiet, the mob not having the courage to face the troops who are awaiting orders to deal with rioters.

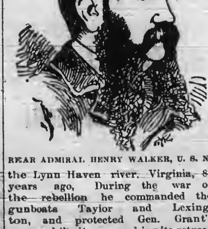
There was several small disturbances Sunday at Saragossa but the authorities were alert and determined and the rioters were easily dispersed.

At Bilboa, a crowd of 500 persons attempted to make an attack upon the American consulate but were prevented by the police.

ADMIRAL WALKER

Dies of Heart Failure, Superinduced by La Grippe.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., March 9.—Rr. Adm. Walker, U. S. N., died Sunday afternoon at his home in this city. He had been suffering since Tuesday last with a severe attack of the grip, but the immediate cause of death was heart failure. He was born on a plantation on the Lynn Haven river, Virginia, 88 years ago. During the war of the rebellion he commanded the gunboats Taylor and Lexington, and protected Gen. Grant's army while it was making its retreat on the transports. He was also at the battle of Ft. Henry in charge of the gunboat Carondelet. Not one of the men aboard met with any accident. For this piece of work the commander was honorably mentioned. In 1862, for his bravery he was made a captain; in 1866 made a commodore and rear admiral in 1870. One year later he retired.



REAR ADMIRAL HENRY WALKER, U. S. N.

JACKSON AND WALLING.

Their Suit in Habeas Corpus Dismissed by Judge Buchwalter—The Prisoners Remanded to the Custody of Sheriff Archibald—Their Case Will Come up in the Circuit Court on Errors Next Saturday.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Judge Buchwalter Saturday afternoon found all the papers regular and legal in the Jackson-Walling cases, and at the same time dismissed the suits in habeas corpus, which had been filed on behalf of the prisoners and remanded them to Sheriff Archibald and granted a stay of execution until next Saturday, when the matter will be heard on error in the circuit court.

Preparations had been made to railroad the suspected murderers of Pearl Bryan to Kentucky.

While Judge Buchwalter was rendering his decision a carriage on the north side of Court street was waiting. A patrol wagon was also held in readiness.

Electric Cars Collide.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—In a collision Sunday night between suburban street cars, a large number of people were seriously injured and four of them may die.

The collision occurred about 5 o'clock Sunday evening on the newly completed Kirkwood electric railroad, which connects the suburban town of Kirkwood, ten miles out, with this city. It is a single track road, the cars passing one another on switches. While the car, heavily laden, was waiting for another to pass, the switch became turned in some manner, throwing both together.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—George M. Coffin, of Charleston, S. C., has been appointed deputy controller of the currency, to succeed Mr. Tucker resigned, and Mr. George S. Anthony, of Wisconsin, has been appointed chief of the reports division, vice Coffin, resigned. Mr. Edmont E. Schreiner has been appointed chief of the redemption division to succeed Mr. Anthony. J. M. Housman, of Delaware, messenger in the office of the solicitor of the treasury, dropped dead at the Fifteenth street entrance of the treasury department Saturday afternoon

LONDON PRESS

Makes Comment on England's Blue Book on the Venezuela Boundary Dispute.

LONDON, March 7.—The Morning Post, commenting on the Blue Book, Saturday says: Unless Venezuela possesses evidence which has been carefully suppressed and quite unknown to Great Britain, the fact is now placed beyond doubt that the true history of the case is the opposite to that assumed gratuitously by Secretary of State Olney. The paper predicts that when the case is studied in the United States the people will completely reverse their judgment and admit that Great Britain's dealing with Venezuela have been an honorable example of moderation, forbearance and fairness.

The Daily News says that the case is impressively strong, but the stronger it is the less reason Lord Salisbury can urge against unconditional arbitration. A great friendly power has interposed in the interests of peace. What will be the next step? We must have either a court acknowledged by both parties or a joint commission. The latter is probably the most hopeful course.

The Standard says: The preliminary statement is necessarily exparte. In any event, every intelligent American must, after mastering the British contention, divest himself of any lingering suspicion that we are touching even the fringe of the Monroe doctrine.

The Daily News says it understands that the evidence produced in the Blue Book is only a small part of the material available.

The Chronicle will say: "We must confess that we are dissatisfied with the presentation of the case by the strict advocates of the line that has been pursued. The weak points have been studied and undue emphasis laid upon essential matters. We are compelled to conclude that in this as in other high concerns that have been committed to Lord Salisbury's care, he has shown himself a not too skillful, tactful or well informed defender of the honor and interests of the empire."

The paper concludes by declaring that it believes that the country will emerge with its honor unstained and with all its reasonable claims admitted.

RIOTING IN ITALY.

The Greatest Excitement Prevails and Reports of Disorders Come In From Many Places.

ROME, March 7.—There was a renewal Friday night of the riotous demonstrations here against the government. The mob smashed the windows of several buildings and stoned the police. [illegible] were fired and 13 soldiers and policemen and two rioters were wounded.

At Pavia a mob tore up the railway, preventing the departure of trains. They also cut a number of telegraph wires. The rioters then proceeded to the perfecture of police and smashed all the windows in the building. The police fired into the mob and it is reported that many were wounded.

The greatest excitement prevailed everywhere, and reports of disorders come in from all directions. Excited radical, socialist and republican socialist members of the chamber of deputies were seen in Rome Friday evening amid crowds of people, crying "Long live Menelek!" "Long live anarchy!"

The socialist deputies have issued a manifesto urging the people to insist upon the governments calling troops from Abyssinia and granting amnesty to those persons imprisoned for taking part in the recent socialist riots in Sicily.

Christian Villages Protected.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Grace King, missionary of the American board in Armenia, cables the Christian Herald from Van that the outlook is rather better and more peaceful. Orders have been given by the government for five battalions of troops to protect Christian villages in the outlying districts from the Kurds. She says money is urgently needed and they are hopefully awaiting assurance of further aid from America.

Wholesale Forgory.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., March 7.—C. A. Altmansperger, a prominent business man of Mindin, indicted on 11 counts of forgery, Friday entered a plea of guilty to all. Altmansperger was in the money loaning business as an agent and obtained about $50,000 in cash on notes which proved to be forgeries. He was also in the insurance business and when arrested had his safe full of policies upon which he collected the premiums but did not send to the companies.

Permission to Distribute Relief.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 7.—The minister of foreign affairs, Tewfix Pasha, has renewed in the presence of Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross society, his promise to permit the distributors of relief to go to Anatolia. Nevertheless, the sultan has ordered the stay of execution, allowing Miss Barton to allow aid to sufferers.

A Mother's Victory.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 7.—The jury in the case of Mrs. McMasters, at Weston, for $10,000 damages against P. Dyer for selling liquor to her son, a minor, rendered a verdict Friday, giving Mrs. McMasters $2,000.

Took the Morphine Route.

DENVER, Col., March 7.—Jessie Wise, a beautiful woman, who had led a very hilarious career here during the last two years, committed suicide in a disreputable house Friday morning by taking morphine.

Well-Known Railroad Man Dead.

TOLEDO, O., March 7.—C. C. Gridley, for the past ten years general commercial agent here of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway, and widely known in the railroad world, died Friday morning after a twelve-weeks' illness with cancer. He leaves a widow and one child.

Appropriation Bill Passes the House.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—After seven day's consideration, four of which were devoted to the fee and salary amendment, the house Friday passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

A $75,000 Fire at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., March 7.—At 1:15 Saturday morning a three-story and basement factory occupied by the Columbus Phaeton Co., the Buckeye Bicycle Co. and the Bernard Miller Art Glass Co. was burned to the ground. The fire started in the color room of the Phaeton company. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

No Sympathy From Russia.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A special from St. Petersburg says: Spain's attitude toward the United States in connection with the Cuban question is regarded here as ridiculous.

IN THE SENATE.

The Conference Report on the Cuban Resolution to Be Called Up.

The Dupont Election Case to Be Considered—The Bill to Prevent the Extermination of Fur Seal Will Be Taken Up Thursday—Business in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The conference report on the Cuban resolutions will be called up in the senate Monday. When the report was presented on Thursday last by Mr. Sherman, wherein the senate receded from its own resolutions and agreed to those passed by the house, objection to present consideration was made by Mr. Hale, of Maine. Mr. Sherman then gave notice that he would call the report up immediately after the morning business Monday. A conference report being privileged it has the right of way. Mr. Hale, it is understood, will take the opportunity thus offered to explain why he voted against the resolutions when they were before the senate for consideration. Mr. Chandler, who did not participate in the debate at that time, but who voted for the resolutions, may make a short speech in which he will state his views, which are more extreme than those of any of his colleagues. Mr. Chandler holds that this government should not only declare the independence of the island of Cuba, but that the United States should set up that independence and notify Spain and the whole world that she was ready and able to maintain it.

The Dupont case, involving the legality of the alleged election in Delaware, still holds its place as the unfinished business. Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, has the floor for Monday. His speech will be replied to by Mr. Pritchard, of North Carolina, a member of the committee. Mr. Gray, of Delaware, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, will also speak on this subject during the week. There is a general belief that the debate will end this wek, for there is no disposition on the part of the democrats to delay the vote. Mr. Gray, representing the democrats, says there is a plain case against the legality of the claim of Mr. Dupont, and that if the senate votes according to the facts as they are presented, Mr. Dupont will not be seated. Mr. Mitchell is equally firm in his belief that there can be but one side to the case, and that Mr. Dupont will be seated. The impression among republicans is that Mr. Dupont will get the solid vote of the republicans, together with one, and perhaps [illegible] ulist votes. This, of course, would give him his seat. The silver men appear to have been carefully sounded on the subject, and though interested in the case, say that silver will not figure in the matter at all, but that the case will be decided on its merits entirely, even though the seating of Dupont does mean one or more anti-silver men in the senate.

The bill to prevent the extermination of the fur seals of Alaska (which seems to prevent such extermination by exterminating them under authority of the United States and thereby preventint the further exercise of cruelty by pelagic sealers) has been the special order for Thursday. This measure will cause some debate, at least on the part of Senator Morgan, who is bitterly opposed to its provisions and was defeated in committee by a majority of only one.

It is the expectation of the house managers to devote the coming week to the consideration of appropriation bills and the contested election cases of Aldrich vs. Robbins, from the Fourth Alabama district.

The post office appropriation bill is the pending business, and when it has been disposed of election cases will be taken up, unless the illness of Mr. Turner (dem., Va.), a member of the committee reporting the case, should necessitate a postponement.

The naval appropriation bill is the next in line for consideration.

Disastrous Wreck on the B. & O. S. W.

DILLSBORO, Ind., March 9.—A disastrous freight wreck took place on the B. & O. S. W. railroad a mile and a half west of here Sunday morning. The cause is still a mystery and the responsibility is being shifted from the crew of one train to that of the other. Both trains came together head on and a second later the long train of cars that followed began piling up in a shapeless mass. Twenty-two cars in all were reduced to kindling and their contents were scattered over the track. Ten of the cars contained cattle, nearly all of which were either killed outright or badly maimed. None of the crews were injured.

Waylaid and Killed.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Stephen Powell one of the wealthiest and most prominent men on Long Island, was murdered in a most brutal manner at about 11 o'clock Saturday night, as he was returning from his place of business on Main street to his home on Fulton street. Mr. Powell was in the habit of carrying large sums of money upon his person. It is supposed that his murderer or murderers learned of this fact and awaited an opportunity to waylay him.

Wants Heavy Damages.

WINCHESTER, Ky., March 9.—Peter Ridder, an inmate of the county poorhouse, has sued Chief of Police James Donahoe for $2,500 damages. Donahoe arrested Ridder one night this week, and Ridder claims that Donahoe beat him badly and unnecessarily, dislocating his shoulder and inflicting other damages.

Granted a Medal of Honor.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Orville T. Chamberlain, formerly captain of Company G, 74th Indiana infantry, who went through a galling fire to procure ammunition for his company at the battle of Chickamauga, has been granted a medal of honor by the president for most distinguished gallantry.

Six Bloody Rounds.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Six bloody rounds were fought Sunday night by Jack Stelzner and "Spider" Kelly, local light weights. A draw was declared after the principals were unable to continue.

A Horrible Find at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The body of a man chopped into pieces, together with an infant with its skull crushed, was found in an alley at the rear of 4829 Prairie avenue Sunday afternoon stuffed in a barrel.

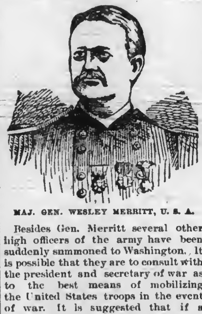
Settled for Canal Lands.

COLUMBUS, O., March 9.—The Carr-Brown company, at Hamilton, paid into the state treasury Saturday $500 for the part of the Hamilton basin which it occupies. S. E. Morehead, of Cincinnati, paid $60 for a narrow strip along the Miami and Erie canal in the city of Cincinnati, which he is occupying.

GEN. MERRITT

Summoned to Washington—He Will Probably Be Sent on a Secret Mission of Importance.

CHICAGO, March 7.—A morning paper says: Gen. Wesley Merritt, commander of the department of the Missouri, has been summoned to Washington for conference with the president and his advisors on a secret mission of importance. At army headquarters it is said that President Cleveland contemplates sending a military commission to Cuba to examine into the condition of affairs on the island, and it is surmised that Gen. Merritt is to be intrusted with the leadership of the commission. No member of Gen. Merritt's staff is willing to be quoted in the matter, as the secrecy that is being observed at Washington enjoins silence.



MAJ. GEN. WESLEY MERRITT, U. S. A.

Besides Gen. Merritt several other high officers of the army have been suddenly summoned to Washington. It is possible that they are to consult with the president and secretary of war as to the best means of mobilizing the United States troops in the event of war. It is suggested that if a single commissioner is sent to Cuba it would be a military man, as his investigation would have to be principally of a military character. It would not surprise those who regard the sending of a commission as probable if Gen. Merritt were selected. He is a great friend of the president. He is third in rank in the army, a distinguished soldier and, moreover, possesses a judicial temperament.

A GOOD CATCH.

"Green Goods" Men Taken In by Post Office Inspectors at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 7.—An important capture of "green goods" men was made Friday by the post office inspectors of this city, in conjunction with Deputy [illegible] Thomas P. Grey and Wm. A. Richards, of Des Moines, Ia. The captured men are Chas. Herd, alias Vogel, sr.; E. Gray alias Vogel, jr., and Frank Smythe. The capture was made at the Hotel Delaware, on Cottage Grove avenue, near Sixty-third street, and was the result of an appointment growing out of an extensive correspondence and repeated interviews. The seizure was very dramatic, weapons being freely displayed on both sides and the guests of the hotel being thrown into a panic.

A satchel containing $25,000 in good money, which was found in the possession of the prisoners, was taken in charge by the officers.

SPAIN GETTING READY.

The Arsenal at Cadiz Worked to Its Full Capacity in Manufacturing Guns, Cartridges, Etc.

MADRID, March 7.—The arsenal at Cadiz is being worked to its full capacity in the manufacture of guns, cartridges for artillery, etc., and the greatest activity prevails. The city of Barcelona is perfectly quiet. Meetings were held at Valladolid, Granada and Ovidio Thursday night, calling upon the government to adopt the most energetic measures. The governor of Valencia has apologized to the United States consul there for the hostile attitude of the rioters in that city toward the consulate, which was attacked with stones and other missiles by the mob. It is reported in several towns that addresses be signed thanking the British and French press for the expressions of sympathy with Spain and heralded to the consuls of those countries.

Accident at a Funeral.

CHICAGO, March 7.—While the funeral of Miss Mary Jedlica was in progress Friday morning, at 151 West Sixteenth street, the sidewalk in front of the house collapsed, causing 100 people to fall ten feet into a basement area. The casket fell on the mother of the dead girl, breaking her foot. All those injured were women except the undertaker. Broken bones were the most serious of their injuries.

Italian Troops in Danger.

LONDON, March 7.—The Daily News Saturday publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that 2,000 Italian troops who escaped from the recent slaughter inflicted upon the army in Abyssinia, escaped and took refuge in Adiggett, which place is now besieged by the Abyssinians. The position of the Italians is desperate. There is in the town a supply of provisions sufficient for only three days.

Queen of Corea Alive.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A special from Shanghai says: Col. Vozhak, Russian military agent to China, confirms the report that the queen of Corea is alive.

Instantly Killed.

NORWALK, O., March 7.—Mrs. John Diamond, a resident of Bellevue, was instantly killed by being thrown from a buggy.

National Home for Disabled Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary Lamont sent to the house Friday the report of the inspector general on the inspection of the several branches of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers. It shows the home to be in good condition and satisfactorily managed. The averaging number of members cared for during the past year was 16,477, which nearly equals the combined strength of infantry and artillery of the army. Adding to this the average number of members constantly absent for longer or shorter periods, the total average number of members reaches 20,207.

Suicide Before Surrender.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., March 7.—Wm. Ettiinger, the backwood's desperado, who has been imprisoned in his house by the sheriff, committed suicide Friday afternoon by shooting himself in the head after his house had been set on fire by the sheriff's posse in an attempt to drive him out. His wife and children surrendered and escaped death from the flames. The body of the dead constable was then recovered. After the building was enveloped in flames, Ettlinger came to the door and, in the presence of the crowd, shot himself, falling back into the ruins.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE—The bill passed by the senate Monday for the increase of the navy attracted considerable attention in view of the tension over Spanish-Cuban affairs. The bill as passed authorizes the addition of 1,000 enlisted men to the navy, the enlisting for not more than two years of the naval militia forces in case of emergency, and the chartering of transport ships in case of emergency. The bill passed under the five-minute rule and by unanimous vote. Another bill of general interest passed, which establishes a retired list for the revenue marine service, similar to the retirement system of the army and navy.

HOUSE—The house Monday passed resolutions favoring the recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents, and declaring that the United States protect American interests by intervention if necessary. The announcement of the passage of the resolutions was a signal for an enthusiastic demonstration in which the galleries heartily joined. For fully a minute handclapping continued. The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Without action the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE—The principal subject before the senate Tuesday was the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying appropriations to the aggregate amount of $3,262,652. It was passed with very little opposition or discussion, and is the sixth regular appropriation bill that has passed both houses. The only other appropriation bill that has been received from the house is that for the Indian department, and it is now in the hands of the committee on appropriations.

HOUSE—Tuesday's session of the house was almost wholly devoted to the discussion of the amendment proposed to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, to make the offices of district attorney and United States marshal salaried ones, instead of paying incumbents with fees. A mistake having been made in the message conveying the Cuban resolutions passed Monday to the senate, whereby they were described as house concurrent resolutions, instead of a substitute for the senate resolution a resolution was adopted on motion by Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.) asking a return of them, in order to make the necessary corrections. They were shortly returned, in accordance with the request.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—SENATE—The senate Wednesday began the consideration of the Du Pont election case, from Delaware. Mr. Mitchell spoke in favor of seating Mr. Du Pont, but no action was taken. Mr. Sherman reported back the Cuban resolutions, and moved that the house amendment to the senate resolutions be non-concurred in, and that a conference committee be appointed. The motion was agreed to, and the vice president appointed Senators Sherman, Morgan and Lodge a conference committee. It appears probable that if the house insists upon its substitute the house resolution will be accepted as the expression of the joint opinion of the two bodies. Mr. Frye, from the committee on foreign relations, reported the house Dingley bill, providing against the extermination of the Alaska fur seals, which was made a special order for next Thursday.

HOUSE—The house spent the entire day fixing the salaries of United States district attorneys in the amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system. The law at present fixes the maximum salary from fees at $6,000. The salaries for the district attorneys were fixed as follows: Indiana, [illegible]; Kentucky, $5,000; Ohio, northern and southern, $4,000; Tennessee, eastern, middle and western, $4,000. Texas, northern, $3,000, eastern, $5,000; western, $3,500; West Virginia, $4,000. The request of the senate for a conference on the Cuban resolutions was received, but not acted upon Wednesday. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was adopted. A number of private bills were introduced.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—SENATE—The senate took up the Dupont contested election case, and Mr. Mitchell (rep. Ore.) resumed his argument in favor of Mr. Dupont. Upon its conclusion Mr. Turpie (dem. Ind.) took the floor to open the argument against Mr. Dupont, but yielded until Monday. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, presented a joint resolution directing the president to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of Cuba. The senate passed a bill directing the judiciary committee to investigate the subject of "Contempt of Court" and report what amendatory legislation was necessary. The last resolutions was drawn by Mr. Hill and is a substitute for resolution for an inquiry into the imprisonment of E. V. Debs. The senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—A large number of private bills were introduced Thursday. The house committee on invalid pensions Thursday decided to report favorable the bill passed by the senate granting to the widow of ex-Secretary Gresham a pension of $100 per month. A favorable report was also authorized on a bill granting a pension of $10 to the widow of Gen. Kelly. A bill was passed on motion of Mr. Grosvenor (rep., O.) to make the national military parks national fields for maneuvers of the regular army and militia of the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of war. Congressman Phillips (Pa.) introduced Thursday, at the request of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, a bill to restrict the jurisdiction of United States courts in proceedings for contempt.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—After seven days' consideration, four of which were devoted to the fee and salary amendment, the house Friday passed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The house also passed house bill requiring pension agents to make all payments by check, and agreed to senate amendments to the house bill making seven years' consecutive and unexplainable absence sufficient proof of a soldier's death in case of application for pensions. The post office appropriation bill was taken up and discussed until the hour of recess. At five o'clock, on motion of Mr. Loud, the house took a recess until eight o'clock p. m., and then passed a number of private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—SENATE—Not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—The post office appropriation bill was considered in the house Saturday, and Congressman Bromwell gave notice that he would later on have something to say about the fast mail service provided for in the bill, and would offer amendments providing for a fast mail service from Cincinnati to the south, and from Washington to St. Louis via Cincinnati. The house entered upon consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriations, that providing for the postal service. It is the largest of the supply bills, carrying over $91,000,000. A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but they went before points of order. The controverted items in the bill relate to post office inspectors and special mail facilities. The agricultural bill was sent to conference.

Lexington's Wealth.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 9.—The assessment of the city and county property has just been completed, and shows in the city $17,217,925, in county property valued at $11,010,465, making a total of $28,228,390. This is nearly two million more than the last assessment showed.

New Manager of the B. & O. Road.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—General Manager R. B. Campbell, of the B. & O. railroad, has resigned and Wm. M. Greene, general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, has been appointed to the position. Receiver Murray has gone to Cincinnati to confer with the new appointee.

Italy's Big Loan.

LONDON, March 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette says it has the best reason to believe that Italy, in a few days, will raise a loan of many millions of pounds sterling. The money will be furnished here.

Edgar Nye's Will Probated.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 9.—Edgar Wilson Nye's will has been admitted to probate. It is very short, being written on two sheets of note paper in his own handwriting, signed, sealed and properly witnessed. He leaves all his property to his wife in fee simple. She is made executrix of the will. The value of the estate is not estimated.

Powder Explosion.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9.—A powder explosion in the store of Edward Pickle, in Riverdale, Saturday morning destroyed $10,000 worth of general merchandise. The cause is unknown.

THE REPUBLICAN REVOLT.

Beginning of Trouble for the St. Louis Convention.

Five republican senators voted against taking up the tariff bill for the action of the senate. They were Cannon, of Utah, Carter and Mantle, of Montana, Dubois, of Idaho, and Teller, of Colorado. Carter is the chairman of the republican national committee. Four populist senators, elected as republicans or by republican votes in their respective states—Butler, of North Carolina, Jones and Stewart, of Nevada, and Peffer, of Kansas—also voted against taking up the bill.

When the vote was announced the republican leaders declared that the bill was dead beyond hope of revival and that it was the end of all attempts to legislate on the tariff at this session. The silver republicans were denounced as responsible for the failure of tariff legislation and were read out of the party. Senator Teller defiantly retorted: "We can get along better without the party than the party can without us." The event is regarded as parallel in the main with the "bolt" of the slavery democrats in 1860.

The succession of events, however, in the two cases, looking to the future, appears to be reversed. The democratic bolt of 1860 began in the national convention at Charleston, when the southern delegates left their seats, walked out of the building and organized a rival convention in another place. The movement was regarded with great general alarm. It did not require great political sagacity to foresee that the disruption of the democratic party would be followed by the election of a republican president, which would be followed in turn by the withdrawal of the southern members of congress as their delegates had withdrawn from the national convention. The forecast became history.

The great republican silverite bolt of 1896, instead of beginning in the national convention, began in congress. It came the other end foremost. Republican senators representing the silver states, headed by the chairman of the republican national committee, deliberately walked out of their party ranks, as Senators Jeff Davis, Hunter, Mason, Benjamin and the other secessionist senators, headed by Vice President Breckinridge, walked out of the senate chamber in 1861.

It is one of the extremely probable events of the future that history will repeat itself in reversed order in the disruption of the republican party in 1896. The silver republican senators are embittered and determined. They deliberately separated from their party. They were denounced and read out by the leaders. They returned defiance and menace. There is more prospect that the quarrel will be aggravated than that it will be reconciled.

In his speech in the senate defending the bolt of the republican silverites Chairman and Senator Carter read the republican leaders a solemn warning. Declaring substantially that the republican platform of 1892 was a silver bimetallism platform, he said: "If the platform of 1896 announced to the country, in conjunction with the action of reports bearing on the two conventions, that the plank on bimetallism adopted at Minneapolis was a delusion a fraud and a snare, it would be just as well for the republican party not to make a nomination at St. Louis at all."

This is timely warning. It indicates the course that the republican silverites will pursue at St. Louis and their determination to bolt the convention and defeat the candidate unless a sixteen to one platform shall be adopted. —Chicago Chronicle.

DINGLEY [illegible]

Exposure of Repu[illegible] Sham and Rottenness.

Senator Aldrich in the senate acknowledged the inability of the republican party to pass the pretended emergency tariff bill that was framed and passed through the house of representatives in 48 hours last December. The senate is republican, because it is organized by a combination of republicans and populists, whereby the spoils of office are divided between the two parties. The senate refuses to pass the Dingley tariff bill, simply because the populists and republicans cannot agree upon a division of the benefits from this bill, as they did upon the patronage of the senate.

The failure of the bill is a confession of the hypocrisy of the republicans in presenting it. But there is another exposure. The bill was prepared as a measure to supply needed revenues. It was framed without any calculation as to whether it would accomplish this result. It was two months after the bill passed the house that an estimate of its effect was made, and the judgment of the experts was that there would be no increase of revenue supplied except through the wool schedule, and the best possible improvement that could be expected was an addition of $11,000,000 to the revenue. So that instead of supplying the deficiency of 1895, republican statesmanship was only able to propose a measure that would grant one quarter of the relief needed, but republican statesmanship was unable to carry even this inadequate measure through, because republican teachings have inculcated selfishness to such an extent that the highest republican aims are for shares of the spoils, whether of patronage or of legislation.

The republican tariff teachings have been that the chief end of a tariff was to benefit somebody. The silver senators in the west, who represent states admitted to the union solely to maintain the republican supremacy in the electoral college, have learned the lesson of selfishness from their party. They are protectionists, but they want a share in the benefits of protection. They want protection for the silver industry. The republicans and the populists fell out over a division of the benefits. The result is an exposure of sham and selfishness and incompetency of the republican party. Never was a party in such disgrace, and never did a party earn its disgrace more honestly. —Utica Observer.

SAD DEATH IN THE REPUBLICAN FAMILY.—*N. Y. World.*

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——McKinley for president and Quay for vice president would represent all there is of republicanism. — St. Louis Republic.

——At the present rate the republican national convention will have favorite sons to burn.—N. Y. Mail and Express (rep.).

——The defeat of the Reed-Dingley tariff bill by the votes of republican senators has produced consternation in the ranks of the truly "loil."—Illinois State Register.

——Why should the republican silver men be criticised by their party associates? All they have done is to carry "protection" to its logical end of looking out for number one.—Albany Argus.

——"Gentlemen, the democratic party is not dead. The time is not at hand to dissolve its organization and distribute its assets among the populists at large. I hope the democratic party will enter upon the coming political contest on a perfectly sound declaration of principles. If it does, it will come out of it with unimpaired strength, with an unblemished record and with courage for the fight."—Secretary Carlisle.

TREASURY FULL.

An Exploded Bunco Scheme [illegible] Republicans.

In his speech in the senate the other day Mr. Sherman insisted on the need of more revenue, saying that the deficit for the fiscal year was already $20,000,000, and at the same rate would be $30,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year. His intention, of course, was to produce the impression that the deficit was likely to increase at the same rate.

It appears, however, that there was a small surplus of revenue over expenditures for February. Moreover, the deficit for the eight months ending February 29 was $18,558,537, or nearly $1,500,000 less than stated by Senator Sherman. Treasury officials believe that the deficit at the end of the year will not exceed this amount. This, of course, is based upon existing conditions and prospects, and would not hold good in case of war or any other unforeseen event seriously affecting receipts or expenditures.

When it is added that the treasury contains over $140,000,000 of idle money, most of which the law requires shall be reissued, it will be seen how ridiculous is the claim that an increase of taxation is immediately needed for the relief of the treasury. As long as the "endless chain" operates to take gold out of the treasury and put greenbacks into it, there will be no need of more taxes, unless expenditures be [illegible] increased. The pretense that [illegible] ury is suffering for want of [illegible] meet current expenses is an [illegible] bunco game. One republican [illegible] senate the other day said [illegible] was sufficient to cover the [illegible] ten years, but he made [illegible] including the gold reserve [illegible] plus.—Louisville Courier-J[illegible]

——Congressman [illegible] has succeeded in getting [illegible] Chicago speech read [illegible] representatives, so the [illegible] the record. The [illegible] speech at public [illegible] It is a fair illustra[illegible] which teaches that [illegible] ment at public [illegible] proper.—Utica Obse[illegible]

——Mr. M[illegible] friend of rec[illegible] while his [illegible] Blaine wh[illegible] Blaine [illegible] to be al[illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] RECORDER

Wednesday, March 11, 1896.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Proprietor.

Advertising Rates:
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Notice is hereby given that their will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the 1st Monday in April, 1896. This meeting is called for the purpose of determining whether or not a primary for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county offices, shall be held on the day of the Presidential election in November, 1896.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

THE legislature will adjourn next Tuesday.

WHEN Democrats vote for the nominee they do not have to rise to explain their votes.

KENTUCKY will present Gov. Bradley's name as a Republican candidate for President.

IF Spain can not whip Cuba, what can she expect by engaging in a war with the United States?

BOONE will have six votes in the next Republican state convention, which meets at Lexington, April 15th.

GOV. BRADLEY has reappointed all the members of the State Board of Equalization. They are all Democats.

HAD the Democrats all voted for Blackburn last Saturday, he would have been elected and had votes to spare.

DR. HUNTER had some very warm friends at Frankfort, and also some pretended friends who were knifing him at every opportunity.

Solomon Everidge, Knott county, never wore a shoe until he was sixty-eight years old and has managed most of the time to worry along without a hat.

THE sound money Democrats in the Legislature declare that it is impossible to elect Joe Blackburn; and they should also add that "his election is rendered impossible by our treachery."

THE *Courier-Journal* advocated the election of Horace Greeley because he was the nominee of the Democratic party, and to be consistent it should advocate the re-election of Senator Blackburn for the same reason.

WHEN Senator Bronston, a "sound" money Democrat, denounces Secretary Carlisle, another sound "money" Democrat, as "the boss traitor of them all," it looks very much like there is a lack of harmony in that wing of the party.

GOV. McKINLEY has the call on all the other candidates in his party for the nomination for the presidency, and unless some people become too inquisitive about his position on the money question, and turn the tide, he will be nominated by acclamation.

THE Kentucky Press Association will hold its annual meeting at Georgetown, June 24th. The good people of that enterprising little city will give the boys a royal reception, and after quenching their thirst at the Big Spring they will leave for Niagara Falls.

MESSRS. WESSINGER, CARROLL & Co. are Democratic honeys, to be sure. They would prefer seeing a Republican elected United States Senator to a Democrat who differs from them on a single proposition. Nobody has a right to political views in which they do not concur.

IT is publicly proclaimed that Gov. Bradley is the choice of the Kentucky Republicans for President, and his name will be presented to the national convention. There are some Republicans in Kentucky who think the presidential toga is several sizes too large for the Governor.

SENATOR BLACKBURN'S speech before the Democratic caucus, last Thursday night, was an effort of which all Democrats should be proud. If each of the so called sound money Democrats were as true to their party as Joe Blackburn is, Blackburn would have been elected a month ago.

ON Tuesday of last week the *Courier-Journal* called upon the "sound" money Democrats, who had been voting for Blackburn for Senator, to bolt the nominee and vote for a "sound" money man. Of course the *Courier-Journal* did not care, whether the "sound" money man was a Democrat or a Republican.

In the *Courier-Journal* of last Friday, and in the first paragraph on [illegible], in regard to the proceedings of the Democratic caucus [illegible] night, is found the following statement: "Senator [illegible] a speech refusing [illegible] That the above [illegible] Blackburn is not [illegible] by the following [illegible] speech, published [illegible] "Gentlemen, [illegible] consider only [illegible]. See to it that [illegible] the cause for [illegible] in your judgment [illegible] another to [illegible] power is un[illegible] other that [illegible] forces, be [illegible] him, [illegible], and [illegible] I have [illegible] democracy [illegible]"

[illegible] past, have [illegible] one of the best examples on record where the tail wagged the dog. For a month or more a mere handful of men, who pose as sound money Democrats, five in all, have baffled every attempt and frustrated every endeavor made by the remaining Democrats of that body to return to the U. S. Senate a man well worthy of the position and to which he is entitled by virtue of the fact that he is the choice of sixty two out of sixty seven of his party.

There has been no time within the past month but what Mr. Blackburn, with the entire support of his party, could have captured the coveted position; but, on account of the fact that his views on the financial question do not coincide with the views of the five bolters, they refuse, and stubbornly refuse, to support him.

What if Joe Blackburn does not agree with them on this topic, is he not the caucus nominee of an overwhelming majority of the party? Is not this fact alone sufficient to entitle him to their cooperation? Is or should not the minority be bound by the acts of the majority? The last two of these questions they answer in the negative and Mr. Carlisle in his reply to a letter to him from a large majority of the Democrats of the Kentucky legislature, requesting him to use his influence to induce the bolters from the party caucus to return to the party allegiance and support the nominee in substance, says, "No, the minority is not bound by the acts of the majority; they are responsible to their immediate constituents." In other words, "if the action of the party in convention is not satisfactory to any faction of the party, no matter how small or insignificant, the representatives of that faction have the right to resist and to refuse to act with the party, being responsible to their immediate constituents." His reply is nothing more nor less than an invitation to a mere handful of single gold standard men to disrupt the party organization, defy the will of the majority and to throw all considerations of party to the winds. Naturally a Democrat who believes in the principles of his party, and is alive to the absolute necessity of party unity and harmony, can not afford to endorse such a doctrine. This is the doctrine that justifies the attitude of the bolting Democrats (if they may be so called) of our legislatue, and is depended on to justify any similar disposition on the part of the gold standard men wherever and whenever they find themselves in the minority.

This is an exceedingly dangerous doctrine to promulgate at this moment. If this is good doctrine for the gold contractionist it must of necessity be good doctrine for the free coinage Democrat. If this doctrine of individual independence is sauce for the gold goose it ought to be equally good sauce for the silver gander.

Carlisle's doctrine fits admirably in the South, where the free coinage Democrats have heavy majorties; but it does not suit his purposes at all when it is applied to the national convention, where the Democratic states will be outvoted by men who represent States that are sure to give Republican majorities. Such a doctrine make the gold element shiver when they contemplate its result, it applied to the national convention. In that convention the delegates from the safe Democratic States are to be outvoted by men who represent, for the most part, Republican constituencies. The delegates from the Democratic States are expected to submit without a murmur to a platform, dictated by a candidate named by delegates from Republican States, which I hope, will not be the case; but if such a thing should happen, they would be expected to take their medicine like little men and go home to their free coinage constituents shouting for a gold platform and a gold standard candidate. They would be expected to forget that the individual is independent of party obligations. They would be expected to ignore the doctrine Carlisle promulgates in his letter to the legislature, declaring that a representative is not responsible to his party at large, but to his immediate constituents.

As a matter of fact Mr. Carlisle has (with the consent of Mr. Cleveland) approved of the Kentucky bolt. He has proved himself a traitor of the worst type; he has betrayed the trust of his people to whom he owes all that he is; he has deserted them in the hour of battle with the possibilities of defeat hovering closely around them, when it was in his power to pilot them unto victory.

Boone county snatched him, on one occasion, from the throes of an ignominious defeat, which prevented his political career being ended there and then. Will she dance to his music longer? O. R.

SENATOR WEISSINGER, who was leading the opposition to Senator Blackburn, died of pneumonia at the Capital Hotel in Frankfort last Monday. He was from Louisville. As the legislature adjourns on the 17th inst. there is not time in which to fill the vacancy before the adjournment.

THE fifth trial of Dr. Massie for the murder of Jesse Honaker, was concluded in the Owen Circuit Court last week, and for the fourth time the jury fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life. The jury was composed of Carroll county men. Of course the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals again.

STOCK AND CROP.

James A. Springfield, of the Hanson country, informs the Madisonville Hustler that he had a ewe recently that gave birth to five lambs. All of them were perfectly formed, but became chilled and died before they were found.

Sixty Mason county farmers, white and colored, left Maysville to locate on Kansas lands purchased from a land syndicate.

STATE NEWS

In November last over 14,000 horses were exported at a price exceeding on an average of over $150.

Two men have been placed in jail at Henderson on the charge of extorting money from Dick Graves by hanging him to a rafter.

There are now 303 pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Danville. This is the largest number in the history of that institution.

Representatives Berry and McCreary are endeavoring to have the improvement of the Kentucky river placed under the contract system.

The ten-year-old son of Elih Rucker broke into a lake while cutting ice near Ashland. His father jumped in to save him and both were drowned.

Judgment for $25,000 damages was rendered at Owensboro against the Youngstown Bridge Company for the death of Spencer White caused by the fall of a bridge.

At Stanford, Frank Ellis was shot, while in the custody of the jailer, by John B. Murphy, and dangerously wounded. He was on his way to the Court House for trial. While Marshal of Junction City, Ellis shot and killed a brother of Murphy. Ellis has killed two men.

During 1895 the mills of the Kentucky river cut about 190,000 poplar logs and bought about 95,000 new logs. There are now cut and in the tributaries of the Kentucky river, waiting on that much prayed for tide, 110,000 sawlogs, and over half of them are new—of this winter's cut.

The colored Republicans are said to be organizing in every ward in Louisville for the purpose of electing anti-Bradley delegates to the National Convention. They do not think they have received fair treatment in the distribution of the spoils, and characterize Postell's appointment as a bluff.

Perhaps the only colored Postmaster in Kentucky is C. C. Chadwell, who has just been appointed Postmaster at Chadwell, Madison county. Mr. Chadwell, who is a young minister, secured the office by his own efforts, and came here to-day to fix up his bond. Two of the best men in the county have vouched for the faithful performance of his duty as a Government official.

Taking a hint from the success of the famous skunk farm in Clark County, Mr. H. J. Twigg, a young Englishman of White's Station, proposes to establish a possum ranch. Mr. Twigg, who is a great hunter, and who has had ample opportunity to experiment with these animals, reasons that at 'possum meat is such a delicacy, and fat 'possums bringing such fancy prices, money could be made in raising them for the market. He already has 20 in his warren, which, considering their fecundity, will, he thinks, by next fall enable him to supply a big demand. An orchard of persimmons haws and hazelnut trees will be planted near the ranch to furnish food for the animals, from the sale of which Mr. Twigg expects to derive a handsome profit.

A Madison county man has invented "something new under the sun." The Richmond Climax tells about it: "It is said that 'vinegar never catches flies,' but a prominent young farmer near Richmond has invented a machine that will catch them, at least, off of cattle. This is not a joke, but a reality, as the inventor has just returned from Washington, where he had the machine patented at an expense of fees and trip included, about $125. He asks that his name be withheld for the present. This fly catcher consists of an inclosure which the steer or cow enters. Just within is a small space terminating in a well-lighted cupola. The next step is through a dark passage. The flies are at this point brushed off automatically, and rise into the cupola, the animal passes out on the other side, and soon learns to repeat the operation whenever the flies begin to bite. The machine is to be located near the shade, so that the quiet of the cattle will not be disturbed by the flies upon returning from a grazing tour in the sun. It is doubtless money in the pockets of cattle men, as well as comfort to the cattle.

The Maysville Public Ledger prints this story, told by an old citizen, as illustrating that the one stubborn juryman may sometimes be right and his eleven colleagues wrong: "In the poorhouse in Scott county there were two blind men, both of whom had beautiful wives. They kept the neighborhood in a perfect uproar. A party determined to break it up, after trying fair means. They went one night, the snow was a foot deep, and took the doors and windows and piled them together and burned them up; also stoned the houses, and ran the inmates upstairs. The consequence was several persons were arrested, among them a Methodist preacher—one of the best men that ever mounted a pulpit. He wore an overcoat with five capes and a broad-brimmed hat with a round top, and there was not one like it in the county. Well, a jury was summoned. I was too young, but they sent for me as one of the jury. All proved an alibi except the parson, and the women knew him by his hat and coat. There were eleven for finding him guilty and one man hung the jury. The Squires made us come the next morning, and kept us all that day and then dismissed us, saying it was a shame—as plain a case as that ought to be decided in two minutes. The fact was, I wore the parson's hat and coat that night myself; and that jury would have been hanging yet before I would have seen him hurt."

Judge Cram, of Williamstown, was in town yesterday.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

OUR NEIGHBORS

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Sheriff W. P. Webster paid into the coffers of the county this week $2,364.95, the amount of taxes collected from the C. N. O. & T. P. and L. & N. railroads for 1895.

J. T. Points, of Sherman, has sold his farm of 486 acres, near Mt. Zion, for $16,000.

Thomas Brumback met with a serious and painful accident several days ago. He was hauling a load of wood upon a sled, when the latter turned over and in attempting to get off his foot slipped between the runner and top of the sled breaking his leg between the knee and ankle.

John N. Franks has purchased of T. G. Jackson 128¾ acres of land, a part of the W. W. Conrad farm on Arnold's Creek, for $4,500 cash.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

A great many farmers sowed tobacco beds last week.

J. J. Ashby bought Monday of G. L. Dunn his farm, on the New Castle pike, paying $6,300. It is a fine tract of 180 acres and the price per acre was $35,00.

Marshall Chas. Metcalf received Tuesday night fron Elizabethtown, Ky., two fine young bloodhounds, one of which is a son of "Little Dick." Charley will soon have a pack that will trail anything in the shape of man or animal.

Si Martin, who lives on Four Mile, fell out of a buggy Saturday and was kicked in the head by the horse, fracturing his skull. It was thought for several days that he would die, but he is now getting along all right. Dr. Brown, of Ghent attended him.

Deputy Sheriff Rige Moore, of Owen, brings Dr. Massie, the slayer of Jesse Honaker, down from Owenton every night and puts him in Uncle Sile Simm's care. While there seems to be no paticular fear from mob violence the court wishes to be on the safe side. Judge J. H. Dorman, of Owenton, was elected special judge to preside at this trial, Judge Greene having been, and still is an attorney for the prosecution.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY,
Near Town Hall.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. W. R. ROUSE, President.

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars,
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:
Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.
When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.
B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt., for The Jones Fertilizer Co., Constance, Ky.

Public Sale!

We will sell at public outcry at the residence of Mrs A. Stephens, on the Petersburg and Burlington pike, near Ben R. Gaines', on

Wednesday, March 11, 1896,

The following property, to-wit: 5 Horses, 1 Colt, 5 Alderney Cows, 2 Durham Cows, 1 Heifer, 2 Calves eight months old, 2 yearling Steers, 30 Ewes with about 30 Lambs, 36 Stock Hogs, 1 Sow and 8 pigs, 6 doz. Chickens, 250 bushels of Corn, 10 tons of Hay, 15 bu. Potatoes, Road Wagon, 3 Buggies, 2-horse Sled, Self-Binder—used one year, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, Cutting-box, Grindstone, Plows, Fence Machine, and many other Farming Implements; about 2,000 pounds Tobacco, 2,500 Tobacco Sticks, and lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS—Sums of $10 or over a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser to give note with good security. Sums under $10, cash.

Mrs. A. STEPHENS & SON.
Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will, as administrator of America Frazier, dec'd., sell at public auction on the premises, 1 mile west of Union, Ky., on

Thursday, March 12th, 1896,

The following property: 1 Buggy, 1 Spring Wagon, 1 Work Mare, 5 fresh Milch Cows, two 3 yr-old Steers, 1 yearling, 3 Heifers, 1 2-yr-old Bull, all the Household & Kitchen Furniture, and a "Light Newton & Bradbury Piano," tableware, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sums of $10 and under cash; on sums over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given purchaser to give note with approved security without interest.

J. L. FRAZIER, Adm'r.
Sale to begin at 9 a. m., promptly.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of America Frazier, dec'd., must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against same must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. L. FRAIZER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
—)o(—
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarie,
811 Scott St. - - - COVINGTON, KY.
Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouthe and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS,

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

WATCHES GIVEN AWAY!
When your purchases amount to $5 you are entitled to [illegible] Gold Plated Lady's or Gents' Watch, worth $12 at the [illegible] finished in the latest and most modern style and an [illegible] er, by paying $3.95 only. We give a written guarantee for five years.
Drop in and see one of them and ask for information,
O. A. STOCKMAN,
—DEALER IN—
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
NO. 56 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.
WATCHES sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4312. Ky.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
—(o)—
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Do Not Read This.

Four Pound Schofield Blankets,......$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets,......3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,......80
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 38 inches,......90
Schofield's all-wool Ready-Made Skirts,......1.15
Schofield Flannels at cost.
All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent, discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
All Boots and Heavy Shoes at cost.
We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.
—(o)—
Also a full line of DRY GOODS......
......And a neat line of GROCERIES,
AT THE STORE OF THE
Burlington Mercantile Co.,
Burlington, Kentucky.

[illegible]
[illegible] COMPANY
[illegible]
100 [illegible]
Than [illegible]
gives [illegible]
HITHERTO [illegible]
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

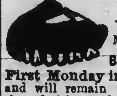
P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,......$80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN......$50,000
SURPLUS,......$ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. W. H. Belknap,
DentisT,
of Cincinnati,
—will be at—



MR. COWEN'S, in Burlington, the First Monday in each Month and will remain two days. All those desiring work should call early
Good Work at City Prices
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Main office—new No. 908 and old No. 336 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as Ileave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:09
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

THE
RECORDER
[illegible]
Job Printing
[illegible]
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

Monday was a beautiful winter day.

This is the week for planting Irish potatoes.

Hankins & Davis had charge of Mrs. Smith's funeral.

Lightning appeared in the north last Friday night.

S. J. Rouse, of Limaburg, has 1,000 oak rails for sale.

Several more nice shade trees have been given their dose this year.

Saturday was a genuine March day, and the wind was damp and chilly.

Read the advertisement of the Burlington Mercantile Co., in this issue.

James White, of the Plattsburg neighborhood, has been very sick of pneumonia.

Public Sales.—Mrs. A. Stephens and Son's, to-day (Wednesday); America Fraizer's to-morrow, Thursday.

The roads are bad in spots now, but it will take only a few days of this kind of weather to make them good.

The land deal by Robert Carver and J. C. Revill, mentioned last week, was in a few days thereafter declared off.

Rev. F. T. Lathe, of Cadiz, Indiana, will preach at the Universalist Church here next Sunday morning at the usual hour.

A large lot of saw logs have been placed in the yard for sawing into lumber for erecting buildings on the fair grounds at Florence.

The proposition to adjourn the Legislature on the 11th inst., was defeated, and it will continue in session until the constitutional limit knocks it out.

It is said that the owners of the Ferniding property in Florence, will tear away the old buildings and replace them with a new two-story brick building.

This office desires to thank Ezra W. Rouse for the sample of elegant cake that graced his wedding table, and extend to him and his wife its congratulations.

All the members of Burlington Lodge No. 264 F. & A. M., are requested to be present at the meeting to be held at 2 p. m., Saturday the 21st inst., as business of importance will be before the lodge.

A call has been made on each stockholder in the North Kentucky Agricultural Association for $25 payable on or before April 1st, 1896, to John J. Rucker, of Constance, or F. A. Utz, of Florence.

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, passed through town last Friday evening enroute to Union to attend his church meeting the next day and Sunday. He had not been able to make the trip for the last four months.

The speediest and most reliable remedy for all derangements of the throat and lungs is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This wonderful preparation checks coughing, induces refreshing sleep, and affords great relief, even in the advanced stages of consumption.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of Geo. E. Rouse & Son, of Limaburg, as agents for the "Acme" Harrow, and Troy Pivot Axel Wagon, both of which they have used. They are practical farmers, and will not endeavor to introduce a farming implement that is not exactly what they claim for it. If you need a harrow or wagon, call on Messrs. Rouse.

BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

Lucien Clore, of the Waterloo neighborhood, and Miss Lulie Cowen, of this place, were married by Rev. T. L. Utz at his residence in Bellevue, last Thursday afternoon. They returned to the home of the bride where they were joined by several friends at a sumptuous supper. The bride and groom are two most excellent young people, and they have many friends who extend congratulations and best wishes.

An exchange contains the following: "The printing press has made Presidents, killed poets, furnished busties for beauties and punished genius with criticism; it has curtailed the power of Kings, graced the pantry shelves and busted; it has converted bankers into paupers and made lawyers out of college Presidents; it has educated the homeless and robbed the philospher of his reason; it smiles and cries and dies, but it can't be run to suit everybody and the man is a fool who tries."

The Rev. Vardeman, although a Baptist, would tickle Alexander Campbell himself were the great expounder of immersion here, says the Richmond Climax. While the snow was 4 inches deep, the thermometer down about the thirties, and a gloom hanging over the country, the Rev. Vardeman took five lady converts down into a Nelson county creek and baptized them. And they "straightway came up out of the water," went home and not one of them has died, or as much as got sick or even married.

On Wednesday of last week Jacob Arbogast and Lawrence Felker, fellow workmen in the brewery cooper shops had each other arrested and fined in the 'Squires court for provoke. Arbogast was so wrought up over the trouble that he could not sleep on Wednesday night, and on Thursday morning while his wife was preparing breakfast he shot himself through the heart with a rifle, walked into the kitchen, asked his wife to kiss him for the last time, and fell dead at her feet.—Aurora Independent.

A double wedding of eloping couples took place in County Clerk Lostutter's office last week. P. K. Walker and Mary E. Warner, of Boone county, Ky., secured a license, and asked for some one to tie the knot. Rev. C. M. Stout was called in and was proceeding with the ceremony when W. B Carl and Margaret Oglesby, a fleeing couple from Illinois, put in an appearance and asked for a license and a parson. So in a few minutes the two couples were united for weal or woe and went their ways with light hearts.—Lawrenceburg Register.

[illegible] day.

Elmer Beall has moved to J. F. Blyth's house opposite the Boone House.

G. G. Hughes and S. W. Tolin were taking depositions at Erlanger, last Saturday.

P. E. Cason will soon move into his house he purchased of Owen Hulett some time since.

Al. W. Smith, representing the A. M. Speed company, of New York, was in town Monday.

John W. Burnett, of Rabbit Hash, sent the correct answer to the pony and saddle problem.

T. D. Goodridge is suffering considerable with his knee, which has been in a disabled condition for some time.

Harry Blyth was in Frankfort, last Wednesday, on business pertaining to the Republican party in this State.

Sheriff Roberts and Attys. Gaines and Castleman, visited Big Bone, last Friday, not on a pleasure but a business trip.

Messrs. B. L. Rice, of Union, and Louis Morrell, of Erlanger, were in town Friday, on business in the County Clerk's office.

Messrs. Jack and Ben Smith, of Petersburg, were in town last Thursday. They said their town would soon be enjoying electric lights.

Oscar Ryle spent a day or two in the Hathaway neighborhood last week. He reports that many of the farmers down there are wasting their time and labor preparing plant beds for another large crop of tobacco.

Some of Mr. Oscar Gaines' many friends about here suspicion that he was interested in the sanctification meeting at Walton, and as evidence they cite his two visits to that city in as many weeks.

Messrs. David Clements and R. A. Connelly, were in town last Thursday. Mr. Connelly has been spending some time at Greencastle, Indiana, the home of Pearl Bryan, who was found beheaded near Ft. Thomas.

Newton Sullivan, who lives out on the Petersburg pike, was in town Friday, buying canvass with which to protect his tobacco plant beds. He says he has raised a crop of tobacco every year for the last twenty-seven, and has got so in the habit of cultivating the weed he can not quit it. The highest price for which he ever sold his tobacco was 18 cents all round, and the lowest price was 3½ cents. He has not sold his 1895 crop. He figures that the tobacco he has sold has averaged him at least $7 per hundred. He has made money out of the crop if he is not mistaken in the average price he has realized.

Miss Ida Heim, of Bullittsville, has sued Mr. Harrison Clore, of the same place for $20,000 damages for defamation of character. In her petition which was filed in the office of the Circuit Court Clerk, last week, she alleges, in substance that on the night of November 18th, 1895, $35 was stolen from Mr. Clore's residence. That she was living there at the time, and that on the 19th of November, Mr. Clore accused her of having the money, and had her searched. For this accusation she prays for $10,000 damages, and also prays the like amount of damages because of being searched. T. F. Hallam, of Covington, is attorney for the plaintiff.

COUNTY COURT.

February 27.—Sam Hind, jr., qualified as notary public.

March 2.—J. Frank Grant qualified as notary public.

J. L. Fraizer was appointed administrator of America Fraizer, deceased. B. L. Rice, B. L. Cleek and J. Q. Elstun, appraisers.

Commissioners filed report of division of lands of James L. Henderson.

James A. Huey was appointed administrator of Joseph A. Huey.

R. J. Akin was appointed administrator of William Akin, deceased.

R. A. Brady, Joseph Riddell and J. O. Huey appointed commissioners to partition lands of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd.

March 3.—Wm. E. Rouse, W. E. Vest and Butler Carpenter appointed commissioners to partition lands of Joshua Z. Tanner.

March 6—T. F. Curley qualified as notary public.

March 9—J. M. Lassing qualified as guardian for Della Clore.

ROUSE-GUTH WEDDING.

Married at the residence of Mr. Lewis Miller, No. 512 Ninth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4th, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., by Rev. H. Max Lentz, of Florence, Ky., Mr. Ezra W. Rouse, of Limaburg, Ky., and Miss Emma Guth, of Cincinnati, in the presence of a large number of friends of the bride. After the ceremony was performed the couple left for the home of the groom near Limaburg, where a suptuous repast had been prepared for them and a few of their friends. Among those present were, Mr. Lewis Miller and wife, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Griffith, of Washington, D. C., Miss Ida Adler, of Cincinnati; Mr. W. L. B. Rouse and wife, Mr. W. E. Walton and wife, Mr. W. C. Rouse and wife, Miss Clementine Walton, Miss Martha V. Rouse, Mrs. Fannie Delph, Rev. H. Max Lentz, Calvin Riggs, W. E. Garnett, John Hood, Jacob Tanner and J. M. Utz.

The dance given by Attorney J. M. Lassing last Friday night was attended by a large crowd of young and old, large and small. Two violins and a banjo, manipulated by three colored men, made music for the occasion, and the dancers were as anxious to trip the light fantastic to its strains, as had the bows been wielded by a trio of Ole Bulls. It was eight o'clock when the first quadrille was organized and the dancing commenced. Sheriff Roberts was about the first to secure a partner, and impatiently awaited the first call to which he responded as only a Chesterfield could. The dance was a long and furious one, and before it was concluded Charlie was greatly fatigued but determined to stay it through.

It took some time for our athletic friend, C. L. Crisler, to muster courage enough to join in the dancing, but when he did, he showed the dancers of the present day the perfect and fashionable steps of ye olden times. Cy distinguished himself by the graceful and easy manner in which he glided over the floor, in perfect time with the music. His first set was composed of about fourteen figures, but he showed excellent staying qualities, and was in better condition at its close than when it began.

Prof Collins and J. B. Berkshire were there and contributed largely to the enjoyment of the occasion, especially whenever "Dan Tucker" was danced. There were several other good dancers present, but we have made especial mention only of those at the head of the list, and in the order they should be classed.

Mr. Lassing's commodious parlors were the scene of uninterrupted pleasure until after midnight, and it was with reluctance that the guests, who had been so handsomely entertained, took their leave of the host and hostess.

Among those present and not from Burlington, were Messers. H. G. Blanton and Charles Souther, of Erlanger; Jas. A. Duncan and daughter, Elmor and Ves Gaines and sister, and Miss Bertha Gaines, of Utzinger, and William Rogers, of Bellevue.

[illegible] a good christian woman, and one who attended to her own business and was loved by all who knew her. Her husband and two sons and little daughter have our sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Capt. Moody, the genial John, of Bellevue, was down Sunday. We suppose ere this that the widows' and old maids' hearts are palpitating furiously, for he had a long consultation with our bachelor friend, C. G. Riddell, over the question, "How can we old widowers and bachelors make it easy leap year sailing for the fair maids?"

Mrs. Emma Ward, of Ohio county, Ind., was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Harriet Walton, last week.

Jessie Dolph and wife, of Terre Haute, Ind., are the guest of his father, Mr. A. J. Dolph.

William Nelson, of Kenton county, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Mary Moore, who has been quite sick, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Lena Saddler has moved from Missouri to East Bend where she will make her future home.

Walter Ryle is building a new house on Gunpowder.

E. R. Scott has moved to Rabbit Hash, occupying the home of Ed. Ryle.

Mr. James H. Lawell has returned from a visit to Lexington, Ky.

If reports are true, we are going to lose one of our old bachelors. John has bought the ring and is trying for an increase of pension. We will report the wedding before long.

"Dick" Beatty has gone down the river on a flat-boat with Ira Wingate, of Petersburg.

Mr. Wallace Stephens contemplates moving to Arkansas.

The Rising Sun and Rabbit Hash packet is again afloat, and Capt. Wilson is ready to cross anything.

There is strong talk of R. S. J. Holmes making the race for magistrate from this precinct at the next election for that office.

Major B. H. Stephens, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town, one day last week. The Major could not converse on any subject but the "X rays light." He is carried away with the great discovery.

Shippers along the river are loud in their complaints over the service the packets are giving them. Com. Laidley is doing nothing but inviting opposition, which is strongly talked of.

The young ladies of this place are preparing to give a leap year party in April, assisted by the young widows and old maids. The way that John E., C. G., B. R. and Lucien, are using face powder and lotion, we are afraid will cause a trust to be started on these commodities.

Elijah Hodges has moved to Lick Creek. Sorry to lose him.

There is strong talk of changing the name of our postoffice to "Kidville," which would be very appropriate.

Mrs. Hester O'Neal has moved back to her farm in East Bend from Petersburg.

B. R. Stephens has been on the sick list for the last two weeks.

F. M. Stephens, jr., formerly of this place has moved from Chariton county, Mo., to Colorado.

Miss Maud Ryle has gone to Cincinnati to spend the rest of the winter with her uncle, R. S. Ryle.

ERLANGER—J. W. Weaver, the engineer of the C. N. & O. R. R, has commenced the survey for the Electric Railway to this place. Last Thursday he finished the survey on the Lexington pike. He will now commence the route from Ludlow to this place. After finishing that he will take the route from the cemetery on the Lexington pike through the country, within a short distance of Crescent Springs to this place, making all three surveys to submit to the people and the company.

The young ladies are working to have another leap year party at the Town Hall in the near future.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 111, K. of P., went to Alexandria on Saturday evening, to assist in the work of instituting a new lodge at that place. They had a very enjoyable time.

Good Faith Lodge, No. 95 F. & A. M, will hold their regular meeting next Saturday evening at 7:45 o'clock.

Mr. Joseph Nushaum, aged [illegible], died at St. Elizabeth Hospital, and will be buried from St. Henry's Church. Rev. Father Kolbe saying Requiem Mass. He leaves a widow and five children.

One of the saddest occurences that this vicinity has witnessed for some time, was the untimely death of John Morris, who died March 3d. It seems that he went to J. E. Walton's Monday to rent some ground, and on returning home was seized with apoplexy, and fell from his horse, where he was accidently found by some children, who were going to Mr. J. H. Walton's sugar camp. They summoned help and took him home, where he expired Tuesday morning. It will be remembered that six years ago he was afflicted with paralysis, and had been in bad health since. He leaves a wife and four children, and a mother 85 years of age, to mourn his death. The family has the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement. The remains were placed in the vault at St. Mary's cemetery.

N. B. Walton is on the sick list.

C. & E. Walton have sold their grocery at Lebanon, Ohio, and have returned to Kentucky.

Some of the farmers have sold their tobacco for 2 and 3 cents, and still will raise more this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell, of Visalia, have been visiting their son, P. G. Mitchell, of this place, the past week.

WALTON, March 8th.—The religious revival mentioned in last weeks communication has greatly increased. The coming of Bro. Hopper, of Meridian, Miss., has intensified devotional feeling until now it may well be called at fever heat. To the most of those who have attended the meetings, Bro. Hopper seems to be a decided improvement on Bro. Hughes, whose discourses were so highly flavored with superfluous egotism, and who felt so extremely sensitive about being criticised, but who, from his exalted station, as minister felt free to make criticisms on any and every thing. Bro. Hughes' success at the beginning can be attributed in a great measure to Mrs. Hughes, who impressed every one with her many christian graces and womanly devotion to the great cause. Bro. Hopper reaches the heart without the unnecessary use of harsh or undignified language and opprobious epithets about human frailties, and his discourses are tempered with so much kindliness towards the sinners, while showing them the sinfulness of their transgressions, that they hear him with a longing expectation of being relieved of their burden and joining the happy throng treading salvation's path. His sermons are a rare embodiment of the "Suaviter in mode sed fortiler in re" style, and members of all denominations, Baptist, Christian, Presbyterian and Catholic have gone to the altar of prayer, seeking that peace which passeth all understanding. And still the work goes bravely on.

On last Sunday afternoon our streets were crowded with a large delegation from Crittenden, where there has been a greater religious awakening than there has been here up to the present time, who came to witness the baptism of many converts from that place. The oldest inhabitants of either place can not remember any upheaval of religi-

[illegible] supply.

The Canning Company have contracted for the product of 100 acres of tomatoes, beginning to receive at the cannery the 20th of August.

The Commissioners appointed to award the damages that may accrue from raising the High Street bridge, concluded their labors on Wednesday. The awards made were pretty heavy, amounting to $4,950, to be divided among six parties.

PETERSBURG—We are glad to announce the wedding of Miss Maud Berkshire and Dr. D. J. Roseboom. It will take place at the Christian Church here at 3 p. m. on the 18th inst. Everybody is invited. Miss Maud is the daughter of J. W. Berkshire, and a sister of Master Commissioner J. B. Berkshire, and she is the conceded belle of our town.

The masked ball given by McCool & Hurd in Stott's spacious hall, last Thursday night, was a most enjoyable affair, and largely attended.

Henry Scheuerman, of Dillsboro, Indiana, is here on a visit. He is looking fine. He is in the butcher and bakery business.

Contractor Morrison is getting along fine with the new steamer.

The remains of John Wendel, were interred last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. William McWethy, of Owensboro, are here, having come up to attend the funeral of Mr. Wendel, Mrs McWethy's father.

The distillery has received the electric light engine, and it will be ready to give a loom up in about two weeks.

Quite a number of our citizens are on the sick list.

The Christian Endeavor's Social will be held at Mr. Evans' Monday night. A splendid program has been arranged for the occasion.

This section of the country is in need of a good rain.

There was a very disastrous wreck on the B. & O. S. W., near Dillsboro, last Friday. Seventeen freight cars left the track, and all but six were demolished. These cars were loaded with stock, and 100 hogs and several cattle were killed. Fortunately all the train men escaped.

Capt. Fenton, who has been laid up with rheumatism for several months, was at the wheel on the Workum again, last Saturday, on her trip to Ghent. The Workum has had a good "below trade" since the Barret line quit Many shippers are dead down on the Mail line

Wm. Snyder occupies W. J. Alloway's position at the distillery. Mr. Alloway, we are informed, is receiving a salary of $60 a month and expenses, as a book agent.

Our brass band is being reorganized for the coming season. It will be composed of fine musicians, who will give the public first-class music. The band solicits a portion of the public patronage. The members are gentlemen of high standing.

Miss Pearl McCune, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bohn, of this place.

EVERETT.

Johnnie Botts, who has charge of the cemetery vault, says there have been 109 bodies deposited there since it was built, and he can furnish the names of all but one.

Mr. John McCune's father, of Dillsboro, Ind., is staying at Charley Bahn's in order to receive treatment from Dr. Tilley.

Ben J. Crisler will move into the Brindel house and take in boarders.

Somebody rode Charley Hensley's horse from the exhibition at the Terrill school house, last Saturday night

Will Berkshire received a lot of cattle from the City of Louisville, one day last week.

A lot of wheat was put off at the flour mill not long since, and the mill has been grinding as a consequence.

A class of little ones will be organized for singing, as soon as the weather will permit, at the Christian Church, under the direction of Mrs. Clara Curry.

Mr. Griffith, who has been working on Mr. Alden's new boat, will leave for home in a day or two.

HEBRON—Wm. Goodridge and family were visiting G. O. Hafer and family last Wednesday.

Maple molasses are selling for $1 25 per gallon.

Dick Tanner gave the young folks a dance last Wednesday night.

The boys have commenced to talk base ball again.

The game of Tiddledy-winks is becoming very popular at this place.

Moving is the order of the day.

Walter Garnett has moved to the McGlasson farm. John Kahr has moved to the farm he purchased, known as the Cy Riddell farm.

Mrs. A. Stephens will move into the house vacated by John Kahr.

Will Stephens will move to his mother's place. Mike Rush will move to the house vacated by Will.

Walter Gordon will play with the Manhattans this season.

Born to Jas. Barlow and wife, a girl.

The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting Sunday afternoon was largely attended. It is doing a good work and we hope it will prosper.

Miss Hattie Hafer entertained a number of young folks Saturday night.

Mr. Wm. Stephens and wife gave the young people a party, Friday night. There was quite a large crowd considering the weather. They were entertained in a most delightful manner by their hostess, and until a late hour "tripped the light fantastic" in perfect time with the sweet strains of music furnished by Elwood Sothron, Walter Hafer and Henry Quick.

HATHAWAY—Considerable moving around here. T. J. Stephens has moved to the old Neal place; Robert Adams, to the house Mr. Stephens vacated; Ras Stephens to the place from which Adams moved, and Bub Stephens has moved to James Lawell's.

James Rice will soon have his dwelling ready to occupy.

Woodsawing has been the order of the day. One at M. P. Neal's, Thursday; one at Ed Utz's Friday, and one at Nace Clements' Saturday.

F. J. Rue and family, and T. J. Stephens and wife and daughter, spent last Sunday with S. H. Marshall and wife.

H. C. Presser's little daughter, who has been sick, is much better.

Mrs. William White spent several days last week with her son, James, of Plattsburg. He has been very sick of pneumonia.

Tony Rue and wife were guests of F. J. and B. F. Rue, last week.

O. J. Ryle was in this neighborhood a couple of days last week, and told us all about his exciting coon hunts, and that recently perilous buggy ride, the narration of which almost chills the blood in one's veins.

Frank Rue's friends celebrated his 38th birth day last Monday night with a musicale.

FIBTOWN—Farmers are making good use of this fine weather, by breaking ground.

Wheat will not make a half crop.

The only oats we hear of being sown is 27 acres by farmer Scott Chambers, on James Tolin's farm.

The Grasser entertainment was quite a success. Among the best on the program was a sermon by Col. Harry Dean. He took his text some where between the lids of the bible, and it read thus: "And he played on a harp of a thousand strings, spirits of just men made

[illegible] from Woolper one day last week. He says it is a scarce article in his neighborhood

Most of the farmers in this [illegible] have shipped their tobacco to Cincinnati, receiving about 5c. on an average.

BEAVER—The grand change took place here last week. Every body seemed to be moving.

G. M. Slayback has sold his property at the toll-gate on the Beaver and Southfork Pike to J. L. Noel, and moved to Pulaski county, Ky., where he recently bought a farm.

John Cleek delivered his crop of tobacco to Joe Hughes, last week, at 5¼ cents all around.

Miss Emma Gordon, who has been resting up for several weeks on account of ill health, is on duty again at the mercantile store.

Rev. S. M. Adams was able to fill his appointment last Saturday and Sunday the first for quite a while.

Preaching at all the churches last Sunday. Rev. Hoffman at the M. E. church; Rev. Howe at the christian church: Rev. Campbell at the (col) church

R. A. Connelly of Indiana fell in with the checker players at Beaver Saturday and wore off the belt all the same.

BELLEVUE—Bernice, the little daughter of M. J. Corbin, who has been quite sick for a couple of weeks, is improving rapidly, we are glad to report.

The voters are discussing the proposition to have the primary this fall.

Several from here attended the entertainment given at the Terrill school house last Saturday night by Prof. Grasser and school.

Measles has made its appearance here.

FLORENCE—John Bantler has started a blacksmith shop here.

A thief stole some corn and oats from Henry Olsner one night last week.

Tanner & Sells have bought the Erlanger bus line and outfit of George Kyle.

An old fashioned spelling match will be given at the school house in the near future.

Commissoners are dividing the J. Z. Tanner land.

Joe Myers, of Richwood, will move to our town in a few days.

The Misses Hoggins are spending the winter in the south.

A number of men are burning charcoal in Carpenter's woods.

Died—Of congestion of the lungs on the 7th inst. at 2 o'clock a. m, at her home about one and a half miles north of Burlington, Mrs. Clarissa Smith, in her 66th year. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Kirtley in the Baptist church here Sunday afternoon, after which the body was placed in the vault to await final interment. The deceased was the widow of the late John Henry Smith, who died nearly four years ago. She was a very quiet, unassuming christian lady, and the life she led in this world is worthy of emulation, and one that adds assurance of happiness in the future. Several children survive the mother, and they have the sympathy of all in their irreparable loss.

Monday was Bellevue and Bullittsville day in Burlington. Several from each place were in town.

Chas. Macrander and Moses Tanner were in town last Thursday, closing a land trade by which Mr Macrander becomes the owner of the land owned by Mr. Tanner in the Verona precinct, and to which he will move with his family in a few weeks.

NOTICE—All persons are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts or contracts made by my wife, Emily F. Carpenter, she having left me from this date.

CLAUD CARPENTER.

February 14th, 1896.

Harry Blyth has a good work horse for sale, cheap.

FOR RENT—Neat cottage of 3 rooms—garden and coal house in Hebron, Ky.

HARRISON CLORE.

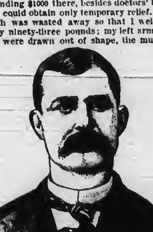
Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!

I will be in Burlington on the first Monday in next month (April) with several nice, first-class Buggies, which I will sell at prices that will surprise you. If you want a Buggy come to Burlington on that day and examine my vehicles and learn the very low prices at which I will sell.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Bromley, Ky.

UNTOLD MISERY
FROM
RHEUMATISM
C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles



being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

[illegible]
J. C. [illegible], Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

For Rent.

Farm of 96 acres with good house of six rooms, and necessary outbuildings. On Minneola pike. Inquire of

H. C. MCNEAL, Constance, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

My residence and premises in Hebron. It is a very desirable place with never failing water, 2 wells and 1 cistern. Call on or address

JOHN KAHR, Hebron, Ky.

FOR SALE.

400 bushels of Corn; 23 Stock Hogs; 14 yearling Sheep, and 1 work Mare.

ROBT. CARVER,
Burlington, Ky.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.

Mrs. R O. Smith, Union, Ky.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work.

Address
EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St, AURORA, IND.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie A. Botts, Plff,
vs.
N. W. Botts, Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of March, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31st day of March, 1896. All persons having claims against N. W. Bott's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
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FOR SALE-THE LATEST IMPROVED
"ACME" HARROW and
Troy Pivot Axel Farm Wagons.

In calling attention to "ACME" HARROW, we will say that while some points of the it is not our custom to criticise harrows of other kinds, it is only fair to point out [illegible] we find in using this harrow along with other harrows. The [illegible] ment of the Coulters on the "Acme" is such that the entire surface [illegible] the ground is practically cut over, while the Disk Harrow cuts but little more than half the surface—following one of the Disk Harrows the ground may appear to have been cut over, but if a portion of the surface be removed, uncut ridges will be found just underneath. The Disk Harrows are good for certain purposes, but they certainly can not be called general purpose harrows as they have no crushing or leveling device, whereas the "ACME" is a complete Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler. The "Acme" is very simple and easily adjusted; does not undo the work of the plow; being entirely of cast and wrought iron it is practically indestructible, nothing can wear but the coulters, and these can be replaced at trifling cost. We are selling the "Acme" this [illegible] for but little more than the spike tooth harrow. It is the cheapest riding harrow made. We guarrantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

If you want a wagon made of carefully selected stock, well constructed, well proportioned, handsomely finished, lighter draught, greater carrying capacity than any other, and one that will give you perfect satisfaction, give us your order for the

TROY PIVOT AXEL WAGON,
as they are no experiment—they have been tried for several years and [illegible] they have several good features that the ordinary axel wagon [illegible] prices and information call on or address

GEO. E. ROUSE & SON,
LIMABURG, Boone County, Ky.

[illegible] R. R.) [illegible] to [illegible] dnes- [illegible] tine- [illegible] seats, [illegible] con- [illegible] Route [illegible] ne all [illegible] mphlet [illegible] er, 311

A CLEAR CONSCIENCE.—"Don't some of those old [illegible] haunt you?" "No; I've [illegible] any of them."—Chicago [illegible]

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

"You told me you and Harry loved at first sight." "Yes, but we quarreled on acquaintance."—Truth.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The OLD BLUE-BACK SPELLER was great while [illegible] by few [illegible] who read [illegible] old familiar [illegible] recalls a [illegible] scene, [illegible] all remember [illegible] how, cribbed [illegible] while [illegible]

[illegible] come down, either [illegible] words or grass.—It takes [illegible] and bull-dogs to drive [illegible] out of STARK trees!

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT —set leaves only tested 70 Years. When you plant a Stark tree, you can depend upon it—you have the BEST THERE IS. You can't afford to take chances. Everyone wants to lay the ax to the tree—a tree, or fig it up [illegible] old enough to bear [illegible] is KNOWN by its fruit. Stark trees bear fruit [illegible] finest science has ever produced. For [illegible]—The chiefest [illegible]

Gold ($3,000) Plum [illegible] 10,000 but 20 MILLION! A child of science, sprung from crossing our hardy fruitful American plum and the beautiful and exquisite plums of Japan. "It is four times larger than its parents, and tree wreathed and smothered with gloriously handsome golden globes—nothing on earth as beautiful or good." No marvel, then, that such a jewel of purest ray serene is worth a small fortune; or that we were glad to pay full $3,000.00 for a single [illegible]. A rare ornament, needs but small space—6 feet [illegible]. Bears in two years. Controlled by us under [illegible] trademark.

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KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

[illegible] KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common [illegible] weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula [illegible] are some Repub[illegible] tucky who think the presidential toga is [illegible] sizes too large for the Gov[illegible] two [illegible] within [illegible] urn's speech [illegible] card [illegible] caucus, [illegible] ays experien[illegible] a perfect cure is warranted [illegible] quantity is taken. [illegible] ugs are affected it causes [illegible] like needles passing [illegible] same with the Liver or [illegible] is caused by the ducts be- [illegible] always disappears in a [illegible] it. Read the label. [illegible] is foul or bilious it will [illegible] feelings at first. [illegible] ever necessary. Eat [illegible] get, and enough of it. [illegible] money [illegible] spoonful in water at bed- [illegible] voting [illegible] all Druggists.

[illegible] Ely's Cream Balm [illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD

CATARRH

[illegible] and cleanses the [illegible] Inflammation, [illegible] from colds, [illegible] The Balm [illegible] at once. [illegible] nostril and is agree[illegible] by mail. [illegible] New York.

[illegible] AGENTS [illegible] the consumer [illegible] Ship any[illegible] before [illegible] warranted. [illegible] Carriages, [illegible] CO.

[illegible] Chosen for the Fray.

Each Country Has Its Motto—God's Word Their Rallying Cry—Old World Nations Have Art and Science, But America's Chosen Pursuit Is to Work God's Will.

Dr. Talmage chose for his text Sunday: Revelation iii., 11: "And I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon."

Is America mentioned in the Bible? Learned and consecrated men who have studied the inspired books of Daniel and Revelation more than I have and understand them better agree in saying that the leopard mentioned in the Bible meant Grecia, and the bear meant Medo-Persia, and the lion meant Babylon, and the beast of the text coming up out of the earth with two horns like a lamb, and the voice of the dragoon means our country, because among other reasons it seemed to come up out of the earth when Columbus discovered it, and it has been for the most part at peace like a lamb, unless assaulted by foreign foe, in which case it has two horns strong and sharp, and the voice of a dragon loud enough to make all nations hear the roar of its indignation. Is it reasonable to suppose that God would leave out from the prophecies of His Book this whole western hemisphere? No, no. "I beheld another beast coming up out of the earth and he had two horns like a lamb, and he spake as a dragon."

Germany for scholarship. England for manufactories. France for manners. Egypt for antiquities. Italy for pictures. But America for God!

I start with the cheering thought that the most popular book on earth to-day is the Bible, the most popular institution on earth to-day is the church, and the most popular name on earth to-day is Jesus. Right from this audience hundreds of men and women would, if need be, march out and die for him.

Am I too confident in saying "America for God?" If the Lord will help me I will show the strength and extent of the long line of fortresses to be taken, and give you my reasons for saying it can be done and will be done. Let us decide in this battle for God, whether we are at Bull Run or at Gettysburg. There is a Fourth of Julyish way of bragging about this country, and the most tired and plucked bird that ever flew through the heavens is the American eagle, so much so that Mr. Gladstone said to me facetiously, at Hawarden: "I hear that the fish in your American lakes are so large that when one of them is taken out the entire lake is preceptibly lowered," and at a dinner given in Paris an American offered for a sentiment: "Here is to the United States—bounded on the north by the aurora borealis, on the south by the procession of the equinoxes, on the east by primeval chaos, and on the west by the Day of Judgment." The effect of such grandiloquence is to discredit the real facts which are so tremendous they need no garnishing. The worst thing to do in any campaign, military or religious, is to underestimate an enemy, and I will have no part in such attempt at belittlement.

This land to be taken for God, according to Hassel, the statistician, has 14,919,967 square miles, a width and a length that none but the Omniscent can appreciate. Four Europes put together, and capable of holding and feeding, as it will hold and feed, according to Atkinson, the statistician, if the world continues in existence and does not run afoul of some other world or get consumed by the fires already burning in the cellars of the planet—capable, I say, of holding and feeding more than one billion of inhabitants. For you must remember it must be held for God as well as taken for God, and the last five hundred million inhabitants must not be allowed to swamp the religion of the first five hundred million. Not much use in taking the fortress if we can not hold it. It must be held until the Archangel's trumpet bids living and dead arise from this foundering planet.

You must remember it is only about 7 o'clock in the morning of our nation's life. Great cities are to flash and roar among what are called the "Bad Lands" of the Dakotahs and the great "Columbia Plains" of Washington state, and that on which we put our schoolboy fingers on the map and spelled out as the "Great American Desert," is, through systematic and consummating irrigation, to bloom like Chatsworth park and be made more productive than those religions dependent upon uncertain and spasmodic rainfalls. All those regions, as well as those regions already cultivated, to be inhabited! That was a sublime thing said by Henry Clay while crossing the Alleghany mountains, and he was waiting for the stage horses to be rested, as he stood on a rock, arms folded, looking off into the valley, and some one said to him: "Mr. Clay, what are you thinking about?" He replied: "I am listening to the on-coming tramp of the future generation of America." Have you laid our home missionary scheme on such an infinitude of scale? If the work of bringing one soul to God is so great, can a thousand million be captured? In this country, already planted and to be overcome, paganism has built its altar to brahma, and the Chinese are already burning incense in their temples, and mohammedanism, drunk in other days with the red wine of human blood at Lucknow and Cawnpore, and now fresh from the diabolism in Armenia, is trying to get a foothold here, and from the minarets of her mosques will yet mumble her blasphemy, saying, "God is great, and Mohammed is His prophet." Then there are the vaster multitudes with no religion at all. They worship no God, they live with no consolation, and they die with no hope. No star of peace points down to the manger in which they were born, and no prayer is uttered over the grave into which they sink. Then there is alcoholism, its piled up demijohn and beer barrels, and hogshead of fiery death, a barricade high and long as the Alleghenies and Rockies and Sierra Nevadas, pouring forth day and night their ammunition of wretchedness and woe. When a German wants to take a drink he takes beer. When an Englishman wants to take a drink he takes ale. When a Scotchman wants to take a drink he takes whisky. But when an American wants to take a drink he takes anything he can lay his hands on.

Plenty of statistics to tell how much money is spent in this country for rum, and how many drunkards die! But who will give us the statistics of how many hearts are crushed under the heels of this worst demon of the centuries? How many hopes blasted? How many children turned out on the world, accursed with stigma of a debauched ancestry? Until the worm of the distillery becomes the worm that never dies, and the smoke of the heated wine vats becomes the smoke of the torment [illegible] up forever and ever! Al[illegible] [illegible] earing—not with hand up- [illegible] any [illegible] tions [illegible]

There [illegible] in America [illegible] cal socialists in France com[illegible] and [illegible] having but two doctrines: First, there is no God. [illegible] shall be no rights of property [illegible] their chief journals print [illegible] ment: "Dynamite can be [illegible] out of the dead bodies of capitalists as well as out of hogs." One of the leaders of communism left inscribed on his prison wall, where he had been justly incarcerated, these words: "When once you are dead, there is an end of everything; therefore, ye scoundrels, grab whatever you can—only don't let yourselves be grabbed. Amen!" There are in this country hundreds of thousands of these lazy scoundrels.

Honest men deplore it when they can not get work, but those of whom I speak will not do work when they can get it. I tried to employ one who asked me for money. I said: "Down in my cellar is some wood to saw, and I will pay you for it." For a little while I heard the saw going, and then I heard it no more. I went downstairs, and found the wood, but the workman had disappeared, taking for company both buck and saw.

Socialism, communism and nihilism mean, "Too wicked to acknowledge God, and too lazy to earn a living," and among the mightiest obstacles to be overcome are those organized elements of domestic, social and political ruin.

There are also the fastnesses of infidelity, and atheism, and fraud, and political corruption, and multiform, hydra-headed million-armed abominations all over the land. While the mightiest agencies for righteousness on earth are good and healthful newspapers and good and healthful books, and our chief dependence for intelligence and Christian achievement is upon them, what word among the more than one hundred thousand words in our vocabulary can describe the work of that archangel of mischief, a corrupt literature? What man, attempting anything for God and humanity, has escaped a stroke of its filthy wing? What good cause has escaped its hinderment? What other obstacle in all the land so appalling? But I can not name more than one-half the battlements, the bastions, the intrenchments, the redoubts, the fortifications to be stormed and overcome if this country is ever taken for God. The statistics are so awful that if we had nothing but the multiplication table and the arithmetic the attempt to evangelize America would be an absurdity higher than the Tower of Babel before it dropped on the plain of Shinar. Where are the drilled troops to march against those fortifications as long as the continent? Where are the batteries that can be unlimbered against these walls? Where are the guns of large caliber to storm these gates? Well, let us look around and see, the first of all, who is our leader and will be our leader until the work is done. Garibaldi with a thousand Italians could do more than another commander with 10,000 Italians. Gen. Sherman on one side, and Stonewall Jackson on the other, each with 10,000 troops, could do more than some other generals with 20,000 troops. The rough boat in which Washington crossed the icy Delaware with a few half-frozen troops was mightier than the ship of war that, during the American revolution, came through the narrows, a gun at each porthole, and sunk in Hell Gate. Our leader, like most great leaders, was born in an obscure place, and it was an humble home, about five miles from Jerusalem. Those who were out of doors that night said that there was stellar commotion, and music that came out of the clouds, as though the front door of Heaven had been set open, and that the camels heard His first infantile cry. Then He came to the fairest boyhood that mother was very proud of, and from 12 to 30 years of age was off in India, if traditions there are accurate, and then returned to His native land, and for three years had His pathway surrounded with blind eyes that he illumined, and epileptic patients to whom He gave rubicund health, and tongues that He loosed from silence into song, and those whose funerals He stopped that He might give back to bereaved mothers their only boys, and those fevered pulses He had restored into rhythmic throb, and whose paralytic limbs He had warmed into healthful circulation—pastor at Capernaum, but flaming evangelist everywhere, hushing crying tempests and turning rolling seas into solid sapphire, and for the rescue of a race submitted to courtroom filled with howling miscreants, and to a martyrdom at the sight of which the sun fainted and fell back in the heavens, and then treading the crowds homeward, like snowy mountain peaks, till Heaven took Him back again, more a favorite than He had ever been; but, coming again, He is on earth now, and the nations are gathering to His standard. Following Him were the Scotch covenanters, the Theban legion, the victims of the London Haymarket, the Piedmontese sufferers, the Pilgrim Fathers, the Huguenots, and uncounted multitudes of the past, joined by about 400,000,000 of the present, and with the certainty that all nations shall huzza at His chariot-wheel, He goes forth, the moon under His feet and the stars of Heaven for His tiara—the Mighty Leader, He of Drumclog, and Bothwell Bridge, and Bannockburn, and the One who whelmed Spanish Armada, "Coming up from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah, traveling in the greatness of His strength, mighty to save," and behind whom we fall into line to-day and march in the campaign that is to take America for God. Hosanna! Hosanna! Wave all the palm branches! At His feet put down your silver and your gold, as in Heaven you will cast before Him your coronets.

With such a leader do you think we can do it? Say, do you think we can? Why, many ramparts have already been taken. Where is American slavery? Gone, and the south, as heartily as the north, prays "Peace to its ashes." Where is bestial polygamy? Gone, by the fiat of the United States government, urged on by Christian sentiment, and Mormonism, having retreated in 1830 from Fayette, N. Y., to Kirkland, Ohio, and in 1838 retreated to Salt Lake City, now divorced from its superfluity of wives, will soon retreat into the Pacific, and no basin smaller than an ocean could wash out its pollutions. Illiteracy going down under the work of Slater and Peabody funds, and Sabbath schools of all the churches and all denominations! Pugilism made unlawful by congressional enactment, the brutal custom knocked out in the first round. Corruption at the ballot box, by law of registration and other safeguards, made almost impossible! Churches twice as large as the old ones, the enlarged supply to meet the enlarged demand! Nihilism getting a stunning stroke by the summary execution of its exponents after they received its death blow from the recent treaty which sends back to Russia the blatant criminals who had [illegible] Christ sent out His apostles to [illegible] the world? From a city. What place will do more than any other place, by its contribution of Christian men and women and means, in this work of taking America for God? New York city. The way Paris goes, goes France. The way Berlin goes, goes Germany. The way Edinburgh goes, goes Scotland. The way London goes, goes England. The way New York and a couple other cities go, goes America. May the Eternal God wake us up to the stupendous issue!

Another thing quoted pessimistically is the vast and overtopping fortunes in this country, and they say it means concentrated wealth and luxuriousness and display and moral ruin. It is my observation that it is people who have but limited resources who make the most splurge, and I ask you, Who are endowing colleges and theological seminaries? Did you ever hear of Peter Cooper and James Lenox and sainted Wm. E. Dodge and the Lawrences, Astos and Abbott, while I refrain from mentioning living benefactors who, quite as generous and Christian, are at this moment planning what they can do in these days, and in their last will and testament in this campaign that proposes taking America for God? The widow's mite, honored of the Lord, is to have its part in the continental capture, but we must have more than that, and more right away. Many of the men that expect to get the blessing for bestowing the widow's mite will not get the blessing. In the first place, they are not widows, and in the next place they have no "might."

The time is coming—hasten it, Lord! —and I think you and I will see it, when, as Joseph, the wealthy Arimathean, gave for the dead Christ a costly mausoleum, the affluent men and women of this country will rise in their strength and build for our King, one Jesus, the throne of this American continent.

Another thing quoted for discouragement, but which I quote for encouragement, is foreign immigration—now that from Castle Garden we turn back by the first poor ship the foreign vagabondism—we are getting people, the vast majority of whom come to make an honest living; among them some of the bravest and best. If you should turn back from this land to Europe the foreign ministers of the Gospel, and the foreign attorneys, and the foreign merchants, and the foreign philanthropists, what a robbery of our pulpits, our courtrooms, our store houses, and our beneficent institutions, and what a putting back of every monetary, merciful, moral and religious interest of the land? This commingling here of all nationalities under the blessing of God will produce in 75 or 100 years the most magnificent style of man and woman the world ever saw. They will have the wit of one race, the eloquence of another race, the kindness of another, the generosity of another, the æsthetic taste of another, the high moral character of another, and when that man and woman step forth, their brain and nerve and muscle an intertwining of the fibers of all nationalities, noting but the new electric photographic apparatus, that can see clear through body, mind and soul, can take of them an adequate picture. But the foreign population of America is less than eleven per cent. of all our population, and why all this fuss about foreign immigration? Eighty-nine born Americans to 11 foreigners! If 89 of us New Jerseymen, or 89 of us New Yorkers, or 89 of us Ohioans, or 89 of us Georgians, or 89 of us Yankees are not equal to 11 foreigners, then we are a starveling, liliputian group of humunculi that ought to be wiped out of existence.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

FIVE Harvard alumni and two graduates of Yale sit in the present United States senate.

CAST-IRON pennies are in circulation in Birmingham. They are remarkably good counterfeits.

WOMEN of Equinunk, Pa., have decided to cut wood to raise funds for a new Methodist church.

FRANK PIERCE, of Etna, N. J., dug up a box containing copper pennies dating from 1700 to 1775. He sold the lot for five dollars.

DIJON, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 723 A. D. It is 123 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

EXTRACT from the catalogue of leading library: "In the novels and stories marked with an asterisk, the happy couples get married at the finish."

A TRAPPER at Morristown, Vt., received a second order from a Montreal fur house for 1,000 live skunks the other day. He says he is sure he can fill it.

MRS. ALBERT, CHESSINGER, of New York, was petting her little daughter, the other day, when she was bitten by a house dog. The animal was jealous

JOSEPH LEONARD was arrested in New York, the other day, for stealing a door-mat. He told the judge he took it because the word "Welcome" was on it.

IT is proposed to restore the stone that marks the grave of Dr. Johnson in Westminster Abbey. The surface of the present gravestone is decayed, and the inscription is half obliterated.

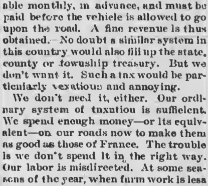
BENJAMIN LIVERMAN, who died in Minneapolis the other day at the age of 95, claimed to be the first commercial traveler to go on the road in this country. He traveled for a jewelry house.

A LARGE collection of 17,000 stuffed birds and many series of bird skeletons has been bequeathed to the British museum by the late Henry Seebohm, the naturalist. It is the most valuable gift made to the natural history section of the museum in a quarter of a century. Its ornithological collection is now the largest in the world, consisting of 300,000 specimens.

THE Holton (Kan.) Signal puts out the following problem for the school children to worry over. "A man found a ten-dollar bill. He paid the grocer and took a receipt. The grocer paid the money over to the real estate agent for rent. The agent paid the ten-dollar bill to the man who owned the property, who happened to be the man who lost the bill. He deposited the bill in the bank and it was returned to him as a counterfeit. Was there anything gained or lost in this series of transactions?"

GILBERT PARKER, the English novelist, who is now visiting Boston, was in Samoa at the time the hurricane wrecked the German and American men-of-war. Mr. Parker, in telling of his experience, said, the other day: "I had been aboard the Vandalia several days and the time had come when I should have to leave. I was undetermined, however, whether to go or stay, and to settle the question I tossed up a coin, heads to go, tails to stay. It came down heads and I left the ship. The next day the storm struck her and she went down."

[illegible] so the proof of which [illegible] the experience of a horseless carriage [illegible] had to be shipped by railroad because the highways were in too bad a condition for it to move on. And that was in New York state, too, and in the best part of it. We do need better roads, not only for horseless carriages, but for horse-carriages as well, and mule wagons, and oxcarts, and every sort of vehicle, whether propelled by steam or naphtha, by hitched-up quadruped or bestriding biped.



AN OBJECT LESSON.

Our consul further suggests a plan for road improvement; or, rather, for raising the money for road improvement. It is the French plan, to wit, a wheel tax. In France all carriages are taxed. Those with seats for one or two persons, $10 a year (in round numbers); those with seats for three, $15, and for four, $20; while bicycles and tricycles are taxed $2 each. These taxes are payable monthly, in advance, and must be paid before the vehicle is allowed to go upon the road. A fine revenue is thus obtained. No doubt a similar system in this country would also fill up the state, county or township treasury. But we don't want it. Such a tax would be particularly vexatious and annoying.

We don't need it, either. Our ordinary system of taxation is sufficient. We spend enough money—or its equivalent—on our roads now to make them as good as those of France. The trouble is we don't spend it in the right way. Our labor is misdirected. At some seasons of the year, when farm work is less pressing than usual, the farmer "works out" his road tax. Generally it is about the worst time of the year for the roads; but that doesn't matter. He takes his horses and plow and scraper, plows up some furrows in the gutter between the wagontrack and the sidewalks, and scrapes the earth up into the middle of the road. That makes the road rough and lumpy. You must drive over it at a walk, as over a newly plowed field. If the weather remains dry it gets dusty; if rain comes on it is a mass of mud. In course of time it gets worn down fairly smooth and hard; and then it is time to "work out" some more taxes, and scrape up some more sods and loose dirt again.

That is what road-making has meant in most country places, and what it still means on thousands of miles of highway in the most highly improved states of this union. If instead of that the same amount of work had been given for the last 25 years to laying drains and making telford, or macadam, or even good gravel roadways, we should to-day have a network of roads all over these states on which any kind of vehicle could run with ease at any time of year. We need no carriage tax, nor gold watch nor silver spoon tax, but only an intelligent and systematic application of our ordinary revenue to the making of roads on a scientific plan.—N. Y. Tribune.

FRUIT FOR THE FAMILY.

How to Have a Fair Variety All the Year Around.

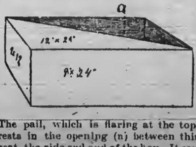
The question is often asked: "What shall I plant in order to obtain a full supply of fresh fruit for a family the year round?" It is difficult to give a precise list, as in some seasons the crop may be many times greater than in others; and again, some will bear abundantly and others fail in the same season. The following, however, will serve as an approximation:

The earliest fruits, about the first of summer, will be the strawberries. A selection of the most productive sorts, well cultivated, with the runners kept out off, will afford about one quart a day from each square rod for a month. Three or four square rods will, therefore, give an abundant supply for a family. Four or five hundred plants will be sufficient for this extent of ground. These will be followed by the earliest cherries, and by currants, raspberries and gooseberries. Two dozen bushes of each of the four best sorts of currants, the same number of raspberries and two dozen of gooseberry will, if well cultivated, furnish an abundant supply. One dozen cherry trees will be enough. Two or three dozen bushes of the blackberry will supply a quart a day for some weeks toward the close of summer. Apricots, early apples and early pears, and a few of the earliest plums, will commence the season of abundance which, with the later varieties of these fruits, will last till near winter. Winter apples and pears, and all the good keeping varieties of the grape, will continue the supply until spring. Long-keeping apples, if placed in a good, cool fruit-room or cellar, will continue until the commencement of the new supply of strawberries.—Farmer's Voice.

CHEAP MILKING STOOL.

Although Easily Made It Answers Its Purpose Admirably.

The accompanying illustration represents a milking stool which has been in use for more than a year, and which is quite satisfactory. It is made from a soap box, 9x12x24 inches. Remove the top and bottom, and on the top nail a triangular board, which covers one-half of the space, as shown in the engraving.



The pail, which is flaring at the top, rests in the opening (a) between this seat, the side and end of the box. It can be readily adjusted so as to rest almost any angle convenient for the milker. This stool is very cheap, and answers the purpose admirably.—J. W. Frey, in Orange Judd Farmer.

[illegible] of a [illegible] is [illegible]

One of the biggest institutions in Louisiana, Mo., is the Stark Bros. Nurseries. . . . Seventy years ago there came from Kentucky to Pike County the late Judge Stark, then a young man fresh from Old Hickory's New Orleans campaign. He started the nursery and planted the first grafted orchard in the State, having brought the scions on horseback from Kentucky.

The business has descended from father to son, and is now conducted by the third generation, assisted by the fourth. This firm has more than 1,000 salesmen and wants as many more: business men, professional men, mechanics, farmers and others, however inexperienced, are taught the business and work the year round—receiving good pay weekly. The company employs more people in its offices than would be necessary to run a large manufacturing concern. The extensive packing-houses are connected with the railroad by special track, whence hundreds of car loads of trees are shipped annually. The nursery grounds embrace a number of farms convenient to the city, and even extend to Rockport, Ill., where there is a plant of several million trees.

A peculiarity of the concern is the establishment of large orchards. These orchards, in 24 states, aggregate nearly 50,000 acres, 3,500,000 trees, on the partnership plan. The firm is also interested in nearly as many more trees on the co-operative arrangement. . . . The Nurseries have been beneficial not only to their home, but Missouri owes no little of her prestige as a fruit-growing region to the progress and work of development of this firm.

THERE is a gift that is almost a blow, and there is a kind word that is munificence; so much is there in the way of doing things.—A. Helps.

Home Seekers Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of four home seekers excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WHERE painting is weakest, namely, in the expression of the highest moral and spiritual ideas, there music is sublimely strong.—Mrs. Stowe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"WHICH would you rather do, Jarley, kiss a girl on her lips or on her eyes?" "Her eyes, of course. You have to do it twice to cover the ground."—Harper's Bazar.

Don't Be Too Late for the Steamer,

And don't omit when you are packing up your effects preparatory for the voyage, to include among them a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy for sea sickness. Travelors for pleasure or business seeking foreign climes, or who locomote by steamboat or train, besides yachtmen and mariners, testify to the remedial and preventive efficacy of the Bitters, which is incomparable for nausea, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, nervous and kidney trouble.

WE are commonly taught our duty by fear or shame, but how can they act upon a man who hears nothing but his own praises! —Johnson.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

ANNA—"Is it an interesting story?" Daisy —"Extremely interesting! I don't think I skipped 20 pages."—Tit-Bits.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California,

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, in upholstered tourist sleeping cars, leave Chicago every Thursday via the North-Western Line. Low rates, picturesque route, quickest time and careful attention are advantages offered to those who join these excursions. Cost of berth only $6.00. Ask your nearest ticket agent for full particulars or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

GREAT names debase instead of raising those who know how to use them.—Rochefoucauld.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

IF there is anything in a young man the Rontgen rays should bring it out.—Yonkers Statesman.

I HAVE found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine. F. R. LOTZ, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 9.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	3 65	@ 3 85
Good Packers	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 00	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 73½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½
Oats—No. 2		@ 23
Rye—No. 2		@ 42
HAY—Prime to choice	14 00	@ 14 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	15	@ 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 77½
No. 2 red		@ 75½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	40½	@ 41
OATS—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—New mess		@ 10 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	@ 68
No. 2 Chicago spring	63½	@ 64¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 28½
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	9 55	@ 9 60
LARD—Steam	5 22½	@ 5 25
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 72½
Corn—Mixed	33¾	@ 34
Oats—Mixed	26½	@ 27
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 75	@ 4 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
Corn—Mixed		@ 30½
Oats—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 50
LARD—Steam	6 25	@ 7 50

The Ins and Outs of It.

[illegible] something with a big "S" on the [illegible] what's put in you and we'll [illegible] for [illegible] the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." . . . Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." It kills doubts but cures doubters. Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE lady who said that the men who would not give her a seat in the street car were "simply brutal" is the same person who declared that the last terrible murder was "perfectly ridiculous."—Boston Transcript.

—FIRST BURGLAR—"Now mind yer, Bill, no murder." Second Burglar—"Why not?" First Burglar—"It's sich a reflection on yer sanity."—Truth.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WICKEDNESS may prosper for awhile, but at the long run he that sets all knaves at work will pay them.—L'Estrange.

FOR ALLAYING HOARSENESS AND IRRITATION OF THE THROAT, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." 25c a box. Avoid imitations.

HE travels safe, and not unpleasantly, who is guarded by poverty and guided by love.—Sir Philip Sidney.

THE Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

BESS—"If I were in your shoes—" Madge —"Don't talk of impossibilities."—Boston Courier.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
W. L. DOUGLAS
$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for $3.

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

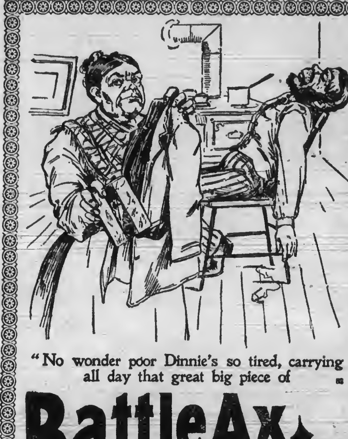
None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN, when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.



"No wonder poor Dinnie's so tired, carrying all day that great big piece of"

Battle Ax PLUG

No matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax." For 10 cents you get almost twice as much as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

EARLY BIRD RADISH SALZER'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS POTATOES $1.50 A BBL.

PRODUCE THE EARLIEST, FINEST VEGETABLES IN THE WORLD. They are bred to earliness; full of life and vigor [illegible] universal verdict. A trial will convince the most [illegible] Prices dirt cheap! Wholesale list for market gardeners [illegible] 15c in stamps and get our Mammoth Plant and Seed Catalog and a package of the pumpkin yellow watermelon [illegible] Catalog alone 5c for postage. It will pay you [illegible]

JOHN A SALZER SEED Co. LA CROSSE WIS.

Little Bo Peep
(she fixed her sheep
So fate could not abuse
them—)
Stuck Cupid Hair Pins
in their tails,
And then they couldn't
lose them.

It's in the TWIST.

RICHARDSON & DeLONG BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

Makers of the famous DeLONG Hook and Eye.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. [illegible] It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery! IT SUCCEEDS! THAT'S the Reason! LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOLUME XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896. NUMBER 21.

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW YORK is preparing to construct more roof gardens.

UTAH's juries now consist of eight instead of twelve men.

IT is said that Bismarck is one of the most superstitious men in Germany.

THE first needle factory in the United States is soon to be established in Chicago.

THE British museum receives an average annual installment of 250,000 newspapers.

EDWARD EVERETT HALE is expected to return from the Pacific coast about Easter.

THE business men of the city of Mexico are to give a dinner to President Diaz on April 2.

A CHICAGO thief recently stole a soda water fountain. He worked two hours in taking it apart.

THE mills and factories established by the Salvation army give employment to 10,700 persons.

IN the New York cat show there are several animals valued at sums ranging from $100 to $2,500 apiece.

RUSKIN'S profits in his books for the last ten years represent nearly two hundred thousand dollars.

THIRTY children were prostrated on the stage of a theater at Mount Etna, Ind., by the fumes of red fire.

LEBANON (N. H.) sportsmen intend to raise English pheasants, to be liberated in that vicinity as game birds.

TWO-THIRDS of all the painters and decorators in Pittsburgh struck for an advance from $2.70 to $3 a day.

Two men claim to have made $800 in the last five months gathering pearls from mussels in Missouri streams.

TOMATO plants have been grafted on potato plants giving a crop of tomatoes above ground and of potatoes below.

J. G. RICH, a remarkable hunter and trapper of Bethel, Me., captured a live lynx a few days ago. This is rarely done.

LADY PARRY, widow of the distinguished Arctic explorer, Sir W. E. Parry, died recently at the age of 88 years.

MRS. BEN CLEMMONS, of Breathitt county, Kentucky, now 35 years old, weighs a trifle over four hundred pounds.

THE Canadian minister of finance has asked parliament to appropriate $3,000,000 for strengthening the defenses of Canada.

A WOMAN in Simpson county, Ky., still spins and weaves all the cloth for the clothing worn by her husband and children.

THERE will be 23,585 World's fair medals, weighing in the aggregate 22,112 pounds. The diplomas will number 24,988.

THE baby boy of George Ryner, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., fell into a tub and died from the effects of swallowing indigo water.

TUMBLERS of nearly the same shape and dimensions as those employed today have been found in great numbers at Pompeii.

THE women of the university of Michigan raised $600 for the women's gymnasium fund recently by giving a leap year party.

THE late Prince Henry, of Battenberg, who was quite versatile, left the score of an operetta that is said to possess great merit.

FOUR trees have been discovered growing from one trunk on a farm on Elk river, Mo. The first trunk is about eight feet high.

THE statement that the Gospel is preached in thirty different languages in the United States shows what a polyglot people we are.

ABYSSINIA is one of the most ancient monarchies in the world. Until recently, however, the king was generally afraid of his chiefs.

BISMARCK has been paying 900 marks a year out of his own pockets for 30 years to three soldiers who lost their eyesight at Koniggratz.

COLUMBIA college has let up on Greek. After this year it will not be required for entrance to the college nor for the degree of bachelor of arts.

THE prevailing religion of Abyssinia is a very corrupted form of Christianity. It is professed by the majority of the people and by the reigning princes.

A NEW YORK florist has just paid $10,000 for the sole rights to the Michigan carnation known as "Murella." It is a very large flower of a deep-red color.

A NEW YORK man who discovered a fire in a tenement early a few mornings ago aroused the sleeping inmates by firing a pistol several times in the hall.

DANIEL H. CHASE, of Middletown, Ct., now in his 83d year, is the oldest and the first graduate of Wesleyan university, having been graduated in 1833.

THE czar of Russia has set aside 200,000 roubles (almost $100,000) to be distributed among the charitable institutions of Moscow, in honor of his coronation.

AN eastern king, the Inman of Muscat, has in his collection a pearl worth $185,000, weighing twelve and one-half carats. Through it the daylight can be seen.

IT is proposed to "double deck" the Union Stock yards at Chicago. The ground space will be devoted entirely to cattle and that above to sheep and hogs.

A PHILADELPHIA woman who suffered from spinal curvature for 23 years, stooped down the other day to button her shoes, and now she finds herself cured.

WM. CROOKES, the English scientist, has been in south Africa for some time, and for this reason his views in regard to the Roentgen X ray have not been obtainable.

THE suggestion is to be made to the Servian parliament that the bachelor shall pay double taxes between his thirtieth and fifty-sixth years, while the widower is to be allowed five years' grace.

A KIEFF clerk went chess mad recently. He threw up his position, played chess all day long, and when he could find no partner played alone. Finally he bought a rope and hanged himself.

IT is said that in one of the departments (states) of Honduras there are 970 generals and three privates, and that they are in imminent danger of being drilled to death.

CHARLES REINCKE, a farmer who lives near Lyons, N. Y., is a professional worm raiser. He sells the wrigglers for bait and has found that the industry pays well.

THE University of Michigan is represented at Washington by fifteen congressmen and four senators, a larger representation than that possessed by any other college or university in the country.

MARTIAL LAW.

The Statehouse at Frankfort Now Guarded by Soldiers.

Gov. Bradley Determined to Protect the Legislature — Democratic Senators Threaten His Arrest and Trial For Blocking Legislation.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—The riot bell rang at 11 o'clock Sunday night, and at the same time an order was issued by Gov. Bradley calling out the state guards to preserve the peace. The McCreary guards, 52 strong, under command of Capt. Noel Gaines, was congregated at the armory at 11:15 and ten minutes later were in possesion of the state house and grounds and martial law was declared.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—3:30 a. m.—Company E, of Lexington, under command of Capt. Longmire, arrived here on a freight train at 3:30 o'clock. The soldiery are passing the night in the statehouse. Those who are now on picket duty are sleeping in the corridor between the two houses. Gov. Bradley is spending the night in his office. Everything is quiet.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—Sunday night's trains brought in a good-sized crowd of visiting politicians of both parties, who are here to witness Monday's struggle over the senatorship.

It is conceded on all sides that the fifty-second ballot will be true forecast of the final result, and the excitement and suspense over it is painful in the extreme.

In addition to the orders which Gov. Bradley has given Sheriff Armstrong for the swearing in of a large force of deputies, who are expected to assist in preserving the peace, a detachment of the state militia is also expected to arrive at 10 o'clock to take a hand along the same line.

Word came here Saturday night from Lexington that the members of Company D of the State guard, located there, were put under orders Sunday to report at the company's armory Monday at 7 o'clock, to be ready to receive marching orders, and, as there is no trouble anywhere else, this is taken to mean that military aid has been invoked.

Populist Poor, it is conceded, holds the key to situation Monday, and as he has flirted with both during the session, he is a much-wanted individual just now.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—A committee will be appointed by the senate Monday morning and Gov. Bradley [illegible] be placed on trial under the charge of menacing the senate and interfering with the legislation both by past acts and by ordering out the militia without cause and merely on alleged idle rumor. Blackburn's managers planned this.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 16.—It was given out by the soldiers on duty at two o'clock Monday morning that Gov. Bradley had gone to the mansion and retired for the night, but no one saw him go, and it is reported he is spending the night in his office at the state house with soldiers all around him.

Everything is quiet, and nothing can be heard except the steady tramp of the sentinels as they pace their beats through the crunching snow.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—At midnight Col. John B. Castleman, commanding the Louisville Legion, First regiment, received a telegram from Gov. Bradley ordering him to bring 250 men to Frankfort on a special train to leave at six a. m.

COURT'S DECISION

In the Jackson-Walling Case Reserved Until Monday—Sheriff Plummer Ready to Receive the Prisoners.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—The Jackson and Walling extradition case was heard on error in the circuit court Saturday. The hearing consumed all morning. The prisoners were left in their cells in the jail during the hearing. At the close of the proceedings it was announced that the court would adjourn until Monday and that the stay of execution would be extended until that time. Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, Kentucky, is ready to accept the prisoners at a moment's notice.

BLEW HIS BRAINS OUT.

Postmaster Mapes, of Kansas City, Kan. Commits Suicide—Short in His Accounts.

KANSAS CITY, March 16.—Frank Mapes, postmaster of Kansas City, Kan., committed suicide at ten o'clock Sunday morning by blowing his brains out with a revolver. The act was committed in his home just as some friends whom he had sent after arrived at the door. Inspectors Sutton and Reed has just completed an examination of his accounts and found a deficiency amounting to $8,000. He had held the office for three years. He made no statement as to what he had done with the money.

The Guns of the Indiana All Right.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Henry Cramp, of Cramp & Sons Co., when asked about the report that the battleship Indiana's guns were much too heavy for her, replied: "There is nothing in that story at all. Her trial was very satisfactory and nothing was the matter with her guns. I can not imagine how such a rumor could have originated."

Bank Officials Arrested.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 16.—Geo. W. Colburn, president; Theodore Youngs, cashier; and George A. Colburn, assistant cashier, of the defunct Johnson County Savings bank, were arrested Saturday under indictments returned by the grand jury upon charges of receiving deposits when the bank was known to be insolvent. George W. Colburn is the owner of Electric Springs park. Theodore Youngs is exmayor of Warrensburg. He was indicted on three counts. The two Colburns are father and son. One indictment was returned against each.

Congressman Fenton Renominated.

COLUMBUS, O., March 16.—Congressman L. J. Fenton was nominated for congress by the republican congressional convention at Portsmouth Saturday and Congressman A. C. Thompson, of Portsmouth, and ex-Attorney General Richards, of Ironton, were chosen delegates to the national republican convention. They were instructed to support McKinley. This convention was called by the minority of the congressional committee. A primary election on April 4 has been called by the majority of the committee and will select contesting delegates.

THE MANY POINTS.

At Issue in the Venezuela Dispute Hinge On Documents Lying in the Archives of Spain and Holland.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Venezuelan commission at its regular meeting Friday, with all the members present, virtually reached the conclusion that the main points at issue in the dispute hinged on documents lying in the royal archives of Spain and Holland and perhaps some other countries; that while such documents would probably be quoted by each of the disputants in support of the contradictory claims presented, the duty would devolve on the commission not only to verify by actual examination all such citation, but, if practicable, to develop contemporary documents which might throw strong side lights upon the evidence submitted. While definite action was postponed until the full British and Venezuelan case shall have been formally brought under consideration there remains no doubt that some of the commissioners, or at all events the secretary of the commission, Mr. Malet Prevost, and agents under his direction will soon be sent to Madrid and the Hague. It is explained that this determination is not due to the alleged discovery of misquotations in decrees and treaties already in the commission's possession, but from the conviction that the final decision of the commission ought not to be open to any attack as to inconclusiveness of the pivotal evidence upon which such decision will in all probability be found to depend. In the preliminary investigations of the commission they have been confronted with numerous diametrically conflicting maps and translations. While geological discrepancies are within the power of the commission to harmonize through the enormous mass of corroborative charts, it commands comparatively indecipherable and partial illegibility of royal decrees are thought to be matter which necessitate personal and expert examination.

The commission expects to be in possession of the British blue book, as well as the greater part of Venezuela's case, early next week, and in view of this anticipation Mr. Coudert and President Gilman, who have hitherto spent little time in Washington, will remain here for the present for daily meetings at which the weighing and comparison of evidence will be prosecuted continuously. No one of the commissioners has yet had an opportunity to carefully examine the British case as the only available copy that has reached them was one of the advance edition sent by Ambassador Bayard to the state department which may contain typographical or other errors incident to hasty operation.

The regular copies for the commission will arrive here, in all probability, Saturday evening or Monday next. While access to a state department copy has been allowed, there has been no opportunity to examine it fully.

WARSHIP INDIANA.

The Big Vessel to Be Docked at Port Royal—A Large Crowd of Visitors to Witness the Proceedings.

BEAUFORT, N. C., March 14.—The docking of the great warship Indiana, at the adjacent Port Royal basin, has been anxiously looked for here by the people of the entire south Atlantic coast. The railroad worked up large excursions and there was quite an invasion of visitors to see the docking of the noted vessel. They came by the hundreds from South Carolina and Georgia and by noon there were about two thousand visitors on the ground. Those who went directly to Port Royal saw the Indiana lying out in the stream like a floating brown stone fort. The docks were soon crowded with visitors and the announcement that the battleship would be open to visitors at one o'clock was gladly welcomed. The Indiana had quite a rough time of it down from Hampton Roads, encountering a gale and heavy southwest winds. The hatches leaked a bit from the firing of the heavy guns fore and aft, for the board of inspectors.

Capt. Evans is delighted with the trip so far. The Indiana is drawing 24.3 feet, and had she been drawing 29 feet she could have come in as well. If nothing unfavorable occurs and the westerly winds are not too high, the docking will occur in the morning on the high tide at 9 o'clock. The authorities of the naval station and the dock officers are confident there will not be the slightest trouble in docking the vessel and giving her bottom the first cleaning it has received since she left the Cramps' ship yards. The government coast survey boat Blake is now in Port Royal bay to see whether there have been any changes in the channels since the last survey. If the Indiana goes in the dock on time Saturday morning the expectation is the two large pumps will have the basin empty by noon.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The senate in executive session Friday confirmed the following nominations: George H. Newman, of Tennessee, Indian agent at the Colville agency, Washington; Wm. H. Anderson, register of the land office at Enid, O. T. Postmasters—Ohio—Catharine Riley, Franklin; O. C. Munch, Yellow Springs; Am. Kissenger, New Carlisle; E. E. France, Kent; F. P. Dunlap, Salem.

A B. and O. Reorganization Committee.

BALTIMORE, March 14.—A Baltimore and Ohio reorganization committee, composed exclusively of Baltimoreans, was formed in this city. It is set forth that a majority of the Baltimore and Ohio stock and millions of the bonds are held by people in this state, and it is proposed to protect these to the fullest extent.

Gov. Turner Dangerously Ill.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—The condition of Gov. Turney remains about the same, and this is so serious as to cause general alarm among his friends.

Appointed Special Architect.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Secretary Carlisle Friday appointed Henry Ives Cobb, of Chicago, special architect to assist the supervising architect in preparing plans, designs and specifications for the new public building at Chicago. The salary is $4,500 per annum.

Fire Aboard a Spanish Steamer.

VALENCIA, March 14.—Fire was discovered Friday in the hold of the Spanish steamer Martin Seanz, which recently arrived from New Orleans and was discharging her cargo. All of the goods in the ship's forehold were burned.

THIS WEEK

May Wind Up the Cuban Debate in the Senate.

The Arkansas Compromise Bill and the Immigration and Tariff Bills Will Receive Consideration—Business in the House is of Varied Character.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—It is probable that this week will bring the conclusion of the Cuban debate in the senate, for Mr. Sherman, in charge of the conference report, has given notice that he intends to press the question to an early vote. Senator Morgan, the ex-chairman of the committee, has the floor on the report whenever it is called up. It is not unlikely that he will reply to some of the strictures upon the members of the senate made by Minister De Lome. Others who intend to speak on the subject are Senators Platt (Ct.), White (Cal.), and probably Butler, of North Carolina. The chief objection to the conference report is the acceptance by the senate conferes of the third clause of the house resolution, relating to intervention.

The objection to this clause is so bitter that it is not impossible the report may be sent back to conference, although such a contingency is not seriously expected. One senator who has given the question careful consideration is authority for the statement that the report will be agreed to.

The Dupont case has been temporarily laid aside to take up the senate Arkansas compromise bill agreed to last year by Secretaries Carlisle and Smith on the one side and Gov. Clarke, of Arkansas, on the other, whereby all indebtedness on the part of each is to be finally settled by the payment by the state of Arkansas to the United States of $573 in money and of 160 $1,000 bonds of the state held by the United States. There is much opposition to the bill.

Mr. Lodge has given notice that Monday he will speak on the immigration bill reported from his committee. Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, will address the senate upon the tariff bill. His remarks, it is understood, will relate more to the free coinage of silver than to the tariff.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, will also, during the week, call up his resolution to prohibit the further issuance of bonds and make a speech thereon.

The legislative appropriation bill will be reported Wednesday.

The programme in the house this week presents a varied character. Monday will be committee suspension day when chairman of committees may call up measures [illegible] suspension of the rules. Among measures thus brought up, it is expected, will be the bill relating to the location of homesteads in Oklahoma; also two or three other bills approved by the committee on public lands.

Chairman Dingley, of the committee on ways and means, will ask the house on Tuesday to take up the bill reported last week by Mr. Payne, to amend the customs administration act. He is confident that it can be disposed of in that day's session. It will be followed by the naval appropriation bill. The debate on this bill will probably extend over several days, and in the course of it some remarks regarding foreign relations are likely to be made.

MRS. ELLIS BARTLETT,

A Noted Woman, Dies at Tunbridge Wells, Eng., in Her Eightieth Year.

LONDON, March 16.—Mrs. Ellis Bartlett, daughter of the late John King Ashmead, of Philadelphia, died Sunday at Tunbridge Wells, in the eightieth year of her age. She was the mother of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett and W. L. Ashmead Bartlett, M. P., who in 1881 married Baroness Burdett-Coutts, whose name he assumed. Mrs. Bartlett was a descendant of Theodore Lehmann, who was a companion of Wm. Penn, and who received from him a large grant of land in Philadelphia. Her husband, who was a native of Plymouth, Mass., was a lineal descendant of Robert Bartlett, one of the pilgrim fathers, who sailed in the ship Ann, in 1623. Robert Bartlett married Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, who sailed to New England in the Mayflower in 1620.

EX-GOV. IRELAND,

Of Texas, a Prominent Member of the Southern Bar, Dies in San Antonio.

NEW YORK, March 16.—John Ireland, ex-governor of Texas, and one of the most prominet members of the southern bar, died in San Antonio, Sunday, after an illness of two weeks.

Gov. Ireland was born in Hart county, Ky., in 1827, and went to Texas in 1853. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1866 and served as Texas representative and senator in the early seventies. In 1875 he was appointed a member of the Texas supreme court, but resigned. He was a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1880 and in 1882 was elected governor. He was re-elected in 1884. At the time of his death Gov. Ireland was president of the San Antonio and Gulf Shore road.

Mark Twain Will Recover.

LONDON, March 16.—A dispatch from Bombay says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) who is lying ill at Jeypore, in the Bombay presidency, will recover, his condition not being as serious as first reported.

Death of Ex-Gov. Flanders.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Ex-Gov. B. Flanders, of Louisiana, died near this city aged 80. He was a native of Bristol, N. H., and came to New Orleans in 1845. He was appointed mayor of New Orleans in 1870, and elected in 1872, and was appointed assistant United States treasurer by Gen. Grant in 1873.

Death of Editor Bowersmith

COLUMBUS, O., March 16.—Daniel L. Bowersmith, long editor of the Ohio State Journal, died Saturday afternoon at the Central insane asylum, to which he was committed a month ago.

Carried the Gun to Church.

FOWLER, Ind., March 16.—As Charles Henry was exchanging his revolver from his coat to his pants pocket during prayer service at the Free Methodist church Sunday night the weapon was discharged, causing quite a panic. With the exception of a flesh wound received by Henry no one was hurt.

Big Failure in Canada.

MONTREAL, March 16.—Michael Lefever & Co., vinegar manufacturers, have assigned with liabilities of between $400,000 and $500,000. The bank Du Peuple and the Canadian Bank of Commerce are heavily interested.

THE SHERIFF'S PRESENCE.

In the Kentucky Capitol by Order of Gov. Bradley, Caused a Rumpus.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 14.—Owing to complaints about the presence at the capitol of policemen from Lexington, Friday morning Sheriff Armstrong decided, after a consultation with the governor, to summon a posse to preserve the peace and allow the police to be withdrawn.

At 11:15 a. m. the sheriff arrived at the capitol with eight deputies. All except two regular deputies were prominent Frankfort citizents equally divided as to politics. The sheriff told the city police to remain in the rotunda.

The rotunda was cleared at 11:20 o'clock. At that hour the expelled senators, Walton and James, were in the house. When the sheriff and his deputies, acting on the governor's orders, went to clear the senate cloakroom, they found Senator Blackburn there with a crowd. The sheriff told the senator he could stay, but the latter replied that the sheriff had no authority over him or anyone else. Senator Bronston hearing of it offered a resolution that the sheriff and his deputies be excluded from the senate chamber. The mayor also ordered the sheriff out. The sheriff was then summoned before the senate. Mr. Bronston's speech in support of his motion was a bitter denunciation of the governor for sending the sheriff inside the cloak room. He demanded the adoption of his resolution to show the governor that the senate "condemned such traitorous and partisan interference with a body over which he had no control."

The sheriff and his deputies and the sergeant-at-arms stood together in the center of the chamber during Mr. Bronston's speech. Mr. Salyars objected to the "proposed insult to the governor." The sheriff then left the chamber, saying he would go and get written authority from the governor, who alone was his superior as an active officer. While he was gone the Bronston measure was referred to the committee on rules.

The senators then left the chamber for the house, to take part in the joint session which was soon called to order by the lieutenant governor. Dunlap had not appeared to qualify. Walton and James occupied seats on the republican side.

The roll call showed present 139. The reading of the journal was dispensed with. The republicans did not vote during the beginning of the roll call and it was plain that Dunlap had declined to qualify.

While the roll call was in progress the sheriff returned with a written request from the governor that he, the sheriff, use his influence as a peace officer to preserve the peace. He and his deputies remained in the rotunda. The ballot resulted: Blackburn 50, Carlisle 13, Buckner 1.

When the senate resumed business the governor's note to the sheriff was read, after which Mr. Bronston withdrew the remarks he had made about the executive.

CUBAN SITUATION.

President Cleveland Giving Much Attention to the Matter.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president is known to be giving much attention to the situation in Cuba. So far as can be learned nothing definite has yet been the outcome of his consideration. Rumors that an investigating commission or an army officer has been, or will be, sent to Cuba, does not find corroboration among well informed officials. Several army officers have applied for leave of absence with permission to go to Cuba, but the permissions were refused. While it is not believed at the war department that any of the officers who made such application desired to take part in the present hostilities it was deemed best to keep them away from Havana. It is obviously impossible that any American army officer should have visited Cuba under present conditions without his presence being promptly reported.

It is also learned that permission to go to Bermuda and other British fortified ports near the United States coast has been refused to United States army officers since Mr. Cleveland's Venezuelan message was sent to congress. The reason for this is obvious. American officers must be held in distrust as persons seeking information about the British fortifications and the war department did not propose to take any chances.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Ackerman & Co., Wholesale and Retail Milliners, Lincoln, Neb., Burned Out.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 14.—Fire broke out in the wholesale and retail millinery establishment of M. Ackerman & Co., at 12:30 Saturday morning, and is raging fiercely. The entire fire department has been called out. The Ackerman building is in the heart of the business district and adjoining buildings are threatened. Four men rooming in the third story were carried down by policemen, nearly suffocated. One man is still missing.

The fire was practically under control shortly before two o'clock. It originated in the basement, worked through to the first floor and totally ruined the stock on that landing. It was confined to the Ackerman building and the loss is probably not over $60,000, insured for two-thirds. Dennis, the missing roomer, it is claimed, was not in the building.

Militia Officers Tender Their Resignations.

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—Nearly all the officers of the Fourteenth regiment of state militia Friday tendered their resignations to Col. A. B. Coit. This is the immediate result of the refusal of the senate Thursday to permit the expenses of Col. Coit's trial to be paid out of the state treasury. Col. Coit refused to accept the resignations. The senate Friday reconsidered the vote by which the bill was rejected, and it will be further considered next week. It is likely that all the militia officers of the state will tender their resignations if the state senate refuses to pay the expense.

Merely to Gain Time.

LONDON, March 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that he learns from a creditable source that the negotiations with Menelek are mainly for the purpose of gaining time. The negotiations are based on a modification of the treaty of Uccialli, excluding an Italian protectorate from Abyssinia, the restitution of Ligre to Ras Mungasia and an exchange of prisoners. The correspondent adds that the postponement of the departure of Italian reinforcements for Abyssinia is not conected with the negotiations.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—SENATE—Senator Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, Monday reported a substitute for Senator Cannon's joint resolution regarding the property of the Mormon church in Utah, which was seized under the Edmunds act. The substitute conveys the church property, held by receiver, to the church, after the payment of the expenses of the receiver. Consideration of the Cuban resolutions was postponed until Tuesday. The adoption of a resolution calling on the president for all information in his possession on Cuban affairs may delay action until such information is received, and there will be an effort to secure the adoption of Mr. Hoar's resolution postponing action by the senate until April 6.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To pension Joseph Barbaugh, late of Company K, Fortieth Ohio infantry, at $72 a month; to pension Wilson H. Farnham, late of Company F, Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania infantry, at $12 per month; to pension Henry O. Hyre, late Battery E, First West Virginia light artillery, at $20 per month; to pension Mrs. Annie Trace, of Louisville, Ky., widow of Henry Trace, at $15 per month. The house adopted a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to report to congress what repairs are necessary to be made to the piers and breakwater at Cleveland, O., to preserve them. A favorable report has been made by the committee on claims on a bill to pay to C. B. Bryan & Co., of Memphis, Tenn., $3,640 for coal barge and coal used by federal troops during the war.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—SENATE—Mr. Sherman introduced a bill granting a pension to Hester A. Bostwick, widow of Capt. Burr H. Bostwick, at $50 a month, with back pay from November 11, 1894. Mr. Sherman also introduced the joint resolution relative to the Cleveland Harbor, passed by the house Tuesday. Petitions were laid befor the senate Tuesday as follows: Mr. Sherman of 298 citizens of Wellsville, O., for the adoption of a religious amendment to the constitution. By Mr. Brice, a memorial of W. H. Lytle Post, No. 47, G. A. R., representing the various veteran legion encampments and other organizations of soldiers in Hamilton county, remonstrating against the enactment of legislation to remove charges of desertion from the record of enlisted men unless sustained by ample and undoubted testimony.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Paying George R. Gary $43.33 for services rendered during the late war; pensioning Oliver P. Gooding, late brigadier general, at $100 a month; pensioning Elizabeth Pursel at $12 per month. The following petitions and resolutions were laid before the house: Resolutions of the American Forestry association, asking congress for legislation to preserve the Cascade range forest reserves in Oregon; memorials of New York and the city of New York, asking for proper appropriations for the waterways; petitions of soldiers of Middletown, O., for the passage of a service pension bill; petition of Thomas Crawford and others, asking relief for Jake Henry, of Louisville.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—SENATE—Mr. Sherman presented to the senate Wednesday a petition of citizens of New Philadelphia praying that "religious mail" matter be classified as second-class matter by the post office department. The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday resumed consideration of the bill providing for telegraphic cable line between this country and Hawaii, but adjourned without taking action or arriving at any definite conclusion. A majority of the committee is favorable to granting government aid in the construction of a cable, but it is not clear whether they are united upon either of the proposed lines to th[illegible] the others.

HOUSE—The post office appropriation bill was passed by the house Wednesday. Before its final passage Congressman Bromwell moved that the appropriation of $196,000 for a fast mail from Springfield, Mass., to Tampa, Fla., be stricken out, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 134 to 11. Bills introduced: To pension Harvey Geyer, late first lieutenant Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-third West Virginia, at $17 per month; to pension Elizabeth Elmore, of Sulphur Springs, Ky., at eight dollars per month; to grant an honorable discharge to Chas. Forbes, of Keena, Jessamine county, Ky.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—SENATE—The senate Thursday passed a resolution introduced by Mr. Sherman authorizing the secretary of war to report to congress repairs necessary to be made to piers and breakwater in the harbor at Cleveland, O. The same resolution passed the house last week. The committee on pensions of the senate reported favorably a bill to pay William F. Wilson, of Berkley county, West Virginia, $1,530, for use of his house at Harper's Ferry during the war by federal troops. Mr. Sherman has presented to the senate a memorial from the "Committee for Philanthropic Labor," of Emerson, Jefferson county, O., against an introduction of military drill into public schools, as proposed by the Carter bill. A bill to incorporate the maritime canal of North America to connect the Hudson river and the great lakes was introduced.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To pension Mrs. Anna Dorsey Weaver, army nurse, at eight dollars per month; to pay Geo. Turner $200 as commissioner of the Freedman's bureau; to pension Benjamin F. Batten, of Ellis, Gilmore county, W. Va., at $50 per month; to grant honorable discharges to Alexander L. Taylor, of Scott county, Tenn., and Calvin Mallacotte, of La Follette, Tenn.; to pension William H. Shillings, of Roane county, Tennessee; to pay to Wesley Cowens, of Scott county, Tennessee, the allowances of a captain of cavalry from April to October 19, 1862, for services as recruiting officer; to grant an honorable discharge to George W. Qualles, of Roane county, Tennessee; to pension Cicero Peters, Boone county, Indiana, at $12 per month, and Joshua Jones, of Tipton county, Indiana, at the rate allowed survivors of the Mexican war.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—SENATE—Friday Mr. Peffer presented a petition of Gen. Hugh Cameron, of Douglas county, Kansas, asking congress to make the fifth day of April (Resurrection day) a national holiday; the question of withholding from the senate and house important information on Cuba caused a lively skirmish. The senate committee on territories Friday authorized a favorable report upon the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a state. Senator Cockrell spoke in support of the silver amendment to the tariff bill Friday, which measure has been in abeyance since the refusal of the senate to adopt Mr. Morrill's motion to reconsider it. When he closed, the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—After two days' debate, the house, by a vote of 173 to 69, unseated Gaston A. Robbins, from the Fourth Alabama district, and decided that his republican opponent, W. F. Aldrich, was elected and entitled to the seat. A number of private bills were introduced Friday. Adjourned until Monday.

A Blizzard on the Allegheny Mountains.

ALTOONA, Pa., March 16.—With 20 inches of snow on the ground in this section, a high wind in the mountain districts and the snow still falling heavily, the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. apprehends trouble in getting trains over the mountain. If the snow and winds continue all night traffic will surely be blockaded.

Prize Fighter Found Guilty of Manslaughter.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 16.—Frank Klein, the local pugilist, who has been on trial in the municipal court on a charge of manslaughter for the killing of Louis Schmidt, in a prize fight last July, was found guilty. The jury returned a verdict after being out three hours and recommended Klein to the mercy of the court. The evidence showed that Klein, in the fifth round of the fight when Schmidt was showing signs of exhaustion, struck him, knocking him down. In falling Schmidt fell on some chairs. He was taken to the Trinity hospital, where he died.

An Aged Violin.

BROWNSTOWN, Ind., March 16.—Adolph Herman, of this place, has a rare curiosity in the shape of an old violin. It was constructed in the sixteenth century. It contains an inscription in Latin, which, translated by Prof. L. N. Fouts, conveys the intelligence that it was presented by its maker to his son in the year 1606. The instrument bears all indications of an old make, and is one of rare tone.

The Gladstones Return to Hawarden.

LONDON, March 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone returned to Hawarden Saturday.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

Morally Degraded and Unworthy [illegible] Support.

There are still some republicans living who remember the great days of their party—the days when hosts of public-spirited and sincere men left the ranks of the whigs and of the democrats to found a new organization devoted to high moral and political aims, under the leadership of statesmen of eminent character, commanding ability, and the courage of sincere convictions. The contrast between the spirit and condition of the republican party in those days and its present plight calls forth melancholy reflections. The time for its national convention is approaching. The original anti-slavery mission of the republican party has long been fulfilled, and new problems of great importance are pressing for solution. The republican party still pretends that it contains in its ranks the best of popular intelligence and virtue. It claims public confidence and support on the ground that by this superior intelligence and virtue it is best fitted to solve the great problems before us. What these problems are every candid observer knows. The business community of the country admits that the tariff is no longer one of them. While some selfish interests still clamor for higher protection, the business world at large is known to be on the whole satisfied, for the time being at least, with the tariff as it stands, and wishes it substantially to be let alone. This is so true that even many of the old protectionists hesitate to touch it. They are well aware that what prevents the revival of prosperity is not the low tariff, but the currency disorder. The questions really and urgently demanding the attention of the country are those of the currency, and of administrative reform by the abolition of the spoils system.

If the republican party were still what it once was, its leading men would recognize it as their obvious duty to come forward and boldly to express their sincere convictions on these subjects. They would seek by every legitimate means to summon to action and to organize the supporters of these opinions within their party, to the end of securing from the national convention a clear and strong approval of them, and the nomination of candidates known to be in accord with them. The convention would thus become, as the early republican conventions were, a truly representative body of honest citizens intent upon serving the public interest by making certain policies prevail through party effort. What do we behold? A large number of the leading men of the republican party, among them some of the most powerful, are open advocates of the spoils system with all its demoralizing effects, and even of those who occasionally express their disapproval of it, and have a good word for reform, but few are courageous enough to advocate reform with aggressive emphasis. In fact, in most states the regular organization of the republican party is resting upon the spoils principle and held together by spoils methods. And there is no prominent republican leader, at least no prospective candidate for the presidency, who openly demands that fidelity to civil service reform be made one of the cardinal tests of republicanism. Almost all of them are willing to let the "boys" understand that if the republicans win, the loaves and fishes of party spoil will go to them as much as possible in the old fashion.

Never since the close of the civil war has the republican party had a finer opportunity to render great service to the American people by taking in hand the problems of the day honestly and fearlessly. Never has it had a better chance to win the support of those citizens whose political action is determined rather by their sense of public duty than by party spirit. But never has it appeared in so repulsive a state of moral degradation and so unworthy of that support. Some time ago it seemed impossible that the republican party should be defeated in the coming presidential election. It seems impossible no longer.—Leslie's Weekly.

The Country Is Safe.

The Wilson law in its first calendar year therefore yielded a customs revenue only $8,829,410.26 less than the McKinley law in its last calendar year (1893). As, however, in 1893 the McKinley customs tariff depleted the treasury $9,735,130.83 for bounties to the sugar planters, the net revenue from it was not quite as large as that from the Wilson law in 1895. But, apart from this lost consideration, it seems well nigh certain that if there had been no tariff change and the McKinley law had been in force during the period when the great agricultural and commercial depression was most pronounced, it would have yielded less customs revenue than the Wilson law did. The country need not grieve over the defeat of the Dingley bill, designed to revive in part the McKinley tariff duties. With industry, patience and the blessing of better harvests this year the revenue of the people will increase, and, proportionately, the revenue of the government.—N. Y. Herald.

Backbones in Demand.

Just how much backbone a president ought to have is a timely subject for discussion. The chief objection urged against Cleveland is that his backbone is too stiff and that he has too much of it. Cullom says Allison would make a good president if he had more backbone. Perhaps Cullom is preparing to spring an X-ray surprise. If the Cullom photograph shows a backbone as well developed as the envy in his interview, the Illinois candidate will be a palpable availability.—St. Louis Republic.

——Senator Cullom has given notice that he is the poor man's candidate for president. He says that he has no property except his residence and no income except that which he receives as senator. On the other hand, McKinley has all the money that he can use, obtained by "frying the fat" out of the protected manufacturers, and is buying delegates in Illinois. From the stories told by the republican politicians about each other it is evident that this is the most corrupt and scandalous campaign of that party since it had an existence.—Chicago Chronicle.

——It must cost a great deal of money to conduct the campaign the McKinleyites are making for the Ohio Napoleon. Who is furnishing it? It is a well-known fact that McKinley is a [illegible]. The men or interests that [illegible] the cash must expect to [illegible] success of McKinley. [illegible] State [illegible]

THE DEFICIENCY.

[illegible] According to Republican Campaign Methods.

It is an excellent indication of how nearly the republicans are out of campaign material that they harp daily on the deficiency of revenue caused by the Wilson tariff act. They never mention the fact that $30,000,000 of the revenue which that law was expected to produce was cut off in consequence of a sudden change of opinion by a republican judge of the supreme court, causing that tribunal to decide, in effect, that Chief Justices Marshall, Taney, Chase, Waite and their associates did not understand the constitution of the United States.

But the republicans are guilty of another instance of suppressing the truth that is equally reprehensible. They overstate the deficit for eight months, and say that at that rate the deficiency for the year will be $30,000,000. They might as well say it will be $50,000,000, for nearly the whole deficit occurred in the first four months of the fiscal year. In November, December, January and February receipts fell below expenditures only a little more than $1,000,000. The situation is thus set forth in the New York Journal of Commerce, one of the highest authorities in financial matters:

"The fact that there was an excess in the receipts over the expenditures of the government of $127,846 for the month of February is merely another proof of what has been frequently pointed out in these columns, that under existing law the treasury can get revenue enough to meet all its current expenses. The deficit on the eight months of the current year ending February 29 was $18,558,537; on the 31st of January it was $18,853,367; on November 30 it was $17,612,540, and on October 31 $17,199,089. In point of fact, for the last four months, or the second half of the current fiscal year, the government has been paying its way. For, it must be remembered that the increase of the deficit in January was due solely to the heavy interest payments at the beginning of the year—a charge which will not recur in any such amount till July, and which, therefore, should be distributed, in its relation to the deficit, over the six months of the fiscal year. The fact that the deficit was reduced in the 24 business days of February affords a very fair guarantee that it will be further reduced during the 26 business days of March."

As to the surplus in the treasury, the debt statement issued by the treasury puts the net cash balance on the last day of February at $162,707,006.65. Of the money in the treasury on that day $106,222,443 were in United States notes (greenbacks), and $30,664,730 were in treasury notes of 1890—both legal tenders. The present surplus in the treasury would cover the deficiency of revenue on the average of the last three months for something like 175 years. In other words, if the deficit should continue at the same rate that it went on during the winter of 1895-6, we should need new taxes about the year 2041.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

M'KINLEY AND THE BOSSES.

Platt, Quay and Reed Plotting Against the Ohio Man.

The indications are unmistakable that a large majority of the republicans of the west and south strongly favor the nomination of McKinley. Even in this state it will require all the power of the Platt machine and of the governor's patronage to prevent the election of McKinley delegates in some of the strongest republican districts. An attempt by Platt to throw the New York delegation as a unit against McKinley, with Gov. Morton out of the race, would surely be futile. The Ohio leader represents as nobody else does the policy of high protection, which is the republican party's pivotal principle for the coming campaign.

Yet it is equally obvious that the most powerful bosses in the party are against McKinley. They dislike him only less than they did Harrison. Platt in New York, Quay in Pennsylvania, Reed and his managers in New England and other of the most skillful politicians will defeat him if they can. It is for this purpose that they have instigated or encouraged the candidacy of various "favorite sons," hoping to make the field against McKinley so large that it can be combined to beat him.

It is not likely that they will succeed. The bosses very rarely control national conventions. They were against Cleveland in 1884 and in 1892, and yet he was nominated. They were against Harrison four years ago, and yet he prevailed. The republican sentiment in favor of McKinley bids fair to be irresistible.—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——This favorite son-shine business may turn out to be only moonshine.—Chicago Times-Herald.

——The republican booms are all beginning to show signs of weariness, Tom Reed's isn't as big as a scab potato.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The Tom Reed presidential boom has finally reached the lithographic stage. This will doubtless spur the McKinley boom on to the poster fad.—N. Y. Journal.

——If Mr. Cullom's boom does not get off the Illinois track the managers of the McKinley boom are not going to be responsible for any collisions that may take place.—Chicago Record.

——If a man takes half your property, that's robbery; but if he takes only a third of your property, that's legitimate. Strange doctrine, but it is the republican doctrine as declared by a formally called senate caucus.—Albany Argus.

——Republican jingoes are in a bad plight. A war scare will make Cleveland president again, and to stop blustering would be to crucify what has become second nature to them. Verily, they are between the devil and the deep sea.—Troy Press.

——Harrisonians are trying to sidetrack the McKinley boom in Indiana. There is in this a slight hint that the ex-president would rush to the rescue of the country should a bugle blast come from St. Louis at the critical moment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The republican silver senators are making extensive preparations for [illegible] ing placated at St. Louis. The [illegible] tion they are now performing [illegible] end in view is technically known [illegible] western politics as "[illegible]ting their hind legs out of the traces."—N. Y. W[illegible]

——McKinley's [illegible] concentra[illegible] forces so long before the decisive [illegible] is to be fought places [illegible] at a disadvantage, for all his rivals in the field have a chance [illegible] strength, decide u[illegible] and arrange to [illegible] and if such tactics [illegible] his defeat.—[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that their will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the 1st Monday in April, 1896. This meeting is called for the purpose of determining whether or not a primary for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county offices, shall be held on the day of the Presidential election in November, 1896.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

WATCH the RECORDER next week.

THE Legislature passed a compulsory educational law.

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S monometallism speeches and the Ohio platform have a very discordant ring.

THE river men fear a flood along the upper Ohio. The conditions are decidedly favorable for a big river.

REPRESENTATIVE POOR has kept both parties guessing whose cellar door he would slide down next time.

TEXAS will have an exposition at Dallas in 1897 to celebrate the semi centennial of its annexation by the United States.

MR. WHITNEY is one of the few prominent politicians in this country, who does not care to be nominated for President.

A GREAT many big drunks were destroyed by the burning of a large whisky house and its contents in Cincinnati, one day last week.

FORAKER, Bushnell, Grosvenor and Hanna were selected delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention by the Ohio Republican convention.

IN so far as legislation is concerned the General Assembly that adjourned yesterday is entitled to more credit for what it did not do than for what it accomplished.

THE Ohio Republicans have declared in favor of a double standard, with an attempt to so word the declaration as to satisfy all shades of opinion on the money question.

SENATOR QUAY'S managers claim that McKinley has already begun the fat frying, and that they have invaded Quay's State for the purpose of squeezing the large manufacturers.

THE Cuban matter was given a black eye in the Senate Wednesday. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is making a hard fight against the resolution to recognize the Cubans as belligerants.

THE finance plank in the Ohio platform is proving a source of much amusement for Mr. Reed's friends. They claim that their candidate is not afraid to define his position on the money question so it can be understood.

THE Republicans are beginning to wrangle over the financial question, and the single gold standard members of the party are displeased with the Ohio expression on that subject. The Ohio idea is not popular outside of Ohio.

DR. HUNTER is attending to his business in Washington just as though he had never been a candidate for United States Senator. He says he left the field without any heart-burnings, a statement that is taken with many grains of doubt.

SENATOR BRONSTON, of Lexington, is acquainted with all the parliamentary short-cuts, and was the superior of any parliamentarian among his opponents. The only objection that can be urged against him as a leader, is his temper, which he is some times unable to control.

IT is claimed that Major McKinley wrote the financial plank in the Ohio platform adopted last week. If this claim be true it is evident he considers the money question one that would better be evaded as long as possible by both platforms and candidates.

CONGRESS and the Kentucky legislature have each distinguished itself by the very small amount of business dispatched this winter; and it is very questionable if the people have any cause of complaint against either. This country has been the victim of too much legislation in the past.

EX-GOVERNOR KELLOGG, of Louisiana, is indignant over the charge that those opposed to McKinley in that State, had used money in promoting the opposition. He says he holds himself ready to prove that money had been used to push the McKinley boom along in Louisiana.

OF all the legislatures that ever meet in Kentucky, the one that adjourned yesterday was the most sensational. Those in session during the civil war were not a circumstance to the 1896 body of lawmakers, and had not the sixty day limit compelled it to put up its shutters, it might have proven the germ out of which an internicine war may have grown.

IN the event that McKinley controls the St. Louis convention, and everything points that way now, the platform adopted by the Ohio Republican State convention, last week, will differ very little from that which will be adopted at St. Louis, and it is clear only [illegible]. It was the tariff law that [illegible] prohibited. On the money question you [illegible] not interpret [illegible]

[illegible] that Gov. [illegible] was [illegible] selling out [illegible]

[illegible] question. It is the same old straddle dressed in a little different phraseology that party has been palming off on the people for some time. But is there any certainty that the Democrats will do any better. Some of the leaders in both parties declare in favor of a single gold standard, but when it comes to making a platform their language become ambiguous and it is impossible to give it an intelligent interpretation.

THE Louisville *Commercial*, a Republican paper that is so strong in its advocacy of a single gold standard as to make it cranky on the subject, is not pleased with the Ohio platform. It says:

"The Ohio platform on the currency question is not satisfactory to the friends of sound money. It can be interpreted by sound money men to mean free silver. That is not the kind of a platform on which the Republican candidate for the Presidency should go before the people and we are sure that the Ohio politicians made a great mistake in regard to the temper of the people, and the trend of public opinion when they adopted such a platform on the money question as they did."

THE Ohio Republicans, in State convention assembled, gave Major McKinley an enthusiastic endorsement for the Presidency, and then made a very skillful straddle on the money question. Here is the platform on that: "We contend for honest money; for a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchanges that shall be as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor; and to that end we favor bimetallism, and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

The above platform is, if anything more of a cut-and-cover declaration than that of the last Republican state convention held in Kentucky. The Kentucky Republicans declared as follows: "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing that it would involve the country in financial ruin. We believe in sound currency, and in the use of both gold and silver for coinage, provided always, that a dollar in one is precisely as valuable as a dollar in the other."

STATE NEWS.

Henderson will have an electric light plant at a cost of $31,000.

Elmer Smith, aged 71, and his grand daughter, aged 9 years, were baptized in Greenup county last week.

J. H. Hawkins, of Flemings, died from wounds inflicted by a burglar who attempted to enter his store, while he was guarding it.

At Lexington, Mrs. Mary Roth has sued her husband, Fred Roth, for $5,000 and a divorce because he charged her with being insane.

In Christian county J. A. Kent's house and $500 in money was destroyed by fire. He was afraid to trust the banks with his money.

Corn in farmers' hands amounts to 49.8 per cent. of total crop or 1,072,000,000 bushels. Wheat in farmers hands 26.8 per cent., or 123,000,000 bushels.

In Ohio county the barn of E. R. Williams together with 6 horses 2 mules, 13 sheep, 800 bushels of corn, lot of hay and farming implements, was burnt.

At Harrodsburg saloon license was raised from $500 to $1,000. It is made a $20 fine for any person to eat anything or pick his teeth in any restaurant connected with a saloon on Sunday.

Lexington parties who lost about $100,000 by the failure of a bank in Kansas City in which they had stock, have received a call to pay up 16 per cent. of their stock to meet the claims of depositors.

Elder L. H. Stine, pastor of the Christian church at Georgetown, and one of the best-known ministers in the State, is having trouble with his congregation. Last Sunday he preached a sermon that made some of his members open their eyes very wide. The Georgetown Times tells about it as follows: "Thursday the official board of the church served notice on Mr. Stine that they desired him to discontinue his services as pastor. Sunday morning Mr. Stine, having previously announced by handbills that business of supreme importance would come up made his morning sermon one of self-defense. He struck squarely out from the shoulder and did not mind words. He said in the beginning that he stood before his congregation, 450 strong, his foemen. He claims to have been misrepresented. Said he was accused of calling Prof. Lovewell (the organist) on his own responsibility, when he was called simply on his recommendation; it was said that he had appointed the committee to purchase the carpet, when he had known nothing about it. It had been said he preached over people's heads. He wished to say a few things and see if they could understand [illegible]. He said in substance that many [illegible] he had stood before them [illegible] under their scourges, his soul tortured, lips pallid with [illegible] head to foot [illegible]. He did not propose [illegible] back [illegible] but will [illegible] out the [illegible]. He said that during the building of the new church he had [illegible] burd[illegible] ed [illegible] and [illegible] congregation was [illegible] and his wife. [illegible] was a [illegible] ny [illegible] rs [illegible] two [illegible] congregation [illegible] would then [illegible] to [illegible] new business [illegible] the congregation, and the last [illegible] would doubtless be the best.' The News says that Mr. Stine also took occasion to say that before leaving he would like to collect the $550 the church owed him for past services.

Later—Peace has been patched up, temporarily at least, between Elder L. H. Stine and the congregation. Both sides have materially calmed down and it is possible that Mr. Stine may not be called on to give up his pastorate.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The grand jury returned 49 indictments during their sitting, three of which were for perjury.

Quite a number of our farmer friends say their peaches are safe, and if no colder freezes come peaches will be plentiful.

The speaking in the Massie case consumed two days. The attorneys on both side making good arguments. The speech of Commonwealth Attorney Gray, being especially a strong one. His conduct of the case was masterly, and deserving, and it may be said of him justly, that he is one of the strongest prosecutors in the State of Kentucky, barring no one.

After the result of the verdict in the Massie case last Saturday the defendant's attorneys went to Frankfort, as many conjectured for the purpose of trying to obtain a pardon for Massie. Mr. Settle is quoted by one of the Louisville papers as saying while there that they have sufficient grounds to reverse the present verdict.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Carrollton's spring boom has already commenced.

The total receipts from Commissioner Harrison's sale of the Bond Bros' stable and property was $2,885,40.

Jo. B. Ash and George W. Jett are discussing the practicability of building a nice gasoline ferryboat for the Carrollton and Indiana ferry.

Dr. Massie was brought here from Owenton Saturday night and placed in jail, where he still remans. It is probable that he will be kept here until the Court of Appeals decides his case.

When the imposing Jett block and opera house is completed Carrollton will put on airs sure enough. It will be the handsomest in every particular of any in town, not only in size but in architectural beauty and finish.

The Massie trial in Owen county is over for the present, and the verdict of the jury sending him to the penitentiary for life meets with general approval. It was a very foolish thing on the part of the court, it seems to us, to send him to the jail of this county every night during the trial for safe keeping. If the security of the prisoner from mob violence was the moving cause or incentive for doing this, it is a strange thing that it did not appear to the court that a mob, contemplating violence to the prisoner, could with all ease have intercepted him coming or going, taken him from the officer and strung him up to a tree, or have shot him from ambush. This sixty miles travel each day, however, prolonged the trial, and greatly increased its costs to the state, and made more taxes for the taxpayers to pay.

OF course each party is accusing the other of bringing about the disgraceful scenes enacted in the Kentucky State House, last week; but from the apologies members of each party made to their opponents it seems that both are tinged with blame to some extent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

TAYLORSPORT—Ed and Doc Webb have moved to Home City, O. We lose two good neighbors.

Capt. Pickleheimer is having a wheel put on his steamboat.

Gabe Black, of Ludlow, moved to the Pickleheimer farm.

The latest we have is a tramp begging a patch for his pants.

Mrs. Mace Riggs is very sick at this writing.

BEAVER—M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, had three horses haltered in his stable, one night last week, and two of them, by some means, got loose and kicked the other one to death.

Miss Lula Franks, of Grant county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Noel, at Beaver. Mr. Harry Adams, of Hamilton, is also visiting at the same place.

Mrs. Henry Underhill is very sick with pneumonia at this writing.

The Beaver and Big Bone string bands met at Sam Noel's, last Thursday night and had a festival of good music.

Dr. S. M. Adams and his mother are visiting relatives in Illinois.

Lets have the primary election this fall.

FLORENCE—A quiet but charming wedding took place at the residence of Father Kolb, on Wednesday, March 11, at two o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. Conrad Schuybold and Miss Josie Orcott, of Erlanger. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and prosperous life.

Mrs. Wm. Hedges is visiting her parents at Bullittsville.

Miss Ethel Conner has returned home, after a pleasant visit with friends at Covington.

Mrs. Cloud will build an addition to her new home, opposit the fair ground

Mr. Cecil Finch has the sympathy of the entire community for the loss of his two fine hunting hounds.

Some of our brilliant young men are contemplating giving a ball Easter Monday.

Miss Katie G[illegible] has been suffering from a cold [illegible] her face.

Little Anna and John Dulaney are fast recovering from the mumps.

The many friends of Mr. Kyle will [illegible] to learn that he is able to be [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] Kroger has been on the [illegible] the last few days.

[illegible] very ill with the [illegible]

The [illegible] Euchre Club met at [illegible] Wednesday evening.

[illegible] to announce that Irving [illegible] euchre player, as [illegible]

[illegible] Florence proudly [illegible] being in possession [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] young ladies [illegible] unac[illegible]

[illegible] Walton, [illegible] Thursday.

Miss Mary Thompson has gone to Crescent to teach a spring school.

Mrs. D. E. Castleman has a handsome piano, and is teaching a class in music.

C. L. Crisler left for Indiana last Sunday, to look after his farm in Decatur county.

Mr. Arthur Blyth has moved out to the farm and is living with his son George.

J. B. Berkshire and W. C. Brown made a business trip to the city last Thursday.

Mrs. Vest's brother and two sisters, of Kenton county, were visiting her last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, were guests of B. W. Adams and wife Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Tupman and Miss Lizzie Dulaney, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, Monday and Tuesday.

C. C. Roberts and family spent several days last week visiting relatives in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods.

Dr. Roseboom, of Ohio, and Miss Maud Berkshire, of Petersburg, were guests of J. B. Berkshire and wife, last Saturday.

Joe Reed showed up in Burlington, last Saturday, the first time for many moons. He is looking well and is in fine spirits.

Toney Beutler left for Decatur county, Indiana, last Sunday to attend the funeral of his uncle, Conrad Bentler, who died a few days before.

Robt. Carver has moved to the farm he purchased of William Clore. The land was originally a portion of the farm of the late Robert Huey.

R. A. Brady, J. O. Huey and Joe Riddell passed through town Thursday morning, enroute to the Kelly land, to begin a division among the heirs.

J. C. Robinson, of Richwood, was at the County Clerk's office, last Saturday, looking up the property that is subject to school tax in his school district.

J. C. Mack, who, several years ago, taught school in the Morgan Academy at this place, has embarked in the newspaper business at Newton, Kansas.

Rev. Hoover came over on his wheel from Erlanger, last Saturday, but the change in the weather made the road too wretched for him to get back to the railroad on his bike.

M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, was in town Friday. It is said that Mr Carroll is just now paying considerable attention to his political fences, and when the proper times comes he will enter the race for the Sheriffaltry.

Leslie Clutterbuck is carrying one eye in a sling. He and some other young people were snow balling out at Mr. G. T. Gaines', last Sunday, and when on a retreat a wire clothesline caught him under one eye, leaving an ugly gash.

Major L. C. Norman and Mr. John Meagher have formed a partnership and organized the McBrayer Distilling Company, with headquarters in Frankfort. The many friends of both gentlemen wish them success.—Western Argus.

John Sebree, of Petersburg, has for sale, about 100 young peach trees, not budded but from seed of very fine budded fruit, at 5 cents a piece.

Jackson and Walling will be brought to Kentucky.

UNTOLD MISERY
FROM
RHEUMATISM
C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles

being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

Public Sale!

We will offer for sale at the residence of the late J. H. Walton, deceased, on the East Bend and Burlington road, 2 miles east of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, April 2nd, 1896,

The following property, towit: 3 Horses, 1 Mule, 2 Colts, 11 two year old Calves, 7 Calves, 3 Milch Cows, 3 dry Cows, 1 Bull, 44 Sheep, Sow and 5 pigs, 4 Shoats, an interest in three crops of Tobacco, 7 tons Hay, 150 bus. Corn, 15 bus. Potatoes, 2 Mowing Machines, Sulky Hayrake, Road Wagon, Slod, Buggy, Corn Drill, Haybed, Plows, Harrows, 2 Saddles, 4 sets work Harness, set Buggy Harness, lot of tobacco Sticks, 5 barrels Flour, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE:

On all sums over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, without interest. Sums of $10 and under, cash.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Adm'rs.
Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

[illegible] must [illegible] proven according to law.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lubinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of America Frazier, dec'd., must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against same must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. L. FRAIZER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!

I will be in Burlington on the first Monday in next month (April) with several nice, first-class Buggies, which I will sell at prices that will surprise you. If you want a Buggy come to Burlington on that day and examine my vehicles and learn the very low prices at which I will sell.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Bromley, Ky.

Corn For Sale.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St, AURORA, IND.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Sallie A. Botts, Plff.
vs.
N. W. Botts, Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of March, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31st day of March, 1896. All persons having claims against N. W. Bott's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM.
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,

[illegible]

When your purchases amount to $[illegible] you are entitled to a Solid Gold Plated Lady's or Gents' Watch, [illegible] finished in the latest and most modern style and an accurate timekeeper, by paying $3.[illegible] only. We give a written guarantee for five years. Drop in and see one of them and ask for information.

O. A. STOCKMAN,
—DEALER IN—
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
NO. 56 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.
WATCHES sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L V McDONALD, - - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

A. C. HECKMAN,
Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone [illegible]0.

[illegible]
INSURANCE COMPANY,
[illegible]

Its Rates are Lower Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County [illegible] ADVANTAGE In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anesthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call,

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,........................ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES,
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:03
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

[illegible] HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

Considerable ground-hog winter last week.

The equinoctial storms are due next Sunday.

Some of the farmers have been losing a good many lambs.

Go to the Burlington Mercantile Co., for all kinds of plow gear.

Business was very quiet about the temple of justice all last week.

The infant child of Richard Utz was very sick several days last week.

Uncle Johnnie Beall and his son, of Hebron, were in town Thursday.

Jeff Eddins is now a citizen of the town, having moved in last week.

Burlington people are certainly large meat eaters. It takes two butchers to supply them with that class of food.

Among the few laws passed by the legislature, was one providing a way by which counties can have free turnpikes.

A bad day and nine months' credit will insure a big crowd and long prices at a sale, as has been proven on several occasions this winter.

Hiram Long, of Florence, is buying tobacco on the breaks in Cincinnati, and hauling it out to his tobacco house where he rehandles it.

Some of the farmers are done breaking corn ground. Early plowing followed by good freezes leaves the soil in fine condition to cultivate.

Those who have been operating sugar camps say this has been an uncommonly good season. There has been a good flow of very sweet water.

Gov. Bradley will have to call an extra session of the legislature if he wants any special work done, and then it may be that he will be disappointed.

Atty. Tolin has put two nice lamps in his sanctum and is now prepared to advise the distressed at the dead hour [illegible] as well as during the day.

Circuit Court began in Gallatin county last Monday. D. E. Castleman went down to Warsaw last Sunday to look after his business in that tribunal.

A Georgia farmer while plowing, turned over a rock under which was hidden $18,000 in gold and silver. It pays to turn over such rocks as that.

The members of the local bar are busy preparing their cases for the approaching term of Circuit Court. Several big contests are docketed for the next term.

Have heard it said that the pool-room proprietors may conclude to try their luck at Constance, this county, if they are ousted at Elmwood, back of Cincinnati.

Gardens have begun receiving some attention, and that branch of agriculture will be disposed of as soon as the weather permits, and the moon gives the signal.

Two of Burlington's ardent disciples of Isaac Walton were down on the creek with hook and line, one day last week, but they did not succeed in landing any of the finny creatures.

William Slayback killed two large wild ducks on a small pond near town one day last week. He had better luck than Grover did the same day, for William killed all he saw, while Grover did not.

The News is carrying the announcements of twenty of the good citizens of Owen county, who are candidates for county offices, and several of the back precincts remain to be heard from. Owen county offices must be worth holding.

The crowd got the laugh on Hubert Gaines one afternoon, last week, when exhibiting his educated mare on the street. She executed several commands, but, at last, rebelled and Hubert had to confess that he could not hypnotize the animal very long at a time.

You are too young, no matter what your age, to lose your hair. Save it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, prevents baldness, restores gray and faded hair to its original color, and makes it soft, glossy, and abundant. No toilet is complete without it.

The light blanket of snow on the ground last week was great protection to the wheat which had survived the winter to that time. The prospects of a crop of wheat is as poor as seen in this part of the country for many years. The wheat will not be so rank this spring as to require pasturing to keep it back.

Go from home to hear the news. We get the following item in regard to our friend Baker and his enterprise from last Friday's Courier-Journal: "Col. Harry Baker, the wealthy banker of Erlanger, who is a resident of Florence, has purchased a large tract of land near Florence and is putting in machinery for the purpose of boring for gas."

BARGAINS: CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

An old fashioned soup was the attraction at Tony Bentler's sugar camp one night last week. Several of the Burlington soup annihilators were on hand with first-class appetites, and about 25 gallons of the consomme was dispatched in a remarkably short time. The night was dark, and on their way home the boys came in contact with all the briar patches and thorn bushes along the route, and they are somewhat sore over their trip.

Thomas Nevers, of Lawrenceburg, was walking along the street, last Wednesday with his six year-old nephew, when he became suddenly, violently insane and attempted the life of the child. Parties interfered to protect the boy from harm and it required half a dozen persons to overcome the lunatic. He was bound with ropes and taken to [illegible]me, where physicians succeeded [illegible] him. The af[illegible] created [illegible] excitement.

[illegible]—Dr. W. B. Belknap, dentist, of Cincinnati, has discontinued his office at Burlington, but can be found at 908 Vine St., (new number) Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is permanently located and is prepared to do all kinds of dental work, including the latest dentistry in the most skillful and painless manner, and at prices to suit the times. Also local and general anaesthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office and residence, 908 Vine street, bet. Ninth and Court.

A dispatch from Lexington, last week, says: "A damage suit of importance to the managers of telegraph companies as well as their patrons, is on trial in the Circuit Court. J. J. Graddy, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was attending school here and alleges that a telegram announcing the death of his mother came here on Sunday morning, but was not delivered until Monday afternoon, making it impossible to reach home before the burial of his mother. The suit is for $1,800 damages."

LATER—Since the above was put in type the case has been decided, and Graddy given a judgment for $100.

The Baptist Church at this place has put in a Frink Chandelier at a cost of $85 10. The chandelier contains twelve lamps, the aggregate illuminating power of which is said to be equal to 600 candles. To Miss Alice Revill, of Washington, D. C., is due much of the credit for the church purchasing this excellent chandelier. She contributed $20 for the purpos of purchasing lamps, and the members increased the amount until sufficient to purchase the Frink Chandelier. It is a handsome piece of church furniture, and affords abundant light in every part of the church. The members are well pleased with their purchase, and acknowledge their obligations to Miss Alice Revill for the financial assistance she rendered.

At Owenton, last Thursday, a shooting affray occurred in the hall of the courthouse, which resulted in Bud McDorman, a well-known character being shot by Sheriff Juno Gayle, one ball striking him in the face, passing through his jaw bone and dropping into his mouth. The second shot penetrated the breast bone and passed through the chest, and, strange to say, McDorman walked around quite a little while after the affair before being compelled to lie down.

Mr. Gayle was engaged in transacting the routine affairs of his office, when McDorman met him in the hall and called him into the law office of J. W. Cammack, and locked the door. McDorman said to him: "You had the drop on me yesterday. I have got it to-day."

They parleyed a little while, Gayle being unarmed. A gentleman in the office unlocked the door. When he did so Gayle stepped out, as did also McDorman, who seemed to hand John W. Neal, a companion, a pistol. Bige Moor, a deputy sheriff, hearing of the wrangle, ran up to Gayle with a pistol. Gayle snatched it from him, and immediately shot McDorman. Two pistols belonging to McDorman were picked up in the hall immediately after the shooting. McDorman has quite a reputation as a fighter and an all-round dangerous man.

Neal, the man with him, has also killed his man. McDorman and Neal, after the shooting, followed Gayle to his office, but were met by Deputy Sheriff Alexander, who prevented them from entering. McDorman is now at the Woods House, and while his wounds are dangerous they are not considered necessarily fatal.

Neighborhood News.

RABBIT HASH—The Grangers, or we should say the had been Grangers, sold the remnants of their lodge furniture here, and 1 acre of ground in town. The lot was bought by the Masons to erect a lodge room at some distant date. The Grangers decided to divide the proceeds of sales equally between those in good standing at their last meeting, provided the "East Bend Library" does not force them to pay a just debt that they owe it. Years ago the people in this neighborhood started a library, which cost about $150. When the Grange was in its prime it removed the library from the Maple Hill schoolhouse to its lodge on Lick Creek, where no one had access to it but the Grangers. When their hall burnt the library was destroyed with it. Now the question arises, ought not the defunct Grange pay for the library? Nine-tenths of the people say yes.

Although rather early, talking politics has commenced in our town. Rabbit Hash wants to present several men to be voted for at the next election, and she wants to be in time and pick out her best material for the desired places, so she will come out winner.

UTZINGER—Going to have a big river.

A strange lot of dogs were running a fox here last Sunday.

The comet missed us, but the snow storm struck us broad side.

W. A. Gaines is very sick with some throat trouble. Dr. Crisler, of Ludlow, is his physician.

James White, who has pneumonia, is able to set up.

Nick Oberding and Gus Kotmeyer, of Lawrenceburg, and Michael Giegold, of Aurora, attended Chas. Stephens' sale.

Slater brothers, Carroll Moore and Misses Edna Craig, Annie McGrannahan and Alba Dorm, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting Andy Grasser and family last Sunday.

Whit Jarrell, who started to New Orleans on a produce boat, left it at Cairo and came home.

Dr. Hays gave the young folks a big dance at his house last Wednesday night. Three Italians from the city made the music.

Dr. J. H. Walton, assistant superintendent of the Hopkinsville insane asylum, is visiting his parents here.

An alarm of fire called the department to the corner of Cemetery road and Cooper street in Petersburg, last Friday night about nine o'clock, where a fierce fire was raging in Mr. Kettle's fodder, which he had stacked in his yard. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The revenue boys at Petersburg all got a change of base Monday.

Ezra Aylor, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, has moved to W. H. Grant's farm near here.

Chas. Colvin, who moved from here to Ozark county, Missouri, is holding a very important county office there.

Mrs. A. Stephens will move to Hebron, and Charles will go to Missouri on a prospecting tour, with a view to locating there.

Edson Riddell and Jack Sandford, of Burlington, were here one day last week. While here Jack entertained the crowd with some slight-of-hand tricks that were marvelous.

Turn on the cathode rays and see how many Democrats want a primary in November.

Mr. L. A. Loder says he has lived in Petersburg for 42 years, and that he never knew of so much sickness there as there has been this winter.

When there is 18 feet of water on the guage at Cincinnati the backwater is over the Woolper crossing of the Petersburg and Belleyue road.

Elijah Parker, member of the Democratic Committee for this precinct, is opposed to the calling of a primary

[illegible] and Mrs. Mary [illegible] went to Cincinnati to have her teeth fixed at the Ohio Dental College, where young Walling, one of the suspects in the Ft. Thomas murder, did the work for her.

One of Will Boff's horses went mad the other day and kicked and bit every thing that came in its way. It had one spasm after another for nearly 10 hours, when death relieved it.

ERLANGER—The Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church gave a coffee reception at the residence of the pastor, Rev. Davis.

Mrs. Dr. C. R. Slater had for her guest, Sunday, Miss Sallie Suyder, of Boone county.

Mrs. B. L. Stevens, of near Dixon, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R H. Ingram, of Commonwealth Ave.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. Hy Myers on Saturday evening.

J. A. Wyss, Hy Meyers and Louis Morrell all celebrated their birthday within one week—March 4th, 9th and 11th. It was a week of jollification. We congratulate them and hope they will have several more to celebrate.

H. G. Buckner and family left, last Saturday, for New Orleans, to make their future home.

The young men of this place are contemplating the organization of a company of State Guards.

Rev. O. M. Huey informed the writer that he has not decided about the call at Carrollton, although several of the papers have stated he has declined.

Miss Mattie Talbott, of Covington, was visiting here Sunday.

The Misses Dulaney gave a party to their young friends, last week.

Hon. W. H. Baker is in Oklahoma.

A number of young people from our town attended a party given by Dr. Arthur Rouse and sister, Miss Ora, of Limaburg neighborhood.

WALTON, March 15.—Quite a number of prominent Democrats, subscribers to your paper, have requested that it should make a suggestion that the Executive Committee of the county should endeavor to have the primary election for nomination of candidates for district and county officers, for the year 1897, held at the same time that the presidential election is held in 1896. It is urged that the voters will come out to a man at the presidential election and that it will give Boone county a larger vote in the next State Convention and insure more favorable consideration to the county's favorite candidates. There can be no doubt about the convenience of the arrangement, and it should commend itself to the candidates, as it would save them a heavy expense which they could in this manner avoid.

The well known law office of C. Y. Dyas will be occupied by the firm of Diers & Hance—H. C. Diers and A. R Hance—who will open out as real estate agents. They should do a heavy business as both are lively, [illegible] heavy weights.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cleek gave a Crokonole party in honor of their son Jacob, on last Friday evening. It was a hearty, delightful jollification in which all the youthful masters and misses enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent of their capacity. Some lads, and lassies, too, have much more capacity for enjoyment than others, but at this particular social gathering all seemed to be happily in the mood of making the most of a very pleasant event, the sweet memories of which will be with them on all the ups and downs of life. Seven boards, all I believe our little town can muster, afforded all a chance to participate in the merry, innocent game. Jacob gave not the names of any champions, and in response to a query as to "who was the belle of the party?" he was equally uncommunicative, agreeing, no doubt, with the writer's own opinion on that subject that all school girls are the special belles of some one of the rollicking, fun-loving school boys. They had a grand old time and lastly they did most ample justice to the substantial and delightful things so gratifying to youthful appetites.

The following young Misses were in this maze of delight, Carrie and Sallie Herndon, Mabel Bagby, Hattie Edwards, Edna Ransler, Mary Rouse, Effie Lermond, Lora Diers, Madge Holder, Eva Vanlandingham, Myrtle Jones and Ethel Waltz. The laddies were, Johnnie Kipp, Waller Herndon, Robert Beyland, Johnnie Crow, Ernest McElroy, Walter Rouse, Leon Prior, Elza Vanlandingham, Chas. Chambers, James McGee, Herman Arnold and the host, Jacob Cleek. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin and Dr. Adams were also there.

The Brittenhelm Bros., are erecting a wind-mill on their barn near the Short Line, and will be grinding corn to feed their hogs by the last of this week.

It is highly probable that the post-office will be moved up to the hardware store in the near future.

Miss Mollie Ransom, of Grant, is delighting her sister, Mrs. B. L. Northcutt, and more particularly Byron's children, a visit.

Mr. Wm. Buckner Northcutt, of Covington, afforded his friends a pleasant surprise by dropping down among them on last Saturday evening.

J. Ricketts Johnson is taking a relaxation from business by visiting his mother, at the farm.

PETERSBURG—"Pilgrims Progress" illustrated by the stereopticon, was given at the Christian Church last Thursday evening. It was under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor.

Bernard Berkshire has malarial fever.

There will be another wedding here soon. The bride-to be lives in the northeast corner of town.

Richard Wickman, wharfmaster at Patriot, Indiana, was the guest of M. S. Hardin for a short time, Wednesday.

Ed Kelm, besides being annoyed cutting a wisdom tooth, is experiencing Job's affliction, to which must be added the inconvenience resulting from splitting his hand open with a Cooper's adz.

Mr. Meuch, of Cincinnati, is putting in the electric plant for the distillery.

Mr. Griffith and son, Hubert, of Erlanger, have finished their part of the mechanical work on Capt. Alden's boat.

The Christian Endeavor Social, at Mr. Evans' Monday night, was not a flattering success because of the non-attendance of several who were on the program. However, all present had a very pleasant time.

The carpenters and builders, Botts and Bowman, are doing a good business. They are now engaged on Frank Laws' new residence.

Miss Jones, of Hamilton, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Evans.

I am glad to report all the sick as better.

Prof. Voshell was shaking hands with his friends here, last Friday.

Hurd and Passons give a dance next Thursday night, to be followed by one given by the H. T. on Friday night.

EVERETT.

Died, a little after 11 o'clock p. m., Saturday, March 14th, 1896, of cancer, Phillip Hoffman, aged 42 years. He was a son of Mr. Adam Hoffman, an old citizen of our town, and was an honest, lawabiding man. He was fireman on the Workum and also on the old Minnie, and was a first-class yeastmaker. About a year ago he went to Paris, Ky., and placed himself under the treatment of Dr. W. R. Smith, a noted cancer doctor and seemed to be getting along all right, as the doctor's remedy acted like a charm. But the [illegible] came to his relief. He was insured in the Metropolitan for $100. His remains were placed in the vault at 3 o'clock p. m., on the Tuesday following his death.

Mr. Henry Rinehart and his uncle, of Milan, Ind., came over last Saturday to get a load of malt sprouts at the distillery.

Howard Fenton has returned to his Memphis boat as his father is able to go on duty again.

VERONA—Dr. B. K. Menefee has been quite sick for several days.

The Baptist Sunday school at the hall, has purchased an organ, which adds greatly to the singing.

There is complaint of chicken thieves in this vicinity.

Our friend, George Anderson, was seen going in the direction of Walton, on Wednesday, very early, and the mystery was all solved when we learned later that Mr. A. had been married to Miss Lizzie Florence on March 11th. He was one of our clever young widowers.

John Bentler has moved to Florence, where he will engage in blacksmithing.

There is talk of a general merchandise stock company being organized at this place, which will include the entire stock of J. W. Kennedy.

The Methodist, with Rev. Horney and Mathews, are conducting a revival meeting here Let all of the good christian people come out and encourage the good work.

The Mildale Pickle Factory, at Mildale, will make a shipping point here, provided 200 acres are planted in cucumbers. Those interested in the growing of pickles can call on Edward Fry and learn particulars.

Father Priest's house was entered, one day last week, and some wine and a few eggs were taken. It is supposed the party that took the wine was not dry but only thirsty.

Some of the wheat land will be sowed to oats.

Lewis Martin died Saturday night, after a short attack of peritonitis. He had always been a good friend and neighbor and his death will be greatly deplored by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death. Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church Monday. after which his remains were laid to rest in the New Bethel cemetery.

RABBIT HASH—Our merchants are replenishing their stock to meet the spring trade.

The ferry-boat is high and dry, awaiting a rise in the river.

Miss Maud Ryle is conducting a very interesting school at East Bend.

Bessie VanNess will open a spring school at Maple Hill.

Wm Parson (nee Shiner) has departed for Beaver Lick to post up Ad Riddell and get him acquainted with the people of Boone preparatory to running for sheriff. Shiner knows more people in Boone, than J. J. Childress, of Union who has ever been known and acknowledged to be an encyclopedia on the names of people of Boone and adjoining counties.

We were not aware that there were so many valuable dwelling houses in the county as is being shown up by some of the recent losses. Surely some of these appraisements were made when property of one class was above par. We think now it would be better to conform more closely to the gold basis.

A change in the public road leading down the river to East Bend is contemplated. A change up the river or improvement of some kind is equally necessary.

Fannie Christina (nee Craig) of Indianapolis, after a pleasant visit with her sisters here, has returned to her home, she having transfered her interest in the home place to Mrs. Katie, who now owns and occupies the homestead.

UNION—The sleigh bells were heard in our little town Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Bannister has been quite sick for the last week.

A pretty event last Tuesday evening was a surprise tendered Miss Mattie Talbot, at the residence of Mr. Conner. A host of good things were brought by the revelers, who took complete possession of the parlor and made Mr. and Mrs. Conner happy guests at their own home.

Miss Mattie Talbot left, Wednesday for her home in Covington.

Bro. Johnson filled Dr. Adams appointment here Sunday.

Mr. Aylor has his new store beautifully papered.

Charles Cleek moved to Covington last week.

A number of young friends of Miss Mattie Cleek tendered her a dancing reception at her home on Friday evening. The affair was a very pleasant one, and was attended by the following: Misses Mattie Talbot, Sallie Kennedy, Lillie Corbin, Maud Norman, Mary and Opha Riley, Lulu Williams, Effa and Fannie Cleek, Stella Myers, Annie Rice, Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Whitson, Mrs. Voshell, Messrs Sam Hicks, Hedges, Norman, Rachal, Terrell, Whitson, Aylor, Riley, Tanner, Rice and many others.

LIMABURG—The young folks spent a very pleasant evening on the 14th at the residence of A. F. Crigler, playing "tiddle winks" with Miss Allie Hoffman, who is visiting her grand father.

Good many peaches killed.

A great many lambs have died this season.

Miss Lizzie Gordon will commence a spring school here on the 16th.

About 40 persons attended the wood-sawing and quilting at John Poston's last Thursday.

Geo. E. Rouse is done breaking land for corn.

Mrs. Absalom Aylor has 40 young chickens.

Mrs. Harriet Shafer, of Cincinnati, died on the 13th, and was buried at Hopeful on the 16th. She lived with her nephew, S J. Roues, of this place, for about five years. She had a great many friends in this county. She leaves two brothers, A. F. Crigler and P. M. Crigler and a great many relatives to mourn her death. She was 77 years old.

RICHWOOD—Born, to Willie Glackin and wife, on the 13th inst., a ten pound boy.

John Soden has moved to a house on H. R. Hearn's farm and will rent a part of Mr. Hearn's land.

Miss Stella Myers gave a party to her many young friends last Friday night.

Wm. Lancaster has moved from Crescent to his old home at this place.

Uncle Cum Wilson has returned, after an extensive visit to his daughter, Mrs. Charley Allen, of Big Bone.

Ed and Charlie Stephens have moved on the Joe Myers farm.

Miss Hattie Youell is teaching a spring school at this place.

HEBRON—This is good March weather.

Jas. Conner, of Missouri, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Quick, of this place.

J. E. and Hubert Conner were out sleighriding last Sunday.

There will be preaching here next Sunday at 3 p. m., and Sunday week at 11:30 a. m.

Henry Quick is the champion tiddledy-winks player at this place.

Parties are all the go. One at Perry Aylor's last Tuesday night; one at Tom Hafer's Thursday night, and a surprise on Miss Grace Cooner, Saturday night.

Better Times.

To the People of Boone County

I will say that on or about the 23d inst., I will open Business in UNION, KENTUCKY.

My goods are First-class and Prices shall meet the approbation of the public. Your patronage is kindly solicited, and when in town please call and let us quote prices. Very Respectfully,

Ira Aylor.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and Cheapest HAT STORE in the City.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Until His
Spring Opening
BLASE WILL SELL

$5 Men's Suits for	$3.50
$6 and $7 Men's Suits for	$5.00
$8 and $10 Men's Suits for	$6.00
$12 and $14 Men's Suits for	$8.00
$15 and $18 Men's Suits for	$10.00
$5 Boys' Suits for	$3.50
$6 and $7 Boys' Suits for	$5.00
$10 Boys' Suits for	$6.00
$12 and $15 Boys' Suits for	$8.00
Children's Suits for $1.50, $2.00 and	$2.50
All-Wool Assorted Pants for	$1.50
Mackintoshes	$3.00

The greatest values ever offered in Clothing in order to make room for Spring Goods.

H. F. Blase,
534 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SWEET PEAS.
Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.
THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
True to Name.
Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.
THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.
VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.
Tried and True Novelties,—[illegible] Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
JAMES VICK'S SONS

MILLINERY!

We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parisian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.
Ice-Wool, Zephyr & Saxony Yarns.
Repairing and Hats trimmed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers. Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW.
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation.
J. C. REVILL,
Burlington, Ky.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms.
OWEN ALLEN.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.
W. R. ROUSE, President.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY,
Near Town Hall.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:

Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.

When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.

B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt.,
for The Jones Fertilizer Co.,
Constance, Ky.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.
D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

FOR RENT—Neat cottage of [illegible] garden and coal house in [illegible]
HA[illegible]

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
[illegible] Sold or Exchanged, [illegible] Loan on Real Estate, [illegible]ght, sold & Negotiated, [illegible] communications addressed to [illegible] VEST, Burlington, Ky.

Clothing AND GENTS Furnishin

Specialties—Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, ties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Um las, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

Stock Eligible to any Record.
Correspondence or personal inspection Solicited. Send for my new Catalogue and Book of General and Useful Information.
FREE FOR EVERYBODY.
T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

ALSO AGENT FOR
AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

Do Not Read This.

Four Pound Schofield Blankets	$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches	.80
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 38 inches	.90
Schofield's all-wool Ready-Made Skirts	1.15

Schofield Flannels at cost.
All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent. discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
All Boots and Heavy Shoes at cost.
We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.

Also a full line of DRY GOODS
And a neat line of GROCERIES,
AT THE STORE OF THE
Burlington Mercantile Co.,
Burlington, Kentucky.

FOR SALE-THE LATEST IMPROVED
"ACME" HARROW and
Troy Pivot Axel Farm Wagons.

In calling attention to "ACME" HARROW, we will say that while some points of the it is not our custom to criticise harrows of other kinds, it is only fair to point out the difference we find in using this harrow along with other harrows. The arrangement of the Coulters on the "Acme" is such that the entire surface of the ground is practically cut over, while the Disk Harrow cuts but little more than half the surface—following one of the Disk Harrows the ground may appear to have been cut over, but if a portion of the surface be removed, uncut ridges will be found just underneath. The Disk Harrows are good for certain purposes, but they certainly can not be called general purpose harrows as they have no crushing or leveling device, whereas the "ACME" is a complete **Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler.** The "Acme" is very simple and easily adjusted; does not undo the work of the plow; being entirely of cast and wrought iron it is practically indestructible, nothing can wear but the coulters, and these can be replaced at trifling cost. We are selling the "Acme" this season for but little more than the spike tooth harrow. It is the cheapest riding harrow made. We guarrantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

If you want a wagon made of carefully selected stock, well constructed, well proportioned, handsomely finished, lighter draught, greater carrying capacity than any other, and one that will give you perfect satisfaction, give us your order for the

TROY PIVOT AXEL WAGON,

as they are no experiment—they have been tried for several years and we [illegible] they have several good features that the ordinary axel wagon haven't. [illegible] prices and information call on or address

GEO. E. ROUSE & S[illegible]
LIMABURG, Boone [illegible]

[illegible] given that their will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the 1st Monday in April, 1896. This meeting is called for the purpose of determining whether or not a primary for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county offices, shall be held on the day of the Presidential election in November, 1896.

D. E. Castleman Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Watch the Recorder next week.

The Legislature passed a compulsory educational law.

Major McKinley's monometallism speeches and the Ohio platform have a very discordant ring.

The river men fear a flood along the upper Ohio. The conditions are decidedly favorable for a big river.

Representative Poor has kept both parties guessing whose cellar door he would slide down next time.

Texas will have an exposition at Dallas in 1897 to celebrate the semi centennial of its annexation by the United States.

Mr. Whitney is one of the few prominent politicians in this country, who does not care to be nominated for President.

A great many big drunks were destroyed by the burning of a large whisky house and its contents in Cincinnati, one day last week.

Foraker, Bushnell, Grosvenor and Hanna were selected delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention by the Ohio Republican convention.

In so far as legislation is concerned the General Assembly that adjourned yesterday is entitled to more credit for what it did not do than for what it accomplished.

The Ohio Republicans have declared in favor of a double standard, with an attempt to so word the declaration as to satisfy all shades of opinion on the money question.

Senator Quay's managers claim that McKinley has already begun the fat frying, and that they have invaded Quay's State for the purpose of squeezing the large manufacturers.

The Cuban matter was given a black eye in the Senate Wednesday. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is making a hard fight against the resolution to recognize the Cubans as belligerants.

The finance plank in the Ohio platform is proving a source of much amusement for Mr. Reed's friends. They claim that their candidate is not afraid to define his position on the money question so it can be understood.

The Republicans are beginning to wrangle over the financial question, and the single gold standard members of the party are displeased with the Ohio expression on that subject. The Ohio idea is not popular outside of Ohio.

Dr. Hunter is attending to his business in Washington just as though he had never been a candidate for United States Senator. He says he left the field without any heart-burnings, a statement that is taken with many grains of doubt.

Senator Bronston, of Lexington, is acquainted with all the parliamentary short-cuts, and was the superior of any parliamentarian among his opponents. The only objection that can be urged against him as a leader, is his temper, which he is some times unable to control.

It is claimed that Major McKinley wrote the financial plank in the Ohio platform adopted last week. If this claim be true it is evident he considers the money question one that would better be evaded as long as possible by both platforms and candidates.

Congress and the Kentucky legislature have each distinguished itself by the very small amount of business dispatched this winter; and it is very questionable if the people have any cause of complaint against either. This country has been the victim of too much legislation in the past.

Ex-Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, is indignant over the charge that those opposed to McKinley in that State, had used money in promoting the opposition. He says he holds himself ready to prove that money had been used to push the McKinley boom along in Louisiana.

Of all the legislatures that ever meet in Kentucky, the one that adjourned yesterday was the most sensational. Those in session during the civil war were not a circumstance to the 1896 body of lawmakers, and had not the sixty day limit compelled it to put up its shutters, it might have proven the germ out of which an internicine war may have grown.

In the event that McKinley controls the St. Louis convention, and everything points that way now, the platform adopted by the Ohio Republican State convention last week, will differ very little from that which will be adopted at St. Louis, and it is clear only [illegible]. It [illegible] tariff law [illegible] protection. On the [illegible] question [illegible] not interpret [illegible]

[illegible] that Gov. [illegible] was [illegible]

[illegible] dle dressed in [illegible] ology that part, [illegible] been palm ing off on the people for some time. But is there any certainty that the Democrats will do any better. Some of the leaders in both parties declare in favor of a single gold standard, but when it comes to making a platform their language become ambiguous and it is impossible to give it an intelligent interpretation.

The Louisville *Commercial*, a Republican paper that is so strong in its advocacy of a single gold standard as to make it cranky on the subject, is not pleased with the Ohio platform. It says:

"The Ohio platform on the currency question is not satisfactory to the friends of sound money. It can be interpreted by sound money men to mean free silver. That is not the kind of a platform on which the Republican candidate for the Presidency should go before the people and we are sure that the Ohio politicians made a great mistake in regard to the temper of the people, and the trend of public opinion when they adopted such a platform on the money question as they did."

The Ohio Republicans, in State convention assembled, gave Major McKinley an enthusiastic endorsement for the Presidency, and then made a very skillful straddle on the money question. Here is the platform on that: "We contend for honest money; for a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchanges that shall be as sound as the Government and as untarnished as its honor; and to that end we favor bimetallism, and demand the use of both gold and silver as standard money, either in accordance with a ratio to be fixed by an international agreement, if that can be obtained, or under such restrictions and such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal."

The above platform is, if anything more of a cut-and-cover declaration than that of the last Republican state convention held in Kentucky. The Kentucky Republicans declared as follows: "We are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing that it would involve the country in financial ruin. We believe in sound currency, and in the use of both gold and silver for coinage, provided always, that a dollar in one is precisely as valuable as a dollar in the other."

STATE NEWS.

Henderson will have an electric light plant at a cost of $31,000.

Elmer Smith, aged 71, and his grand daughter, aged 9 years, were baptized in Greenup county last week.

J. H. Hawkins, of Flemingsburg, died from wounds inflicted by a burglar who attempted to enter his store, while he was guarding it.

At Lexington, Mrs. Mary Roth has sued her husband, Fred Roth, for $5,000 and a divorce because he charged her with being insane.

In Christian county J. A. Kent's house and $500 in money was destroyed by fire. He was afraid to trust the banks with his money.

Corn in farmers' hands amounts to 49.8 per cent of total crop or 1,072,000,000 bushels. Wheat in farmers hands 26.8 per cent., or 123,000,000 bushels.

In Ohio county the barn of E. R. Williams together with 8 horses 2 mules, 13 sheep, 800 bushels of corn, lot of hay and farming implements, was burnt.

At Harrodsburg saloon license was raised from $500 to $1,000. It is made a $20 fine for any person to eat anything or pick his teeth in any restaurant connected with a saloon on Sunday.

Lexington parties who lost about $100,000 by the failure of a bank in Kansas City in which they had stock, have received a call to pay up 16 per cent. of their stock to meet the claims of depositors.

Elder L. H. Stine, pastor of the Christian church at Georgetown, and one of the best-known ministers in the State, is having trouble with his congregation. Last Sunday he preached a sermon that made some of his members open their eyes very wide. The Georgetown Times tells about it as follows: "Thursday the official board of the church served notice on Mr. Stine that they desired him to discontinue his services as pastor. Sunday morning Mr. Stine, having previously announced by handbills that business of supreme importance would come up made his morning sermon one of self-defense. He struck squarely out from the shoulder and did not mind words. He said in the beginning that he stood before his congregation, 450 strong, his foemen. He claims to have been misrepresented. Said he was accused of calling Prof. Lovewell (the organist) on his own responsibility, when he was called simply on his recommendation; it was said that he had appointed the committee to purchase the carpet, when he had known nothing about it. It had been said he preached over people's heads. He wished to say a few things and if they could understand them [illegible] said in substance that many [illegible] he had stood before them [illegible] under their [illegible], his soul tortured, lips [illegible] with [illegible] trembling [illegible] led to foo [illegible] He [illegible] proposed [illegible] the back door but will [illegible] out the [illegible] He said that during the building of the new church he had carried great burd[illegible] had [illegible] [illegible] time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rs p[illegible] two [illegible] the congregation, and the [illegible] would doubtless be the best. The News says that Mr. Stine also took occasion to say that before leaving he would like to collect the $550 the church owed him for past services.

Later—Peace has been patched up, temporarily, at least, between Elder L. H. Stine and his congregation. Both sides have materially calmed down and it is possible that Mr. Stine may not be called on to give up his pastorate.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY

[News]

The grand jury returned 49 indictments dnring their sitting, three of which were for perjury.

Quite a number of our farmer friends say their peaches are safe, and if no colder freezes come peaches will be plentiful.

The speaking in the Massie case consumed two days. The attorneys on both side making good arguments. The speech of Commonwealth Attorney Gray, being especially a strong one. His conduct of the case was masterly, and deserving, and it may be said of him justly, that he is one of the strongest prosecutors in the State of Kentucky, barring no one.

After the result of the verdict in the Massie case last Saturday the defendant's attorneys went to Frankfort, as many conjectured for the purpose of trying to obtain a pardon for Massie. Mr. Settle is quoted by one of the Louisville papers as saying while there that they have sufficient grounds to reverse the present verdict.

§§

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

Carrollton's spring boom has already commenced.

The total receipts from Commissioner Harrison's sale of the Bond Bros' stable and property was $2,885,40.

Jo. B. Ash and George W. Jett are discussing the practicability of building a nice gasoline ferryboat for the Carrollton and Indiana ferry.

Dr. Massie was brought here from Owenton Saturday night and placed in jail, where he still remans. It is probable that he will be kept here until the Court of Appeals decides his case.

When the imposing Jett block and opera house is completed Carrollton will put on airs sure enough. It will be the handsomest in every particular of any in town, not only in size but in architectural beauty and finish.

The Massie trial in Owen county is over for the present, and the verdict of the jury sending him to the penitentiary for life meets with general approval. It was a very foolish thing on the part of the court, it seems to us, to send him to the jail of this county every night during the trial for safe keeping. If the security of the prisoner from mob violence was the moving cause or incentive for doing this, it is a strange thing that it did not appear to the court that a mob, contemplating violence to the prisoner, could with all ease have intercepted him coming or going, taken him from the officer and strung him up to a tree, or have shot him from ambush. This sixty miles travel each day, however, prolonged the trial, and greatly increased its costs to the state, and made more taxes for the taxpayers to pay.

Of course each party is accusing the other of bringing about the disgraceful scenes enacted in the Kentucky State House, last week; but from the apologies members of each party made to their opponents it seems that both are tinged with blame to some extent.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

TAYLORSPORT—Ed and Doc Webb have moved to Home City, O. We lose two good neighbors.

Capt. Pickleheimer is having a wheel put on his steamboat.

Gabe Black, of Ludlow, moved to the Pickleheimer farm.

The latest we have is a tramp begging a patch for his pants.

Mrs. Mace Riggs is very sick at this writing.

BEAVER—M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, had three horses haltered in his stable, one night last week, and two of them, by some means, got loose and kicked the other one to death.

Miss Lula Franks, of Grant county, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. L. Noel, at Beaver. Mr. Harry Adams, of Hamilton, is also visiting at the same place.

Mrs. Henry Underhill is very sick with pneumonia at this writing.

The Beaver and Big Bone string bands met at Sam Noel's, last Thursday night and had a festival of good music.

Dr. S. M. Adams and his mother are visiting relatives in Illinois.

Lets have the primary election this fall.

FLORENCE—A quiet but charming wedding took place at the residence of Father Kolb, on Wednesday, March 11, at two o'clock. The contracting parties were Mr. Conrad Schuybold and Miss Josie Orcott, of Erlanger. Their many friends join in wishing them a long and prosperous life.

Mrs. Wm. Hedges is visiting her parents at Bullittsville.

Miss Ethel Conner has returned home, after a pleasant visit with friends at Covington.

Mrs. Cloud will build an addition to her new home, opposit the fair ground.

Mr. Cecil Finch has the sympathy of the entire community for the loss of his two fine hunting hounds.

Some of our brilliant young men are contemplating giving a ball Easter Monday.

Miss Katie Grogan has been suffering from a cold abscess on her face.

Little A[illegible] and John Dulaney are [illegible] recovering from the mumps.

The many friends of Mr. Kyle will be glad to learn that he is able to be out.

[illegible] Henry Kroger has been on the [illegible] for the last few days.

Hal Snyder is very ill with the [illegible]

[illegible] Euchre Club met at Mrs. [illegible] Wednesday evening.

[illegible] that Irving [illegible] euchre player, as [illegible]

[illegible] Florence proudly [illegible] being in possession [illegible] gentlemen [illegible] ladies [illegible] unac-

[illegible] J. [illegible] to Walton, last Thursday.

Miss Mary Thompson has gone to Crescent to teach a spring school.

Mrs. D. E. Castleman has a handsome piano, and is teaching a class in music.

C. L. Crisler left for Indiana last Sunday, to look after his farm in Decatur county.

Mrs. Arthur Blyth has moved out to the farm and is living with his son George.

J. B. Berkshire and W. C. Brown made a business trip to the city last Thursday.

Mrs. Vest's brother and two sisters, of Kenton county, were visiting her last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, were guests of B. W. Adams and wife Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Thomas Tupman and Miss Lizzie Dulaney, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington, Monday and Tuesday.

C. C. Roberts and family spent several days last week visiting relatives in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods.

Dr. Roseboom, of Ohio, and Miss Maud Berkshire, of Petersburg, were guests of J. B. Berkshire and wife, last Saturday.

Joe Reed showed up in Burlington, last Saturday, the first time for many moons. He is looking well and is in fine spirits.

Toney Bentler left for Decatur county, Indiana, last Sunday to attend the funeral of his uncle, Conrad Bentler, who died a few days before.

Robt. Carver has moved to the farm he purchased of William Clore. The land was originally a portion of the farm of the late Robert Huey.

R. A. Brady, J. O. Huey and Joe Riddell passed through town Thursday morning, enroute to the Kelly land, to begin a division among the heirs.

J. C. Robinson, of Richwood, was at the County Clerk's office, last Saturday, looking up the property that is subject to school tax in his school district.

J. C. Mack, who, several years ago, taught school in the Morgan Academy at this place, has embarked in the newspaper business at Newton, Kansas.

Rev. Hoover came over on his wheel from Erlanger, last Saturday, but the change in the weather made the road too wretched for him to get back to the railroad on his bike.

M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, was in town Friday. It is said that Mr Carroll is just now paying considerable attention to his political fences, and when the proper times comes he will enter the race for the Sheriffaltry.

Leslie Clutterbuck is carrying one eye in a sling. He and some other young people were snow balling out at Mr. G. T. Gaines', last Sunday, and when on a retreat a wire clothesline caught him under one eye, leaving an ugly gash.

Major L. C. Norman and Mr. John Meagher have formed a partnership [illegible] Company, with headquarters in Frankfort. The many friends of both gentlemen wish them success.—Western Argus.

John Sebree, of Petersburg, has for sale, about 100 young peach trees, not budded but from seed of very fine budded fruit, at 5 cents a piece.

Jackson and Walling will be brought to Kentucky.

UNTOLD MISERY
FROM
RHEUMATISM
C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

Public Sale!

We will offer for sale at the residence of the late J. H. Walton, deceased, on the East Bend and Burlington road, 2 miles east of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, April 2nd, 1896,

The following property, towit; 3 Horses, 1 Mule, 2 Colts, 11 two year old Calves, 7 Calves, 3 Milch Cows, 3 dry Cows, 1 Bull, 44 Sheep, Sow and 5 pigs, 4 Shoats, an interest in three crops of Tobacco, 7 tons Hay, 150 bus. Corn, 15 bus. Potatoes, 2 Mowing Machines, Sulky Hayrake, Road Wagon, Sled, Buggy, Corn Drill, Haybed, Plows, Harrows, 2 Saddles, 4 sets work Harness, set Buggy Harness, lot of tobacco Sticks, 5 barrels Flour, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE:

On all sums over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, without interest. Sums of $10 and under, cash.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Adm'rs.
Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

[illegible]
O. P. Conner, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Malinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of America Frazier, dec'd., must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against same must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. L. FRAIZER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. Huey, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!

I will be in Burlington on the first Monday in next month (April) with several nice, first-class Buggies, which I will sell at prices that will surprise you. If you want a Buggy come to Burlington on that day and examine my vehicles and learn the very low prices at which I will sell.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Bromley, Ky.

Corn For Sale.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the tax-payers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to all such [illegible] buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St, Aurora, Ind.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Sallie A. Botts, Plff.
vs.
N. W. Botts, Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of March, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky, to hear proof in the aboved styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31st day of March, 1896. All persons having claims against N. W. Bott's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. Berkshire, M. C. B. C. C

John Allison,
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
Cor. Pike & Russell Sts.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of

All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering

Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary out buildings.

For further information call on H. C. Bedinger, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. Bedinger,

When you purchase [illegible] Gold Plated Lady's or Gents Watch, [illegible] finished in the latest and most [illegible] or, by paying $3.95 only. We give a written guarantee for five years.
Drop in and see one of them and ask for [illegible]

O. A. STOCKMAN,
—DEALER IN—
FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,
NO. 56 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.
Watches sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers and Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

A. H. Bryant. J. L. V. McDonald.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
Mr. J. M. Clarkson has his office with us.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery; and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

A. C. HECKMAN,
Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone [illegible]0.

The Farmers' [illegible]
INSURANCE COMPANY,
[illegible]
[illegible] ing applications [illegible].
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. Hughes. D. E. Castleman.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(Incorporated 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in.......... $50,000
Surplus,.......... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:16	6:03
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

Considerable ground-hog winter last week.

The equinoctial storms are due next Sunday.

Some of the farmers have been losing a good many lambs.

Go to the Burlington Mercantile Co., for all kinds of plow gear.

Business was very quiet about the temple of justice all last week.

The infant child of Richard Utz was very sick several days last week.

Uncle Johnnie Beall and his son, of Hebron, were in town Thursday.

Jeff Eddins is now a citizen of the town, having moved in last week.

Burlington people are certainly large meat eaters. It takes two butchers to supply them with that class of food.

Among the few laws passed by the legislature, was one providing a way by which counties can have free turnpikes.

A bad day and nine months' credit will insure a big crowd and long prices at a sale, as has been proven on several occasions this winter.

Hiram Long, of Florence, is buying tobacco on the breaks in Cincinnati, and hauling it out to his tobacco house where he rehandles it.

Some of the farmers are done breaking corn ground. Early plowing followed by good freezes leaves the soil in fine condition to cultivate.

Those who have been operating sugar camps say this has been an uncommonly good season. There has been a good flow of very sweet water.

Gov. Bradley will have to call an extra session of the legislature if he wants any special work done, and then it may be that he will be disappointed.

Atty. Tolin has put two nice lamps in his sanctum and is now prepared to advise the distressed at the dead hour of night as well as during the day.

Circuit Court began in Gallatin county last Monday. D. E. Castleman went down to Warsaw last Sunday to look after his business in that tribunal.

A Georgia farmer while plowing, turned over a rock under which was hidden $18,000 in gold and silver. It pays to turn over such rocks as that.

The members of the local bar are busy preparing their cases for the approaching term of Circuit Court. Several big contests are docketed for the next term.

Have heard it said that the pool-room proprietors may conclude to try their luck at Constance, this county, if they are ousted at Elmwood, back of Cincinnati.

Gardens have begun receiving some attention, and that branch of agriculture will be disposed of as soon as the weather permits, and the moon gives the signal.

Two of Burlington's ardent disciples of Isaac Walton were down on the creek with hook and line, one day last week, but they did not succeed in landing any of the finny creatures.

William Slayback killed two large wild ducks on a small pond near town one day last week. He had better luck than Grover did the same day, for William killed all he saw, while Grover did not.

The News is carrying the announcements of twenty of the good citizens of Owen county, who are candidates for county offices, and several of the back precincts remain to be heard from. Owen county offices must be worth holding.

The crowd got the laugh on Hubert Gaines one afternoon, last week, when exhibiting his educated mare on the street. She executed several commands, but, at last, rebelled and Hubert had to confess that he could not hypnotize the animal very long at a time.

You are too young, no matter what your age, to lose your hair. Save it by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, prevents baldness, restores gray and faded hair to its original color, and makes it soft, glossy, and abundant. No toilet is complete without it.

The light blanket of snow on the ground last week was great protection to the wheat which had survived the winter to that time. The prospects of a crop of wheat is as poor as seen in this part of the country for many years. The wheat will not be so rank this spring as to require pasturing to keep it back.

Go from home to hear the news. We get the following item in regard to our friend Baker and his enterprise from last Friday's Courier-Journal: "Col. Harry Baker, the wealthy banker of Erlanger, who is a resident of Florence, has purchased a large tract of land near Florence and is putting in machinery for the purpose of boring for gas."

BARGAINS: CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

An old fashioned soup was the attraction at Tony Bentler's sugar camp one night last week. Several of the Burlington soup annihiliators were on hand with first-class appetites, and about 25 gallons of the consomme was dispatched in a remarkably short time. The night was dark, and on their way home the boys came in contact with all the briar patches and thorn bushes along the route, and they are somewhat sore over their trip.

Thomas Nevers, of Lawrenceburg, was walking along the street, last Wednesday with his six year-old nephew, when he became suddenly, violently insane and attempted the life of the child. Parties interfered to protect the boy from harm and it required half a dozen persons to overcome the lunatic. He was bound with ropes and taken to [illegible] home, where physicians succeeded [illegible] him. The a[illegible] created [illegible] excitement.

[illegible]—Dr. W. H. Belknap, dentist, of Cincinnati, has discontinued his office at Burlington, but can be found at 908 Vine St., (new number) Cincinnati, Ohio, where he is permanently located and is prepared to do all kinds of dental work, including the latest dentistry in the most skillful and painless manner, and at prices to suit the times. Also local and general anaesthetics used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office and residence, 908 Vine street, bet. Ninth and Court.

A dispatch from Lexington, last week, says: "A damage suit of importance to the managers of telegraph companies as well as their patrons, is on trial in the Circuit Court. J. J. Graddy, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was attending school here and alleges that a telegram announcing the death of his mother came here on Sunday morning, but was not delivered until Monday afternoon, making it impossible to reach home before the burial of his mother. The suit is for $1,800 damages."

LATER—Since the above was put in type the case has been decided, and Graddy given a judgment for $100.

The Baptist Church at this place has put in a Frink Chandelier at a cost of $85 10. The chandelier contains twelve lamps, the aggregate illuminating power of which is said to be equal to 600 candles. To Miss Alice Revill, of Washington, D. C., is due much of the credit for the church purchising this excellent chandelier. She contributed $20 for the purpos of purchasing lamps, and the members increased the amount until sufficient to purchase the Frink Chandelier. It is a handsome piece of church furniture, and affords abundant light in every part of the church. The members are well pleased with their purchase, and acknowledge their obligations to Miss Alice Revill for the financial assistance she rendered.

At Owenton, last Thursday, a shooting affray occurred in the hall of the courthouse, which resulted in Bud McDorman, a well-known character being shot by Sheriff Juno Gayle, one ball striking him in the face, passing through his jaw bone and dropping into his mouth. The second shot penetrated the breast bone and passed through the chest, and, strange to say, McDorman walked around quite a little while after the affair before being compelled to lie down.

Mr. Gayle was engaged in transacting the routine affairs of his office, when McDorman met him in the hall and called him into the law office of J. W. Cammack, and locked the door. McDorman said to him: "You had the drop on me yesterday. I have got it to-day."

They parleyed a little while, Gayle being unarmed. A gentleman in the office unlocked the door. When he did so Gayle stepped out, as did also McDorman, who seemed to hand John W. Neal, a companion, a pistol. Rige Moor, a deputy sheriff, hearing of the wrangle, ran up to Gayle with a pistol. Gayle snatched it from him, and immediately shot McDorman. Two pistols belonging to McDorman were picked up in the hall immediately after the shooting. McDorman has quite a reputation as a fighter and an all-round dangerous man.

Neal, the man with him, has also killed his man. McDorman and Neal, after the shooting, followed Gayle to his office, but were met by Deputy Sheriff Alexander, who prevented them from entering. McDorman is now at the Woods House, and while his wounds are dangerous they are not considered necessarily fatal.

Neighborhood News.

RABBIT HASH—The Grangers, or we should say the had been Grangers, sold the remnants of their lodge furniture here, and 1 acre of ground in town. The lot was bought by the Masons to erect a lodge room at some distant date. The Grangers decided to divide the proceeds of sales equally between those in good standing at their last meeting, provided the "East Bend Library" does not force them to pay a just debt that they owe it. Years ago the people in this neighborhood started a library, which cost about $150. When the Grange was in its prime it removed the library from the Maple Hill schoolhouse to its lodge on Lick Creek, where no one had access to it but the Grangers. When their hall burnt the library was destroyed with it. Now the question arises, ought not the defunct Grange pay for the library? Nine-tenths of the people say yes.

Although rather early, talking politics has commenced in our town. Rabbit Hash wants to present several men to be voted for at the next election, and she wants to be in time and pick out her best material for the desired places, so she will come out winner.

UTZINGER—Going to have a big river.

A strange lot of dogs were running a fox here last Sunday.

The comet missed us, but the snow storm struck us broad side.

W. A. Gaines is very sick with some throat trouble. Dr. Crisler, of Ludlow, is his physician.

James White, who has pneumonia, is able to set up.

Nick Oberding and Gus Kotmeyer, of Lawrenceburg, and Michael Giegold, of Aurora, attended Chas. Stephens' sale.

Slater brothers, Carroll Moore and Misses Edna Craig, Annie McGrannahan and Alba Dorm, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting Andy Grasser and family last Sunday.

Whit Jarrell, who started to New Orleans on a produce boat, left it at Cairo and came home.

Dr. Hays gave the young folks a big dance at his house last Wednesday night. Three Italians from the city made the music.

Dr. J. H. Walton, assistant superintendent of the Hopkinsville insane asylum, is visiting his parents here.

An alarm of fire called the department to the corner of Cemetery road and Cooper street in Petersburg, last Friday night about nine o'clock, where a fierce fire was raging in Mr. Kettle's fodder, which he had stacked in his yard. The origin of the fire is unknown.

The revenue boys at Petersburg all got a change of base Monday.

Ezra Aylor, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, has moved to W. H. Grant's farm near here.

Chas. Colvin, who moved from here to Ozark county, Missouri, is holding a very important county office there.

Mrs. A. Stephens will move to Hebron, and Charles will go to Missouri on a prospecting tour, with a view to locating there.

Edson Riddell and Jack Sandford, of Burlington, were here one day last week. While here Jack entertained the crowd with some slight-of-hand tricks that were marvelous.

Turn on the cathode rays and see how many Democrats want a primary in November.

Mr. L. A. Loder says he has lived in Petersburg for 42 years, and that he never knew of so much sickness there as there has been this winter.

When there is 18 feet of water on the guage at Cincinnati the backwater is over the Wool[illegible]r crossing of the Petersburg and Bel[illegible]ue road.

Elijah Parker, m[illegible]mber of the Democratic Committee for this precinct, is opposed to the [illegible]ing of a primary

[illegible] are convalescing.

[illegible] Miss Mary Smith went to [illegible] to have her teeth fixed at the Ohio Dental College, where young Walling, one of the suspects in the Ft. Thomas murder, did the work for her.

[illegible] of Will Bott's horses went mad the other day and kicked and bit every thing that came in its way. It had one spasm after another for nearly 10 hours, when death relieved it.

ERLANGER—The Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church gave a coffee reception at the residence of the pastor, Rev. Davis.

Mrs. Dr. C. R. Slater had for her guest, Sunday, Miss Sallie Snyder, of Boone county.

Mrs. B. L. Stevens, of near Dixon, is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. H. Ingram, of Commonwealth Ave.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church will give a social at the residence of Mrs. Hy Myers on Saturday evening.

J. A. Wyss, Hy Meyers and Louis Morrelli all celebrated their birthday within one week—March 4th, 9th and 11th. It was a week of jollification. We congratulate them and hope they will have several more to celebrate.

H. G. Buckner and family left, last Saturday, for New Orleans, to make their future home.

The young men of this place are contemplating the organization of a company of State Guards.

Rev. O. M. Huey informed the writer that he has not decided about the call at Carrollton, although several of the papers have stated he has declined.

Miss Mattie Talbott, of Covington, was visiting here Sunday.

The Misses Dulaney gave a party to their young friends, last week.

Hon. W. H. Baker is in Oklahoma.

A number of young people from our town attended a party given by Dr. Arthur Rouse and sister, Miss Ora, of Limaburg neighborhood.

WALTON, March 15.—Quite a number of prominent Democrats, subscribers to your paper, have requested that it should make a suggestion that the Executive Committee of the county should endeavor to have the primary election for nomination of candidates for district and county officers, for the year 1897, held at the same time that the presidential election is held in 1896. It is urged that the voters will come out to a man at the presidential election and that it will give Boone county a larger vote in the next State Convention and insure more favorable consideration to the county's favorite candidates. There can be no doubt about the convenience of the arrangement, and it should commend itself to the candidates, as it would save them a heavy expense which they could in this manner avoid.

The well known law office of C. Y. Dyas will be occupied by the firm of Diers & Ha[illegible]—H. C. D[illegible] A. R Hance—who will open out as real estate agents. They should do a heavy bu[illegible] lively, energetic heavy weights.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cleek gave a Crokonole p[illegible] of their son Jacob, on last Friday evening. It was a hearty, delightful jollification in which all the youthful masters and misses enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent of their capacity. Some lads, and lassies, too, have much more capacity for enjoyment than others, but at this particular social gathering all seemed to be happily in the mood of making the most of a very pleasant event, the sweet memories of which will be with them on all the ups and downs of life. Seven boards, all I believe our little town can muster, afforded all a chance to participate in the merry, innocent game. Jacob gave not the names of any champions, and in response to a query as to "who was the belle of the party?" he was equally uncommunicative, agreeing, no doubt, with the writer's own opinion on that subject that all school girls are the special bells of some one of the rollicking, fun-loving school boys. They had a grand old time and lastly they did most ample justice to the substantial and delightful things so gratifying to youthful appetites.

The following young Misses were in this maze of delight, Carrie and Sallie Herndon, Mabel Bagby, Hattie Edwards, Edna Ransier, Mary Rouse, Effie Lormond, Lora Diers, Madge Holder, Eva Vanlandingham, Myrtle Jones and Ethel Waltz. The laddies were, Johnnie Kipp, Waller Herndon, Robert Beyland, Johnnie Crow, Ernest McElroy, Walter Rouse, Leon Prior, Elza Vanlandingham, Chas. Chambers, James McGee, Herman Arnold and the host, Jacob Cleek. Mr. and Mrs. Tomlin and Dr. Adams were also there.

The Brittenhelm Bros., are erecting a wind-mill on their barn near the Short Line, and will be grinding corn to feed their hogs by the last of this week.

It is highly probable that the post-office will be moved up to the hardware store in the near future.

Miss Mollie Ransom, of Grant, is delighting her sister, Mrs. B. L. Northcutt, and more particularly Byron's children, a visit.

Mr. Wm. Buckner Northcutt, of Covington, afforded his friends a pleasant surprise by dropping down among them on last Saturday evening.

J. Ricketts Johnson is taking a relaxation from business by visiting his mother, at the farm.

PETERSBURG—"Pilgrims Progress" illustrated by the stereopticon, was given at the Christian Church last Thursday evening. It was under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor.

Bernard Berkshire has malarial fever.

There will be another wedding here soon. The bride-to be lives in the northeast corner of town.

Richard Wickman, wharfmaster at Patriot, Indiana, was the guest of M. S. Hardin for a short time, Wednesday.

Ed Kelm, besides being annoyed cutting a wisdom tooth, is experiencing Job's affliction, to which must be added the inconvenience resulting from splitting his hand open with a Cooper's adz.

Mr. Meuch, of Cincinnati, is putting in the electric plant for the distillery.

Mr. Griffith and son, Hubert, of Erlanger, have finished their part of the mechanical work on Capt. Alden's boat.

The Christian Endeavor Social, at Mr. Evans' Monday night, was not a flattering success because of the non-attendance of several who were on the program. However, all present had a very pleasant time

The carpenters and builders, Botts and Bowman, are doing a good business. They are now engaged on Frank Laws' new residence.

Miss Jones, of Hamilton, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Evans.

I am glad to report all the sick as better.

Prof. Voshell was shaking hands with his friends here, last Friday.

Hurd and Passons give a dance next Thursday night, to be followed by one given by the H. T. on Friday night.

EVERETT.

Died, a little after 11 o'clock p. m., Saturday, March 14th, 1896, of cancer, Phillip Hoffman, aged 42 years. He was a son of Mr. Adam Hoffman, an old citizen of our town, and was an honest, lawabiding man. He was fireman on the Workum and also on the old Minnie, and was a first-class yeast-maker. About a year ago he went to Paris, Ky., and placed himself under the treatment of Dr. W. R. Smith, a noted cancer doctor and seemed to be getting along all right, as the doctor's remedy acted like a charm. But the [illegible] kindred and friends, [illegible] patiently till death came to his relief. He was insured in the Metropolitan for $100. His remains were placed in the vault at 3 o'clock p. m., on the Tuesday following his death.

Mr. Henry Rinehart and his uncle, of Milan, Ind., came over la[illegible]turday to get a load of malt sprouts at the distillery.

Howard Fenton has returned to his Memphis boat as his father is able to go on duty again.

VERONA—Dr. B. K. Menefee has been quite sick for several days.

The Baptist Sunday school at the hall, has purchased an organ, which adds greatly to the singing.

There is complaint of chicken thieves in this vicinity.

Our friend, George Anderson, was seen going in the direction of Walton, on Wednesday, very early, and the mystery was all solved when we learned later that Mr. A. had been married to Miss Lizzie Florence on March 11th. He was one of our clever young widowers.

John Bentler has moved to Florence, where he will engage in blacksmithing.

There is talk of a general merchandise stock company being organized at this place, which will include the entire stock of J. W. Kennedy.

The Methodist, with Rev. Horney and Mathews, are conducting a revival meeting here Let all of the good christian people come out and encourage the good work.

The Mildale Pickle Factory, at Mildale, will make a shipping point here, provided 200 acres are planted in cucumbers. Those interested in the growing of pickles can call on Edward Fry and learn particulars.

Father Priest's house was entered, one day last week, and some wine and a few eggs were taken. It is supposed the party that took the wine was not dry but only thirsty.

Some of the wheat land will be sowed to oats.

Lewis Martin died Saturday night, after a short attack of peritonitis. He had always been a good friend and neighbor and his death will be greatly deplored by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death. Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church Monday, after which his remains were laid to rest in the New Bethel cemetery.

RABBIT HASH—Our merchants are replenishing their stock to meet the spring trade.

The ferry-boat is high and dry, awaiting a rise in the river.

Miss Maud Ryle is conducting a very interesting school at East Bend.

Bessie VanNess will open a spring school at Maple Hill.

Wm Parson (nee Shiner) has departed for Beaver Lick to post up Ad Riddell and get him acquainted with the people of Boone preparatory to running for sheriff. Shiner knows more peop[illegible] in Boone, than J. J. Childress, of Union who has ever been known and acknowledged to be an encyclopedia on the names of people of Boone and adjoining [illegible].

We were not aware that there were so many valuable dwelling houses in the county as is being shown up by some of the recent losses. Surely some of these appraisements were made when property of that class was above par. We think now it would be better to conf[illegible] more closely to the gold basis.

A change in the public road leading down the river to East Bend is contemplated. A change up the river or improvement of some kind is equally necessary.

Fannie Carnstina (nee Craig) of Indianapolis, after a pleasant visit with her sisters here, has returned to her home, she having transfered her interest in the home place to Mrs. Katie, who now owns and occupies the homestead.

UNION—The sleigh bells were heard in our little town Sunday.

Mrs. Dora Bannister has been quite sick for the last week.

A pretty event last Tuesday evening was a surprise tendered Miss Mattie Talbot, at the residence of Mr. Conner. A host of good things were brought by the revelers, who took complete possession of the parlor and made Mr. and Mrs. Conner happy guests at their own home.

Miss Mattie Talbot left, Wednesday for her home in Covington.

Bro. Johnson filled Dr. Adams appointment here Sunday.

Mr. Aylor has his new store beautifully papered.

Charles Cleek moved to Covington last week.

A number of young friends of Miss Mattie Cleek tendered her a dancing reception at her home on Friday evening. The affair was a very pleasant one, and was attended by the following: Misses Mattie Talbot, Sallie Kennedy, Lillie Corbin, Maud Norman, Mary and Opha Riley, Lulu Williams, Effa and Fannie Cleek, Stella Myers, Annie Rice, Mrs Garrison, Mrs. Whitson, Mrs. Voshell, Messrs Sam Hicks, Hedges, Norman, Rachal, Terrell, Whitson, Aylor, Riley, Tanner, Rice and many others.

LIMABURG—The young folks spent a very pleasant evening on the 14th at the residence of A. F. Crigler, playing "tiddle winks" with Miss Allie Hoffman, who is visiting her grand father.

Good many peaches killed.

A great many lambs have died this season.

Miss Lizzie Gordon will commence a spring school here on the 16th.

About 40 persons attended the wood-sawing and quilting at John Poston's last Thursday.

Geo. E. Rouse is done breaking land for corn.

Mrs. Absalom Aylor has 40 young chickens.

Mrs. Harriet Shafer, of Cincinnati, died on the 13th, and was buried at Hopeful on the 16th. She lived with her nephew, S J. Rouse, of this place, for about five years. She had a great many friends in this county. She leaves two brothers, A. F. Crigler and P. M. Crigler and a great many relatives to mourn her death. She was 77 years old.

RICHWOOD—Born, to Willie Glackin and wife, on the 13th inst., a ten pound boy.

John Soden has moved to a house on H. R. Hearn's farm and will rent a part of Mr. Hearn's land.

Miss Stella Myers gave a party to her many young friends last Friday night.

Wm. Laucaster has moved from Crescent to his old home at this place.

Uncle Cum Wilson has returned, after an extensive visit to his daughter, Mrs. Charley Allen, of Big Bone.

Ed and Charlie Stephens have moved on the Joe Myers farm.

Miss Hattie Youell is teaching a spring school at this place.

HEBRON—This is good March weather.

Jas. Conner, of Missouri, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Quick, of this place.

J. E. and Hubert Conner were out sleighriding last Sunday.

There will be preaching here next Sunday at 3 p. m., and Sunday week at 11:30 a. m.

Henry Quick is the champion tiddledy-winks player at this place.

Parties are all the go. One at Perry Aylor's last Tuesday night; one at Tom Hafer's Thursday night, and a surprise on Miss Grace Conner, Saturday night.

Better Times.

To the People of Boone County.

I will say that on or about the 23d inst., I will open

Business in UNION, KENTUCKY.

My goods are **First-class** and **Prices** shall meet the approbation of the public. Your patronage is kindly solicited, and when in town please call and let us quote prices. Very Respectfully,

Ira Aylor.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and Cheapest HAT STORE In the City.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 MADISON AVE.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Until His
Spring Opening
BLASE WILL SELL

$5 Men's Suits for	$3.50
$6 and $7 Men's Suits for	$5.00
$8 and $10 Men's Suits for	$6.00
$12 and $14 Men's Suits for	$8.00
$15 and $18 Men's Suits for	$10.00
$5 Boys' Suits for	$3.50
$6 and $7 Boys' Suits for	$5.00
$10 Boys' Suits for	$6.00
$12 and $15 Boys' Suits for	$8.00
Children's Suits for	$1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
All-Wool Assorted Pants for	$1.50
Mackintoshes	$3.00

The greatest values ever offered in Clothing in order to make room for Spring Goods.

H. F. Blase,
534 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SWEET PEAS.
Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . 40c. Half pound . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.
THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
(True to Name.)
Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.
THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.
VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.
Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc. Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
JAMES VICK'S SONS

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. W. R. ROUSE, President.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:

Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.

When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.

B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt., for The Jones Fertilizer Co., Constance, Ky.

FOR RENT—Neat cottage of [illegible] garden and coal house in [illegible] Ky. [illegible]

MILLINERY!

We are ready to show you all the latest effects in
FALL AND WINTER
MILLINERY,
TRIMMED HATS & BONNETS
Of Parsian Designs and from our own work rooms. Children's Hats, Baby Caps and Tamoshanters. A full line of Mourning Goods constantly on hand.

Ice-Wool, Zepher & Saxony Yarns.

Repairing and Hats trimed to order, a specialty. We are better prepared than ever to serve our customers: Our large and varied assortment of goods will enable you to be pleased.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. Respectfully,

Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW.
Main Street, Rising Sun, Ind.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce their collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

Clothing AND GENTS' Furnishi

Specialties—Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, ties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Um las, Trunks and Valises.
WHITE SHIRTS, COLORED SHIRTS.
Masonic Building, - - - Lawrenceburg, Ind.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
Stock Eligible to any Record.

Correspondence or personal inspection Solicited. Send for my new Catalogue and Book of Gentral and Useful Information.

ALSO AGENT FOR
AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.

FREE FOR EVERYBODY.

T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

Do Not Read This.

Four Pound Schofield Blankets,	$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets.	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,	.80
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 38 inches,	.90
Schofield's all-wool Ready-Made Skirts,	1.15

Schofield Flannels at cost.
All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent. discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
All Boots and Heavy Shoes at cost.
We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.

Also a full line of DRY GOODS ...... And a neat line of GROCERIES,
AT THE STORE OF THE
Burlington Mercantile Co.,
Burlington, Kentucky.

FOR SALE-THE LATEST IMPROVED "ACME" HARROW and Troy Pivot Axel Farm Wagons.

In calling attention to some points of the "ACME" HARROW, we will say that while it is not our custom to criticise harrows of other kinds, it is only fair to point out the difference we find in using this harrow along with other harrows. The arrangement of the Coulters on the "Acme" is such that the entire surface of the ground is practically cut over, while the Disk Harrow cuts but little more than half the surface—following one of the Disk Harrows the ground may appear to have been cut over, but if a portion of the surface be removed, uncut ridges will be found just underneath. The Disk Harrows are good for certain purposes, but they certainly can not be called general purpose harrows as they have no crushing or leveling device, whereas the "ACME" is a complete **Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler.** The "Acme" is very simple and easily adjusted; does not undo the work of the plow; being entirely of cast and wrought iron it is practically indestructible, nothing can wear but the coulters, and these can be replaced at trifling cost. We are selling the "Acme" this season for but little more than the spike tooth harrow. It is the cheapest riding harrow made. We guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

If you want a wagon made of carefully selected stock, well constructed, well proportioned, handsomely finished, lighter draught, greater carrying capacity than any other, and one that will give you perfect satisfaction, give us your order for the

TROY PIVOT AXEL WAGON,

as they are no experiment—they have been tried for several years and we [illegible] they have several good features that the ordinary axel wagon haven't. prices and information call on or address

GEO. E. ROUSE & S
LIMABURG, Boone

[illegible] studded with diamonds and other precious stones. Egypt, by the way, has a debt of about $625,000,000, besides the interest on this has to pay annual tribute to the sultan of Turkey amounting to nearly $3,500,000. [illegible] the present khedive has [illegible] following in the footsteps of his predecessors, whose extravagances brought about the present almost bankrupt condition of the country.

Each piece of the khedive's golden toilet set bears his monogram in diamonds. Upward of 3,000 diamonds and over 1,200 rubies were used in decorating these gorgeous adjuncts to the Egyptian ruler's dressing-table. The body of each of the 28 pieces is of 18-karat gold, and all are inclosed in a diamond-incrusted ebony case.

The Chambermaid's Tips.

A pleasing story is told by the crown prince of Germany, who, with his brother, was recently with their tutor at the hotel of the Chutes du Rhin. When the tutor paid the bill he offered a money present to the chambermaid, who, however, refused the gift, pointing to a notice that tips were forbidden. The tutor explained the situation to the eldest pupil, who thereupon went out with his brother and bought a very pretty brooch. This he gave to the maid, saying that, "as it was not money, she could not refuse it." As the young princes were staying at the hotel incognito the maid did not know that the donor of the brooch will probably be emperor of Germany some day.

Home Seekers Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of four home seekers excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

AS THE mind must govern the hands, so in every society the men of intelligence must direct the man of labor.—Johnson.

The Unkindest Cut of All,

As Shakespeare says, is to poke fun or sneer at people who are nervous, under the half-belief that their complaint is imaginary or an affectation. It is neither, but a serious reality. Imperfect digestion and assimilation of the food is a very common cause of nervousness, especially that distressing form of it which manifests itself in want of sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily remedies nervousness, as it also does malarial, kidney, bilious and rheumatic ailments. The weak gain vigor speedily through its use.

NATURE, through all her works, in great degree, borrows a blessing from variety.—Churchill.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

THE Master—"Is it raining very hard, Thomas?" The Servant—"No, sir; only hailstones, sir."—Roxbury Gazette.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

HE—"Do you find your typewriter a help?" She—"Yes, indeed! Why, I have been signing checks with it."—Life.

Free to "Comrades"

The latest photograph of Honorable I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lonn, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

WHAT you keep by you, you may change and mend; but words once spoken can never be recalled.—Roscommon.

Spring

Is the season for purifying, cleansing, and renewing. The accumulations of waste everywhere are being removed. Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life, renewed force, and awakening power.

Spring

Is the time for purifying the blood, cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they should but have accumulated in the blood

Spring

Is therefore the best time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, because the system is now most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparilla now may prevent great suffering later on.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

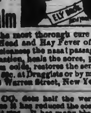
CATARRH

is a

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.



Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/6 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until [illegible] at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes [illegible] Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. [illegible] Chicago.

[illegible]

[illegible] Gospel to Empty Stomachs—Christ Fed the Multitude Before Preaching on the Mount—Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Psalm cxlvii. 17: "Who can stand before His cold?"

The almanac says that winter is ended and spring has come, but the winds, and the frosts, and the thermometer, in some places down to zero, deny it. The Psalmist lived in a more genial climate than this, and yet he must sometimes have been cut by the sharp weather. In this chapter he speaks of the snow like wool, the frost like ashes, the hailstones like marbles, and describes the congealment of lowest temperature. We have all studied the power of the heat. How few of us have studied the power of the frost? "Who can stand before His cold?" This challenge of the text has many times been accepted. October 19, 1812, Napoleon's great army began its retreat from Moscow. One hundred and fifty thousand men, 50,000 horses, 600 pieces of cannon, 40,000 stragglers. It was bright weather when they started from Moscow, but soon something wrathier than the Cossacks swooped upon their flanks. An army of Arctic blasts, with icicles for bayonets, and hailstones for shot, and commanded by voice of tempest, marched after them, the flying artillery of the heavens in pursuit. The troops at nightfall would gather into circles and huddle themselves together for warmth; but when the day broke they rose not, for they were dead, and the ravens came for their morning meal of corpses. The way was strewn with the rich stuffs of the east, brought as booty from the Russian capital. An invisible power seized 100,000 men and hurled them dead into the snow-drifts, and on the hard surfaces of the chill rivers, and into the maws of the dogs that had followed them from Moscow. The freezing horror which has appalled history was proof to all ages that it is a vain thing for any earthly power to accept the challenge of my text: "Who could stand before His cold?" In the middle of December, 1777, at Valley Forge, 11,000 troops were, with frosted ears and frosted hands and frosted feet, without shoes, without blankets, lying on the white pillow of the snow bank. As during our civil war the cry was "On to Richmond!" when the troops were not ready to march, so in the revolutionary war there was a demand for wintry campaign until Washington lost his equilibrium and wrote emphatically: "I assure those gentlemen it is easy enough, seated by good firesides and in comfortable homes, to draw out campaigns for the American army; but I tell them it is not so easy to lie on a bleak hill-side, without blankets and without shoes." Oh, the frigid horrors that gathered around the American army in the winter of 1777! Valley Forge was one of the tragedies of the century. Benumbed, senseless dead. "Who can stand before His cold?" "Not we," say the frozen [illegible] of Sir John Franklin and his men, dying [illegible] exploration. "Not we," [illegible] Schwatka and his crew, falling back from the fortresses of ice which they had tried in vain to capture. "Not we," say the abandoned and crushed decks of the Intrepid, the Resistance and the Jeannette. "Not we," say the procession of American martyrs returned home for American sepulture, De Long and his men. The highest pillars of the earth are pillars of ice—Mount Blanc, Jungfrau, the Matterhorn. The largest galleries of the world are galleries of ice. Some of the mighty rivers much of the year are in captivity of ice. The greatest sculptors of the ages are the glaciers, with arm and hand and chisel and hammer of ice. The cold is imperial and has a crown of glittering crystal and is seated on a throne of ice, with footstool of ice and scepter of ice. Who can tell the sufferings of the winter of 1433, when all the birds of Germany perished? or the winter of 1658 in England, when the stages rolled on the Thames and temporary houses of merchandise were built on the ice? or the winter of 1821 in America, when New York harbor was frozen over and the heaviest teams crossed on the ice to Staten Island? Then come down to our own winters, when there have been so many wrapping themselves in furs, or thrashing their arms about them to revive circulation—the millions of the Temperate and the Arctic zones who are compelled to confess, "None of us can stand before this cold?"

One half of the industries of our day are employed in battling inclemency of the weather. The furs of the north, the cotton of the south, the flax of our own fields, the wool of our own flocks, the coal from our own mines, the wood from our forests, all employed in battling these inclemencies, and still every winter, with blue lips and chattering teeth, answers: "None of us can stand before this cold." Now, this being such a cold world, God sends out influences to warm it. I am glad that the God of the frost is the God of the heat; that the God of the snow is the God of the white blossoms; that the God of January is the God of June. The question as to how we shall warm this world up is a question of immediate and all encompassing practicality. In this zone and weather there are so many fireless hearths, so many broken window panes, so many defective roofs that sift the snow. Coal and wood and flannels and thick coats are better for warming up such a place than tracts and Bibles and creeds. Kindle that fire where it has gone out. Wrap something around those shivering limbs. Shoe those bare feet. Hat that bare head. Coat that bare back. Sleeve that bare arm. Nearly all the pictures of Martha Washington represent her in courtly dress as bowed to by foreign ambassadors, but Mrs. Kirkland, in her interesting book, gives a more inspiring portrait of Martha Washington. She comes forth from her husband's hut in the encampment, the hut 16 feet long by 14 feet wide—she comes forth from that hut to nurse the sick, to sew the patched garments, to console the soldiers dying of the cold. That is a better picture of Martha Washington. Hundreds of garments, hundreds of tons of coal, hundreds of glasiers at broken window sashes, hundreds of whole-souled men and women, are necessary to warm the wintry weather. What are we doing to alleviate the condition of those not so fortunate as we? Know ye not, my friends, there are hundreds of thousands of people who can not stand before this cold? It is useless to preach to bare feet, and to empty stomachs, and to gaunt visages. Christ gave the world a lesson in common sense when, before preaching the Gospel to the multitude in the wilderness, He gave them a good dinner. When I was a lad I remember seeing two rough wood cuts, but they made more impression upon me than any pictures I have ever seen. They were on opposite pages. The one wood cut represented the coming of the snow in winter, and a lad looking out at the door of a great mansion, and he was all wrapped [illegible] and his cheeks were ruddy [illegible] glowing countenance [illegible] the door was opened [illegible] wan and sick, and [illegible] and wretched, was looking [illegible] and he said: "O[illegible] it snows!" The window [illegible] or of grief, according to one's circumstances. But, my friends, there is more than one way of warming up this cold world, for it is a cold world in more respects than one, and I am here to consult with you as to the best way of warming up this cold world. I want to have a great heater introduced into all of your churches and all your homes throughout the world. It is a heater of divine patent. It has many pipes with which to conduct heat; and it has a door in which to throw the fuel. Once get this heater introduced and it will turn the arctic zone into the temperate; and the temperate into the tropics. It is the powerful heater, it is the glorious furnace of Christian sympathy. The question ought to be, instead of how much heat can we absorb? how much heat can we throw out? There are men who go through the world like floating icebergs. They freeze everything with their forbidding look. The hand with which they shake yours is as cold as the paw of a polar bear. If they float into a religious meeting the temperature drops from 80 above to ten degrees below zero. There are icicles hanging from their eyebrows. They float into a religious meeting, and they chill everything with their jeremaids. Cold prayers, cold songs, cold greetings, cold sermons. Christianity on ice! The church a great refrigerator. Christians gone into winter quarters. Hibernation! On the other hand, there are people who go through the world like the breath of a spring morning. Warm greetings, warm prayers, warm smiles, warm Christian influence. There are such persons. We bless God for them. We rejoice in their companionship.

A general in the English army, the army having halted for the night, having lost his baggage, lay down tired and sick without any blanket. An officer came up and said: "Why, you have no blanket. I'll go and get you a blanket. He departed for a few moments and then came back and covered the general up with a very warm blanket. The general said: "Whose blanket is this?" The officer replied: "I got that from a private soldier in the Scotch regiment—Ralph McDonald." "Now," said the general, "you take this blanket right back to that soldier. He can no more do without it than I can do without it. Never bring to me the blanket of a private soldier." How many men like that general would take it to warm the world up? The vast majority of us are anxious to get more blankets, whether anybody else is blanketed or not. Look at the fellow feeling displayed in the rocky defile between Jerusalem and Jericho in Scripture times. Here is a man who has been set upon by bandits, and in the struggle to keep his property he got wounded and mauled and stabbed, and he lies there half dead. A priest rides along. He sees him and says. "Why, what's that [illegible] that man? Why, he must be hurt. lying on the flat of his back. Isn't it strange that he should lie there? But I can't stop. I am on my way to temple services. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Levite came up. He looks over and says: "Why that man must be very much hurt. Gashed on the forehead. What a pity! stabbed under the arm. What a pity! Tut, tut! What a pity! Why they have taken his clothes nearly all away from him. But I haven't time to stop. I lead the choir up in the temple service. Go along, you beast. Carry me up to my temple duties." After awhile a Samaritan comes along—one whom you might suppose, through a national grudge, might have rejected this poor, wounded Israelite, but he is a man and he is a brother. "Whoa!" says the Samaritan, and he gets down off the beast and comes up to the wounded man, gets down on one knee, listens to see whether the heart of the unfortunate man is still beating, makes up his mind there is a chance for resuscitation, goes to work at him, takes out of his sack a bottle of oil and a bottle of wine, cleanses the wound with some wine, then pours some of the restorative into the wounded man's lips, then takes some oil and with it soothes the wound. After awhile he takes off a part of his garments for a bandage. Now the sick and wounded man sits up, pale and exhausted, but very thankfully. Now the good Samaritan says: "You must get on my saddle, and I will walk." The Samaritan helps and tenderly steadies this wounded man until he gets him on toward the tavern, the wounded man holding on with the little strength he has left, ever and anon looking down at the good Samaritan and saying: "You are very kind. I had no right to expect this thing of a Samaritan, when I am an Israelite. You are very kind to walk and let me ride."

Now they have come up to the tavern. The Samaritan, with the help of the landlord, assists the sick and wounded man to dismount and puts him to bed. The Bible says the Samaritan stayed all night. In the morning, I suppose, the Samaritan went in to look how his patient was, and ask him how he passed the night. Then he comes out—the Samaritan comes out and says to the landlord: "Here is money to pay that man's board, and if his convalescence is not as rapid as I hope for, charge the whole thing to me. Good morning, all." He gets on the beast and says: "Go long, you beast, but go slowly, for those bandits sweeping through the land may have left somebody else wounded and half dead." Sympathy!

How many such men as that would it take to warm the cold world up? Famine in Zarephath. Everything dried up. There is a widow with a son and no food except a handful of meal. She is gathering sticks to kindle a fire to cook the handful of meal. Then she is going to wrap her arms around her boy and die. Here comes Elijah. His two black servants the ravens, have got tired waiting on him. He asks that woman for food. Now that handful of meal is to be divided into three parts. Before it was to be divided in two parts. Now she says to Elijah: "Come in and sit down at this solemn table and take a third of the last morsel." How many women like that would it take to warm the cold world up?

Recently an engineer in the southwest, on a locomotive, saw a train coming with which he must collide. He resolved to stand at his post and slow up the train until the last minute, for there were passengers behind. The engineer said to the fireman: "Jump! One is enough on this engine. Jump!" The fireman jumped and was saved. The crash came. The engineer died at his post. How many men like that engineer would it take to warm this cold world up? A vessel struck on a rocky island. The passengers and the crew were without food and a sailor had a shellfish under his coat. He was saving it for his last morsel. He heard a little child cry to her mother: "Oh, mother, I am so hungry; give me something to eat—I am so hungry." The sailor took the shellfish from under his coat and said: "Here, take that." How many men like that sailor would take to warm this cold world up? [illegible] not willing to [illegible] king?" and the majority of those who were in the boat leaped overboard and drowned to save their king. How many men like that would it take to warm up this cold world? Elizabeth Fry went into the horrors of Newgate prison, and she turned the imprecation and the obscenity and the filth into prayer and repentance and a reformed life. The Sisters of Charity, in 1863, on northern and southern battle fields, came to boys in blue and gray while they were bleeding to death. The black bonnet, with the sides pinned back, and the white bandage on the brow, may not have answered all the demands of elegant taste, but you could not persuade that soldier, dying a thousand miles from home, that it was anything but an angel that looked him in the face. Oh, with cheery look, with helpful word, with kind action, try to make the world warm!

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Views from thy hand no generous action done.

It was his strong sympathy that brought Christ from a warm Heaven to a cold world. The land where he dwelt had a serene sky, balsamic atmosphere, tropical luxuriance. No storm-blasts in Heaven. No chill fountains. On a cold December night Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the world's frigidity. The thermometer in Palestine never drops below zero, but December is a cheerless month, and the pasturage is very poor on the hilltops. Christ stepped out of a warm Heaven into the cold world that cold December night. The world's reception was cold. The surf of bestormed Gallilee was cold. Joseph's sepulchre was cold. Christ came, the great warmer, to warm the earth, and all Christendom feels the glow.

He will keep on warming the earth until the tropic will drive away the Arctic and the Antarctic. He gave an intimation of what He was going to do when He broke up the funeral at the gate of Nain and turned it into a reunion festival, and when, with His warm lips, He melted the Gallilean hurricane and stood on the deck and stamped His foot, crying, "Silence!" and the waves crouched and the tempests folded their wings.

Oh, it was this Christ who warmed the chilled disciples when they had no food by giving them plenty to eat, and who in the tomb of Lazarus shattered the shackles until the broken links of the chain of death rattled into the darkest crypt of the mausoleum. In his genial presence the girl who had fallen into the fire and the water is healed of the catalepsy, and the withered arm takes muscular, healthy action, and the ear that could not hear an avalanche catches a leaf's rustle, and the tongue that could not articulate trills a quatrain, and the blind eye was relumed, and Christ, instead of staying three days and three nights in the sepulchre, as was supposed, as soon as the worldly curtain of observation was dropped began the exploration of all the underground passages of earth and sea, wherever a Christian's grave may after awhile be, and started a light of Christian hope, resurrection hope, which shall not go out until the last cerement is taken [illegible] and the last mausoleum breaks open.

Ah! I am so glad that the Son of Righteousness dawned on the polar night of the nations. And if Christ is the great warmer, then the church is the great hothouse, with its plants and trees and fruits of righteousness. Do you know, my friends, that the church is the institution that proposes warmth? I have been for 27 years studying how to make the church warmer. Warmer architecture, warmer hymnology, warmer Christian salutation. All outside Siberian winter, we must have it a prince's hothouse. The only institution on earth to-day that proposes to make the world warmer. Universities and observatories, they all have their work. They propose to make the world light, but they do not propose to make the world warm. Geology informs us, but it is as cold as the rock it hammers. The telescope shows where the other worlds are, but an astronomer is chilled while looking through it. Chemistry tells us of stranger combinations and how inferior affinity may be overcome by superior affinity; but it can not tell how all things work together for good. Worldly philosophy has a great splendor, but it is the splendor of moonlight on an iceberg. The Church of God proposes warmth and hope—warmth for the expectations, warmth for the sympathies. Oh! I am so glad that these great altar fires have been kindled. Come in out of the cold. Come in and have your wounds salved. Come in and have you sins pardoned. Come in by the great Gospel fireplace.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

MOSAIC gold is a combination of copper and zinc.

IN Chicago advertisements are to be frescoed on the ceilings of barber shops.

THE literature of Abyssinia amounts to little. What there is deals with religious matters.

ABYSSINIA is a very mountainous country. Many of the peaks are always covered with snow.

A NEW cavalry company is to be added to the Alabama state guard. It will be organized in Birmingham.

THE mikado can trace back to 660 B. C. The founder of his line was contemporary with Nebuchadnezzar.

ADOWA, where the Italians met defeat, is the second city in Abyssinia, having about seven thousand inhabitants.

PENOBSCOT, Me., is the new woman's paradise. There are three post offices in the town, and every postmaster is a postmistress.

THE Turkish sultan keeps 2,000 horses in his private stables, but he rarely rides. He is said to be in constant fear of assassination.

THE bay of Fundy has the highest tide in the world. It rises a foot every five minutes, and sometimes attains a height of 70 feet.

LORD SHOLTO DOUGLASS and an artist are about to make a trip through California, Arizona and Mexico to get materials for a series of syndicate letters.

COL. JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, of North Carolina, is said to be the owner of the largest tobacco farm in the United States. He had nearly 3,000,000 hills to cultivate and harvest last year.

THE astrologers who confidently predicted that Queen Victoria would die in December last now claim that "an outburst of intercessory prayer" was instrumental in altering the course of fate.

PROF. ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, accompanied by his son, Mr. Max Agassiz, and a party of scientists, has started for Australia, via San Francisco, presumably on work for the government. A special steamer awaits the party at San Francisco.

MR. AUSTIN, an assistant librarian in the Cornell library, while cataloguing the fine Dante collection presented to the university by Prof. Willard Fiske, has found some live bookworms in an edition of the "Divine Comedy" bearing the date of 1186. This is the third time [illegible] that these insects have been found [illegible] American library.

[illegible]

[illegible]

These pens may be either [illegible] and movable, or built more cheaply, two or more together. The usual size of a farrowing pen is six by seven feet. The walls, which are double, face the south. In the accompanying Fig. 1, the front walls, D D D, are three feet high, and the openings above three by six feet. Each opening may be closed with a swing door, B, as shown in pen one. To open this door for ventilation and light, or other purposes, swing it back as shown at C in pen adjoining, and the same wooden bolt that fastens the door when closed may by a very simple arrangement be made to secure the door to the rafters out of the way. The openings E E E let the pigs out to be fed on the floor in front, which floor may, if required, be divided by portable panels at a a.

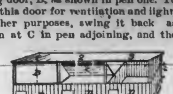


FIG. 1—CONVENIENT CHEAP PIG SHED.

When a more expensive hog house is wanted, a double row of pens may be constructed, that will admit sunshine to all the pens through glass. I have noticed several built after the style shown in the annexed drawing. The size for eight pens is 24 feet long by 20 feet wide, which makes the pens six by eight feet, with a four-foot hall running between their two rows. The main elevation, see A A A in Fig. 2, is six feet, there being one window in the same for each pen. The second elevation at B B B is four feet, the windows placed in it admitting plenty of sunlight into the back row of pens.

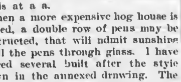


FIG. 2—EIGHT-PEN HOG HOUSE, GLASS WINDOWS.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the same building. The rafters, A to D, are 11 feet 8 inches long, and joined with the 16-foot rafters B E at 11 feet 8 inches from the eave. The short piece B C is attached to point of long rafter, and to short rafter at C. The space along rafters from C to A is not sheathed, so there is very little to obstruct the sunbeams. The gates to the several pens are placed along the hallway, and should be just four feet wide, so that when opened they will reach across and close the hallway, which will be found a great convenience in handling pigs. It enables one person unaided to sort out and separate a number, and arrange them as he may wish.

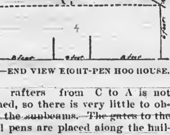


FIG. 3—END VIEW EIGHT-PEN HOG HOUSE.

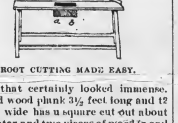
As to the floors for pig pens, there are divergent opinions. That the dirt floor is the healthier I have no doubt, but it is far more troublesome to keep in good order. If board floors are used, they should not be nailed down, but so put in that they may be taken out. Great care also should be had that a crack in the floor does not admit a draught of air.

Again, serious objections are raised against building a lot of pens under one roof, some breeders favoring individual pens that can be moved from place to place. For brood sows at farrowing time a single pen is far preferable. For wintering a lot of hogs the larger one is better. As many as 60 to 100 pigs can be arranged in the eight-pen shed above described, and still there need be no trouble. Use disinfectants freely. Sprinkle with carbolic acid. Use mercurial ointment to keep pens free from lice. Change the bedding frequently. Give the pigs the run of the pastures on pleasant days. With this kind of care your cluster of pig pens will be all right.—G. W. Waters, in St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

SIMPLE ROOT CUTTER.

A Device Which Has Been Used in Scotland for Many Years.

The root cutter portrayed below was in use in Scotland 30 years ago and the past summer I made a trip of two months and found this same root cutter still in use even where they were cutting up roots for 75 head of winter feeders (steers). Turnips are what they use there chiefly in the way of roots, but the climate there is very favorable to their growth and I saw fields of 30 acres that certainly looked immense. A hard wood plank 3½ feet long and 12 inches wide has a square cut out about the center and two pieces of wood (a and b) are fitted with knives, whatever size desired for the roots intended to be cut, and bolted on the bench. Four legs for it to stand on having been inserted, a piece of hard wood (a) is cut to come down on the edge of the knives and this is fastened to a board or handle (c) attached to the stool part by hinge. A short fork is used to catch a root and place it in the hopper. But one motion and one stroke are required for each root cut. It can be done very quickly. The knives can be put in to cut slices of any thickness, as at d.—W. C. Gibson, Farm Superintendent National Home, Wisconsin, in Farm and Home.



ROOT CUTTING MADE EASY.

Celery Oil Is the Latest.

German distillers of essential oils have experimented with this during the past season, producing a few pounds. It is distilled from the green leaves, possesses the powerful aromatic odor and taste of the plant, and may arouse considerable interest among manufacturers of concentrated soups and preserved meats and vegetables. It requires 1,000 pounds of green leaves to make one pound of oil. Parsley oil is also distilled from the green leaves of the plant, but as yet has no market.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Terrible Ordeal of a [illegible] Little Girl Almost [illegible] Saved in the Nick of Time—A Story That Will Touch the Heart of Every Mother.

From the Journal, Detroit, Mich.

A very grateful mother is Mrs. A. L. Hartness, of 676 Grand Avenue, Detroit, for the wonderful cure which her daughter has received by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Said Mrs. Hartness: "Yes, my daughter's life has been saved by using Pink Pills, thanks to a kind friend who recommended them to me.

"Blanche was sick for over three years. She had the care of the best physicians procurable, and no expense or trouble was spared to give her relief. She was so thin that she was fairly skin and bones, her digestion was out of order and she had the most awful headaches. We gave up all hope of her recovery. Her long, thin, listless face made me nearly crazy, and we did everything in our power to give her strength and induce her to take an interest in anything.

"One day a friend told me about the Pink Pills, and Mr. Hartness went down town and got three boxes. She had taken about one box, when, to my amazement, one morning I heard her playing on the piano. I could hardly believe it, for it had been over a year since the piano had been opened.

"Soon she began to take short rides on her bicycle, and soon she went singing around the house, our own happy, hearty little daughter once more.

"She thinks nothing of a spin on her wheel over to Mt. Clemens or Pontiac, and is as well as she ever was.

"I had a girl living at our house who was a great sufferer from impoverished blood, and who received instant and permanent relief from the use of one box of the pills.

"If this information can be of any use to help some poor sick one, it is given with [illegible] of pleasure."

The proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills state that they are not a patent medicine but a prescription used for many years by an eminent practitioner who produced the most wonderful results with them, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves, two fruitful causes of almost every ill to which flesh is heir. The pills are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, all forms of weakness, chronic constipation, bearing down pains, etc., and in the case of men will give speedy relief and effect a permanent cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. They are entirely harmless and can be given to weak and sickly children with the greatest good and without the slightest danger. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES.

Young Man Who Got a Clerkship in Anticipation of His Prodigality.

Here is a story that one of the southern members vouches for, according to the Washington Post. A young man, one of his constituents, applied to him for a $1,000 clerkship. The member secured the appointment, but the day before the constituent was to be sworn in he came to his representative in a troubled state of mind and said:

"Colonel, I have had $125,000 left me by an aunt, and, my God! just think what I have to go through again."

"Let me congratulate you," said the representative.

"No, don't do that," said the constituent; "you don't know what you're congratulating me on."

"Yes, I do," said the member, "for now you can live without working."

"Colonel," said the distressed young man, "I may as well tell you. Several years ago I had $100,000 left me by another aunt and it took me nearly a year to spend it. After I got through I had to go to the hospital for six months to get over the effects of my dissipation. The reason I came to see you to-day was to ask you to keep that place for me until I can spend this money."

BARE-NECKED SKATERS.

Holland Women Appear on the Ice with Ball-Gown Bodices.

We are accustomed to see women bundled up in furs as they glide over the ice. To witness a woman's race in Holland would give us a greater chill than to meet a ghost at midnight. A foreign correspondent, in mentioning a contest on skates, describes it as follows:

"It was snowing slightly, but in every available moment between the races troops of men were told to clear the course. At a given signal six women started for the first race. They were dressed in very short skirts, and transparent-looking blouses, low necks, with no sleeves at all. We were told they were from among the lower peasant people, and that the shop classes never entered the lists at all. The speed they went at was something wonderful, and especially remarkable at the corners. For the most part they raced with their arms behind them, but the girl who won the prize (two pounds sterling) skated with hers folded in front."

Bare arms and necks in midwinter! Our physicians think women are courting death by wearing low-necked dresses in ballrooms. What must it be to wear them as outing costumes?

A FREDONIA (Kan.) man, suspecting that someone was peeping through the keyhole of his office door, investigated with a syringe full of pepper sauce, and went home to find that his wife had been cutting wood and a chip had hit her in the eye.

STREET cars propelled by compressed air will soon appear in Chicago. The continual rattle and clanging of cable cars, the roaring and buzzing of electric cars and the clatter of iron-shod hoofs may be heard no more if the newcomers prove practicable.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 16.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 15
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	3 60	@ 3 90
Good Packers	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 75	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No. 2		@ 41
HAY—Prime to choice	14 00	@14 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 23
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	55	@ 40
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@ 75½
No. 2 red	71½	@ 71¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	38	@ 38½
OATS—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—New mess	10 50	@10 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65½	@ 65¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	61½	@ 61¾
CORN—No. 2		@ 28½
OATS—No. 2		@ 19¾
PORK—Mess	9 65	@ 9 70
LARD—Steam	5 35	@ 5 37½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	2 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	71½	@ 71¾
Corn—Mixed	33¾	@ 34½
Oats—Mixed	26½	@ 27
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 80
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—Mixed		@ 30
Oats—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—Mess		@10 50
LARD—Steam	6 25	@ 7 50

[illegible] of the disease, and [illegible] strength [illegible] assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I envy Bings whene'er he sings,
So much does he deserve;
'Tis not his voice makes me rejoice—
I envy him his nerve.
—Judge.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (K)

CYNICUS says that he has observed that the people who complain that divorce is too easy under the present laws are usually unmarried.—Somerville Journal.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THERE are many diversities of vice; but it is one never-failing effect of it to live displeased and discontented.—Seneca.

Free to "Comrades"

The latest photograph of Honorable I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lonn, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

THERE are but three classes of men: the retrograde, the stationary and the progressive.—Lavater.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PATIENCE—of whose soft graces I have her sovereign aid, and rest myself content.—Shakespeare.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

MEN must love the truth before they thoroughly believe it.—Smith.

FOR COUGHS, ASTHMA AND THROAT DISORDERS, use *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

SATAN as a master is bad; his work much worse; his wages worst of all.—Fuller.

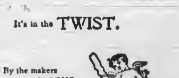
Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Cock-a-doodle doo—
My dame has lost her shoe;
But CUPID Hair-Pins held
her hair [illegible]
Or she'd have lost that too.

It's in the TWIST.



By the makers of the famous DeLONG Hook and Eye.

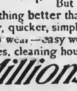
Richardson & DeLong Bros., Philadelphia.

HOG CHOLERA.

We will furnish medicine to treat one herd of Sick Hogs in EACH TOWNSHIP in the United States FREE Give express office and number of hogs. A trial only costs express charges and a report of the results of using the medicine.

WM. HALL MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA IS SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT



These stopped using soap, long ago.

This one stopped because—well, we'll have to guess why. Perhaps, because it gave him too much work to do. That's what everybody thinks, for that matter, when there's nothing but soap at hand, and there's a good deal of dirt to be removed from anything.

But this one stopped because she had found something better than soap—Pearline (no soap). Something easier, quicker, simpler, more economical. No rubbing to speak of, no wear—easy work and money saved, whether it's washing clothes, cleaning house, or any kind of washing and cleaning

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"A very smooth article."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Don't compare "Battle Ax" with low grade tobaccos—compare "Battle Ax" with the best on the market, and you will find you get for 5 cents almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

26, 38, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT TESTED 70 YEARS Salesmen and club makers wanted for GOLD plum, etc. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.

A. N. K.—E. 1596

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1896. NO. 22.

LOCAL NEWS

Jackson and Walling, who are charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, were taken before the Circuit Court at Newport, last Monday, and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Judge Helm set the trial of Jackson for Tuesday, April 7th, and notified the attorneys that they must be prepared to commence the trial on that day, saying that no continuance would be granted unless very strong reasons therefor were presented. The trial of Walling will follow that of Jackson, their attorneys desiring separate trials. George Washington is defending Jackson, and L. J. Crawford, Walling.

Charlie Long, who lives on Gunpowder, shot into a gang of ducks, a few days ago, and killed five or six of them and crippled another. When he started after the dead ducks he crossed a riffle, in a shallow part of which he discovered a school of large suckers. He stopped and filled his overcoat pockets with fine fish, and then collected his ducks, and started down the creek in pursuit of the one he had crippled. He had gone but a short distance he discovered another large school of the same kind of fish, from which he could have taken a half a bushel with ease.

A few nights since a colored minister was exhorting his congregation to avoid the influence of the evil spirit. He said: "When you are under the 'fluence of the evil spirit, you can't help doing things you oughten to. It takes you to dances an' balls, an' carries you on an' [illegible] first thing you know, will make you swipe some body's chickens often de fence as you go home in de dark."

The severe weather this winter has had no effect on the crop of candidates for county offices. So far as known none of the prospective candidates have been chilled sufficiently to cause them to drop out of the contest; but, on the contrary, each one thinks his chances for the nomination grows brighter as time passes.

A negro boy fell off of his horse on the street Sunday, and his foot hanging in the stirrup he was dragged some distance by the animal. The horse was just becoming frightened when the boy's shoestring broke, unlacing his shoe, allowing it to come off and release him from his perilous position unhurt.

The soldiers whom Gov. Bradley needlessly called to Frankfort, will receive their pay at once, while thousands of legitimate claim-holders throughout the State will have to continue to wait for their money.

So soon as the weather will admit the farmers will get a lively hustle on. They have done very little work during this month, and are beginning to grow somewhat restless.

The pool-room proprietors are talking of opening up in Covington again. A room has been opened in West Covington, and the citizens are holding indignation meetings.

Late risers were astonished by the four inch snow that greeted them Monday morning. Those who turned out at four saw very little when they first commenced to stir.

Next Sunday morning at the Burlington Baptist Church, there will be preaching by Dr. J. A Kirtley. A large crowd will be expected to greet Brother Kirtley.

The Bethel Baptist church will meet for the worship and praise of God, at Elder E. Stephens', near Erlanger, on the first Saturday and Sunday in April next.

Gov. Bradley's scare cost the State $2,200, and this has to be paid, while those to whom the State is indebted for necessary services have to wait for their money.

Judge Riddell and O. J. Ryle have been engaged in a running religious discussion this winter. Baptism was the last subject considered by them.

Gov. Badley is losing no time in bouncing the Democratic office holders and replacing them with Republicans. There is nothing wrong in that.

Gov. Bradley has appointed N. B. Harper, colored, a Louisville lawyer, a member of the Advisory Board of Agriculture.

With a railroad, electric cars and a long distanced telephone, our neighbor, Erlanger, will be very much in the swim.

With this issue the RECORDER changes its form, thereby increasing its size, which will enable it to give more reading matter.

The sun has crossed the line, and people in this latitude do not care how soon it begins getting in its spring work.

The local base ball talent is taking great interest in the games being played down in dixie.

Only 14 degrees above zero yesterday morning, pretty good winter for this time of the year.

The remains of Mrs. Clarissa Smith will be taken from the vault and interred to-day.

The indications point to a pretty good sized tobacco crop in this county again this year.

W. M. Rachal & Co., of Union, have a new advertisement in this issue.

A big river is inevitable, but nothing like an '84 flood need be expected.

Ne hborhood News.

CONS NCE—Mr. Bert Berkshire, of Burli ton, and Mr. Tobe Walton, of Erlan , were visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Zi er, a few days since.

Const has a bicycle club. Wm. Tanner resident.

Mose kelheimer has put a new wheel o s tow-boat.

The b celebrated J. B. Herbstropt's birth d the 14th inst., with a big fish-fry.

There been an epidemic of measles, scarl ever and diphtheria at Anderson's rry.

Mr. T hultz has commenced building his brick house.

There ome talk of building a large flour m n the site occupied by the Cincinn Desicating Co., which was burnt d last fall.

John re is happy, 'its a 11 lb girl.

Mr. B chard has purchased Bruce Anderso place.

VERO —Elmer Showers is on the sick list.

Two o . N. Dickerson's children have sca fever in a light form There are two es of same disease at Marshall W on's we are gald to report them oving.

Mi a Roberts, of Burliugton, was he st of Miss Della Roberts, last atu y.

Horney, the soul-stirring mi ister the gospel, is ing a gre and good work here. Many souls ha urned to Jesus, and night by nigh e congregation increases. The mee g will probably close about the mid of this week.

Prayer eeting at Mrs. Ruth Robert's Saturda ening, conducted by Miss Lulu Jon

Mrs. E ie Roberts has been quite sick for eral days.

A thi visited L. J. Hume's meat house, o day last week, and appropriated fat part of a ham, leaving the remain Mr. Hume says he knows the thie a Democrat for if he was a Republi he would have taken the whole h .

HATE WAY—Miss Maud Aylor entertai a number of her friends on the even of the 10th inst.

Plenty snow but not much sleighing.

James ice and wife are occupying their ne residence.

Mr. an Mrs. T. J. Stephens gave the young pple a party, last Saturday night.

The di ppearance of the snow last Saturd and Sunday knocked out the sleigh r arranged for by several of our you people. A half mile's ride in the l and a balky horse was too much o novelty for them.

Prof. onze is trying to make a spring ool at Big Bone.

Miss na McElroy will begin teaching sch here on the first Monday in April.

Rober and William Woods, who have b in Missouri for several years have rned to their grandfather's near he

Ira A ms, one of our dashing young men, templates spending the coming su er at Rabbit Hash. We will be sor o have him leave, as he is the life of country.

Joe ove has done considerable plow

Ja Stephens and his father and their ilies have moved to Florence.

Lo z had a woodsawing, last Saturda

Miss lley Aylor, of Waterloo, has been ting Miss Mand Aylor, of this place.

PETE RSBURG—Joe Snelling is the prou ther of a 12 pound boy.

A Delph, of Garrison, has been very of malarial fever. Dr. Tilly repo im better. Miss Nannie Lonaker so better.

M race Grant lost a Mink Boa.

D lley has a $40 cow from which he he makes 11 pounds of butter per k.

H J. Frank Grant made a business to Louisville, recently.

M Effie Hudson, of Aurora, was a visi ere a day or two last week.

J Ferris, proprietor of Prospect Sto Farm, realized good prices for the rses he sold at the Cambridge City nd., sale. One horse brought him 50.

At he Distillery everything is in readi ss for the dynamo.

Mi Zola Hardin is quite sick.

Re Howe occupied the pulpit at the C ristian Church, last Wednesday night Subject:—"Christ from Birth to R rrection." He handled his subject his usually interesting style.

Th snow that fell here, last week, was e heaviest of the season.

Th new boat will be launched the last this, or the first of next week.

B Graddy has yellow jaundice.

J. . Berkshire, of Burilugton, came dow last Wednesday to attend his siste 's wedding.

M nd Mrs. Roseboom, of Frankfort, Ohi were here last week, to attend thei son's wedding.

J n Evans returned to Hamilton, Ohi with his aunt, Miss Kate Jones.

S eral green ribbons were noticed on r streets on the 17th inst.

R BBIT HASH—If our town is to und go the trying ordeal of having its world famed and renowned na e changed, a name that has inspired r ablest and most gifted authors wit enthusiasm, encouraging them to loo back through the mystic valo of th ast and seek for information leadin o the orgin of this palatable comp d, (Rabbit Hash) now it appears th some one desires the name changed to "Kidville." We protest and in b f of the "kids" we will presume to s gest that the proposed new schoolh se be located here, as there seems to b no other available place, put it on t "bar," the "kids" are certainly entitled to some consideration, and don't forget that we were all "kids" once upon a time and there are those among us who bear a semblance, yet notwithstanding the mingling of the dark and gray. Only a few years hence and the universe (as well as Rabbit Hash) will be under the control of the boys and girls of today, and upon them we must rely for our future standard bearers Hence, it becomes us as loyal citizens to encourage and to cooperare with the State and Nation in the cause of education by providing good, comfortable and suitable houses with pleasant surroundings and in available places, all things pertaining to the child's comfort should be considered, thereby encouraging a more regular attendance instead of compulsory educational laws.

The Maher-Fitzimmon prize fight was looked to with national pride and unabating interest, and when the finish was made everybody said it was just what they expected. The Mexican bull-fight filled the sporting world with disgust, and caused civilization to blush with shame. These things are vanished into utter insignificance like a single drop of water descending in the deluge of the cataract of Niagara, in comparison with a hand to hand encounter that took place here a few evenings since. Our local M. D. armed with a broom and accompanied by the writer with two lumps of coal and Roan and the Hebron huckster each well armed, the former with a poker and the latter with a croquet-mallet, were led to the encounter by our worthy P. M. The [illegible] e onslaught was given by the unearthly screech of a Thomas Cat in the most distant and darkest corner of Cal's wareroom, the light flashed and the cat jumped, the door being closed the scene which followed, beggars all description, but at the expiration of the 45th round the Thomas Cat was completely knocked out of existence.

FLORENCE—Rev. B. J. Colb celebrated the nineteenth anniversary of his ordination to the Priesthood, last Tuesday, March 17th. He was congratulated and agreeably entertained by a large number of the clergy and laity. An elegant dinner was served about noon and a frugal luncheon later in the evening. Altogether it was made a to be memorable day for the celebrator.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Carpenter are receiving congratulations over the arrival of twins—a bouncing boy and a charming girl.

The progress of the work on Mr Myers' building has been delayed considerably by the heavy snows.

Miss Alice Cloud entertained the Mistletoe Euchre Club at her home, last Wednesday evening.

Mr. Henry Kroger & Son went over to Burlington, last Thursday, to take the preliminary steps for obtaining a license to keep a first-class sample room which they intend opening here in the near future.

Messrs. Irvin Kyle and Ben Dulaney started in earnest for the sweet, sunny South, last Saturday morning; but a blustering snow storm headed them off, and blew them back to their parental and more congenial homes.

Mr. John Bentler & Son have returned home from Indiana, where they went to attend the funneral of Mr. B's brother

Mr. John Hogan was in town, last Wednesday.

Misses Mary and Kate Grogan have returned from a pleasant visit, with their sister, Mrs. Meuzer, of St. Bernard.

Cecil Finch left, last Friday, to accept a position at Middleton, Ohio.

Mrs. Rich spent last Wednesday with her daughter, Mrs. Droge, of Covington.

Mr. T. L. Swetnam was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Porter, last week.

Miss Nannie Aheran is visiting her mother, Mrs. Aheran, of Shelby ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, of Union, have taken up their residence on Main St.

Lex DeMoisey contemplates an early return to busy Florence.

Henry Kroger has about recovered from an attack of la grippe.

Mr. Joe Kyle is still improving.

Mr. Joe Bleoner after a hair-cut, had his maiden mustache shaved off by our ever ready barber, Mr. Farm Ashcraft.

The electric car line extention has not yet been completed to the flourishing town of Florence, but they tell us we are very near it. Nit!

ERLANGER.—The Erlanger Building Association sold three shares at $12.50 per share at their last meeting and seven new shares were subscribed. L. Morelli and J. A. Wyss were elected to represent the association at the meeting of the Building Association League at Covington.

Capt. W. H. Baker returned, Wednesday, from his trip to Oklahoma, looking refreshed.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church gave a social at the residence of Henry Meyer on Commonwealth Ave., Saturday evening, which was well attended. Brother Meyer is a success as an entertainer, and all went away satisfied.

Miss Sarah Kinsey and Pearl Quisenberry, of Norfolk, Va., and Miss M. Talbott, of Covington, were guests of Rev. O. M. Huey, last week.

Miss Susie Coe has returned home after a long visit among relatives in Ohio.

The South Erlanger Improvement Company will have their trial for incorporation on March 30th, before Judge Perkins in the Circuit Court.

The young ladies will give a Leap Year party at the town hall on the 16th of next month.

Mr. J. P. Garvey, who, for 30 years was a citizen of this neighborhood, died at the residence of his son in Anderson, Indiana, last Sunday. He was born at Lawrenceburg, this State, in 1818 and commenced business for himself in early manhood, and by industry and good management he had amassed a large fortune. He was, for many years, one of the leading tobacco merchants in Cincinnati. A widow and six sons survive him.

BEAVER—Miss Lulu Franks, of Grant county, who is visiting her sister Mrs. J. L. Noel, has a severe attack of pneumonia fever.

G. E. Carroll, clerk in Sleet, Hughes & Co.'s store at this place, hurt his back, last Friday, lifting a sack of potatoes, and has not been able to turn himself in bed since.

Mrs Henry Underhill, who was reported, in our last, as being very sick with pneumonia is improving slowly.

Rev. S. M. Adams and mother have returned from visiting in Illinois.

R. A. Connelly, of Greencastle, Ind., who has been visiting here for sometime, has returned home.

Andrew Ellis has been removed from Williamstown to Covington, lately.

Misses Allie and Lennie Moore, of Gallatin county, were visiting their uncle, G. M. Moore, Saturday and Sunday.

Monday morning, March 23d, snow 6 inches deep and still snowing. What do you say about the ground hog now? I'll go you the cigars he is a dead hog.

WALTON, March 22.—His Honor, Judge Stephens, of the County Court, was looking around the town Saturday.

A. M. Edwards returned from his eastern trip with a hearty look of renewed vigor. It is thought that the few weeks rest from chasing about after the dollars, has improved him very greatly. Better take another chassez, Dolph, and you will have no occasion to sing, "Oh would I were a boy again."

C. Y. Dyas, of Covington, also drifted in on Saturday from Crittenden, whither he had gone to attend a Justice's court.

Ricketts Johnson is very ill and the Doctors do not seem to know what ails him.

Miss Mollie Ransom, of Grant county, will return home to-morrow, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. B. L. Northcutt.

The bimetallists of this section are doing some very effective missionary work. There have been some surprising conversions of a very remarkable character in the past week, and the Recorder may look out as their manifesto is being prepared and a league may be formed in a short time which it is intended shall spread over the county like wild fire.

W. A. Gaines, the Covington's colored Republican, who aspires to the position of leader in his party, is giving the white bosses in the party some more trouble. Gaines wont down.

It is said that Edison is at work on the Ohio Republican platform with his X ray, but is having very poor success locating its meaning on the money question.

The Owens-Denny contest will come up for settlement in Congress, next Friday.

H. A. Hicks and Daniel Bedinger, two of Richwood's prominent citizens, were in town yesterday.

C. W. Cleek, of Union, has moved to Covington, to which place he orders his paper changed.

Several coal bins had to be replenished, this week.

John W. Williams, of Union, was in town yesterday.

Snow is becoming monotonous.

IN MEMORIAM.

Since the last meeting of our Society, we have sustained a sad loss in one who, though [illegible] with us, was none the less [illegible]. Mrs. May Riley Conner was on the 5th of January, 1896, suddenly called from the bosom of a loving family and friends, to that Heavenly home, for which her noble, christian life had well fitted her. Led by her Savior, she crossed the dark waters of the River of Death, and on that "Shining Shore" found awaiting her that tender mother, who in life had sacrificed so much for her children, and who is now finding her reward; a little one too, was there, who had gone before, and while holding him in a long embrace, another dear child "carried by the angels," pressed hard upon her footsteps, and made one more in the joyful reunion, a darling baby who found this world all too cold without its mother, and went to find her after a few brief hours' stay here.

Almost all of us have known May from her girlhood, and found much to love and admire in her character. She was a woman of deep piety, a dutiful daughter, a kind sister, a devoted wife and as a mother unusually loving. While we mourn her ourselves, we also sorrow with those whose loss is still greater, and extend our profound sympathy to the bereaved husband and children, her aged father, and brothers and sisters. Farewell, May! our loss is thy eternal gain.

THE LADIES PRESBYTERIAN SOCIETY.
Lillian Corbin, President.
Nannie D. Bristow, Sec'ty.

Prices Reduced!

—(o)—

1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at	$3.00
1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at	$1.75
1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50.	$3.00

At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

Election Notice.

The Stockholders of the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike will hold an election in Burlington, Ky., Monday, April 6th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a President and board of Directors for the ensuing year.

J. A. GAINES, President.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:45
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:06
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged,
Money to Loan on Real Estate,
Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.
Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Public Sale!

We will offer for sale at the residence of the late J. H. Walton, deceased, on the East Bend and Burlington road, 2 miles east of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, April 2nd, 1896,

The following property, towit:

3 Horses, 1 Mule, 2 Colts, 11 two-year-old Calves, 7 Calves, 3 Milch Cows, 3 dry Cows, 1 Bull, 44 Sheep, Sow and 5 pigs, 4 Shoats, an interest in three crops of Tobacco, 7 tons Hay, 150 bus. Corn, 15 bus. Potatoes, 2 Mowing Machines, Sulky Hayrake, Road Wagon, Sled, Buggy, Corn Drill, Haybed, Plows, Harrows, 2 Saddles, 4 sets work Harness, set Buggy Harness, lot of tobacco Sticks, 5 barrels Flour, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE:

On all sums over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, without interest. Sums of $10 and under, cash.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Adm'rs.
Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts, Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

THE NEWSPAPERS.

Eyes That Are Watchful to See the World's Doings of a Day.

Mistakes Sometimes Occur Without Intention to Be Harmful—The Papers Must Print the Evil as Well as the Good News—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday **was:** "**And** the wheels were full of eyes."—**Ezekiel** x, 12. "For all the Athenians **and strangers** which were there spent **their time** at nothing else but either to **tell or** to hear some new thing." Acts **xvii, 21.**

What is a preacher to do when he **finds** two texts equally good **and** suggestive? In that **perplexity** I take both. Wheels full **of** eyes? What but the wheels **of a** newspaper printing press? Other **wheels are** blind. They roll on, pull**ing** or crushing. The manufacturer's **wheel,** how it grinds the operator with **fatigue,** and rolls over nerve and mus**cle and** bone and heart, not knowing **what** it does. The sewing machine **wheel** sees not the aches and pains **fastened** to it—tighter than the band **that** moves it, sharper than the needle **which** it plies. Every moment of every **hour** of every day of every month of **every** year there are hundreds of thou**sands** of wheels of mechanism, wheels of enterprise, wheels of hard work, in motion, but they are eyeless. Not so **the** wheels of the printing press. Their **entire** business is to look and report. **They** are full of optic nerves, from axle **to** periphery. They are like those spoken **of** by Ezekiel, as full of eyes. Sharp eyes, near-sighted, far-sighted. They look up. They look down. They look far away. They take in the next street and the next hemisphere. Eyes of criticism, eyes of investigation eyes that twinkle with mirth, eyes glowing with indignation, eyes tender with love: eyes of suspicion, eyes of hope, blue eyes, black eyes, green eyes, holy eyes, evil eyes, sore eyes, political eyes; literary eyes, historical eyes, religious eyes; eyes that see everything. "And the wheels were full of eyes." But in my second text is the world's cry for the newspaper. Paul describes a class of people in Athens who spent their time either in gathering the news or telling it. Why especially in Athens? Because the more intelligent people become, the more inquisitive they are—not about small things, but great things.

The newspaper did not suddenly spring upon the world, but came gradually. The genealogical line of the newspaper is this: The Adam of the race was a circular or news-letter, created by Divine impulse in human nature, and the circular begat the pamphlet, and the pamphlet begat the quarterly, and the quarterly begat the weekly, and the weekly begat the semi-weekly, and the semi-weekly begat the daily. But alas! by what a struggle it came to its present development! No sooner had its power been demonstrated than tyranny and superstition shackled it. There is **nothing** that despotism so fears and **hates** as a printing press. It has *too* many eyes in its wheel. A great writer declared that the king of Naples made it unsafe for him to write of anything but natural history. Austria could not endure Kossuth's journalistic pen, pleading for the redemption of Hungary. Napoleon I., trying to keep his iron heel on the neck of nations, said: "Writers are the regents of sovereigns and the tutors of nations, and are only fit for prisons." But the battle for the freedom of the press was fought in the courtrooms of England and America, and decided before this century began by Hamilton's eloquent plea for J. Peter Zenger's Gazette in America and Erskine's advocacy of the freedom of publication in England. These were the Marathon and Thermopylae in which the freedom of the press was established in the United States and Great Britain, and all the powers of earth and hell will never again be able to put on the handcuffs and hopples of literary and political despotism. It is notable that Thomas Jefferson, who wrote the Declaration of American Independence, wrote also: "If I had to choose between a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should prefer the latter." Stung by some base fabrication coming to us in print, we come to write or speak of the unbridled printing press; or, our new book ground up by an unjust critic, we come to write or speak of the unfairness of the printing press; or, perhaps through our own indistinctness of utterance, we are reported as saying just the opposite of what we did say, and there is a small riot of semicolons, hyphens and commas, and we come to speak or write of the blundering printing press; or, seeing a paper filled with divorce cases or social scandal, we speak and write of the filthy printing press; or, seeing a journal, through bribery, wheel round from one political side to the other in one night, we speak of the corrupt printing press, and many talk about the lampoonery, and the empiricism, and the sans-culotteism of the printing press.

But I discourse now on a subject you have never heard—the immeasurable and everlasting blessing of a good newspaper. Thank God for the wheel full of eyes. Thank God that we do not have—like the Athenians—to go about to gather up and relate the tidings of the day, since the omnivorous newspaper does both for us. The grandest temporal blessing that God has given to the nineteenth century is the newspaper. We would have better appreciation of this blessing if we knew the money, the brain, the losses, the exasperations, the anxieties, the wear and tear of heartstrings involved in the production of a good newspaper. Under the impression that almost anybody can make a newspaper, scores of inexperienced capitalists every year enter the lists, and consequently, during the last few years, a newspaper has died almost every day. The disease is epidemic. The large papers swallow the smaller ones, the whale taking down 50 minnows at one swallow. With more than 7,000 dailies and weeklies in the United States and Canada, there are but 36 a half century old. Newspapers do not average more than five years' existence. The most of them die of cholera infantum. It is high time that the people found out that the most successful way to sink money and keep it sunk is to start a newspaper. There comes a time when almost every one is smitten with the newspaper mania and starts one, or have stock in one he must or die.

The course of procedure is about this: A literary man has an agricultural or scientific or political or religious idea which he wants to ventilate. He has no money of his own—literary men seldom have. But he talks of his ideas among confidential friends until they become inflamed with the idea, and forthwith they buy type and press, and rent composing room, and gather a corps of editors, and with a prospectus that proposes to cure everything, the first copy is flung on the attention of an admiring world. After a while one of the plain stockholders finds that no great revolution has been affected by this daily or weekly publication, that neither sun nor moon stands still; that the world goes on lying and cheating and stealing just as it did before the first issue. The aforesaid matter-of-fact stockholder wants to sell out his stock, but nobody wants to buy, and other stockholders get infected and sick of newspaperdom, and an enormous bill at the paper factory rolls into an avalanche, and the printers refuse to work until back wages are paid up, and the compositor bows to the managing editor, managing editor bows to the editor-in-chief, and the editor-in-chief bows to the directors, and the directors bow to the world at large and all the subscribers wonder why their paper doesn't come. The world will have to learn that a newspaper is as much of an institution as the Bank of England or Yale college, and is not an enterprise. If you have the aforesaid agricultural, or scientific, or religious, or political idea to ventilate, you had better charge upon the world through the columns already established. It is folly for any one who can not succeed at anything else to try newspaperdom. If you can not climb the hill back of your house it is folly to try the sides of the Matterhorn.

To publish a newspaper requires the skill, the precision, the boldness, the vigilance, the strategy, of a commander-in-chief. To edit a newspaper requires that one be a statesman, an essayist, a geographer, a statistician, and in acquisition, encyclopediac. To man, to govern, to propel a newspaper until it shall be a fixed institution, a national fact, demand more qualities than any business on earth. If you feel like starting any newspaper, secular or religious, understand that you are being threatened with softening of the brain or lunacy, and, throwing your pocketbook into your wife's lap, start for some insane asylum before you do something desperate. Meanwhile, as the dead newspapers, week by week, are carried out to the burial, all the living newspapers give respectful obituaries telling when they were born and when they died. The best printer's ink should give at least one stickful of epitaph. If it was a good paper, say "Peace to its ashes." If it was a bad paper, I suggest the epitaph written for Francis Chartreuse: "Here continueth to rot the body of Francis Chartreuse, who, with an inflexible constancy and uniformity of life, persisted in the practice of every human vice, excepting prodigality and hypocrisy; his insatiable avarice exempted him from the first, his matchless impudence from the second." I say this because I want you to know that a good, healthy, long-lived, entertaining newspaper is not an easy blessing, but one that comes to us through the fire.

First of all, newspapers make knowledge democratic and for the multitude. The public library is a haymow so high up that few can reach it, while the newspaper throws down the forage to our feet. Public libraries are the reservoirs where the great floods are stored high up and away off. The newspaper is the tunnel that brings them down to the pitchers of all the people. The chief use of our great libraries is to make newspapers out of. Great libraries make a few men and women very wise. Newspapers lift whole nations into the sunlight. Better have fifty million people moderately intelligent than one hundred thousand solons. A false impression is abroad that newspaper knowledge is ephemeral because periodicals are thrown aside, and not one out of ten thousand people files them for future reference. Such knowledge, so far from being ephemeral, goes into the very structure of the world's heart and brain, and decides the destiny of churches and nations. Knowledge on the shelf is of little worth. It is knowledge afoot, knowledge harnessed, knowledge in revolution, knowledge winged, knowledge projected, knowledge thunderbolted. So far from being ephemeral, nearly all the best minds and hearts have their hands on the printing press to-day, and have had since it got emancipated. Adams and Hancock and Otis used to go to the Boston Gazette and compose articles on the rights of the people. Benjamin Franklin, De Witt Clinton, Hamilton, Jefferson, Quincy were strong in newspaperdom. Many of the immortal things that have been published in book form first appeared in what you may call the ephemeral periodical. All Macaulay's essays first appeared in a review. All Carlyle's, all Ruskin's, all McIntosh's, all Sydney Smith's, all Hazlitt's, all Thackeray's all the elevated works of fiction in our day are reprints from periodicals in which they appeared as serials. Tennyson's poems, Burns' poems, Longfellow's poems, Emerson's poems, Lowell's poems, Whittier's poems were once fugitive pieces. You can not find ten literary men in Christendom, with strong minds and great hearts, but are or have been somewhat connected with the newspaper printing press. While the book will always have its place, the newspaper is more potent. Because the latter is multitudinous, do not conclude it is necessarily superficial. If a man should from childhood to old age see only his Bible, Webster's dictionary and his newspaper, he could be prepared for all the duties of this life and all the happiness of the next.

Again, a good newspaper is a useful mirror of life as it is. It is sometimes complained that newspapers report the evil when they ought only report the good. They must report the evil as well as the good, or how shall we know what is to be reformed, what guarded against, what fought down? A newspaper that pictures only the honesty and virtue of a society is a misrepresentation. That family is best prepared for the duties of life which, knowing the evil, is taught to select the good. Keep children under the impression that all is fair and right in the world, and when they go out into it they will be as poorly prepared to struggle with it as a child who is thrown into the middle of the Atlantic and told to learn how to swim. Our only complaint is when sin is made attractive and morality dull, when vice is painted with great headings and good deeds are put in obscure corners, iniquity set up in great primmer and righteousness in nonpareil. Sin is loathsome, make it loathsome. Virtue is beautiful, make it beautiful.

It would work a vast improvement if all our papers—religious, political, literary—should for the most part drop their impersonality. This would do better justice to newspaper writers. Many of the strongest and best writers of the country live and die unknown, and are denied their just fame. The vast public never learns who they are. Most of them are on comparatively small income, and after awhile their hand forgets its cunning, and they are without resources, left to die. Why not, at least, have his initials attached to his most important work? It always gave additional force to an article when you occasionally saw added to some significant article in the old New York Courier and Enquirer J. W. W., or in the Tribune H. G., or in the Herald J. G. B., or in the Times H. J. R., or in the Evening Post W. C. B., or in the Evening Express E. B. While this arrangement would be a fair and just thing for newspaper writers, it would be a defense for the public. It is sometimes true that things damaging to private character are said. Who is responsible? It is the "we" of the editorial or reportorial columns. Every man in every profession or occupation ought to be responsible for what he does. No honorable man will ever write that which he would be afraid to sign. But thousands of persons have suffered from the impersonality of newspapers. What can our private citizen wronged in his reputation do in a contest with misrepresentation multiplied into 20,000 to 50,000 copies? An injustice done in print is ultimately worse than an injustice done in private life. During loss of temper a man may say that for which he will be sorry in ten minutes; but a newspaper injustice has first to be written, set up in type, then the proof taken off and read and corrected, and then for six or ten hours the presses are busy running off the issue. Plenty of time to correct. Plenty of time to cool off. Plenty of time to repent. But all that is hidden in the impersonality of a newspaper. It will be a long step forward when all is changed and newspaper writers get credit for the good and are held responsible for the evil.

Another step forward for newspaperdom will be when in our colleges and universities we open opportunities for preparing candidates for the editorial chair. We have in such institutions medical departments, law departments, why not editorial departments? Do the legal and healing professions demand more culture and careful training than the editorial or reportorial professions? I know men may tumble by what seems accident into a newspaper office as they may tumble into other occupations, but it would be an incalculable advantage if those proposing a newspaper life had an institution to which they might go to learn the qualifications, the responsibilities, the trials, the temptations, the dangers, the magnificent opportunities, of newspaper life. Let there be a lectureship in which there shall appear the leading editors of the United States telling the story of their struggles, their victories, their mistakes, how they worked and what they found out to be the best way of working. There will be strong men who will climb up without such aid into editorial power and efficiency. So do men climb up to success in other branches by sheer grit. But if we want learned institutions to make lawyers and artists and doctors and ministers, we much more need learned institutions to make editors, who occupy a position of influence a hundred-fold greater. I do not put the truth too strongly when I say the most potent influence for good on earth is a good editor, and the most potent influence for evil is a bad one. The best way to reinforce and improve the newspaper is to endow editorial professorates. When will Princeton, or Harvard, or Yale, or Rochester lead the way?

Another blessing of the newspaper is the foundation it lays for accurate history of the time in which we live. We for the most part blindly guess about the ages that ante-date the newspapers; and are dependent upon the prejudices of this or that historian. But after a hundred or two years what a splendid opportunity the historian will have to teach the people the lesson of this day. Our Bancrofts got from the early newspapers of this country, from the Boston News-Letter, the New York Gazette and the American Rag Bag, and Royal Gazetteer and Independent Chronicle, and Massachusetts Spy and the Philadelphia Aurora, accounts of Perry's victory, and Hamilton's duel, and Washington's death, and Boston massacre, and the oppressive foreign tax on luxuries which turned Boston Harbor into a teapot, and Paul Revere's midnight ride, and Rhode Island rebellion, and South Carolina nullification.

LOVE LETTERS FROM M'KINLEY.

Thousands of Them Find Their Way Into Indiana.

I do not know whether Maj. McKinley, in working up sentiment for his presidential aspirations, has a young woman or not to whom he dictates those pleasant typewritten letters that have reached every voting precinct in this state, but I do know that they have much to do in strengthening the original McKinleyite and winning over the wavering. Without the typewriter he could not have reached one-half the Indianians he is now rallying under his banner in response to the clicking of the little instrument in his law office or library at Canton.

On an average 50 republicans to a county have complimentary letters from the adroit little Napoleon. One would suppose that the distinguished gentleman in Canton had a powerful memory for persons and localities, for there is never the mistake of a letter in name or post office of the one addressed.

Up in Clinton county the other day a visiting politician from the capital was taken aside by a resident politician of Frankfort with a mysterious wink and nod of the head. "Look at that," said the verdant politician, unfolding a letter bearing the McKinley office head and the McKinley signature, with a dozen or fifteen lines of typewritten copy between.

"Oh," remarked the visiting politician, who is an Allison-Harrison or a Harrison-Allison man, just as events at St. Louis may dictate, "that is from McKinley, is it? Well, your letter is only one of the many thousand the major has sent into Indiana."

"That don't make any difference," the resident politician replied. "He may send 100,000 if he wants to do so. The letter shows that some time or other he has heard of me, and now, when he wants help, he remembers me. I'm for McKinley from this time on."

The major varies his compliments in these missives of good will to the importance of the one addressed. If the latter has a pull only in his precinct the major tickles his vanity with a few pleasant words, closing with the hope that he can find it consistent with his views to give him his personal support. If the one the Little Napoleon wishes to come over to his side is of mysterious greatness he phrases his communication with the suggestion that he (Maj. McKinley) can't go much further in this campaign unless his particular Indiana friend, whom he takes the liberty to address in his interest, visits Canton and the McKinley home at his earliest convenience.

One of these letters reached a prominent Harison man the other day. It added an inch to his stature and two to his stomach circumference. He had a secret that was burning a hole in his heart. He could keep it no longer, and, singling out a victim whom he knew would be moved by consuming envy, took him out of a group in a hotel lobby and in one of the out-of-the-way corners whispered:

"Have you heard from the major?"

"Major who?"

"Why, Maj. McKinley, of course. Hasn't he written to you?"

"No, and I don't care a rap if he doesn't."

"He has to me. Look at that, will you?"

And the victim of envy read the Ohio man's compliments without comment, and, passing the letter back to the proud Indianian, moved off into the crowd to say a good word for any candidate but McKinley.

All these letters are the sequence of a request the Canton candidate made of Chairman Gowdy some weeks ago. It read like this:

> "MY DEAR CAPT. GOWDY: Will you kindly send me the names of 25 or 50 republicans in each county of Indiana who will likely support me. Yours respectfully,
>
> "WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

That is the secret of the major's remembrance of so many ardent friends.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——The republican party of Ohio is for McKinley. Mr. Foraker, the gentleman who owns it, has said so.—Chicago News (Ind.).

——Allison's own state is solid for him, and yet Allison doesn't look the least bit like Abraham Lincoln.—C—H—m.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

——McKinley is still howling at the favorite sons. As one of the original pets in this class he thinks that every other state should adopt him.—Detroit Free Press.

——McKinley is a living example of a man who undertook to make people rich by taxing them, and fell a victim to his own foolish theories.—Utica Observer.

——Even the tom cat on Mr. Reed's campaign button is smiling at the attempt of the Pennsylvania favorite son to get his boom off the ways.—Chicago Times-Herald.

——This thing of southern republicans declaring for McKinley before Gov. Morton has fairly begun to sign checks is unseemly and unbusinesslike.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——McKinley's platform straddles everything but the tariff, and on that question he is flatfooted for plunder of the people for the protection of monopoly.—Wheeling Register.

——It may be that the democratic party is not yet through with trouble over the silver question, but the republican party's troubles on that score have hardly begun.—Albany Argus.

——The republican party is a queer trinity just at present. One part wants free silver and free trade; another protection and free silver, and a third sound money and protection. A rather refractory three-horse hitch.—Boston Herald (Ind.).

——The McKinley platform is already doing its deadly work. The New York Tribune swears roundly that it means the gold standard, while Editor Godkin's British organ rips out an oath that it means the silver standard. So there you are!—Atlanta Constitution.

READY TO STRAD

McKinley's Attitude on the [illegible]rency Issue.

When Gov. Foraker spoke [illegible] Ohic republican convention on [illegible] the chair it was noticeable th[illegible] said nothing [illegible] views as to silver. On the contrar[illegible] said everybody knew that the sup[illegible] issue is whether this country is t[illegible] ruled by democracy or republican[illegible] This is no issue at all until it is d[illegible]ined what democracy and rep[illegible]nism are to stand for this year. For-aker said further that repu[illegible]s had no differences of opinion up[illegible]ional questions or policies, thoug[illegible] knew the most important measu[illegible]efore congress have been killed [illegible] publican votes, and that the lead[illegible] publican paper of Ohio had call[illegible] vain on McKinley, Reed, Allison, [illegible] and others to define their positi[illegible] the currency question.

All this indicated a dispos[illegible]n to straddle the most importa[illegible] issue of the day. This promise is in t[illegible] main borne out by the money plan[illegible]f the platform. It reads as follows:

> "We contend for honest mone[illegible] for a currency of gold, silver and pa[illegible] with which to measure our exchan[illegible] that shall be as sound as the governm[illegible]t and as untarnished as its honor; and [illegible] that end we favor bimetallism, and [illegible] mand the use of both gold and silver as [illegible]dard money, either in accordance with [illegible]tio to be fixed by international agree[illegible]nt, if that can be obtained, or under [illegible]h restrictions and such provisions to [illegible]e determined by legislation as will se[illegible]e the maintenance of the parities of [illegible]es of the two metals, so that the purcha[illegible]g and debt-paying power of the dollar s[illegible] be at all times equal."

This plank is said to have be[illegible] writ-ten by McKinley himself. It c[illegible]tains some of the language of the Min[illegible]polis platform of 1892, and somethi[illegible] that was not in that platform. It is r[illegible]dered more incoherent and evasive [illegible] the matter added. The rhetorical [illegible]rish that the money of gold, silver a[illegible]paper "shall be as sound as the gov[illegible]ment and as untarnished as its hono[illegible]s not very impressive when we recoll[illegible] what bad money republicans hav[illegible]rust upon us in times past, and r[illegible] that they might get into power[illegible]. If the resolution is properly tr[illegible]itted it declares for "a currency o[illegible], silver and paper with which to [illegible]asure our exchange," which is not [illegible]ially different from arrant nonsen[illegible]out is eminently McKinleyesque.

The resolution adopted at M[illegible]eapolis in 1892 was written in part [illegible]ones, of Nevada, and contains the [illegible]gling word "bimetallism," to which [illegible]rites give a meaning altogether [illegible]erent from that which was given [illegible]y its inventors and by sound-mo[illegible] men generally. Still, it might have [illegible]ered well enough but for the fact [illegible]t the silver men have interpreted it [illegible] lean-ing free coinage, and have decl[illegible] that hereafter they will insist upon [illegible]finite expression for or against the [illegible] and unlimited coinage of silver at [illegible] ratio of sixteen to one. The silve[illegible]s say properly that this is the real [illegible]ge be-fore the country, and they a[illegible]for a deliverance on this point. In [illegible]d of making it clearer than that [illegible] 1892, Maj. McKinley has made it vag[illegible] more rhetorical, more unlike the utt[illegible]ce of a real advocate of honest mon[illegible]

McKinley is a straddle him[illegible]. He has been on every side of th[illegible] silver question except that of an u[illegible]tling and uncompromising foe of th[illegible] degra-dation of our currency. He ca[illegible]t be trusted to veto a sixteen-to-o[illegible] rec-coinage bill, and such a man is [illegible] for the presidency. To this person[illegible] strad-dle he has now added a platfor[illegible] strad-dle. Maj. McKinley is the exp[illegible]ncy and rose of the straddlers and th[illegible] im-mers who call themselves bimet[illegible]ists without defining what they me[illegible] by the term.—Louisville Courier-Jo[illegible]nal.

What Says Mr. McKinley?

Senator Chandler's utteran[illegible] re-specting the campaign method[illegible]ing used on behalf of Mr. McKinle[illegible]ome with peculiar force. The blow[illegible]hus struck at the Ohio man's cand[illegible]ey is aimed, not by a democrat, but [illegible]y a republican, and it is struck str[illegible]ght from the shoulder. Without att[illegible]pt-ing to extenuate the abuses whic[illegible]re charged up against him, it is al[illegible]ed by Senator Chandler that Mr. Mc[illegible]in-ley's supporters are carrying on [illegible]eir campaign by "begging money f[illegible]om the manufacturers of the west and [illegible]he east and everywhere else, to be exp[illegible]d-ed in manipulating state conventio[illegible]s." If Mr. McKinley's advisers are [illegible]se they will counsel him not to u[illegible]r-estimate the gravity and weig[illegible]f these charges. Had they come f[illegible] a democratic source it would have [illegible]en different. The people might ha[illegible]et them down as the emanation of [illegible]ar-tisan hatred. But they come fr[illegible] a republican of long standing and [illegible]h political position. They are sp[illegible]n with the force of conviction and w[illegible]h-out qualification. Mr. McKinley [illegible]as nothing to do, if he would save [illegible]n-self from the effects of a serious b[illegible]v, but to come out with a fair stater[illegible]nt defining just what basis of truth t[illegible]re is in Senator Chandler's charges, [illegible]d furnishing cogent proofs to back[illegible]p his denial.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

The Reciprocity Incident.

Senator Cullom, in his letter aga[illegible]t McKinley, recalls an episode in [illegible]e framing of the tariff bill bearing [illegible]ve latter's name which many repub[illegible] nas appear to have forgotten. [illegible]s supporters couple his name with [illegible] so-called policy of reciprocity. "B[illegible]e" as Senator Cullom says, "the trut[illegible] that McKinley fought reciprocity w[illegible] all the force he had until forced [illegible] surrender." The surrender was [illegible] casioned by Secretary Blaine's dr[illegible]matic smashing of his hat on th[illegible] table of the committe-room, emph[illegible]sizing his declaration that the Mc[illegible]Kinley bill as framed "would no[illegible] make a market for another bushel o[illegible] American grain or another pound o[illegible] American meat." In his extreme an[illegible] narrow protectionism McKinley wa[illegible] opposed to foreign trade, but th[illegible] stronger will of Blaine forced him t[illegible] accept the reciprocity provision.—N. Y. World.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A student 54 years old is a member of the freshman class of the Maine medical school.

—Bishop Hall (Episcopal), of Vermont, has been doing temporary duty for the venerable Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, who is enfeebled by old age.

—The Church of England is supported by income from investments, endowments, and by voluntary contributions. The total revenue of the church is about $35,000,000.

—Rev. Sir John Warren Hayes, Bart., who has just died in his 97th year, was the oldest clergyman of the Church of England, the oldest free mason, and the oldest baronet in Great Britain.

—There is a good deal of soreness in Talmage's church in Washington, and among the Presbyterians there generally—at least, so it is said—over his success in freezing out one of his copastors in order that he could have the pulpit all to himself.

—The Christian Intelligencer remarks that "age is at a premium in all the professions, except the clerical. In the sick chamber and in the court-room experience counts for something; in the pulpit it counts for nothing. To treat sin-sick souls requires more skill than to treat diseased bodies, and skill is the ripe fruit of experience."

—The Pallium will be formally conferred upon Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, on March 10 by Cardinal Gibbons. There is a rumor in Catholic circles of St. Louis that Cardinal Satolli will not make his contemplated visit to that city, owing to the fact that certain priests of the archdiocese recently criticised his alleged harsh treatment of Archbishop Kendrick.

PIRATE'S BURIED GOLD.

Treasure Worth $800,000 Believed to Be Hidden Away in Louisiana.

Not long ago a Mr. Palmer, of Lake Charles, La., purchased a tract of land situated on the south bank of English bayou, at its junction with the Calcasieu. This property is commonly known as the "English Bayou Bluffs."

To all intents this gentleman made the deal simply for purposes of speculation. So it may be imagined that Mr. Palmer was overwhelmed by the legend which was told him a few days ago.

He was one morning in his office when an old creole came in and introduced himself. After a few minor remarks he suddenly inquired if Mr. Palmer had not made the deal for the land about the mouth of the bayou. On being answered in the affirmative, he told this story:

"Along in the first part of this century things were rocky in these parts. There was no town here then, and, with the exception of a few scattered ranches, the country was held by the Quelquesho and Choctaw Indians.

"The Calcasieu river, however, and its tributaries were in the possession of the pirate, Lafitte. For years he made this section one of his hiding places, and a secure one it was, for, once across the bar with his chopper-built schooners, he was beyond the reach of the average deep-water cruiser.

"But it is said that on one occasion his pursuers crossed the bar and chased him up the river, for he sailed as far as the English bayou, and there on these high banks, in the angle formed by the two streams, he buried $800,000 in gold.

"Then about 200 yards further up the Calcasieu, he sunk his vessel, and with his men took to the dense swamps, leaving his pursuers no clews as to his whereabouts, and they probably never knew what became of the vessel or its crew."

Whether this man spoke the truth or not I am unable to say, but in all probability there is some ground for the legend. At all events the story leaked out, and one morning before a week had passed freshly dug holes on the bluffs showed that some one had been prospecting for the lost gold.

Up the Calcasieu, about a mile from this spot, there is a locality which has always borne a special charm for the fortune hunter, as well as for those in search of ancient legends.

As with the other place, Lafitte is the hero of the tale, but the treasure reposes at the bottom of the river. It seems that the pirate suddenly found himself in a tight place with one of his vessels. On board were heaps of costly jewelry—diamonds, rubies and pearls—which he had taken from merchantmen on the high seas.

Either from a notion of his own, or because he did not have time to do otherwise, Lafitte filled one of his cannon with this fabulous wealth, and, sealing it up, threw it overboard in a bend of the river.—N. Y. Times.

Found His Place.

In one of the frontier counties of Texas a few residents were fixing up a political slate, so that all would have a place at the public crib.

"There," said one, "I reckon about everbody has something but old Tom Jones."

"Might make him constable."

"No; he can't read—couldn't serve a warrant."

"Justice of the peace," suggested another.

"That won't do, because he can't write either. Reckon the old fellow will have to go hungry."

"That would never work," said another "he would throw his influence against us. I should think the school board was the place for Tom."

"Didn't think of that. Put him down for the best place on the board."—Texas Sifter.

Nothing of Consequence.

Mistress (just returned from a long visit in the country)—Well, Jane, how have you been getting on while I have been away?

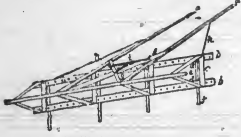
Jane—Pretty fair, mum. The kitchen drain's all stopped up, the chimbly has been on fire, burglars broke in one night and the brokers is in for taxes; but everything else is all right.—London Tit-Bits.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SERVICEABLE MARKER.

Its Inventor Thinks It Is the Best Thing of Its Kind.

I have used many different markers of various patterns, but none have given me more satisfaction than the one here described and illustrated, which is one of my own invention. While I would not advise its use in breaking colts, I have drawn straight rows with it, and with a skittish horse, by using one hand to guide the horse, and the other to steady the marker. Take two pieces (b) one inch thick, three inches wide, and 13 feet long, to these fasten four crosspieces (c), two inches wide and 30 inches long, two feet three inches and six feet three inches from the center toward each end. Then fasten two barked poles (a) over the two center crosspieces, giving the frame the desired slant, allowing the pole to project three feet back of frame and fasten to another barked pole (e) 13 feet long, running parallel with the frame; at the same time give the two poles the proper shape for shafts. Brace the handle pole (e) with two-inch strips (d) fastened to the lower end of crosspieces (c) and to the top of endpieces. Brace the shafts crosswise from the handle to the shaft poles two feet in front of the frame, also by a heavy wire extending from the top of the end crosspieces to the shafts, two feet from the front end. A singletree (i) is secured to the X. Bore holes in the middle of each long frame strip, and every six inches each way, through which, by the use of bolts, the marking legs (f), 3½ or four feet long, are fastened any desired distance apart, care being taken to have the draft as evenly divided as possible by having the legs the same distance from the center on each side. Let the end leg trace the last mark made, and all rows will be of a uniform width. In turning, hook the elbows under the pole, using the hands to guide the horse around.—Orange Judd Farmer.



HOMEMADE MARKER.

PREVENT POTATO SCAB.

Care in the Selection of Seed and Land the Two Prime Requisites.

Experiments relating to potao scab show that it will infect turnips, beets, and possibly other root crops, catching from one kind to another. Scabby seed will produce a scabby crop, and land where a scabby crop was grown this year will produce a scabby crop next year. Barnyard manure increases the disease, hence, to prevent scab, plant healthy seed on clean land and use commercial fertilizers. If scabby seed must be planted, first soak them an hour and a half in 15 gallons of water in which 2½ ounces of corrosive sublimate has been dissolved. This will cost 25 cents and will treat enough seed for five acres. Soak seed before cutting, and wash dirt off before soaking.

The sublimate is a strong poison and corrodes metals; hence mix in a wooden vessel and exercise great care. Put the mixture in a barrel and dip in a bushel at a time in a loosely woven sack, and spread out to dry. The Rhode Island station confirms above points and adds two years' tests there prove conclusively that lime and ashes aggravate potato scab, which constitutes a serious objection to their use on potato lands.

Observation on potato blight indicates that it is caused by a fungus and is invited by hot, dry weather and by ravages of the flea-beetle. Cultivate often and shallow, and spray vines with Bordeaux mixture (six pounds copper sulphate, four pounds of lime, 22 gallons water.) If patato bugs are about, add one-fourth of a pound of paris green. This kills bugs, beetles and fungus.—St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

The Country Butter Buyer.

We refer to the country grocer who buys for goods the butter made by his customers. He is frequently at the mercy of the poorest butter makers in his township. They can't sell their butter to private customers or to the commission houses; hence it turns up at the grocery. The grocer pays ten or twelve cents a pound for it, and that is frequently more than it is worth, as the same butter if sent to a city would be graded as "grease." Does the grocer tell the farmer his butter is not good? Far from it; he can't afford to lose a customer. Often he gives the butter a word or two of praise, which convinces the farmer that his wife is not to be beaten as a butter maker. It would never do for the groceryman to set himself up as a judge over the butter of his patrons.—Farmers' Review.

Road Building Is a Science.

Our communities should awaken to the fact that road construction is a science; that good roads cannot be built on the haphazard guess of an inexperienced individual; that the mere placing and compacting of broken stone on a roadway is only a matter of labor and workmanship; that workmanship will be of no avail, however thorough it may be, if the design has not been carefully adapted to the conditions to be met and to the ends sought; that an excess of strength can be readily secured by an unreasonable expenditure of money, but that the requisite strength and the best results at the minimum of cost are to be obtained only by the application of well-defined rules.—N. Y. Independent.

The more rapidly animals are fattened the better the profits.

GOOD EARTH ROADS.

Facts to Be Remembered by Those Entrusted with Making Them.

How to make a good country road is a problem of widespread interest. In large areas of the country common earth roads will have to answer all purposes for some time to come. In a recent number of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, Mr. John M. Burn describes a plan he has followed for several years with entire satisfaction, as follows:

"Cut the ditches down three or four feet lower than the roadway, use a two-horse scraper to curve the surface, and the natural forces set in operation will do all the rest. The water drains out of the body of the roadway, the mud surface dries and toughens as it dries, the scraper fills all ruts and cuts away all vegetation, the sun and air dry a hornhard surface; rainstorms simply wash it off clean, and in an hour or so after the rain it is as hard as before. I present it as the most effective solution of the problem of making good country roads with little expense.

"The greater portion of clay roads (probably 90 per cent.) are in front of farms and owned or rented by people who do not have the money necessary to macadamize (stone) them. They really cannot afford to do so, and it is really to their assistance I desire to direct these thoughts. This is such a simple matter and so thoroughly effective that I desire you to consider the analysis. The existence of the open ditch with clean bottom gives water a chance to drain out of the body of the roadway and run away. The tough mud worked up by hoofs and wheels becomes tougher and more compact as it drains from below and dries from above.

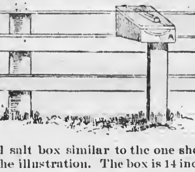
"The scraper drawn by two slow draft horses attacks the surface when sufficiently dry, all loose stones are moved into the wheel tracks, everything is moved towards the middle of the roadway, no vegetation remains between the wheelways and the ditches, travel compacts the still damp material in its new position. A rain may soften some of it again. So much the better. The scraper trims it smooth again, and about the third time the road is smooth, hard, compact and dry. It sheds the water of a storm, because of its curve, and especially because of solid, impenetrable surface of tough, dry material. Thus it remains and acts until frost sets in. If the freeze-up is rapid, the road is all right and remains so. If alternate freezing and thawing takes place it will roughen up somewhat, but the ditches are at work and very little water can remain in the roadway, and the road don't get bad enough to speak of.

"It takes water and clay to make mud. Get the water out as soon as possible. The ditches do that, and it is no longer in the roadway, therefore not much mud. It has been a very interesting study to me, and I have watched it in all its varying phases for many years."

SALT BOX FOR COWS.

How to Get Up a Convenient Arrangement at Small Expense.

Live stock should have a quantity of salt fed to them regularly. The best way is to place a quantity of salt where it will be accessible to them at all times, and this is done in no more satisfactory way than by the use of a covered salt box similar to the one shown in the illustration. The box is 14 inches long, 9 inches wide, 8 inches high at the back and 6 inches in front. The box is firmly nailed to the fence board or to a post or side of a building, as most convenient. The cover is hinged, and has a bevel-shaped piece (E) nailed at the top to prevent splitting, also to cause the cover to fall back into position. The front end of the box (A) is cut away, exposing the salt, and in trying to get it the cover is raised. Cattle readily learn to raise the cover when they are salt hungry. The stake placed under the box in front holds it firmly in position, and the whole makes a cheap and convenient arrangement, as from a week's to several weeks' supply of salt can be placed in the box at once.—Farmers' Review.



To Prevent Fires on Farms.

Too great care cannot be exercised to prevent fires on the farm; for a fire once started means the destruction of a building and perhaps more than one. The house is exposed to the usual causes of conflagrations — exploding lamps, defective chimneys and carelessness in handling matches. All the fire caution possible against such happenings should be taken. See that the lamps are perfect; fill them during the day, and move them from place to place with the utmost care. Make it a rule never to throw a match that is lighted anywhere that ignition could take place, until the fire on the match is entirely out. So far as the barn is concerned, never permit anyone to go into it with a lighted pipe or cigar, and the lantern should always be in good order and handled carefully. The only practical thing to do in the matter of fire on the farm is to prevent it.—Rural World.

By planting a good selection of varieties, the supply of strawberries, raspberries and blackberries may be considerably extended.

Wood ashes applied around the trees will help them make a healthy and more vigorous growth and bear sounder fruit.

AMERICANS' GREAT COURAGE.

Possibilities in Long-Distance Electric Power Transmission.

The feasibility of power transmission by means of electricity over distances of limited extent has been clearly demonstrated in the long years of experience with the direct current, but transmission by means of the direct current speedily reached a limit, beyond which for economical reasons it became inadvisable to go. Yet it was transmitted over very long distances. How best to effect this became the urgent question of the hour.

The direct current was, perforce, discarded, and the alternating current called into requisition. Attainment of an economical solution was by no means easy. Difficulty after difficulty arose, requiring countless experiments to elucidate; and alteration after alteration in machinery was made, involving the expenditure of vast sums. By successive and painful stages a solution was finally reached, and today the long-distance transmission of power by electricity is an established economic fact of a potentiality which seems limited in its comprehensiveness only by the exhaustion of the available natural forces of the earth.

Indeed, everything points to a corner in water powers, speculative enterprises keeping steady step with honest industrial initiative, and generally [illegible] little in advance. Waterfall and cataract have suddenly assumed a g[illegible] interest to their owners than that imparted by their merely scenic features. Hitherto unutilized water powers have become, in sanguine imagination, possible gold mines in futuro, and the elimination of the domestic coal heap and relegation of the steam engine to the oblivion which awaits the discarded have become articles of faith with water power proprietors.

By far the greatest number of the long-distance transmission installations of the world are situated in the United States. The American seems endowed with the courage of temerity, and is willing to adopt a new thing with promise only, where other nationalities demand assurance or proof. A possibility has a special attraction for the American mind, and the risk of its realization is willingly run. It is this spirit that has covered the United States with electric lighting staions, spread a nework of electric car lines over every city of any importance in its boundaries, and initiated the supersession of the steam locomotive itself from its main line railways.—John McGhie, in Cassier's Magaine.

"GOOD-BY, MATE, GOOD-BY."

Telegraph Lineman Drops Forty Feet to Save a Comrade's Life.

The life of the telegraph lineman is full of peril. As a rule, the workman has served an apprenticeship to his arduous occupation, or has previously qualified as a sailor. It is no easy matter to climb hand over hand the huge telegraph poles, the sight of which is so familiar all over the country.

In stormy weather the workman carries his life in his hand. A few years ago a shocking accident drew attention to the dangerous nature of the work. Two men were engaged on a telegraph pole standing many feet above a well-known line of railway. A wire had broken and they were busy repairing the damage.

The wind blew fiercely from the east, and the pole rocked to and fro in the blast. Suddenly a strong gust caused one of the men to turn in his position. In doing so he somehow pushed his companion, who, taken unawares, fell backwards. He clutched at his mate, and both tumbled over amongst the wires.

For a moment the two men hung without speaking a word. Then one of them said:

"Bill, I can't reach the post, and I'm afraid if I move the wires will break." And as he spoke a wire broke.

"Well, mate, it's a big drop down into the grass," replied the other man; "but as you're married and have three kids, I don't see why I should stay here."

"No, don't do that, Bill; you'll get killed, surely. Let's hang a little longer."

But another wire broke, and Bill made up his mind.

"Good-by, mate," he said to the other, who had tears in his eyes; "good-by."

Then he dropped—a fall of 40 feet. He fell among some bushes and rolled down the embankment. When he rose (for he was not dead) he crawled up to where his companion hung.

"I'm all right, mate; I'm going for help."

The station was half a mile distant. When the poor fellow who had risked his life for his mate told his tale he fainted away. The doctor said he had broken his arms and a couple of ribs; but his noble action saved his friend's life and his own.—Pearson's Weekly.

Scotch Cakes.

Only three ingredients are required —a cupful of butter, half a cupful of sugar and 1¾ pints of flour. Mix the flour and sugar. Beat the butter to a cream, and gradually beat it into the dry mixture. The new mixture will be stiff and brittle, and must be worked thoroughly with the hands until it becomes pliable. Sprinkle a board lightly with flour, and laying half of the mixture upon it, roll it down to the thickness of about half an inch. Cut into four parts, and pinch the edges with the fingers to make little scallops. Bake in a modern oven. Be sure that the measurements are exact, and take great care in mixing and baking. The cakes are nice to serve with preserves, marmalade and fruit jellies.—Boston Herald.

Died from a Natural Cause.

Insurance Superintendent (suspiciously)—How did your husband happen to die so soon after getting insured for a large amount?

Widow—He worked himself to death trying to pay the premiums.—Weekly Telegraph.

MUD-MADE MEN.

Thousands Rejuvenated in 1895—Remarkable Vitalizing Power of the Famous Magno-Mud Cure and Lithia Water Baths.

INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, Ind., Jan. [Special]—During the year 1895 a large number of physicians from all over the country have personally investigated the remarkable natural combination of cures found here for rheumatism, kidney and nervous diseases. This treatment, consisting of the Magno-Mud Cure and Magno-Lithia Baths, taken in connection with the drinking of Magno-Lithia water, has been found by the profession to be the most remarkable and successful remedial power as yet discovered. The end of the year brought reports from many eminent medical men, a number of whom have discussed and recommended the cure in the leading medical journals.

Since the accidental discovery of the virtues of Magno-Mud and Lithia water four years ago, this little valley has become world-famous. A big hotel has been built with all modern improvements, electric light, steam heat, and directly connected with a large bath-house especially constructed for the requirements of Magno-Mud and Lithia Water Baths. People in search of rest, health and pleasure from all over the United States have come in numbers to tax the capacity of the establishment, and have gone to help spread the fame of the cure.

The proprietors, the Indiana Springs Co., have opened offices at 105 Hudson St., New York City, and 45 Randolph St., Chicago, where all detailed information can be obtained on application, whether personal or by letter.

A TIMID HOUSEKEEPER.—Mrs. Newed—"We will have to have a speaking tube from the dining-room to the kitchen." Mr. Newed—"Why?" Mrs. Newed—"Well, I must get some way of talking to the cook without having her throw dishes at me."—Truth.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"THIS is leap year, I know," said the maid; "but I do not think I could so far forget my maidenly modesty as to propose to a man. Yet—" "Yet what?" asked the youth, seeing she hesitated. "I might jump at an offer if it were made to me."—N. Y. Herald.

Home Seekers Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of four home seekers excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"SOME folks," said Uncle Eben, "doan' 'pear ter take no pride in speakin' de troof 'ceppin' when it gwine ter huht somebody's feelin's."—Washington Star.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

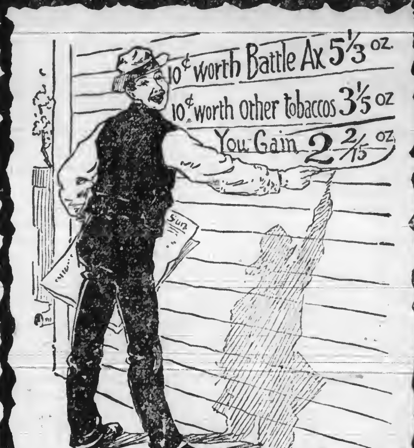
PEDANTRY crams our heads with learned lumber, and takes out our brains to make room for it.—Colton.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 23

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@	3 00
Select butchers	3 75	@	4 00
HOGS—Common	3 40	@	3 75
Good Packers	3 70	@	3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 65	@	3 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 35	@	4 65
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@	3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71½
No. 3 red		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	30
Oats—No. 2		@	22¾
Rye—No. 2		@	40
HAY—Prime to choice	14 50	@	15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@	14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 25
Lard—Prime steam		@	5 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	23
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	35	@	40
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@	3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'rn		@	74⅜
No. 2 red		@	70⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	37¼
OATS—Mixed		@	25
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 50
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	64¼	@	65⅛
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@	61⅝
CORN—No. 2	28¾	@	28⅞
OATS—No. 2		@	19
PORK—Mess	9 05	@	9 10
LARD—Steam	5 17½	@	5 20
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 45	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	72	@	72¼
Corn—Mixed	33⅞	@	34
Oats—Mixed	25½	@	27
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	27¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21¼
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68
Corn—Mixed		@	29
Oats—Mixed		@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess		@	10 50
LARD—Steam	6 25	@	7 00

KNOCK THE SPOTS OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a BRUISE Use ST. JACOBS OIL and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.


10¢ worth Battle Ax 5⅓ oz.
10¢ worth other tobaccos 3⅕ oz
You Gain 2 2/15 oz.

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

5⅓ ounces for 10 cents. You may have "money to burn," but even so, you needn't throw away 2 ounces of good tobacco. For 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grades for 10 cents.

It's Pure

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Wednesday, March 25, 1896.

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W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Notice is hereby given that their will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the 1st Monday in April, 1896. This meeting is called for the purpose of determining whether or not a primary for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county offices, shall be held on the day of the Presidential election in November, 1896.

D. E. Castleman Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Senator Blackburn was given a rousing reception when he returned to Washington.

Gov. Bradley has declared most emphatically that he will not call a special session of the legistature.

Gov. Bradley's action in calling out the State guards is comdemned or indorsed, according to party lines.

No Kentucky Senator has ever been convicted of bribery. As much cannot be said of the same officer in Ohio.

The Republican county convention is called to meet on the first Monday in April—next county court day.

Jack Chinn will be at Harrodsburg on county court day at that place. Will Governor Bradley send the State guards there to watch him.

The Cubans are holding out pretty well, and as time goes by the more it looks like they will gain their independence. They are receiving considerable help from outsiders.

The "ins" and the "outs" had an old time row in the Republican convention at Newport last Wednesday. They have hotter conventions in Newport than in anyother city in the State.

Alex Deaton, a Breathitt county school trustee, was fined $250 for selling a school to a teacher. He sold the school for $56. The grand jury is investigating other cases of a similar nature.

As silver is no good for money, why not Congress appropriate enough of Uncle Sam's surplus stock on hand to construct statues of some of the recent great financiers this country has produced.

The McKinley wave has completely submerged a few of the favorite sons, who, a few weeks ago, started out under what they thought very favorable conditions for making a good showing at the St. Louis convention.

By instructing for Gov. Bradley for President, the Kentucky Republicans will accomplish nothing more than a delay in their opportunity to vote for some candidate who has a chance to secure the nomination.

It looks very much like Gov. McKinley will win the presidential nomination in a canter. He appears to be almost invincible in the South, and the indications are that he will give Morton and Reed some trouble in the East.

Nebraska's favorite son, Manderson, does not expect to be nominated for the presidency, and says McKinley has the call. Such talk as Manderson is doing is not calculated to increase enthusiasm among his friends, and about the first thing he knows they will drop him.

Senator James could not hold his (Muhlenburg) county in line for Gov. Bradley for President, and her delegates are instructed for McKinley, and the Kenton county delegation are very nearly in the same fix. There is now, apparently, a break for the McKinley band-wagon.

Several of the colored Republicans in Tennessee have announced their candidacy for Congress and several others are contemplating following suit, while the white Republicans are very much annoyed at the determination of their colored brethren to become so prominent in politics.

Since the county Democratic Executive Committee has been called to meet next County Court day to consider the question of calling a primary election to be held November 3, 1896, the matter is being pretty generally discussed. Grant county will hold her primary election on that day.

Worse scenes than those enacted at Frankfort have occurred in the State House at Indianapolis during the session of Indiana legislatures, but calling out the troops was never thought the thing to do.

It is understood that President Cleveland will, in a few days, write a letter declining to allow his name used in connection with a nomination for the presidency, and that immediately thereafter Secretary Carlisle will become a candidate, and will be backed by the entire administration.

The Republicans charge that Carroll and Co's. love for party was greater than their love for principle, or they would have assisted in electing a "sound" money Republican to the Senate. Pray, at what time was there a "sound" money Republican before the legislature as a candidate for that office?

The gold standard advocates in the Democratic party, will do all in their power to bring about the nomination of Mr. Carlisle for the presidency by the Chicago convention. Of course it is understood, though, that he is not to be in the way of President Cleveland should he desire another nomination.

The sound money element of the Democratic party in Kentucky, caused the defeat of the nominee of the Democratic State convention, last fall, and the same element prevented the election to the United States Senate the caucus nominee of the Democratic party. These are facts that can not be denied.

Wood Dunlap never qualified as Kaufman's successor in the House, and the Republicans became so angered at him on that account that the Republican State convention, which was to have been held at Lexington, Dunlap's home, will be taken to Louisville as a punishment to Dunlap—and probably a reward to Carroll.

According to the Ohio platform if both gold and silver are not made standard money in accordance with a ratio fixed by international agreement, then Congress must come to the front and enact such laws as will maintain the parity of the two metals. It has been demonstrated that no international agreement can be reached, so it leaves the Ohio Republicans proclaiming in favor of pro-silver legislation.

The Henry County *Local* says that in the light of all the facts Carroll, Violett, Walker, Speight, the Louisville *Post*, *Times* and *Courier-Journal*, are directly and in the whole responsible for the state of affairs that existed at Frankfort for two weeks prior to the adjournment of the legislature. The *Local* has declared a fact that was discovered without the assistance of an X ray.

The right of the Governor to call out the militia is beyond question; but has he exercised that right for the best interest of the people and the State? We think not. There was no mob marching on the Capital. Peace and quiet reigned throughout. Warrants were not in the hands of any peace officer to enforce. No one was charged with any crime, and it was an outrage on the legislative branch of the goverment to order out the army to compel them to act in any way upon any matter.—Western Argus.

If reports are true Governor Bradley ought to have sent his soldiers to Newport last Wednesday, to protect the peace, during the session of the Republican county convention. A large number of the bullies and thugs took part in the convention, and during its session there were two or three knock-downs, one man being thrown down stairs and seriously hurt. There was more disorder during the short session of the Campbell county Republican convention than there was in the legislature during its entire session.

Hon. J. I. Landes, the Republican State Senator from Christian county, has been appointed by Gov. Bradley to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Court of Appeals, occasioned by the death of Judge Grace. This appointment is the heaping of coals upon the back of Congressman Hunter, as Senator Landes is the man who blasted his Senatorial hopes by bringing before the Joint Assembly his free silver pledge. The appointment is considered as a reward to Landes for forcing Hunter off of the track, and will widen the breach and intensify the ill feeling existing between Hunter and the Governor.

Of the financial plank in the platform adopted by the Ohio Republican State convention last Wednesday, the *Enquirer* says: "There have been slight changes in the phraseology, but there is no change in meaning. Or, rather, the finance plank of this year is as meaningless as that of last. There is the same dishonest rant about "honest money;" the same sneaking talk about bimetallism, without indicating which definition of the term is meant; the same jumble about gold and silver and paper money, each as good as the other, and all at a parity; and the same childish revamping of phrases about keeping our money and credit as untarnished as the flag, and other like vaporing."

A secret conference was held in Washington, that is full of significance for the Republican party, and gives promise of serious trouble at the St. Louis Convention. It resulted in a manifesto that announces to the country that protection and bimetallism must go togther; that McKinleyism must be coupled with the free coinage of silver. It was contended in some quarters that when Senator Tom Carter, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, made his now famous speech in the Senate and demanded the rehabilitation of silver as one of the money metals of the United States he was talking in a humorous mood for home consumption. It now turns out that no set of men are more serious or more determined than Mr. Carter and the other Republican Senators who joinen with him in voting against taking up the tariff bill.

There seems to be a division of opinion as to the propriety of having the primary election for the nominating of candidates for county offices held on the third day of next November, that being the day on which the presidential election will be held. Those favoring the holding of a primary election at that time argue that it would be the means of bringing out a much larger vote than would otherwise be polled by the Democrats, and, as a result, Boone's delegate strength in conventions will be increased, a result that will redound, greatly, to the interest of the party; those who desire to enter the contest will have the good weather of the summer and fall in which to make a canvass of the county. Now, it is not supposed that candidates will object to having the primary election this fall if it will assist the Democratic party either directly or remotely.

A query comes from Mechanicsburg, O.: "Where were the presidents of the United States buried?" The quest for this information was carried into many books, as there is no one volume in which it has been brought together. The result is that we are able to answer the question with more detail than it calls for, but yet in a way which will certainly be interesting.

1. George Washington died from a cold which brought on laryngitis; buried on his estate at Mt. Vernon, Va.
2. John Adams died from senile debility; buried at Quincy, Mass.
3. Thomas Jefferson died of chronic diarrhea; buried on his estate at Monticello, Va.
4. James Madison died of old age; buried on his estate at Montpelier, Va.
5. James Monroe died of general debility; buried in Marble Cemetery, New York City.
6. John Quincy Adams died of paralysis, the fatal attack overtaking him in the House of Representatives; buried at Quincy, Mass.
7. Andrew Jackson died of consumption and dropsy; buried on his estate, the Hermitage, near Nashville, Tenn.
8. Martin VanBuren, died of catarrh of the throat and lungs; buried at Kinderhook, N. Y.
9. William Henry Harrison died of pleurisy, induced by a cold taken on the day of his inauguration; buried near North Bend, O.
10. John Tyler died from a mysterious disorder like a bilious attack; buried at Richmond, Va.
11. James K. Polk died from weakness, caused by cholera; buried on his estate in Nashville, Tenn.
12. Zachary Taylor died from cholera morbus, induced by improper diet; buried on his estate near Louisville, Ky.
13. Millard Filmore died from paralysis; buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Buffalo, New York.
14. Franklin Pierce died from inflammation of the stomach; buried at Concord, New Hampshire.
15. James Buchanan died of rheumatism and gout; buried near Lancaster, Pa.
16. Abraham Lincoln, assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth; buried at Springfield, Ill.
17. Andrew Johnson died from paralysis; buried at Greenville, Tenn.
18. Ulysses S. Grant died from cancer of the throat; buried in Riverside Park, New York City.
19. Rutherford B. Hayes died from paralysis of the heart; buried at Freemont, O.
20. James A. Garfield, assassinated by Charles J. Guiteau; buried at Cleveland, Ohio.
21. Chester A. Arthur died from Bright's disease; buried in Rural Cemetery, Albany, New York.

This leaves Benjamin Harrison the only living ex-president.—Exchange.

The nomination of St. John Boyle, by the Republicans for Senator inspired no enthusiasm in his party.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. That every parent, guardian or other person in the State of Kentucky, having the control of any child or children between the ages of (7) seven and (14) fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children, annually, at least eight (8) weeks of which attendance shall be consecutive, in some public or private day or night school for children: Provided, however, that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being taught at home in such branches as are taught in public schools for a like period of time and subject to the same examinations as other pupils of the district or city in which the child resides, or whose physical or mental condition renders his or her attendance impracticable, or who is excused by the Trustees of the public school district, or the Board of Education of the city in which the parent, guardian or person having control resides, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that the parent, guardian or person having control was not able, by reason of poverty, to clothe such child properly, or that he or she has already acquired the ordinary branches required by law, or that there is no colored school, in the case of colored children, taught within two (2) miles by the nearest traveled road.

Sec. 2. Any parent, guardian or other person failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall forfeit to the use of the schools in the city, town or common school district in which such child resides, a sum not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than twenty dollars ($20) for the first offense, nor less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than fifty dollars ($50) for the second and every subsequent offense, and costs of suit.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of any School Trustee or President of the Board of Education to inquire into all cases of complaint and neglect of duty prescribed in this act, and he shall notify in writing the parent, guardian or other person so offending that such complaint has been made, and if the cause be not shown within five (5) days, to at once proceed against the responsible persons as is hereby provided; and any School Trustee or President of the Board of Education neglecting to undertake such prosecution in good faith for such offense, within ten (10) days after a written notice has been served on him by any taxpayer in said district or city, unless the person so complained of shall be excused by the district or city Board or Board of Education for the reasons here-inbefore stated, shall forfeit to the public schools in the city, town or common school district in which said Trustee or President of the Board of Education resides, a sum not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than fifty dollars ($50).

Sec. 4. Any person having control of a child, who, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall make a willfully false statement concerning the age of such child, or the time such child has attended school, shall forfeit for each offense a sum not less than five ($5) nor more than twenty ($20) dollars, for the use of public schools for such city, town or district.

Sec. 5. Any fine or penalty mentioned in this act may be sued for, and recovered before any Court of Record or Justice of the Peace of the proper county, in the name of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, for the use of the public schools of the city, town or district in which said child resides.

Sec. 6. That upon the trial of any offense as charged herein, if upon such trial it shall be determined that such prosecution was malicious then the cost in the case shall be adjudged against the complainant, and collected as fines in other cases.

Sec. 7. The conditions and provisions of this act shall apply to any parent, guardian or person having control of any colored child or children, in like manner as in Section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; but no white child shall be permitted to attend or become a pupil in any school for colored children, and no colored child shall be permitted to attend or become a pupil in any school for white children.

John Allison,

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer,

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We will certainly be in [illegible] UNION,
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And will be pleased to receive friends and others whom we may secure as friends. Come! bring your grips, your baskets and your saddle-pockets, and let us fill them with

GOODS THAT WILL SUIT YOU,

And at Prices that will make lasting impressions upon you.

Yours to Stay, IRA AYLOR.

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Telephone 580.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Itallan effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address

EMMA J. M. COULTER,
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Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.

Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

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Local News.

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Pursuant to the call of the District and State Republican Committees for a District Convention to be held at Falmouth, April 9th, 1896, and State Convention to be held at Lexington, April 15th, 1896, for the purpose of electing District and State delegates to the St. Louis National Republican Convention, also District Elector and State Central Committeeman the Republican electors of this county and others without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and indorse the Republican policy, will meet at Burlington Court House, Monday, April 6th, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., to elect delegates and alternates to the above named conventions and transact any such other business as may properly be presented.

T. B. MATHEWS, Chairman
Boone Co. Rep. Ex. Com.

Old Boreas dislikes to give up this territory.

The mud roads are getting scandlously bad.

Tony Bentler has about twenty 60lb shoats for sale.

Captain Brown was too ill to drive the 'bus Monday.

The weather, last week, was not favorable for lambs.

The snow was much heavier in some parts of the State last week than it was here.

Monday was a fine day for snow-balling, this is all that can be said in its favor.

The price of corn has kept up well, as is evidenced by the prices realized at public sales.

Gov. Bradley has not spotted a Boone county Republican to whom he desires to give an office.

Charles E. White has for sale 31 stock hogs weighing about 80 pounds. Also 3 sows and pigs.

Some of the farmers have sowed their wheat land to oats, and others will follow their example.

If plenty of snow indicates a good crop, the coming season will be productive of unusually large crops.

FOR RENT—Neat cottage of 3 rooms—garden and coal house in Hebron, Ky.
HARRISON CLORE.

This month has furnished as much snow in this part of the country as has fallen here for two or three years.

Hubert Gaines put two horses on the sawdust in Cincinnati, one day last week, but failed to make a sale because of low prices.

Covington people are manifesting great interest in the fourth of April game of ball. It will be a half holiday for everybody.

John Sebree, of Petersburg, has for sale, about 100 young peach trees, not budded but from seed of very fine budded fruit, at 5 cents a piece.

Dr. J. L. Adams, dentist, will visit Union every Monday after April 1st. Those wanting dental work done will please meet him on those days.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Utz have the sympathy of all in the loss of their ten months old child, which died on the night of the 17th inst., of brain trouble.

The genuine, old fashioned hog cholera has appeared in the Bellevue neighborhood, and several persons have had hogs to die, Solon Rice being the heaviest loser.

FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms in Erlanger, Ky. Four rooms in front, and bar and fixtures. Inquire of or address Eliza Gorman, Walton, or Wm. Rucker, at Erlanger.

Jeff Eddins and Oscar Ryle have been awarded the contract for carrying the mail on the Burlington and Erlanger route for four years, commencing July 1st, 1896.

T. G. Graves, a prominent fruit grower of the Bullittsville neighborhood, says that the peaches are killed for this year and next. Now bring on your fruit prognosticators.

Attention Knights! Burlington Lodge, 109 K. of P. will work in the rank of Esquire on Thursday night, March 26th. All members of the order are cordially invited.

Ira D. Adams will have a sale of personal property on the 28th inst. Considerable corn and oats will be sold. John Morris' sale will take place at his late residence near Erlanger, on March 30th. The personal property of J. H. Walton, dec'd., will be sold at public auction April 2d, near Waterloo.

BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

Stick to the Nominee.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

FLORENCE, KY., April 21, 1896.

We silver men are inclined to judge too hastily those who do not agree with us. We call J. G. Carlisle names. "The boss traitor of them all," &c. Let us take an unprejudiced view of the case and see in what manner he has been a traitor. The only thing of which we might criticise him is changing his views on the financial question, but you know it is said, "Wise men may change but fools never." He did not change after he became the Secretary of the Treasury as some of us charge him. He would not vote for a free silver bill when he was a member of the United States Senate. He said he doubted the expediency of such a measure. Again we say he should have adviced the gold men in the legislature to support Blackburn. Would we have advised the silver men to support Carlisle had he been the nominee of the caucus? We think not, for many of our free silver brethren say they would swallow Republicanism sweetened with free silver rather than Democracy with a gold coating, and furthermore, it is said, "No one but a fool gives his advce to those who do not want it," and we certainly would not try to aid a man politically who traveled over the State making us the object of his enmity and sarcasm. Carlisle is human, and, therefore, it is hard for him to do good to those who despitefully use him. Some of us blame Carlisle for his secret sale of bonds to Morgan, Belmont & Co. It is said that that syndicate floated those bonds at 118 making a profit of 12 million dollars, some of us therefore claim that the Government was swindled out of the above amount. The government could not have sold those bonds publicly for more than the price for which the last bonds sold, viz: 112, so all that we can honestly claim the government lost was six million dollars. We know that, previous to the deal with the Morgan Syndicate, sales of bonds were coming rapidly and no sooner had the gold for the bonds been paid into the treasury than it began to leave, thus forcing another sale of bonds. And judging the future by the past Carlisle saw that with in a few months another issue of bonds would be inevitable in order to protect the gold reserve. It was then he made the secret contract with the syndicate, whereby it would keep the gold reserve intact for some specified time, thus bridging over a period during which there certainly would have been another bond issue to the amount of probably 100 million. No one can reasonably doubt this; because, as soon as the contract expired, away went the gold and another sale of bonds was made.

How did the government fare in that secret bond deal? It lost six million dollars by not selling the bonds publicly. It saved 100 million of bonds which undoubtedly would have been issued and had these bonds been sold as low as 3 per cent. interest, taken at par, the simple interest on 100 million at 3 per cent. for 30 years would be 90 million dollars, and compound interest payable quarterly would amount to several times that amount; but saying nothing of compound interest the account stands: Loss on sale of bonds privately, $6,000,000; saved by preventing another issue, $100,000,000; interest on same at 3 per cent. for 30 years $90,000,000—making $190,000,000. Deduct $6,000,000 and we have $184,000,000, the amount saved to the government by this last contract. We believe that instead of censuring Carlisle for this deal we should praise him.

It is a favored expression among us that "this district made Carlisle." We are again in error. The Ashland district did not make Henry Clay, but he made the Ashland district—that is he gave it notoriety and what Clay was to that district so is Carlisle to this congressional district. You can not keep brains down.

Blackburn and Hardin bolted the Kentucky Democratic platform and some of the gold men bolted the caucus nomination at Frankfort, and just so sure as the Democrats make a gold-platform at their National Convention, just so sure will there be a silver bolt, and vice versa. This is truly an age of bolting, but if John G. Carlisle is ever truthfully called a bolter, he must take advantage of the future to make him one in fact. We silver men do not help our cause by bleating like mutton heads and blustering like bullies, any more than do the gold men. "Let us tote fair," and give the devil his dues and stick to the nominee.

FAIR DEAL.

COUNTY COURT.

March 12.—William Smith granted a license to peddle goods and merchandise in this county.

March 16.—Johanna D. Morris qualified as executrix of John Morris, and John Miller, James Snyder and Leo Schwartz were appointed appraisers.

R. Lee Huey and Ernest Walton qualified as administrators of J. H. Walton, and J. S. Huey, Ephraim Aylor, and J. H. Walton, jr., were appointed appraisers.

March 19.—The order adopting the boundaries of the road districts as heretofore laid off in the Petersburg precinct was set aside, and new boundaries for said district were adopted.

John Hankins and son, of Constance, have been working for the Cincinnati Desicating company for several years at good wages. They have lived in a frugal manner, and succeeded in accumulating about $600 out of their wages. This money they kept in the house, and while Mr. Hankins and family were attending church, last Sunday night, a thief entered the house and stole the money, which was kept in a bureau drawer. When Mr. Hankins returned from church, they found the contents ot the house turned topsy-turvey, and soon discovered he had been robbed of several years' savings. The alarm was given but the thief had made good his escape.

Under the school law as amended by the last legislature, the regular examination days for teachers are as follows: For whites—the third Fridays and Saturdays in May, June, July and August. For colored—Fourth Fridays and Saturdays in same months. Teachers should take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Next County Court day is the annual horse show day. Notwithstanding the very low prices, people like to see good horses.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Joe Reed has been quite ill for several days.

Prof. Voshell, of Union, was in town Monday.

T. L. Swetman of Covington, was in town Thursday.

Harry Blythe made a business trip to Petersburg, yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was in town one day last week.

W. E. Walton, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

Miss Estella Myers, of Union, is visiting Mrs. Emma V. Rouse, of Limaburg.

Mrs H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting in Burlington several days last week.

Mrs. L. W. Castleman, of Gallatin Co., is visiting her son, D. E. Castleman, of this place.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley had a long, tedious trip from Big Bone church home last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Coffman, of Walton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Vest, Sunday night and Monday.

Mrs. John Morris was in town Thursday and was appointed administrator of her husband's estate.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting at Mr. Hamp Adams', of Big Bone. Mr. Adams' daughter, Miss Mabel, is very ill and has been for some time.

Mr. G. W. Crouch, of Gallatin county, and Miss Pearl Quisenberry, of Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Fizer preached quite an interesting sermon here, last Sunday, taking for his text, "The Building of the Temple." On the fourth Sunday of next month his subject will be, "Why I am a Methodist."

Leslie Clutterbuck has accepted a position with the John Shillito Co., of Cincinnati. Leslie is very competent young man, and his many friends here hope his course in the business world will be onward and upward.

C. L. Crisler returned from Indiana, last Thursday. While in Hoosier Cy crossed political swords with several Republicans, and proved himself worthy of his foes. If he should move to Indiana he would soon land that state safely in the Democratic column.

Hon. J. G. Furnish returned from Frankfort, last Wednesday. He was one of Senator Blackburn's most ardent supporters, and considers the Senator's fight the most gallant ever made in Kentucky. The Doctor is of the opinion that the purpose for which the State guards were called out was foiled by Wood Dunlap in refusing to qualify after Kauffman was unseated.

ROSEBOOM-BERKSHIRE NUPTIALS.

A Brilliant Affair at Petersburg, Kentucky.

A beautiful wedding occurred at the Christian church here at 3 o'clock p. m. last Wednesday, the contracting parties being Miss Fannie Maud Berkshire, daughter of John W. Berkshire, of this place, and Dr. Delbert J. Roseboom, of Frankfort, Ohio.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with evergreens, palms, ferns and other rare plants and flowers and presented a scene seldom equaled, and which was rendered the more attractive when the handsome bride and groom appeared at the altar.

The spacious church was crowded to its utmost capacity. Mrs. Dr. J. M. Grant presided at the organ and promptly at the appointed hour the strains of sweet music announced the arrival of the wedding party. The bride and groom, escorted by Messers Eugene Berkshire, Harry Walton, Hubert Walton, Belfield Graddy and Elder Howe, proceeded to the altar, where Elder Howe, in a solemn and impressive manner pronounced the ceremony that joined the two hearts forever.

Immediately after the ceremony Dr. Roseboom and wife left for Aurora, at which place they took a train for their future home, Frankfort, Ohio.

The bride was attired in a lovely blue cloth suit, with satin figure, and trimmed with Persian velvet and ermine fur. The groom wore the conventional black.

The bride is a very handsome young lady, 17 years of age, and a sister of F. W. Berkshire, Chinese Inspector; and J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of this county. She was very popular, and will be greatly missed in society here.

The groom is the son of a wealthy farmer, of Frankfort, Ohio, is 24 years of age, and a prominent veterinary.

The wedding presents were numerous, handsome and useful. The following is a partial list, space forbidding a full list:

Mrs. Helen Walton, bride's grandmother—Silver kives and forks.

Mrs. Fannie Berkshire, bride's mother—Silver spoons.

J. W. Berkshire, bride's father—Silver berry dish and individual Salt and Pepper.

Eugene Berkshire—Silver knives and forks.

J. B Berkshire—Silver table spoons.

F. W. Berkshire—Silver baker.

Mrs. N. S. Walton—Silver butter knife and sugar spoon.

Mrs. Mamie Walton—Fine China Rose Jar.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Berkshire—Silver Nut Cracker and Pick.

Mrs. Sue and Mary Helms—One dozen Linen Napkins.

Belfield Graddy—Two handsome Cut Glass Fruit Bowls.

Everett Helms—Linen Table Cloth.

W. V. Gay—Silver Berry Bowl.

Miss Lou Alden—Stand Lamp.

EVERETT.

Last Friday being the anniversary of the birth of Mrs. J. B. Berkshire and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, the event was celebrated by their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ryle, by a large dinner to which quite a number of their relatives and friends were invited.

There is no reason why one should have a cough any length of time. All that is needed to allay soreness of the throat or to free the bronchial tubes from irritating mucus is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It is a wonderful cough-cure, and should be in every medicine-chest.

A very small volume will contain all the laws passed by the last legislature.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation.
J. C. REVILL,
Burlington, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms.
OWEN ALLEN.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year.
W. R. ROUSE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of America Frazier, dec'd., must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against same must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. L. FRAIZER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!

I will be in Burlington on the first Monday in next month (April) with several nice, first-class Buggies, which I will sell at prices that will surprise you. If you want a Buggy come to Burlington on that day and examine my vehicles and learn the very low prices at which I will sell.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Bromley, Ky.

Corn For Sale.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the tax-payers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Sallie A. Botts, Plff.
vs.
N. W. Botts, Deft.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of March, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 31st day of March, 1896. All persons having claims against N. W. Bott's estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Platt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address
H. C. BEDINGER,

-- WATCHES GIVEN AWAY! --

When your purchases amount to $5 you are entitled to an Elegant Gold Plated Lady's or Gents' Watch, worth $12 at the Jewelry Store—finished in the latest and most modern style and an acurate time-keeper, by paying $3.95 only. We give a written guarantee for five years.

Drop in and see one of them and ask for information,

O. A. STOCKMAN,

—DEALER IN—

FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

NO. 56 and 59 HIGH STREET,
LAWRENCEBURG. INDIANA.

WATCHES sent C. O. D., with privilege of examination. If not as represented you need not take it.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.

REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and

HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

BUY YOUR

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,

We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of

GARDEN SEEDS.

708 Madison Avenue

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

DAVIDSON county, Tenn., boasts of a polecat farm.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN receives $3,500 for a single song.

ENGLAND pays $70,000,000 yearly for foreign dairy produce.

IN the British museum there are at present 39 miles of books.

MANY honors are being showered upon Prof. Roentgen in Germany.

WATER rents are higher in Pittsburgh than in any other city in America.

THE zinc mines at Mossy creek, Tenn., are to be operated on an extensive scale.

MME. ETELKA GERSTER, the opera singer, is about to start a vocal academy at Berlin.

MONTANA has an unusual number of inventors for a new state. There is one to every 1,738 of its population.

THE gavel to be used in the St. Louis convention has a gold plate on one side and a silver plate on the other.

"AUNT JANE" MCFARLANE, the oldest school teacher in Philadelphia, has just celebrated her 92d birthday.

MARK TWAIN has become so used to eastern customs that he says he can not avoid salaaming a door at present.

THE cause of the death of a Missouri newspaper is stated to be that "it failed to bore a straight hole in journalism."

SHOEMAKERS in New South Wales earn $9.80 a week; in New Zealand, $11.68; in Germany, $3.00; in Spain, $3.30.

A FRENCH naturalist has invented an instrument which he terms a "glossometer," for measuring the tongues of bees.

NELLY BLY, recently reconverted to independent maidenhood, announces that she wants to go to Cuba and fight.

As evidence of the advance of civilization in Abyssinia it is said that King Menelik is inordinately fond of champagne.

ABRAM DILE, of Center township, Perry county, Pa., recently caught a curiosity in the shape of a white flying squirrel.

E. C. BENEDICT will give $10,000 and Henry O. Havemeyer $70,000 for a gymnasium for the public schools at Greenwich, Ct.

CECIL RHODES' private fortune is now estimated at $7,000,000. He is certainly one of the richest of the South African magnates.

THE most valuable Bible in the world belongs to a Chicago man. He bought it at the Brayton Ives sale of rare books for $14,800.

MRS. STOWE'S early writing were published under the name of "Christine Crowfield," which is said to have been an invention.

THE empress of Austria walks 12 miles daily in the open air. A male attendant accompanies her, reading Homer aloud in Greek.

ADVERTISING devices have received much attention at the hands of the inventors, there being 1,922 patents taken out in this line.

THE baby boy of Amos and Abigail Snodgrass, of Hurleyville, Mo., has been christened Dunraven, because he is such a kicker.

BROOKLYN is about to change the names of a number of its streets, preparatory to being incorporated into Greater New York.

SOME gleaners of human family statistics say that a man or woman of correct proportions is six times as high as the right foot is long.

CHICAGO Italians are not going to Africa after all, and there will be no diminution in the number of banana stands in consequence.

AFTER making a complete circuit of the globe, "Owney," the world renowned post office dog, has returned to Albany, his native city.

SEPTIMUS ANDREWS, of Arkansas City, who has been taken to the insane asylum, imagined he had a tapeworm in his throat and tried to cut it out with a razor.

GRAY, of Delaware, and Wolcott, of Colorado, are said to be the finest whist players in the senate. They were frequently on opposing sides in the same game.

GEORGE EBERS, the German novelist, is one of the most notable of recent converts to Buddhism. Prof. Ebers is one of the profoundest Orientalists in the world.

THE Sicily, of the Hamburg-American line, has sailed direct from Hamburg to Galveston, Tex., and if successful, a regular line will be operated between those points.

THE number of confederate widows in Georgia is on the decrease. In 1891 there were 4,200 of them. Now there are only 3,600, a decrease of 14 per cent. in four years.

GEN. BOOTH'S tour of northern India is said to have been one of his greatest successes. At Gujarat he addressed the largest meeting of Salvationists ever held in India.

THE bicycle craze has begun to affect the dusky redskins. It is reported that little Black Bear, a Nez Perces Indian, traded 30 horses for a bicycle one day recently.

TRAVELING churches are to be established on the Trans-Siberian railway, which passes through many desert tracts, where neither village nor church can be met with for miles.

FRENCH "paste," from which artificial diamonds are made, is composed of a mixture of glass and oxide of lead. Rubies, pearls and sapphires are also successfully imitated by the Parisians.

A CRAZY man in Philadelphia wants the doctors to cure him of the X rays in his eyes. He says he sees the skeletons of all who come within the line of his vision, and the sight gives him great annoyance.

THE ostrich farm at Courtenay, Fla., promises to be a money maker. The birds have commenced laying, and as the eggs are worth $30 apiece it will not take long for them to pay handsome returns on the investment.

PATRONAGE.

A Non-Partisan Distribution to be Made Among Senators.

Employes of the Senate of Long Years Experience, Irrespective of Politics, to be Listed and Charged up to the Senate as a Body.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The democratic members of the senate held a caucus Thursday afternoon, at the adjournment of the senate, for the purpose of discussing the question of patronage. The proposition upon which Senator Gorman, representing the democrats, and Senator Elkins, representing the republicans, have been working for several weeks, was submitted to the caucus and appeared to meet with favorable consideration. This proposition provides for a nonpartisan distribution of the patronage equally among the 90 senators who compose the body. There are about eighteen employes who, from long years of experience, have become invaluable to the senate and these men will be placed in a list and charged up to the senate as a body. The other places will then be distributed equally. There were ten democratic senators who ceased to be members of the senate with the last session, and their successors have no one in office through their influence. The same can be said of the new republican senators.

Of course a revision of this sort means that some of the employes will have to go, and they will probably be those whose senators have lost their seats, and who are, therefore, no longer with senatorial backing. The whole subject, after discussion, was left to the steering committee. The committee will confer with similar committee for the republicans and after a caucus it is believed the whole matter will be settled on the basis herein indicated. No other subject was brought up in the caucus.

PICTURESQUE GATHERING.

A Delegation of Kickapoo Indians Call on President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—There was a picturesque gathering in the president's office in the white house Thursday morning when a delegation of Kickapoo Indians from Oklahoma territory had an interview with Mr. Cleveland about the severalty law.

The venerable chief White Water explained through an interpreter that his people were dissatisfied with the law dividing their land in severalty. They had obtained the land from the great Spirit, he said, and wished to preserve their tribal relations and not be obliged to take up separate farms and become civilized. They had therefore come to Washington to see the great father to secure redress.

The president replied in kindly tones that the severalty act was a law of the land and he was obliged to carry it out. The white man has endeavored to improve his condition and the Indians should do the same. He hoped the Kickapoos would realize the wisdom of this and advised them to abide by the law and become civilized.

EXECUTED

Cuban Traitors Who Attempted to Betray Gen. Maceo Strung Up.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 20.—Passengers by the steamship Olivette Wednesday night reported that Murios and Sastra, two Cubans employed by the Spanish government to betray Maceo, left Havana a few days ago, going to the sugar plantations, where they caused an uprising among the Cuban sympathizers.

They were met by Gen. Anguire, who discovered their mission and promptly hanged them. Victoria Noreinero, formerly an editor of a Spanish paper in this city, but lately editor of El Pueblo, one of the most rabid Spanish papers on the Island of Cuba, was recently sent to the Cabanas for criticising the Spanish government. Being drunk when he entered the Cabanas, Weyler ordered as soon as he was sober that he be shot.

A CONFERENCE

Of Silver Republican Senators and a Number of Philadelphia Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—At the Hotel Page an important conference was held Thursday night between the silver republican senators who voted against the consideration of the tariff bill in the senate and a large number of manufacturers of Philadelphia who have the linking together of protection and bimetallism. The authoritative statement issued by the conference after its secret session is looked upon by politicians as the first note of warning on the part of the republican senators from western states against the adoption of a single gold standard plank in the St. Louis platform.

Bad Weather in the West and South.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Severe snow storms accompanied by a cold wave is reported from states in the west and south. Heavy snow is reported in Southern Kansas, Indian territory and Arkansas. At Noblesville, Ind., a blinding snow storm has prevailed for the past 48 hours. Trains are badly delayed and traffic of all kinds nearly suspended. Tennessee and Southern Louisiana report a cold wave accompanied by light snow. In Missouri the temperature has fallen 25 degrees.

The Sugar Bounty Case.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The trial of the sugar bounty cases, involving the constitutionality of the law and incidentally sustaining the construction of the law, as announced by Controller Bowler, may not come up in the supreme court for a hearing for some time to come.

To Increase Wages.

ELWOOD, Ind., March 20.—The American Tinplate factory will, at the end of the working month, increase the wages of all its floating gang employes, who now get $1.15 per day, to $1.40 per day.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

After a Short Discussion of the Measure the Senate Adjourns Until Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—There was no time lost in getting at the conference report on the Cuban resolutions Friday morning. The reading of Thursday's journal was dispensed with, and there was little or no morning business to be disposed of.

Mr. Sherman (rep., O.) promptly moved that the conference report be taken up; but as soon as that motion was agreed to and the report laid before the senate, Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) requested that he might address the senate for half an hour on the Dupont election case. Mr. [illegible]en wound up his speech by declaring emphatically that he would vote against Mr. Dupont being recognized as senator.

A motion to adjourn over until Monday was made by Mr. Gorman (dem., Md.) and was in the absence of Mr. Sherman objected to by Mr. Lodge (rep., Mass.) who desired to have action on the Cuban resolutions.

A call of the senate was had in order to give time for Mr. Sherman to return to the chamber, and 60 senators responded

In the [illegible] Mr. Sherman returned and he expressed the hope that the motion to adjourn over would not be agreed to unless there was first an agreement reported as to a time for taking a vote on the Cuban resolutions.

To that proposition a strong objection was made by Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) on the ground that two-thirds of the time occupied in the Cuban discussion had been occupied by the members of the committee on foreign relations or those who sympathized with their report, and that there were many senators who desired to be heard on the other side of the question.

The vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion and it was agreed to. Yeas, 42; nays, 22.

NEGOTIATIONS

Going on in the Boundary Dispute Between Great Britain and Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister, continues uninformed as to the progress of negotiations so vital to his own country in the boundary dispute, but since President Cleveland's message to congress, resulting in the high commission, Venezuela is no longer inquisitive to the means used by the United States to settle the matter, relying with confidence upon the good intentions of the United States. Simultaneously with the admission in the house of commons on Monday last by Mr. Curzon, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, that negotiations had been resumed, which probably had reference to the preliminary discussions by Ambassador Bayard and Lord Salisbury, full instructions reached the British ambassador here which are understood to be of such scope as to give him plenipotentiary powers to reach an agreement with Secretary Olney. Little doubt is expressed that Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, who reached here Sunday, will also be an active participant in the negotiations to which, under ordinary circumstances, the Venezuelan representative would not be invited until considerable advance had been made. Beyond the fact that negotiations are actually going on, which is now admitted by all the parties concerned, the strictest secrecy is maintained as to any concessions made by either of the interested parties.

BRITISH PRESS

On the House's Action on the Ambassador Bayard Resolutions.

LONDON, March 21.—The Standard commenting on the action of the house of representatives in adopting the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard Saturday says that while there is some reason for the complaint against Mr. Bayard, it thinks his opponents ridiculous to exaggerate the grievance. They have taken an ungenerous advantage.

The Standard says it is of the opinion that a strong motive to induce Mr. Bayard to ignore the vote of censure and to remain at his post is found in the fact that the friendly tone which succeeded the initial bitterness of the Venezuelan question was largely due to his personal exertions. Englishmen, the paper says, would genuinely regret his departure.

Longest Session on Record.

OTTAWA, March 21.—The vote on the second reading on the Manitoba schools remedial bill was taken in the house of commons at six o'clock Friday morning, the second reading being carried by a vote of 112 to 94. The amendment made by Mr. Laurier (opposition leader), proposing a six months' hoist, was defeated by a vote of 115 to 91. The house then adjourned, after 38 hours' continuous sitting—one of the longest sessions on record.

John T. Waller Released.

PARIS, March 21.—The final formalities for the release of John T. Waller, formerly the American consul in Madagascar, who was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment for conveying information to the Hovas regarding the French, were completed Friday and Waller is now free.

Severe Storms in Ontario.

TORONTO, Ont., March 21.—One of the worst storms in many years so far as its effects on railway traffic is concerned, has been raging all over Ontario for the past 24 hours, and as a result train service throughout the province is almost paralyzed.

Gen. Weyler Will Not Resign.

MADRID, March 21.—Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo has received a telegram from Capt. Gen. Weyler declaring that he is satisfied with the course of the military operations in Cuba and that nothing has hitherto occurred to induce him to resign.

The Dido Successfully Floated.

GLASGOW, March 21.—The new cruiser Dido, which stuck on the ways while being launched in the Clyde on Tuesday, was successfully floated Thursday. She is being examined to ascertain to what extent, if any, she has been damaged.

BUSINESS IN CONGRESS.

Senator Morgan's Cuban Resolution Will Be Pressed to a Vote.

The Legislative and Judicial Appropriation Bill Will Be Disposed of in the Senate—The Arkansas Bill Will Be Considered—No House Programme.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The failure of the senate thus far to act upon the questions involved in the Dupont case and on the conference report on the Cuban resolutions retains them in line as unfinished business for the coming week. The senate's attitude toward the Cuban resolutions has been materially affected by the joint resolution offered at the close of Friday night's session by Mr. Morgan. It is understood that he will press his joint resolution to a vote, if for no other reason than to put the senate on record.

The legislative and judicial appropriation bill, which is in charge of Mr. Cullom, will be called up at the first opportunity. The provisional changes in the compensation of United States marshals and district attorneys from fees to salaries will doubtless cause debate, but otherwise there is little in the bill that should precipitate discussion. The bill to approve the compromise made between the United States and the state of Arkansas holds its place as the unfinished business, but Mr. Berry has not pressed it.

Beyond Monday, which under the rules is to be devoted to the consideration of business reported by the committee on affairs of the District of Columbia, there is no programme of business arranged for the house of representatives this week. Chairman Babcock says he will have enough business to engage the attention of the house for an entire session unless some wholly unexpected opposition to some of the measures on the calendar from his committe should develop.

The naval appropriation bill, owing to differences in the committee having it in charge, mainly over the appropriations for battleships and for dry docks has not been fully completed, and it is not expected to be reported before the latter end of the week. That had been depended on by the managers to occupy most of the time beginning Tuesday and they have nothing of large importance to take its place. Two minor pension bills of a general nature are on the calendar and an opportunity will doubtless be afforded to press them to passage.

The committee on ways and means has before it for discussion and action at its meeting Tuesday, the "filled cheese" bill, reported from the sub-committee last week. Those particularly interested in its progress believe that the full committee can agree upon a report that day. Should that be done, the bill will doubtless be taken up a day or two later. It will be vigorously fought in the house, and a long debate is certain to ensue whenever it does come up.

GHASTLY DISCOVERY

That Probably Reveals a Horrible Crime Committed Several Years Ago.

PARIS, Tex., March 23.—A ghastly discovery was made in this county, near Sulphur Creek, that doubtless reveals a horrible crime committed many years ago. While plowing in a new piece of ground which had recently been added to the Lewis Merthena place, which was settled about fifty years ago, one of the hands turned up a lot of human bones where a thicket of young bushes had been cleared away. Investigation showed that they were the skeletons of three human beings, a man, a woman and a boy about ten years old. A few feet apart from them was the skeleton of a dog. The bones were blackened by fire, but not charred. All of the skeletons were complete, none of the bones being decayed. They are now in the possession of Dr. Skidmore, who says that, in his opinion, a log heap had been burned over the bodies, that had destroyed the flesh.

LYNCHED.

Wm. Murphy, in Jail for Murder, Taken Out by a Mob and Strung Up.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 23.—A mob took Wm. Murphy from the jail at Huntsville, Tenn., at midnight Saturday night and strung him up to a tree.

The deed was done so quietly that the villagers did not know that anything unusual had happened until Sunday morning when the dead man was discovered hanging from a honey-locust tree not 80 paces from the old log calaboose. Murphy was in jail awaiting trial for the murder of Bill Nowlin, a miner, about three weeks ago at Pioneer, in Campbell county, an adjoining county to Scott, where Saturday night's tragedy occurred.

About thirty mountaineers dressed in jeans and with handkerchiefs tied over their faces, composed the lynching party.

Ex-President Harrison Sits for His Portrait.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.—Artist John Colin Forbes, R. C. A., has been a guest of ex-President Harrison all last week and has had daily sittings from Mr. Harrison. Mr. Forbes will return to New York Tuesday with his painting all but finished and has Gen. Harrison's permission to display the painting in Schaus' art gallery, New York. It is a three-fourths view and is intended as a present for the coming bride of Gen. Harrison.

Says It's Unqualifiedly False.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Regarding the story from Syracuse that the American Tobacco Co. had purchased the right, title and interest of the National Cigarette Co. for $5,000,000, officials of the former company said it was unqualifiedly false, and declared that it was circulated solely for stock jobbing purposes.

To Join the Soudan Expedition.

CAIRO, March 23.—Seven thousand Bedouins and three British battalions have been organized to join the Soudan expedition. This will make a total of 19,000 men forming the expedition.

KEPT AHEAD OF THE BULLETS.

Astounding Swiftness of Foot Shown by a Georgia Razor-Back.

Col. Taylor Jenkins, who lives a few miles north of Blakely, is known throughout that section as one of the most truthful men in it. At least, so says the Early County Times. Recently, while Mr. Jenkins was out hunting, his dogs began barking at something in a large hollow log. It was a wild hog. He took the hog home and dropped it in his cornfield. It is there now. A few weeks ago Mr. Jenkins went out to kill it, thinking he could easily do so with his unerring rifle. He searched about till he "jumped" it. Down a corn row it went like lightning. He leveled his rifle and "cut down" on it, but never touched a hair. He "jumped" it again and shot again, but no hog. Again and again he "jumped" it and shot at it, with the same result. He began to wonder what could be the matter. The corn rows were as straight as moonshine whisky and his gun true as the third party to Tom Watson, yet hit it he couldn't. To shoot at the hog as it run off down the corn rows was just like shooting at it standing, so far as getting a "bead on it" was concerned. To make sure that he didn't "wobble" off the hog he put up a small target and "cracked down" at it five times, then took his ax and chopped in and found five balls all in one hole in the middle of the spot. That settled it—that the fault was not in him or the gun, but the hog had outrun the bullets.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

DINGUS—"By the way, Shadbolt, talking of those X rays—" Shadbolt (sheering off)—"No use, Dingus. You'll make no X raise from me this time."—Chicago Tribune.

An Idle Scavenger.

The bowels act the part of a scavenger, inasmuch as they remove much of the debris, the waste effete matter of the system. When they grow idle, neglectful of duty, it is of the utmost importance that they should be impelled to activity. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters effects this desirable object without griping them like a drastic purgative. The Bitters is also efficacious for malaria, bilious, dyspeptic and kidney trouble.

OLD MAID—"Is this the newspaper office?" Clerk—"Yes, ma'am." Old Maid (blushingly)—"I see the mayor has advertised for proposals, and I would like to advertise, too."—Philadelphia Record.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route.

"MAMMA," asked the little girl, peering in between two uncut leaves of the magazine, "how did they ever get the printing in there?"

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

THIS grief still treads upon the heels of pleasure, marry'd in haste, we may repent at leisure.—Congreve.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

THE man who works the hardest for the least pay is the one who has the biggest fortune.—Ram's Horn.

THE well known firm of newspaper advertising agents, Alden & Faxon, Cincinnati, Ohio, will hereafter be known as the Frank H. Alden & Sons Company, being composed of Frank H. Alden and his two sons, Frank W. and Clarence H. Alden.

SAYS an exchange: "There are poems unwritten and songs unsung." That is what reconciles us to life.—Texas Siftings.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IF a man is endued with a generous mind, this is the best kind of nobility.—Plato.

NO SAFER OR MORE EFFICACIOUS REMEDY can be had for Coughs, or any trouble of the throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*"

HE surely is in want of another's patience who has none of his own.—Lavater.

EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE noblest motive is the public good.—Virgil.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

OPINION, a sovereign mistress of effects.—Shakespeare.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have 'a magic touch."

"For over 1½ years I suffered from sour

Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

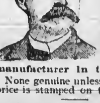
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,



CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

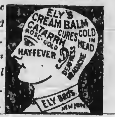
None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.



CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LATEST and BEST **WELL** 100 feet to 2000 ft. **DRILLING MACHINES**

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

"I am sixty years of age and from girlhood have been familiar with the name of Ayer..... Five years ago, I become nervous, sleepless, and lost flesh. I took a variety of medicines without benefit. At last I began a course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, I became stronger, gained flesh, and*

"A Word in Season"

The season is Spring,—Spring when you call on your body for all its energy, and tax it to the limit of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook" with a hundred others. Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

CONFERENCE CALLED.

Object: The Establishment of a Permanent System of Arbitration

Between Great Britain and the United States—It Is Desired That all Parts of the Country be Represented at This Conference to be Held in April.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The following letter has recently been mailed to over 1,000 representative men throughout the United States:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12, 1896.

DEAR SIR:—A widespread desire has been manifested, both in the United States and Great Britain, for the establishment between these two countries of a permanent system of arbitration.

With a view to the accomplishment of that end, we hereby invite you to attend a national conference, to be held in the city of Washington on Wednesday and Thursday the 22d and 23d of April, next, to express the general conviction that such a system of arbitration should be speedily provided for by the proper authorities, and with the most comprehensive application practicable.

It is earnestly desired that all parts of the country should be represented at this conference, and in order that this may be assured, a similar invitation has been sent to representative men, irrespective of party or creed, in every state and territory in the United States; the combined membership of the two houses of congress being taken as a general basis of numbers and apportionment.

Assuming that you share our belief as to the importance of the end proposed, we deem it unnecessary in this communication to enter into an extended statement on the subject. By repeated acts, as well as by repeated declarations, our government has appeared before the world in advocacy of international arbitration as a measure conformable to our interests and the general interests of our institutions, as well as to the cause of general justice and civilization. To this effect patriotism, philanthropy, statesmanship and religion have spoken as with one voice.

In confining the present movement to the promotion of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain we are not unconcerned for the wider application of the principle involved. But, taking into consideration the importance and value of practical results, it has seemed wise to concentrate our immediate efforts upon the attainment of a permanent system between the two great English speaking people.

Earnestly trusting that we may receive at an early day your acceptance of the invitation hereby extended, we remain, yours faithfully, etc.

The call is signed by Chief Justice Fuller, Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Adm. John G. Walker, Hon. John W. Foster, L. L. D., Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, and 20 other representative men in the ecclesiastical, financial and business world.

ANOTHER STAR.

Senate Committee Reports Favorably on the Bill Admitting New Mexico to Statehood.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The senate committee on territories Thursday favorably reported the bill for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico to statehood. The election of delegates to the constitutional convention is to be held on the eighth Tuesday after the passage of the enabling act, and the ratification of the constitution is to be submitted to the people not earlier than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November next.

The report shows there are 122,580 square miles of territory in New Mexico, and that under the influence of irrigation it is productive and yields large crops of cereals and semi-tropical fruits. The population in 1890 was 153,593, of which about one-half is of Mexican birth or derivation. The assessed valuation of the property in 1890 amounted to $41,602,198, with a bonded indebtedness of $920,000.

A Split in the Convention.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 20.—What was probably the crisis in the Tennessee gubernatorial campaign was reached Thursday, when nearly two thousand democrats split into two conventions, one of which endorsed R. L. Taylor for governor. This is Harris' home, and his friends are confident of carrying the county for him. The dissatisfaction in his own county it is thought, will assure the nomination of Taylor.

Morton Delegates Selected.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 20.—At the 22d district republican convention held at Potsdam Thursday, Hon. Wm. L. Proctor, of Ogdensburg, and W. W. Worden, of Saratoga Springs, were elected delegates to the national convention at St. Louis. Resolutions endorsing Morton for the presidency were unanimously adopted.

A Battle Imminent.

ROME, March 20.—Popolo Romano has a dispatch from Massowah which says that the Dervishes are within two hours of Kassala, and are awaiting Osman Digna's arrival before attacking. Communications with Adigrat have been cut off. Gen. Baldissera's endeavors to restore negotiations with the Abyssian Negus Menelek contiaue.

Medical Board Confirmed.

COLUMBUS, O, March 20.—The senate confirmed the appointment of the members of the state board of medical examiners a few hours after they were announced by Gov. Bushnell.

Judge Landes Sworn In.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 20.—J. I. Landes was sworn in as judge of the court of appeals Thursday morning, and took his seat on the appellate bench to succeed Judge John R. Grace, deceased, of the First district. There is some doubt as to the time he shall serve.

Judge Landes' appointment carries with it the necessity for a special election for senator in the Sixth Senatorial district, which he resigned in order to accept the judgship. He has been a judge in Christian county, and is one of the able lawyers in that section.

CONDEMNED.

The House Censures the American Ambassador to England for Certain Utterances in Speeches at Boston, Eng., and Edinburgh.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The house Friday again proceeded immediately after the reading of the journal to consider the resolutions censuring Mr. Bayard, ambassador to London, for his speeches at Boston and Edinburgh. After debate the resolutions were passed by a vote of 108 to 71.

The following is the text of the resolutions regarding Ambassador Bayard, reported February 25, from the committee on foreign affairs.

Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, said in a public speech delivered in Boston, England, on August 2, 1895, as follows:

"He (the president of the United States) stands in the midst of a strong, self-confident, and often times violent people—men who seek to have their own way—and I tell you plainly that it takes a real man to govern the people of the United States."

Whereas, Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain said in a public speech delivered in Edinburgh, Scotland, on November 7, 1895, as follows:

"In my own country I have witnessed the insatiable growth of that form of state socialism styled 'protection' which I believe has done more to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to banish men of independent mind and character from public councils, to lower the tone of national representation, blunt public conscience, create false standards in the popular mind, divorce ethics from politics and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble than any other single cause.

"It (the said policy of protection) has unhesitatingly allied itself with every policy which tends to commercial isolation, dangerously depletes the treasury, and saps the popular conscience by schemes of corrupting favor and largesse to special classes whose support is thereby attracted. Thus it has done so much to throw legislation into the political market, where jobbers and chafferers take the place of statesmen;" therefore, be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the house of representatives that Thomas F. Bayard, ambassador of the United States to Great Britain, in publicly using the language above quoted has committed an offense against diplomatic propriety and an abuse of the privileges of his exalted position, which should make him the representative of the whole country and not of any political party. Such utterances are wholly inconsistent with that prudent delicate and scrupulous reserve which he, himself while secretary of state, enjoined upon all diplomatic agents of the United States. In one speech he affronts the great body of his countrymen who believe in the policy of protection. In the other speech he offends all his countrymen who believe that Americans are capable of self government. Therefore, as the immediate representative of the American people, and in their name, we condemn and censure the said utterances of Thomas F. Bayard.

Resolved further, that in the opinion of the house of representatives public speeches by our diplomatic or consular officers abroad, which display partisanship, or which condemn any political party, or party policy, or organization of citizens in the United States, are in dereliction of the duty of such officers, impair their usefulness as public servants, and diminish the confidence which they should and may command at home and abroad.

The vote was mainly along political lines, the republicans voting yea and the democrats nay. The populists supported the resolution.

The following republicans voted against the resolution: Baker (Md.), Cook (Ill.), Draper (Mass.), Pitney (N. J.), and Willis (Del.)—5. And the following democrats voted for it: Bailey (Tex.), Cockrell (Tex.), Cummings (N. Y.), Latimer (S. C.), Layton (O.), and Sorg (O.)—6.

Five Men Burned, Two Fatally.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Five men were burned, two of them fatally, Friday afternoon in a foundry at Ashland and Archer avenues. They were: Michael Donovich and Peter Rovitch, fatally burned; Edward Davis, Miles Conway and Alexander Cameron serious burned. The capola in the converting shed fell from its support, hurling the molten metal on every side. The men who were injured were working nearby and could not escape.

The Battleship Massachusetts.

LEWES, Del., March 21.—The battleship Massachusetts passed out to sea Friday morning on her builder's trial trip, returning to the Breakwater at 2:30 p. m. She then made several rapid runs between the "Brown" and the Capes, evidently for the purpose of testing her steering apparatus, and at 5:45 p. m. anchored at the "Brown", where she will probably lay until high tide when she will continue up the bay to Cramp's yards.

Shot His Wife Then Killed Himself.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 21.—At Forest City, six miles north of Carbondale, Friday morning, Frank Creagle went to the house where his wife, from whom he had been separated, was staying. When Mrs. Creagle refused to return to him, Creagle fired at her four times with a revolver, one of the bullets going completely through the woman's body. Creagle then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Creagle is in a serious condition.

Four Dead, Two Dying.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 21.—A terrible explosion occurred at the gold mines of Rossland, in the remote northwest country. As a result four men are dead and two more are seriously hurt and will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder ignited while being thawed out in a tunnel. The dead are: Thomas Gibbons, married; Mike Ravigan, single; Joseph Dolan, single; Daniel Lynch, single.

Aged Physician Dead.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 21.—Dr. E. A. Farquhar, one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in this part of the state, died Friday at the advanced age of 85 years. He acquired considerable fame several years ago by adopting methods in medicine which have since become generally accepted.

Ohio Game Laws.

COLUMBUS, O., March 21.—By the game laws, which finally passed the house Thursday afternoon, the season for hunting quails extends from November 10 to December 15; squirrels, doves, prairie chickens, woodcocks from September 1 to December 15; ducks, rails, snipe, plover, coots and mud hens, from September 1 to April 10. The killing of Mongolian, English and ring-necked pheasants and deer before November 10, 1900, is prohibited. There is nothing in the laws as passed which restricts the killing of rabbits. The season for the sale of game is made to conform to the shooting season.

LORD SALISBURY

Writes a Letter in Favor of the Principles of Arbitration.

The Prime Minister Says the British Government Has Made Overtures in That Direction to the American Government—Daily News' Comment.

LONDON, March 23.—Lord Salisbury has written a letter to Sir James Stansfeld, who was chairman of the recent demonstration in Queen's hall in favor of the principle of arbitration in all disputes between Great Britain and the United States, acknowledging the receipt of the memorial adopted at the meeting. In his letter Lord Salisbury says:

"I am glad to be able to inform you that this question is receiving the consideration of her majesty's government and that proposals in the direction indicated by the memorial are now before the government of the United States. (Signed) "SALISBURY."

The memorial referred to contained the following:

"Without expressing any opinion upon pending controversies, we would earnestly press the advisability of promptly concluding some treaty arrangement by which all disputes between Great Britain and the United States could be referred for adjudication to some permanent tribunal representing both nations and uniting them in the common interest of justice and peace."

In moving the adoption of the memorial Mr. Shaw-Lefevre, formerly president of the local government board, submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

"That the chairman be instructed to forward the memorial when signed to the president of the United States, to the prime minister, and to the leader of the house of commons with an earnest desire of this meeting that no time may be lost in taking action thereupon."

He said that almost twenty-eight years ago he enlisted the almost unanimous vote of the house of commons in favor of arbitration on the Alabama claims. At that time the first cable had been laid and Mr. Cyrus Field telegraphed the whole of his speech across the Atlantic. The speech was apparently so heavy that it broke the cable. Since that time about forty arbitrations had taken place, in ten of which the United States was concerned and in which Great Britain was a party. In 1884 Great Britain negotiated a treaty of commerce with Venezuela, in which, for the first time, there was an arbitration clause; but the treaty was not ratified, as Mr. Gladstone's government went out and the foreign office, permanent office, he believed, thwarted his well meant efforts.

In its issue Monday the Daily News under the caption of "A break in the clouds," deals with Lord Salisbury's reply to Sir James Stansfeld, which it describes as the most hopeful word that has been had for a long time from the prime minister. The paper says that it hopes that no efforts will be spared to press the consideration by the government of the memorial into action.

NOT GUILTY.

The Jury in the Milliken Case Returns Its Verdict.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—When the jury in the Milliken case came in and announced that after 24 hours' deliberation they had reached a verdict, the crowded courtroom was in silent expectancy. The announcement of not guilty was met with an outburst of applause from the spectators that shook the east end of the dingy old courthouse. The bailiff rapped and cried for order but to no avail. Amid the din and confusion Judge Cole ordered the bailiff to arrest the enthusiastic persons who were disturbing the court. The bailiff was too much confused to single out but one person who was yelling at the top of his voice and waiving his hat high in the air. He, after a severe admonition from the judge, was set free. Mr. Milliken, the defendent, his brother, counsel and friends, received the verdict quietly. The acquitted man, left the courtroom and went to his brother's office where he held a reception, his friends crowding in to congratulate him.

Miliken was tried on the charge of housebreaking with intent to commit a criminal assault on Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of Ex-Solicitor General Phillips.

LAMP EXPLOSION.

Five Colored Persons Badly Burned in a Fire That Followed.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Five colored persons were burned early Saturday morning in a fire caused by the explosion of a lamp at 126 West Twenty-sixth street. One of the five, Mrs. Lucy Wilkins, was so badly burned about the face, neck and hands that she died several hours later at the New York hospital. The others are suffering from burned hands and arms. There was a big fright while the fire was on, nearly a hundred colored persons being in the tenement, a five-story brick building, and leaving their rooms and swarming out on the landings, all shouting and screaming. All reached the street in safety, however. The fire was extinguished with trifling loss.

Valuable Horses Burned.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 23.—A large barn in which F. E. Tallmadge had 18 valuable horses stabled, was destroyed by fire Friday night and all of the horses were suffocated; also a high-priced Jersey cow. Among the horses burned were Pontoon (2:15), a half brother to Alix; June Monk (2:41) and several other good ones. Tallmadge's loss is $7,000, with $2,000 insurance.

No Further Rioting at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 23.—The scene of Saturday night's riot was all quiet Sunday. Thousands visited it, and many bullets were picked from the sides of the buildings, where the affair occurred. Davis is still in a serious condition, and Lee had a bullet cut from his leg. The strikers are desperate, and the skirmish Saturday night shows what they and their friends can do. Threats, persuasions and even money have failed to induce the non-union men to leave the iron works, and it is stated Sunday night by a person in a position to know that other measures will be taken.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

The Text of the Bill Passed by the Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 14.—Probably the most important bill that has passed the legislature this session is the compulsory education bill, which was drawn and fought through both branches of the general assembly by Hon. J. B. Hiles, the hard-working representative from Bracken county. He devoted a greater part of his time to working for this bill and his efforts have been at last crowned with success, unless the governor shall see fit to veto it. The following is a copy of the bill in full, and it will be read with interest by every parent in the state of Kentucky:

Be it enacted by the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1. That every parent, guardian or other person in the state of Kentucky, having the control of any child or children between the ages of (7) seven and (14) fourteen years, shall be required to send such child or children, annually, at least (8) eight weeks of which attendance shall be consecutive, to some public or private day or night school for children: Provided, however that this act shall not apply in any case where the child has been or is being taught at home in such branches as are taught in public schools for a like period of time and subject to the same examinations as other pupils of the district or city in which the child resides, or whose physical or mental condition renders his or her attendance impracticable, or who is excused by the trustees of the public school district, or the board of education of the city in which the parent, guardian or person having control resides, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that the parent, guardian or person having control was not able, by reason of poverty, to clothe such child properly, or that he or she has already acquired the ordinary branches required by law, or that there is no colored school, in the case of colored children, taught within two (2) miles by the nearest traveled road.

Sec. 2. Any parent, guardian or other person failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall forfeit to the use of the schools in the city, town or common school district in which such child resides, a sum not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than twenty dollars ($20) for the first offense, nor less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than fifty ($50) for the second and every subsequent offense, and cost of suit.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of any school trustee or president of the board of education to inquire into all causes of complaint and neglect of duty prescribed in this act, and he shall notify in writing the parent, guardian or other person so offending that such complaint has been made, and if the cause is not shown within (5) days, to at once proceed against the responsible persons as is hereby provided: and any school trustee or president of the board of education neglecting to undertake such prosecution in good faith for such offense, within ten (10) days after a written notice has been served on him by any taxpayer in said district or city, unless the person so complained of shall be excused by the district or city board or board of education for the reasons heretofore stated, shall forfeit to the public schools in the city, town or common school district in which said trustee or president of the board of education resides, a sum not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.)

Sec. 4. Any person having control of a child who, with intent to evade the provisions of this act, shall make a willfully false statement concerning the age of such child, or the time such child has attended school, shall forfeit for each offense a sum not less than five dollars ($5) nor more than twenty dollars ($20), for the use of public schools for such city, town or district.

Sec. 5. Any fine or penalty mentioned in this act may be sued for, and recovered before any court of record or justice of the peace of the proper county, in the name of the commonwealth of Kentucky, for the use of the public schools of the city, town or district in which said child resides.

Sec. 6. That upon the trial of any offense as charged herein, if upon such trial it shall be determined that such prosecution was malicious, then the costs in such case shall be adjudged against the complainant, and collected as fines in other cases.

Sec. 7. The conditions and provisions of this act shall apply to any parent, guardian or person having control of any colored child or children, in like manner as in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; but no white child shall be permitted to attend or become a pupil in any school for colored children, and no colored child shall be permitted to attend or become a pupil in any school for white children.

A COLORED BISHOP

Arrested on the Charge of Embezzling From the Funds of a Proposed Training School.

CLEVELAND, O., March 17.—Bishop Wm. B. Campbell, of the African Evangelist Mission church was arrested here Monday on the charge of embezzling $500 from the funds for a proposed manual training school to be located here. The bishop is still in jail, not having secured bail.

Bishop Campbell has jurisdiction over the states of Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio, with headquarters at Toledo. His arrest is the outgrowth of his suspension of Bishop R. H. Morsell, and Revs. R. Mosely, R. H. Brown and J. H. Steward of Northern Ohio district.

The suspended clergymen preferred charges against the bishop to a church committee which exonerated him. Then followed the judicial proceeding. The colored people of this city are greatly excited over the matter.

HALF A HUNDRED

People Stood By Helpless to Save a Child From Burning to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 17.—The bright, bonny, four-year-old son of Henry Sliter, of No. 1744 North Capitol avenue, Monday morning, while playing in his father's barn, set the hay on fire, and his screams first aroused the neighbors and the family. To their intense horror they could not open the door, and they were compelled to stand powerless while the lad was burned to death. Adding to the horror of the scene, the fire reel, close at hand, answered the summons, but before a sufficiency of hose had been laid to reach the flames the hose reel lacked, and the firemen stood helpless until other fire companies arrived and aided them by splicing out. By this time the stable was in ruins, and nothing remained of the boy but a charred and shapeless mass.

Great Western Pin Co. Assigns.

TOLEDO, O., March 17.—The Great Western Pin Co. assigned Monday. No statement of the standing of the firm is obtainable. Western creditors hearing that Charles F. Milburn, the president, and George R. Hudson, treasurer of the company, had been forced out of the Malburn Wagon Co., pressed claims and the assignment followed.

Ex-gov. Campbell Endorsed for President

COLUMBUS, O., March 17.—The democratic city convention Monday adopted a resolution endorsing ex-Gov. James E. Campbell for the democratic nomination for the presidency.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—SENATE—There were three speeches made in the senate Monday on as many different subjects. The first was by Mr. Lodge (Mass.), and was in favor of such a change in the immigration laws as will keep out illiterate and ignorant immigrants. The second was by Mr. Pugh (Ala.), and was in favor of the coinage of silver at the mints of the United States with the same rights as gold. The third speech was by Mr. Morgan (Ala.), in support of the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolution.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Providing free homesteads on the public lands of Oklahoma for actual bona fide settlers—with an amendment suspending until further legislation can be had by congress the operations of the land laws in Greer county, Tex.—due to the decision Monday of the supreme court declaring that country a part of the public domain; increasing the penalty for mutilating or defacing coins and making the passing of such coins a felony; extending the collection limits of the port of New Orleans; to adjust the rank and pay of solicitor and judge advocate general of the navy; to dispose of the lands within abandoned town sites in Oklahoma. The bill relieving the supreme court of jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital failed of passage.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—SENATE—Senator Mitchell (rep., Ore.) complained that the Cuban resolutions were making no headway, and said if the Cuban question could not be disposed of in reasonable time, he must insist on going on with the Dupont election contest. Mr. Sherman responded that he saw no reason why the Cuban question could not be disposed of in a day or so, but he did not desire to cut off speeches. Mr. Pugh, of Alabama, continued his silver speech, arguing that the movement for an international monetary conference was futile, as England would not consent to it. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, proceeded with his speech in support of the Cuban resolutions.

HOUSE—The house devoted the day to the bill to amend the administrative tariff act of 1890, and passed it without substantial amendment. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen the act of 1890, some weak spots having been developed during the six years it has been in operation. One of the most important changes makes increased duties and penalties for undervaluation commence at the point of undervaluation, and not at ten per cent. above the undervaluation, as provided by the present law. The judiciary committee of the house discussed Mr Morse's bill to place the name of God in the constitution, which indicated that the committee is unanimously opposed to it.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—SENATE—Owing to the indisposition of Mr. Mills (dem., Tex.) who had the floor on the subject, the Cuban debate was not continued Wednesday. An animated controversy arose over the resolution of Mr. Cannon (rep., Utah) directing Secretary Smith to execute the law for the public opening of the Uncompahgre Indian reservation, Utah. The senate passed a bill authorizing the secretary of war to issue Springfield rifles to state troops in exchange for an equal number of old arms.

HOUSE—Favorable committee reports were made to the house Wednesday on the following: A bill to pay James Miller, Bourbon county, Kentucky, $1,570 for supplies taken by federal troops during the war; a resolution directing the secretary of war to appoint three army officers as a commission to ascertain what property was destroyed by the army at Cynthiana, Ky., June 11, 1864; a bill to pension Greenville Puckett, late corporal Company D, Forty-fifth Kentucky Infantry, at $72 per month.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—SENATE—The senate committee on commerce Thursday authorized a favorable report on Senator Turpie's resolution providing for a preliminary survey and estimate of the cost for a ship canal from Lower Lake, Mich., to the Wabash river. A bill was passed authorizing the building of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Knoxville, Tenn.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: Authorizing court of claims to adjudicate claim of George S. Simon, of Darke county, O., amounting to $8,000; to pension Lydia W. Holliday, of Wheeling, W. Va., late army nurse, at $12 per month; to pension Sanford Ross, of Jackson county, at $4 per month; increase pension of John T. Burges of Madison county, Kentucky, to $12 per month; to pension Samuel McClure, of Rockcastle county, at $25 per month. The resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for certain sentences in a speech delivered in England was discussed Thursday. A vote will probably be taken Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—SENATE—The Cuban question was taken up as soon as the senate opened. Mr. Gorman moved that when the senate adjourn it be until Monday. Agreed to. Bills passed: For the relief of the settlers upon lands within the indemnity limits of the grant to the New Orleans Pacific Railroad company; to loan two condemned cannon to the Confederate Home of Missouri at Higginsville, Mo.; to provide time and places for holding terms of United States courts in Utah; to approve and ratify the construction of a bridge across the Sulphur river in Arkansas by the Texarkana and Fort Smith railway company; increasing the pension for the widow of Col. Clendening, second cavalry, to $50 a month; to authorize the payment to Rr. Adm. John H. Russell of the highest pay of his grade; to pay to Wm. S. Grant $77,989 for his claim for supplying military posts in Arizona in 1861 and 1862; house bill for the disposal of lands lying within the Fort Klamath reservation in Oregon; also senate bills for the exchange of land at Choctaw Point, Ala., held for lighthouse purposes, for another tract equally or better adapted for the same purpose; appropriating $25,000 for a monument in Baltimore to the memory of Gen. Wm. Smallwood, and the soldiers of the Maryland line in the war for American independence; appropriating $5,000 for a government survey of the mouths of the Yukon river, Alaska.

HOUSE—Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard was censured Friday by the house for making slighting criticisms on American citizens in general, and the republican party in particular, in speeches before the Burton (England) Grammar school and the Edinburgh (Scotland) Philosophical institute last fall. After an evening session, devoted to pensions, the house adjourned till Monday.

LEAD MINING.

An Increased Output of Desilverized and Soft Lead in the Year 1895.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Returns from all the refining works show that the total production of desilverized lead was 201,922 net tons in 1895, as compared with 181,404 net tons in 1894. The desilverized lead included 6,444 tons of hard lead. Desilverizers report that 51,618 tons of their product were obtained by refining foreign base bullion in bond. Of this quantity 17,282 tons were exported. The production of soft lead in Missouri and Kansas in 1895 was 39,890 tons. The total supply including production, imports, and stock on hand and in bond was 280,596 tons. Of this amount it is estimated that at least 241,000 tons consumed at home, as against 192,000 tons in 1894.

Arrests for Robbery.

WINDFALL, Ind., March 23.—The jewelry and notion store of James Cole, and grocery and notion store of A. H. Zehner were entered by burglars. A small amount of goods was taken at each place. Riley and Andrew Degolyer, of this place, were put under arrest Sunday evening. Search warrants are out.

Greenhalge Memorial Address.

BOSTON, March 23.—It has been decided that Senator Lodge will deliver the memorial address at the services in memory of Gov. Greenhalge on April 18 in Mechanics hall.

HUMOROUS.

—"Er man dat am allus lookin' foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "ain' likely ter git disp'inted, no matter how near-sighted he is."—Washington Star.

—Out of Practice.—She—"Why don't you talk to me as [illegible] you used to me?" He (absent-minded)—"I'm so horribly out of practice."—Detroit Free Press.

—Employer—"You say you would like to go to your grandmother's funeral this afternoon, James?" James—"Yes, sir, if it doesn't rain."—Tit-Bits.

—"Oi saay, Moike." "Yis?" "Phot's dthis worrud? C-o-n—con—v-e-r—ver—s-a—sa—t-i-o-n — shun — conversation. Phot's conversation?" "Oi don't t'ink Oi'm shure, Dinnis, but Oi t'ink dthot's dude fer gab."—Harper's Bazar.

—"I would be mighty willin' to work," Mr. Dismal Dawson explained, "if I was only able." "You look able-bodied enough," said the sharp-nosed lady; "what is there to prevent you working?" "Me pride."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Mrs. Grimble (to her offspring)—"There you go, tracking the floor all over with mud. Didn't I tell you to wipe your feet before you came in?" Johnny—"Oh, nobody's blaming you, ma; you did all you could."—Boston Transcript.

—Little Lord Charles—"Oh, I'm going to be an omnibus conductor when I grow up." Fair American—"But your brother's going to be a duke, isn't he?" Little Lord Charles—"Ah, yes; but that's about all he's fit for, you know." —Punch.

—One View of It.—"Say, what is this social settlement idea?" "It's like this—you're a good fellow, you know." "Yes." "Well, you go and live in a tough neighborhood and you'll seem a darn sight better than you really are!"—Chicago Record.

—"I was very much disappointed today," said Mrs. Northside, when her husband came home from the office. "What about?" "It was a fine afternoon, and I thought I'd return Mrs. Tawk's call." "And she was out, was she? That was too bad." "No; she was in."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

ANCIENT ROMAN CROWNS.

Seven Kinds Were Distributed as Rewards of Valor.

The Romans had various kinds of crowns which they distributed as rewards for martial exploits and extaordinary services on behalf of the republic.

1. The oval crown, made of myrtle, and bestowed on generals who were entitled to the honors of the "lesser triumph," called ovation.

2. The naval or rostral crown, composed of a circle of gold with ornaments representing "beaks" of ships, and given to the captain who first grappled or to soldiers who first boarded an enemy's ship.

3. The crown known in Latin as "Vallaris Castrensis," a circle of gold raised with jewels or palisades, the reward of the general who first forced the enemy's intrenchments.

4. The mural crown, a circle of gold indented and embattled, given to the warrior who first mounted the wall of a besieged place and successfully lodged a standard or flag thereon.

5. The civic crown, (made of the branch of a green oak), a garland of oak leaves, bestowed upon the Roman soldier who had saved the life of a citizen.

6. The triumphal crown, consisting at first of wreaths of laurel, but afterward made of gold—the reward of such generals as had the good fortune to be successful in battle.

7. The crown called "Obsidionalis," or "Graminea," made of the "common grass" found growing on the scene of action, and bestowed only for the deliverance of an army when reduced to the last extremity. This was esteemed the highest military reward among the Roman soldiery.

Athletic crowns and crowns of laurel, destined as rewards at public games, and many other Roman sports, are frequently found mentioned in the annals of Roman history.—Chambers' Journal.

Chapped Lips.

Of the many minor ills to which the small child is subjected in cold weather there is none much more disagreeable than the chapped lips which so often torment him. And when the "chap" becomes a deep crack in the middle of the lip it is even more trying. Then cold cream or vaseline often fails to produce any effect, and the split grows broader until the lower lip looks as if it were cut in half. The one quick and efficient remedy for this is a tiny phial of flexible collodion and a camel's-hair brush. The mother must hold the two sides of the lip together with one hand, while with the other she dips the brush in the collodion and quickly paints over the crack with the liquid. It dries almost instantly, and in drying forms a skin over the wound. Whenever this skin breaks it must be renewed. The small child who does not wince and to whose eyes the tears do not come under this treatment must be heroic indeed, for the first application of the collodion smarts keenly for just a moment. But in two or three days the treatment will have entirely cured the offending member.—Harper's Bazar.

Effects Somewhat Similar.

"Hello, Swiggles! I congratulate you, old boy, on your appointment to that consulship. It's a good position, and you deserve it."

"Thanks, Ruggles. I'm sorry to see you're not looking well this morning Been sick?"

"No. I was out on a toot last night. That's all."

"Well, good-by! I've got an engagement."

"So have I. So long!"

Ten minutes later they happened to meet at a hatter's where they had gone to have their hats stretched.—Chicago Tribune

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 25, 1896.

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STATE NEWS.

A unique cigar cutter just introduced is one operated by clock work, which cuts off the cigar end when inserted in the hole. 250 cigars may be clipped without rewinding.

Lyon county tobacco growers held a meeting at Lamasco and adopted resolutions favoring a reduction in acreage. They will hold another meeting to elect delegates to the Growers State convention.

From Kansas is reported the organization of a company to manufacture Cigarettes from sassafras leaves, the main object being to humanely save the boys of the nation from the deadly tobacco article.

3,207,770 tons of coal were mined in Kentucky in 1895. That is the largest year's product ever mined in the State except in 1893, when it was 94,480 tons more. Hopkins is the banner coal county, producing 788,436 tons, which is nearly double the product of any other county.

A disease has appeared among the horses in the Dycusburg neighborhood, says the Marion Press, which the farmers have been unable to diagnose. One farmer has lost five animals, and two others have lost one each. The disease comes on suddenly like colic, a high fever ensues, and after a few hours of intense suffering the animals die in great agony.

The largest of fruit plantations in Jamaica are owned and operated by an American company. It cultivates 44,000 acres, 28,000 of which it owns and 16,000 of which it leases. The principal crops are bananas and cocoanuts. Last year it shipped 3,000,000 bunches of bananas and 5,000,000 cocoanuts, besides other fruits, to America and elsewhere; employing 11 steamers, which the company own.—Ex.

A very large acreage of tobacco will be set in this and other counties of Eastern Kentucky this season, says the Grayson Bugle, and we fear the error of last year will be repeated. Too much, too late and badly frost bitten. Why not set about half as much, getting it out early or not at all, cultivate it well, keep it free from worms, raising a valuable article and getting twice as much per pound for it, thus saving half the ground, half the labor and still get as much ready cash?

To brighten and freshen carpets sprinkle them with tea leaves or wet papers and sweep thoroughly but lightly. Grease spots may be drawn out by covering the places with coarse brown or butcher's paper and the passing over them a warm flatiron. Put a little ox gall in a pan of warm water and with a fresh cloth wrung quite dry again go over the carpet. To prevent moths under carpets use coarsly ground black pepper mixed with camphor, and strew thickly about the edges or wherever the moths are to be found.

Mrs. Dolarhie, of Bromley, Ky., mother of Mrs. Jacob Henthorn, of Oak Street, Ludlow, has obtained a pension from the Government. She had a son who fought bravely during the civil war. After his discharge he came home and lived for a while with his mother. Some 20 years ago he left, ostensibly to hunt work and has not been heard of since. Mrs. Dolarhie has inserted advertisements in papers at different times for the past two years. Failing to hear from him she mourned him as dead, and applied for a pension. She received a letter from Congressman Berry a few days since, stating that her pension had been granted. She will receive $12 a month from now on, and nearly $5000 cash for the years elapsing since the war. Mrs. Dolarhie is a widow, to whom the money will be more than acceptable.—Ky. Post.

The Poultry Yard.

The poultry keeper who is always dosing his fowls with spices and drugs does not come out ahead in the long run. Neither he nor his fowls make a long run.

If the old cocks are to be kept over clip their spurs.

Get seed of the nest egg gourd and grow your own nest eggs.

When you start the plow in the garden let the fowls in to follow the furrow. They will pick up worms, insects and their larva, also weed seeds.

Fowls cured of serious ailments are ever afterwards unfit for breeding purposes.

Fine houses and fine feathers will not make hens lay; egg-making food is essential.

Ice-cold snow water is not the best drinking water for laying hens at any season of the year.

The hatchet treatment is best for a very sick chicken: the hatch-it treatment for a perfectly healthy egg.

The great utility of hawks and owls in destroying field mice is one of our greatest pests, is everywhere recognized; but we notice that the gun is brought forward as an argument whenever a hawk visits one of our poultry yards.—Farm Journal.

Eggs of a uniform age hatch at a uniform time.

The best time to set eggs is the very day they are laid.

For laying hens care and close quarters will beat neglect and a ten-acre run every time.

The heavy sitters should have shallow nest boxes and rather flat nests, otherwise there will be many broken eggs.

Is milk abundant at your house? Warm a panful, put a little salt in it and set it before the hen early in the morning.

Let the children have charge of the flock, but let an older head look after the children in a helpful and encouraging manner.

Sunshine is good for weakly chicks; too much will kill the strongest, especially if it shine through a glass roof into a close box or coop.

When two hens are hatching at the same time put all the chicks as they hatch under one hen and the unhatched eggs under the other.

If a hen deserts her nest don't throw the eggs away. Put them in warm water for five minutes, dry them with a rag, wrap in woolen and set by the stove and hunt another broody hen. With care the eggs will wait for two or three days if not badly chilled.

Some fruits are improved by preserving, but the more hen fruit is preserved the less desirable it becomes for human food.

Lice are more destructive to poultry profits than disease and yet are much easier to combat. They are the pest of careless persons only.

A big basketful of chaff from the barn floor early in the morning will set the fowls to work and prepare them to relish their breakfast.

STOCK AND CROP.

The lamb crop in Boyle this year is turning out very well so far as it goes, but is not as large as usual by at least fifty per cent.

The outlook for the growing wheat crop in this county was never so poor. The wheat drilled looks very well, but the greater portion was sown broadcast, and bids fair to make a very poor yield.—Augusta Chronicle.

H. F. Hillenmeyer, the reliable nurseryman, of Lexington, writes: "The outlook for the quality of the fruit crop of 1896 is not altogether encouraging. It is quite true that fungus growths are not favored by a dry season, and that all fruit plants are now very free of such, as their fruits are also likely to be, but insect life is promoted by the same conditions, and is likely to be with us in full force later on. There will certainly be a full bloom on both fruit and forest trees, because dry weather favors the development of fruit, rather than wood buds, but a crop nurtured in poverty during its embryotic condition is prone to prove abortive and feeble. This same law is equally true of animate life."

Prof. Garman, of the Kentucky Experimental Station, has issued a bulletin that is of interest to all tobacco raisers. For the benefit of those who have not receive the bulletins we present the following summary of Prof. Garman's suggestions as perpared by the Russellville Ledger, regarding the best way to get rid of tobacco worms.

"After calling attention to the fact that moths deposit their eggs upon grass, weeds, etc., late in the fall, he says early fall ploughing prevents them from laying eggs on the grass, weeds and the like when turned under. Farmers have often observed that ground ploughed in the fall is never bothered with this worm like that ploughed in the spring. They have usually, we think, believed these eggs were in the ground and freezing had much to do with killing them out. This is not the case, but does cause starvation more or less among those hatched from eggs deposited before the ploughing took place. Again, it is suggested that burning over the land before ploughing in the winter or spring will destroy many of the eggs on the grass and weeds. Also poisoned bunches of clover or any plant that these worms feed upon placed in many different parts of the field immediately after seed is planted will destroy most of the worms in the soil before the seed comes up. For garden plants cylinders of thick ten-six brown paper or eight inches high slipped over the plant at night and taken off in the morning will prevent the worm from doing any damage. Prof. Garman refers to the blue bird and other birds as the enemies of this worm and calls upon the farmer to look to their interest by having laws passed to prevent the destruction of such birds."

OUR NEIGHBORS

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

Two steam laundries.

Electric light is an assured thing.

There is quite a demand for at Sanders although there is not much work.

At the sale of W. A. Searcy last Saturday a fair crowd was present and stock sold high with exception of horses.

The heaviest snow of the season fell Saturday night. The "beautiful" fell thick and fast all night and was piled up to the depth of eight inches Sunday morning.

Thieves entered the residence of Geo. Southworth, at Worthville, last Friday night and took nearly everything in sight, including a large amount of meat, flour, potatoes, canned goods, dishes, etc., not leaving enough for the family's breakfast. George is keeping quiet but he has suspicions.

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GRANT COUNTY

[Courier]

W. W. Points returned from New Orleans last Saturday with his bonnie Southern bride.

Fox hunting has developed into quite a sport in Grant county during the last two or three years and this winter has seen many new faces drawn into the list of its devotes.

Rev. Wm. McMillan introduced a new departure in tying knots in Grant county Wednesday morning. At the time mentioned Theodore W. Wilson and Miss Lorena DeVors, of Owen county, drove up to the reverend gentleman's front gate made known their wants and were made man and wife, while they sat in the buggy, in less time than it takes to tell it.

W. D. Points, of Mt. Zion, shot and wounded H. Alexander.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY

[News]

The News will move this week to its elegant new quarters in Beck's Block, next door to Brown's livery stable.

Bud McDormont, who was shot by Sheriff Gayle Thursday was able to go home Saturday. The shot in the breast flattened against the breast bone and fell out in his bosom. The other struck him in the cheek bone and fared equally as disastriously. Bullets don't have much affect on Bud.

The Baptist church at this place have sold their church building lock stock and barrel to the Methodist denomination last Saturday for $600. The latter denomination will move it at once to their lot opposite Mrs. S. A. Ford. All the carpets, benches, bell, organ, etc. were included in the sale. The Baptist will begin the erection at once of a fine $10,000 church edifice, and hope to have it completed by fall.

Dr. Massie was taken to Frankfort Monday morning by Sheriff Gayle. The Doctor has wonderful nerve and does not seem to be disheartened by the last verdict. He is confident of the Court of Appeals setting the verdict aside, giving him a new trial, and his ultimate acquital. Under the circumstances, the Doctor has every reason to have confidence in the upper court, and so long as the question rests with it, there is much to hope for.

On the question of Gov. Bradley calling out the State Guards, the *Courier-Journal* makes a straddle as pronounced as that of the Ohio Republicans on the financial question.

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Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:

Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.

When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.

B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt.,
for The Jones Fertilizer Co.,
Constance, Ky.

LOSS OF VOICE
After Acute Bronchitis
CURED BY USING
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

A PREACHER'S EXPERIENCE.

"Three months ago, I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms, and I feel sure that one or two bottles more will effect a permanent cure. To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dist. Secretary, Am. Bapt. Publication Society, Petersburg, Va.

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Mixed Varieties	
Per pound	40c.
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THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
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THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

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Specialties--Stylish Suits, Hats, Caps, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Handkerchiefs, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Trunks and Valises.

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Four Pound Schofield Blankets,	$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets,	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,	.80
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Schofield Flannels at cost.
All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent. discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
All Boots and Heavy Shoes at cost.
We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.

(o)

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—:—:—

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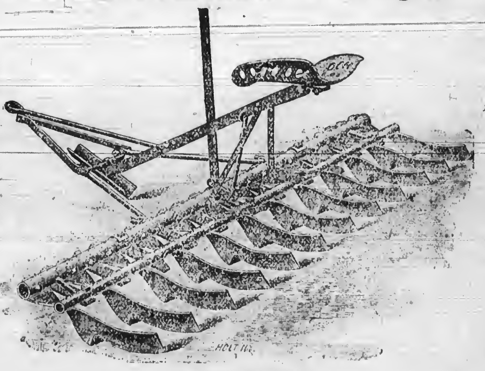

In calling attention to **"ACME" HARROW,** we will say that while some points of the it is not our custom to criticise harrows of other kinds, it is only fair to point out the difference we find in using this harrow along with other harrows. The arrangement of the Coulters on the "Acme" is such that the entire surface of the ground is practically cut over, while the Disk Harrow cuts but little more than half the surface—following one of the Disk Harrows the ground may appear to have been cut over, but if a portion of the surface be removed, uncut ridges will be found just underneath. The Disk Harrows are good for certain purposes, but they certainly can not be called general purpose harrows as they have no crushing or leveling device, whereas the "ACME" is a complete **Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler.** The "Acme" is very simple and easily adjusted; does not undo the work of the plow; being entirely of cast and wrought iron it is practically indestructible, nothing can wear but the coulters, and these can be replaced at trifling cost. We are selling the "Acme" this season for but little more than the spike tooth harrow. It is the cheapest riding harrow made. We guarrantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

If you want a wagon made of carefully selected stock, well constructed, well proportioned, handsomely finished, lighter draught, greater carrying capacity than any other, and one that will give you perfect satisfaction, give us your order for the

TROY PIVOT AXEL WAGON,

as they are no experiment—they have been tried for several years and we know they have several good features that the ordinary axel wagon haven't. For prices and information call on or address

GEO. E. ROUSE & SON,
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COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1896. NO. 23.

LOCAL NEWS

As the Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors, were nearing the city of Pittsburg and entering lock No. 1, the river being almost at flood tide, the boat was carried within six feet of the dam. The steamer Phillips opportunely arriving, her officers threw a rope to the imperiled steamer and towed her up stream. Col. Berry with his son and daughter were on board, and they, with the 100 other souls, narrowly escaped a dreadful death.—Carrollton Democrat.

Judge Stephens received the following letter from the State Board of Equalization, at Frankfort: "The preliminary work of this Board for Boone county indicates that 10 per cent. should be added to assessed value of lands and personal property subject to equalization and a 5 per cent. addition to town lots as assessed. If you desire to be heard let not exceeding five witnesses appear before this Board on April 2nd, 1895. Let your County Assessor be one of the five."

Capt. Billy Hartman says the ferry property matter has not been permanently settled as yet, although something will have to be done soon, as the boat is almost a wreck, and cannot be continued in the service much longer. Should Capt. Hartman gain control of the ferry privileges, he would put in a handsome and serviceable boat and engine at a cost of $4,000 to $5,000.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The following is a list of the pupils on the honor roll of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school for last month: Omer Henry, 94 7-16; Donald Gaines, 94; Limam Gaines, 95 4-9; Bert Jones, 93½; Everett Jones, 94½; Bertha Gaines, 94⅔; Beula Gaines, 94½; Sophia Ackemeyer, 95½; Edgar Graves, 94½; Mary Gaines, 93 1-5; Lutie Gaines, 94 10-27; Annie Gaines, 94½; Mabel Kirtley, 93.

R. E. Ryle, son of P. A. Ryle, who lives near Burlington, graduated at the Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, [illegible] since, and has located at New Albany, Ohio, where he will engage in the practice of his profession. The Doctor is a deserving young man, and his numerous friends here wish him abundant success in his professional labors.

It took a jury about four hours to decide a four dollar damage suit in Esq. O. W. Gaines' court last Saturday, and had it not been for the persuasive eloquence of a dashing young bachelor, who was on the jury, it might have been out discussing the merits of the case until now.

Mr. O. T. Porter celebrated the 71st anniversary of his birth, last Friday. A big dinner was prepared for the occasion, and of his old friends and associates, Messrs. H. C. Wingate, B. R. Gaines, Edward Gaines and Jas. Loder were present and enjoyed the feast with him.

The Lawrenceburg, (Ind.) Fair will be held during the third week in August, commencing on the 19th of the month. It is not in the circuit this year, which includes Osgood, North Vernon, Madison, Columbus, Franklin and Shelbyville.—Lawrenceburg Press.

The Locust correspondent of the Carrollton News wrote last week: "Some parties from Harriman, Tenn., passed through here in a covered wagon, one of those snowy, blustering days last week. They were originally from Petersburg, Ky."

Judge Stephens and a committee will go to Frankfort to-morrow to appear before the State Board of Equalization, and endeavor to induce it to be more just in its dealings with Boone in the matter of taxes.

Assessor Brady is not at all pleased with the action of the State Board of Equalization in regard to the lands of this county. He says the average value of land in this county is greater than it was last year.

An exchange says: "To enjoy sausage all that is necessary is faith, hope and charity; faith in the sausage, hope that it isn't your dog, but if it is, charity enough to believe that the man did not know it."

A few days ago a mule kicked William White, of the Hathaway neighborhood, under the left shoulder, disabling him for several days. It was a narrow escape for Mr. White.

The supervisors of roads will be appointed next Monday. There are 48 of these functionaries, and in some districts it is said there will be more than one applicant.

J. M. Lassing attended a called meeting of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Petersburg, last Saturday. He reports the bank in a flourishing condition.

The Aurora Bulletin finished its second year last week. It is a good paper, and appears to be in a prosperous condition.

Esq. Henry Bannister, of Union, was in town Monday, investigating some old titles to property in or near Union.

George W. Hoard, of Beaver, has 1 sow and 6 pigs; also 20 shoats that will average 100 pounds, for sale.

The Burlington base ball club will hold a meeting here next Monday, to complete its organization.

Esq. O. W. Gaines held his regular March term of court, last Saturday. The docket was small.

The Rabbit Hash and Rising Sun packet has received an outfit of new machinery.

Neighborhood News.

Beaver.

No new cases of pneumonia.

Andrew Ellis spent Sunday at home.

G. E. Carroll is confined to his room yet with rheumatism.

Miss Em Ellis has been on the sick list for several days.

C. C. Roberts passed through here, last Saturday, enroute for Big Bone.

Mrs. Mollie Shaw and daughter, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mrs. Amanda Hughes.

Died—Of consumption on Thursday morning, March 26, at her home on Mudlick Creek, Mrs. Thos. Ryan. Her remains were buried in the Catholic Cemetery, known as the Carr grave yard. Quite a concourse of friends attended the funeral.

Hathaway.

Ira Adams had a sale last Saturday at this place.

T. J. Stephens sold to J. L. Huey some very fine locust posts.

Our string band called on Robert Adams and wife last Wednesday night.

Farmers took advantage of the few fine days we had, last week, and did some work.

Miss Lizzie Adams will begin the spring school at Big Bone Hall, the second Monday in April.

The Burlington ground hog did most certainly see his shadow, judging from the bad weather we have had.

Some very nice trees were planted in the church yard at Big Bone, last Thursday. They will furnish fine shade in a few years.

Richwood.

Senator Conner has a very fine lot of lambs.

Samuel Noell, of Beaver, was here last Saturday.

James Delhanty attended the Morris sale near Florence, Monday.

J. H. Ryle, of Burlington, is working with the telegraph company, loading poles on the cars.

Mr. Odenwald and daughter were visiting in Kenton county, Saturday.

Mrs. Clay Baker is very sick at the home of her mother, Mrs. Cleek.

Herbert Basner made a trip to Florence, last Saturday.

The patrons of Miss Lizzie Roberts' school are trying to extend the length of her school term.

Mrs J. H. Hughes was visiting in the city, last week

The farmers are still talking of organizing the Dairy Company at this place. They should not take it out in talk but proceed at once to business. There is no better time to commence than in the spring.

Erlanger.

Rev. Huey had to recall his appointment to preach at the Baptist church, last Sunday morning and evening.

Calvin A. Riggs, of Hulbert Avenue, is the happiest man in town. His wife presented him with a daughter, Thursday morning.

Miss Schuster opened her class in Physical Culture, at the residence of Mrs. O. M. Huey, last Saturday.

The railroad company have commenced fencing in their road. Too many cattle have been killed and they believe it is cheaper to fence than to pay out so much for damages.

The school trustees are complaining about the delinquents who failed to pay their tax. The property owners are endangering the usefulness of the school session of six months by their action.

Good Faith Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M., had a very good meeting last Saturday evening.

Eld. E. Stephens will hold special services on Saturday and Sunday at his home, in the interest of Bethel Baptist Church. All are cordially invited to attend.

The R. R. Officials are having their conductor and brakemen to take a vote of the commutors to see whether they will be satisfied to have their train stop at Gest street instead of going into the Grand Central depot in the morning and evening, and receive a transfer ticket on the electric car. The company would save about $10 a day by that. A talk with the people show that the commutors are opposed to any thing like the above.

Walton.

March 29.—The Walton Democratic Club met last night at the Opera House. There was only a slim attendance owing to the threatening appearance of the elements. Two new members were added to the list, and Mr. Wm. Taffe, who is a guest of his son-in-law, Dr. Gaines, was made an honorary member. With the view of performing some missionary work and enabling its members to clearly understand the proposition now prominent before the public, fifty copies of a recent pamphlet were ordered which will be disposed of to members at cost. The others will be distributed by a committee where they will do the most good. The club adjourned to meet next Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

The Cincinnati Tribune is very much in earnest about increasing its subscription list. Its agents have the names of all our citizens, who will get it on trial free for thirty days. It is about the best morning paper in the city. The price at which it is published—1 cent, is duly appreciated and it is almost certain to give some of the other dailies circulating a pretty close hunt, as it is published on a better class of paper than any of the others and it is ably edited.

One of the most beautiful and touching demonstrations of affection was exhibited here the other day by a little girl, Katie Grubbs. Gladys, the little daughter of Mrs. Annie Wilson, was taken very sick, and, among other childish cravings, wanted a small doll that she could keep in bed with her—the one she had being too large for that purpose. Every store in town was visited, but not one could be found. Katie had been to see Gladys at the time. She went home and brought her doll—it was just right and the little sufferer was made happy and Katie was as much pleased as was Gladys. Her little cousin, Eva Hull, of Covington, showed also a degree of thoughtfulness beyond her years. Her mother had hastened to the bedside of the sick child, bringing Eva with her, who also insisted on taking all her pictures to cheer and comfort her little cousin. "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven," and unless you become like these you can not enter into it.

Florence.

All Florence was excited by a shrill shout of fire, last Wednesday afternoon when the house occupied by Charles McKinley was discovered enveloped in smoke and flames The fire was soon extinguished by the time assistance of the large crowd which soon gathered.

Last Sunday was Palm Sunday, and it was celebrated with the usual ceremony at the Catholic church, where palms were distributed to all the faithful

Mr. Ben Bogen has decided to tear down the old brick building on the corner, and construct in its place a new one, which will be a credit to the town.

Irving Kyle has been very busy for the last week chopping wood at the fair grounds.

We are sorry to report Charles Bradford as very sick. Acting upon the advice of his physician, Dr. Dulaney, he has gone to the good Samaritan Hospital, where we hope his health will be completely restored.

Harry Fisk is thinking seriously of purchasing a two-seated vehicle for use this summer.

Miss Bessie Snyder, in the most hospitable style, entertained the Mistletoe Euchre Club, at her home, last Wednesday night. Among those present were Misses Alice Cloud, Ella Coleman Ruy Dulany, Kate Grogan, Jennie Myers, Messrs Irving Kyle, Cecil Finch, Harry Fisk, Ben Dulaney and Chester Souther. A most delicious luncheon was served during the evening.

One of our young gallants spends his Sundays in Covington. May we guess the attraction?

Miss Ethel Conner entertained a number of her friends last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Finnell Osborn have moved to Union.

Miss Ella Tanner, of Richwood, is visiting Miss Ewings, of Shelby avenue.

James McCourt was the guest of Rev. Father Kolb, last Friday.

Mr. March, of Lexington, is spending a few days with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Swetman are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Porter.

Miss Kate Conner, of Covington, and Miss Bessie Crisler, of Erlanger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Porter, last Sunday.

Mr A. C. Collins made a flying visit to Florence, Sunday.

Misses Ella Coleman and Jennie Myers spent a very pleasant day in Cincinnati, last Wednesday.

Mr. Hubert Gaines passed through town last Wednesday.

Miss Nannie Oheran has returned home after a pleasant visit with her mother at this place.

Petersburg.

Rain is needed very badly here.

Now is the time to trim grape-vines.

Mrs. Bolen and Mrs. Graves continue quite poorly.

The fair sex turned out Sunday week in their easter array.

Singing at the Christian Church every Sunday afternoon.

Geo. Weindel and Wm. Fenton are devoting their time to lizard training.

Preparations are being made for the erection of Gordon Bros'., new building.

Hubert Walton, that good natured fellow, from Utzinger, was in town one day last week.

The M. E. Sunday-School will have some easter exercises Easter morning at the church.

The Epworth League at Mrs. T. B. Mathew's last Wednesday night, was a grand success.

John Burns is minus mustache and eye-brows caused by touching off a fire that had powder or coal oil in it.

Ed Stott, W. T. Crisler and Charles Cox are all on the limp—caused by coming in contact with their Oklahoma cattle.

J. Frank Grant has returned from a pleasant trip to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he has been the guest of Attorney E. Y. Chapin.

A trading boat landed here the other day and that night some person or persons gave it a dose of boulders, damaging it to the extent of $3 or $4.

A mistake was made last week in the list of wedding presents. Mr. Hubert Walton gave the stand lamp, and Miss Lou Alden some linen towels and a cushion.

The family and relatives of Phillip Hoffman desires to express their thanks to the people of Petersburg for their kindness in his recent sickness and death.

Hear that our esteemed friend, E. Y. Chapin, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is writing a book,—"Reminiscences of his Childhood days," a copy of which we would be pleased to see. Ed is an old Petersburg boy.

The Frankfort, (Ohio,) papers gave a very interesting account of the Roseboom—Berkshire wedding, and stated that an elegant repast with about 75 guests and a brass band made a most enjoyable evening.

The hull of the new steamer was launched on the 21st ult., and nearly every man, woman and child in town were out to witness the launching. She will be completed by the 15th of this month. Her name will be Pauline.

I was asked, the other day, if I sought notoriety by signing my name to my communications There are other correspondents here, and I sign my name so as to distinguish my contributions from theirs in case they should write anything that might not be pleasing to some.

On Wednesday evening the 8th of April, the women of the Christian Church will give a supper in Stott's Hall, this place. The menu is unusually elaborate, and 25cts is the price. A free entertainment with music will be given in connection with the supper, and the most delicious home-made candies will be on sale. EVERETT.

Lou Terrill brought some fine, budded peach trees to town, Friday. Mr. S. G. Botts thinks the trees makes a better stock not budded, and just as good fruit.

The news of the death of Mr. E. L. Workum in Florida, Wednesday, March 5th, 1896, reached this place that morning about 9 nine o'clock, his death occurring at 4. Although his health had been bad for some time, his friends hoped his southern trip might prove helpful, but not so. For several years his eyesight had failed, and by the constant strain of business, his nerve power gradually weakened until it was impossible, by the very best treatment, to build up the shattered system. Mr. Workum was a very wealthy man. Being a Jew his business talent was not only first-class, but his energy was unexcelled. It has been said of him, that when a person applied to him for work, if he could not furnish him work, if appearing in need he would give him a dollar or two to help him in his search for a place.

The steamer Workum went to Vevay, last Saturday, and did not get back until about 1 o'clock next morning. The storm that night was too much for her.

Several of our boys attended the funeral of Mr. E. L. Workum, in the city, last Friday. They were very much impressed with the burial services of the Jews.

Old Aunt Nancy Smith, of Woolper creek, is quite poorly with pneumonia.

Gunpowder.

Ransom, the son of O. A. Vaughn, who has been sick for some time is improving.

Mr R O. Beemon and family were visiting H. L. Tanner Sunday.

Raleigh and Ada Sebree were visiting at Mr. O. A. Vaughn's Saturday and Sunday.

Uncle Jordon Beemon has been on the sick list for a few days.

Prof. S. J. Orem has commenced his spring school at this place.

Mr. Editor we are glad too see your paper increase in size as it furnishes much more reading.

Charles Macrander took his departure for his new farm near Verona, last Friday. We hope he may succeed in his undertaking.

Mrs. Lucy A. Barlow, who has been very poorly for some time, is recovering slowly.

Taylorsport.

Wendell Miller is building a new residence

Wm. Clore had a woodsawing and a dance, last week.

The drought last summer and the freezing, this winter, have killed many meadows in this section.

Many hogs are dying with cholera in this neighborhood.

James Wilson is on the sick list.

Your scribe attended the public sale of Nickerson Bros., at St. Joseph, opposite here, and everything brought good prices. Horses brought from $26 to over $150. The large crowd was treated to six kegs of beer and several gallons of corn juice. Some of our boys declare that the land over there flows with milk and honey.

Hebron.

Dr. Rouse, of Limaburg, was visiting Geo. Hafer and family Sunday.

Maple molasses making is done with here. Bradford and Gordon made the most—185 gallons.

Grass is beginning to look green

Farmers have commenced plowing.

Miss Etta Graves started to school at Lebanon, Ohio, last Monday.

W. F. Bradford, of Nashville Tenn., has been visiting his parents and friends at this place.

Farrell, the pitcher who did such good work with the Hebron ball team last season, will pitch against the Reds on their return from the south.

Ben Quick gave the young folks a dance on the 23rd.

Constance.

Wm. Herbstrapt has sued the Jones Desicating Co., for $3,000 for injuries resulting from falling in a vat, while at work there 8 months ago.

Mrs. Lutie Sparks, wife of William Sparks, died on the 14th of acute tuberculosis. She was loved and respected by all.

Chicken thieves have been getting in their work here.

Grant Warford, who lived on Mr. John G. Gaines' farm died Tuesday morning at 2 o'clock. He had consumption.

Prices Reduced!

—(o)—

1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00

1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at $1.75

1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50. $3.00

At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:06
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.☜

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

—o—

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST.—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE.
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering

Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Public Sale!

We will offer for sale at the residence of the late J. H. Walton, deceased, on the East Bend and Burlington road, 2 miles east of Bellevue, Boone County, Ky., on

Thursday, April 2nd, 1896,

The following property, towit: 3 Horses, 1 Mule, 2 Colts, 11 two-year-old Calves, 7 Calves, 3 Milch Cows, 3 dry Cows, 1 Bull, 44 Sheep, Sow and 5 pigs, 4 Shoats, an interest in three crops of Tobacco, 7 tons Hay, 150 bus. Corn, 15 bus. Potatoes, 2 Mowing Machines, Sulky Hayrake, Road Wagon, Sled, Buggy, Corn Drill, Haybed, Plows, Harrows, 2 Saddles, 4 sets work Harness, set Buggy Harness, lot of tobacco Sticks, 5 barrels Flour, Meat, Lard, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE:

On all sums over $10 a credit of 9 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security, without interest. Sums of $10 and under, cash.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Adm'rs.
Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON.
......DENTIST,......

Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

P. T FALL,
PAINTER AND—
—PAPERHANGER
Union, Kentucky.
Paper Hanging a Specialty.
Will visit all parts of the Co. with samples. Give me a call.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN

HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN.................... $50,000
SURPLUS,.................................. $ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : : KY.

APRIL—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE blue primrose is the latest horticultural freak.

SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN has received $3,500 for a single song.

THACKERAY'S signature to his sketches was a pair of spectacles.

A BATH church fair advertises "living pictures" as an attraction.

ANOTHER cargo of Negroes is being made up in Atlanta for Liberia.

A NEW comic opera, with William Penn as its subject, is threatened.

SO MANY birds and monkeys crowd the telegraph lines of Mexico at night that copper wires are used.

"To be in a brown study" is a corruption of brow study, a study attended by contraction of the brows.

THERE are now $8,000,000 worth of one-cent pieces in circulation, and the call upon the mint is still for more.

THE Bob's Bar oil well, on Little Crab, near Harriman, Tenn., is now flowing 20 barrels per hour, or 480 barrels per day.

THIEVES broke into the Central theater, Bethlehem, Pa., but were put to flight by a band of Indians showing there.

AT Cedar City, Mo., a fragment of rock thrown by a blast in a quarry killed a Negro standing 100 yards away.

IT is reported that the Standard Oil Co. will abandon its Cleveland (O.) offices as headquarters for the incorporation.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT has just received thirteen cases from Italy containing vases for his summer villa at Newport.

"As dead as a herring" is an expression arising from the fact that herring die very quickly after being taken out of the water.

WILD horses have increased to such an extent in Queensland that the animals are being shot, with a view to reduce the numbers.

POET LAUREATE AUSTIN is said to be so much annoyed at the criticisms passed upon his official verse that he contemplates resigning.

THE family of James B. McTaggart, of Brooks, Me., is a remarkable one, in the fact that the father and seven sons are all railroad men.

THE finest tomb in Great Britain is undoubtedly that of the duke of Hamilton, in the grounds of the duke's seat. It cost over $1,000,000.

A HUGE electric fountain is to be the feature of a big dry goods house now approaching completion in the shopping district of New York.

FROM seven railway passenger stations to two within a decade is apparently to be Boston's notable record in settling the terminal problem.

THE annual report of the superintendent of the Detroit house of correction, just issued, discloses the fact that during 1895 that institution earned $35,000.

CURFEW bells are to be rung in Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., warning children under 15 years to remain in their homes after eight p. m. in winter and nine in summer.

WHILE coughing violently Miss Nellie Wright, of Delhi, N. Y., ejected a tooth from her lungs, and her health, which had been very critical, is improving.

MICHIGAN'S oldest practicing physician is Dr. Wm. Sprague, of Coldwater. He is 99 years old and has practiced in that town more than half a century.

JUDGE SLACK, of San Francisco, has dismissed the suit of the executors against the will of the late ex-Senator Fair and the children have withdrawn their contest.

THE citizens of Louisiana are going to erect a monument in Stonewall cemetery at Winchester, Va., in memory of the confederate dead of Louisiana who are buried there.

THERE is a man 50 years old in the Montgomery county (Pa.) alms-house who boasts that he has never done a day's work in his life and he says he that he never will.

A TORPEDO boat was successfully transferred by rail from St. Petersburg to Sebastopol a little while ago, and a number of others will now be sent in the same way to the Black sea fleet.

THE Higginson brothers have struck it rich in their mine about seven miles up Summit canyon, near Provo, Utah. According to assays, the ore carries 3,600 ounces in silver and $45 in gold to the ton.

AS AN acknowledgment of Queen Victoria's hospitality to his son a few months ago, the Ameer of Afghanistan has just sent her presents valued at 120,000 pounds sterling.

GLADSTONE, when he met President Faure recently, said that the reason he would not spend any time in Paris was because "when one is deaf and sees but imperfectly it is better to stay at home with one's family."

IN England and Wales the number of voters is 2,862,947 in the counties, 2,159,024 in the boroughs and 16,847 in the universities. The total number of voters in the United Kingdom is 6,415,46[illegible] out of a population of 39,118,000.

PACKED IN A BOX.

Body of a Man Found Among a Lot of Unclaimed Freight.

The Box Was Marked to G. M. Morgan, 166 Jefferson Court, Chicago—Two Men Buy the Package at a Sale, and Are Horrified Over Their Bargain.

CHICAGO, March 27.—In a box among a lot of unclaimed freight bought by a man in Austin, Ill., Thursday afternoon, was found a box containing the body of a man packed in chloride of lime and badly decomposed. It was marked to G. M. Morgan, 166 Jefferson Court, Chicago.

Philip Greiss and Carl Hoff, both of Austin, came into the city Thursday and bought a lot of unclaimed freight which was stored in the warehouse of Wakem & McLaughlin, on South Water street. The goods were delivered at the house of Hoff, whose boxes were opened. The first one they opened contained a new trunk. Around it was packed a layer of sawdust. The trunk was opened and inside was found a hermetically sealed box of zinc made to fit the trunk. This being broken open was found to hold the corpse of a man badly decomposed. It had first been doubled up and wrapped with small rope and then packed in tight with chloride of lime. The men were horrified at their find and with Mr. Hoff went to the police station at Austin and reported their experience. A patrol wagon was sent for the body and it was taken to the county morgue. The police are now working on the case, trying to discover where the body came from and why it was so packed. The name of G. M. Morgan does not appear in the Chicago directory.

J. Wallace Wakem, of the firm of Wakem & McLaughlin, was seen late Thursday night in regard to the mysterious box. He immediately knew to what box was referred when he was approached.

"That box," he said, "was stored with us by the Michigan Central railroad a year ago. We put it in the warehouse, and I recall now that bad odors were noticeable around it. We had some barrels of water standing around for use in case of fire and I had the water changed often, thinking it was the standing water which made the offensive smell. Of late it has not been noticed. Two weeks ago, knowing the box was to be sold, we made an effort to find its owner, but no one knew of a G. M. Morgan. The box was put up and sold, and that is all I know about it. Where it came from I do not know."

FIGHT IN COURT.

Three Prisoners Attack a Witness Who Had Testified Against Them.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., March 27.—The dignity of the United States court was ruffled Thursday by a fight which took place between three federal prisoners and a witness while the prisoners, in charge of a marshal, were being taken from the court room.

Chas. Burns, Wm. Petty and Samuel Long were on trial for counterfeiting and "Curley" McBee, an old pal of the gang, testified against them. Attempts have been made at different times to get even with the man who "peached," and this noon the quartette met at the entrance of the courtroom. The alleged counterfeiters were handcuffed and closely guarded but notwithstanding this precaution Burns made a lunge with his free hand which staggered McBee, and, surrounding him, the trio began to beat and kick him. Officers hastened to the rescue and using their guns as cudgels soon had Burns lying insensible on the floor.

All three prisoners are serving penitentiary terms on minor offences and are looked upon as bad men to deal with.

WITHOUT WIRES

Prof. Nicola Tesla Thinks He Can Telegraph—He Will Utilize the Electric Waves.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Nicola Tesla, the well known electrician says that he is satisfied that he has a machine which, when perfected, will enable him to make practical experiments in distributing electric waves about the earth so that messages might be conducted to all parts of the globe simultaneously.

He believes that electric waves might be propagated through the atmosphere and even the ether beyond, a disturbance of the waves at any point being instantly felt at every other point along them. He declared that he believed that the transmission of news about the earth by electric waves in the place of wires was no longer a dream.

Train on the Southern Road Derailed.

EASTMAN, Ga., March 27.—Southbound vestibule train No. 14 of the Southern road was derailed here at four o'clock Thursday morning. The accident was caused by a mail pouch thrown from the train striking the switch, causing it to open and the train to take a siding. All the cars except the last Pullman was derailed. Conductor Edson, Mrs. John Roy, of Chattanooga, and Miss Edith Miller, of Warren, O., were slightly injured.

House Crushed by Falling Walls.

WESTFIELD, Mass., March 27.—The walls of the Masonic block, recently burned, fell in Friday morning at 12:30. A two-story house standing near by was crushed. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

Reduction in Wages.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 27.—Notice of a reduction in wages were posted in the Merino and Ross cotton mills at Olneyville Thursday, and it is expected that several of the smaller cotton factories in other parts of the state may follow suit. The amount of the reduction has not been decided upon.

The Greater New York Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—Senator Lexow's "greater New York" bill passed the Assembly Thursday afternoon by a vote of ayes 91, noes 56. The measure now goes to Gov. Morton for his approval.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Wholesale Registration Frauds at Chicago Alleged—Registration Books Stolen.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Charges of wholesale registration frauds have been brought against republicans and democrats, notably in the First and Second wards in this city, where lodging house "colonizing" is the alleged method of stuffing the registration lists and in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards, the latter being full of cheap lodging houses. The sensational charges have been presented to the election commissioners, the civic federation and the police department. Numerous arrests are expected within 24 hours.

The election commissioners were informed Friday morning that the Eighteenth ward registration books had been stolen from a room at 140 West Madison street. While John Bellair, a republican clerk of election, was engaged with others examining the books with a view to discovering fraudulent padding a gang of lodging house toughs broke into the room, knocked down the men at work and escaped with the official records. Formal charges was made against certain men and warrants were placed in the hands of the chief of police. The alleged frauds in the Second ward are charged to the republican candidate for alderman and in the Eighteenth ward to the democratic candidate.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

Of the Japanese Army, With His Staff, in San Francisco, on Their Way to St. Petersburg.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The Occidental and Oriental steamship Coptic arrived Friday night from Yokohama, having on board Field Marshal Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the Japanese army, accompanied by his staff. The marquis is en route to St. Petersburg to attend the coronation of the czar.

He was to have sailed on the 8th of March, but a sudden attack of influenza disturbed the arrangements and detained the marquis for a week. There can be little doubt that his excellency will discuss the Corean problem freely in St. Petersburg. Russia is now shaping her policy to placate Japan, and a definite understanding may perhaps be formulated regarding Corea. But it is not likely that anything will be done without England's consent.

The marquis and his suite report having a delightful passage and the entire party are in excellent health. His excellency was greeted by an official deputation of national guard officers representing Gov. Budd, to welcome him to America. To all inquiries from newspaper reporters the marquis' interpreter stated that his excellency would meet them Saturday at his hotel.

THE SOCIAL EVIL.

A Bill to Be Submitted to the New York Legislature by the Law and Order League Regulating It.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The Times Saturday publishes the following: The Law and Order society of the state of New York has drafted a bill for submission to the legislature, providing for licenses for houses of ill repute within certain districts in New York city. The bill provides for license fees ranging from $250 to $500 a year, according to the number of inmates in a house. The keepers of such houses are to be held responsible for losses of money or other valuables. The bill calls these houses "district inns" and it provides for three law and order commissioners at a salary of $5,000 a year, and also for fees to physicians. Keepers of houses not licensed are liable under the bill to a fine of $1,000 or not more than six months imprisonment for the first offense, and $2,000 fine or not more than two years imprisonment for the second offense.

In a circular letter to members of the legislature, the society declares that the recent crusade against houses of ill-repute have resulted in spreading the evil fought against all over the city—in tenements and flat districts—to the great injury of the young.

INDIGNANT DONS.

Public Feeling Against the United States Running High in Spain.

LONDON, March 28.—The Standard Saturday publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying that even the most moderate papers in their issues Friday expressed indignation at the action of the American congress anent the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and asked the government to spare no effort to prepare for any development. The action of Capt. Gen. Weyler, in deciding to treat the insurgents as bandits is almost universally approved.

The dispatch adds that public feeling is running so high that the government will find it difficult to control the national exasperation. The papers advocate the granting of autonomy to Cuba and declare they will, with a view to avoiding responsibility, abstain from taking part in the elections for members of the cortes.

Battleship Indiana Docked.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The battleship Indiana was successfully docked at Port Royal, S. C., at seven o'clock Friday morning. The receipt of this news was very welcome to the navy department, inasmuch as statements had been published that the great battleship was land-locked and could not be made available either for war or for peace purposes for a long time to come.

A Gale in the English Channel.

LONDON, March 28.—A heavy gale prevailed in the English channel Thursday night and a large number of fishing boats have taken refuge in the harbors of Deal and Margate in a disabled condition. The Dover, Calais and Ostend steamers are greatly delayed and have been more or less damaged by the heavy seas.

The Report Officially Denied.

LONDON, March 28.—The report published in the Chronicle Friday that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa bay, east Africa, from the Portuguese, is officially denied.

FOUR KILLED

And Two Injured in an Early Morning Fire in New York.

A Fireman Knocked From the Ladder by Flames—A Woman Leaps From the Window and Is Killed—Others Suffocated by Smoke.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Four persons were killed and two injured early Sunday morning in a fire at No. 374 Hudson street. The building is a three-story brick house used for dwelling and store purposes. The upper two floors sheltered four families. The dense smoke deterred some of the tenants from descending the stairways. Miss Margaret Ryan, 60 years old, with a companion, Miss Kate Higgins, ran to a window. A fireman in ascending a ladder to rescue the women was knocked off by a burst of flame shooting from a second story window and was badly injured. The women then became hysterical, Miss Ryan leaping from the window. She fell on the sidewalk, breaking her back and died on the way to a hospital in an ambulance. Her companion fell out of the window and broke her leg. The fireman could not rescue everyone in the building owing to the immense quantities of smoke. After the fire had been extinguished three bodies were found of people who had been suffocated. They were Miss Mary McMahon, 22 years old; Thos. Mallory, 23 years old, a fireman on the steamer St. Louis, and Archibald Grogan, 35 years old. Their bodies were not burned. The damage amounted to $10,000, the building being almost entirely destroyed.

A FORECAST

Of the Business in Congress During the Week—Cuban Resolution and the Civil Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is expected that consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill will be the first business of the house this week. The radical changes made by the bill will doubtless cause much discussion and several days may be spent over it. The reduction of the appropriation for continuing contract river and harbor work and public buildings in course of construction onto a basis of eight months' operations, on the theory that the remainder of the year can be provided for at the next session of congress, will be attacked by the democratic members of the committee on appropriations. Other provisions not so radical, will also be the subject of criticism, but no serious addition to the total carried in the bill is anticipated. When the sundry civil bill has been gotten out of the way, Mr. Hitt will call up the conference report on the Cuban question which recommends that the house agree to the senate resolutions.

The coming week in the senate will be devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills and routine business. The bill to approve the compromise between the United States and the state of Arkansas, which has been the unfinished business for two weeks, but which has not been passed, will be considered Monday. There appears to be little hope of its passage, and there likewise appears to be a disposition to devote Monday only to its consideration. The post office bill will be laid before the full committee Monday and an effort made to report to the senate during the day. If this is done it will be called up in the senate Tuesday. The Indian and naval bills are before the committee on appropriations and it is believed that the Indian bill will be reported before the week is out, although the house action relative to the appropriation for Indian schools is likely to cause some debate in committee. After the post office bill is disposed of the senate will probably renew the discussion on Mr. Cannon's resolution directing the secretary of the interior to obey the law opening the Uncompaghre reservation to settlement. This, several days ago, was made the unfinished business after the Arkansas matter should be disposed of. The bill to protect fur seals from extermination is demanding attention, and an effort will be made to get it up. The remainder of the week will be probably devoted to consideration of bills on the calendar.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS

Held in Missouri Pass Resolutions Favoring Free Silver.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Democratic conventions were held Saturday in five counties of Missouri and each of them passed free silver resolutions. In Madison county the following resolutions were offered in jest, but was taken seriously and passed without dissent:

"Resolved, that we congratulate our worthy chief executive, Hon. Grover Cleveland, upon his newly acquired reputation as a successful duck hunter and that we greatly regret he has not given more time to waging an unsparing war upon the flocks of threatening and dangerous mallard, sprig tails and canvass backs and less time to co-operating with foreign money lenders for increasing the bonded indebtedness of an already overburdened people by additional issues of interest-bearing bonds, payable only in gold."

Died in Her Ninetieth Year.

MILLERSBURG, O., March 30.—Mrs. M. S. Koch, the oldest resident of this place, and mother of John E. Koch, president of the Commercial bank of this city, died Saturday morning in her ninetieth year.

Missing Man Found Under the Ice.

SANDUSKY, O., March 30.—The body of Julius Dickman, a laborer, aged 50, who has been missing several months, was found frozen under the ice in the bay Saturday morning by a fisherman. The body was badly decomposed and barely recognizable. He is supposed to have been drowned while fishing in the early winter. He was married and leaves a family.

The Report Denied.

HAVANA, March 30.—The government denies the rumors of an attack upon and capture of the city of Pinar del Rio by the rebels under Gen. Maceo.

TRADE REVIEW.

Dun & Co.'s Report of the Business of the Country the Past Week.

NEW YORK, March 28.—R. G. Dun & Co., says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

The returns of failures are somewhat disappointing. Several [illegible] were mentioned a week ago, and they have swelled the aggregate of defaulted liabilities for three weeks of March to $12,383,614, against $11,271,121 last year. A heavy failure in Texas will also swell the aggregate of returns for the past week, which includes 259 in the United States against 234 last year, and 39 in Canada against 42 last year.

No important change has occurred in the general condition of business during the week and if trade, in some respects, looks worse, in other respects it seems better. Some failures of magnitude have occurred, which have caused much apprehension and unwillingness to lend among bankers, and there have been somewhat less favorable features in the dry goods market; but in iron and steel, conditions are slightly improved, and in boots and shoes considerably more hopeful. Foreign trade is a little more satisfactory, exports from New York for three weeks showing an increase over last year of six per cent., while imports have shown nearly the same rate of decrease. In general the course of domestic prices tends to favor the marketing of staples abroad.

Wheat has gained about a point but corn and cotton remain unchanged. Cotton had a lively rise with the covering of short sellers, but began to decline a week ago, and has been lagging ever since. The receipts from plantations continue quite as large as in the same weeks of the last short crop year; and stocks in sight, with the quantities known to be held by European and American mills, make up an ample supply for the rest of the crop year.

In the dry goods market the last indications do not warrant expectations that the mills will continue full production throughout the season. The demand for women's dress goods is the best feature of the woolen markets. The sales of wools have fallen to less than half an ordinary week's full consumption, amounting last week to only 2,926,750 pounds at the chief markets. A striking feature this week has been a sale of 350,000 pounds of American wool for shipment to England.

The iron and steel markets have disclosed a similar feature for a little Alabama pig has been sold for export, though few imagine that much business of that sort is possible. The combination of lake ore producers has at last announced its prices for the coming season. Four dollars for first-class Bessemer; $3.40 to $3.75 for Mesaba and $3 for non-Bessemer ores; and, it is calculated that with coke at $3 per ton Bessemer pig can be produced at about $12.25 at Pittsburgh, which is now the current price there. But the slow marketing of finished products is still the main trouble. There has been a little more activity this week and the Carnegie works have sold 10,000 steel rails to Japan, thus scoring a noteworthy success, but in the main, the market is about as inactive and insufficient as it has been.

The earnings of the railroads have been rather less promising than in previous months, averaging only 3.4 per cent. better than last March thus far and the tonnage from Chicago, which has so long been much in excess of previous years has now fallen short of the movement in 1893. Something is expected in stock exchange circles from important negotiations which Mr. Morgan is endeavoring to make abroad. But on the whole, little is done at present, and little expected for some time to come in the security market.

AT REST.

The Remains of Unfortunate Pearl Bryan Removed From the Vault to the Grave.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., March 28.—The remains of Pearl Bryan were removed from the vault to the Bryan lot in Forest Hill cemetery Friday afternoon. Brief funeral services were conducted by Dr. H. A. Gobin and Rev. Mr. Hollingsworth at the grave. It was intended that the funeral should be a quiet affair, yet a great many sympathizing friends were present to pay their tribute of love and respect to the murdered girl. It was only after long pleading that the aged and broken-hearted father agreed to permit his daughter's body to be buried without the head. "It must be found," was his only reply whenever the subject of burial was mentioned.

The body has been lying the vault several weeks and hundreds of people have gone to the cemetery out of curiosity to look upon the stone receptacle which contains it. The remains were not exposed at the funeral services. They were dressed in the beautiful white dress which Pearl wore when she graduated from the high school.

The burial of the body recalls more vividly than ever the horrible tragedy, and all of Putnam county is again agog over it. Excitement is still almost as high as it was the date the murder was revealed.

Seeking After the Truth.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—A dispatch from Irkutsk, Siberia, says that messengers were dispatched on February 25 and March 10 from Yakutsk to inquire into the truth of the report that Dr. Nansen was returning after having discovered the north pole. These messengers were specially instructed to ascertain, where, when and by whom Dr. Nansen was seen.

Clash Between Louisville Officials.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—It looks like war to the knife now between republican Mayor Todd and the democratic board of safety. The board some time ago announced certain changes it desired, and ordered made. The mayor did not like them, and now proposes an adjustment of the department by which no new men will be needed for the three additional houses to be opened. The mayor says that he knows beans from peas and that there has been too much extravagance. Prices have been out of reason, he says, and promises to reduce them to where they belong.

PROBABLY there is nothing that interests land owners more at this time of year than fencing. They want to secure the very best article they can for the purpose they desire to use it, and at the cheapest price going. While this is good business, price should not take the place of quality. In building a smooth wire fence you do not build it for temporary use but expect it to last for years, and this kind of an article requires a certain amount of good material to make it. The De Kalb Fence Co., of De Kalb, Illinois, has the largest and most complete line of smooth wire fencing of any plant in the country. They desire particularly to call your attention to their goods. Write them for a catalogue, which they will mail you free. No line of goods has grown so rapidly in demand or given such general satisfaction as the fencing manufactured by this company. Their steel web picket fence for lawn and yard purposes; their cabled field and hog fence for farm use; their cabled poultry, garden and rabbit fence are all they claim for them. You will hardly do yourself justice if you do not thoroughly investigate their lines before placing your order.

"YES," said the cornfed philosopher, "it is not so difficult to get something for nothing, but when one gets it it is not worth the price."—Indianapolis Journal.

Home Seekers Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of four home seekers excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

IF little labor, little are our gains; man's fortunes are according to his pains.—Herrick.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The "North-Western Limited," sumptuously equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves Chicago via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. All principal ticket agents sell tickets via this popular route.

A DOLLAR saved is a dollar somebody else will probably spend.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

MALICE and hatred are very fretting, and apt to make our minds sore and uneasy.—Tillotson.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"WHO was the first to discover that the earth went round?" "Noah—in the vineyard."—N. Y. Times.

BARE walls make a gadding housewife.—Fielding.

Mothers

Anxiously watch declining health of their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that there is real cause for anxiety. In the early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter:

"It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, had that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

Cough

and nothing seemed to do her any good. I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam N. Y.

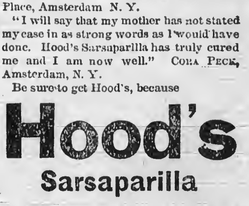
"I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla has truly cured me and I am now well." CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Be sure to get Hood's, because

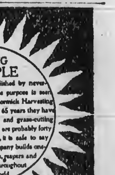
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, reliable and beneficial. 25c.



A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never-varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.



DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm directly into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

AN AGREEMENT.

The Conferees End Their Task on the Cuban Resolutions.

The Action Shuts Off All Further Debate in the Senate—The House, It Is Thought, Will Agree to the Report Without Further Delay.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The conferees on the Cuban resolutions after a short session Thursday afternoon agreed to the resolutions as they originally passed the senate. This shuts off all further debate in the senate. The house, it is believed, will agree to the report without delay. In the form, as thus agreed to, the resolutions are as follows:

"Resolved, By the senate (the house of representatives concurring therein) that in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba; and that the United States of America should maintain a strict nutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"Resolved, further, that the friendly offices of the United States should be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

The action of the five conferees was unanimous. Senator Lodge, of Massachutsetts, the sixth member of the committee was absent. Mr. Hitt, the chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, will, at the first opportunity, call up the conference report and ask its consideration. It will probably be follow by some debate, but it is not doubted that it will be adopted.

CONVENTION HALL.

Work on the Building at St. Louis Being Rapidly Pushed to Completion.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—Work on the republican national convention building is being rapidly pushed forward and the iron girders and truss supporters for the roof are completed. It is expected that the building will be finished by June 1. The seating capacity will be so arranged that over 8,000 spectators and all the delegates will have an unobstructed view of the chairman's desk. Postmaster Carlisle has arranged for a sub-postal station with carriers, and parties attending the convention can have mail addressed to the convention hall with assurances of prompt delivery. The plans provide seats and tables for 408 newspaper reporters. D. M. Houser, of the Globe-Democrat, is chairman of the press committee. In a few days a secretary will be chosen by the press committee, and his name and address will be published through the press associations.

SIGNIFICANT REMARK.

Gen. Harrison Would Accept the Nomination If Tendered Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 27.—One of Gen. Harrison's most influential worshipers among the Indiana politicians was authority Thursday for a statement of much significance just now in the political world. Anent Harrison's being a receptive candidate, he said that a letter had been written to the general recently by leading republicans of Indiana asking him if he would accept in case the St. Louis convention nominated him. In reply to this letter Gen. Harrison is said to have remarked that "being drafted and volunteering are two different matters." The inference is that he would accept the nomination.

FAVORABLY REPORTED.

The Bill to Establish a Commission on Labor, Agriculture and Capital.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A bill was favorably reported to the senate Thursday from the committee on education and labor to establish a commission on labor, agriculture and capital for the purpose of investigating those questions and recommending such legislation to congress as is necessary. The board is to consists of 15 members. Those representing labor are to be selected by the president upon the recommendation of labor organizations; those representing agriculture, three from the farmers' alliance and two from the national grange; those representing capital from various manufacturing industries.

England Purchases Delagoa Bay.

LONDON, March 27.—The Chronicle Friday publishes, under reserve, a report that Great Britain has purchased Delagoa bay, East Africa, from the Portuguese. The price paid, according to the report was 5,000,000 pounds. The purchase includes the whole country between the South African republic and the South Indian ocean, from Amatongaland to the Limpopo river, as far as the territory of the British South Africa Co.

New Mexico Bonds.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The house territories committee Thursday ordered a favorable report on the bill permitting New Mexico to issue bonds amounting to $155,000 for internal improvements, with the senate amendment validating the $172,000 worth of Brice bonds, together with an additional amendment validating the $359,000 Coles bonds, refunding the latter at four per cent. per annum.

Ben. Franklin's Will Probated.

BOSTON, March 27.—The will of Benj. Franklin was allowed in the Suffolk county probate court Thursday by Judge Grant, on petition of Mayor Quincy as a foreign will, having been probated about a century ago, in the orphan's court in Philadelphia. The probate of the will here is deemed necessary in view of a legal disposition of the "Franklin fund," which was created by the will of Franklin and now amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. There was no opposition to the probate and it was admitted upon the credit of the certificate of the recorder of the orphans' court.

WORK OF A FIEND.

Two Killed and Three Fatally Injured by an Unknown Man.

The Murdered Couple Were Members of the Wealthiest Families in Northeastern Ohio—Robbery Not the Object—Suspicion Rests on a Neighbor.

CLEVELAND, O., March 30.—At one o'clock Sunday morning the most fiendish deed that has ever claimed entrance to the criminal history of Ohio, was perpetrated near Tallmadge, a village five miles north of Akron.

Alvin Stone, aged 69, and his wife, aged 62, while asleep at their home were brutally murdered by a fiend, who literally beat their heads to pieces, after which numerous knife thrusts were made into the bodies of the dead. Two daughters, Hattie, aged 29, Emma, aged 27, and the family servant, A. F. Stillson, were also attacked. All three of these are fatally injured and are unconscious and bleeding at the home awaiting death. They had been beaten about the head with a blunt instrument which of itself must have been large and of great weight.

Alvin Stone and his wife were members of the wealthiest and most prominent families in Northeastern Ohio. The object of the murderous assault was not robbery as numerous articles of value, including the two gold watches of the aged couple, which were on the bedroom dresser, were not taken. The crime is shrouded in mystery and the whole county is agitated. The only suspicion as yet rests on one John Smith, who is employed at Woodward Parker's blacksmith shop, one-eighth of a mile from the Stone homestead on the Kent road. Smith was discharged by Alvin Stone two weeks ago. The former was a chores man about the place. The two men had words and Smith departed in great anger. He is now under police surveillance.

One member of the family alone escaped injury, a daughter, aged 16. She is laboring under intense excitement, but was able, between tears and hysterical sobs, to tell what she knew of the affair. The old folks, she said, occupied a chamber on the lower floor. Hattie and Flora slept upstairs, Emma across the hall and the hired man at the rear end of the hallway on the same floor. At about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, Flora heard an agonizing scream from Emma. She jumped from bed, and, opening the door started to cross the hall. Hattie followed her. Flora turning before she entered Emma's room, the door of which was open, saw a masked man strike Hattie over the head with what looked like a crowbar. Hattie, with a groan, fell senseless to the floor, while Flora in terror ran back to her room and hid under the bed clothes. Hattie, who is a woman of remarkable vitality, despite her frightful injury, arose and going into Flora's room asked her to throw something over her head. Flora was too frightened to move. Hattie left her room and entering that of her sister, noticed the window was open and that a ladder reached up to it from the ground. She wrapped a quilt around her and went down the ladder, running to Charles Sackett's farm, a quarter of a mile away, where she told her story and collapsed. Two of the Sackett's hurried to the Stone house, while another summoned a physician. When they arrived the house was pitch dark. The side door was open. Entering the room occupied by the old folks they were confronted by the two horribly mutilated bodies of the father and mother. Emma was found unconscious on the floor of her bed room. She had been struck a fearful blow over the forehead and still lies as one dead. The hired man was found in his room in the same condition. He had also been struck over the forehead. Flora was found under under the bed clothes in speechless fright. In a few minutes the whole neighborhood for miles around was aroused and hundreds assembled about the Stone homestead. The scene was terribly impressive. The rage of those who for so many years had lived with and loved the amiable, honest Stone family knew no bounds. The Akron police department was notified and Detective Dunn, Marshal Mason, Sheriff Griffin and First Deputy Hart hurried to the scene. They arrived at 9 o'clock. They found what appeared to be tracks of a man leaving the side door, which was open, and ending at the road. The rain, which had steadily poured all night, had, however, obliterated the tracks along the road. Bloodhounds were put into service, but they could do nothing, owing to the rain. The impression seems that Smith is not the right man and committees are organizing to scour the country in every direction. From all the indications of those who are starting to hunt down the murderer it is idle to attempt a forecast of what will happen if he is caught. There is but one fate in store for him if he fell into the hands of the citizens who are looking for him, aided by the bloodhounds.

Sunday evening a strong clew looks toward Ravenna, where a strange horse and buggy was left by an unknown man, who acted very suspiciously.

Shanklin Out of the Race.

GREENSBURG, Ind., March 30.—President Clark, of the Indiana Silver league, received a letter from the honorable John Gil Shanklin, of Evansville, withdrawing from the democratic gubernatorial race.

A Type Setting Contest.

ST. LOUIS, March 30.—Advanced figures were set here Sunday for rapid composition on linotype machines. Barney Mensing, of the Post Dispatch, and Robert W. Francis, of the Globe Democrat, competed for seven hours for the championship and $200 a side. Mensing's total was 74,100 ems and that of Francis 65,800 ems. These totals are net, as all corrections were deducted. Mensing's total would have been larger, but for an error by the timer, who called him off ten minutes before the seven hours were completed. Their proofs were good, those of Mensing especially so.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—SENATE—The Cuban resolutions took the course Monday in the senate to which the current of debate has been drifting for some time past. That is, the conference report was, on motion of Mr. Sherman himself, disagreed to, and the senate insisted on its agreement to the house substitute for the senate resolutions, and asked for a further conference. The same conferees on the part of the senate were appointed, Senators Sherman, Morgan and Lodge. The legislative, executive and judicial bill was taken up and considered for upward of two hours. Some 30 out of the 135 pages being disposed of, the senate, at 5:30 o'clock, adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE—Monday's session of the house was, under the rules, given up to District of Columbia business, but the district calendar was soon cleared, and the remainder of the session was spent in consideration of a bill to modify the existing law regarding the punishment of crimes committed under federal jurisdiction, involving the death penalty, so as to allow a sentence to prison for life.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—SENATE—Senator Peffer introduced a bill to amend the interstate commerce law so as to authorize the inter-state commerce commission to proceed summarily by petition through the courts against any railroad company which may refuse to obey any requirements of the commission in regard to rates or charges on agricultural products and other freights, and requiring the courts to give the precedence to such cases over others on their dockets. The resolution offered by Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, providing for the forcible occupation of Cuba in case Spain refused to recognize the island's independence, came up in the senate. Mr. Mills spoke in support of his measure, and was unsparing in his arraignment of Gen. Weyler as "an atrocious scoundrel and villain."

HOUSE—Representative Hepburn (Ia.) Tuesday introduced a bill providing for a commission of five engineers to report upon the best practical route for a ship canal 28 feet deep, connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean. Forty thousand dollars is appropriated for the expenses of the commission. A bill was passed by the house to make the sale of spiritous liquors under a false brand punishable by a fine and imprisonment. The senate bill to relieve ex-confederates from the statutory disability not allowing them entrance to the army and navy of the United States passed the house Tuesday by an almost unanimous vote.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—SENATE—Senator Platt (rep., Ct.) offered a resolution Wednesday providing for the final adjournment of congress next May 2 at two o'clock p. m. Without comment the resolution was referred to the committee on appropriations, and the senate turned to the consideration of the legislative apportionment bill. The question of reforming the fee system of United States district attorneys and marshals occasioned much debate. Mr. Hoar opposed the change from fees to salaries by means of an appropriation bill, as it was a large subject, needing separate treatment. Mr. Sherman presented a favorable report on the resolution authorizing ex-President Benjamin Harrison to accept decorations confered on him by Brazil and Spain while he was president. Mr. Sherman asked immediate action. Allen (pop., Neb.) prevented action by objecting.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday took up the naval appropriation bill and, despite several diverting incidents, made such rapid progress with it that when the adjournment was reached all the paragraphs had been passed save those relating to the increase of the navy. The bill carries $31,611,034, $2,463,438 more than the current law, and authorizes four new battleships and 15 torpedo boats, the cost of which complete will be almost $35,000,000. Not a single amendment was adopted, although there was an effort to provide for a new dry dock at the League Island yards. Bills introduced: To grant an honorable discharge to Thomas Cox, late of Company F, First Ohio volunteers; to pension Dorothy J. Edgar, widow of William D. Edgar, $30 per month; to pension Sarah J. Richardson, widow George Richardson, $12 per month, and $2 per month for Wm. L. Richardson until 16 years of age.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—SENATE—None of the matters that came before the senate Thursday was of much public interest or importance. One-third of the time was consumed over a joint resolution appointing a successor to Gen. Casey in the matter of the construction of the new library building in Washington; nearly as much time on an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill allowing a third clerk to the senate committee of pensions, and all the rest of the time on a motion made by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio. Without disposing of Mr. Sherman's motion the bill was laid aside, Mr. Cullom, who is in charge of it, giving notice that he would try to have a final vote on it Friday. A bill for the admission of Arizona as a state was reported from the committee on territories and placed on the calendar. The senate then, at 5:20, adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE—The house spent most of Thursday's session in discussing, in committee of the whole, the motion offered by Mr. Hanley (rep., Ind.), member of the committee on naval affairs, to amend the naval appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, by providing for the construction of six battle ships, instead of four, as recommended by the committee. The motion was lost by a vote of 32 to 34. Without further amendment the bill was reported to the house and passed as recommend by the committee, the first appropriation bill of the session to pass unscathed through the house. Among the morning miscellaneous business transacted was the passage of two or three private bills; the presentation of a concurrent resolution by Mr. Heatwole (rep., Minn.), authorizing the appointment by the president of a banking and currency commission, to consist of nine citizens, to act with the controller of the currency.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—SENATE—The senate committee on public buildings and grounds Friday voted to recommend the passage of the bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a new public building at Indianapolis. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, presented a favorable report on the bill proposing the purchase of a square opposite the east front of the capital adjacent to the new congressional library, for a supreme court building. The legislative appropriation bill passed the senate after occupying the attention of that body every day during the present week. It appropriates, in round numbers, $25,500,000. The senate at 4:50, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and soon afterward adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—The following bills were introduced in the house Friday: To pay to the trustees of the M. E. church, of Webster, W. Va., $720 for damage by Federal troops during the war; to pension John M. Laughlin, $30 per month. The house committee on the judiciary ordered a favorable report on Delegate Murphy's bill to allow appeals from the supreme courts of territories to circuit courts of appeals in capital and in famous cases. Mr. Broderick, of Kansas, has presented in the house a resolution directing the superintendent of documents to receive subscriptions for the medical and surgical history of the late war, and for the index catalogue of the surgeon general's office, at the estimated cost of reproducing these volumes from the stereotyped plates. Adjourned until Monday.

Think They Have a Clew.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The police now believe they have a clew to the identification of the body found in the trunk in Wakem & McLaughlin's bonded warehouse Thursday. They believe the body to be that of James Prosper Chazzell, who disappeared from Salt Lake, Utah, in February, 1893.

Ex-Gov. Seay Critically Ill.

GREENSBORO, Ala., March 30.—Ex-Gov. Thos. Seay is in a very critical condition. He is unconscious and death is likely to occur at any moment. He has been suffering from grip for some time.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Chaotic State of Affairs in the Republican Ranks.

The republican leaders have assumed, ever since the result of the election of 1894 was declared, that their party's success in the presidential election was assured. They have counted on retaining the enormous vote which was then cast for their candidates for congress, and which elected a republican majority of 112 in a total of 356 in the national house of representatives. It is strange that such fatuity should possess the minds of men who have passed their lives in the active practice of American politics, and the phenomenon cannot be accounted for on any other theory than that politicians in this country are not intelligent observers of current events, and do not remember those facts of recent history that are most important to them. If the republican party were governed by that high degree of acumen that characterizes the American in his daily business, the leaders would recall the significant fact that in 1892 it was the democratic party that obtained a vast majority of the votes of the people of the United States, and that a change in 1896 from republican to democratic ascendancy would not be more startling than was the change of 1894. Moreover, they would remember also that the people punished the democrats in 1894 quite as much for what they did not do as for what they did, and that the failure of the democratic majority in congress to enact sound tariff and sound currency legislation was its most grievous sin in the eyes of honest people who are insisting with growing determination and passion on voting for the welfare of the country and against the mere interests of party politicians. Surely, if ever a victorious party should have understood that its retention of power depends on its accomplishment of some good to the country, it was the republican party after its great victory of 1894.

Notwithstanding the fact that the way to success lay clearly through a vigorous sound-money policy in legislation, and by an overturning of the the country. The weakness and vice of the republican situation are intensified by these two cunning masters of trade who are, between them, carrying around 136 votes to sell in the convention for promises of patronage, perhaps for cabinet places. A boss-ruled party with silent candidates, who are afraid to state their positions on the vital questions of the day, who hope to see their own party win by the momentum obtained two years ago, or who are willing, at least to divert public attention from these questions by barbarous jingo outcries—this is the situation in the republican party to-day.—Harper's Weekly.

IOWA'S PNEUMATIC SON.

The Raging Cyclone of Borrowed Balderdash.

Daily our country gives evidence of being the greatest of the great. It excels in all things. Its resources are limitless, industry is mighty, energy herculean, and there is wind enough to supply every spellbinder and lung statesman in all the broad and lengthy land. We are, indeed, a fortunate people, and wisdom will doubtless die with us.

It is Hon. Bob Cousins who brings these lofty sentiments to the brain surface—Bob Cousins, the choicest product of any age and exotic bud of Iowaland. In a mighty rush of wind to the mouth Bob thrilled the congressional debating society recently, and awakened the echoes of the immortal great in the tombs of the big past. Centuries gone cocked their ears to hear the cyclone rush up through Bob's esophagus and escape through his Cupid-bow lips. The present sat paralyzed in the majesty of the mighty disturbance, and the future crowded into the [illegible].

Bob's pneumatic nature was set in motion by the Ambassador Bayard censure resolution, the only thing co-existent with force and matter, and, being indestructible, incapable of end. With the soft purr of an oriental zephyr Bob began; into the hurricane-stage he leaped and then roared like the awful typhoon of the mikado seas. It was a grand, Iowa-like demonstration of the power of wind over congressional matter. But listen to the rumblings of the approaching storm:

"I look at that great array of buildings," says Bob, of Iowaland, with his mind's eye bolted to the past world's fair, "in which Caesar might have gloried, and in the contemplation of which Phidias and Angelo might muse, seeming more like the growth of centuries than of a single year."

But Bob missed the best part of the fair if he spent his time in looking at the great array of buildings. Up the Midway his poetic soul would have found delight and his lungs worthy peers. "There's nothing dead in Lapland" would have warned him of another later-day Demosthenes who would debate the Bayard resolution. "The only living ostriches in America" would have caused him to look well to his laurels and the "Hot-Hot-Hot" peroration would have shown him that the woods are full of embryo statesmen.

In going to Rome and Greece Bob's pneumatic burst shows signs of a lull. Why plug dead Caesar's game when Iowaland has a living Allison and a pulsating Boies? Phidias could cut marble, but could he shuck corn? Mike Angelo could design a St. Peter's, but could he carry the solid Iowa delegates into the delegation? Nero could fiddle, but could he lead the Buchanan county Boies brass band? Greece had her Socrates, Pericles and Plato, but she was barren of Bob Cousins. Did Rome ever pull off a corn palace, with half fares from distant points? Did Greece, with her olympian contests, ever have a husking bee? Rome and Greece, with their Horaces and Pindars, Sophocles and Aristophanes, Ciceros and Demosthenes, never had and never will have a Bob Guff Cousins, Delphic oracle, Doric orator and grand momentum of atmospheric disturbances.—Chicago News (Ind.).

——The speaker or newspaper asserting that the decline in government revenues came in with the Wilson bill perverts plain facts. When the McKinley bill was passed the surplus in the treasury was $105,000,000; after it had been a year in operation the surplus was $37,000,000; at the end of the second year it was $2,000,000, and after the end of the third year the deficit was $80,000,000. These are the figures given by so leading a republican authority as Senator Sherman.—Des Moines Leader.

——It is believed that $500,000 will not cover the visible expenses incurred by McKinleyites at St. Louis. A vast amount of fat must have been fried out to defray the enormous expense of the McKinley campaign. If it costs a great sum to nominate him what will it cost to elect him?—Chicago Chronicle.

TARIFF'S ULTIMATUM.

MONOPOLY TO BAYARD—You may think but you must not talk.

MONOPOLY TO BOBBIE COUSINS—You may talk but you must not think.

—*Chicago Chronicle.*

"bosses," the republican party has done absolutely nothing for the relief of the financial interests of the country or against the rule of the "bosses." There is not a candidate for the republican nomination who dare offend the free coinage men by declaring himself in favor of the single gold standard. There is not one who dare denounce the rule of Platt in New York, or of Quay in Pennsylvania. There is not one who will admit, in public, that McKinleyism is dead. The other day in the senate, when Mr. Carter, of Montana, chairman of the republican national committee, declared that he and his friends, and not the eastern senators, were the real republicans, because he and his were silver men, Senator Hoar could not assure him too quickly, with a qualification, that he, the representative of enlightened Massachusetts, was as enamored of silver as were the senators from the new northwestern states. It is true that the silver men have shown a disposition to cut loose from the republican party because its most prominent "sound money" men continue to try to deceive them with platitudes about "international bimetallism," but if Carter, Dubois, Teller, Wolcott and their followers really go, it will not be because they are driven forth by the party's assertions of honest-money sentiments. They will go in spite of the party's pleadings to them to remain.

The great republican majority in the house of representatives has refused to come to the relief of the treasury. Speaker Reed used to boast of the fact that he made the Fifty-first congress a business congress. He is making this congress idle and cowardly. He dare not speak his mind on any question before the country; but he is responsible, notwithstanding his silence, for the failure of the house to pass a gold bond bill. He is courting the silver men. McKinley is speechless, but we know that he represents a tariff policy that the country has repudiated, and that he championed the Sherman act because it would enable the silver mine owners of the country to sell their whole product to the government at more than its market price. Allison, too, is speechless; but we know him to be the author of the silver-purchasing scheme, which, under the name of Bland, who did not deserve that particular dishonor, filled the treasury vaults with silver dollars. Both he and McKinley are now presented as candidates by the republicans of their respective states with the assurance that they are bimetallists. If Gov. Morton were a serious candidate it might be frankly admitted that he would be for sound money if he were elected president. But he is not a serious candidate. Platt is fooling him, though he is not fooling

HUMOROUS.

—He—"That's a very extravagant book you have got." She—"Yes, she seems to think we have victuals to burn."—Yonkers Statesman.

—After Marriage.—She—"I thought you told me your salary was $50 a week?" He—"Oh, no; I said I earned 50, but I only get ten."—Yale Record.

—Absent-minded Party—"Why, how do you do, Barker? How's your wife?" Barker—"My wife? Why, my dear doctor, I never married." Absent-minded Party—"Really! Congratulate her for me."—Harper's Bazar.

—Judge—"Are you aware of any mitigating circumstances in your case?" Criminal—"Yes, your honor, this is the 50th time I have been arrested for vagrancy, and I thought that perhaps we might get up a little jubilee."—Household Words.

—A Good Idea.—"If you could have your choice of names which one would you choose?" "Either Smith or Jones." "Why such a common one?" "So my country relations couldn't find me so easily in the city directory."—Detroit Free Press.

—A Matter of Language.—"John," she said, rather sternly, "the coal-bin is empty." "Yes," was the disconsolate reply, "it's that way most of the time. It's never of use in an immediate emergency. I'm going to change its name and call it a coal-has-been."—Washington Star.

—Green (to Black, who is preparing for a continental trip)—"How do you get on with your language, old fellow?" Black—"Capitally. Why, I've got so far now that I can think in French." Green—"Well, that's a blessing, for it's more than you could ever do in English."—Tit-Bits.

—An Unpardonable Sin.—Banns—"You didn't know that I was once engaged to marry your wife, did you?" Danns—"No; what broke off the engagement?" "I did." "Did, eh? (Smashes him, and pounds him within an inch of his life). There, now; if you ever play a trick like that on me again I'll kill you the next time."—N. Y. World.

—They were seated in the parlor conversing on the uncertainty of life. She—"The future is a vast, unfathomable mystery to us, isn't it?" He—"Yes; all we know is that we have to go some time." Voice from the library—"It would suit the covenience of this household if you'd make it a little sooner than that."—Richmond Dispatch.

WHERE WOMAN ESCAPES.

Female Criminals Are Leniently Dealt with in Austria.

In Austria a woman is never a criminal. She may murder, steal, burn and slander without fear of coming to the gallows. She is not sent to an ordinary prison for her sins, the worst that can befall her being the taking up of her abode for a time in some convent.

The convent to which Vienna sends her erring sisters is only a few miles out of town. The building was once a castle and there is nothing about it to indicate that it is a prison. The court yard stands open all day long and there is never a guard in sight. The doorkeeper is a pretty little nun whom a good-sized criminal could pick up under one arm. The superior is a tall, graceful woman who moves with the dignity of a gentlewoman, but who is business to her finger tips.

During the day the 50 or more women prisoners assemble in a large, cheerful room where they engage in various occupations. Some make match boxes or buttons; others make fine lace, embroidery or wool work. A nun with a strong, decided face is the present censor of manners and morals. She sits in the room on a raised platform to guard against the frequent outbursts of temper which disturb the serenity of the day occasionally.

The women there at present, says a writer, are so kindly and gentle in appearance and differ so completely from one's preconceived notion of criminals that it is hard to believe them to be hardened characters. An insignificant little woman with a gentle, deprecating smile is in the convent because she has committed more murders than she has fingers on her hands. There is no place else to put her.

One of the prisoners is a delicate blonde girl with heavenly blue eyes and an enchanting smile. She set a house on fire with the hope of killing a man and his five children. This was accidentally referred to in her hearing one day, and if there had been a knife handy there is no doubt she would have killed the inspector who made the remark. An expression of ferocity unendurable to look upon came to her lovely face and transfigured it into something horrible.—Chicago News.

The Usual Way.

"He passed a plugged quarter on me," growled the honest citizen.

"Rather small business," commented the reputable tradesman.

"Small!" exclaimed the honest citizen. "It's worse. The man who will deliberately pass mutilated coin is too contemptible to live."

"That's right," replied the reputable tradesman. "However, there is no need to worry over it. If you want to get rid of it, give it to me. I have a dozen chances a day to dispose of bad coin."

"Oh, I haven't it now. I passed it on a newsboy."—Chicago Post.

After the Manner of Poets.

"What is that queer splotch on the face of the earth?" asked Apollo.

"That?" replied Pegasus, looking down over his shoulder at the remains of the would-be poet. That is a little thing I tossed off a short time ago in a moment of inspiration."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Sure Thing.

Grimshaw—Here is a safe wager.

Askins—What is it?

Grimshaw—Bet all you are worth that not a man on the street can tell what kind of a hat that pretty bloomer girl, who just passed, had on.—Puck.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 1, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

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W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Notice is hereby given that their will be a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Boone County, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the 1st Monday in April, 1896. This meeting is called for the purpose of determining whether or not a primary for the nomination of Democratic candidates for county offices, shall be held on the day of the Presidential election in November, 1896.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

THE "straddle-bugs" dictated the Ohio platform, say the downeasters.

THE new administration will put on ten new guards at the penitentiary to-day

IT seems that Speaker Reed is about to lose control of his team of colts in the House. He will have to discipline the boys.

AUSTIN GALLAHER, of Wilkins, who is ninety years old, claims that was a playmate of Abraham Lincoln, and that he saved Lincoln's life.

THE Compulsory Educational bill became a law without the Governor's signature. The Thorn bill was signed by him at the last moment.

THE two banks in Falmouth consolidated to-day. The new bank is expected to cover the fields of both the old banks and at much less expense.

SPEAKER REED, has long since, proven himself a good counter, but it begins to look as though he will not be able to count himself in at St. Louis.

CONGRESSMAN OWENS pleaded his own case before the Election Committee. His argument made his would-be successor nervous and put him out of his usual good temper.

GOV. BRADLEY's presidential boom is getting badly crippled here in Kentucky, but it will not suffer in anyother State—it has not become acquainted outside of Kentucky nor never will.

AT one time it was thought that Gov. Bradley would be instructed for for the Presidency by the Kentucky Republicans, but it is now evident that if he gets the instructions it will be by a small margin.

THE Texas Republicans had a red hot convention, last Thursday. A contesting delegation will go to St. Louis from the Lone Star State. It seems to be quite the fad in the southern States to organize contesting delegations.

GOV. BRADLEY's speech at Charleston, W. Va., was anything but an indorsement of the financial plank in the Ohio Republican platform. He wants a platform that declares in favor of a gold standard and against free coinage of silver.

THE *Western Argus* says that the clerks of both branches of the legislature were leaving Frankfort for their homes, when Gov. Bradley signed the bill allowing them pay for fifteen days extra service to finish the work of the session.

A FEW weeks since Col. Owens made a gold speech in Congress, and last week he presented a bill providing for the free coinage of silver. Col. Owens is a candidate for re-election, and it is charged that he is hedging on the money question.

THE Ohio straddle on the money question don't go with the Republicans in the eastern States. They demand that the St. Louis platform be made so plain that he who runs, may read and understand what it means on that important question.

KENTUCKY's standing army should be increased at once. In the opinion of Gov. Bradley the presence of 400 of her soldiers was necessary at Frankfort to subdue and keep Jack Chinn and three others quiet. In case of a sure enough riot the Governor would have to call on Uncle Sam to send in a few regiments.

AN effort is being made by those Republicans who are afraid to face the money issue, to hide behind the tariff, and try to force it to the front, but a strong element in the party is demanding a plain declaration on the financial question. It looks now very much like the Republican national convention will be a storm center.

The evidence all being in the result is that the ground hog has proved himself another liar.—State Journal.

The predictions of the ground hog that prognosticated the weather for this section hit it exactly, and the people down here do not want him assailed in a wontonly manner.

IT took Lieut-Governor Worthington only about fifteen minutes to grant a pardon while he was acting Governor, one day last week, and the only reason he did not issue more is because there were no other applications. Those who are acquainted with the Lieutenant Governor say that he is too tender hearted to resist the appeals of any person in distress.

SPECIAL elections have been called to fill the vacancies in two or three reliably Republican counties the Representatives of which have resigned since the Legislature adjourned, but no election has been ordered to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Weissinger. This is looked upon by the Democrats as a scheme to make the General Assembly Republican on joint ballot, when a special session will be called, among other things, to elect a United States Senator.

THE following statistics in regard to this judicial district may interest the readers:

Boone has 152,862 acres of land, valued at $28 68 per acre. Her net revenue paid the State is, $15,094 76

Carroll has 77,971 acres of land, valued at $19 20 per acre. Her net revenue paid the State it, $3,964 26.

Gallatin has 60,112 acres of land, valued at $16 93 per acre. Her net revenue paid the State is, $1,945 21.

Grant has 156,004 acres of land, valued at $14 70 per acre. Her net revenue paid the State is, $4,285 01.

Owen has 207,001 acres of land, valued at $11 67 per acre. She draws from the State $3,842 46 more than the revenue she pays in.

It appears that the largest county in the district is the only one that receives from the State more than it pays of the State revenue.

The above figures show, also, how the counties of this Senatorial district compare as regards the revenue.

The assessors, county boards of supervisors, and State boards of equalization, have got things in shape after years' labor, so it must be right—in a horn.

The O'Hara Trial.

Preparations are being made for the trial of James A. O'Hara, at Burlington, Ky., the first Monday in April, and witnesses are being summoned to appear before Judge Greene when Circuit Court convenes at the capital of Boone county. Over two years ago O'Hara killed John Glacking, on the main thoroughfare of Willimstown, and after an examining trial his attorneys asked for a change of venue, which was granted, and the case was taken to Burlington for trial last December. This was a long and bitter legal battle, but the prosecution finally won, the jury in the case returning a verdict of manslaughter and fixing O'Hara's punishment at two years in the State penitentiary.

Immediately after the verdict was read the attorneys for the defense moved for a new trial on the ground that an error had been made is selecting the jury. Judge Greene made a careful examination of the proof furnished by the attorneys and granted a new trial.

This case has been watched with deep interest by the people of this and adjoining counties, owing to the prominence of the defendant.

O'Hara's father is wealthy, and the son is a nephew of Judge James O'Hara, of Covington. He is also a near relative of the Hon. Tim Needham, cashier of the Bank of Williamstown, and Dr. Scott, a wealthy resident of Erlanger. His friends insist that O'Hara will be released at this trial.

Captain A. G. DeJarnette, Judge James O'Hara, the Hon. James W. Bryant and Shelley Rouse represent the defense, and ex-Congressman W. W. Dickerson, County Attorney William Carnes and Prosecuting Attorney M. D. Gray are for the prosecution. — Williamstown special to Louisville Post.

J. B. Darnell, of Odesso, is sixty-one years old and is splitting rails, every day that weather permits, with an iron wedge that is 200 years old, which his great-grandfather brought from Scotland with him. He hauls the rails with his well-known mule, Katy, who is thirty-four years old; he shaves once a week with his razor, which is forty-five years old; and has a reap-hook that is forty-five years old. To prove the truth of his manhood and sickle he defies any man to lead him in the harvest-field the coming season.

A DIVINE healer has begun business in Cincinnati, and is being consulted by the multidues. If Mr. Sehrader succeeds in straightening the Queen City out, there will be no question as to the authorship of his commission.

A Woolf in Sheep's Clothing.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

"Fair Deal's" effort, in last week's [illegible] masquerade [illegible] silver, was amusing, to say the least, and, in a verry few lines, it cropped out that his only desire was to offer something in defense of Mr. Carlisle's financial policy, and to say something ugly about those who are honest in their conviction as silverites. Neither side has made any converts by abusing those who do not agree with them on the money question. There is no argument in abuse.

For Mr. Carlisle's changed attitude as to silver, "Fair Deal" offers the following chestnut as an excuse or palliation: "Wise men may change but fools never." It is is only necessary to read a few sentences of "Fair Deal's" article to convince a person that "Fair Deal" is one of those fellows who will never change.

He admits that Mr. Carlisle gave Morgan six million dollars in a hundred million dollar bond deal, but tries to smooth over this recklessness on the part of the Secretary with the public funds, by saying that for that munificent gift Morgan agreed to forego, for a few months, at least, the pleasure and profit of raiding the treasury. Who would not take a few months' vacation when given $6,000,000 as spending money, while off on his lark?

But the lamest feature in "Fair Deal's" article is that in which it is attempted to show that by giving Morgan, $6,000,000 a saving of $184,000,000 will ultimately result. If, by giving Morgan $6,000,000 the government is sure to save $184,000,000, why did not the Secretary give him $60,000,000 and for the government save $1,840,000,000? When you have a good thing, push it along.

It is best to refrain from a further reference to the astounding results "Fair Deal" shows that are to flow from a financial policy that has increased this country's liabilities $262,000,000 in less than three years, and that, too, in the time of peace.

Along in the seventies every person, regardless of political affiliations, recognized Mr. Carlisle as the perfect embodiment of Democratic principles—utterly unable to enunciate anything but unadulterated democracy, and his convincing arguments were heard from every stump, stage and platform in Kentucky, and rang through the halls and corridors of Congress, carrying defiance to those who were opposing his then views on the silver question. Kentucky's big four—Carlisle, Beck, Blackburn and Waterson were then in perfect harmony, but according to "Fair Deal's" notion, Carlisle is to-day a simon-pure Democrat, and Blackburn is a heretic. If that be true Carlisle was at one time a heretic, and at the same time enjoyed the distinction of being the leader of democracy in Kentucky, a State in which democracy in its purity, only, was snpposed to exist.

If the financial views Mr. Carlisle entertains to-day are necessary to make him a Democrat, James B. Beck did not live long enough to become a Democrat, and Joe Blackburn never will.

In 1878 Mr. Carlisle said, concerning the demonetization of silver: "According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age.

"The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantnaeous destruction of half the movable property of the world, including horses, ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half of the metallic money of the world."

Was Mr. Carlisle speaking advisedly when he drew the above gloomy picture? It is said he never speaks otherwise.

"Fair Deal" affirms that Carlisle made this district—that is, gave it a national reputation. Admitted. But he did it by his profund advocacy of tariff reform and the free coinage of silver.

If Mr. Carlisle's views on the money question are now in harmony with Democratic principles they were not a few years ago; or, if they were a few years ago they are not now.

If adhering to Democratic principles as expounded, a few years ago, by John Griffin Carlisle with all that powerful logic of his, constitutes bolting, then Joe Blackburn and those who believe as he does are bolters and muttonheads.

A MUTTONHEAD.

POLITICAL.

S. E. Smith, an Owensboro negro is a candidate for delegate for the State-at-large to the national convention.

The Benton Tribune expresses the opinion that Capt. W. J. Stone will not be a candidate for Congress this fall.

Chas. Bronston for Governor, and Wm. Goebel for Attorney-General. How is that for high? You can't beat 'em!—Argus.

W. M. H. Gough, of Eagle Station, Carroll county, is a candidate for delegate from the Sixth district to the Republican National Convention.

It is now proposed to run Jack Chinn for State Senator, to succeed little "i" Stevenson. Why not save Jack and make him Governor when Bradley is impeached?—Argus.

The Second District Democratic Committee has been called to meet in Henderson Friday, March 27, for the purpose of taking some action toward nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. Dr. John D. Clardy is the only candidate announced.

"The Louisville Commercial Tuesday, has a splendid picture of the State House under a stack of bayonetted rifles. We move that this design be adopted in lieu of the log cabin on the Republican ballots. It would be most appropriate."—Carlisle Mercury.

Maj. A. J. Morey, the well-known ex-newspaper man, is being urged by his friends throughout the district to become a candidate for Congress, says the Cynthiana Courier. Maj. Morey has not arrived at a conclusion about the matter yet, but has it under consideration.

Gov. Bradley's presidential boom in Kentucky is manifestly weakening. It looked at one time like all the Republicans would swing into line and vote for him first, last and all the time, but now that a few conventions have acted it is easily to be seen that McKinley stock is rapidly going higher.

State Senator C. J. Bronston, in an interview at Paducah, declared that he is for sound money and opposed to free silver. He says he does not think Secretary Carlisle would receive the undivided support of Kentucky. "My State pride, however," said Mr. Bronston, "rather prompts me to favor him."

Mr. Bronston cannot ride two horses to the Chicago convention as a delegate from the state-at-large. Carlisle, whom he recently denounced as the "boss traitor of them all," will have trusted friends, who will be elected should the goldbugs be in the majority, and the silver men, should they control the state convention, will not elect any delegate who as a matter of "state pride," or for any other reasons, would vote for Carlisle at any stage of the contest. If Mr. Bronston's Paducah interview correctly represents him, he has elected himself to stay at home. —Owensboro Messinger.

The Senate of Kentucky having expelled from its body, on March 11, 1896, Senators A. D. James and C. J. Walton, their names were not on the rolls of the Senate from said date. Under the law it is made the duty of the Chief Clerk of each House to certify the per diem of its members to the Auditor of Public Accounts for payment and the Auditor cannot, under any law, audit or issue a warrant upon any other voucher. The clerks certified the per diem of Senator Walton and James up to and including the day they were expelled; but the remaining six days could not be so certified, because it would be contrary to the records of that body. Contrary to law, however, the Lieutenant Governor certified the per diem of the two Senators for $30 each, and the Auditor paid the amounts to each of the Senators.—Western Argus.

Eggs and Poultry
I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served. A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:
Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.
When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.
B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt.,
for The Jones Fertilizer Co.,
Constance, Ky.

"It's All Right."
They say, when you want the
BEST GOODS
and the most reasonable prices. Go to
IRA AYLOR'S,
Save money and your patience.
The Stock is new and has been bought at the best possible rates. Just call and see what we will do for you.
Very Truly,
IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissoll Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and Cheapest HAT STORE In the City.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 MADISON AVE.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A. C. HECKMAN,
Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!
To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work. Address
EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Eggs for Sale.
Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

John Allison,

Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

Local News.

Pursuant to the call of the District and State Republican Committees for a District Convention to be held at Falmouth, April 9th, 1896, and State Convention to be held at Lexington, April 15th, 1896, for the purpose of electing District and State delegates to the St. Louis National Republican Convention, also District Elector and State Central Committeeman the Republican electors of this county and others without regard to past political affiliations, who believe in Republican principles and indorse the Republican policy, will meet at Burlington Court House, Monday, April 6th, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., to elect delegates and alternates to the above named conventions and transact any such other business as may properly be presented.

T. B. MATHEWS, Chairman
Boone Co. Rep. Ex. Com.

Next Sunday is Easter.

Don't get April fooled to-day.

The maple trees are shedding their bloom.

The northenders are doing considerable improving this spring.

Heard of no turnpike fever in any part of the county this winter.

J. H. Walton's sale to-morrow. There is a great deal of property to sell.

Not many Irish potatoes planted this year during the dark of the moon.

A summer time thunder storm passed around north last Sunday afternoon.

Should the weather permit the oats crop will be about all sowed this week.

A. P. Collins, of Richwood, has a pair of well broke mules, 5 yrs old, for sale.

James L. Huey, of the Union neighborhood, has several sows and pigs for sale.

Friday is the last day for bringing suits for the next term of the circuit court.

A few hours' sunshine at this season of the year instill considerable life into the grass.

If Burlington presents a ball team this year it will be the strongest she has ever had.

Don't pick up anything which you may find lying by the wayside to-day. This is April 1st.

The ground is getting a thorough wetting, just what is needed before the crops are planted.

There will be about ten candidates in the Burlington voting precinct for the various county offices.

Beautiful spring weather arrived here last Monday morning, and you could almost see the grass grow.

The thunder awoke all the snakes last Sunday night. Now do not let any of them get into your boots.

FOR RENT—Neat cottage of 3 rooms—garden and coal house in Hebron, Ky.
HAR[illegible]ORE.

Geo. E. Rouse & Son, of Limaburg, shipped three fine Thin Rind hogs to a party at Charlestown, Ind., last week.

The Knights of Pythias had an interesting meeting last Thursday night. The lodge is enjoying a steady growth.

The Botts boys have been having some very fine fox chases this month. They have captured two or three, recently.

Deputy Turnkey Dempsey was superintending the prisoners in giving the jail a thorough spring cleaning, last Mon day.

Next Monday is county court and horse show day, and while in town on that day, drop in and subscribe for the RECORDER.

The total assessed value of property in this State has fallen off $20,000,000 for this year as compared with the total value of last year.

The anglers are anxiously awaiting a day favorable for trying their luck. It is believed that the creeks will be well supplied with fine fish this spring.

Those who want to be appointed supervisors of roads are circulating their petitions, securing signers asking the county judge to appoint them.

The populists make poor progress in gaining a foot-hold in this county. Democracy and Republicanism seem good enough for Boone county voters.

On account of the scarcity of grass ewes are not giving enough milk for their young, and some of the farmers are having considerable trouble feeding them.

Stopped in at a store, one evening last week, and found three men smoking cigars at the expense of the other nine present, they being prospective candidates.

FOR RENT—House of 5 rooms in Erlanger, Ky. Four rooms in front, and bar and fixtures. Inquire of or address Eliza Gorman, Walton, or Wm. Rucker, at Erlanger.

The docket for the April term of the Circuit Court has been filling up some within the past week. As the time for closing the docket draws nigh, business generally gets more lively about the clerk's office.

A couple of Burlington green hunters made a tour of the country, last Sunday. They were a deal hungrier when they got back home than they were when they left, but they had secured nothing with which to satisfy hunger.

It is believed by many that the grand Jury's recommendation that the court house be rodded, was premature. Several have examined the outside walls and say they are as plumb as the day they were completed, and that rods will be a useless expense.

When the blood is kept pure and the system thoroughly invigorated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sudden changes of temperature and extremes of heat and cold, so characteristic of certain climates are rarely attended with injurious results. Try it now.

Mr. H. A. Hicks, of Richwood, sold to Mike Hoffman, on Sixth street, Cincinnati, 52 cattle that averaged 1,865 pounds, the best lot of cattle that ever left Boone county, and no better ever left the State. Hoffman butchers the best cattle that are to be had, and Mr. Hicks knows how to produce the kind of animals that Mr. Hoffman wants to handle.

Judge E. E. McKay, of Bardstown, representing William Malone, has brought suit in the Carroll Circuit Court for his client against Eliar Block & Sons for $20,000 damages, on account of the accidental killing of his brother Thomas, who lost his life some three or four months ago by a section of the corn bin at the Block distillery in Prestonville falling upon him.

A goldbug called at a bank, the other day, and drew a check in favor of himself for $5. The cashier said: "I have two $2½ gold pieces in the drawer, will they do?" "No," said the goldbug. "How will a $5 gold piece do?" "O, give me silver or paper," said the goldbug, and the silver was counted out to him. A goldbug in theory but a silverbug in practice. Gold is the hoarders' money, but silver is the kind the common, every day fellow wants.

On Wednesday night between 12 and 1 o'clock the barn and corn crib of Frank Neves burned, together with a good crop of tobacco, some corn, four sets of harness, plows, saddles, &c. There is no accounting for the fire unless chicken thieves, who have been operating in the community, dropped a match while searching in the barn.—At Pendleton Station last Wednesday morning Syd Smith shot and killed his brother-in law R. W. Vance, and then attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself but failed at first. However, he went home soon afterward, loaded his gun and ended his life. Vance was one of the largest land owners in Henry county. The trouble grew out of Smith's wife's suit for a divorce —Carrollton Democrat.

A young man called at our office a few days ago and showed us a work which is being introduced in this county, with a request that we examine it, which we did, and we consider this book entitled "Hand Book of the United States," the best book of the kind ever issued from the press. It is not a history, but a description of our country as it is to-day, the results of four centuries of progress. History deals with the past, while this deals with the present. We have never before seen any thing like it, or equal in quality of paper or character of illustrations for the price asked for it. Every family needs just such a work, and every young man and young woman ought to possess a copy. We have ordered a copy, and we would be glad to know that every person in the county, who is trying to improve himself, or the minds of his family, had done the same.

Resolutions of Respect.

A meeting of the citizens of Petersburg, Kentucky, was held March 28th, 1896, for the purpose of expressing the feeling of deep regret with which the sad tidings of the death of Mr. E. L. Workum, of Cincinnati, has filled every heart. In the meeting, which was largely attended, the employes in the various industries in Petersburg controlled by Mr. Workum, the various authorities of the town government, and representatives of the several business interests, were present, and the following resolutions, which but feebly speak of the sincere sorrow felt by all, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. E. L. Workum we have lost a friend whose cannot be filled. One, who, during the few short years of his active business connection with Petersburg, has bound us to himself by his generous deeds of unselfish kindness in an affectionate memory of him that can never die.

That we recall with pleasure the many generous acts of kindness on the part of Mr. Workum towards the citizens of our town in their times of trouble or distress. Ever ready to respond to any call for assistance, he was indeed a friend whose death casts a gloom over all.

That to his family and friends we offer our sincerest sympathy in their sad bereavement; and

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved and distressed family.

COMMITTEE:

Harry McWethy, B. F. Jarrell, Henry Hoffman, John Geiszler, A. J. Buchanan, W. J. Casey, T. B. Mathews, J. J. W. Berkshire and Harry Smith

At a regular meeting of Workum Lodge, No. 66, K. P., of Petersburg, Ky., a committee was appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Mr. E. L. Workum in honor of whom said lodge was named. The following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the news of Mr. E. L. Workum's death was received by this Lodge with the deepest sorrow; that we recognized in him a friend who has always displayed a lively interest in our welfare; that his sterling qualities as a generous, warm hearted and true friend had endeared him to each and all of us, and that in his death we sustain a loss that calls for this expression of grief. That while the name of Workum Lodge has ever been dear to us, it will now be associated with memories of him from whom it took its name that can never be obliterated.

Resolved, That the sympathy of this Lodge be tendered the family of Mr. Workum in their deep sorrow and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them.

COMMITTEE

T. B. Mathews, F. W. Baker, John Geiszler, Solen Early, Chas. Schramm.

COUNTY COURT.

March 26.—Joe Birkle granted license to peddle merchandise.

March 30.—H. Banister qualified as notary public.

T. M. McGlasson and J. W. Quigley granted license to peddle merchandise.

Our young friend X. Scott called on us Monday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

It is said that our young friend, Jack Sandford, was especially anxious to drive the mail wagon for Capt. Brown, last Thursday afternoon. A grape vine had been received from Erlanger, the truthfulness of which concerned him somewhat, and he desired a speedy opportunity to ascertain the truthfulness or falsity thereof.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Brady arrived home last Friday from Galveston, Tex., where they had spent several weeks very pleasantly visiting friends and relatives. The South evidently agrees with them as they look better than when they left home.

Miss Maggie, daughter of John Castello, who lives down on Woolper, departed this life on the night of the 24th inst. She had consumption, and taking the measles she soon died. Several other members of the family have the measles.

Mrs. W. M. Rogers, of the Walton neighborhood, has been critically ill for several days. C. C. Roberts came from there Monday, and reported her no better. Mr. Roberts' family was sent for last week.

E. B. H. Owens, who lives 12 miles north of Madison, Indiana, arrived here last Friday. He was a resident of Burlington in 1883. He says the farm he owns is the garden spot of Eden.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley occupied the pulpit in the Baptist Church here last Sunday, per appointment. It was a fifth Sunday, and he had no regular appointment for that day.

M. E. Hance, of Big Bone, was in town one day last week. He had just completed a land deal by which he added considerable fine land to his previous large possessions.

A fire insurance agent was in town Thursday, taking a survey of business buildings for the purpose of making a map thereof for the benefit of the insurance companies.

Dr. Tilley, of Petersburg, enlivened our sanctum with his presence, for a short time, last Wednesday. He is a genuine fun dispenser, and always has a new one to tell.

Mr. J. J. Lillard was in town Saturday, being his first visit here for six weeks, he having been confined to the house with a severe cold a good portion of that time.

Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick and daughter, Miss Gussie, returned home, last Wednesday, after a visit of several weeks with relatives in Covington and Dayton.

Attorney Tomlin and Dr. Bagby, of Walton, were in town, Friday, on business for the Walton Deposit Bank, of which the Doctor is president.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, came up last Thursday to look after the business in which he is interested in and pending in the circuit court.

J. M. McCourt, of Covington, and agent for Smith & Nixon, dealers in musical instruments, was in town Friday, on business for his firm.

Benj. Smith and John McWethy, of Petersburg, were in town Friday, on business for the Boone County Distilling Company.

J. S. Noell, of Beaver, was in town a few days since. He says he is becoming very fond of Burlington cigars and whisky.

C. G. Smith, of Hebron, was in town Monday making his settlement with the County Judge, as supervisor of roads.

W. L. Aylor, one of the industrious and prosperous young men of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Joseph Birkle, of Bellevue, was in town Thursday, and took out a county license to peddle merchandise.

Mrs. Lizzie Linns, of St. Louis, Mo., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lassing a few days last week.

It is said that one of Burlington's fair daughters will be lead to the altar before May apples bloom.

F. L. Gordon, of Beaver, was in town Monday. Sam Noell came with him as guide.

Atty. A. G. Winston, and Jordon Beall, were among the visitors to town Monday.

Bert Gaines has moved to the farm occupied by Robert Carver, last year.

Jacob Reib, of Big Bone, made the trip in across the dirt roads, Monday.

Fred Rich, a leading citizen of Florence, was over last Wednesday.

John Early, of Petersburg, was one of the visitors to town Monday.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was visiting in Burlington, Friday.

J. W. Kite, the Waterloo merchant, was in town, last Friday.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!

I will be in Burlington on the first Monday in next month (April) with several nice, first-class Buggies, which I will sell at prices that will surprise you. If you want a Buggy come to Burlington on that day and examine my vehicles and learn the very low prices at which I will sell.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Bromley, Ky.

Attention, Farmers!

We are handling the

Globe Fertilizer

and will sell it to you at

$26 Per Ton.

Money due September 1, 1896.

This is a high grade Fertilizer, the best on the market. Try it.

RIGGS BROS., Erlanger, Ky.

Election Notice.

The Stockholders of the Burlington and Petersburg turnpike will hold an election in Burlington, Ky., Monday, April 6th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a President and board of Directors for the ensuing year.

J. A. GAINES, President.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Florence turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Saturday, April 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. W. R. ROUSE, President.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to W. A. Carpenter, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

O. P. CONNER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Administrators Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Lucinda Kelly, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

L. H. & WALTER KELLY,
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Jas. L. Henderson, deced., must come forward and settle, and any one having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. O. HUEY, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Corn For Sale.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in [illegible] county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

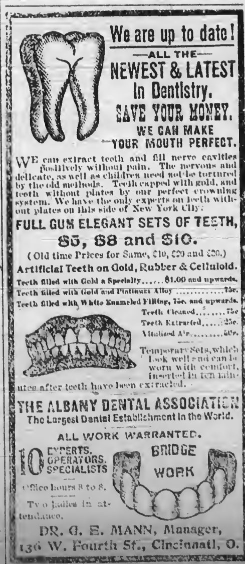
LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. BEDINGER, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Piatt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. BEDINGER,



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—ALL THE—
NEWEST & LATEST
In Dentistry.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
WE CAN MAKE
YOUR MOUTH PERFECT.

WE can extract teeth and fill nerve cavities positively without pain. The nervous and delicate, as well as children need not be tortured by the old methods. Teeth capped with gold, and teeth without plates by our perfect crowning system. We have the only experts on teeth without plates on this side of New York City.

FULL GUM ELEGANT SETS OF TEETH,
$5, $8 and $10.
(Old time Prices for Same, $10, $20 and $30.)
Artificial Teeth on Gold, Rubber & Celluloid.

Teeth filled with Gold a Specialty......$1.00 and upwards.
Teeth filled with Gold and Platinum Alloy..............75c.
Teeth filled with White Enameled Filling, 75c. and upwards.
Teeth Cleaned..........75c
Teeth Extracted.........25c.
Vitalized Air...........50c.

Temporary Sets, which look well and can be worn with comfort, inserted in ten minutes after teeth have been extracted.

THE ALBANY DENTAL ASSOCIATION
The Largest Dental Establishment in the World.
ALL WORK WARRANTED.
10 EXPERTS. OPERATORS. SPECIALISTS
Office hours 8 to 8.
Two ladies in attendance.
BRIDGE WORK
DR. G. E. MANN, Manager,
136 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We would call the attention of the public to the fact that we are still doing business at the

OLD STAND

And are more than ever determined to sustain our well earned reputation of selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.

We have not room to quote prices, but if you will give us a call we will convince you of the fact.

Our Terms are Cash.

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.

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Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

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Tom Wilson, Salesman.

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REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

BUY YOUR

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,

We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of

GARDEN SEEDS.

708 Madison Avenue

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

GLAD EASTER.

WITH joy we welcome
balmy days,
The first wild
warblers hear;
Like laden ships
o'er stormy
ways,
The glad spring
months appear:
They bring us bud,
they bring us
bloom,
They bring us hope and cheer;
How welcome after winter's gloom,
The Easter of the year.

The brooks make music—heavy now,
And now a lighter strain;
Till birds that flit from bough to bough,
Repeat its notes again;
Forth into song the mountains break,
The little hills take part—
All nature, hymns of praise awake—
Glad Easter of the heart.

Beyond the clouds of sin and doubt,
Beyond the realms of woe,
(Oh, life, what were thy gift without?)
There breaks the Easter glow.
It sheds a joy o'er pain and gloom,
The broken heart makes whole,
With life and love beyond the tomb—
Blest Easter of the soul.
—Sarah E. Howard, in Good Housekeeping.

A SUNDAY OF JOY.

MARION ARMITAGE opened her eyes on Easter morning and found that the steamer on which she was a passenger had anchored in the beautiful Bay of Palermo. Dressing herself with hurried care, she went on deck and saw the City of the Sun, with its great gateway, higher than the highest houses, and the white marble marina outside with its great length stretching towards Pellegrini, and the picturesque boats dancing in the harbor, besieging the steamer for custom.

The chaperon of the party, Mrs. Fortune, was also the aunt of Marion, and she engaged one of the boats, after much haggling with a fisherman in a red shirt, whose sunburned face was like the pictures of Scriptural type, and who was lazy enough to be a survivor of his Gallilean prototypes. As the party landed they were greeted everywhere with the Easter salutation:

"Surrexit" (He is risen).

And they joined in the antiphonal response.

"Vere surrexit" (He is risen, indeed).

For this was their Sunday of joy, the queen of festivals. Bells were ringing, salutes were fired in the streets, the flowers were in full bloom and the joy of resurrection was in the air. It was the day the Sicilians had honored for nearly 2,000 years, and Marion, who had visited St. Mark's on a similar occasion, felt that this union of elements in such an atmosphere of symbolic worship, combined with an intense, rapt devotion, had in it a sincerity which the service of the great cathedrals lacked.

In Palermo, Easter seemed enshrined as in her own stronghold, and when the little party entered the old English church embowered in its tropical verdure, with roses and oranges clustering together, Marion felt an indescribable peace steal into her heart, as if she had reached the summit of happiness.

If anyone had whispered to her that like the fabled bird of the Persians she was about to find the winged mate of her wingless soul, henceforth "to sail through all the heavens wide" in perfect union, she would have believed; therefore, when a devotional man, an American like herself, moved to make room for her, then shared his book with her and chanted a musical second to her responses, she was not surprised—she seemed to have been waiting for him all her life. Her aunt's frowns of propriety did not disturb her. The good woman had not noticed the proximity of the agreeable stranger and was ready to frown him down, and was as tactless in her methods as the head of the school procession who turned to her young ladies with the command:

"Don't look! Shut your eyes and keep them closed. There's a horrid, handsome man coming this way."

The man was really not handsome, but he had the strength, the magnetism, that is more than manly beauty; he was almost another Sir Launcelot. Was Marion to be Elaine, and "love him with the love that was her doom?" We hear of such fatalities in the comedy of life.

Mrs. Fortune, the aunt, was really obliged to recognize the stranger, for the clergyman was a townsman of her own, and he introduced him on the strength of being a compatriot. And he was a charming man to know—fine manners and a devotional spirit, so he won both aunt and niece. There was only this day to see Palermo and its wonders, and Philip Neff accompanied them to the steamer and said good-by. And they did not know whether he was a single or a married man, and Marion had only a bunch of flowers and a lava ornament, which he had bought for a trifle, and dropped into her lap with the flowers as an Easter offering.

"You have made a joyful Easter for me," he had said, and asked permission to call upon her when he returned in a year's time to his home in America, which was in the great city where she lived herself.

"I will expect you next Easter," she had said, gayly, and with that they parted.

A year—how short! "Why, it was only yesterday," we say, and now it is Easter again. And we are sorry, with a transient human pain, for some who have missed it, as if the more typical keeping of Easter could compare with that Easter which they have entered upon.

"Our lilies bloom and pass away,
But theirs shall live and bloom for aye."

Marion had made a very curious discovery after the steamer had left Palermo. She had found in the folds of her dress, as if it had been dropped there, an antique ring—a curious arrangement of ancient gems, set in silver, which she had noticed on the hand of the American, Mr. Neff. Her first impulse was to show it to her aunt; her next, to keep it as a bond between them until she could forward it to him. Then the idea occurred to her that he might have given it to her purposely—but no, she did not think he would have ventured to do such a thing—yet love was daring, and Marion ended the matter by forgetting it until she reached home. After that she wore it as a souvenir of travel, intending to return it when its owner came home.

But a strange thing happened before that time. During the Lenten season Marion had devoted herself to charitable work. She had gone into the [illegible] of the most wretched and degraded. She had visited the charity wards of the hospitals, and in St. Mary's she had found a young creature who was fast leaving a world that had been most cruel to her. She had helped this poor soul up into the blessed sunlight of divine peace, and knowing that she had cruelly suffered, had sought to win from her the story of her life. But her lips were sealed. She admitted that she was a wife abandoned by her husband. Since she had lost love she would have nothing else, and had stolen away to die in a fit of jealous despair.

It happened one day that Marion wore the souvenir ring, and as she bent over the sick girl, who was known only as Mabel, the eyes of the latter rested upon it. She gave a great cry.

"My husband's ring!" she exclaimed, and fainted.

It was days before she rallied, during which time the ring reposed on her own finger; then she proved her right to it by naming the letters engraved on the inside.

Marion did not at once return to her charge. Easter Sunday was drawing near, and she had arranged that the young minister who assisted at St. Jude's should conduct a service in the hospital ward.

"YOU HAVE MADE A JOYFUL EASTER FOR ME."

She had looked forward to the day with unspeakable longing. The stranger who had made such an impression upon her young heart in that far-off Sicilian town would present himself—no longer a stranger, but almost a friend, for she had received letters and credentials, and soon he would speak for himself. There was nothing to fear, but all things to expect, and now—

"Philip Neff is my husband."

These were the words spoken by the pale lips of the sick girl, and Marion knew that they were true.

But she had seen anger and jealousy in the eyes of the woman she had befriended, and, cruelly hurt, she had withdrawn from any contact with her until Mabel had sent for her to come and make a full explanation.

What was there to explain? The ring had dropped from the hand of Neff when he laid the flowers in the lap of Marion, as he explained in answer to her letter of inquiry. He had asked her to keep it until he came, as it might be lost in returning it to him, and that was all. Other letters had passed, but there had been no phrase of sentiment, nothing but the well-turned sentences of a graceful writer, such as he might have written to the chaperoning aunt. If Marion had colored them with the hues of imagination, who then was to blame? Not he, surely?

Little by little Mabel told her story, and it revealed a sad state of affairs between herself and the man who had married her. She had worn out his love with her jealousy, and ran away from him in a fit of pique to hide with an old nurse. She was a creature of impulse, and he had not known how to manage her. And he had gone away without a word—where, she did not know, nor did she ask if he had made any provision for her. Passionate and revengeful, she declared she would die in the hospital ward, and be buried in the potter's field, rather than ask help of him.

Marion lay awake all the night preceding Easter Sunday trying to comfort her own disappointed heart, and to evolve a plan to bring those two together again. In the morning she went to church with a distracted mind, but as soon as the joyous and beautiful Easter anthems were sung all her doubts were gone.

"I have loved the creature instead of the creator," she said, and gave her whole soul to the service.

"He is risen."

"He is risen, indeed."

The scent of the lilies and the grand notes of the organ drove out all thoughts "of sin or folly born." When the benediction was pronounced she was filled with a sweet compassion for all weak and suffering humanity, and in that spirit she passed out and met Philip Neff face to face.

It was well that she had made an Easter offering of herself that morning. She was friendly—there was no need to be more. She did not take his outstretched hand, but she said to him in a composed way:

"Come to me at two o'clock; I have an engagement for you then."

"I will come," he said, and there was a glad look in his eyes that caused her a moment's pang, it was so welcome.

He found her, to his surprise, ready to go out, but he cheerfully acquiesced in her wish that she should accompany him, even when she informed him that her errand was to a hospital.

The young assistant of St. Jude's was there awaiting them. Some flowers had been brought from the chancel to adorn the little table drawn up to the side of the sick girl. She had partaken of the feast of Easter, and was lying back on her pillow when Marion led Philip Neff to her bedside, and waited for a mutual recognition.

But the young man seemed to feel himself an intruder at this sacred scene, and looked distressed, and Mabel scarcely glanced at him before turning her head wearily away.

"Do you know her?" asked Marion.

"I? No, Miss Armitage, I never saw her in my life before," answered Philip Neff, firmly, and without hesitation.

"Then why does she claim this ring?" asked Marion, stepping forward and lifting the thin hand to view.

"That is my ring," came the faint answer from the sick girl's lips.

"Who gave it to you?" asked Marion.

"My husband, Philip Neff."

"Oh!" exclaimed Neff, stepping to the side of the narrow white bed; "then you are the wife of my Cousin Philip. He is in South America, and he gave me that ring before he left."

The sick girl frowned and turned her head aside. The pain-distorted soul was almost at peace, and resented the intrusion of either earthly love or hate. The compassion in Philip Neff's face and voice were alike lost on her now. The solemn tones of the young minister broke the stillness. He was singing a canticle of Easter:

"The strife is o'er, the battle done
The victory of life is won,
The song of triumph has begun,
Alleluia."

Philip Neff knelt by the side of the dying girl and gently chafed her cold hands. She smiled, and her lips faintly responded: "Alleluia." Then one of the sisters approached, and Philip drew Marion away. She was crying softly, and he said:

"She has found her Easter, and our Sunday of joy dawns. Alleluia!"—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Detroit Free Press.

The Origin of Easter.

The English name Easter and the German Ostern are most probably derived from the name of the feast of the Teutonic goddess Ostra, which was celebrated by the early Saxons in the spring of the year, and which was supplanted by the Christian feast. The old word oster, which means rising, adds significance to the name, the time of the resurrection of nature being an appropriate time to commemorate the resurrection of Christ. It is from the heathen feast, however, that the customs of Easter fires, Easter eggs and the like have their origin.

Easter Bells.

Ring, bells of brass, with clear accord,
Chime out your music sweet and clear,
Ye tell the rising of our Lord
With joy that all the world may hear.

Ring, flower bells, your message brave
Is sent to those who hold you dear.
Like Christ, ye leave a silent grave
And rise—our first fruits of the year.

Ring, holy bells of prayer and praise—
More sweet than any flowers we ken—
More strong than brazen tongues—ye raise,
Glad songs to Christ, who's risen again!
—Judith Spencer, in Good Housekeeping.

The Norse "Hel."

In Norse mythology all persons who die of old age are consigned to Hel (one "l"), a region of perpetual mist and fog.

MOST ALLURING

Are the Pleasures That Bring Destruction to Us.

This World Was Intended to Be Enjoyed—Music, Books and Other Innocent Amusements Strongly Recommended by Dr. Talmage in His Sermon.

Dr. Talmage took for his sermon Sunday, "Our Social Recreations," I. Cor., vii., 31: "They that use this world as not abusing it." Judges xvi., 25: "and it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, 'Call Samson that he may makes us sport.'"

There were 3,000 people assembled in the Temple of Dagon. They had come to make sport of eyeless Samson. They were all ready for the entertainment. They began to clap and pound, impatient for the amusement to begin, and they cried: "Fetch him out! Fetch him out!" Yonder I see the blind old giant coming, led by the hand of a child into the very midst of the temple. At his first appearance there goes up a shout of laughter and derision. The blind old giant pretends he is tired, and wants to rest himself against the pillars of the house, so he says to the lad who leads him: "Show me where the main pillars are." The lad does so. Then the strong man puts his right hand on one pillar and his left hand on another pillar, and, with the mightiest push that mortal ever made, throws himself forward until the whole house comes down in thunderous crash, grinding the audience like grapes in a wine press. "And so it came to pass, when their hearts were merry, that they said, 'Call for Samson that he may make us sport.' And they called for Samson out of the prison house, and he made them sport."

In other words, there are amusements that are destructive, and bring down disaster and death upon the heads of those who practice them. While they laugh and cheer they die. The three thousand who perished that day in Gaza are as nothing compared to the tens of thousands who have been destroyed by sinful amusements.

But my first text implies that there is a lawful use of the world, as well as an unlawful abuse of it, and the difference between the man Christian and the man un-Christian is, that in the former case the man masters the world, while in the latter case the world masters him. For whom did God make this grand and beautiful world? For whom this wonderful expenditure of color, this gracefulness of line, this mosaic of the ground, this fresco of the sky, this glowing fruitage of orchard and vineyard, this full orchestra of the tempest, in which the tree branches flute, and the winds trumpet, and the thunders drum, and all the splendors of earth and sky come clashing their cymbals? For whom did God spring the arched bridge of colors resting upon buttresses of broken storm-cloud? For whom did he gather the upholstery of fire around the window of the setting sun? For all men; but more especially for his own dear children.

If you build a large mansion, and spread a great feast after it, to celebrate the completion of the structure, do you allow strangers to come in and occupy the place, while you thrust your own children in the kitchen, or the barn, or the fields? Oh, no! You say: "I am very glad to see strangers in my mansion, but my own sons and daughters shall have the first right there." Now, God has built this grand mansion of a world, and he has spread a glorious feast in it, and while those who are strangers to His grace may come in, I think that God especially intends to give the advantage to his own children—those who are the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, those who through grace can look up and say, "Abba, Father." You can not make me believe that God gives more advantages to the world than he gives to the church bought by His own blood. If, therefore, people of the world have looked with dolorous sympathy upon those who make profession of religion, and have said, "Those new converts are going down into privation and into hardship. Why did they not tarry a little longer in the world, and have some of its enjoyments and amusements and recreations?" I say to such men of the world: "You are greatly mistaken;" and before I get through I will show that those people who stay out of the kingdom of God have the hardships and self-denials, while those who come in have the joys and satisfactions, writs of ejectment.

In the name of the King of Heaven and earth, I serve a writ of ejectment upon all the sinful and polluted who have squatted on the domain of earthly pleasure as though it belonged to them, while I claim, in behalf of the good and the pure and the true, the eternal inheritance which God has given them. Hitherto, Christian philanthropists, clerical and lay, have busied themselves chiefly in denouncing sinful recreations; but I feel we have no right to stand before men and women in whose hearts there is a desire for recreation amounting to positive necessity, denouncing this and that and that and the other thing, when we do not propose to give them something better. God helping me and with reference to my last account, I shall enter upon a sphere not usual in sermonizing, but a subject which I think ought to be presented at this time. I propose now to lay before you some of the recreations which are not only innocent, but positively helpful and advantageous.

In the first place, I commend, among indoor recreations, music—vocal and instrumental. Among the first things created was the bird, so that the earth might have music at the start. This world, which began with so sweet a serenade, is finally to be demolished amidst the ringing blast of the archangel's trumpet, so that as there was music at the start, there shall be music at the close. While this heavenly art has often been dragged into the uses of superstition and dissipation we all know it may be the means of high moral culture. Oh, it is a grand thing to have our children brought up amidst the sound of cultured voices, and amidst the melody of musical instruments.

There is in this art an indescribable fascination for the household. Let all those families who have the means to afford it, have flute, or harp, or piano, or organ. As soon as the hand is large enough to compass the keys, teach it how to pick out the melody. Let all our young men try this heavenly art upon their nature. Those who have gone into it fully have found in it illimitable recreation and amusement. Dark days, stormy nights, seasons of sickness, business disasters, will do little toward depressing the soul which can gallop off over musical keys, or soar in jubilant lay. It will cure pain. It will rest fatigue. It will quell passion. It will revive health. It will reclaim dissipation. It will strengthen the immortal soul. In the battle of Waterloo, Wellington saw that the Highlanders were falling back. He said: "What is the matter there?" He was told that the band of music had ceased playing, and he called up the pipers and ordered them to strike up an inspiring air, and no sooner did they strike the air than the Highlanders were rallied and helped to win the day. Oh, ye who have been routed in the conflicts of life, try by the force of music to rally your scattered battalions.

I am glad to know that in our great cities there is hardly a night in which there are not concerts, where, with the best musical instruments and the sweetest voices, people may find entertainment. Patronize such entertainments when they are afforded you. Buy season tickets, if you can, for the "Philharmonic" and the "Handel and Hayden" societies. Feel that the dollar and a half or two dollars that you spend for the purpose of hearing an artist play or sing is a profitable investment. Let your academies of music roar with the acclamation of appreciative audiences assembled at the concert or the oritorio.

Still further: I commend, as worthy of their support, the gymnasium. This institution is gaining in favor every year, and I know of nothing more free from dissipation, or more calculated to recuperate the physical and mental energies. While there are a good many people who have employed in this institution, there is a vast number who are ignorant of its excellencies. There are men with cramped chests and weak sides and despondent spirits who, through the gymnasium, might be roused up to exuberance and exhilarations of life. There are many Christian people despondent from year to year, who might, through such an institution, be benefited in their spiritual relations. There are Christian people who seem to think that it is a good sign to be poorly; and because Richard Baxter and Robert Hall were invalids, they think that by the same sickness they may come to the same grandeur of character. I want to tell the Christian people of my congregation that God will hold you responsible for your invalidism if it is your fault, and when, through right exercise and prudence, you might be athletic and well. The effect of the body upon the soul you acknowledge. Put a man of mild disposition upon the animal diet of which the Indian partakes, and in a little while his blood will change its chemical proportions. It will become like unto the blood of the lion, or the tiger, or the bear, while his disposition will change, and become fierce and unrelenting. The body has a powerful effect upon the soul.

There are good people whose ideas of Heaven are all shut out with clouds of tobacco smoke. There are people who dare to shatter the physical vase in which God has put the jewel of eternity. There are men with great hearts and intellects, in bodies worn out by their neglects—magnificent machinery, capable of propelling a Majestic across the Atlantic, yet fastened in a rickety North river propeller. Martin Luther was so mighty for God, first, because he had a noble soul, and secondly because he had a muscular development which would have enabled him to thrash any five of his persecutors, if it had been Christian enough to do so. Physical development which merely shows itself in fabulous lifting, or in perilous ropewalking, or in pugilistic encounter, excites only our contempt; but we confess to great admiration for the man who has a great soul in an athletic body, every nerve, muscle and bone of which is concentrated to right uses. Oh, it seems to be outrageous that men, through neglect, should allow their physical health to go down beyond repair—a ship which ought, with all sail set and every man at his post, to be carrying a rich cargo for eternity, employing all its men in stopping leakages! When you may, through the gymnasium, work off your spleen and your querulousness and one-half of your physical and mental ailments, do not turn your back upon such a grand medicament.

Still further, I commend to you a large class of parlor games and recreations. There is a way of making our homes a hundred-fold more attractive than they are now. Those parents can not expect to keep their children away from outside dissipations unless they make the domestic circle brighter than anything else they can find outside of it. Do not, then, sit in your home surly and unsympathetic, and with a half-condemnatory look because of the spoctfulness of your children. You were young once yourself; let your children be young. Because your eyes are dim and your ankles are stiff do not denounce sportfulness in those upon whose eyes there is the first luster, and in whose foot there is the bounding joy of robust health. I thank God that in our drawing rooms and in our parlors there are innumerable games and sports which have not upon them the least taint of iniquity.

Light up all your homes with innocent hilarities. Do not sit down with the rheumatism, wondering how children can go on so. Rather thank God that their hearts are so light, and their laughter is so free, and their cheeks are so ruddy, and that their expectations are so radiant. The night will come soon enough, and the heart-break, and the pang, and the desolation—it will come soon enough for the dear children. But when the storm actually clouds the sky it will be time enough for you to haul out your reef-tackles. Carry, then, into your homes not only the innocent sports and games which are the inventions of our own day, but the games which come down with the sportfulness of all the past ages—chess and charades and tableaux and battledore and calisthenics and lawn tennis, and all those amusements which the young people of our homes know so well how to contrive. Then there will be the parlor socialties—groups of people assembled in your homes, with wit and mimicry and joviality, filling the room with joy from door to mantel, and from the carpet to the ceiling. Oh, is there any exhilaration like a score of genial souls in one room, each one adding a contribution of his own individual merriment to the aggregation of general hilarity?

Suppose you want to go abroad in the city, then you will find the panorama and the art gallery and the exquisite collections of pictures. You will find the museum and the historical society rooms full of rare curiosities, and scores of places which can stand plainly the test of what is right and wrong in amusements. You will find the lecturing hall, which has been honored by the names of Agassiz in natural history, Doremus in chemistry, Boynton in geology, Mitchell in astronomy, John B. Gough in moral reform, and scores and hundreds of men who have poured their wit and genius and ingenuity through that particular channel upon the hearts and consciences and imaginations of men, setting this country 50 years further in advance than it would have been without the lecture platform.

I rejoice in the popularization of outdoor sports. I hail the croquet ground and the fisherman's rod and the sportsman's gun. In our cities life is so unhealthy and unnatural that when the census taker represents a city as having 400,000 inhabitants, there are only 200,000, since it takes at least two men to amount to one man, so depleting and unnerving and exhausting is this metropolitan life. We want more fresh air, more sunlight, more of the abandon of field sports. I cry out for it in behalf of the church of God as well as in behalf of secular interests. I wish that our ponds and our rivers and capitoline grounds might be all aquake with the heel and the shout of the swift skater. I wish that when the warm weather comes, the graceful oar might dip the stream, and the evening tide be resonant with boatman's song, the bright prow splitting the crystalline billow.

We shall have the smooth and grassy lawn, and we will call out people of all occupations and professions and ask them to join in the ball player's sport. You will come back from these outdoor exercises and recreations, with strength in your arm and color in your cheek and a flash in your eye and courage in your heart. In this great battle that is opening against the kingdom of darkness, we want not only a consecrated soul, but a strong arm and stout lungs and mighty muscle. I bless God that there are so many recreations that have not on them any taint of iniquity; recreations in which we may engage for the strengthening of the body, for the clearing of the intellect, for the illumination of the soul.

There is still another form of recreation which I commend to you, and that is the pleasure of doing good. I have seen young men, weak and cross and sour and repelling in their disposition, who by one Heavenly touch have wakened up and become blessed and buoyant, the ground under their feet and the sky over their heads breaking forth into music. "Oh," says some young man in the house to-day, "I should like that recreation above all others, but I have not the means." My dear brother, let us take an account of stock. You have a large estate if you only realize it. Two hands. Two feet. You will have, perhaps, during the next year at least ten dollars for charitable contribution. You will have 2,500 cheerful looks, if you want to employ them. You will have 5,000 pleasant words if you want to speak them. Now what an amount that is to start with!

You go out to-morrow morning and you see a case of real destitution by the wayside. You give him two cents. The blind man hears the pennies rattles in his hat and he says: "Thank you, sir; God bless you!" You pass down the street, trying to look indifferent, but you feel from the very depth of your soul a profound satisfaction that you made that man happy. You go still further and find a poor boy with a wheelbarrow trying to get it up on the curbstone. He fails in the attempt. You say, "Stand back, my lad; let me try." You push it up on the curbstone for him and pass on. He wonders who that well-dressed man was that helped him. You did a kindness to the boy, but you did a great joy to your own soul. You will not get over it all week.

On the street to-morrow morning, you will see a sick man passing along. "Ah," you say, "what can I do to make this man happy? He certainly does not want money; he is not poor, but he is sick." Give him one of those twenty-five hundred cheerful looks that you have garnered up for the whole year. Look joy and hopefulness into his soul. It will thrill him through and there will be a reaction upon your own soul. Going a little further on, you will come to the store of a friend who is embarrassed in business matters. You will go in and say: "What a fine store you have! I think business will brighten up, and you will have more custom after awhile. I think there is coming a great prosperity to all the country. Good morning." You pass out. You have helped that young man, and you have helped yourself.

NEAR Medicine Lodge, Kan., recently, two mules got to backing and fell into a well. The well was very deep, but the mules lodged fifteen feet down. When they were taken out one was dead.

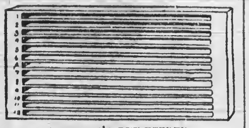
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PROFIT IN BEEKEEPING.

Experience of an Ohio Apiarist of Twenty Years' Standing.

On April 2, '95, we removed 50 stands of Italian bees from our cellar to their summer stands, and found that there had been no loss except in the weakening of some colonies and the loss of three queens. We immediately gave the bees that had lost their queens to the weakest colonies, leaving us 47 stands. To these we added five more by purchase at $2.30 each. Having 175 pounds of a poor grade of honey, and as all were getting scarce of honey, we invented a feeder of our own, and during the scarcity of honey between apple bloom and white clover, we placed a feeder over each colony and fed them some of this poor honey every evening, which brought them up good and strong in bees until the commencement of the white clover crop. This feeding prevented the cessation of egg laying by the queen, and consequently our hives were full of brood, larvae and eggs, and the new honey from clover was placed in the extracting combs, which were now put in readiness for the expected honey flow.

Perhaps a description of our feeder would be of benefit to some brother beekeeper. It is made of two-inch pine, cut 7x14 inches. In the center, lengthwise, a slot three-eighths of an inch in width is cut through and to within an inch of each end. Then 12 other slots, six on each side of the center slot, three-eighths of an inch wide, are cut 1¾ inches deep, and out as near each end as possible; one-eighth inch of wood is left between the slots for the bees to crawl up on and to keep them from drowning.



DICKMAN'S BEE-FEEDER.

A, slot ⅜ in. wide, cut entirely through block for bees to come through to get feed; 1 to 12 are slots cut ⅜ in. wide, 1¾ in. deep, to hold feed. This to be covered with screen, which is raised by placing ⅛-in. strips around edge and across center.

These center walls, save the one on each side of the center slot, have a portion cut away, down as deep as the slots are cut, which permits these slots to fill evenly though the feed be poured at one place. Small strips one-half inch thick are nailed around the edge and one across the center; over this a piece of common door screening, cut to fit, is placed, and another small strip one-eighth inch thick is nailed to hold the screen in place.

These feeders were placed over each colony by cutting a small strip out of the burlap and placing the center slot so as to come between, or rather directly over, the space between two combs in the lower story. We believe this feeder to be as good as any we have yet seen, as you can feed at any time without the bees being able to come out of the hive. If the feeder is full of bees it matters not, as you can pour your feed right on them and fill the feeder if you wish, and not a bee will be drowned. If you wish to stop feeding and the feeder is full of bees, simply place the feeder on the ground, bottom side up, and the bees will soon return to the hive. But we have digressed.

White clover yielded very poorly at first, but got some better, until a crop of 3,500 pounds was taken by the extractor. Then we had a short cessation, when the basswood flow began, and a crop of 2,000 pounds was harvested and the honey from 222 stands not removed, which (if it had been removed) would have swelled the entire crop to over 7,000 pounds. Two tons of this honey would have sold at 10@12½ cents per pound, and nearly one ton on hand. There is considerable capital invested, but this crop did not take three months' work of one man.

The query "did it pay?" seems to be very easily answered. One load of 1,800 shipped a few days ago brought as much as 300 bushels of wheat, or 1,000 bushels of oats, or 51,000 pounds of corn. Whether it paid or not, we think you can find us next year as in the past 20 years—still in the business.—Jacob Dickman, in Ohio Farmer.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

It Will Never Pay to Attempt the Cure of a Sick Bird.

If fowls are kept clean and well sheltered from the wind and wet, and not overfed and have a due proportion of both soft and green food, and a never-failing supply of clean water, they will usually remain free from disease, unless infected by strangers. When disease does occur among fowls it may usually be ascribed to our variable climate, to dampness and cold, to injudicious feeding and to an ill-ventilated roosting house. We would therefore recommend, says an authority, as a cure in chief for all the ills to which poultry is subject, the practice of the old saw, "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." And a good general rule for the cure of sickness is that it be killed without delay, for unless the birds be valuable ones, it will never pay to attempt a cure, and rarely so if they are. A diseased fowl, as will be the result of general observation, is never kindly treated by its healthy companions, and, as most of the diseases to which they are liable are highly contagious, if not killed and thus summarily disposed of, it should be at once removed from the flock and confined by itself for treatment.—Farmer's Voice.

Young chickens of fancy breeding should not be permitted to roost on perches until after they are three months old, because it so often causes crooked breast bones.

FOUNDATION STOCK.

A Subject That Should Be Studied by Every Progressive Breeder.

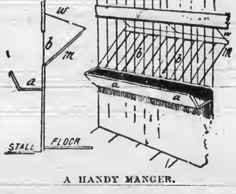
As a foundation principle, says Prof. Morrow, we want to use for the sire and dam hogs that have those characteristics we desire and have those fixed by good breeding. It is in accordance with the best practice and with the best theory that, given reasonable purity of breeding, it is more important to have an additional merit in the sire and dam than in the more remote ancestry, and so, in a descending scale, as we go back. If we will bear in mind that in going back only ten generations, we are each of us carrying the blood of 1,024 men and women in our veins, if there have been no intermarriage of relations, we will see we need not worry about what our tenth parental ancestor was. So when a man tells me the good points of a certain breed of hogs way back in 1800 it don't carry much weight. As a rule, we had better look to the individual merit. He thinks we make a mistake in breeding when we insist upon getting coarseness, perhaps length of body, in the dam and look for a compact and possibly slightly effeminate male. Among hogs the male, as a rule, is [illegible] than the female.

There may wisely be a distinction made in the practice of the professional breeder and the common breeder who is raising hogs, not for breeding purposes, but to be sold in the market. Let the first, as far as possible, breed from mature stock. Let him see that his hogs get a good deal of exercise. Prof. Morrow has no faith whatever in the wisdom of the practice of confining any animal designed for breeding purposes without exercise, summer or winter. On the other hand he would not have the farmer who breeds hogs for the general market be overly careful. It will not do to say that it is wise for him to breed only from mature animals. He will not do it, and as a rule he would make less money if he did. If he will renew his stock from the skillful professional breeder he will make more money by breeding from comparatively young animals, and as soon as may be turning off the dams for pork, than he will by following the practice so important to the professional breeder. It will be wise for the producer of the pig that he wants to sell for pork, to feed liberally and well at as early an age as practicable.—Farmers' Voice.

MANGER FOR HORSES.

Exceedingly Convenient Whenever Stable Room Is Limited.

Wherever the room for the horse stable is small, as it is where the stalls are arranged across one end of the barn in a 12 or 14 foot space, where the horses are to face the barn floor, this manger will be found exceedingly convenient. In place of the usual wide and deep manger, construct a trough (a) not over one foot wide or deep. Place rods (b) the full width of the manger, just far enough apart so that the horse can get his nose between them to eat his hay or fodder, which is placed upon the slant support (m). This is hinged at the bottom and supported at the top by a wire or rope (w). The advantages of this manger are a saving of space, no feed can be wasted, and there is no place in which the refuse parts of the feed may collect. The seed and chaff fall through the slat support to the barn floor. When feeding fodder drop this support from the top and the stalks roll out upon the floor, from whence they may easily be carried wherever desired; they thus never become an annoyance in the manure. When hauling hay into the barn this support (m) may be dropped so as to be entirely out of the way. Withal it is cheap in its construction. The rods in front of the trough may be of wood or iron. The support (m) may be made of half-inch boards four inches wide. Use common four-inch strap hinge.—Orange Judd Farmer.



A HANDY MANGER.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Over-fat hens are in danger of apoplexy.

Wheat is among the best foods for laying hens.

Keep the hens scratching if you would keep them laying.

Generally it is not a good plan to feed stimulating food to poultry.

The quality of the eggs depends largely upon the food given to the hens.

Except for feeding soft food troughs should not be used. Always scatter grain.

While sour milk is relished by the hens, it should not be made to take the place of water.

The goose will lay about as many eggs as the turkey and can be raised to maturity at about one-half the cost.

Ducklings are much more easily fed than chickens. Nothing seems to disagree with them as long as it is sweet.

One advantage in raising ducks rather than chickens, is that they grow almost twice as fast, are free from vermin and less liable to disease.

The guinea is a useful fowl, notwithstanding its peculiarities. It lays a large number of eggs, which, though small, are of good quality and nutritious.

A goose is not fully matured at one year old, but sometimes breeders will couple old males with young females. Avoid getting them too fat, and give them plenty of opportunity for exercise. —St. Louis Republic.

ABOUT SHARKS.

Essay of a Young Naturalist on the Monsters of the Deep.

An examiner of lads under 16 for the civil service commission gave for a question: "Describe the habits of fish." Here is a literal transcript of one out of a batch of some hundreds of answers:

"The shark is about 20 feet long and has five rows of teeth when the shark is going to catch his pray it turns on its side. The sharks are found in India, where they are very numerous in Africa, etc. The way they catch sharks is lowering a piece of meat on a sharp hook (and sailors will do it for amusement), and the shark is very hungry always, that he will grab at the meat and find himself caught. One of his foes are the sord fish it will go and run its sword through its stummick.

"When the shark has been floating about on the water for some time it gets a lot of small fish in its mouth and they will go and lay on the beach and let small birds come in their mouth and pick them off and will not hurt them. The shark can live in water and on land. Going from England to India you will see sharks in the nile, they will follow ships for many miles on purpose to get some meat, and then perhaps not get any. They are different kinds of sharks, the Black shark, Etc.

"The shark is a very curious animal, it can lay its teeth down when not catching any food. Once upon a time there was a ship going to america, and on board some slaves the slaves were packed so close together that they could not live, and the captin of the ship youst to let some come upon deck, and many of the slaves you'st to jump overboard, and be eat with sharks, so the captin determined to stop it if he could. So one day a black slave woman was just in the acted to jump overboard when the captin caught her, and had as many slaves as he could upon deck. And then he had a roap fastened around her waist, and lowered her overboard, when a shark came and bitt a half off her off, and then the captin had the other half pulled up and sorn to the slaves on deck, and then said to them that he would do any one of them the same if he jumped overboard."—London Church Times.

HE APPRECIATED SYMPATHY.

And He Heaped Some Left-Handed Compliments on His Sympathizer.

When this man came into the Madison street car he was so unreliable in his legs and so dreamy about the eyes that everyone there knew his condition at a glance.

He dropped into the seat with all the abandon of a sack of meal falling off a dray, and, fastening a fixed gaze on the people opposite, observed that they were smirking and tittering.

"Funny, ain't it?" he asked, suddenly.

They straightened their faces at once.

"Never see a man zhag 'fore?"

No one replied.

He regarded the stove with wavering melancholy, and in a few moments began to chuckle, hoarsely:

"Don't blame you," said he. "'Scuse me."

He arose and started toward the doorway, lost his balance and was about to crush a pale girl, when a young man jumped up, caught him by the arm and said: "Steady, old man. Better sit down again."

The young man helped him to a place in the corner and resumed his own seat.

"You're a gem-n-m-n," said the man in the corner, shaking his finger at the one who had assisted him.

The young man smiled weakly, as anyone is apt to do when complimented, no matter what is the source of inspiration of the compliment.

"He's all right," said the man in the corner, with rising inflection. "He can sh'mpthize. There's boy been load' 'ims'f thous'n' times. Ain' tha' so?"

The young man turned very red, because the other passengers were laughing. He raised a gloved hand in mild protest and shook his head at the man in the corner.

"Aw, tha's all right," said the thankful man. "You know how 't is 'self. You had load peaches man' time Huh?"

It may not have been the young man's corner, but he got up and left the car.

"He's lush, too," said the man in the corner. "Won' 'dmit it now, but lush jus' same."—Chicago Record.

Sitting Erect.

Very many persons, in taking a seat, use the edge of it only, with the result that in a very short time they seem to be doubling up, the head bending forward over the chest. The easiest method of sitting erect, and in a graceful position, is to occupy the chair in such a way that the lowest part of the spine or backbone touches the back of the seat; then, by causing the shoulders also to touch the back, the whole body is erect and maintains itself, not only without an effort, but with a feeling of support, relief and rest, and that, too, without any appreciable effort. Any position maintained by the aid of a brace is forced, and is secured by an injury done to some other part, which not only has to support itself, but aid in supporting parts not intended, hence must in time itself need aid from other sources, and thus the mischief goes on. —N. Y. Ledger.

Our Vessels in the Lead.

The Vulcan, 6,620 tons, with a radius of action of 12,000 miles at ten knots an hour, or 3,000 at 18 knots, is regarded as one of the most capable ships in the British navy. Her French compeer is the Tage, 7,255 tons, which has a radius of 6,500 miles at ten knots. The Italia, 15,000 tons, Italy's best ship, has a coal capacity of 8,036 miles at ten knots an hour. From this it will be seen that no European navy has any vessel that can compare with the Oregon and other vessels of the United States navy which can steam 16,000 miles at ten knots an hour.—N. Y. Tribune.

A MOTORMAN'S LIFE.

Full of Hardships, Exposure and Constant Danger.

The Great Strain on a Man's Nerves Sufficient in Itself to Wreck Him in a Short Time—The Experience of a Well-Known Motorman.

From the Cincinnati, Ohio, Enquirer.

The life of a motorman is not a bed of roses. He is subjected to many hardships especially in the winter when he is exposed to the cold and snow. Even in the summer he must bear the intense heat which beats down upon him. Considerable nerve and self possession is necessary in a good motorman, for the lives and limbs of his passengers are at stake. One of the best known electric motormen in this city is William Frazer, who is at present running a car on the Cumminsville electric line. He is not only well known to his fellow employes but to the people who travel on his car. Mr. Frazer is a young man about twenty-six years of age and resides with his wife and child at 144 Betts Street, Cincinnati, O. About a year ago Mr. Frazer was taken with serious stomach troubles. He bought several kinds of medicine which were recommended to him, but none of them seemed to give him even temporary benefit. An enthusiastic admirer of that famous remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People told him to try them. Frazer was almost discouraged, but took the advice. To a reporter of the *Enquirer* he said:

"I can most heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are all that is claimed for them, in fact they advertise themselves better than any medicine I ever saw. I was seized some time ago with a bad attack of indigestion. My stomach hurt me nearly all the time and I could not digest my food. The pain was almost unbearable and I found nothing that would give me relief. I confess that when I bought the first box of Pink Pills I hadn't much confidence in their efficacy because I had tried so many things without success that I was almost discouraged. Before I had taken one box I was decidedly better. Two boxes cured me entirely. While I have been under the weather from other causes my indigestion has never returned. If it ever should I know just what to do. I have so much confidence in the efficacy of Pink Pills that if I ever get real sick again with any disorder I shall use some of them. It is a pleasure for me I assure you to testify to the excellent qualities of these Pink Pills. They not only tone the stomach but regulate the bowels and act as a mild cathartic."

Mr. Frazer's testimonial means something. He speaks from personal experience and any one who doubts that he received the benefits stated can easily verify the assertion by calling on Mr. Frazer or seeing him some time while he is on his car.

Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

An Embarrassing Question.—Schoolmaster (to new boy)—"What is your father by trade?" Boy (perplexed)—"I haven't to tell." S.—"But you must." B. (after a great deal of hesitation)—"Please, sir, he's the bearded woman at the circus."—Almanach Amusant.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A bright boy in a Boston school was asked to name six animals of the Arctic zone. With the confidence of a college professor, he promptly answered: "Three polar bears and three seals."

The Pilgrim—Easter Number

Will be ready the early part of April. Everything in it will be new and original. It will contain articles by Capt. Chas. King, U. S. A., Ex-Gov. Geo. W. Peck, of Wisconsin, and other noted writers. An entertaining number, well illustrated. Send ten (10) cents to Geo. H. Heafford, publisher, 415 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., for a copy.

The gay cravat which she selected
Will leave him soon a wreck
While he with truth remarks, dejected,
"I'll get it in the neck."
—Washington Star.

"Scientists say now that handshaking conveys disease." "Of course; that's the way the grip got started."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

I have lived to know that the great secret of human happiness is this: Never suffer your energies to stagnate.—Adam Clark.

When a man gets to thinking that he can do it all, the only way to bring him to his senses is to let him try it.—Hartford Herald.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 30.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 50	@ 3 95
Good packers	3 95	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 8 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
No. 3 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 42
HAY—Prime to choice	14 50	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 60	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 5 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 23
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	30	@ 35
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@ 3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 75¾
No. 2 red		@ 70¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 25¼
PORK—New mess	9 00	@10 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	@ 66¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	62½	@ 63⅜
CORN—No. 2	28¾	@ 29
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	8 75	@ 8 80
LARD—Steam		@ 5 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 45	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	72½	@ 72¾
Corn—Mixed	34	@ 34⅛
Oats—Mixed	26½	@ 27
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 63½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—Mixed		@ 29½
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 75	@ 6 75

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

The imagination has a shadow as well as the body, that keeps just a little ahead of you, or follows close behind your heels; it don't do to let it frighten you.—Haliburton.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On March 10 and April 7, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

A torpid liver has frequently succeeded in convincing man that he is fairly reeking with statesmanship and independence.—Washington Post.

Saved from Destruction.

This is what happens when the kidneys are rescued from inactivity by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If they continue inactive they are threatened with Bright's disease, diabetes or some other malady which works their destruction. Malarial, bilious and rheumatic ailment and dyspepsia are also conquered by the Bitters, which is thorough and effective.

Be honest in your heart. Whitewash may look like paint for awhile, but the world soon learns the difference.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

True happiness ne'er entered an eye; true happiness resides in things unseen.—Young.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Such ills as
SORENESS,
STIFFNESS,
and the like,
ST. JACOBS OIL
WIPES OUT
Promptly and Effectually.

Better use them this way,

if you don't use Pearline Give your tired arms and aching back a rest, somehow, when you're scrubbing and cleaning.

"An absurd idea?" Of course But when a person has cleaned house with Pearline, year in and year out, and knows how much work it saves, nothing seems more absurd than to try to clean house without it. Pearline—no soap with it—just Pearline—makes house-cleaning easy

Millions NOW USE Pearline

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

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PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

You get 5⅓ oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3⅕ oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO—unless you have "Money to Burn."

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STARK TRADE MARK
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Wednesday, April 1, 1896.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

A big oil well is to be sunk at Pineville.

A fifty-year-old man is going to school at Paintsville.

Citizens of Morehead are talking up the erection of a new courthouse.

George Dougarte was killed in Barren county by a tree falling on him.

The wife of Nelson Turner, of Jessamine county, was burned to death.

The spotted fever has disappeared from Wolfe and Edmonson counties.

Barboursville has a white population of 1,317, 600 of whom are church members.

The Augusta school trustees want to sell $10,000 worth of bonds for building a school house.

Sixty Mason county farmers, white and colored, left last week to locate on lands in Kansas.

At Lancaster, Lee Floyd was sentenced to the penitentiary for life, for the murder of James Sloan.

At Jackson, Carey Holley was sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment for killing James Combs.

Ohio and New York men have leased large tracts of land in Tygart valley, near Greenup, and will bore for oil.

Ashland had her first colored jury, last week. It acquitted a colored man for carrying concealed weapons.

Allen Ballew, seventy-four years of age, has just been acquitted of the charge of murder at Lancaster, Kentucky.

Louisville's Board of Safety may be impeached for using funds levied instead of appropriated by the General Council.

Jessamine county Republicans instructed for Bradley first, McKinley second, and had several fights in the convention.

The local option election at Millersburg, resulted in a victory for the prohibition element by a majority of twenty-six votes.

Local option carried at Millersburg, Monday by twenty-six majority. The town has been under the local option law for ten years.

Douglas Thomas, of Paris, sold to Mike Bowerman, of Lexington the three-year-old trotting colt Baronade, by Baron Wilkes, for $3,000.

In the Fayette Circuit Court D. A. Wood, who sued J. E. Crogan for $10,000 damages for assaulting him, was awarded $2,000 damages.

Harrison county has thirteen candidates announced for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, and a like number for other offices.

Cashier Shipp and Assistant Cashier Stone, of the Deposit Bank at Midway, have resigned, and there is said to be a shortage of between $20,000 and $30,000 in the bank's accounts.

It is not generally known, but nevertheless true, says the Lexington Herald, that the Bessemer process of making steel was first used in this State at Eddyville by one William Kelly.

Governor Bradley has approved the bill appropriating $100,000 for establishment of two houses of reform, one for boys and one for girls. This is one of the few good things that the Legislature did.

The Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat says: "Measles was never so prevalent as it is at present in Robertson county. About every family has had a case or two and there have been several deaths from it."

At Lexington Sunday, Rev. S. J. Howard, colored, immersed 110 persons, with one assistant, in one hour and a half, the result of a meeting he conducted at Pleasant Green Baptist Church. About 5,000 people white and blacks, looked on.

John T. Wood and John R. Nutter, Fayette-county farmers, have assigned all their property, including two very valuable blue grass farms, to Charles B. Nichols. They were forced to the wall by the explosion of the Wichita (Kas.) boom.

Rev. G. W. Perryman, of Newport Baptist Church, entered the ministry seven years ago. He has preached 1,161 sermons, received into the church 435 persons, the most of whom he baptised, preached more than 200 funerals and married 165 couples.

It is said that beer was obtained a long time ago by the tapping of trees, says the Somerset Hornet. If "white" whisky could be produced in the same way, every ax in Pulaski county would be worn to the eye, and there would not be a live tree or even a sapling in the county.

The Richmond Climax says: "J. H. Boggs & Co. now have eight imported fox hounds from the Albrighton Kennel, of England. One reached Richmond March 9, and the others arrived on the 19th. The dogs were bred by John Scott, huntsman, of Albrighton Kennel. They are fine specimens of their strain, every part being perfect."

The stanch Republican county of Clay has trouble with its officials. The recent grand jury indicted the County Attorney three times, the County Judge, Treasurer and Coroner each once. The ex-Jailer, ex-County Attorney and three ex-Sheriffs were also indicted. Some of the charges are for perjury, some for stealing, etc. One Deputy Sheriff was indicted for shooting out the window glass in the Court house.—Owingsville Outlook.

Charles Limerick, the well-known Newport contractor and ex-member of the City Council, died in Newport as the result of his terrible experience in the Ninth-Street sewer seven months ago. Limerick and Peter Linet were in the sewer making some repairs, when a heavy shower fell and a vast volume of water tumbled into the sewer, catching the two men and bearing them away, vainly struggling and screaming for help. After being swept for nearly half a mile underground the sewer vomited forth its half-dead victims into the Licking River. Limerick, previously a strong man, was completely prostrated for weeks and never recovered from the nervous shock and exposure. He began to fail in body and health, and his death today was the result.

STOCK AND CROP.

At a recent sale in Fayette county. Irish potatoes sold in 100 bushel lots at 15 cents per bushel.

A vein of cannel coal five feet thick has been found on the farm of Mrs. McCreary, near Manchester.

In Pulaski county last week Mrs. Kit Hall, already the mother of 11 children, gave birth to triplets, weighing 2½, 3 and 3½ pounds.

Mr. James McConathy, of Fayette county, bought last week 300 lambs at 4½ cents, for June delivery and 4 cents for August delivery.

Joel Luman, of Burtonville, Lewis county, is 6 feet 4 inches tall, and weighs 354 pounds. He has a son and daughter exactly his own height.

Kentucky is the foremost State in the production of hemp, and has been known to produce 35,000 tons in a year. It produces nearly two-thirds of the American tobacco crop.

Gracey has shipped $75,000 worth of poultry to New York since February 1. One firm doing business in Benton shipped 20,000 dozen eggs to Chicago during the past month.

Lady Dejarnette, the famous show mare that took more premiums than any other horse in Kentucky, was found dead recently in her stall on the farm of her owner, Mr. John Hughes, of Fayette county.

J. W. Givens is back from Lexington, Miss, after a very satisfactory trip. He disposed of 40 mules and horses at $65 to $150. The section is in a very prosperous condition at present, more so than since the war, he thinks.

Henry county can safely lay claim to the greatest curiosity of the season. Mr. James Adams, living near Franklinton, reports the birth on his place of a pig with two distinct bodies, one head, eight legs, four ears and two rows of teeth.—New Castle Local.

The Mt. Olivet Tribune-Democrat says: Jesse Sims has a peculiar apple tree in his yard. The apples of this tree are half sweet and half sour. Not the apples on one-half of the tree sweet and the other half sour, but the half of each apple is sweet while the other half is decidedly sour.

Reports from a number of the largest peach growers in this section indicate that the crop will be a large one. The buds on trees standing on the south side of hills have been forced and a portion of some of the varieties have been killed but as a whole there will be an ample supply of the fruit.

The tobacco market in this county is flatter than the proverbial pancake. Crops that are considered of fair quality have been selling as low as 2 and 3 cents; and we have heard of at least one farmer using his last year's crop for fertilizing—preferring to do that rather than strip and prepare it for market.—Robertson Advance.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The News is now in its new quarters in Beck's Block.

Last Monday was too much of a day even for the irrepressible horse jockeys to come to town.

The extremely severe weather has been very disastrous on young lambs, many of the farmers having lost as high as 25 per cent.

Hon. Ras Bainbridge, one of the most successful breeders of Jersey Red Berkshire hogs, in the State, will organize a Jersey Red swine breeder's association.

It is denied that 'Squire Knox Brown and Uncle Pete Hildreth and the old-timers, telegraphed to Gov. Bradley Monday to call out the malitia to suppress Field Marshal Hawkins, who, with his band of colored troops, were walking all over the Republican convention here last Monday.

Wm. Lindsay, J. F. Rees, and Rev. J. H. Anderson were appointed a committee by the Baptist church here ta look after the plans and specifications for the new church. They visited Covington, Newport and Cincinnati, last week to look through the churches in those cities and agree upon some particular style of edifice for the church here.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Williamstown has ten groceries.

Williamstown has a wife beater, John Wilson pleaded guilty in Judge McMillan's Court on last Monday to the offense of whipping his wife, or as he puts it "their little differences."

John Bean, while on a drunk at Mason last Saturday, came in contact with a locomotive and was completely knocked out. The train was moving slowly and the drunken man stepped in front of it and received serious bruises and a cracked skull.

One of the most successful farmers in this county is R. L. Conrad, of near Dry Ridge. Last year on sixteen acres of land he raised and sold 22,320 pounds of tobacco, getting for the same $6,85 per hundred. This winter from 49 ewes he has 92 nice lambs.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

C. H. Ward, of Carroll county, slashed a terrible gash across his throat with a razor, in attempting suicide.

In the motion for a new trial in the Massie case, at Owenton, the attorneys for the defendant aver that Geo. Carlton, who was a juror in 1892, claims that he had a conversation with J. J. Smith, also of this county, who was a juror in the last trial, in which he related the facts of the case as detailed by the witnesses, and that he was ineligible as a juror. The affidavit was not signed by Mr. Carlton, but the attorneys insisted that it was because the affidavit set forth the date as 1894 when it should have been 1892. Mr. Smith is one of the best citizens of the county and would not have served on the jury had he formed an opinion or otherwise been ineligible.

The plans of the new opera house have been received and when carried out, Carrollton will have the neatest and coziest "temple of amusement" in the State. There will be two boxes, and the seating capacity of the hall will be 700. The parquet will be flat and the chairs moveable, so that it can be used for dancing.

The largest spoon-bill catfish that has been seen here in years was caught by John F. Eblin and ye river man Thursday. It tipped the beam at 25½ pounds, and was caught while the snow was coming down in blinding sheets—on a snagging line.

There seems to be a good many superstitious people in Carrollton, according to Assistant Postmaster Darling. He says No 13 is a hard box to rent and no one keeps it long, so in renumbering the lock-boxes he left No. 13 out entirely.

The big City of Louisville made railroad time coming down Sunday night. She left Cincinnati at noon, made all her landings and landed at the wharf at 4:25, reaching Madison at 5:05 and arriving at Louisville at 7:40.

Rev. Oscar M. Huey has accepted the call to the Baptist church and will commence his pastorate the first of May.

CANCER CURED
—AND A—
LIFE SAVED
By the Persistent Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was troubled for years with a sore on my knee, which several physicians, who treated me, called a cancer, assuring me that nothing could be done to save my life. As a last resort, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after taking a number of bottles, the sore

began to disappear and my general health improve. I persisted in this treatment, until the sore was entirely healed. Since then, I use Ayer's Sarsaparilla occasionally as a tonic and blood-purifier, and, indeed, it seems as though I could not keep house without it."—Mrs. S. A. FIELDS, Bloomfield, Ia.

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
Ayer's Pills Regulate the Liver.

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QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
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And the Weekly News is determined to have beyond all question the largest circulation of any paper between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. Therefore it offers to the persons sending in the greatest number of $1 yearly subscriptions before September 1st next these unequalled prizes.

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OPEN TO EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE.

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The News Printing Co.,
Denver, Colo.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of America Frazier, dec'd., must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against same must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. L. FRAIZER, Adm'r.
Lassing & Riddell, Attys.

Do Not Read This.

Four Pound Schofield Blankets,	$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets,	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,	.80
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 38 inches,	.90
Schofield's all-wool Ready-Made Skirts,	1.15

Schofield Flannels at cost.
All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent. discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
All Boots and Heavy Shoes at cost.
We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.

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Also a full line of ☞ DRY GOODS
And a neat line of ☞ GROCERIES,
AT THE STORE OF THE
Burlington Mercantile Co.,
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"ACME" HARROW and
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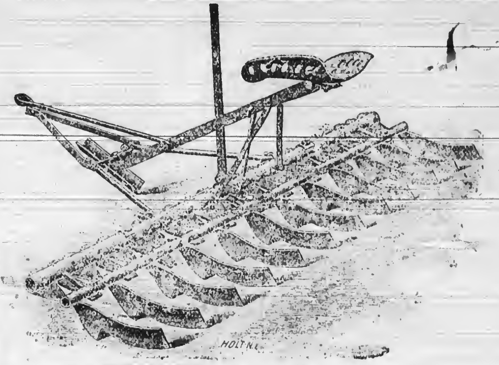

In calling attention to "ACME" HARROW, we will say that while some points of the it is not our custom to criticise harrows of other kinds, it is only fair to point out the difference we find in using this harrow along with other harrows. The arrangement of the Coulters on the "Acme" is such that the entire surface of the ground is practically cut over, while the Disk Harrow cuts but little more than half the surface—following one of the Disk Harrows the ground may appear to have been cut over, but if a portion of the surface be removed, uncut ridges will be found just underneath. The Disk Harrows are good for certain purposes, but they certainly can not be called general purpose harrows as they have no crushing or leveling device, whereas the "ACME" is a complete **Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler.** The "Acme" is very simple and easily adjusted; does not undo the work of the plow; being entirely of steel and wrought iron it is practically indestructible, nothing can wear but the coulters, and these can be replaced at trifling cost. We are selling the "Acme" this season for but little more than the spike tooth harrow. It is the cheapest riding harrow made. We guarrantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

If you want a wagon made of carefully selected stock, well constructed, well proportioned, handsomely finished, lighter draught, greater carrying capacity than any other, and one that will give you perfect satisfaction, give us your order for the

TROY PIVOT AXEL WAGON,

as they are no experiment—they have been tried for several years and we know they have several good features that the ordinary axel wagon haven't. For prices and information call on or address

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LIMABURG, Boone County, KY.

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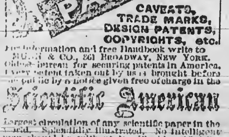

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THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
(True to Name.)
Price—Packet 25c, Half packet [illegible]

THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato [illegible], etc.
Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of [illegible], which may be deducted from first order [illegible] Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
JAMES VICK'S SONS

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1896. NO. 24.

Neighborhood News.

Waterloo.

Albert Clore was at home on a visit a few days last week.

Lucien Stephens has been suffering with a very sore hand.

John McAtee has bought Albert Clore's fine saddle horse.

Rev. M. L. Aylor preached to an attentive crowd at the Beech Grove school house, Sunday, March 22.

R. L. Huey and family and James Allen and family, of the Big Bone neighborhood, were visiting at R. K. Aylor's, Sunday week.

Limaburg.

Ezra W. Rouse has malarial fever.

James W. Utz was down with the gripp, last week

William Riggs and wife, of Erlanger, were visiting Legrand Utz's, Monday.

Wheat is coming out some.

A large crop of Irish potatoes will be planted.

Mrs Robert Brown celebrated her birth day on the 2nd inst. with a quilting and dance. Those present were Misses May Brown, Hattie Utz, Mamie Tanner, Sallie Tanner, Anna Brown, Dora Brown, Katie Riggs, Frances Riggs, and a large number of gentlemen.

Beaver.

Mrs. T. J. Coyle, of Crescent Springs, Kenton county, was visiting relatives here, several days last week

Mrs. B. W. Adams, of Burlington, was the guest of Mrs. G. W. Ossman, Saturday and Sunday.

The Sunday School at the Beaver Christian church which was discontinued last christmas, on account of bad weather, was reorganized last Sunday with the following officers and teachers: C. A. Slater, Supt.; John Ambros, Ass't Supt.; Ira Harris, Secretary; Teachers, John Ambros, Mrs. Lizzie Gordon, Mrs. Laura Wilson, Mrs. Lizzie Roter, Mrs. Ira Harris. About thirty-five scholars present.

Fibtown.

Farmers are talking of planting a larger crop of tobacco than was planted last season.

Having been short on grass for the last three years, farmers are watching every sign of sprouting grass, with evident pleasure.

Mrs. S. E. Terrill and son, George, were visiting in Louisville, recently.

Horse trainer, Jackie McMurry, will train Hon. N. S. Walton's horses this season.

Uncle Billie Grant is visiting his son, Dr. R. L. Grant, at Texarkana, Ark.

It is reported that there is to be a wedding in our town in the near future.

We now begin to realize that this is leap year. Girls, don't forget our charming bachelors and dashing widower.

Erlanger.

Miss Kennedy and Miss Rice, of Union, were guests of Rev. Huey, Sunday.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95 F. & A. M. will hold their regular meeting Saturday night.

The K of P. Lodge of this place visited Burlington Lodge last Thursday night and witnessed the work in confering the Knight Rank.

Clarence Garvey will leave on the 15th for Mexico for an investment in a ranch and locate there.

Sheriff Jule Plummer of Newport, and a number of K. of P.'s visited Lafayette lodge room Sunday, and were guests of Dr. C. M. McCullum.

The Southern railroad has been the victim of a number of small robberies lately. T. D. Finnell, Scott Marshall and L. Acra were after them the other night on a hand-car, but they escaped, but Finnell secured about two dozen pairs of pants that were hidden in a hay loft.

Gasburg.

Frank Laws has finished his house and moved into it.

Wood sawings have been more numerous than usual this spring.

W. T. Stott had a fine cow to fall in a gully and hurt herself so badly as to die.

Ben Johnson and family, of Dillsboro, Indiana, were visiting relatives here, last week.

The small boy with his fishing tackle was visiting the creeks in pursuit of the finny tribe the last few days.

The family of the late George Aylor moved to Plattsburg. James Burns will occupy the house vacated by them.

Unless the peach buds are killed after this there will be a large crop. I have made a thorough examination and am not mistaken.

The bad weather greatly delayed the planting of potatoes, making warm-beds, etc. Had the weather been favorable a large acreage of potatoes would have been planted before this for early market.

Hebron.

Mrs. John Ernste was out riding last Sunday.

Several from here went to view the "big" river, Sunday.

Dr. Sayre and family were visiting at Florence, last Sunday.

Thos Hafer and family were visiting Wm. Clore and wife, Sunday.

Last Monday evening, Walter Goodridge, Sr., had been riding out on his place and was returning home, when he was stricken with paralysis and fell from his horse. He had not been long where he was found by his sister-in-law, who summoned help, and he was carried to her house. Medical aid was summoned as soon as possible, but to no avail. He never regained consciousness and on Friday morning about 7 o'clock the hand of death was laid upon him to relieve him of the cares and sufferings of this world. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. R. E. Kirtley at the Francesville church, after which the remains were placed in the Hebron vault to await final interment. The deceased was in his 58th year, and was a cripple all his life.

Hathaway.

Last week was quite wintry.

Several from here attended the sale at Joe Walton's, last Thursday.

T. L. Utz spent last week with his parents.

Mrs. Milton Weldon, who has been very sick, is improving.

Several of S H. Marshall's friends called on him and his charming wife, last Saturday night, and were entertained till a late hour by splendid music furnished by the string band.

Samuel Marshall sold 15 acres of land to Jas. Sebree, last week, for $262 50

W. E Vest was in this vicinity, last week, dividing the Rue land.

Ras Stephens bought a fine bunch of sheep of Charley Stephens, one day last week. Price, $105.

Mrs. Lucy Utz and grand-daughter, Jessie, were visiting T. J. Stephens and family, last Thursday.

Miss Daisy Rouse was visiting Miss Grace Neal, last Wednesday.

Miss Grace Neal spent several days last week, with her aunt, Mrs. Emma Presser.

Lawrence Phipps, of near Burlington, was visiting Wood Stephens, Saturday and Sunday.

Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kroger, of Hamilton, Ohio, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kroger.

Miss Katie Grogan is visiting friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Ella Coleman has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Kroger and daughter, of Williamstown, spent Easter with his parents at this place.

Irvin Kyle made a flying visit to Cincinnati, last Saturday.

Cecil Finch, left last Monday for Chicago, where he has accepted a position. Cecil is a very enterprising young man, and his many friends here hope his course in the business world will be a success.

Miss Katie Corwine, of Covington, and Miss Stewart, of Cincinnati, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Porter, during Easter.

Mr. John Dulaney died very suddenly, last Tuesday at the residence of Mrs John Muller on the Price pike. The funeral took place at the Catholic church at 10 o'clock, Thursday morning, service by Rev Father Kolb. Burial at St. Mary's cemetery.

Chester Souther has finally concluded to part with a superfluous portion of his fair locks.

Walton.

Mrs. John E. Botts has gone down to Sulphur to see her sister, Mrs. Robt. Ricketts, and make the acquaintance of her lately arrived nephew.

Mrs. Wm. Rogers, who has been so dangerously ill is some better. Little Gladys Wilson is improving. Miss Adah Lennon is again on the sick list.

John Richards, brother-in-law of Weedon Dean, has purchased the interest of Ricketts Johnson in the two stores of Johnson & Dean, one of which is located at Critteuden.

Mrs. Julia Brinley, of Louisville, who has been visiting her father, Mr Elijah Northcutt taking with her and to be her boy, Gerald, the second son of her sister, Mrs. Sam Houston.

Mr. Edward Northcutt, living down on the Beaver Grade is in a sad predicament. His son is in the Asylum at Anchorage, his wife has recently been afflicted with a paralytic stroke and his married daughter is in the last stage of consumption.

Mrs. Annie Stephens rather evened things up with her husband, Everett, on last Wednesday. He is a great devotee of fried pies and she is accomplished in all the mysteries of the culinary art. At dinner Everett's face beamed with almost devout satisfaction as his eyes rested on the turnovers, and hastily swallowing the preliminary substantials of the meal he proceeded to attack the favorite dish. Taking a nicely browned one on his plate he tried to cut off a generous mouthful, but, in racing parlance, it was not a "go." Raising up the crust he found the filling to be cotton batting. Rumor had it that he did not relish the joke any more than he would have enjoyed the pie had he eaten it. However, he gulped down his indignation when it was proposed to send it in to a near neighbor, Mr. Vanlandingham was tickling his palate with hot biscuit and maple syrup when the dainty was placed before him. Discarding the plain biscuit in a hurry, he cottoned on at once on the pie which had the cut side next the plate. His knife was as ineffective as Everett's had been on the other side. He then contented himself with the despised biscuit.

Gunpowder.

Feed is very scarce in this neighborhood

This is the week for planting early potatoes.

The dirt roads are getting in good shape again.

Mrs. Lucy Barlow is improving after a severe attack of illness.

Mrs. J. C. Clarkson has a very severe attack of neuralgia in the face.

Dr. Eli Tanner had a woodsawing, last Friday, and now a lot of nice wood pleaseth the doctor.

The Cottage Prayer Meeting will be held at W. H. Garnett's next Sunday at 7:30 p. m.

Our merchant, W. N. Surface, is selling seed potatoes cheaper than they can be bought in the city.

I understand that Willis Grant killed a mad dog, last week, but I did not learn of any damage it had done.

Mr. E K. Tanner built a new yard fence for R. O. Beemon, and it adds a great deal to the appearance of the premises.

Misses Cordelia and Susie Lipp, of Frogtown, were visiting Mr. Robert Newman, last Sunday; also Mr. Aaron Rouse and wife.

W. H. Garnett had a woodsawing last Monday evening. The hands told him it would have been better had he waited until the fourth of July, as perhaps he would have had a warmer day.

Mr. Editor, what is the total indebtedness of the State of Kentucky? Is there any debt hanging over old Boone, and if so, how much?—[The Courier-Journal Almanac places the State debt at $1,671,133, while the Republicans have reported it at over $2,000,000 The last settlement with the sheriff shows this county owes between $800 and $900 — ED.]

Petersburg.

Electric lights are now used at the distillery.

Seymoure Mitchell, of Gasburg, has moved to this city.

The Workum was loaded to the guards, Monday, with freight from below.

Hear that Leonard Ruth will soon lead one of our fair damsels to the hymenial altar.

The beautiful, bright weather, Sunday, brought forth the fair sex in their handsome Easter array.

James Tolin was in our midst Sunday. His friends—and he has an unlimited number—think he will make a good race for circuit clerk. A good thing, Jim, push it along.

Supt. Mathews says the biggest run ever made by a Kentucky distillery was that made by the Boone County Distilling Company, last Thursday—23,900 gallons, or 486 barrels.

The Easter services at the M. E. Church, Sunday afternoon, were entertaining. The solo by Miss Elizabeth Weindel, who has a very sweet voice, charmed the congregation. Another very interesting feature was a representation of heathen countries, where the work of missionaries is needed. Margaret McWethy, a wee tot, sang a song to the tune of "Home, Sweet Home," that delighted her hearers. There were many appropriate songs, recitations, &c. The entire programme was excellent.

It is said that the McComas-Evans wedding will take place on the 15th inst. The to-be groom is a Petersburg boy, but now resides in Hamilton, Ohio.

EVERETT

Wednesday the 8th is the day set for the trial of the new boat, Pauline.

The distillery made another stop last week on account of Mr. Workum's death.

The Romines family have left Uncle Dennis McClelland and gone to the widow Terrill's place.

Rev. Curry went to Owenton, last week, and didn't fill his appointment here on the first Sunday.

The Utzinger correspondent has taken a new departure, i. e. a new string to his—a new bow—you know.

Several new citizens in town. Geo. Burns in Bob Snelling's house and blacksmith Carty in the widow Green's known as the Pappet house.

Verona.

The peach crop is safe.

Easter Sunday passed off here with its usual feast of eggs.

Miss Cecil, the little daughter of Dr. Menefee, has pneumonia.

We congratulate the Recorder on its new form and enlargement.

Tobacco plants were up during the recent cold spell, but were not killed.

Farmers say a great deal of clover was killed by the recent cold wave.

F. L. Gordon is favorably spoken of here as a candidate for our next assessor.

J. R. Johnson and daughter have been very sick with fever, for several days.

Our friend, John Vest, has purchased a new steam threshing machine—12 horse power.

People should watch their dogs as there are mad-dogs roaming about in this neighborhood.

Kirtley Johnson, who is representing the Stark & Bros. nursery, was delivering his stock here on the 26th ult.

Sunday school at the hall every Sunday at 9 a. m., and also at the M. E. church at 2½ o'clock p. m., Sunday.

Our tobacco merchants, George Roberts and John G. Kennedy, have commence buying the weed at prices ranging from 1 to 5cts per pound.

Rev. Mathews will preach at the Methodist church the second Sunday in each month. Rev. L Johnson preaches at the Baptist church on the third Saturday and Sunday in each month.

COUNTY COURT.

The 48 road supervisors were appointed.

J. A. Wilson qualified as notary public.

J. M. Lassing was appointed administrator of Jefferson Morris.

Peter Binder granted a license to peddle merchandise.

Henry Kroger granted license to keep tavern in Florence.

John Weindel's will was probated, and an appeal from the order probating, granted to the Circuit Court. Elijah Parker was appointed administration, and Ed Krutz, Henry Wingate and Adam Hoffman, appraisers.

If you desire your cattle dehorned, call on T. J. Hughes, who is prepared to do such work. See his advertisement.

It is sometimes the case that white wash is smeared on too thick to stick, and that is the kind of a coat the Boone county Republicans gave Gov. Bradley, Monday.

Gov. Bradley will be puzzled to understand under what circumstances the Republicans of this county would instruct for him for President. He will hardly get through reading the resolution next to the last before he will need a dose of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Buggies! Buggies!! Buggies!!!

If you desire your buggy repaired, and will bring it to Burlington next Monday, April 13th, I will examine it and give you the lowest figures on the work. I am now making all my work at my shop in Bromley, Ky., and will be glad for you to call and examine my vehicles, and learn the prices at the shop.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Bromley, Ky.

REPAIRING.

Buggies and Carriages

—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.

C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

BLACKSMITHI'G.

A. J. CLAYTON

—Does all kinds of—

Smithing.

Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,

Horse Shoeing A SPECIALTY.

BURLINGTON, - KY.

Attention, Farmers!

We are handling the

Globe Fertilizer

and will sell it to you at

$26 Per Ton,

Money due September 1, 1896.

This is a high grade Fertilizer, the best on the market. Try it.

RIGGS BROS., Erlanger, Ky.

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18 SPRING AND SUMMER 96

MILLINERY

All the Latest Ideas in Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

Will always be found at our Store.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns..........

HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.

Prices Lower Than Ever.

You will find everything usually kept in a first-class

MILLINERY STORE.

Everything new in this season's goods. Our trimmers are of the best. Your patronage is solicited.

Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms.

OWEN ALLEN.

Corn For Sale.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

Attention! Ladies! Notice!

To the first 100 ladies of Aurora and vicinity sending me their names before March 4, I will give to of all such who buy their materials of me ONE FREE class lesson in Art Embroidery on March 10th, or as soon thereafter as their class number admits. Instructions in Delft, Napolitian, Jewel, Bulgarian, Swiss, Royal and South Kensington (with Italian effect) and Japanese Embroideries; also Honiton Lace Work.

Address
EMMA J. M. COULTER,
107 Second St., AURORA, IND.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8:55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:16	6:06
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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VEST & RICE,
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

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Miss Helen Merci Schuster

—)o(—

DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
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811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of

All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE.
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering

Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:

Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Andy Scheben,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

WINES, LIQUORS

AND BRANDY,

Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.

LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

Prices Reduced!

—(o)—

1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00

1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at $1.75

1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50. $3.00

At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation.

J. C. REVILL,
Burlington, Ky.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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J. G. TOMLIN,
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WALTON, KENTUCKY.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,........................ $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000

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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

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ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............................. $ 2,600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

J. M. RICE.

EASTER SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Recounts the Story of the Prodigal Son.

He Longed for the Dear Old Faces at Home—Then Rose Up and Went to His Father, Who Warmly Welcomed His Boy.

Dr. Talmage's text Easter Sunday was Luke xv.: 18: "I will arise and go to my father."

There is nothing like hunger to take the energy out of a man. A hungry man can toil neither with pen nor hand nor foot. There has been many an army defeated, not so much for lack of ammunition as for lack of bread. It was that fact that took the fire out of this young man of the text. Storm and exposure will wear out any man's life in time, but hunger makes quick work. The most awful cry ever heard on earth is the cry for bread. A traveler tells us that in Asia Minor there are trees which bear fruit looking very much like the long bean of our time. It is called the carob. Once in a while the people, reduced to destitution, would eat these carobs, but generally the carobs, the beans spoken of here in the text, were thrown only to the swine, and they cranched them with great avidity. But this young man of my text could not even get them without stealing them. So one day, amid the swine troughs, he begins to soliloquize. He says: "These are no clothes for a rich man's son to wear; this is no kind of business for a Jew to be engaged in, feeding swine; I'll go home; I'll go home; I will arise and go to my father." I know there are a great many people who try to throw a fascination, a romance, a halo about sin; but notwithstanding all that Lord Byron and George Sand have said in regard to it, it is a mean, low, contemptible business, and putting food and fodder into the troughs of a herd of iniquities that root and wallow in the soul of man is a very poor business for men and women intended to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty, and when this young man resolved to go home it was a very wise thing for him to do, and the only question is whether we will follow him. Satan promises large wages if we will serve him, but he clothes his victims with rags, and he pinches them with hunger and when they start out to do better he sets after them all the blood hounds of hell. Satan comes to us to-day and he promises all luxuries and emoluments if we will only serve him. Liar, down with thee to the pit! "The wages of sin is death." Oh! the young man of the text was wise when he uttered the resolution, "I will arise and go to my father." In the time of Mary, the persecutor, a persecutor came to a Christian woman who had hidden in her house for the Lord's sake one of Christ's servants, and the persecutor said: "Where is that heretic?" The Christian woman said: "You open that trunk and you will see the heretic." The persecutor opened the trunk, and on top of the linen of the trunk he saw a glass. He said: "There is no heretic here." "Ah!" she said, "you look in the glass and you will see the heretic."

As I take up the mirror of God's word to-day I would that, instead of seeing the prodigal of the text, we might see ourselves—our want, our wandering, our sin, our lost condition, so that we might be as wise as this young man and say, "I will arise and go to my father." The resolution of this text was formed in a disgust at his present circumstances. If this young man had been by his employer set to culturing flowers, or training vines over an arbor, or keeping an account of the pork market, or overseeing other laborers, he would not have thought of going home. If he had had his pockets full of money. If he had been able to say: "I have a thousand dollars now of my own; what's the use of my going back to my father's house? Do you think I'm going back to apologize to the old man? Why, he would put me on the limits. He would not have going on around the old place such conduct as I have been engaged in. I won't go home. I have plenty of money—plenty of pleasant surroundings. Why should I go home?" Ah! it was his pauperism, it was his beggary. He had to go home. Some man comes and says to me: "Why do you talk about the ruined state of the human soul? Why don't you speak about the progress of the nineteenth century and talk of something more exhilerating?" It is for this reason: A man never wants the gospel until he realizes he is in a famine struck state. Suppose I should come to you in your home, and you are in good, sound, robust health, and I should begin to talk about medicines, and about how much better this medicine is than that, and some other medicine than some other medicine, and talk about this physician and that physician, after awhile you would get tired, and you would say: "I don't want to hear about medicines. Why do you talk to me of physicians? I never have a doctor." But suppose I come into your house and I find you severely sick, and I know the medicines that will cure you, and I know the physician who is skillful enough to meet your case. You say: "Bring on all that medicine; bring on that physician. I am terribly sick and want help." If I come to you, and you feel all right in body, and all right in mind, and all right in soul, you have need of nothing: but suppose I have persuaded you that the leprosy of sin is upon you, the worst of all sickness. Oh! then you say, "Bring me that balm of the Gospel, bring me that divine medicament bring me Jesus Christ." "But," says some one in the audience, "how do you know that we are in a ruined condition by sin?" Well, I can prove it in two ways, and you may have your choice. I can prove it either by the statements of men or by the statement of God. Which shall it be? You say, "Let us have the statement of God." Well, He says in one place, "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." He says in another place, "What is man that he should be clean? and he which is born of woman, that he should be righteous?" He says in another place, "There is none that doeth good—no, not one." He says in another place, "As by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for all that had sinned." "Well," you say, "I am willing to acknowledge that, but why should I take the particular rescue that you propose?" This is the reason: "There is one name given under Heaven among men whereby they may be saved." Then there are a thousand voices here ready to say: "Well: I am ready to accept this help of the Gospel; I would like to have this divine cure; how shall I go to work?" Let me say that a mere whim, an undefined longing amounts to nothing. You must have a stout, a tremendous resolution like this young man of the text when he said: "I will arise and go to my father." "Oh," says some man, "how do I know my father wants me? How do I know, if I go back, I would be received?" "Oh," says some man, "you don't know where I have been: you don't know how far I have wandered; you wouldn't talk that way to me if you knew all the iniquities I have committed." What is that flutter among the angels of God? What is that horseman running with quick dispatch? It is news, it is news! Christ has found the lost.

Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindle with new fire;
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the souding lyre.

When Napoleon talked of going into Italy, they said: "You can't get there. If you knew what the Alps were you wouldn't talk about it or think about it. You can't get your ammunition wagons over the Alps." Then Napoleon rose in his stirrups, and, waving his hand toward the mountains, he said: "There shall be no Alps!" That wonderful pass was laid out which has been the wonderment of all the years since—the wonderment of all engineers. And you tell me there are such mountains of sin between your soul and God, there is no mercy. Then I see Christ waving his hand toward the mountains. I hear Him say: "I will come over the mountains of thy sin and the hills of thine iniquity." There shall be no Pyrenees; there shall be no Alps.

Again: I notice that this resolution of the young man of my text was founded in sorrow at his misbehavior. It was not mere physical plight. It was grief that he had so maltreated his father. It is a sad thing after a father has done everything for a child to have that child ungrateful.

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is,
To have a thankless child.

That is Shakespeare. "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother." That is the Bible. Well, my friends, have not some of us been cruel prodigals?

Have we not maltreated our Father? And such a Father! Three times a day has He fed thee. He has poured sunlight into thy day and at night kindles up all the street lamps of Heaven. With what varieties of apparel He hath clothed thee for the seasons. Whose eye watcheth thee? Whose hand defends thee? Whose heart sympathizes with thee? Who gave you your children? Who is guarding your loved ones departed? Such a Father! So loving, so kind. If He had been a stranger; if He had forsaken us; if He had flagellated us; if He had pounded us and turned us out of doors on the commons, it would not have been so wonderful—our treatment of Him; but He is a Father, so loving, so kind, and yet how many of us for our wanderings have never apologized! If we say anything that hurts our friend's feelings, if we do anything that hurts the feelings of those in whom we are interested, how quickly we apolize! We can scarcely wait until we get pen and paper to write a letter of apology. How easy it is for any one who is intelligent, right-hearted, to write an apology, or make an apology! We apologize for wrong done to our fellows, but some of us, perhaps, have committed ten thousand times ten thousand wrongs against God and never apologized.

I remark still further, that this resolution of the text was founded in a feeling of homesickness. I do not know how long this young man, how many months, how many years he has been away from his father's house, but there is something about the reading of my text that makes me think he was homesick. Some of you know what that feeling is. Far away from home sometimes, surrounded by everything bright and pleasant—plenty of friends—you have said: "I would give the world to be home to-night." Well, this young man was homesick for his father's house. I have no doubt when he thought of his father's house he said: "Now, perhaps father may not be living." We read nothing in this story—this parable—founded on every-day life—we read nothing about the mother. It says nothing about going home to her. I think she was dead. I think she had died of a broken heart at his wanderings, or, perhaps he had gone into dissipation from the fact that he could not remember a loving and sympathetic mother. A man never gets over having lost his mother. Nothing said about her, but he is homesick for his father's house. He thought he would just like to go and walk around the old place. He thought he would just like to go and see if things were as they used to be. Many a man, after having been off a long while, has gone home and knocked at the door, and a stranger has come. It is the old homestead, but a stranger come to the door. He finds out father is gone, and mother is gone, and brothers and sisters all gone. I think this young man of the text said to himself: "Perhaps father may be dead." Still he starts to find out. Are there any here to-day homesick for God, homesick for Heaven? A sailor, after having been long on the sea, returned to his father's house, and his mother tried to persuade him not to go away again. She said: "Now you had better stay at home. Don't go away. We don't want you to go. You will have it a great deal better here." But it made him angry. The night before he went away again to sea he heard his mother praying in the next room, and that made him more angry. He went far our on the sea and a storm came up and he was ordered to very perilous duty, and he ran up the ratlines, and amid the shrouds of the ship he heard the voice that he had heard in the next room. He tried to whistle it off, he tried to rally his courage; but he could not silence the voice he had heard in the next room, and there in the storm and darkness he said: "Oh, Lord! what a wretch I have been! What a wretch I am! Help me just now, Lord God." And I thought in this assemblage to-day there may be some who may have the memory of a father's petition, of a mother's prayer pressing mightily upon her soul, and that this hour they may make the same resolution I find in my text, saying: "I will arise and go to my father."

But I remark the characteristic of this resolution was, it was immediately put into execution. The context says "he arose and came to his father." The trouble in 999 times out of 1,000 is that our resolutions amount to nothing, because we make them for some distant time. If I resolve to become a Christian next year, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve to become a Christian to-morrow, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve at the service this day to become a Christian, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve after I go home to-day to yield my heart to God, that amounts to nothing at all.

The only kind of resolution that amounts to anything is the resolution that is immediately put into execution. There is a man who had the typhoid fever, he said: "Oh, if I could get over this terrible distress; if this fever should depart; if I could be restored to health, I would all the rest of my life serve God." The fever departed. He got well enough to walk around the block. He got well enough to go over to business. He is well to-day—as well as he ever was. Where is the broken vow? There is a man who said long ago: "If I could live to the year 1896, by that time I will have my business matters all arranged, and I will have time to attend to religion, and I will be a good, thorough, consecrated Christian." The year 1896 has come. January, February, March, April—a fourth of the year gone. Where is your broken vow? "Oh," says some man, "I'll attend to that when I get my character fixed up, when I can get over my evil habits: I am now given to strong drink;" or, says the man, "I am given to uncleanliness," or says the man, "I am given to dishonesty. When I get over my present habits then I'll be a thorough Christian." My brother, you will get worse and worse, until Christ takes you in hand. "Not the righteous, sinners Jesus came to call." Oh, but you say, "I agree with you in all that, but I must put it off a little longer." Do you know there were many who came just as near as you are to the kingdom of God and never entered it? I was at Easthampton, and I went into the cemetery to look around, and in that cemetery there are 12 graves side by side—the graves of sailors. This crew, some years ago, in a ship went into the breakers at Amagansett, about three miles away. My brother, then preaching at Easthampton, had been at the burial. These men of the crew came very near being saved. The people from Amagansett saw the vessel, and they shot rockets, and they sent ropes from the shore, and these poor fellows got into the boat, and they pulled mightily for the shore, but just before they got to the shore the rope snapped and the boat capsized and they were lost. Their bodies afterward washed upon the beach. Oh! what a solemn day it was—I have been told of it by my brother—when these twelve men lay at the foot of the pulpit, and he read over them the funeral service. They came very near shore—within shouting distance of the shore, yet did not arrive on solid land. There are some men who come almost to the shore of God's mercy, but not quite, not quite. To be almost saved is to be lost.

I will tell you of two prodigals—the one that got back and the other that did not get back. In Richmond, Va., there is a very prosperous and beautiful home in many respects. A young man wandered off from that home. He wandered very far into sin. They heard of him after, but he was always on the wrong track. He would not go home. At the door of that beautiful home one night there was a great outcry. The young man of the house ran down to open the door to see what was the matter. It was midnight. The rest of the family were asleep. There were the wife and children of this prodigal young man. The fact was he had come home and driven them out. "Out of this house! Away with these children. I will dash their brains out. Out into the storm!" The mother gathered them up and fled. The next morning the brother, the young man who had staid at home, went out to find this prodigal brother and son, and he came where he was and saw the young man wandering up and down in front of the place where he had been staying, and the young man who had kept his integrity said to the older brother: "Here, what does all this mean? What is the matter with you? Why do you act in this way? The prodigal looked at him and said: "Who am I? Who do you take me to be?" He said: "You are my brother." "No, I am not. I am a brute. Have you seen anything of my wife and children? I drove them out last night in the storm. I am a brute. John, do you think there is any help for me? Do you think I will ever get over this life of dissipation?" He said: "John, there is one thing that will stop this." The prodigal ran his fingers across his throat and said: "That will stop it, and I will stop it before night. Oh, my brain; I can stand it no longer." That prodigal never got home.

TOLD IN A FORECASTLE.

How a Wildcat Became a Pet and Turned Sailor.

Helped Navigate the Vessel—Climbed the Rigging, Learned the Ropes and Assisted in Reefing the Sails—His Singular Fate.

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"'Minds me," said old Johnson, from his bunk—We had just turned in after chasing the skipper's cat out of the forecastle—"of a wildcat I was shipmates with in an English bark. A tom wildcat 'twas; he'd go aloft an' help stow the fore-t' gallans'l."

"Thot's a lie!" grunted Pat from the bunk beneath.

The old man reached his head out and peered down on his offending critic. Hostilities were imminent, but various cries of "Shut up, Pat," "Let the old man alone," "Go on, Johnson" and others of like nature from the other bunks silenced Pat and placated Johnson.

"Yes," resumed he, "it's a fact; that cat 'ud go aloft with us. He knew his work on a yard, too, better'n some men I've been with since;" and at this direct thrust at Pat, who had passed an earring incorrectly in our last reefing match, he chuckled audibly, while Pat, as though in silent protest at such claims of superior seamanship in a cat, rolled over on his side to go to sleep.

One or two of us threw out some hints in the way of questions as to the name of the bark and the color and size of the cat, knowing by experience that a direct call for a yarn would be ignored.

The old man filled and lighted his pipe, and then, kicking his bedding up over his knees, settled back and reeled off the following:

"Yes," he began, "the cat was a wonder; we got him out on the Californian coast long before 'Frisco was thought of. We ran short of water and put into a little bay, let go the mid-hook, and the mate took some of us and some casks ashore to try and find some. We found a creek of good water close by, and on our way back to the boat for the casks we ran ag'in a mother wildcat with two kittens. She snarled and spit at us, and was just 'bout to jump when the mate plugged her with a bullet; she thrashed around some and killed one kitten with her claws, but we got the other and took him aboard for a pet.

"Well, we got to sea, and the kitten seemed to take to sea life first-rate. Everyone petted him, and the mate wouldn't allow anyone to tease him; so, as he didn't get any fresh meat, he didn't get savage. He had a good time and made friends all around, and as he got bigger would chase 'round decks just as a common cat does when it feels good.

"One moonlight night he took a run from the quarter clean forward and up the riggin' half way to the fore-top; then he couldn't get down, and yowled so pitiful like that one of us went up and got him. He thought that was great fun, and did it again, and kept on doing it; but we couldn't be bothered going after him every time. So one night the mate says: 'Let him stay there and get down himself.' So we let him stay the whole watch, yowlin' all the time, but no one paid any attention to him. Bimeby, 'lon' 'bout eight bells, he stopped yowlin', and made up his mind to try it himself, so he hitched and scrambled and managed to get down all right. Then he walked aft, kinder dignified like. We thought he was sore on us for neglectin' him so, but he wasn't; he was only proud of what he'd done, and a little stuck on himself—but then, he was young.

"He sat down by the wheel and seemed to think it over, then he took nother run forward and up the shrouds. He came down right away and walked aft; and then he tried it again. That seemed to satisfy him that he could do it all right, and he gave it up for that night, but he carried his tail straighter up in the air after that.

"He learned an awful lot, that cat. He noticed everything, and bimeby got to wonderin' what made the skipper and the mates look at the compass and then swear at the man at the wheel. He larned to do that, too. He'd jump up on the binnacle and reach his neck over so's he could see the compass; then he'd make faces at the man at the wheel and growl. It was all in fun, though, he never meant nothin' by it. We called him quartermaster for that.

"One evenin' it looked mighty squally over to the eastward, and the old man ordered everything taken in down to the main to gallan' sa'l. We cleaned up and started aloft to tie the canvas up. Quartermaster was feelin' specially good that night, and had been racin' up and down the fore riggin'—he seemed to know he belonged to the mate's watch, and wouldn't go near the main or mizzen—so when we passed him in the riggin' we tried to coax him with us. He came along and got into the top all right; but the top mast riggin' was new to him, and he yowled as though askin' us to wait. 'Course we couldn't wait, but went on up; and Quartermaster thought it over. He didn't know the way—she was wire rigged aloft; he had to hunt around for the running riggin' that he could dig his claws into. But he got up to 'gallan' yard 'bout the time we'd finished with the royal and came down to it, and sat down in the slings to watch us. He seemed to know just what we were doin', and when we got done he come down with us.

"After that, every time he'd see us goin' aloft on the fore he'd go 'long, too, and knowin' the way now, he'd always beat us up, and we'd find him sittin' in the slings of the to' gallant yard, waitin' for us. But he'd never go above that yard; he'd no use for the royal at all, and if he found the to' gallan' sa'l wasn't clewed up to be furled when he got up, we'd always meet him comin' down, lookin' kinder sheepish like. Bimeby he got so he knew the ropes a bit, and could tell if we were clewing up the royal or the top gallan' sa'l; or else he understood the mate's orders, for he didn't make no more mistakes like that.

"After he'd watched us tie up the to' gallan' sa'l a few times, he took the notion o' helpin' us. He'd brace himself and dig his claws into the sail, and hang on to what we'd pulled up. Course he couldn't hold much of the sail in his grip, but he did his best, and he seemed so proud of it, too; we'd always pat him on the head and encourage him all we could.

"One time four of us and quartermaster had rolled up the to' gallan' sa'l, and were comin' down. The crowd below had tied a reef in the topsail and were bowsin' it up, and we all jumped on the haulin' part o' the halliards and rode down with it.

"Quartermaster was puzzled, and didn't know just what to do himself; but finally he made up his mind to ride down the halliards, too; so he jumped onto the rope. It was great fun for him; but he waited too long, and the top sail was up before Quartermaster got down, and it left him hangin' on to that single rope, way out from all the other ropes—and it was mighty hard work for him to scramble down on one rope. He seemed kinder hurt about it, as though he thought there was some trick in it. We tried to explain to him, and encourage him to try it again, and next time to jump on sooner. But he wouldn't; leastways, not on the fall.

"But he'd jump onto the other parts of the tackle and ride them down, knowin' that if his ride stopped before he got down there were plenty of ropes close to him to climb down on. One time, though, he warn't lookin' out for his tail, and it got dragged into the lower block. He let out an awful screech, and we slacked away till he got his tail clear; but he'd never ride down halliards after that, though he'd still help us on the yard.

"Bimeby, as he got bigger, he got too strong and ambitious, and his claws made little holes in the sail. That wouldn't do, and yet we didn't like to discourage him workin'; he was a real help on the yard. So the mate got a file from the carpenter, and filed his claws blunt, but he filed off too much, and next time Quartermaster started to go aloft he only got about six ratlines up. He couldn't hang on.

"He tried it again, but it warn't no use; he had to give it up and went right aft and below. He stayed down a whole day, and then came up and walked 'round lookin' so pitiful and discouraged like that we felt sorry for him.

"There wasn't a man of us who wouldn't ha' been willin' to mend that sail in his watch below just as fast as that cat could tear holes in it, if we could have him aloft with us again, and the mate was willin' to file the stumps sharp again, but Quartermaster wouldn't let him. The poor critter knew what the trouble was, and wouldn't never go near the mate again; but he'd sojer 'round among us, and whine and hold up his paw, so's we could see what kept him on deck when he was needed aloft.

"We hoped they would grow sharp again, and perhaps they would in time; but Quartermaster wouldn't wait for that. He felt himself disgraced and no use aboard at all; and he moped 'round and got thin, and one mornin' we found him curled up under the wheel-box dead. He just died of a broken heart, nothin' else.

"We buried him that day like a sailor. I tell you, we all felt bad, and the mate cried. The old man swore that if that cat had lived he'd have put him on the articles next voyage and rated him able-seaman."

As old Johnson finished, a long, tremulous snore arose from the other end of the forecastle, and reaching out his head, he peered around and growled: "Blast 'em, the're all asleep."

MORGAN A. ROBERTSON.

SWEARING AT THE MAN AT THE WHEEL.

HUMOROUS.

—"Do you notice any change in Dumley?" asked the tall man. "No, I don't," snapped the other man, sourly. He was Dumley's tailor.—Rockland Tribune.

—He—"I wonder you're not afraid of going to Nice after those terrible earthquakes." She—"O, surely those things are always confined to the poorer quarters of the town."—Punch.

—Mrs. Ayebee—"Men are such funny things. When Ayebee asked me to be his he was the most disconsolate man imaginable." Mrs. Cedee—"I can well believe that."—Boston Transcript.

—"I want an additional clause put on the anti-smoke ordinance," said Gaswell. "Go on," replied Dukane. "I want every cigarette smoker to be compelled to consume his own smoke."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

—She—"You don't care for my kisses any more." He—"The idea! Before we were married I used to expect a dozen or so in payment for a box of candy, and now I deem only one of them sufficient payment for a new dress."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Are you going to call on our new neighbor, Mrs. L.?" "I think not. The fact is, I met her yesterday, and she evidently does not belong to the best society." "How do you know?" "Because she has such pleasant manners."—N. Y. Tribune.

—Informers stand a slim chance in Georgia. Here is a unique paragraph from a rural newspaper: "Any person driving over this bridge faster than a walk shall, if a white man, be fined five dollar, and if a negro receive 25 lashes—half the penalty to be bestowed on the informer."—Atlanta Constitution.

WEDDINGS IN ROME.

The Ceremonies Differ Much from Those in This Country.

There is a fixed idea in the Roman mind that the only two months of the year suitable for weddings are May and October, the former because it is not yet too hot to make the honeymoon tour unpleasant and the latter because it is not yet too cold to get up and be married at eight o'clock in the morning, for among the upper class eight o'clock is the fixed and orthodox hour. Marriage in Italy is essentially and primarily a religious ceremony, accompanied by mass and holy communion, the latter involving fasting until the ceremony is over.

Fashionable weddings are usually celebrated in the private chapel of a cardinal, bishop or monsignore, at whose house the breakfast is usually given, instead of at the bride's home. There are also various other differences, which make a curious impression on the mind of an English girl marrying a Roman. Bridesmaids are unknown; instead there are four witnesses in attendance — two for the bridegroom and two for the bride; they must be men of the Catholic faith, who are able to swear that the contracting parties are free to marry. During the marriage ceremony the witnesses must stand close to the bride and bridegroom, in order to hear their vows and to feel satisfied that they are made of their own free will, compulsion being one of the two reasons for which the church can annul a marriage. After this the witnesses retire to the background and low mass is laid, music never being so much as thought of. There is a special mass in which at one point a silver tablet, called a "pax," is kissed by the priest, with the words: "Peace be with you," and then carried to the married couple, to be kissed by them in turn. After the mass there is a pause and a silence in the chapel for about a quarter of an hour, while the priest and all who have communicated make their thanksgiving.

The breakfast, according to English ideas, is a most curious morning meal, consisting of coffee, ices, cakes and sweets in great variety. When it is over boxes or bags of "confetti" are distributed by the bride to all the gentlemen present and by the bridegroom to all the ladies. They are also sent with the "letter de faire part" to all intimate friends not able to attend the wedding, and vary from the simplest white satin bonbon bag to the boxes made of solid silver.

When the newly married pair have said "good-by" they drive to St. Peter's to pay the traditional visit to the tomb of the prince of the apostles. Almost any morning in May or October one may see a bride, in her wedding dress, kneeling with her husband under the great dome of St. Peter's. The wedding party has in the meantime broken up, to reassemble, however, later at the station to complete the farewells. The presents are often displayed the evening before at a reception given at the house of the bride. All the presents are given to her; even friends of the bridegroom who do not know her send him something for the bride. An audience of the pope is usually obtained a day or two previously, in order to ask his blessing on the two lives now to be spent together.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Ohio's Bed.

A prominent geologist who has been looking into the formation of the bed of the Ohio river 42 miles below Pittsburgh says the old river bed is 300 feet above the present water level and he finds there stones of Canadian granite, whose nearest home now is on the Canadian side of Lake Ontario. In the glacial gravel he came across a rough arrowhead, which he attributes to the glacial period, perhaps 300,000 years ago.—Chicago News.

He Wanted to Be Prepared.

Johnny—Father, don't you think I had better drop all my studies at school excepting arithmetic?

Father—Certainly not, my boy. What would you do that for?

"Why, I heard mother say that you would be a horrible example for me some day, and I thought I'd better get posted up!"—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

STEEL-TRACKED ROADS.

A Promising Idea Advocated by Eastern Political Leaders.

In the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds, coronations, conventions, [illegible] and things, it is just as well not to forget that the farmer feeds us all, when the mud doesn't prevent his hauling stuff to market.

A TERRIBLE EXAMPLE.

Farmer O'Donnell, of New York state, distinctly understood that he, and not Farmer Budd, of New Jersey, or any other person, is the suggestor of the steel tracked roadway; perhaps the most promising of the new good roads ideas. Farmers O'Donnell, Budd and others propose, in brief, to lay wide, shallow steel rails in the public highways, with turnouts at intervals. Wagon wheels would run easily on flat rails eight or ten inches wide, with flanges on either side to prevent the wheels slipping off. Except upon main traveled roads the cost might be pretty heavy, but there would be almost no limit to the loads that could be drawn upon such a track. Bicyclists could easily use it. The appearance might not quite equal that of a good, well-crowned macadam road, but the idea is worth considering, especially in regions where macadam stone is scarce.

One beauty of the steel track is that wagons with narrow tires could safely use it. Macadam necessitates a broad tire law, which causes some opposition.

How true it is that there's nothing new under the sun! Here we are again back at the old plank road idea. A steel plank running lengthwise instead of a wooden one crosswise; that's all the difference.

And in the west, the last few years have seen the reappearance of the prairie schooner and the freight wagon.

OWEN LANGDON.

THE CONVICT PROBLEM.

It Can Be Solved by Employing Prisoners in Road Construction.

The convict labor question is a very knotty problem that is still waiting for solution.

It knocks at the door of nearly every state capital, during each session of the legislature, but is usually turned away with a promise of more consideration at some future time.

The good roads problem is also a question of importance in the land. In some localities one of these problems is permitted to solve the other. Two birds are killed with one stone.

That the present mode of employing convicts is very unsatisfactory is proved by the unsettled condition of the question in nearly every state where it is done. The following is from a recent issue of the Dayton (O.) Herald:

> The Ohio penitentiary seems to suffer from the general business depression. The annual report of the board of managers shows that in 1893 the surplus of earnings over expenses was $31,079; in 1894, the deficit of earnings was $[illegible],137, and in 1895 the deficit of earnings was $55,461.22. The board ascribes several reasons for this change of about $86,000, among them the passage of a law requiring the branding of all prison-made goods, and the passage of the Llewellyn law, restricting the number of laborers engaged in making any one kind of goods in the penal and reformatory institutions of the state to ten per cent. of the free labor employed in making like goods in the state. These have led, as the board claims, to a demoralization of the contract system. It recommends the repeal of the last-named law, the first having been declared unconstitutional; or if this cannot be done, then that the limit fixed by the Llewellyn law be raised to at least 25 per cent. The situation is one of great interest, and will probably lead to further agitation of the difficult questions of employment of convict labor.

In this connection it may be said that whether or not the penitentiaries are self-supporting has nothing to do with the case.

The more money the convicts make for the state under the Ohio system, the more free labor is deprived of. Thriving penitentiaries are not the most hopeful of signs.

It would be even better to tax free labor to support idle convicts than to have the convicts rob free labor of its means of support.

At the present time the work of making magnificent systems of highways appears to offer the best means of employing many of the convicts. They should not be permitted to compete with free labor in the manufactures. Roads should be made better.

When, oh, when, will the immemorial moss-gatherers known as legislators awake to the needs of the hour?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

How can we know of the presence of the root louse? You can judge from the knotty and wooly appearance of the root and its bluish or grayish color; another tendency is to send out a large number of rootlets, these indicate the presence of root lice.

As we approach the northern limits of the apple belt, the number of varieties that can endure the climate rapidly diminishes. Obviously then, the number of varieties of first quality that may be grown on the northern confines of the apple region must be comparatively very small.

The apple leaf crumpler is an orchard insect of peculiar economic importance, because it winters on the tree not more than half grown and attacks the young leaves as fast as they put forth in spring. It thus does vastly greater mischief than it could a little later in the season.—Farmers' Voice.

A Fact and a Reminder.

In Holland, where they have the best roads in the world, it is said that a farmer will haul, with a team of large dogs, as heavy a load as can be drawn over a bad road with a team of horses. This reminds us how dog-gone bad our roads are.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Experience of a German Town Shows That Improved Roads Pay.

B. E. Fernow, in an article in the Independent, to show that permanently good roads are an important element in any rational system of forestry, cites the example of the little city of Goslar, in the Harz mountains of Germany. This old town owns a forest of 7,500 acres, which the citizens treasure as one of their best investments, because it not only furnishes them outing grounds and good sport in the way of hunting, but with a sure and continuously increasing revenue. Under conservative management the annual cut is 350,000 cubic feet of wood, and the net income from the sale is, in round numbers, $25,000 a year, or $3.50 an acre a year, which is a good return from soil unfit for agriculture. Formerly the district was without good roads, but in 1875 the forest manager persuaded the city fathers to appropriate enough money to construct a first-class road system, which was gradually completed. In 1891 $25,000 had been spent on roads, and 141 miles of these roads were in good order. The manager kept an account of the influence of this improvement on the profits and cost of his forestry operations, and he was able to show that the annual cost of logging had been reduced by $2,450, the cost of hauling by $2,520, and the result of the sales due to the fact that much formerly unsalable material could now be disposed of and all could be transported more conveniently was increased by $3,255, being a net increase of $8,255, or nearly 33 per cent. of the amount invested in road improvements. On one road which was macadamized and maintained for a year at a cost of $7,440 an instructive comparison was made between the cost of hauling 470,000 cubic feet of wood over the old and over the new roads. On the old road 4,273 loads were required of 110 cubic feet each, and costing $3.60, or amounting in total to $15,282.80. On the new road the same quantity was moved in 2,652 loads of 177 cubic feet each, and the cost, at the same price a load, was $9,547.20, which means that the saving in haulage alone was $5,735, or 75 per cent. of the cost of the road in one year.

PLANT PROTECTOR.

It Holds Drooping Branches of Plants Up from the Ground.

A tile plant protector is just the thing for holding the drooping branches of some of the small fruits up from the ground, especially the gooseberry, whose habit of growth is low and straggling. The special advantage claimed for this method is that it keeps the fruit and branches from the ground and also gives a better chance to hoe up the weeds and stir the soil under the branches. It will also hold the moisture about the roots of the bush to some extent, and will make easier picking of the fruit than when the branches lie near the ground.—American Agriculturist.

Temperature Dominates the Dairy.

All of the trouble that so many experience in getting butter to come is due to some mistake in handling the cream. It is neither not ripe or over-ripe, or if properly ripened, it is too warm or too cold; or, again, it may be that there is too much in the churn. The Jersey Bulletin says that temperature is the law that dominates in the dairy; it governs in the setting of the milk, in the ripening of the cream and in the churning, in the making and packing of butter as well. The only index of temperature upon which the butter-maker can rely is the thermometer, and the butter-maker without a thermometer is as bad off as a mariner without a compass. Use a thermometer and know when your cream is too hot or too cold.

The Cost of Bogus Butter.

We have often been asked what profits the dealers realized on the sale of oleomargarine, but no definite or positive reply could be given for the very reason that it has been difficult to get at the facts from the manufacturers. Dairy Commissioner Van Valkenburg, of New York, has been looking into this matter, and he gives the following formula, together with cost: Twenty-four pounds of leaf lard, 27 pounds of oleo oil, 12 pounds of cottonseed oil, 9 pounds of salt, 18 pounds of milk. This will make 100 pounds of oleo, which costs $5.91, and wholesales at from 16 to 20 cents per pound.—Farmer's Voice.

Incentive for Good Roads.

The pleasure drivers of a township in Huntington county have made it a rule for the past two years to present a gold watch and chain to the road supervisors of the townships for keeping the roads in good repair. A Mr. Allison and his successor, Thaddeus S. Jackson, have each been the recipient of gold watches and chains. This is a new thing for public road supervisors, but a very common thing for railroad section supervisors to receive a prize every year for the best sections of road beds in each division of the Pennsylvania railroad. This action on the part of the officials make it an incentive for good work and good roads beds.—Media (Pa.) Ledger.

Some growers advocate mulching with strong manure pear and peach trees, the mulch to extend out as far as the limbs extend.

HE WAS THERE.

Alkali Ike Tells of What Happened at the Wedding He Attended.

"Did you attend the wedding out at old man Juckett's place last night, Ike?" asked Judge Stringer, the well-known Oklahoma jurist.

"Yep!" answered Alkali Ike.

"Had a lively time, I presume?"

"Eh—yah! Some ways it was middlin' lively an' other ways it was slower than snails. Thar was no shootin', an' the licker was mizzable. But, take it all around, up one side and down the other, it was what you might call a pleasant affair from start to finish. The preacher didn't show up at the ap-p'inted hour, but we didn't miss him for quite a spell, owin' to the fact that the bride's mother, who 'peared to be an advanced woman, sorter objected to Kickapoo Pete, who was supposed to be the groom, and got after him with a soap paddle or suthin' of the kind an' chased him all over the lot.

"She needn't have put herself to the trouble, for the bride got to thinkin' the matter over, an' concluded that she'd jest as soon marry Three-Fingered Babcock, who had sorter been spinning around her some little time before, an' she didn't know but she'd a little sooner. Nacheral enough, this kinder riled Kickapoo, an' him an' Three-Fingered got to jowerin' over it, an' I reckon they would have fought it out if Jim Whipsaw, from the Rattlesnake place ranch, hadn't pacified 'em an' got 'em to playin' cards to settle the question.

"This promised to satisfy all parties concerned, but the bride found out that Three-Fingered had put up $2.60 on his side against her hand in marriage, which Kickapoo had staked, which made her so blamed mad that she swore if they didn't value her pure affection at more'n $2.60 she'd be hanged if she'd marry either of 'em! This sorter complicated matters again, but Jim Whipsaw soothed an' comforted her an' when the preacher showed up, by gosh, Miss Daisy, an' Jim stepped forward, hand in hand, to be married.

"Meanwhile Kickapoo had put up $2.60 against Three-Fingered's stakes, an' they were playin' along as contented as a couple of kittens. They slipped their hands into a book and give it to Appetite Bill to hold while the preacher was gettin' off the solemn words that made the two hearts one. An' then, after they had congratulated the bride, thar came the call to supper, an' so they concluded to make it a show-down. Accordin', Appetite Bill opened the book an' 'burcussed if both hands didn't consist of four aces and a king. Thereupon they divided the stakes and shook hands. An' then everybody adjourned to the supper table, feelin' that it was indeed good to be thar."—N. Y. Herald.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S PEST.

Above All Things She Most Detests Dust.

When a weary housekeeper was asked what her idea of Heaven was she replied: "A place where there is no dust and no dirty dishes."

To the housewife who has a servant to wash her dishes the second clause of the reply may not carry weight, but she must have a very efficient staff of domestics at her command who does not appreciate the pest of dust. The putting in of coal in the cellar covers all the furniture upstairs with a black dust; the furnace is shaken down, and all polished surfaces are gray; while in summer a fine, light, impalpable powder from the streets sifts in hourly through every chink and crevice. While it is well and proper for the housekeeper to fight the nuisance, and once a day have her house thoroughly dusted, she may become a slave to her enemy. She is no worse off than her neighbors, and she would do well to console herself with this thought, and not make herself and everybody else miserable because of a dim mirror or a whitened chair-rung. I have impressed painfully upon my mind the picture of a young married friend, fragile in appearance, and, in truth, whose life was worn to a thread by her arch-foe—dust. She was the mistress of a large house, entirely furnished as to floors, mantels and wainscoting in polished antique oak. She kept two servants, but the parlormaid had time to dust the house only once per diem. The remainder of the time the so-called mistress undertook to keep things clean. My most vivid recollection of her is as she appeared two-thirds of the time, worn and weary, with a dust-cloth in her hand. She used to say, half laughing, half sorrowfully, that a fit legend for her tombstone would be: "Dust thou art, to dust returneth."

As dear Mrs. Whitney says: "Something must be crowded out." Let us housekeepers accept this truth as inevitable, and when we die let it be of a struggle with something greater than dust.—Harper's Bazar.

Evidently.

"The palmists tell us about the line of life, the line of fate and all the other lines," observed Mrs. Morcomb, who was interested in the science, "but the palmist who wrote this book—"

"Have you been buying a book on palmistry?" asked Morcomb.

"Why, yes."

"Had your hand looked at, too, I suppose?"

"I have."

"What did it cost?"

"Only five dollars."

"Only five dollars! H'm! What did the palmist say about your line of economy?"

"He didn't say anything. There isn't any such line, is there?"

"If there is," snorted Morcomb, "the palmist never sees it in the hand of anybody who visits him!"—Chicago Tribune.

Any Kind Good Enough.

Minnie (fretfully)—I just despise these great, gawky, long-legged fellows. Don't you Alice?

Alice (firmly)—No, Minnie, I cannot truthfully say that. I have the smallest objection to Hymen.—Texas Siftings.

RESULT OF ENVIRONMENT.

Three French Ducks That Had Come to Hate the Water.

Hydrophobic ducks may seem a bit strange, but a writer in the Revue Scientifique tells of such. These were not mad ducks, but merely ducks that hated what people have come to consider their natural element. There were three of them, and they had lived some years in Paris, where they had a small basin and their daily bath. Their owner finally took them to the country to live beside a fine lake, thinking it the ideal place for the amphibious. What was his surprise on putting them into the lake to see them instantly scramble ashore and waddle, Indian-file, to a neighboring stable, whence they never came out save for feed.

Never could they be induced to remain in the water save by force or fear, and there they always drew close together, so as to occupy no more space than that of their bath basin in Paris. They were thoroughly afraid of the lake and they never became used to it.

In Picardy, it seems, young ducks are often kept from the water in order to protect them from the water rats and prevent them from eating things that might injure their flavor when they appear upon the table. Ducks thus brought up until their full growth of feathers is acquired refuse to enter the water, and if forced in sometimes drown.

Home Seekers Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of four home seekers excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

BOB—"Say, ain't you going to stand treat? I thought you bad money to burn." Dick—"I should have if you would furnish the draft."—Boston Transcript.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

GLORY is like a circle in the water, which never ceaseth to enlarge itself, till by broad spreading it disperse to naught.—Shakespeare.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

FLATTERY is often a traffic of mutual meanness, where, although parties intend deception, neither is deceived.—Colton.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

GIRD your hearts with silent fortitude, suffering yet hoping all things.—Mrs. Hemans.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

A BITTER and perplexed "What shall I do?" is worse to man than worst necessity.—Coleridge.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. April 4.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 35	@ 3 50
Good packers	3 50	@ 3 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 65
LAMBS—Spring	8 00	@10 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72½
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 40
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 60	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bush	30	@ 55
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@ 3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n	74⅛	@ 75⅛
No. 2 red	70⅝	@ 70⅞
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
OATS—Mixed	24½	@ 25
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 30
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65⅝	@ 66
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 62¼
CORN—No. 2	28⅛	@ 28¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	8 37½	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 45	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	72½	@ 73
Corn—Mixed	31	@ 34½
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 26½
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 29½
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 75	@ 6 00

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WERE it not better for a man in a fair room to set up one great light, or branching candlestick of lights, than to go about with a rushlight into every dark corner.—Bacon.

The Rack, the Thumbscrew and the Boot

Were old fashioned instruments of torture long since abandoned, but there is a tormentor who still continues to agonize the joints, muscles and nerves of many of us. The rheumatism, that inveterate foe to daily and nightly comfort, may be conquered by the timely and steady use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which likewise eradicates neuralgia, bilious, malarial, bowel, stomach and nerve complaints.

THOUGH plunged in ills and exercised in care, yet never let the noble mind despair.—Phillips.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

OR what use are forms, seeing at times they are empty! Of the same use as barrels, which are at times empty, too.—Hare.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

There's **MONEY** in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as **DRILLING WELLS** with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!"

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

The nervous system is weakened by the

Neuralgia Torture.

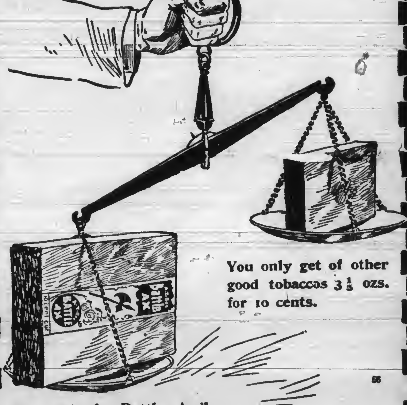
Every nerve is strengthened in the cure of it by

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

A. D. 1780.

Try Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate and you will understand why their business established in 1780 has flourished ever since. Look out for imitations.

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



You only get of other good tobaccos 3½ ozs. for 10 cents.

You get of "Battle Ax" same quality, 5⅓ ozs. for 10 cents.

Battle Ax A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

PLUG

You get over 2 ounces more of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents than any other tobacco of the same grade. These two ounces really cost you nothing, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents.

"In the springtime of the year I always take your Sarsaparilla as I find the blood requires it, and as a blood purifier it is unequalled. Your pills are the best in the world. I used to be annoyed with ......" *

Poets Break Out

in the springtime. And a great many who are not poets, pay tribute to the season in the same way. The difference is that the poet breaks out in about the same spot annually, while more prosaic people break out in various parts of the body. It's natural. Spring is the breaking-out season. It is the time when impurities of the blood work to the surface. It is the time, therefore, to take the purest and most powerful blood purifier,

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

* This testimonial will be found in full in Ayer's "Curebook," with a hundred others. Free. Address: J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOG CHOLERA.

We will furnish medicine to treat one herd of Sick Hogs in EACH TOWNSHIP in the United States FREE Give express office and number of hogs. A trial only costs express charges and a report of the results of using the medicine.

WM. HALL MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT STARK TRADE MARK. TESTED 70 YEARS Salesmen and club makers wanted for GOLD plum, etc. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1599

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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Wednesday, April 8, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

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Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.....$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

THE front end of winter was nothing to compare with the rear end.

THE President Diaz, of Mexico, has declared in favor of the Monroe Doctrine.

KENTUCKY'S chief magistrate is a prime favorite with A. P. A. organizations.

A SPECIAL grand jury will be called for the purpose of suppressing the pool rooms in West Covington.

IT is suggested that McKinley badges be made to show gold on the one side and silver on the other.

THE Democrats in this State can no longer agree on anything. They quarrel over the most trivial matters.

THE Cincinnati dailies are making arrangements for a rich harvest again when the trial of the Pearl Bryan murderers begins.

SENATOR Sherman had nothing to do with framing the Ohio platform. He is emphatically in favor of a single gold standard.

IT can not be said that the Governor's pardon mill has been idle since his inauguration. He gives the crank a turn every few days.

THE *Argus*, published at Frankfort, says that Gov. Bradley will call an extra session of the Legislature in May. It does not give its authority for the statement.

SENATOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, will start his Presidential boom in a few days. The Senator has been out taking observations, and is satisfied with his prospects.

HON. HENRY WATTERSON and family sailed for Europe on the first day of this month, to be absent for a year, during which time he will prepare his "Life of Lincoln" for the press.

ALL the Republican county conventions in this State are being well attended. The Republicans are all enthusiasm, while the Democrats are sitting around, cussing each other.

Elkton Progress: Hon. John S. Rhea has announced that he will be a candidate for Congress, provided the national Democracy does not declare for sound money. In our opinion John is not likely to be a candidate.

IT is amusing to hear the Kentucky Republicans affirming their devotion to "sound" money. when they nominated two candidates for U. S. Senator, last winter, and each of them was favorable to the free coinage of silver.

GOV. BRADLEY will be decidedly pleased with his Presidential boom should it result in placing him on the tail end of the Republican ticket. He understands that he falls short, in many essentials, of being presidential material.

NONE of the Republican conventions, so far in this State, have failed to endorse Governor Bradley's action in calling out the militia during the last few days of the session of the legislatue. Of course they have to stand in with the powers that be.

IF something is not done in this State to unite and enthuse the Democracy, an alarmingly small vote will be polled for the Democratic candidates this fall, and it is going to take some exceedingly good work to get up any enthusiasm under the present conditions.

IT is said that President Cleveland has written a letter declining to become a candidate for a fourth nomination, and it is proposed to withhold it until the proper time for giving it to the public. The announcement of Mr. Carlisle's candidacy may precede the publication of the President's letter.

SOME of the Kentucky Republicans whose State pride inclines them to support Gov. Bradley for the Presidency, while, at the same time they are for Major McKinley, have been advising the Governor to withdraw from the race. They do not want to see him run over by the McKinley procession.

THE committee that went before the State Board of Equalization, last week, saved the county about $900 in taxes. If the committee had not waited upon the board Boone's taxes would have been increased ten per cent. As it is the increase is only six per cent. instead of ten, as was the original intention of the board.

EDUCATIONAL.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The last few years have brought about great educational changes in Kentucky. It is admitted by the best informed leaders that no other State in the union has made greater progress in this line than has ours; and surely there has been much room for improvement.

It has not been many years since almost anyone who wanted to "keep" school, and who could "work sums" as far as the rule of three, could get a certificate. All the apparatus he needed in the school room was a hickory or a good sized club. The pupils were required to bring a slate, some writing paper, poke-berry ink and Webster's old blue back speller. And how delighted those pupils were, sitting on backless benches, with bare feet dangling in the air, when the schoolmaster, with eyes in the back of his head did not have them turned upon us, and we could turn over to the pictures in that old "blue-back." We remember how sorry we felt for the poor boy up in the farmer's apple tree, and how we wished he would come down before the old gentleman would quit throwing grass and begin pelting him with stones.

But the teacher of those days, no doubt, did his best. He received very little for his work, the State fund being small, and that was not paid until long after school had closed. By "boarding around" during school and working for his board between terms, and using the money received for teaching to buy his clothing, he was enabled to exist.

Today the scene is changed; the times demand men and women of broader education than formerly. This calls for better teachers, and to secure better teachers calls for increased salaries. Where is the teacher who, having spent a small fortune in fitting himself for teaching, will teach for the same amount as those who have never made any special preparation? No one could afford to do so; other vocations which are more remunerative are open to him, and he enters these. Increased pay in any line always produces the best results. Although teachers are not yet paid what they deserve, yet they receive fair salaries, and the effect is being felt, manifested by increased interest by both patrons and pupils. As a result of this increased interest in our schools, the little, dark, dingy, so-called school houses in which our children have to spend nearly one-half of their time, are being rapidly replaced by large, commodious buildings, furnished with comfortable seats and good apparatus.

Another important factor in bringing about these good results is the county Superintendents, and they are receiving much deserved praise just now for the able and efficient manner in which they are pushing the work in their counties. It has not been long since they, like the teachers, were receiving very little pay for their work, but now as their salaries have, in most instances been increased, the people are reaping the benefit. These officers have greatly increased the teaching force by being very strict in the examination; they have been instrumental in building more new houses in the last four years than have been erected in the ten years previous; they are now employing the best institute instructors for their teachers; they are devoting more time to the schools under their charge, correcting teachers in wrong instruction and discipline, and just so soon as they are sufficiently paid, that they can spend more time and money along the needed lines of improvement, then will still greater progress be made.

There has been much complaint about the greatly abused Trustee, but when he is amply paid for his work, satisfaction will be given.

This far we are encouraged by the progress made in all needed lines of improvement, and hope the time is not far distant when the public schools of Kentucky will afford educational advantages equal to any in the union.

THE Ohio Supreme Court has been handing down some decisions that are creating considerable uneasiness in many towns in that State. The recent decisions put in question the constitutionality of a large number of laws under which city bonds have been sold, and should it turn out that these particular laws are unconstitutional, chaos will result in many municipalities in Ohio.

Gov. Bradley appointed Senator Landes to the position made vacant by the death of Judge Grace, of the Court of Appeals, and by many the appointment is considered as a reward to Mr. Landes for springing Hunter's free silver pledge on him and driving him out of the contest for United States Senator after being nominated by the party caucus. The question of Landes' eligibility to the Judgeship has been sprung, as on that question the constitution is so very contradictory as to need interpretation by the Court of Appeals.

THE *Capital* says: "The United States Supreme Court's affirmation of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, in the case of the L. and N. railroad against the State of Kentucky, ends what Chief Justice Pryor once told Gov. Brown was the most important case ever decided by the Court of Appeals. This action of the highest court of the land reflects credit on the Kentucky Court of Appeals, and the lawyers for the Commonwealth, but to no single man is so much credit due as to the distinguished ex-Governor of Kentucky, the Hon. John Young Brown. He it was who forced the bringing of the suit; who took charge of the case, employed his own counsel and fought it out with dignity as a Governor, but with characteristic determination as a man. Some thought the State had no case, and that the Governor's unbroken line of legal victories had at last reached a "break" but Gov. Brown said he "would stake his administration on the result," and the latter ends the most exceptionally magnificent record as a constitutional lawyer ever made by a Governor or other official of Kentucky."

MONDAY, Lassing & Riddell filed a suit in the Circuit Court, to settle the E. M. Gaines assigned estate. This action was caused by one of the large creditors objecting to the payment of some five or six claims that were presented against the estate, on the grounds that the notes upon which they were based were not signed by Mr. Gaines, or by anyone legally authorized to sign his name. The land has all been sold and the assignee was ready to make a distribution, which will now, necessarily, be delayed until the question on the validity of these claims to which objection is made, is settled.

The mere mention of Judge Pryor's name as a candidate for re-election to the Appellate Bench ought to insure him a walk over. No man in Kentucky is held in higher esteem by the people of all parties. He has the qualities that go to make a great Judge—an equitable nature, a level head, a kindly heart, wide knowledge of the law, and absolute fearlessness. His return to the Appellate Bench, which he has honored so long, should be acknowledged by a unanimous vote.—Louisville Critic.

THE Governor is threatening ex-Auditor L. C. Norman with a suit to recover for the State $75,000, which it is charged is the amount of illegal fees he paid to an Auditor's agent in Louisville. Mr. Norman has been hearing of that suit for some time, and says he wishes those who are making the threats would bring it and let the matter be settled. He is not alarmed about the result. In paying the commissions he acted under the advice of the Attorney General.

THE presence of the "gum shoe" politician in Kentucky, last week, gave the Bradley wing of the Republican party considerable uneasiness, and the Governor spent several days in Louisville, trying to keep the ward politicians and political bummers in line for him for the presidency instead of obeying Hunter's mandates. He should have called out the militia as soon as Dr. Hunter returned from Washington, and kept him out of Louisville.

IT is amusing to see as pronounced a single gold standard advocate as Senator Sherman trying to get on the Ohio platform. James B. Beck was pretty well acquainted with Senator Sherman, and he use to claim that he had been on all sides of the money question; but when he gets on the Ohio platform he will be on no side of it.

SOME people are disposed to say a great deal about Gov. Bradley's appointing negros to office. He is doing just right. To the victors belong the spoils, and the colored voters constitute a very large proportion of the victors at the last November election.

"FAIR DEAL'S" article will appear next week. Long articles on any subject must reach this office not later than Friday of the week before they appear. Monday and Tuesday are devoted entirely to the preparation of the local and neighborhood news.

GOV. BRADLEY'S presidential boom was given a black eye in the county conventions held in Kentucky, last Saturday. It is evident that the Republicans in many of the counties see clearly that Governor Bradley is out classed.

THE Republican convention held here Monday was large and enthusiastic. Offices are supposed to be in sight. See?

THE date for the Democratic State convention will be fixed in a few days, and then the boys may begin hustling.

THE town was overrun with candidates, last Monday, and they were the most industrious fellows ever here.

The Republicans of this county met in mass convention last Monday, and appointed the following delegates to the State and Congressional convention: C. C. Hughes, W. Metcalf, Fritz Zimmer, Milton Baker, T. B. Mathews, Cyrus Kelly.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we reaffirm our entire approval of the Republican party on national issues, first and foremost among which are the financial and tariff question. The Republican party has always stood for sound money with plenty of it, careful only that every dollar shall be equal to every other dollar. It has always stood firm for a tariff sufficient to raise revenue for the expenses of their government, and which will, at the same time, protect American labor and open and keep open American factories.

Resolved, That we express our deep and sincere regret at the utter failure of the present Democratic national administration in managing affairs of the country. The reduction of the tariff, the increase of the national debt, the issues of bonds, the foreign policy have each and all tended to create and continue a lack of confidence.

Resolved, That the delegates chosen to go to Falmouth, also be elected to go to the convention at Louisville, and the Congressional convention when called.

Resolved, That the delegates who go to both conventions be instructed to vote as a unit on all questions.

Resolved, That the delegates be instructed to vote for Hon. Wm. McD. Shaw, of Covington, and Hon. D. B. Wallace, of Warsaw, as delegates to the National convention at St. Louis.

We emphatically indorse the wise and courageous action of Governor Bradley in calling on the militia during the recent session of the Legislature as the only method of suppressing the mob of desperades who were threatening the honor of our State.

Resolved, That Wm. O. Bradley is today, and has been for years, dear to the hearts of the Republicans of Kentucky. We are justly proud of his pre-eminent ability, his statemenship, his integrity and his high standing in the country. Under other circumstances we would be glad and proud to present his name to the Republicans of this county as our first and only choice for President; but, in view of the general sentiment of the country at large, we believe that Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, is the man of all others to lead the Republican party to victory, and the country to prosperity. We declare that Wm. McKinley is our choice for President, and instruct the delegates chosen here today to do all in there power to help select him as the standard bearer of the Republican party of the United States in the campaign of 1896.

Resolved, That we indorse the administration of the Republican party in the State and especially the entire course of Governor Bradley.

The following County Executive Committed was elected: T. B. Mathews, chairman; W. H. Metcalfe, Secretary, G. G. Hughes, Lewis Rice, Cy, Kelly, Chas. Slater, N. Dickerson John Lockhart, Z. T. Kelly and B. F. Zimmer.

NOTHING like getting in the band wagon in good time—so thought the Boone county Republicans.

IT will be hard for Governor Bradley to tell who fared the worse in the Boone county Republican Convention Monday, he or Jack Chinn. The Governor will feel worse over the matter than Jack will.

THE Democratic committee expects those who are candidates for county offices, to bukle down and assist in bringing out the Democratic vote in this county this fall. Boys, take notice and act accordingly.

Eggs for Sale.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:

Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.

When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.

B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt., for The Jones Fertilizer Co., Constance, Ky.

"It's All Right."

They say, when you want the
BEST GOODS
and the most reasonable prices. Go to
IRA AYLOR'S,
Save money and your patience.
The Stock is new and has been bought at the best possible rates. Just call and see what we will do for you.
Very Truly,
IRA AYLOR,
ERLANGER, KY.
Branch Store—UNION, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. C. HECKMAN,
Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE In the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St, Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.
LOOK HERE
Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.
BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.
JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
(o)
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,
Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin
April 13th and Continue Sixty Days,
After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Some shade trees were set out last week.

Now for April showers to make May flowers.

There are several new advertisements in this issue, to which your attention is called.

The indications are that an unusually large acreage will be sowed to oats this spring.

It will take only a few days of good weather to put the dirt roads in fine condition again.

Dr. Furnish is not so struck on legislative work as to hope the Governor will call an extra session.

Hear that the young ladies of this place will give a leap year picnic some time during the summer.

The docket for the next term of the Circuit Court closed with 31 ordinary and 10 equity appearances.

Some of the plug horses hereabout have gone to pastures of perpetual verdure during the past two months.

The peaches appear to be considerably injured in some neighborhoods, while in others they are not injured in the least.

Wesley Underhill brought a load of nice apples to town Saturday morning. He had several varieties all of which had kept nicely.

A Hawesville ferryman, after many years experience in his business, avows that a woman will not cross a river on a pretty night for anything.

The local editor who can dish up more interesting matter than Miss Grace Pate, of the Dillsboro, (Ind.) Advocate, has to work early and late.

Archie Acra and brother have opened up a repair shop in Burlington, and will be glad to have you bring them your shoes and harness needing repairs.

If all the big cases that are on the docket should be ready for trial at the term of the circuit court which begins next Monday, the term will be a busy one.

Three communications were received at this office too late for publication, last week. Communications should not reach this office later than Monday night.

James K. Sebree, who lives down on Gunpowder, has bought of S. H. Marshall 14 acres of land adjoining the 16 acres he recently bought of John Davis and wife.

We now have the grand jury with us three weeks in the year instead of two as under the old dispensation, and still the morals of the county are no better than then.

A good sized crowd attended Mrs. John Morris' sale, and very satisfactory prices were realized. Horses sold as high as $101. One sow and 10 small pigs brought $42.

The fellow who canvassed the town, a few days since for pictures to enlarge, the patron to pay him 25 cents in advance, walked out of the burg without increasing his cash.

It is said that about one-half of the large crowd at the Walton sale, Thursday, was prospective candidates for county offices, and that several arms were shaken off before night.

The sheriff is summoning the grand and petit jurors for next week. If the weather should be favorable for farming, the jurors will hate very much to lose the time from their fields.

The other members of the committee who went before the State Board of Equalization, say that County Attorney Lassing made an able argument in opposition to the increase of the value of taxable property in this county.

Jailer Crisler got a great big move on last week, and gave the court house yard the most thorough cleaning it ever has received. After getting the rubbish out of the way, he sowed the bare places to blue grass. He did a good job.

Those desiring information in regard to the matrimonial doings in Burlington can be accommodated upon application to Col. George Walter Sandford, corner Washington and Garrard street. No fee will be charged for the information.

Brack, James A. Riddell's fine saddle and harness stallion, aged 8 years, died of lung fever, last Thursday. He was a horse of fine style, and a very successful ring horse, seldom failing to take the premiums for which he competed. He would have sold for $400 or $500.

Naturally fair complexions would be the rule rather than the exception, as unfortunately it is at present, if the ladies would abandon cosmetics, and more generally keep the blood pure and vigorous by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only reliable blood purifier.

The farmers are buying considerable food in the city and hauling it home for their stock. The drought last summer compelled the farmers to begin feeding unusually early, thereby exhausting their limited supply of provender before the feeding period has passed. The last twelve months have been as unprofitable to the farmes as any period of the same length they ever experienced.

Mr. Otto Billingsby, on his farm east of town, cut down a black locust tree the other day that had a horse shoe embedded in the heart of it. The tree branched out into two limbs, each about 17 inches in diameter, and the shoe was found within the tree at a point below the angle of these limbs. The supposition is that the shoe had been hung in the fork of the tree when it was very small, and had never been disturbed. He had known the tree for more than fifty years.—Aurora Independent.

It was a beautiful Easter Sunday.

Circuit Court begins next Monday.

It has rained on every county court day this year.

The patent medicine vendor showed up early Monday morning.

Rev. T. L. Utz occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church, Sunday night.

Lost—A yearling calf—bought at J. H. Walton's sale. O. P. Phipps.

W. L. Aylor was appointed administrator of Mrs. Clarissa Smith, last Saturday.

Rev. H. C. Groves, will preach at the Universalist Church next Sunday morning and at night at the usual hours.

The statement that O. J. Ryle is one of the contractors for the mail on the Burlington and Erlanger route is a mistake. Jeff Eddins alone is the contractor.

The Recorder is in receipt of an invitation to witness the opening game of the Championship season at the Cincinnati Ball Park on the 16th inst., at 3:15 p. m. Cincinnati vs. Pittsburgh.

Last week the Boone County Recorder, one of our best exchanges, changed its forms and came out a much larger sheet. It is a sure enough newspaper now, and has a pusher at the helm.—Milton News.

There was a large crowd in town last Monday, and for the first time since a time to which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary, there was no horse show in Burlington on the first Monday in April.

At a meeting of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee held last Monday, the proposition to hold a primary election on Nov. 3d, 1896, to nominate candidates for county offices was defeated by a vote of 7 to 5.

The children of A. Corbin, of Bellevue, completely surprised him on the 31st of last month with a birthday party, it being his 70th anniversary. His brother J. K. Corbin and Mrs. Downton, of Aurora, were present and added much to the plasure of the occasion.

BARGAINS: CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

The Madison, (Ind.) Herald says: Gov. Bradley was hanged on the principal street of Hanover one night last week. The affair created a great excitement among the people and students although it was not known who instigated it. There are many students at Hanover from Kentucky and suspicion naturally rests upon them as the authors of the escapade. The execution of a republican governor in a republican stronghold is astounding and more hangings may follow.

LAND AND A LIVING.

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward. To assist in this movement. low railroad rates have been inaugurated over the Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round-trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trips selling on April 7th 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday in each month. Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sun-strokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at $3 to $5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O, for such information as you desire before starting.

KIND WORDS SPOKEN.

—The Burlington Recorder has been made larger and has more interesting matter than ever before, which is saying a great deal.—Courier Journal

—The Boone County Recorder has changed its form and gives evidence of increased prosperity. Its Democracy hasn't changed, however, but is sound as ever.—Commonwealth.

—The Boone County Recorder has been enlarged, and greatly improved by the adoption of the quarto form in place of the folio. It is a good paper.—Rising Sun Recorder,

—The Boone County (Ky.) Recorder has changed from an eight column folio to a six column quarto which greatly improves the appearance of that enterprising paper.—Aurora Bulletin.

The Boone County Recorder has been enlarged and greatly improved by the adoption of the quarto form in place of the folio. It is a good paper.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The Boone County Recorder has been changed from an 8-column folio to a 6-column quarto. The change does not seem to be an improvement.—Lawrenceburg Press.

That excellent paper, the Boone County Recorder, has increased its size. —Dillsboro Advocate.

—The Boone County (Ky.) Recorder has enlarged from an 8-column folio to a 6-column quarto. This is an evidence that the Recorder is prosperous.—Monroe City, (Mo.) Democrat.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Johnnie Powers, of Richwood, was in town Friday.

Mr. J. H. Ryle and family were visiting in Erlanger, Friday.

Miss Annie Garrison is visiting in the Hathaway neighborhood.

Esq. B. B. Allphin, who has been quite sick, is getting better.

Dr. Crisler and John Allison, of Ludlow, attended court Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Rodenhafer, of Kenton county, was in town yesterday.

Ezra Aylor, of the Petersburg neighborhood, is the proud father of a son.

Dr. W. O. Rouse, of Limaburg, made this office a pleasant call, last Thursday.

O. J. Ryle and wife entertained several of their Hathaway friends, yesterday.

A Mr. Morris was in town, last Friday and Saturday, representing the Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, was visiting Mrs. E. E. Uitz, of Erlanger, two or three days last week.

Misses Myrtle Beall and Besie Davis, of Hebron, were guests of Elmer Beall [illegible] last Tuesday.

Judge Hackstadt, of Bromley, was in town Monday, having with him a string of buggies for sale.

J. M. McCourt, Alderman Gus Menninger and John Bryan, of Covington, attended court here Monday.

Rev. Hoover came in just afternoon, last Saturday, having made the journey from Walton on his bike.

Friend Wallace, of Warsaw, is just now too much interested in that fine boy of his to take much interest in politics.

Everett Souther, who lives out on the Limaburg and Constance pike, was in town, Friday, delivering a lot of shade trees.

W. Lee Gaines, of Richwood, passed through town, last Saturday with a drove of sheep he was taking out to his father's.

Several of the avowed candidates filled their pockets with cigars, and pulled out for the J. H. Walton sale, early Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Piatt, of Newport, were in town, last Wednesday. Mr. Piatt called on the Recorder while in town.

Joseph Love, Henry Pate, and a Mr. Gibson, of Rising Sun, came over, last Monday, to see the annual horse show that did not take place.

Harry Blyth was in Frankfort, last Thursday, for the purpose of looking after an appointment he is seeking under the State administration.

Mr. John L. Koch, of Lawrenceburg, was mixing with the crowd in town, Monday. He is engaged in the buggy business, and attention is called to his advertisement in another column.

Charles Stephens, of Utzinger, has gone to Missouri, with a view to making that State his future home. Chas. leaves many friends behind, who will be glad to hear of his success in his new home.

Misses Maud and Ella Norman, of Union, who were visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood several days last week, were guests of Miss Olga Kirkpatrick for a few hours last Saturday, on their return home.

Some of the boys say that they can always tell when Prof. Collins visits his girl on Saturday and Sunday instead of going home. If he returns to Burlington early in the afternoon, on Sunday, he has been to see his father and mother. They have been keeping tab on the professor.

James Clore attended the Walton sale, last Thursday, it being the first sale he has favored with his presence for three years, on account of his mania to buy too extensively; and when he summed up his purchases, Thursday, he declared it would be three years before he would attend another sale.

C. L. Crisler and Charles Westbay have more white hairs in their heads than they had one week ago. They crossed the river with their teams at Constance, last Thursday, while the wind was trying to blow all the water out of the river. They don't know yet whether the ferry boat crossed on the water or through the air. Cy thinks Capt. Kotmeyer's boat is somewhat of an air ship.

Judge Stephens, County Attorney Lassing, Assessor Brady, Stanley Clutterbuck and Harry Blyth, went before the State Board of Equalization at Frankfort, last Thursday, to show cause why the assessed value of taxable property in this county should not be increased. They made a strong plea against the proposed ten per cent. increase, and are confident that their efforts were not in vain, and that the increase will not reach 10 per cent. when finally settled.

The fiscal court was in session yesterday.

A small boat ascended Mudlick creek, last Sunday, as far as Esq. B. B. Allphin's.

This is the kind of weather that the farmes have been waiting for for some time, and they are making their work hum.

The Democrats have a very tired expression when discussing the approaching presidential campaign. The party was never known to manifest so little enthusiasm on the eve of a national campaign.

Last Saturday three detectives came down from Covington, and requested Sheriff Roberts to meet them at Constance that night, and assist in the arrest of Levi Fox and John Moore, whom they charge are the parties who stole John Hankins' money.

Sheriff Roberts and his deputy, Elmer Beall, left home about two o'clock Saturday night, returning about noon, Sunday, with the accused parties, who were lodged in jail.

Monday Moore waived examination and gave bond for his appearance at circuit court in the sum of $300, Fox is endeavoring to give bond in the same amount.

LAND FOR SALE.

240 acres known as the Gaines farm on the Covington and Lexington pike and on the L. & N. and Cincinnati Southern Railroads, two miles north of Walton, Ky. This is one of the best farms in Northern Ky., suitable for stock, grain, grass and tobacco. Improved with a modern 8-room dwelling, large stock and hay barn, tobacco barn, tenement houses and all necessary outbuildings.

For further information call on H. C. Bedinger, on the farm or address me.

Also 115 acres, known as the Piatt farm, lying on the Walton and Beaver graded road. This is a good, strong piece of land with a large portion of it tobacco land. I will sell the above lands worth the money.

For further information call on or address H. C. Bedinger,

John Allison,

Undertaker

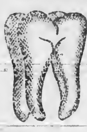
—AND—

Embalmer,

Cor. Pike & Russell Sts.,

COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY

Independent of Undertakers' Union.



We are up to date!

—ALL THE—

NEWEST & LATEST

In Dentistry.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

WE CAN MAKE YOUR MOUTH PERFECT.

WE can extract teeth and fill nerve cavities positively without pain. The nervous and delicate, as well as children need not be tortured by the old methods. Teeth capped with gold, and teeth without plates by our perfect crowning system. We have the only experts on teeth without plates on this side of New York City.

FULL GUM ELEGANT SETS OF TEETH,

$5, $8 and $10.

(Old time Prices for Same, $15, $20 and $30.)

Artificial Teeth on Gold, Rubber & Celluloid.

Teeth filled with Gold a Specialty	$1.00 and upward.
Teeth filled with Gold and Platinum Alloy	75c.
Teeth filled with White Enameled Filling, 75c. and upwards.	
Teeth Cleaned	75c
Teeth Extracted	25c.
Vitalized Air	50c.

Temporary Sets, which look well and can be worn with comfort, inserted in ten minutes after teeth have been extracted.

THE ALBANY DENTAL ASSOCIATION

The Largest Dental Establishment in the World.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

10 EXPERTS. OPERATORS. SPECIALISTS.

Office hours 8 to 8.

Two ladies in attendance.

BRIDGE WORK

DR. G. E. MANN, Manager,

136 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, O.

A Fortune in Prizes!

$6,141.75

.....GIVEN AWAY IN.....

55 Separate Prizes

...ONE PRIZE OF...

$1,000

The NEW WEEKLY ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS,

Denver, Colo.,

The greatest bona fide prize offer ever made in the West or South.

The News is the representative paper of the West—it is silver's champion; it is the people's advocate; it leads in thought, as in news. The Weekly has just been enlarged and improved; it contains the latest and fullest mining and mining stock news; it has special departments devoted to the Farm, the Household, Women and Children; all the brightest cartoons and livest comment of the daily edition are to be found in it; it presents in condensed form the doings of all the world—it is a family paper without a peer.

And the Weekly News is determined to have beyond all question the largest circulation of any paper between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. Therefore it offers to the persons sending in the greatest number of $1 yearly subscriptions before September 1st next these unequalled prizes.

REGULAR AGENTS' COMMISSION ALLOWED IN ADDITION.
CONTEST BEGINS AT ONCE.
OPEN TO EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE.

For particulars address
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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., Publishers, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We would call the attention of the public to the fact that we are still doing business at the

OLD STAND

And are more than ever determined to sustain our well earned reputation of selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.

We have not room to quote prices, but if you will give us a call we will convince you of the fact.

Our Terms are Cash.

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED,

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.

REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

Mr. J. M. Clarkson has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

BUY YOUR

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,

We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of

GARDEN SEEDS.

708 Madison Avenue

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

APRIL—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

QUEEN VICTORIA has always worn crepe.

DANIEL WEBSTER eared stray shillings as a chore boy.

GEORGE WASHINGTON carried a chain for a surveyor.

NEW YORK has sent a cargo of iron bedsteads to Jerusalem.

THE new liquor law of New York rules out the free lunch.

COLORED races never have blue eyes. Their eyes are always dark brown, brownish yellow or black.

DURING a recent week the patent office "broke the record" by receiving 1,140 applications for patents.

HENRY WARD BEECHER when he first began his ministerial career milked the cow and did the stable work.

SIAMESE worshipers hold the sacred monkey tooth in even higher regard than the royal white elephant's.

IN last parliamentary returns the population of Ireland is stated as 4,704,750, and the electorate as 729,473.

SILK is the strongest of all vegetable or animal threads. It is three times as strong as a flaxen thread of the same size.

THE Egyptians used pencils of colored chalk, and several of these ancient crayons have been found in their tombs.

ST. PETER was the name of an intoxicated individual who was fined $7.85 in the Concord (N. H.) police court recently.

PETER CONKLING, of Mount Hope, N. Y., who is 106 years old, has been sent to the almshouse to spend his remaining days.

IT is said that Benjamin Ide Wheeler, professor of Greek at Cornell, is to succeed Dr. Hill as president of Rochester university.

A MINISTER of Ceresco, Mich., has bought a stereopticon, with which he will in future illustrate his Sunday night sermons.

THERE are more than 200 lakes within the boundaries of Venezuela, one of the largest being 1,600 feet above the level of the sea.

IRON has for ages been a favorite medicine. Over 100 different preparations of iron are now known to the medical chemists.

GUY'S hospital in London is in financial straits. The prince of Wales has undertaken to raise by subscription the $2,506,000 it needs.

THE Canadian colony of Hebrews founded by Baron Hirsch has collapsed. Of the original 800 only a dozen or two are still on the ground.

AT the instance of Mr. Cecil Rhodes $10,000 was distributed among Jameson's troopers on their way home in the steamer Harlech Castle.

THE state of Mississippi owns 3,000 bales of cotton and has sustained a loss of $250,000 by not selling during the advance a short time ago.

A DAUGHTER of George A. Ward, of Omaha, swallowed carbolic acid by mistake. Her father ran for a doctor, and on his return dropped dead.

LITIGATION between John D. Rockefeller and Rev. D. C. Potter, at New York, led to a sheriff's sale of Tabernacle Baptist church effects.

MRS. POTTER PALMER reports that the tenth annual charity ball in Chicago yielded $16,860 for the cause. The expenses were $3,389 and the receipts $20.249.

SIR JULIAN GOLDSMIDT, who left about $1,000,000 to his daughters, has done so on the footing that if any of them marries a gentile her share is to be reduced to half.

A WOMAN has just been appointed assistant professor of English in the University of Michigan. She is Miss Gertrude Buck, a daughter of Judge Buck, of Michigan.

REV. DR. BENJAMIN W. BACON, pastor of the Congregational church of Oswego, N.Y., has been appointed instructor in the New Testament in the Yale divinity school.

WM. ORDWAY PARTRIDGE'S equestrian statne of Gen. Grant, which is to stand in Bedford avenue, opposite the Union League club. Brooklyn, will be unveiled April 25.

DR. EDSON'S aseptolin treatment is being administered to two consumptive convicts at the Connecticut state prison, under the supervision of the prison physician.

GOV. MORTON, of New York, has approved a law requiring medical students to attend an incorporated college for three years before applying for permission to practice.

A CAB shaped like a bath tub, in which the passengers either sit or recline as if in a bed, is in use in Berlin. It has three wheels, and is propelled by a naphtha motor.

EDISON'S patience is illustrated by the fact that he tried 1,800 chemicals before he found the right one to aid him in his finally successful attempt to see through an eight-inch block of wood.

JOSEF HOFFMAN, the boy pianist, still keeps up his reputation as a musical prodigy, and at a concert in St. Petersburg recently $1,500 were taken in, which Hoffman turned over to the Rubinstein fund.

FATAL FLAMES.

One Man Dead, Another Mashed and Crippled, and Four Prostrated.

The Result of a Fir[illegible] Ga.—The Property Destroyed Includes the Wharf Property, Cotton Sheds, Freight Warehouses, Etc.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 3.—A special received at 11 o'clock Thursday night from Brunswick, Ga., says:

The fire which commenced Thursday morning at 11:30 o'clock and is now burning, destroyed a half million dollars' worth of property, cost one human life, caused one man to be mashed and crippled, and prostrated four men, who are suffering in various stages. The dead man is Night Watchman Smith, of the Plant system, who died from apoplexy, due to excitement. The injured man lost a hand, his name is unknown. The men prostrated are Negroes.

The property destroyed includes the wharf property, cotton sheds, freight warehouses, tracks, part of the freight in the warehouses, etc., all belonging to the Plant system and comprises their local terminal freight facilities, a number of freight cars and between 10,000 and 20,000 cross ties, the property of N. Emanuel and Jas. E. Broadhead of the Plant system docks, 25,000 barrels of rosin; 1,000 barrels of spirits turpentine; all the wharf engines; wholesale grocery building; grocery stock and warehouse buildings of the Downing company; Segues fish house and various small fish and oyster houses on the water edge of Bay street.

On the far side of Bay street the fire swept Bryesenick's three-story brick building, including the machinery and the supply stock; the office furniture of Broker Maxey and Lumber Dealer Padrossa; the retail dry goods store of Cohn, the wholesale grocery and liquor stock of R. V. Douglass, the wholesale liquor stock of Tobias Newman; the Metropolitan saloon and the stock of T. Newman. All of these were in a block of five brick buildings; the wholesale warehouses of Hoyt Hardware Co.; the three-story Ocean hotel.

Extending up Monk street the retail store of the Hoyt Hardware Co. was burned and Bear's two warehouses full of goods. Across Monk street the Haas Liquor Co. and the ice depot. On Bay street, from Monk street up, the fire swept Herzog's brick building used as a retail dry goods store; Hirsch's wholesale and retail liquor store, several smaller stores and two empty stores, all in a block of brick buildings.

At this hour it is impossible to gain anything like an accurate statement of the losses, but the estimates place the plant system at $75,000; Downing, $225,000; Brieseneck and occupants, $60,000; Lott, $15,000 and Newman, $20,000. Messrs. Downing and Lott about covered by insurance. Mr. Newman has $50,000 insurance.

FATAL TRAGEDY.

Sheriff Guinn and One of His Posse Shot by a Desperado at Concord, Ga.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 2.—A special from Concord, Ga., says:

A fatal tragedy occurred here Thursday, in which two men were fatally shot. About seven o'clock Sheriff Guinn and a posse went to the house of Taylor Delk, a notorious desperado, to arrest him for robbery and assault. As the sheriff arrived at the door, he was shot through the left side. While Guinn was lying on the front porch begging for some one to come and get him, John F. Madden, attempted to drag him off and was fired on, the ball passing through both thighs, breaking both legs.

A crowd have the house surrounded and are fixing to fire it to drive Delk and two companions out. They will be shot as they attempt to come out. Sheriff Guinn is not expected to live. Mr. Madden is a prominent merchant, well known throughout Georgia. His condition is regarded as dangerous.

SPECIAL AGENT

Of the Interior Department, With Half a Dozen Men and a U. S. Marshal Drowned in Rainy Lake.

CROOKSTON, Minn., April 3.—A letter received by the Crookston Times from the War Road river, says that it is reported there that Col. A. F. Naff, special agent for the interior department, who had gone to investigate timber depredations by the Indians in the Rainy Lake country with an outfit of a half dozen men and a United States marshal, had gone through the ice on Rainy river and that all were lost. Col. Naff left here a few weeks ago to look up the reports that had reached the government that Canadians were stealing large quantities of pine on the Red lake and other government lands along the boundary and the streams tributary to Rainy river. The War Road river, from which the report came, is near the mouth of the Rainy river and the story is believed to be authentic.

A Blizzard in Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., April 3.—Reports from many sections of lower and upper Michigan show that a severe blizzard is raging. In the copper district of the upper peninsula trains are being badly delayed, the drifts being ten feet high in some places. In many districts in lower Michigan nearly a foot of snow has fallen. A strong wind prevails and the temperature generally is about ten degrees above zero.

Uncle Sam to Buy a Famous Building.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An amendment to the sundry civil bill providing for the purchase and repair by the government of the house in which Abraham Lincoln died in this city was adopted by the house of representatives.

Bessemer Steel Manufacturers Organize.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Representatives of very nearly all the leading manufactories of Bessemer steel in the United States met Thursday at the Hotel Waldorf in this city and formed themselves into an association or combination to regulate and protect the business.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Expected Improvement in Business With Spring Weather Begins in Some Branches.

NEW YORK, April 4.—R. G. Dun & Co. will say Saturday:

The regular quarterly statement of failures shows 4,031 with liabilities of $57,425,135, against 3,802 last year with liabilities of $48,813,683.

The improvement expected with spring weather begins, though in some branches of business scarcely visible. As consumers make spring purchases they must lessen stock and compell less buying. The stocks taken in advance of consumers' demands last summer have been distributed far more slowly than was expected, but months of this waiting has helped to lessen the load which it is hoped spring buying will clear away.

Apprehensions of foreign or financial difficulties have hindered, but are now scarcely felt. Gold exports are rumored, but at this season are so far natural that they have no such power to cause alarm as they had in winter. The gigantic steel combination is expected to have a great influence in sustaining markets and stimulating confidence, and though such operations often miss the success they seek, they rarely fail to kindle speculative buying for a time. The sudden advance of two dollars a ton in billets a week ago has raised Bessemer pigs $1 at Pittsburgh, and the demands for structural forms increase in expectation that prices will rise. Nail associations have given notice of another advance of 15 cents at the end of this month. Bars have been greatly demoralized but some makers now hope to re-establish the combination, as steel bars will become dearer. But No. 1 foundry is slightly lower at Philadelphia and the general demand for finished products does not yet improve. The steel concerns propose to restrict production by allotment, those producing more than their share paying $2 per ton to those who produce less. Orders for lake copper are solicited at 10½ and lead is weak at 3.10. Less encouragement appears in the horseshoe trade. The woolen manufacture does not gain in orders and a large part of the machinery is stopped. Prices of wool have fallen 7½ per cent. Cotton mills still pile up goods in advance of orders, as reductions in prices have failed as yet to stimulate buying. Speculation in products has been slim. Cotton continues to come forward so largely that former predictions of 6,500,000 bales are remembered with derision and the outlook for the next crop continues good. Wheat has slightly advanced and if later reports of injury from extensive frosts and storms prove correct, will advance more, though western receipts continue nearly fifty per cent. larger than last year.

Corn exports are large and receipts also heavy, but pork has declined 75 cents per barrel.

Speculation in stocks has not been active, though railroads average nearly one dollar per share higher than last week, while transactions in trust stocks have scarcely gained anything. Railroad tonnage in March has been a shade larger than in 1893, but reported earnings of railroads are 3.7 per cent. larger than last year, but 10.4 per cent. smaller than in 1893.

REPORTED TO THE HOUSE.

The Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year was Friday reported to the house by Mr. Hooker (rep., N. Y.) chairman of the river and harbor committee. Among the principal allowances for harbors are the following:

Tonawanda harbor, N. Y., $50,000; Erie harbor, Pa., re-survey ordered; ship channel, Galveston bay, Tex., $50,000; Sabine Pass, Tex., $50,000.

Contracts authorized to complete, not to exceed $1,403,856.

Ashtabula, O., $50,000 of which $40,000 is for the construction of breakwaters.

Harbor at Black River, O., $20,000.

Harbor at Cleveland, O., $80,000, to be used for extension of breakwater and repair and rebuilding of piers and breakwater and widening and extending the channel between the piers and in the outer harbor. Contracts authorized for the completion of these projects, to cost not exceeding $1,354,000.

Fairport Harbor, O., $30,000; Sandusky, O., $40,000; Toledo, O., for straight channel through Maumee bay, $150,000; Conneaut, O., $40,000; outer harbor at Michigan City, Ind., $70,000; inner harbor, $70,000; Calumet, harbor, Chicago, $75,000.

Steamship Bermuda Released.

LONDON, April 4.—A private dispatch was received here Friday evening announcing the release of the steamship Bermuda at Puerto Cortez. The vessel will sail Saturday. Her destination is given as New Orleans. Ninety boxes of ammunition found aboard of her and which were seized, are held by the Hondurian authorities. Col. Nunez is a passenger aboard the vessel.

Herbert Appears Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Secretary Herbert appeared before the senate committee on naval affairs Friday morning, the committee now having under consideration the naval appropriation bill. It is believed this bill will be reported by the middle of next week. The number of battleships provided for by the house will, it is said, be left undisturbed.

Eight Hour Movement in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 4.—A delegation representing the Dominion trades congress waited on the government Friday and asked that eight hours a day constitute a day's work by government employes. Sir Charles Tupper promised the delegation to try the system in the government printing bureau and recommend it to his colleagues for adoption in other departments.

All Saloons Closed.

BETTSVILLE, O., April 4.—The council of this village has closed all the saloons in the town, and a boycott on the village is threatened.

CLOSER UNION

Of the Interests of All the Republics on This Continent.

Preparations Under Consideration for a Broad Development of the Bureau's Commercial Usefulness—An Effort to Create a Better Understanding.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—An important departure in the control of the Bureau of American Republics was inaugurated Thursday afternoon through a meeting of the committee representing the American republics which was appointed by Secretary Olney Thursday morning, consisting of the Mexican, Brazilian, Venezuelan and Guatemalan ministers and the Costa Rican charge d'affaires. Senor Romero presided over the session which was held in the parlor of the bureau building, and while the proceedings were in the nature of a preliminary determination of the future work of the organization, it is understood that preparations are under consideration for a broad development of the bureaus of commercial usefulness, involving a much closer union of the interests of all the republics on this continent. Although the general direction of the bureau is, in all probability, to be continued under the secretary of state, the United States advancing the money for its support and being subsequently reimbursed by the other parties to the agreement, hereafter the other republics will exercise active control over their interests in the matter. The contemplated accession of Chili, although that country has abstained from participating in the enterprise since its conception, and the reconsideration of the determination by Mexico and Argentina to withdraw from the arrangements which are now announced, have been secured through the efforts of Secretery Olney, who is said to have confidence in creating a better understanding among the American nations than could have been deemed possible heretofore.

The committee which met Thursday will hold other meetings next week and report to a conference of all the republics as soon as possible. In addition to the chairman, its members are Senors Mendonca, Andrade, Lazo-Arriaga and Calvo.

EXPENSIVE REDSKINS.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The Indian appropriation bill reported to the senate Thursday carries $7,418,806, being a net reduction from the amount as passed by the house of $1,006,638. The bill is $1,348,944 less than the current law. The chief items of reductions made by the senate are as follows: Payment on Cherokee outlet purchases, $1,060,000; surveying Indian reservations in South Dakota, $20,000; Hampton school, Va., $20,204; Lincoln institute, Philadelphia, $33,400. The principal increases over the house bill are day and industrial schools for the Sioux of the different tribes, $50,000; Fort Hall reservation, Shoshones and Bannocks, $10,000; negotiations with Uncompahgre and other Indians of Uintah reservations. $25,000; extension of public lands surveys over the Cheyenne and Rosebud reservations, $35,000; surveying lands in the Indian territory, $200,000; support of day and industrial schools, $200,000; construction, repair, etc., of school buildings, $100,000; erection of school building at Sac and Fox reservation in Iowa, $35,000; additional school buildings at Flandreau, S. D., $50,300.

The bill also incorporates treaties with the Indians of Fort Belknap reservation in Montana; the Indians of the Blackfeet reservation in Montana and with the Indians of the San Carlos reservation, Arizona.

OLD GLORY.

Senator Sherman Introduces a Bill to Regulate a Uniform Flag in the Army and Navy.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—In the senate Thursday Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to regulate the use of a uniform flag in the army and navy, its proportions and the location of the stars in the blue field. The flag proposed is to be used on and after July 4, 1900. The arrangement of the stars is as follows: Three in each corner and a central star around which shall be entwined a sufficient number of stars so that the total number in the blue field will represent the total number of states. The bill sets out that the twelve stars in the four corners and the one in the center represents the 13 original states, according to their geographical location on the map, assuming the top of the field to be north, and the other states are represented in the circle of stars in the order in which they were admitted into the union, placing the oldest states nearest the center. The idea carried out in this bill is that of Mr. Alonzo Mather, of Chicago.

Reed Delegates.

HOLYOKE, Mass., April 3.—The republican convention of the First congressional district Thursday elected Harley A. Russell and Wm. Whiting delegates to the St. Louis convention. An attempt to postpone a resolution instructing the delegates for Reed and endorsing sound money was defeated, 49 to 45. The resolution, by a vote of 64 to 35, was then amended by substituting the word "recommend" for "instruct." There was a strong McKinley sentiment in the convention.

Robert K. McCoy Murdered.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 3.—Robert K. McCoy, relative of the McCoys, who years ago were mixed up in a feud with the Hatfields, on Big Sandy river, moved to this county about two months ago. He left here late Wednesday night for his home. His horse was found grazing about fifteen miles south Thursday morning. The saddle and sides of the horse were covered with blood. People living in that vicinity say they heard shots about midnight and it is supposed that McCoy was shot and his body thrown into the creek and carried away. Bloodstains lead to the creek.

CUBAN WAR.

The Insurgents' Hopes Were Never Brighter Than Now—More Gained in the Past Month Than Any Two Preceeding It.

HAVANA, April 1, via Tampa, Fla., April 4.—Army preparations have been pushed with great vigor for the past month. Gen. Weyler has given officers and men no rest. His orders have been peremptory, and many a general has incurred his displeasure by tardiness. The result of these movements have been to tire out a large portion of the army in the field. The insurgents have been kept moving; their camps have been destroyed and a dozen of their hospitals have been burned during the month that has just passed; but the government has not forced a single battle upon the rebels. The only serious engagements have been those in which the insurgents have had the advantage of position or numbers as at Cuyajobas and Candelaria, assumed the offensive and defeated the regular troops of Spain. There have been many rearguard skirmishes, which appear in the Spanish reports as battles and victories for the crown, but which, upon investigation, a number of them proved to be massacres of unarmed citizens, and there have been more tales of horrors committed than battles fought in this island of Cuba during the month of March. If 100th part of the stories that reach here of the operations of the columns of Gens. Melquizo and Bernal and of Cols. Molina, Tort, Sequera and others are true, the reason why Gen. Weyler cancelled all passes held by correspondents is plain. Owners of estates report excesses committed by detached bodies of Spanish troops in all parts of the island, and there is no longer talk of attempting to grind sugar this year, the problem is how to preserve the lives of employes and prevent wanton destruction by the troops.

The insurgents have gained more in the past month than in any two that have preceded it. Weyler's decree compelling people to abandon their homes in the interior has driven many peaceable inhabitants into the rebel armies. The harsh measures adopted toward suspects in cities and towns have also increased the number of recruits from families of the better class in cities. The landing of four important expeditions has given inspiration to the insurgent army.

Their hopes were never brighter. Hot weather is already here and the rains are not far off. The limited time remaining for military operations this spring, makes it plain that Spain can not crush the rebellion before the wet season sets in and the serious problem of caring for the lives of her soldiers presents itself. A Spanish officer says that the losses of the army through fevers and other sickness have been 12,000 since September and over 25,000 during the year ended March 1.

Gens. Aldrea and Madan have been sent back to Spain, making nine generals who have been returned since Gen. Weyler arrived. Gen. Obrejon is also booked to return and Gen. Pando, commander of the first army corps, has been ordered back for allowing Gomez to enter Santa Clara without fighting a battle. Gen. Suarez Valdez is also on the list. He is in command of Pinar Del Rio, and besides failing to suppress the rebellion in his section, he sent an impertinent message to Gen. Weyler by heliograph. Weyler says he can get more active work out of colonels than from generals, and the exodus continues. There is much dissatisfaction among officers of higher grades. Gen. Weyler has been in a highly nervous state for several days, and many stormy interviews between him and his men have taken place. His troubles with the politicians are just beginning. He has assured the home government that elections can be held in Cuba, and now he has two parties—the reformists and autonomists—refusing to take part, leaving the union constitutional or conservative Spanish party alone in the field. Rumors that Weyler will be recalled are persistent. Since advices that the United States will not recognize the belligerency of the Cubans, Gen. Weyler has begun open execution of prisoners of war. Three have been shot at Cabanas prison within a week, and more are doomed to the same fate.

Those Cuban Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The house Friday entered upon consideration of the conference committee recommending the adoption of the senate resolutions relating to Cuba, which Mr. Hitt (rep., Ill.) chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, has been endeavoring to bring to the attention of the house for some time. Mr. Hitt was desirous of securing action on the report Friday, but the hour for recess intervened before the conclusion of the discussion and it went over until Saturday. The time Friday afternoon was occupied by Mr. Hitt in favor of agreeing to the report, and by Mr. Boutelle (rep., Me.) who opposed the passage of the resolution.

An American Jailed in Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., April 4.—Israel M. King, who is a member of the New Mexico legislature from Silver City, was arrested in Juarez, Mex., Friday, on the charge of stealing Mexican calves, while driving cattle over the border at Palomas. King claims to have bills of sale for the stock and says the charge is made by an enemy for spite. He will have to stay in jail until his bond is approved at Chihuahua. The Washington authorities will be appealed to.

Ship-Building.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—During the last quarter the total number of vessels built and documented in the United States was 124, of 28,170 tons as compared with 128 vessels of 29,336 tons for the previous quarter. Of the vessels built during the last quarter 65 were sail and 59 steam. The steel steamers built were 9 of 12,849 tons of which 2, of 7,004 tons were built on the great lakes. Forty-eight wooden sailing vessels of 9,089 tons were built on the Atlantic and gulf coasts, and 26 wooden steam vessels of 3,312 tons were built on western rivers.

To California in Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars.

The Burlington Route (C., B. & Q. R. R.) runs personally conducted excursions to California, leaving Chicago every Wednesday. Through cars to California destination, fitted with carpets, upholstered seats, bedding, toilet rooms, etc.; every convenience. Special agent in charge. Route via Denver and Salt Lake. Sunshine all the way. Write for descriptive pamphlet to T. A. Grady, Excursion Manager, 211 Clark St., Chicago.

IN sleep, when fancy is let loose to play, our dreams repeat the wishes of the day.—Claudius.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota including the famous Black Hills district For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THE Bible tells the sluggard to go to the ant, but in these days most of them go to the father-in-law.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Pilgrim—Easter Number

Will be ready the early part of April. Everything in it will be new and original. It will contain articles by Capt. Chas. King, U. S. A., Ex-Gov. Geo. W. Peck, of Wisconsin, and other noted writers. An entertaining number, well illustrated. Send ten (10) cents to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, publisher, 415 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., for a copy.

IT is easier to find fault than to know what to do for it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

In the

Selection of a spring medicine bear in mind the fact that what you need is a good blood purifier, and the best, in medicine, should always be your aim. The great cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla have made it known as the One True Blood Purifier. It is therefore the best medicine for you to take in the

Spring

That you need a good spring medicine is almost certain. Ninety per cent. of all the people need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify their blood at this season. The warmer weather finds them greatly debilitated, and it is well known that disease is most likely to attack those who are "all run down." If you

Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla now, it will purify and enrich your blood, give you a good appetite, prevent and cure that tired, languid feeling, which is so prevalent in the Spring, and in this way it will build you up and prevent sickness later in the year. Remember

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3**

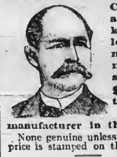
OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

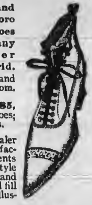
None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.





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is a

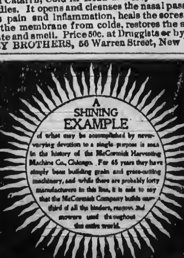
LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never-varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

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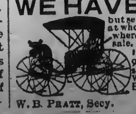

CONGRESSIONAL.

A Forecast of the Business During the Week.

The Appropriation Bills Will Take Precedence in the Senate.

The Dupont Case Still Before That Body—Rivers and Harbors Bill in the House—An Effort to Be Made to Abolish the Compulsory Pilotage System.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Appropriation bills will take precedence in the senate this week, the post office bill, now under consideration, possibly requiring two more days before it can be passed; the Indian and naval bills to follow.

Mr. Morgan having given notice that he will take the floor on Tuesday to address the senate in favor of his Pacific railroad bill, which gives the court of appeals of the District of Columbia jurisdiction in all foreclosure suits and similar proceedings that may be brought in connection with these roads.

Mr. Peffer will endeavor to press his motion for an investigation of the bond sales, but will not stand in the way of appropriation bills.

Meanwhile the Dupont case is still before the senate and speeches yet to be delivered by Senators Gray, Brown, Chandler, Vilas, Palmer and Burrows.

Mr. Frye has given notice that he will call up the extermination of the fur seals bill. Senators Mantle and Teller desire to defend their course in preventing the taking up of the tariff bill.

The proposed treaty with Great Britain for the appointment of a commission for the consideration of damages growing out of the seizure of Canadian sealing vessels, still remains to be finally acted upon in executive session, the state department uging the senate to abandon its intention of amending the text of the convention as submitted.

The Cuban matter out of the way, Mr. Hooker, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, will make an effort to take up the appropriation bill reported by him on Friday and proceed with its consideration under suspension of the rules. It is not the intention, it is explained, to ask the house to finally dispose of it within the limited time allowed for discussion of a bill so taken up, but to give a reasonable time for its consideration, the determination of this period of "reasonable time" will necessarily be the subject of unanimous agreement, so that it is impossible to forecast now what it will.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, will ask consideration of the bill reported from his committee to abolish the compulsory pilotage system, when the river and harbor bill has been disposed of, and these measures, together with the miscellaneous business coming up from day to day, it is expected, will occupy the time and attention of the house until the fortifications appropriation bill be reported to the house. It was stated Saturday that this would be ready the latter part of the week, and the appropriations committee desires that it shall be placed upon its passage as soon as copies of the bill and report have been printed.

ALEX. W. TERRELL,

United States Minister to Turkey, Arrives in New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Alexander W. Terrell, United States minister to Turkey, was a passenger on the Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck which arrived Sunday from Mediterranean ports. Mr. Terrell seemed to be in perfect health and in perfectly good humor, but to all questions regarding his mission to this country he responded with the one phrase, "I've absolutely nothing to say." He said he would tell everything to Secretary Olney whom he intends to meet in Washington Monday.

He was asked about the state of political affairs at Constantinople, the Armenian question and the doings of Miss Clara Barton, who departed some time ago on her mission of charity to those who are said to be the victims of cruelty at the hands of the Kurds and Turks, but he turned a deaf ear to all interrogations. He mechanically repeated that there was nothing to be given out.

Mr. Terrell, it is said, would visit his ranch in Texas immediately after finishing the preliminaries of his mission to Washington.

Four Thousand Houses Burned.

MADRID, April 6.—A dispatch from Manilla says that the town of Santa Cruz, on the west coast of the island of Luzon, 110 miles northwest of Manilla, has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Four thousand houses were burned and 30,000 persons were rendered homeless.

Ira Stillson Dead.

AKRON, O., April 7.—Ira F. Stillson, the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, who was assaulted when the aged couple were murdered, died Sunday night from the effects of his injuries, and it thus becomes a triple murder, but the mystery surrounding the crime is deeper now than ever.

St. Louis Defeats Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, April 6.—The St. Louis football players Sunday defeated the Chicago eleven by a final score of two to one, giving the victors the western championship. Saturday's game was also taken by the locals.

Easter Display of Flowers.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—About 15,000 people viewed the Easter display of flowers at the Phipps conservatory, Schenley park, Sunday. The display is said to be the greatest in the world.

Attempted to Kill His Child Then Suicided

DECATUR, Ind., April 6.—Thomas Freeong committed suicide here by taking arsenic after trying to kill his seven-year-old son.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—SENATE—The senate passed the bill to approve a compromise and settlement between the United States and the state of Arkansas. The debts due from the state of Arkansas to the United States are of long standing and much complicated and confused. Congress in 1894 conferred authority upon the secretary of the treasury and secretary of the interior to compromise these claims. Secretaries Carlisle and Smith effected a compromise with Gov. Clark, providing that upon the payment by the state of Arkansas to the United States the sum of $572 in money and the payment of 160 $1,000 bonds of the state held by the United States, the state to pay in all the sum of $160,572, that all claims between the United States and the state of Arkansas be closed. The senate also passed a bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a public building at Indianapolis, Ind.; also a bill appropriating $15.845 for the relief of persons who sustained by the explosion of an ammunition chest of Battery F, U. S. Artillery, at Louisville.

HOUSE—The house Monday took up the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, and disposed of 15 of the 100 pages before adjournment. Eight amendments to increase the salaries of light house superintendents from $1,600 to $1,800 were adopted. Congressman Brownell introduced a bill in the house Monday to amend Section 4896, of the revised statutes, to enable guardians of insane to apply for letters patent for their wards. A number of private bills were also introduced.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—SENATE—In the senate Mr. Davis introduced a bill providing for the election of a delegate to congress from Alaska. The post office appropriation bill, carrying $93,000,000, was considered in part, but not completed. Senator George's speech, in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat, occupied most of the day, and was not completed. In the post office appropriation bill the amendments appropriating $22,818,580 for the free delivery system had added to it the proviso that no part of the sum should be used for payment of post office inspectors.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed a bill introduced by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, to pay Clifton R. Anderson, of Danville, Ky., $46 for stamps taken from his office by burglars. Bills introduced: To pay John Sheehy, late sergeant Fifteenth Ohio regiment, $150 due him as bounty; to grant honorable discharge to Capt Theodore W. Tallmadge, of the Ohio Volunteer militia; a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a mixed reciprocity commission of five members to originate and perfect trade treaties with European powers and governments of the western hemisphere for submission to the president and by him to be submitted for ratification to the senate.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—SENATE—The senate completed consideration of the post office appropriation bill, except the paragraph relating to ocean mail subsidies. Mr. Vilas renewed his opposition to this form of government aid. Senator Butler (pop., N. C.) introduced a bill requiring the acceptance of current legal tender funds in payment of notes, bonds or private obligations. The senator explained that the purpose of the measure was to put a stop to gold notes, gold mortgages, etc., which were being wrung from the people, owing to their dire financial distress. The senate in passing the bill approving certain acts of the legislative assembly of New Mexico, added an amendment validating the $172,500 of the bonds and indebtedness of Santa Fe county, under a refunding act.

HOUSE—When the sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house, the item of $2,500, which had appeared in the estimates of the secretary of the treasury for building an addition to the surgeon's quarters of the Marine hospital at Cincinnati, had been stricken out. The house Indian affairs sub-committee, charged with the preparation of a bill for the reorganization of the government of the Indian territory, has completed its work, and a report will be made to the full committee Thursday.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—SENATE—The post office bill again went over after several speeches. The propriety of abolishing country post offices and absorbing them as branches of city offices was discussed. The amendment was laid aside to allow Mr. Elkins (rep., W. Va.) to speak in support of the subsidy item. He spoke of the British activity in securing control of the ocean commerce. As a means of reviving our ocean commerce, Mr. Elkins advocated the re-enactment of the old law giving ten per cent. rebate on duties on goods carried in American ships. The senate adjourned til Monday.

HOUSE—A battle against appropriations for sectarian institutions occupied the house Thursday, and at its close the sundry civil bill passed. The cause of the trouble is the Howard university, a colored institution of Washington, for which an appropriation of $32,600 was inserted in the sundry civil bill Wednesday on motion of Mr. Evans (rep., Ky.) Mr. Evans moved a substitute for the proviso to the amendment appropriating $32,000 for the Howard university, with the specific proviso that none of the appropriation was to be used for the support of the theological department of the university, the substitute was adopted. Mr. Hainer demanded the ayes and nays. The Evans amendment was adopted, 129 to 105. Adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—SENATE—Not in session.

HOUSE—Another forward step has been taken towards the accomplishment of the permanent improvements of the greater Ohio river Friday Chairman Hooker, of the committee on rivers and harbors, presented its report to the house. The total appropriations carried in the bill is $9,787,683. The question of recognizing the belligerency of the Cubans was discussed again Friday by the house, but no action was taken owing to Mr. Boutelle's obstruction. Mr. Pickler forced the consideration of pension bills, to the exclusion of the Cuban question. After 30 bills had been passed in something more than an hour, Mr. Erdman made a novel point of order, demanding after the bill had been ordered to be engrossed that a copy of the engrossed bill be produced. As this could not be done, the bill was laid aside. Adjourned until Saturday.

SAFE AND SOUND.

Col. Naff and Party, Who Were Reported Drowned, Return to Crookston, Minn.

CROOKSTON, Minn., April 4.—Col. Adam F. Naff, whom Thursday's reports said had gone through the ice on the Rainy river, and been drowned with his entire party, returned from the trip Friday morning safe and sound.

The report that they were drowned originated in the fact that the party did meet with a mishap on the river and all went through. Col. Naff and the United States deputy marshal escaped, but the rest of the outfit were drowned, being swept under the ice.

Turned Over to Jersey Authorities.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—John Rech, the self-confessed murderer of his alleged wife, Bessie Weaver, at Estellville, N. J., was turned over to the New Jersey authorities and taken to May's Landing Friday.

New Line From Pittsburgh to Youngstown.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 4.—Two engineering corps are engaged in surveying a route for a first-class railroad to be constructed between Pittsburgh and Youngstown, O. One corps is headed by Engineer Holbrook, formerly general superintendent of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie road. The other is in charge of Engineer Patterson. The new road, it is said, will parallel the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railway. It is stated that Senator Calvin S. Brice and Senator Wm. Flinn, of Pittsburgh, are back of the movement, which has not as yet been regularly incorporated.

HE DECLINES.

Secretary Carlisle Not a Candidate for the Presidency.

His Letter to Chairman Long, of the Kentucky Democratic Committee.

The Secretary Has a Profound Interest in the Welfare of the Party, But Thinks He Can Serve the Country Best by Staying in His Present Position.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Secretary Carlisle Sunday evening gave out the following letter to Chairman Long, of the democratic state central committee of Kentucky, declining to enter the contest for the democratic nomination for the presidency:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4, 1896.

Chas. R. Long, Esq., chairman democratic state central committee, Louisville, Ky.:

MY DEAR SIR:—Your favor of March 30, in which you say in substance that many of my friends in Kentucky and elsewhere desire me to become a candidate before the approaching national democratic convention for nomination for the office of president and requesting me to give "some authoritative or definite expression" upon the subject, was duly received and has been maturely considered.

Many communications upon the same subject and of similar import, have been received from friends in different parts of the country, and while very grateful for these numerous expressions of confidence and esteem upon the part of my democratic fellow citizens, I have not been able to reach the conclusion that the exisiting conditions require me to comply with their requirements by authorizing them to announce me as a candidate for the presidential nomination. While I feel a profound interest in the welfare of my party, I am much more concerned about its declaration of principles than in its selection of candidates, because, in my opinion, its failure or success at the election, as well as its capacity for useful service to the country in the future depend upon the position it takes or omits to take upon the public questions now engaging the attention of the people, and especially the questions affecting the monetary system of the country and the character and amount of taxation to be imposed on our citizens.

Its position upon these and other subjects had been agreed upon, and clearly and distinctly announced, the convention ought to have no difficulty in selecting an acceptable candidate who would fairly represent its views; and in order that its deliberations may be embarrassed as little as possible by the contentions of rival aspirants and their friends, I think my duty to the party will be best performed by declining to participate in a contest for the nomination.

The obligations assumed when I accepted my present official position require me to devote my entire time and attention to the public interests committed to my charge, and I shall have to continue the discharge of my duty, as imposed upon me, to the best of my ability, and in such manner as will in my judgment most certainly promote the true interests of the country; and, if the opinion of my fellow democrats in Kentucky my services entitle me to their commendation and approval, I would regard their indorsement of my public course as an ample reward for the little I have been able to accomplish in behalf of honest administration and a sound financial policy.

With many thanks for your kind letter, I am, very truly yours.

J. G. CARLISLE.

THE X RAYS.

A Practical Test of its Use in Surgery Made in a Pittsburgh Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, April 6.—What is claimed to be the first practical use of the X rays in surgery in America was made Sunday evening in the homeopathic hospital and was successful in every particular. By means of photograph made with the rays Saturday night, the exact location of a piece of needle in the foot of seven-year-old Rachel Newell, of East Liverpool, O., was ascertained, and in less than a minute after the first incision, the needle was found, placed exactly as in the photograph. The operation lasted 60 seconds.

While Rachel was running about a room five weeks ago her foot struck a needle, and about a quarter of an inch of the steel ran into the ball of the foot. Acute irritation set in and the foot swelled to twice its natutal size. Frequent probings were made, but the steel could not be located.

Gov. Holcomb's Proclamation.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 6.—Gov. Holcomb has issued the annual quarantine proclamation against the importation of cattle from certain districts on account of Texas fever, and it goes into effect Monday.

Tug Boat Boilers Explode.

ANTWERP, April 7.—The boilers of the tug Virginia, plying between Ghent and Antwerp, exploded Sunday when the vessel was near Termonde. The captain escaped but the crew of four men were killed.

Matabeles Murdering Whites.

LONDON, April 6.—The Standard Monday publishes a dispatch from Buluwayo, furnished it by a news agency, saying that the Matabeles have murdered 100 whites, and that 250 are still missing.

Well Known French Painter Dead.

PARIS, April 6.—Earnest Ange Duez, a well known French painter, died in this city Sunday. He was born in Paris, March 8, 1845, and was made an officer of Legion of Honor in 1889.

Why Did He Commit Suicide?

CHICAGO, April 6.—An unknown man committed suicide early Sunday morning while being pursued by the police for a theft which it has since been learned he did not commit.

FASHION LETTER.

Gradual Reduction in Volume of Sleeves and Spreading Skirts—New and Attractive Styles.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

Although modistes and ladies' tailors are gradually reducing the volume of the huge sleeves of the season past and the ultra circumference of spreading skirts, the change is gradual, and we still note the full sleeve that is no longer of the balloon type, and skirts that have the graceful, graduated bell outline, and this model, it would now appear, has a future. The faultless simplicity of the present day effects accords immense importance to skirts, and one wonders what new idea will spring up in connection with them. To insure the perfect hang of a skirt, it is still necessary to wear either a moreen petticoat beneath the silk-lined dress-skirt or to line it, at least in the lower portion, with genuine horse-hair cloth to give it the requisite support without stiffness, which is otherwise unobtainable. These linings are comparatively light, protecting the silk lining as well as the dress material itself, and imparting a stylish cachet to the entire costume. Next to a silk lining, however, many women prefer its satisfactory substitute, "rustle percaline," with a stiff facing at the skirt hem covered with taffeta silk to the depth of ten inches or so. Although severe in outline, the skirt is quite as much a test of the maker's art as the most elaborate bodice. It is a success only when made by a professional. Some of the new spring models are trimmed, but as many and more are not. No set rules govern the modiste in the exact shaping and adjusting of the patrons' skirts, for they are individualized for each wearer quite as much as an individual style of hair-dressing is followed.

Regarding the newest shapes in dress sleeves the tendency is toward tightening the sleeve above and below the elbow. The recent great width just here was ill-proportioned and spoiled the natural outline of the arm in a place where it should have been particularly graceful.

Hungarian caps, Vandyke points, Medici, Queen Anne and Huguenot puffs, also three dress flounces falling one over the other, or a series of tiny frills from shoulder to wrist sewed upon a fitted coat sleeve, are all used on new costumes for general wear. For evening, the full puff to the elbow remains a leading favorite. Louis XV. coats of black or dark green velvet rival the stylish little French shoulder capes in favor. They are worn with full skirts of black satin, brocade or ladies' cloth, and the most dressy models have white satin revers bordered with jet with plaited satin fronts to correspond with the fronts in blouse or fitted waistcoat fashion, as best suits the wearer. These satin accessories, on waists, coats and capes are extremely stylish and elegant. White satin linings are even used on handsome costumes formed of black ladies' cloth and black stitched white gloves are then en suite, even when the costume is worn on the street. Very elegant velvet short, full shoulder-capes are lined with white satin or Persian brocade, and a number of natty capes for youthful wearers have linings of plaided satin, with no decoration on the outside but the costly jeweled clasp. Faced cloth, mohair and alapaca costumes have usurped crepons in popular favor; although these beautiful materials are yet in vogue, the new spring patterns in black and fancy crepons proving so very attractive they still retain place in fashion's ranks.

Trim, taut, and pre-eminently smart are most of the new spring tailor costumes made with full-gored skirt, with jacket to match, the jacket shaped to suit every form and every fancy. Some are belted, others finished with strapped machine-stitched seams, with turn-down collars similarly edged. There are open-fronted models over braided or gimp-trimmed vests, and double-breasted shapes with box fronts, and last but not least the Norfolk jackets made of tweed, English cheviot, Imperial serge or fancy suiting.

Exquisite tamboured organdies and dotted Swiss and India muslins are heaped in summer-like loveliness on city counters and shelves. The patterns are like a breath of early June. In making up these textiles, the majority will show a soft dainty skirt loose from its gored underskirt of silk or lawn, but fastened at the top, with one belt holding both skirts. Less diaphanous, but stylish toilets, show the outside skirt sewed in with each gored breadth of the underskirt, with insertions of lace or flowered embroidery in dainty patterns and colorings, covering each seam of the skirt from belt to hem.

KATE DUNHAM.

Many Headed Great Men.

Hideyoshi is one of the greatest men in Japanese history. His relics are as numerous as those of Washington. In a monastery not far from Yokohama the guide shows the visitor a skull which, it is declared, is the veritable headpiece of the great departed.

Phillips Brooks saw this relic when he was in Japan.

"Why," said he, "I thought Hideyoshi had an enormous head. This skull is very small."

"Yes," said the guide, "but that was when he was 13 years old!"—N. Y. Press.

M'KINLEY AS CANDIDATE.

Corrupt Methods Employed to Put Him Forward.

It is not to be wondered at that the republican opponents of Mr. McKinley are making charges touching the virtue of the men who are conducting this campaign. They are saying that rich manufacturers have been corrupting the primaries throughout the country, and that the delegates have been purchased. However that may be, it is clear that a public man must gain a reputation that unfits him for the presidency if he is the servant of those who are interested in government only as it enures to their pecuniary profit. Whether Mr. McKinley's strength in the convention has or has not been procured by the corrupt use of money, whether, if it has been, he is or is not a party to the corruption, he is the candidate of those who want to divert the government from its constitutional function of promoting the general welfare that its chief power may be used for their own selfish purposes. And it is because Mr. McKinley has already permitted himself to be employed as the agent of such men, and is presumably willing to be so employed again, that the extreme protectionists show such anxiety to bring about his nomination that prominent men of their own party are led to accuse them of employing corrupt means to accomplish their end.

Another aspect of this candidacy is that McKinley is not only the chief of the extreme protectionists, but he has heretofore been for unsound money, and is now, if we are to believe the platform of the Ohio state convention which nominated him, in favor of bimetallism, either through international arrangement or, if that cannot be had, through congressional legislation. In other words, the protected manufacturers, in order to capture the silver vote for the restoration of the tariff law of 1890, are willing to elect as president a man whose views on the currency are unsound.

It will be difficult—we trust, impossible—to elect Mr. McKinley president on the theory that has dominated his canvass for the nomination. The tariff is not to be the issue at the coming election, nor, if it were, do we believe that the country would agree to make another trial of McKinleyism. The issue is to be the currency question. Neither the silver men nor the gold-standard advocates are likely to support a double-dealer merely because he is ready to do the bidding of the men who are now working for his nomination. If the republican party has really come under the control of the beneficiaries of the tariff of 1890, and if therefore its convention nominate McKinley in grateful recognition of past tariff favors, and in hope of like favors to come, if in order to make the tariff issue prominent the party is to face both ways on the currency issue, the leaders who are anticipating a triumph at the coming election are likely to be grievously disappointed; for, no matter what the politicians may think, the country wants the money issue settled, and the question that will be put to candidates in the approaching campaign is: "Where do you stand on the money question?" To this question Mr. McKinley has not yet made a reply [illegible] satisfactory to the advocates of sound money; nay, he has more than once ranged himself on the side of those who could debase the currency in order that 50 cents might be made to pay a dollar of indebtedness. Although he would not probably dare renew his advocacy of such a silver bill as the Sherman law, and although he might fear to stand squarely with Teller, Dubois, Stewart, and his other silver friends, Mr. McKinley does not favor the single gold standard, and therefore his election to the presidency would be fraught with danger to the best interests of the country.—Harper's Weekly.

PROTECTION THAT HURTS.

The Kind That the Cross-Bred Republicans Would Provide.

The course of the republican free-silver senators in blocking tariff legislation with a free-silver substitute has had its expected result. It has brought the representatives of the protected manufacturers of Pennsylvania to overtures which were promptly responded to. One secret conference has been held in Washington between the senators and the manufacturers, and an agreement has been reached to join in an effort to sway the action of the St. Louis convention in their joint interest.

While this alliance is a matter of pure bargain and sale on both sides, it is not at all unnatural. On the contrary, it is perfectly logical. A tariff policy which aims to protect the iron and woolen and other manufacturing industries is bound in ordinary consistency to protect the silver industry. The advocates of the free coinage of silver would be equally inconsistent if they did not recognize their duty to protect the manufacturers.

This reciprocity of interest which is the basis of the alliance is the best guarantee of its maintenance. It adds to the interest of the situation. It is a challenge alike to the sound-money sentiment of New York and to the Ohio straddles and McKinley evasions which have hitherto been assumed to represent republican financial opinion. It is the entering of a wedge which with a little vigorous pounding may force the St. Louis convention to declare itself on one side or the other.

There is no reason for secrecy about the proceedings of the new alliance. As it is perfectly frank and candid in its motives it should be open in its methods and stand or fall on its merits.—N. Y. World.

——There is no man who so fitly represents McKinleyism as McKinley. The repudiation of McKinley would be a partial repudiation of McKinleyism. The movement in the various states against McKinley is a sign that the republicans would shirk the issue of McKinleyism.—Utica Observer.

ARCHITECTS OF THE PLATFORM.

Each One Working on His Own Plans and Specifications.

In view of the stubborn claim made by the republican party that it is the party of sound money and sound financial principles, the platforms presented by it in different states afford the evidence on which the people will base a popular verdict. The stupidity of the claim had already been established by the course of certain United States senators, and among them the chairman of the republican national committee, but it is emphasized by the comparison of platforms. It is plain that the builders have been governed by politic considerations and are deliberately aiming to hoodwink the voters in every section, or that there is a division of sentiment that cannot be healed by any false pretense of unanimity. Indeed, there are strong reasons for believing that both of these potential influences inspired the architects.

The ambiguous expressions of Ohio republicans on the subject of silver were unquestionably designed to attract western, northwestern and southern delegates to the support of McKinley. It has been noted that since the promulgation of that financial double-header the same confusion of ideas has been embodied in the "declaration of principles" given out by other states in the sections named and that they have shown a strong leaning toward the representative of the Ohio idea. On the other hand, the New York platform was constructed with the purpose of unifying the delegates from the middle and eastern states against McKinley and uniting them on Reed or Morton, as the one or the other of these candidates may develop the greater strength in the convention.

It is inevitable that these conflicting sentiments shall assert themselves in the national convention, and the alternative against an open rupture will be an adjustable financial plank so constructed that it will dovetail with the dominant sentiment of any and all communities. It is this horn of the dilemma that will be taken by those in control. Then the thinking delegates with honest convictions will be governed largely by the known character and records of the candidates. The study of these is a matter to which patriotic republicans should address themselves, for to attach importance to platforms diametrically opposed or to act upon the declarations of a convention that will be afraid to do more than to disguise its views would be the error of insincerity and partisan servility. The claim that the republican party is distinctively the champion of sound money is without the slightest foundation in fact.—Detroit Free Press.

HOW IT WILL BE DECIDED.

Contested Delegates Will Make Trouble at St. Louis.

According to present indications the balance of power in the republican national convention at St. Louis will be held by the contested delegations. "Joe" Manley, the secretary of the republican national committee, is reported as saying that 56 contested seats are already reported and that there are likely to be 100 more.

The convention that was held in Texas recently presented a case resembling many others at the south and resembling the condition of affairs likely to exist at St. Louis. A huge colored politician named Cuney is chairman of the Texas republican state committee. He is said to be an Allison man, and a combination has been formed by Reed and Allison to procure southern delegates against McKinley. In the Texas convention of 300 or 400 delegates there were 136 contested seats, and Cuney's committee decided all the cases. McKinley men were all thrown out and their opponents admitted to seats. This shows the advantage of controlling the committee that decides contested cases.

At St. Louis the delegation from each state will choose one of its number for member of the committee on credentials. Forty-five states, five territories and the District of Columbia will each have a member of the committee, making 53 in all, of which 27 is a majority. The prospect before McKinley is as plain as his facial resemblance to Napoleon Bonaparte.

McKinley must go into the St. Louis convention with a majority of the delegates from 27 states and territories or the committee on credentials will be packed against him. With an adverse committee the claim of 156 McKinley delegates to seats in the contested cases will be decided against them and their places will be given to anti-McKinley men.

In short, it appears that in an indirect manner, but effectually, the next republican candidate for president will be nominated by the committee on credentials and not by the delegates as chosen from the people.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Who says Tom Reed is weakening? He is "firing" democrats out of the house though the republican majority is too large to be manageable already.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——If Easy Boss Platt discovers that he is Gov. Morton's Jonah it may sadden him. But he is likely to be still sadder after he has turned the stomach of the McKinley whale.—N. Y. World.

——Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, who is trying to fight McKinley in that state, admits that he is in favor of a "moderate tariff," implying, of course, that he is opposed to McKinley's immoderate tariff.—Chicago Chronicle.

——All this talk in Indiana about McKinley is humbug. The republican bosses in that state are knifing him. They are pipe-laying for Harrison. The impression is being made that McKinley is radical and Harrison conservative upon the tariff question. The latter is as radical as the former, and perhaps more so. Harrison signed the McKinley bill willingly. If he ever suggested any modification it is not recorded.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

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STATE NEWS.

Franklin had a $24,000 fire on the 1st inst.

Gold and copper have been discovered in small quantities in Hancock county.

David Hurst, of Richmond, while hunting ducks, accidentally shot one of his legs off.

Ben F. Roe, a colored man of Lancaster, has been appointed messenger for Governor Bradley.

Nicholasville refused to pay for her water, and as a result the company owning the waterworks, cut off the supply.

John Lewis Perkins is in jail at Salyersville, charged with beating the seven-year-old son of Levi Howard to death with a stick.

At Shepherdsville, Jack James, a negro about fifty years of age, hung himself to a rafter in an old barn because a merchant dunned him for a bill.

The School for the Deaf at Danville, will be closed on May 1st, one week earlier than usual, on account of the failure of the Legislature to make an appropriation for its support.

The Cornelius brothers will be tried at the May term of the Jackson County Circuit Court for murdering Chris Jones and burning his body and house last winter. They protest their innocence.

The Hawesville grand jury indicted quite a number of persons for gaming, among them Commonwealth's attorney, county attorney, county clerk. The report of the jury created a sensation.

Wesley and Will Whittaker, who were implicated in the French-Eversole feud in Perry county and sent up for life, have been pardoned out of the penitentiary by Gov. Bradley. They had served four years.

For shooting at her husband with intent to kill him Jennie Butler, of Anderson county, was held over to the grand jury. She discovered that her husband was untrue to her, and went after him to the extent of five shots.

Rowan county which, during the Tolliver-Mortin feud existing from 1883 to 1887, had gained the abhoring cognomen of "Bloody Rowan," is now coming out of the disgrace which had settle upon it and is to have a fine stone court house. Oil fields have been opened out and Rowan is now rated among the best counties in Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. W. E. Coleman, of Minorsville, has a hen and cat with a family of young kittens that are attracting more than the usual attention. The hen has on several occasions driven the mother cat away from her kittens and taken charge of them herself, hovering over them as though they were her own brood of chickens, while pussy sits near, apparently resigned to the situation.—Georgetown Times.

In the Mason county Circuit Court a party was convicted of grand larceny and sent to the penitentiary. He was accused of stealing $20. He swore he found the money. The evidence showed that if he found it he converted it to his own use and spent it without making any effort to find the owner. The court ruled that if the accused found the money, and made no effort to discover the owner, and converted the money to his own use, he was guilty of grand larceny, and was punishable by imprisonment.

Joshua Sims, of Harrodsburg, was terribly whipped by unknown parties in the west end of the county. Sim's wife died some time since, and shortly after, it is alleged, he went to live with a woman in Duncan, leaving two little girls to shift for themselves. The white caps, numbering about 50, found Sims in the woman's house, and demanded that he come out. He refused, and the door was forced and he was taken a mile distant and most unmercifully flagellated. The night riders threatened to bring a rope on their next visit, but Sims, who owns a splendid farm promised to do better.

It has been said that when sifted thoroughly, the credit system is at the bottom of every financial disaster. Wholesalers borrow from the bank and sell goods on time to the retailers, who in turn sells on credit to the consumer. The consumer buys so liberally that he can not pay the retailer, and the wholesaler can not pay his banker; the bank fails and depositors can not get their money; confidence takes wing; those who have money will not spend it; there is no work, no market and there is a panic. Cash up and no grumbling, should be a universal motto. If every man would pay spot cash for what he buys, there would be no loss of confidence, no locking up of money, and no panics.—Georgetown Sentinel.

STOCK AND CROP.

In Boyle, Wyatt Hughes sold corn at $1 50 in the crib.

Hog cholera is quite prevalent in some parts of Fayette county.

At Mayslick, Ben Longnecker & Co. sold Jersey cows at $30 to $58.25 publicly.

Beverly Powell, a Henderson county fruit-grower, who has investigated the matter thoroughly, states that the peach buds are so far uninjured. He thinks the crop of the coming season will be the largest for a number of years.

Henry C. Jewett has figured out that in three auction sales he disposed of 106 head of the Jerome Eddy for $37,700, an average of $356,32. Adding to this $33,600 for cash service fees, the famous son of Louis Napoleon earned $71,370 for Jewett Farm.

Realizing from the present indications that the wheat crop in this section will be almost a total failure this year, Mr. T. J. Smith, who has about 80 acres, will "harrow in" all but about 30 acres of his crop and sow in oats. Several other farmers, whose wheat has a "sickly" appearance, will do likewise.—Richmond Register.

The tobacco growers of Kentucky are working hard to perfect an organization that will further their interests. They have held meetings in many counties of the State, and these gatherings will take place in every county before the first of May. When this preliminary organization has been effected the "raisers of the weed" will call a meeting of the county clubs. This general meeting will be held soon, it is expected, and then the general gathering will be held for the exchange of ideas and to complete the organization. Trimble county growers should organize themselves at once.—Milton News.

POLITICAL.

The Louisville Times' Washington correspondent says Carlisle is working on his announcement for the Presidency, and that it is now definitely known that Cleveland will not enter.

It is said that the Populists and Republicans in Texas have a movement on foot by which they hope to capture the State this year. The Republicans have made fusion propositions to the Populists by which the Populists are to place Republican Presidential electors on their ticket this year, while the Republicans will put Populists candidates for State offices on the Republican ticket.

OUR NEIGHBORS

TRIMBLE COUNTY
[News]

The business men of Madison have an elegant club house.

Fruit growers are somewhat uneasy about the peach crop. They don't want too much warm weather before Easter.

Mr. Joseph Pecar, jr., sold his fine saddle horse, Black Bill, to an Indianapolis buyer at Madison last week for $125.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

On his examining trial Sheriff June Gayle was acquitted for shooting and wounding Bud McDorment, the proof showing that the shooting was justifiable. The parties have made up.

Arthur Lillard has 12 horses he is fattening to take to the mountains to trade for cattle.

The hog cholera is playing havoc with hogs in the vicinity of Lusby's Mill. W. R. Kinman has lost 40 fine ones.

Uncle John A. Glore, aged 78 years, died of old age at his home near Hesler, Tuesday morning.

The Republican delegates from Owen, selected last week, are said to be strong McKinley men.

THE Republicans commenced showing up at an early hour Monday.

GALLATIN COUNTY
[Independent]

J. H. McDanell, jr., returned from his trip to the Big Sandy river, Tuesday, where he bought a fine assortment of timber in logs which will be rafted here this spring for his saw mill.

Rev. S. M. Bernard, accompanied by several members of the Warsaw Christian Church, went over to Switzerland County, Ind., last Sunday and established a Christian Church at the Franklin school house on Hominy Ridge.

The high winds of Thursday caused most all of the boats to lay up nearly all day.

Born, to the wife of D. B. Wallace, a son, Sunday morning.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

We are reliably informed, and know it is a fact, that the tobacco crop of this county will fall off at least one-half. Very few farmers have sowed any large plant beds, and it is noticed that the largest growers are making no preparations for anything like a full crop.

Rev. Dr. Robert Hiner was taken suddenly ill last Thursday, while in J. T. Lewis' store with something like apoplexy, but was able to go home by himself, since which time he has been quite ill and has been under the care of a physician, though he is somewhat improved.

Mr. Cornelius Deweese, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of the county, and one of Carroll's most valued, honest and charitable men, who had been in ill health for several years, passed away at his home in Hunter's Bottom, Wednesday morning.

Monday night burglars effected an entrance into Dinkelspiel's store going through a back window, and made quite a haul.

Carrollton congratulates herself on having one of the finest steam laundries in the State.

The small boy with the gum sling is breaking many windows.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

We have had a pretty good supply of water and for the first time in four years some few wet weather springs are flowing.

For the first time since its construction, more than 18 months ago, the railroad lake near the depot is full of water and is running over the sluice way.

The big Methodist revival at Dry ridge still continues with unabated interest. Large crowds at attending both day and night services and many conversions are reported.

The Masons had a great deal of business last Saturday night that kept them at work till the midnight hour. After the work was over they enjoyed a lunch provided by Dr. J. D. Violette.

W. D. Points who shot and slightly wounded Hasey Alexander about two weeks ago has not been heard from since the trouble. Alexander is able to go about and is very little the worse for his experience.

Thomas Marshal has a record breaking brood sow. Inside of 11 months she had 31 pigs, and inside of 28 months she has produced 43 young porkers. The four litters have been as follows 12, 9, 10, 12, in the order named.

Mrs. Dr. O. P. Hogan has filed suit in the Grant Circuit Court against her husband, Hon. Dr. O. P. Hogan, for divorce. She alleges in her petition cruelty, neglect, failure to provide, continual dissipation, and a waste of her property. Ex-Commonwealth's Attorney A. G. DeJarnette and Ex-Congressman W. W. Dickerson are her attorneys. Mrs. Hogan is the daughter of the late Hon. E. H. Smith and at his death was left a princely estate.

Charley Poor, who lives about a half mile from the north corporate limits of town, found almost an entire dry goods store in his hay loft Tuesday afternoon. The negro man while forking out hay for the stock picked up on his fork a paper box in which there was a fine suit of clothes. On further examination it was found that there were more than a dozen boxes containing suits of clothes of all sizes, dress goods and goods in general. He took the stuff to the house where it is at the present time. Who put the goods under the hay is not known. There has been no robbery in this part of the country that any one knows of. There are no marks of any kind on the goods to indentify their location by.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

A SPECIFIC
—FOR—
La Grippe, for Colds, Coughs,
AND LUNG TROUBLES,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"Two years ago, I had the grippe, and it left me with a cough which gave me no rest night or day. My family physician prescribed for me, changing the medicine as often as he found the things I had taken were not helping me, but, in spite of his attendance, I got no better. Finally, my husband,—reading one day of a gentleman who had had the grippe and was cured by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,—procured, for me, a bottle of this medicine, and before I had taken half of it, I was cured. I have used the Pectoral for my children and in my family, whenever we have needed it, and have found it a specific for colds, coughs, and lung troubles."—EMILY WOOD, North St., Elkton, Md.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Highest Honors at World's Fair.
Cleanse the System with Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE
QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
SWEET PEAS.
Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.
THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
(True to Name.)
Price—Packet 25c. Half packet [illegible]
THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.
VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.
Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato known, etc.
Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of [illegible] [illegible]
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
JAMES VICK'S SONS

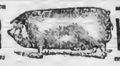
TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Do Not Read This.

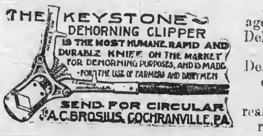
Four Pound Schofield Blankets,	$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets,	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,	.80
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 38 inches,	.90
Schofield's all-wool Ready-Made Skirts,	1.15

Schofield Flannels at cost.
All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent. discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
All Boots and Heavy Shoes at cost.
We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.
(o)
Also a full line of ☞ DRY GOODS
And a neat line of ☞ GROCERIES,
AT THE STORE OF THE
Burlington Mercantile Co.,
Burlington, Kentucky.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—



CHESTER WHITE HOGS.



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DEHORNING CLIPPER
IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
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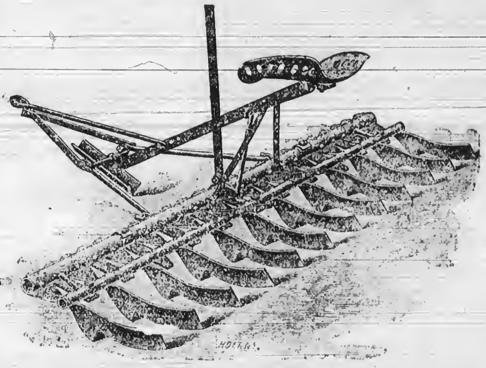
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.

T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

FOR SALE-THE LATEST IMPROVED
"ACME" HARROW and
Troy Pivot Axel Farm Wagons.



In calling attention to "ACME" HARROW, we will say that while some points of the it is not our custom to criticise harrows of other kinds, it is only fair to point out the difference we find in using this harrow along with other harrows. The arrangement of the Coulters on the "Acme" is such that the entire surface of the ground is practically cut over, while the Disk Harrow cuts but little more than half the surface—following one of the Disk Harrows the ground may appear to have been cut over, but if a portion of the surface be removed, uncut ridges will be found just underneath. The Disk Harrows are good for certain purposes, but they certainly can not be called general purpose harrows as they have no crushing or leveling device, whereas the "ACME" is a complete **Harrow Clod Crusher and Leveler.** The "Acme" is very simple and easily adjusted; does not undo the work of the plow; being entirely of steel and wrought iron it is practically indestructible, nothing can wear but the coulters, and these can be replaced at trifling cost. We are selling the "Acme" this season for but little more than the spike tooth harrow. It is the cheapest riding harrow made. We guarrantee them to give perfect satisfaction.

If you want a wagon made of carefully selected stock, well constructed, well proportioned, handsomely finished, lighter draught, greater carrying capacity than any other, and one that will give you perfect satisfaction, give us your order for the

TROY PIVOT AXEL WAGON,

as they are no experiment—they have been tried for several years and we know they have several good features that the ordinary axel wagon haven't. For prices and information call on or address

GEO. E. ROUSE & SON,
LIMABURG, Boone County, KY.

NEW HOUSE, NEW GOODS AND LOW PRICES.
ROLFES & WACHS,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
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Men's Boys' & Children's CLOTHING
Every Suit Guaranteed to fit or Money Refunded.
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Now is the time to have your
CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Call and see our prices before purchasing.
KYLE & BENTLER,
Florence, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1896. NO. 25.

WOOD DUNLAP, who refused to qualify after the House unseated Kauffman, last winter, says that if a special session of the legislature is called for business only—for the passage of the taxation and revenue laws—he will qualify. Otherwise, he will not. He has been a great sufferer in the flesh for the last 30 days, and is out for endorsement, a panacea for all political troubles. He wants to be a delegate at large to the St. Louis convention.

THERE is a prisoner in the Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary, who has contracted a habit of getting drunk occasionally. Last week he was gloriously inebriated, and when a man was found, who was brave enough to attempt to take his whisky away from him, it was discovered that he was in possession of two very savage looking pistols. How he got the whisky and pistols is a puzzle to the officers.

EDITOR SAM ROBERTS, of Lexington, is the happiest politician in the State at this time. He championed McKinley's cause in Kentucky and fought for victory until it was achieved. At no time while the Bradley boom apparently threatened to overwhelm him did he fulter, in his fidelity to the Ohio man, and if McKinley gets to distribute the pie, Roberts will get a good slice.

IT is being explained how the next election of a President may be thrown into the House, a result that has been discussed just previous to each election for about twenty years; but has never happened, and the approaching election will be no exception in that respect. If the Republicans don't win next fall, they will surely put up their blinds.

IN his speech before the Falmouth convention, last Thursday, Wood Dunlap said: "It was not the fault of any single member of the Assembly that I was not given my seat until ten days before the conclusion of the session. I don't say where the blame lies. I don't know who was responsible for the delay." But he has a mighty strong suspicion.

THE Seventh District Convention met in Frankfort, last Wednesday, and proceeded to demolish Governor Bradley's Presidential boom, with the Gov. as a witness to the slaughter. After all it begins to look like Hunter, he of gum-shoe fame, is about as large a man, politically, as the riot alarm governor.

THE compulsory educational law passed by the last legislature will not become popular in Kentucky, and many believe that it can not be enforced with any satisfaction. There are many children in this State who are growing up in ignorance, but will the compulsory law remedy the evil?

WHEN the result of a primary election is not that desired by the Louisville *Commercial*, it at once charges fraud, and the Republican primaries held in that city last week were no exceptions as soon as it was discovered McKinley had bested Bradley.

THOSE bombastic resolutions eulogizing Gov. Bradley's "pre-eminent statesmanship," etc., and so on, wore the severest of irony, and the action of the district conventions reflects the true sentiments of the Kentucky Republicans.

AND Dr. Hunter is wearing no crape on his hat because of Bradley's political death. The Doctor was vanquished a few weeks since, but now he gloats over having been instrumental in vanquishing his arch enemy.

THE returns being in it is ascertained beyond a doubt that Gov. Bradley carried one voting precinct somewhere in the State, but its exact location can not be determined.

THE Sixth District gave the Governor a black eye. Some of the delegates who were instructed for him flew the coop and landed safely on the McKinley band wagon.

THAT Zanesville, Ohio, man, who, twenty years ago had his coffin made and put away in one corner of his room, found use for it one day last week.

IT is time the Kentucky Democrats were trying to get together for the campaign next fall if they expect to wheel the State into line again.

THE Easter Sunday collection in the Church of the Assension, in New York, only fell $14,000 short the amount asked for, viz: $44,000.

AND the fight in the Republican party is progressing.

STATE NEWS.

Saloon license at Paris is $250 a year.

A cloud burst on Little Sexton and Buffalo Creek drowned about 16 people.

Kentucky Oddfellows paid $36,906 sick and funeral benefits during the past year.

Whitecaps burned the houses of Kent and John Keeling in Washington county.

Six colored doctors graduated from the Louisville National Medical College last week.

A tobacco growers association will establish a house at Lexington with $100,000 capital.

Bloodhound evidence in a criminal trial was thrown out by the presiding judge at Elizabethtown.

The High Bridge camp-meeting will be conducted this year by the Salvation Army, commencing July 17.

The Louisville Medical College and the Kentucky School of Medicine will open their doors to women students.

It is learned that the Arnold boys, of Frankfort, who, it was thought, were drowned in Florida, are in the Cuban army.

R. M. Barker says he intends taking the $10,000 premium at the St. Louis Fair with his model saddle stallion, Nelson.

Warden Nell discovered a plot of two convicts to blow a hole in the wall of the Frankfort penitentiary with dynamite and escape.

The late G. C. Lockhart, of Paris, had his life insured for $10,000. His estate is valued at about $30,000, exclusive of the life insurance.

Gov. Bradley has recently granted pardons to fourteen convicts. The Republicans evidently propose to turn the rascals out.—Cynthiana Democrat.

A disease, whose only manifestation is an inability to swallow food, is killing horses and mules in Woodford county. The veterinarians can not tell what the disease is.

Judge N. L. Bennett, of Campbell county, Ky., reduced his own salary from $1,700 to $1,400. He said he thought the county was paying more than it could afford.

In Clark county, Walter Webb lay down on two chairs, when the hammer of a pistol in pocket struck a chair, causing discharge, ball passing through arm, making a severe wound.

Charles Bonar, about fifty-five years of age, was instantly killed near Butler. He and his two sons were clearing a piece of ground and cutting timber, when a large tree fell on him.

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of the Vice-President, to Martin D. Hardin, son of P. Watt Hardin, of Kentucky. No date has been set for the marriage.

Hiram Ely, aged fifteen, was married to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane Ely, aged forty, at Richmond. The bride was a widow with four children. The groom's mother gave her consent to the marriage.

Tom Costigan, of Bath county, is claimed to be the boss horse trader of the State. He traded horses three times and got the first horse back and thirty two acres of land on the third trade and was only out two dollars.

S. C. Henson and Lee Hurley drugged the son of Jailer Page at Dixon, took the prison keys away from him and attempted to liberate Sam Smith, a prisoner charged with detaining a woman. Their plans failed, and they are now in jail.

According to the Lexington Gazette, rain, sleet or snow fell on 14 days in Mar. the aggregate of which was 5 22 inches. The snowfall was unusual, being just 24 inches. So much has not fallen during any month for more than a quarter of a century.

Reuben Fletcher, of Breathitt county, is the father of twenty-one children, and the same woman is the mother of them all. What is stranger still, the three younger children are named respectively Nineteen, Twenty and Twenty-one.

Dr. J. M. Owens, of Burnside, was called in haste last week to visit a patient west of town. When he arrived he found a boy covered up in bed, swearing vigorously, with a steel-trap holding him by the nose. The boy had been monkeying with the trap and got caught. His nose was found to be broken when the doctor released him."

The Masonic Lodge of this city is in possession of a very old Bible. It was translated from the original Hebrew and was printed by Isaiah Thomas, at Worcester, Mass., in 1793. It has been in the possession of the Masonic Order 103 years, and was presented by Jno. Hawkins, Sr., whose name is written on the fly leaf.—Georgetown Times.

It is reported at Frankfort that no colored men will be given positions in the State penitentiary as guards, and the appointment of the colored man made Lumber Inspector will be held up because the Warden and Commissioners are afraid that a certain element among the convicts will make trouble if negro officers of any kind are allowed inside.

"Potato Day" is a fixed festival in Marshall county. The Benton Tribune says: "Last Monday was potato day in Benton, and a very large crowd was here. People were here from all the surrounding counties. There were thirty-six loads of sweet potatoes, averaging thirty bushels to the load, making a total of 1,080 bushels, which sold at an average of sixty cents per bushel. The potatoes sold for at least $500 here last Monday and were carried away in small lots to every part of the county. All of our farmers wait until the first Monday in April to buy sweet potato seed. The thirty-six loads at thirty bushels to the load and 120 potatoes to the bushel will give the grand total of 129,600 sweet potatoes that were on sale here Monday. This will give some idea of the amount of potatoes that are here on this great day. Wagons began to arrive before bed time Sunday night and continued until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The Owen *News* says it does not nominate James A. Violet for Governor.

EIGHTY convicts in the penitentiary have the measles. The hospital is crowded.

As time goes by Gov. McKinley's prospects for nomination by acclamation seem to increase.

PREEMINENT statesmen do not abound among ward politicians—they are not of that element.

GROVER may go fishing occasionally, but he has never been guilty of undertaking the work of a ward politician, when a candidate for the Presidency.

THE ray of hope for Democratic success is growing brighter. At the town elections in Ohio, last week, the Democrats actually elected three or four officers. Look out for this fall.

GOV. BRADLEY is submitting the resolutions adopted by county conventions to X rays, in search of the real meaning of the endorsement of him purporting to be contained therein.

THE Ohio candidate has developed more strength in the East than it was thought possible, and it may be that some of the favorite sons in that section will have to climb up on the fence to avoid being run over.

THE General Council of Louisville has passed an ordinance fixing pool-room license at $5,000 a year. It wont take a pool-room long to fleece that amount from a few green horns for whom they have such fascinations.

JACK CHINN was at large in Covington, last Friday night, but the Mayor was not solicited to call out the police force to prevent a riot, and it is said that Mayor Rhinock displayed no alarm because of his presence within his bailiwick.

THE State Board of Equalization stirred up several counties by adding a large per cent to the amount of taxable property as returned by the assessor. The Board grows more unpopular each year, and its repeal will finally be accomplished.

SPAIN is very indignant because of the action of Congress in regard to the Cuban war. Spain certainly is aware that she can not intimidate Uncle Sam in the least by threats, and her slow progress in suppressing the Cubans is proof of her very limited power in a war.

IT seems that Kentucky's favorite son has had the toughest experience of any of that class of Presidential aspirants. Several of the others who got off the track before the McKinley train came booming along, are not in the least disfigured; but as much can not be said for Billie O. B.

STOCK AND CROP.

Few persons are aware of the importance of the egg and poultry trade in this county. As an instance E. Renaker shipped during the month of March 663,780 dozen, for which he paid an average price of eight cents per dozen. These eggs were all Clark county eggs. During the month he also bought 21 barrels of goose eggs, 696 dozen, at 40 cents per dozen; also 30 cases of duck eggs, 600 dozen, at 15 cents per dozen. A portion of the goose and duck eggs were bought in Powell county.—Winchester Democrat.

The West Michigan Fruit-Growers' Association met at Grand Rapids recently and after comparing notes came to the conclusion that fruit prospects were never so bright as this year. In some localities peaches were damaged by frost, but these were exceptional and the damage was thought not sufficient to make much difference. Apples, cherries and plums were reported in perfect condition and the small fruits were protected by the heavy snow fall. Similar reports came from many sections.

An examination of the records of wheat prices discloses the fact, which most traders would at first thought pronounce preposterous, for the last seventeen years the price of wheat in April has never failed to show an advance over the low point in the preceeding month of March—an advance ranging from five to fifty cents.

From what we can learn history will repeat itself this year, for already the cry of the cut-worm is heard, and we are told that he is ever more numerous than last year. Now for the hares to come forth from their hiding places and give the country newspapers something to write about.—Henry county Local.

Mr. B. F. Cottrell raised 36,000 pounds of tobacco on Messrs. John and James Ferd's place, which was delivered last week at 11⅞ per lb., and to raise the entire crop he had to pay out but $6.—Georgetown News.

Wheat has a very unpromising appearance in this section. Pastures have put on quite a green appearance in the last few days.—Georgetown Times.

A strange and fatal malady is causing the death of horses and mules in Woodford county.

A panther has killed thirteen sheep and ten hogs near Oaks, Rowan county.

HILL, of New York, is giving the Republicans of his State some uneasiness.

So far as the presidency is concerned the Democratic household appears to be lukewarm.

OHIO has no mansion for her Governor, and her legislature has decided that one shall be built.

SOME of the A. P. A. leaders say that organization will put McKinley's political aspirations to sleep in the St. Louis convention.

Mr. Samuel J. Roberts, the McKinley manager in this State, estimates that in 105 counties in Kentucky McKinley leads Bradley by 83 votes.

GEN. GROSVERNOR, who is keeping tab for Major McKinley, claims for him 315 instructed votes. This claim is disputed by the friends of the other candidates.

IT is going to take some very efficient wire pulling at St. Louis to avoid a split in the Republican convention, unless those who are trying to avoid the money issue by declaring that protection is the only national question, succeed in pulling the wool over the eyes of a large western vote.

THE Ohio legislature has passed a law prohibiting the ladies wearing their big hats at theaters in that State. The author of the bill is one of those fellows who parts his hair in the middle, and the Buckeye ladies have gotton back at him by having a bill introduced in the legislature, which declares it a misdemeanor for a man to part his hair in the middle.

THE Republican State Convention will meet in Louisville to-day, and there is going to be a very pretty and close fight between Gov. Bradley and McKinley. McKinley has 752, and Bradley 600, instructed votes, while there are 237 uninstructed. Bradley will have to get 195 of the uninstructed delegates to tie McKinley. It looks very blue for the Governor.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.		A.M.	P. M
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8.31	Ar Corinth Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:16	6:06
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession. Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

NO LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering

Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY,
Near Town Hall.

Prices Reduced!

1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at	$3.00
1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at	$1,75
1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50	$3.00

At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

Corn For Sale.

For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.
JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,

Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST, B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1880.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN.................... $50,000
SURPLUS,.................................. $ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

VERMONT claims to have 11 living ex-governors.

THE yield of Vermont maple sugar is very small this year.

A GALLON was originally a pitcher or jar regardless of the size.

WHEN terrified the ostrich travels at the rate of 25 miles an hour.

CHICAGO'S registered voters are 45,000 in excess of the voting population.

ESTIMATES indicate an increase of 1,000,000 bushels in this year's corn crop.

OVER 600.000 cattle are slaughtered yearly for the manufacture of beef extracts.

MARY BLACK, 62 years old, has been arrested in Detroit 40 times for drunkenness.

ELECTRICITY may be substituted for steam in the Carnegie steel works at Braddock, Pa.

A NUMBER of Chicago carpenters are striking for an eight-hour day at 35 cents an hour.

THE wars of the last 70 years have cost Russia $1,775,000,000 and the lives of 664,000 men.

A HANDSOME monument will soon be erected to Gen. Sherman in Lancaster, O., his native city.

IN Liverpool there is a movement afoot for a monument to Mrs. Hemans, native of the town.

A JACKSON, Tenn., syndicate is considering the question of building a fine theater in that city.

SIGRID ARNOLDSON is to sing at the festival performances at Moscow when the czar is crowned.

FOURTEEN sea ducks were brought down at a single shot by a hunter near Bar Harbor recently.

MME. MOJESKA'S grandson was baptised in Chicago Sunday, Calve and Jean de Reszke being sponsors.

MINERS from Spokane, Wash., have made a rich strike in the new gold fields on the Colville reservation.

A TURKISH turban of the largest size contains from ten to twenty yards of the finest and softest muslin.

IT is stated that nearly one million pounds of fur for hatters' purposes are produced in the United States.

IN Bethany, Mo., a city ordinance is called for "to prevent girls from chewing gum during divine service."

BOSTON wants a statue of Paul Revere, but says nothing about a statue of Longfellow, who made Revere immortal.

THOS. B. REED was graduated from Bowdoin college. The subject of his commencement oration was "The Fear of Death."

A CURIOUS fact has been noted by Arctic travelers. Snow, when at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture and dries garments.

WM. DEAN HOWELLS thinks that it would be more to the interest of society to lower theater prices than to cut down theater hats.

THE French government has decided to continue to M. Pasteur's widow the annual pension of 25,000 francs granted to her husband in 1883.

PROF. DEAN and other scientists of Columbia college, New York, will, during the summer, make a study of marine life in Puget Sound.

RUDYARD KIPLING has written to friends in England that he is growing tired of Vermont and contemplates a return to his native land.

THE Chicago City Railway Co., is preparing to spend $2,000,000 in building 40 miles of track in the south and southwestern parts of Chicago.

FOR several years the number of lost children reported to and by the New York police has remained about 2,500 per annum. Two-thirds of them are boys.

THE Danes of the country have presented to Chicago a bronze statue of Hans Andersen, which will probably be unveiled at Lincoln park in June next.

PAUL DU CHAILLU, the Africen explorer, spends most of his time in New York at present. He is no longer a young man, but retains the vivacity of youth.

THE wages of working women in Colorado are said to have increased since suffrage was granted them. But they do not yet receive equal salaries with the men.

THE Florida season is nearing its end and the north-bound trains are crowded with tourists homeward bound. The big hotels will close about the middle of the month.

THE British royal family is in no danger of becoming extinct just yet. There are living 82 descendants of George III., and of these 61 are descendants of Queen Victoria.

DORA PATTERSON and Mida McKean, two 12-year-old girls of Alameda, Cal., saved John Baker from losing his life in quicksand the other day by throwing rails out to him.

THE owner of an ostrich farm at Anaheim, Cal., is trying to break ostriches to drive in single, double and tandem harness. His efforts are meeting with a great measure of success.

RECENT sales of autographs in London show that Mark Twain's signature is worth twelve shillings and six pence, Bret Harte's eight, Andrew Lang's six, and Rider Haggard's three.

A GEORGE ELIOT memorial library is to be erected in the novelist's native town of Nuneaton, Warwickshire and Americans are to be asked to contribute to the funds for its erection.

MR. W. D. PYLES, a prosperous young farmer living near Mountville, Ga., while moving some brick from his yard unearthed a tin box said to contain $1,000 in gold and silver, with some old coins dated 1812.

A "SHOWMAN in South Africa" says that not only are the Jews in the majority in the society circles, but that they are so numerous in every field that the place has got the nickname of "Jewhannisburg."

SMITH'S CONFESSION.

He Says the Devil Prompted Him to Kill the Stone Couple.

The Murdered People Were Knocked on the Head With a Baseball Bat—The Murderer a Slav Boy, 17 Years Old—His Real Name is Romulus Cottel.

AKRON, O., April 10.—When placed on the Stone murder mystery, the Cleveland detectives Doran and Decelle, at once started to work down the clews pointing to John Smith as the perpetrator of the terrible crime. At 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon the detectives confronted Smith with the evidence they had gathered against him. "John Smith, we are sent by the Lord to have you tell us about this crime," suddenly exclaimed Doran. The expression that came to Smith's face will never be forgotten by those who saw it. His lower jaw dropped, his cheek blanched, and every muscle of his face began to twitch. Then came forth this awful acknowledgment: "The devil told me to do these murders. I went to bed at eight o'clock on the night the Stones were murdered, and after I had laid there a little while the devil got hold of me and told me to go and kill the Stone family. I got up and dressed and went down stairs. I took an old pair of pants, and tearing two holes in them for my eyes, made a mask that covered my face and hung down below my knees. Then I took the baseball bat that was in the woodshed and started for the Stone house, and taking the ladder from the barn placed it against the house and climbed up and looked into the room where Flora and Hattie were in bed. They were both asleep. I looked through the window a moment then went down the ladder and walked around to the side door. Through this entered Mr. and Mrs. Stone's bedroom. I hit the old man on the head twice with the bat, then I hit Mrs. Stone. When they were dead I went up to Ira Stillson's room and knocked him in the head. Then I took Stillson's jack-knife from his pocket, and went back to the old people's room. I cut them up because the devil urged me to do it. Then I went back upstairs and knocked Emma and Hattie in the head. I did not try to kill Flora, but I don't know why I did not do it unless it was because I loved her."

John Smith is the assumed name of a 17-year-old Slav boy. His real name is Romulus Cottel. He acknowledges that he has always been addicted to bestial practices, and many think him a maniac whose passion culminated in a desire for blood.

A TERRIBLE CRIME.

An Eight-Year-Old Girl Assaulted by a Tramp—The Rapist Caught, Confesses and Narrowly Escapes Lynching.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 10.—The eight-year-old daughter of Wm. Fiezer, who resides on a farm, seven miles southwest of this city, was the victim of a brutal assault by a tramp Thursday afternoon, while on her way home from school. The neighborhood is thoroughly aroused and a posse of farmers is aiding the officers in a search for the ravisher, and if he is caught he will never appear before earthly tribunal to answer for his terrible crime. The news was brought to the city Thursday night by a farmer of the vicinity, who reported the facts at the police station. Sheriff Causemeier was immediately notified, and a detail of officers was sent to search for the brute. The entire country is being scoured for a trace of the ravisher, a description of whom answers in most respects to that given of the tramp who committed a similar outrage on a young girl in Michigan last week. The little girl who was outraged is said to be in a critical condition and may not recover from the effects of the assault. The mother is prostrated over the affair.

Late Thursday night the officers returned from the scene of the crime, having in custody the rapist, whom they rescued from an infuriated crowd who had captured and were about to hang him. He is Matthew Broderick, of Detroit. He confessed his crime to the officers.

To Pension Letter Carriers.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The house committee on post offices and railroads will probably soon report the bill introduced by Congressman Aldrich, of Illinois, providing an annuity pension for letter carriers. The bill provides that no more than two per cent. per annum shall be retained from the salaries of every letter carrier, and from the fund so created pensions shall be granted the carriers.

Potatoes as Fuel.

PENN YAN, N.Y., April 10.—A farmer of Italy Hill is disposing of his potato crop in a novel way. He begins by having a good bed of coals in the firebox of his coal stove, and then fills the feeder with potatoes which, as they descend into the firebox, become kiln dried, and it is claimed, throw out an excellent heat. Potatoes are worth about two dollars a ton, and coal five dollars a ton.

Mysteriously Missing.

TOLEDO, O., April 6.—Lewis W. Salkeld, secretary-treasurer of the Central Labor union, has been mysteriously missing since Wednesday. He had a large sum of money, funds of the union, with him and it is feared he has met bodily harm.

The Iron Hall.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 10.—Receiver Failey, of the Iron Hall, Thursday evening filed suit to enjoin the collection of $8.526.93 taxes assessed upon $522,847.28 in bank to the credit of the receiver April 1, 1895. Receiver Failey denied the jurisdiction of the board of review of this county in making the assessment and based his suit on the proposition that the moneys taxed were simply funds coming to an officer of the court from other receiverships for distribution to claimants whose claims were before the court for allowance and therefore not taxable.

ENCOURAGED.

The Cuban Insurgents Well Pleased Over the Action of the American Congress.

HAVANA, April 8, via Key West, Fla., April 9.—The Cubans are greatly encouraged by the action of congress. They say it is certain to have a good moral effect, and hope for practical benefit also. Members of good families are leaving cities and towns to join the insurgents in great numbers. The severe enforcement of Weyler's decrees is driving many to take the field.

The government has still failed to crush Maceo in the western province. He is west of the strong line between Marcel and Majana, but several parties have crossed and entered Havana province. Lacret, with 3,000 men, has entered from the east. All the wires west and south are cut and accurate news of the movements of the rebels is not obtainable. The government has been silent for four days, although it is known here that several important engagements have been fought. The hospitals are crowded with wounded and sick soldiers. Now that the yellow fever season is beginning, there is no room for victims. The prisons are also filled with political suspects. The government was obliged to transfer [illegible] from Cabanas fortress to the city prisons.

Gomez was last reported in Santa Clara province, moving in the direction of Suganca valley. His forces entered the important town of San Juan de Las Veras, taking supplies and ammunition. The troops shut themselves in forts and allowed the town hall and several other buildings to be burned. Refugees from the town have arrived at Ranchuelo.

The Spanish gunboat Alvarado was badly damaged by the rebel fire in attempting to enter the port of Marabi, near Baracoa. The balls shattered the rudder, penetrated the deckhouse plating and traversed the sides. The gunboat returned to the attack three times, but finally went to Baracoa for repairs. The official report says one sailor was wounded.

During a night attack upon the town of Hoyo, about fifteen miles west of Havana, the Spanish troops shot and killed four women and two children and wounded others. The troops occupied four forts. The insurgents entered the town crawling on hands and knees, fired upon the forts, burned a number of houses and retired. The troops later, seeing a group of people on the principle street, fired a volley from the fort, mistaking the women and children for insurgents, owing to the darkness. The accident is greatly deplored. Seven prisoners of war condemned to be shot in Cabanas fortress Monday morning have been respited pending a vote of the house. The general belief is since the action of congress no more insurgents will be publicly shot under the bandit decree.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

A Steam Excavator, With an Eighty-Foot Span of a Railway Bridge, Goes Into the River—One Life Lost.

TOLEDO, O., April 9.—At an early hour Wednesday morning a ponderous steam excavator, pushed along by a light engine, jumped the track while crossing the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway bridge over the Maumee river, and tearing through the iron work of the structure carried the whole of an 80-foot span into the river with it. The engine remained on the track. James Marshall, of Ironville, a switchman riding on the excavator, was carried down by it and drowned. His body has not been recovered. He leaves a widow and four children. The property loss is estimated at $7,000. The bridge was erected in 1882 at a cost of $250,000. The traffic of the road will not be interfered with. President Blair says arrangements have been made with the Ann Arbor and Pennsylvania companies, with the latter for the use of its bridge. In the meantime a temporary span will be erected, and the road expects to be running as usual within three days. President Blair says that the engine and excavator were backing up across the bridge at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, in contravention of the company's rules.

ENGLISH PROTEST

Against the Sultan's Intention to Expel Christian Missionaries From Armenia.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily News Thursday says that resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the Armenian relief committee Wednesday evening protesting against the decision of the sultan to issue an irade for the expulsion of all Christian missionaries from Armenia, and urging the British government to make every attempt to prevent such a step being taken. The resolutions also requested the government to make immediate efforts to obtain the release of Rev. Geo. P. Knapp, the American missionary who was ordered to proceed from his station at Bitlis to Constantinople to answer the charge of sedition and murder made by Turkish officials and who is now said to be a prisoner at Diarbekir. It was also urged that an increase be made in the number of British vice consuls in Asia Minor.

A Bicyclist Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—While Mrs. Edward F. Morse, aged 30 years, wife of the president of the Morse Elevator Co., was riding a bicycle towards her home on Girard avenue, Wednesday afternoon, she was injured by a runaway horse, and died at the hospital before her husband could reach her.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The president Wednesday granted pardons to David L. Driver, Arkansas, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for illicit distilling and to J. Reuben Phillips, South Carolina, sentenced January, 1895, three months in jail for working in a distillery with no sign.

Bicycles as Baggage.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—The Armstrong bicycle baggage bill passed the assembly and senate Wednesday by large majorities. It now goes to Gov. Morton. The bill as passed provides for the carrying of bicycles as baggage.

VESSEL CAPSIZES.

The Bodies of Six of the Crew Are Imprisoned in the Hold.

A Violent Gale, Catching the Vessel Under the Port Bow, Lifted Her Out of the Water—Then She Keeled Over and Soon After Sank.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—The British ship Blairmore was capsized in the bay off the Union iron works Thursday morning and six of her crew were drowned.

The dead are: First Mate T. Ludgate, Able Seaman Henry F. Clark, Apprentice Roland Seigle, Seaman G. Rennebaum, Steward Samuel Kenney, Watchman H. Synstrand.

The ship is now at the bottom of the bay and the bodies of the drowned men are imprisoned in the hold. It will be impossible to recover them for several days.

The Blairmore was anchored about half a mile off the Union iron works in seven fathoms of water.

At seven o'clock the wind suddenly sprung up from the southeast with great violence. The tide was then at its flood, and taking the ship on the starboard bilge, heeled her over considerably. Suddenly and without warning a wild squall rushed up, and catching the vessel under the port bow, lifted her completely out of the water. For a moment she seemed held in the air, then she dropped over on her side and shortly after sank out of sight.

GEN. HARRISON'S

Attitude Toward the Presidential Nomination—His Letter Wrongly Interpreted.

CHICAGO, April 9.—A Washington special says: A private letter from Judge John Scott, a resident of the state of Washington and brother-in-law of Benj. Harrison, discloses some interesting alleged information concerning Gen. Harrison's attitude toward the presidential nomination.

Brother-in-law Scott, whose relationship has been further complicated by Gen. Harrison's second marriage, says the public put the wrong interpretation on Gen. Harrison's letter. The ex-president wanted to be regarded in the light of a possible presidential candidate, one not actively seeking votes, willing to accept whatever honors come with calm resignation. His Indiana constituents attached too much significance to the letter, says Judge Scott.

The brother-in-law, etc., of the ex-president is quite positive Gen. Harrison expects to be nominated.

HEALER SCHLATTER,

After a Forty Days' Fast, Again Becomes a Wanderer.

SILVER CITY, N.M., April 10.—Schlatter, the healer, after a 40 days' fast at a cattle ranch near Socorro, has again become a wanderer. His whereabouts was discovered, and to escape the curious, he started westward on his white horse, carrying with him a bundle of blankets and a small shelter tent. By obscure paths he reached Alma, N. M. There he was recognized and at once surrounded by those anxious to be healed. Geo. Barrup, a miner, who has long suffered from rheumatism, and Mrs. George Roberts, who has been seriously ill for some time, were among the treated. Both aver they have been entirely cured, and now after five days they both say they are without pain. A number of others were healed, among them a child afflicted with strabismus. The healer is traveling by the most unfrequented roads, still headed west.

Murder in the First Degree.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 10.—Frank Schaeffer, the colored man who has been on trial here for his life for the past week, was found guilty of murder in the first degree Thursday morning. Schaeffer is one of the gang of colored people who were implicated in the Mountain Cutoff murder two years ago, at which time they killed four Hungarians and injured six others by blowing up a boarding-house with dynamite for the purpose of robbery.

Favors the Independence of Corea.

OMAHA, Neb., April 10.—Through his interpreter, Field Marshal Yamagata, of Japan, said Thursday morning that both Japan and Russia are anxious to see Corea an independent country and that neither country expects to control it. There is no danger of a conflict between them. Japan is at peace with every country on the face of the globe. The increase of the Japanese army from 28 regiments to 52 regiments was contemplated long ago, and has no significance.

The Fortifications Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The fortifications bill will be laid by the subcommittee before the full appropriations committee Friday. It will carry a large appropriation and provides in such a liberal manner for the purchase under contract of sites, guns, etc., that it is stated that the war department will be able to enter upon an extensive system of coast defences for the next year.

Army Transfers.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—With the approval of the secretary of war the major and two troops of the Seventh cavalry, now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., will be transferred to the department of the Colorado. One of the troops will be sent to Fort Huachuca and the other to Fort Grant, both in Arizona.

Spain Preparing for War.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that for a month past the work of strengthening the defenses of the various ports has been carried on. Torpedoes have been laid at the entrances of the harbors and elsewhere, and heavy guns have been mounted in the forts.

Defeated in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage system so far as it effects sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, was defeated in the house Thursday after a day's debate, by a vote of 117 to 152.

DUN'S REPORT.

A Weekly Review of Business Throughout the United States.

NEW YORK, April 11.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the past week have been 209 in the United States against 207 last year, and 33 in Canada against 27 last year.

The volume of business has not, on the whole, increased nor have prices appreciably advanced since April 1, when the range for all commodities was the lowest ever known in this country. Breadstuffs and iron products have risen slightly, but some other articles have declined, and the root of the matter is that demand for consumption is still below expectations.

The injury done to winter wheat by storms and frosts at the west would appear from reports of state officers to have been considerable. But the reports are not more gloomy than a year ago, and the quantity of wheat which has come from farms since August has been 163,781,594 bushels, against 129,077,450 to the same date last year.

Stocks have been extremely dull, and yet railroad traffic is heavy. Reports of earnings have not improved, the March statement covering particularly all the roads usually reporting, shows an increase of 4.2 per cent. over last year, but a decrease of 11.2 compared with 1893, and is less satisfactory than returns of January or February. Domestic business reflected by clearing house exchanges is slightly better than last year. Foreign trade shows a decrease of nearly 10 per cent. in exports for the week, while imports gain nearly 20 per cent, though in March the decrease was 14 per cent. The billet pool and other combinations have raised the prices of pig iron and steel, but as yet finished products have gained scarcely anything, nor has demand for them increased. While purchases of pig iron to anticipate future wants have been heavy, actual consumption is but moderate. Minor metals are dull, but lead weaker at 3.05c on forced sales west.

Prices of boots and shoes don't change, though leather is lower. Hides are a little stronger at Chicago, receipts being small. Wool is weaker with sales for the week the smallest for many years. Prices tend lower except for fine washed fleeces, and manufacturers are rapidly reducing production.

There is fair demand in the dress goods branch, but it is estimated that not 3.40 per cent. of the men's wear machinery is at work. There have also been cotton mills stopping or reducing time this week. Further reduction in shirting prints to the lowest point ever touched failed to increase demand noticeably.

DISSOLVED.

The Merchants Bar Iron Association of the United States Goes to Pieces.

CLEVELAND, O., April 11.—The Merchants Bar Iron association of the United States is no more.

After a stormy session at the Weddel house Friday night the members unanimously agreed that it would be impossible for them to ever come to an agreement, and the association was formally dissolved. The death of the association was due to the fact that it could not control the output, and many of its members refused to be bound by its action in the effort to raise prices, because of fear of outside competition. For three days the association has held secret sessions, three times a day, and each one was marked with the utmost dissension and a total inability to agree. Representatives from everywhere where bar iron is manufactured in the United States were present.

After the death of the association a number of the delegates met and discussed the possbility of forming a new association. No action was taken, but another meeting will be held Saturday, when the matter will be fully discussed.

CIVIL SERVICE.

A Favorable Report on an Amendment to the Present Law.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—The house committee on reform in the civil service Friday ordered a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Brosius, of Pennsylvania, amending the civil service law so as to give the civil service commission authority to administer oaths, take affidavits and depositions and examine witnesses. The clerk of any court of the United States is given power to issue a writ of subpœna summoning any person within the jurisdiction of the court, to appear and testify before the commission, any member of it, or its secretary. The court is given power to punish disobedience to the writ or summons.

ENFRANCHISED WOMEN.

They Score a Sweeping Victory at the Municipal Election in Ellis, Kan.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 11.—The enfranchised women of Ellis, Kan., scored a sweeping victory at the recent municipal election. A complete ticket of women candidates was nominated and all were elected with the exception of the candidate for police judge, who was defeated by a majority of five. Mrs. M. A. Wade, proprietor of a millinery and dry goods store, was elected mayor. The women named their ticket "Law and Order" and they propose to enforce the prohibition law to the letter.

The Torrens' Land Bill.

COLUMBUS, O., April 11.—The judiciary committee of the house and senate will meet next Monday and recommend the Torrens' real estate transfer bill for passage. It will first be amended so as to require the abstract company furnishing the transcript of title to give a $100,000 bond as a guarantee of perfect work.

The Report Untrue.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 11.—The reported capture of the schooner Pearl by a Spanish cruiser was a mistake. The schooner is now ashore near Turtle harbor.

Home Seekers Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the Western Country and enable the home seekers to secure a home in time to commence work for the season of 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of four home seekers excursions to various points in the West, North-West and South-West on the following dates: March 10, April 7 and 21 and May 5, at the low rate of two dollars more than ONE FARE for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN kings make war no law betwixt two sovereigns can decide but that of arms, where fortune is the judge, soldiers the lawyers and the bar the field.—Dryden.

Cheap Excursions to the West and North-west.

On April 21 and May 5, 1896, the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota, including the famous Black Hills district. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

OUR dangers and delights are near allies, from the same stem the rose and prickle rise.—Shakespeare.

Bank

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Neuralgia

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A BORN FIEND.

H. H. Holmes Makes Confession to Twenty-Seven Murders.

Holmes Born With the Evil One as His Sponsor, and He Has Been With Him Ever Since—He Murdered for the Love of It—Great Cruelty.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—H. H. Holmes, who is to be executed in this city May 7 for the murder of Benj. Pietzel, makes confession of that and his many other crimes.

In prefacing the confession, which covers in full nearly three newspaper pages, written in Holmes' own handwriting, and detailing with a minuteness that is simply at times revolting, the arch-mutilator and author of 27 murders, as he admits himself to be, states with something like pathos that he does so simply that he may obtain money enough to educate his boy.

Holmes writes of his blood-curdling atrocities with an abandon that simply appalls one. Not one grain of remorse seems to enter into the construction of that document, and never for a moment, except in two isolated cases—one where he refers touchingly to the memory of Minnie Williams, and another time, when he pathetically speaks of an outrage perpetrated on his boy—does the redeeming element, pity, figure in the case. Regret is never for a moment expressed, and he comes out boldly and without compunction on his very opening with the statement: "I was born with the very devil in me."

LATEST PICTURE OF HOLMES.

Even now he believes that the evil spirit is the guiding genius of his destiny. He believes that he is fully under the spell of the damned and despite the assertions to the contrary that he is receiving the attentions of a minister of God, and is gradually becoming imbued with the spirit of forgiveness and religion, he feels that he is lost hopelessly. He even goes further. He asserts that he is gradually changing in appearance, in figure; that his face is becoming distorted, and he sees, whether in the distortion of his bloody imagination, which conjures up hosts of vengeance-calling dead, or not, his face assuming the look, the eyes the leer, and the very ears the exact similitude of the picture of satan himself.

"I was born with the devil in me," says he in one part of his confession. "I could not help the fact that I was a murderer no more than the poet can help the inspiration to song nor the ambition of an intellectual man to be great. I was born with the evil one standing as my sponsor beside the bed where I was ushered into the world, and he has been with me since.

The inclination to murder came to me as naturally as the inspiration to do right comes to the majority of persons. Where others hearts were touched with pity, mine filled with cruelty, and wherein the others the feeling was to save life, I reveled in the thought of destroying the same.

"Not only that, I was not satisfied in taking it in the ordinary way. I sought devices strange, fantastical and even grotesque. It pleased my fancy. It gave me play to work my murderous will, and I reveled in it with the enthusiasm of any alchemist who is hot on the trail of the philosopher's stone.

"This inclination," continues Holmes, "came to me early in life. I remember, when a mere lad, my ambition was to study medicine, that I might know the relative effects of poisonous gases; that I might fully become acquainted with their uses, and learn to be an expert in handling them.

"I am convinced," he declares, "that since my imprisonment I have changed woefully and gruesomely from what I formerly was in feature and in figure."

"If you look at my picture, when I was first taken into custody in Boston, nearly two years ago, and look at my face now, you may begin to observe something of what I mean.

"I mean, in fact, that my features are assuming nothing more or less than a pronounced satanical cast; that I have been afflicted with that disease, rare but terrible, with which physicians are acquainted, but over which they seem to have no control whatever.

"That disease," said he, "is a malformation or distortion of the osseous part, causing deformity so marked that in many cases men are made to assume likenesses to the inferior animal.

"The horror of the thing did not pall on me, for it was quite in keeping with my nature, and, like a true medical student, I began to study the new conditions that had arisen.

"From what I can see I fully believe I am growing to resemble the devil; that the osseous part of my head and face are gradually assuming that elongated shape so pronounced in what is called the degenerate head, and that the similitude is almost completed.

"In fact, so impressed am I with this belief," continued Holmes, "that I am convinced that I have no longer anything human in me."

Holmes' confession from this on speaks of his early experiences of his boyhood days on the farm in Vermont and the life he led, until he entered college to study medicine in Michigan.

It was not until after he was graduated, fully equipped with the knowledge of poisons and the easiest way to sever the simple thread of life that Holmes began his career as a murderer and mutilator.

When he began, he admits himself, he was ruthless and never once halted until he took 27 lives.

"And I would have committed six other murders," he added, "had not certain occurrences intervened."

Possibly one of the worst, most brutal, revolting and disgusting crimes this arch-mutilator ever committed was one he speaks of in a chapter devoted to his boy, the son of his first wife. The only explanation he offers is that he did it simply to gratify his love of mutilation.

"It was shortly after I was married," he declares, "and our boy was then but a youngster.

"I called him in from the road, where he was frolicking about like an innocent with a lot of other lads, and took him out to a rear barn.

"I don't know what it was that possessed me but I took a surgical knife along with me. It was simply the craving of the murderer within me that inspired me to make a subject of my little one."

With the utmost abandon, and with here and there an expressed sigh of regret, Holmes then tells how he went through the operation of mutilating his own son.

Finished with that, Holmes felt satisfied and did not murder his boy outright.

Station Agent Held Up by Tramps.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., April 13.—At an early hour Saturday morning two tramps entered the station of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway at Mishawaka, this county, and held up the station agent, R. R. McGladery and a friend, Wm. Lamphere, who also was in the office. From Lamphere they secured $1.25, and from McGladdery $3 and a pair of shoes. They overlooked $160 which McGladdery had in one of his pockets. After taking $11 from the till of the ticket office the tramps marched their victims to a box car, where they locked them in and then escaped.

FROM SPAIN.

Ex-Consul Taylor Makes a Tour Through That Country.

Spain Not Averse to War With the United States—Ignorance Regarding the Size and Resources of Our Country—People Inflamed by the Press.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Among the passengers on board the American line steamship New York were Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Chatfield Taylor, of Chicago.

Mr. Taylor was the consul, of Spain at Chicago during the World's fair and he and his wife have been making a tour of Spain. They went aboard on September 1 and spent some time in Madrid, but had left before the breaking out of the Barcelona riots. Mr. Taylor was not surprised at the troubles, as the feeling against America and Americans was intense in Spain.

"Spain is proud and sensitive," said Mr. Taylor, "and I have no doubt that she is not averse to war with the United States. There appears, as far as I was able to see, only one opinion in Spain regarding the Cuban troubles, and that is that the rebellion must be overcome if it takes every drop of Spanish blood and every peseta of Spanish treasure. Spain is confident that she can quell the revolution if this country does not step in. She has improved wonderfully since the last Cuban war, and is consequently better equipped to deal with the insurgents than before.

"While in Madrid, I talked with political leaders, such as Senor Moret, formerly minister of foreign affairs; Sagasta, leader of the liberals, and Silveta, a conservative leader. From these talks I am led to believe that the Spanish leaders understand the institutions and people of the United States far better than our own political leaders do those of old Spain. Outside of the better classes there is a great amount of ignorance regarding the size and resources of this country. The men I have mentioned, and their colleagues, realize the effects of a war with the United States, and realize the great odds against which their country would have to fight. Consequently they do not wish to precipitate a war and few of them believe that Spain would have any chance of being successful.

"But," continued Mr. Taylor, "the rank and file have been inflamed by the absurd statements of the press regarding America, and believe that the advantage would all be on the side of Spain in case of war with the United States. It is urged that Spain has no great amount of commerce, and the Spanish privateers could prey upon American commerce and drive the flag from the seas. Spanish papers are full of such absurd statements, and the people believe them. They believe the Americans are a nation of merchants and that commercial interests entirely control its foreign policy. They believe that America is run by Wall street. The prominent Spanish leaders still refuse to recognize a state of war in Cuba and profess to believe that the Cuban insurgents are mere bandits."

COL. INGERSOLL.

The Great Agnostic Speaks to the Church Militant Congregation, Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—With a prelude that included the pronouncing of an invocation, the repeating of the Lord's Prayer in unison, the reading of the tenth chapter of Luke, commencing with the 25th verse, the singing of an hosanna of "Nearer My God to Thee" and "America," the greatest living agnostic of the age stepped to the rostrum of the Church Militant Sunday morning and for nearly two hours expounded to the congregation his views upon "How mankind could be reformed." The Church Militant is composed of the major portion of the former adherents of the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian church, one of the strongest parishes of that denomination in the city, and who, with their pastor, Rev. Dr. John Rusk, branched off into an independent organization some months since, as a result of opposition of the minority of the congregation, to the introduction of radical changes in the conduct of the services.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS.

All the Delegates So Far Elected Instructed for Free Silver.

ST. LOUIS, April 13.—Up to and including Saturday 92 democratic county conventions had been held in Missouri to select delegates to the state convention at Sedalia, which meets next Wednesday. Delegates instructed for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, 342; instructed for gold standard, none; instructed to vote for Stone, Bland, Vest and Cockrell as delegates at large to Chicago, 255; instructed to vote for a solid free silver delegation to Chicago, 301; uninstructed, 3. Three wards in St. Louis send sound money delegates, and two are reckoned from other wards to vote for the gold element.

Killed by a Train.

PORTSMOUTH, O., April 13.—John Philip Noel, a well-known farmer and market gardener, was killed by a Norfolk & Western freight early Sunday morning while walking on the track.

New West Virginia Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—L. C. Thomas was appointed postmaster at Page, W. Va., Saturday.

Bliss Must Go.

COLUMBUS, O., April 13.—A sufficient number of councilmen have agreed to vote for the confirmation of the bond of Martin Gemuender, the new director of public works, at the meeting of the council next Monday evening and permit the successor of Jerry Bliss being installed in office.

Elections in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 13.—Elections for 30 members of the cortes were held Sunday. The candidates of the union constitutional party were the only ones in the field, the other parties declining to take part in the elections.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—SENATE—The following bills were passed by the senate: Pensioning the widow of the late Gen. John M. Thayer at $100 per month; pensioning the widow of Gen. Charles A. Heckman at $50 per month; to provide for the continuance in office of customs officers and assistant treasurers until successors shall have been appointed and qualified. A bill was favorably reported to the senate to prevent wholesale divorces in the territories by requiring one year's residence before application for divorce. A bill providing for an additional circuit judge in the Sixth circuit has been favorably reported to the senate. Bills introduced: To grant honorable discharge to Alfred Burgess; to increase pensions of Jesse C. Yocum, Mrs. Henrietta Bixler and Wm. A. Brown.

HOUSE—The senate Cuban resolutions passed the house Monday by a vote of 244 to 27. The announcement was greeted with a great demonstration on the floor, which was taken up by the galleries. The house also passed the river and harbor appropriation bill without a change in the items relating to improvements in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia. Bills introduced: To increase the pension of John H. Kerch, 87th Ohio infantry, to $30 per month; to pension Wm. S. Pratts at $12 per month; to reimburse Richard Porter, of Carlisle county, Ky., for property taken from him by federal forces; to pension John W. Church at $72 per month.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—SENATE—The post office appropriation bill, which has engrossed the attention of the senate for almost a week, passed Tuesday. The consolidation of post offices was bitterly opposed. The committee amendment appropriating $80,000 additional for mails from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales, via Honolulu, was adopted. Mr. Brice placed before the senate Tuesday a petition of the chamber of commerce of Cincinnati, praying for the creation of a department of commerce and manufactures. Mr. Sherman also laid before the senate a memorial from citizens of Ohio remonstrating against the introduction of military training in the public schools.

HOUSE—The house spent the day debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system on and after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the government share with the District of Columbia the expense of creating and maintaining public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated 113 to 127, and the fate of the metric system bill still hangs in the balance. On a rising vote it was defeated, 65 [illegible] Mr. C. W. Stone, (Pa.), chairman of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, secured the yeas and nays, and pending roll-call the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—SENATE—A bill providing penalties for trespassing on the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military park, broadened to apply to all national military parks, was reported. Senator Allen introduced a bill Wednesday providing for the restoration of the names of widows of soldiers to the pension rolls after the death of the second husband, who, by reason of a second marriage, have been dropped from the pension rolls. Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would ask at an early date to take up the treaty providing a commission to consider the Behring sea seizure claims. The act originating in the senate to authorize the leasing of lands for educational purposes in Arizona Wednesday became a law without the president's approval.

HOUSE—The house committee on the judiciary Wednesday completed its work upon the bankruptcy bill, and decided to report the bill to the house this week. This measure is based upon the old Torrey bill. The senate committee on foreign relations failed to reach a conclusion as to the Hawaiian cable question Wednesday. The house committee on labor Wednesday heard Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, who advocated the passage of his bill provided that all persons employed by the United States, or by any contractor or sub-contractor doing work for the United States or the District of Columbia, must be full citizens of the United States. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, spoke.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—SENATE—The senate committee on commerce decided to take up the river and harbor bill Friday, and to sit daily until its consideration is concluded. The senate committee on appropriations reported the naval appropriation bill. The principal amendments are as follows: For testing methods of throwing high explosives from guns on board ship with the ordinary velocities, $50,000. The provision regarding the large and swift torpedo boats is changed by reducing the number from five to three and increasing the speed of these from 26 to 30 knots and reducing the cost from $875,000 to $800,000. Instead of ten or more additional small torpedo boats the number is limited to ten and their cost is made $500,000 instead of $800,000.

HOUSE—The house non-concurred in the senate amendment to the post office appropriation bill and agreed to a conference. The bill to repeal the compulsory pilotage system, so far as it affects sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade, was defeated in the house Thursday, after a day's debate, by a vote of 117 to 152. The amended District of Columbia appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1897, was passed, after a brief debate. Consideration was begun of "the filled cheese" bill (imposing a tax upon its manufacture and sale), and will be continued Friday. Mr. Cooke (rep., Wis.), author of one of the bills for which the pending bill was a substitute, addressed the house, and at 5:05 o'clock the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—SENATE—The main portion of the session of the senate Friday was taken up by the Indian appropriation bill, the house proposition abolishing the system of contract schools for Indian children giving rise to a long and rather interesting discussion. The matter went over, however, without action. A bill giving the aid of the government to the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition, at Omaha, in 1898, was passed and the senate at 5:35 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—General debate was concluded Friday upon the "filled cheese" bill, which was begun Thursday afternoon. The bill will be further considered Saturday under the five-minute rule for amendment. The appropriation bill for fortifications and coast defenses for the year ending June 30, 1897, was reported by Mr. Hainer (rep., Neb.) and placed on the calendar. At five o'clock the house took a recess under the rules until eight o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. During the evening session nine bills were acted upon in committee of the whole, and three of them were passed in the house before the hour of 10:30 came and caused an adjournment.

Congress May Adjourn May 15.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—With the fortification bill reported to the house the only general appropriation bill remaining to be submitted to the body for passage is the general deficiency bill. Members feel confident that the so-called long session of the Fifty-fourth congress will adjourn by the 15th of May, and thus prove one of the shortest sessions on record within the past 20 years.

Spanish Cavalry for Cuba.

MADRID, April 13.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has asked for the immediate despatch of 5,000 cavalry to Cuba, and the minister of war is arranging to send them at once. The war office is also considering the question of employing balloons in the military service in Cuba. The naval squadron at Ferroe has gone to Vigo to begin maneuvers.

The German Wrestler Won.

ATHENS, April 13.—The final bout of the wrestling contest of the Olympic games took place Saturday and was won by the German wrestler, Schuman, who threw the Greek wrestler, Tsintah.

A POEM OF SOULS.

Reed——McKinley is a daisy,
And I would like to see
Him get the nomination
And lead the G. O. P.
Nit!

Morton——I want to help the party
With heart and head and hand,
And shall be happy having
McKinley lead the band.
Nit!

Allison——On serious reflection,
I have concluded that
McKinley is a leader
Who knows where he is at.
Nit!

Manderson—I'm glad to know McKinley
Has joshed me, and I'll see
That later at St. Louis
He wins the victory.
Nit!

Davis——I've always felt we needed
One like McKinley to
Come to the front, like Moses,
And take the party through.
Nit!

Cullom——I take peculiar pleasure
In rising here to state
I'm happy to surrender
My chance to one so great.
Nit!

Quay——I'm going to help McKinley
Swipe all the other states,
And by and by I'll throw him
The Penn'y delegates.
Nit!

McKinley—Ah, gentlemen, I thank you
For what you've said to-day;
You know that I'm relying
On every word you say.
Nit!

And, gentlemen, I hasten
To give you now a bit
Of news: to wit, you're booked
for
McKinley's Cabi-Nit!

—N. Y. Sun.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Scheme of "Steve" Elkins Fails to Go Through the Senate.

"Steve" Elkins and his former business associate in New Mexico, Delegate Catron, of that territory, are cast down over the failure of a political job which the house had indorsed and which they hoped would be accepted by the senate without question, but which was exposed and defeated by Mr. Hill with the aid of republican votes. Mr. Elkins, who once lived in New Mexico, and Mr. Catron, who is one of the prominent republicans of the territory, assuming that the next national election would result in a republican victory, conceived the idea of changing the date of the beginning of the next session of the territorial legislature from December to May, so that in the event of republican success a republican president might appoint territorial officers and thus take the control of legislation from the democrats. In pursuance of this scheme, a paragraph was inserted in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill providing that the next session of the legislature should begin the first Monday in May, 1897, and each succeeding session on the first Monday in May of every odd numbered year thereafter, and forbidding the election or appointment or payment of any officer of either house of the legislature, except a translator and an interpreter. The present secretary of the territory, Lorion Miller, incurred the enmity of the republicans by his action at the last meeting of the territorial legislature in connection with a contested seat, and the job contemplated his retirement, as well as the overriding of public sentiment in the territory.

Of course the paragraph embodying the selfish motives of Mr. Elkins had no business in the appropriation bill. Mr. Hill says it was "sneaked" in; and the anxiety displayed by Mr. Elkins to have him explain the offensive term lends strength to the charge. The house had not a word to say in protest against the job, which may be explained by the activity of Mr. Catron, who has the reputation in New Mexico of being a past master in the art of political manipulation. That he and his senatorial friends came to grief is due alone to the fact that Mr. Hill had learned of their scheme from democrats in the territory, who rightly assumed that the New York senator would like nothing better than to expose and defeat it.—N. Y. Times.

—McKinley seems to have engendered a feeling of bitterness on the part of all the other candidates which will work very seriously against his chances in the convention. The impression prevails that he has carried the "grab" policy too far and has invaded the fields of his rivals without any adequate excuse. This has angered all the other candidates, and so they will all be more or less unfriendly to McKinley in the convention.—Boston Globe.

—Maj. McKinley and his logical bill led the republicans to the worst two defeats ever inflicted on the party since its organization 40 years ago.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Democrat's Forecast of the Probable Outcome.

Forecasting the initial ballot in a national convention is always a hazardous undertaking. The anti-McKinley manager who essayed the work in the Chronicle of March 17 may have put the McKinley strength too high or too low. His estimate of 233 votes for McKinley might easily be too high if the credentials committee in the St. Louis convention is organized against the McKinley candidacy, but if that committee is organized on McKinley lines it will certainly be found much too low.

There will be nearly if not quite 100 contests coming up to St. Louis from the districts of the south. It is assumed that practically all of these will be decided against McKinley from the fact that the national republican committee, which will make up the temporary roll of delegates, may be supposed to seat the anti-McKinley men, constituting in this way a majority against McKinley in the temporary delegation from every southern state, which would, working in conjunction with the Morton, Quay, Reed, Allison, Cullom, Manderson and silver bullion states of the north, enable the anti-McKinley managers to organize the committee on credentials.

This line of management is entirely practicable if the anti-McKinley leaders stick together. But they will not so stick. If advance bulletins of the first ballot in St. Louis are now to become fashionable I will make one. McKinley will have 350 votes on that ballot. This can only be made possible through a contract between him and Quay and Platt, but my estimate is based upon the conviction that that contract will be made, just as one, evidently, has been made between McKinley and Foraker, in Ohio. With Quay and Platt assured of their potency under a McKinley administration, the national republican committee could not be used against the Ohioan in the south, even with Allison's own Clarkson in the secretaryship of that body.

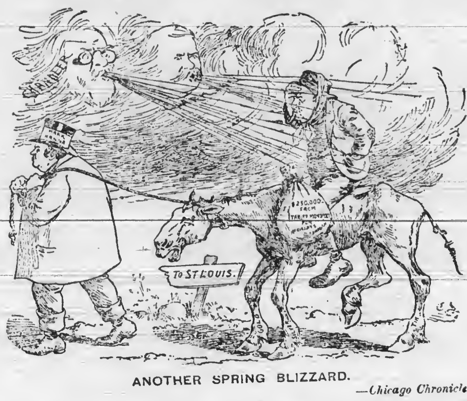
And in addition to such an invaluable service to McKinley on the first ballot, Platt and Quay, inspired by that quality of gratitude which is a lively sense of favors yet to come, could give McKinley enough votes out of the middle states to nominate him whenever Platt should drop Morton. He might drop him on the second ballot, or he might not. But time is not necessarily of the essence of such contracts as I am convinced McKinley has made, or will make, with Platt and Quay.

The question is not one of McKinley's political morals. There are managers in politics, as in pugilism. The managers of McKinley are the tariff plutocrats of this country—the men who made the McKinley law in 1890, which, as Mr. Carnegie has told us, was, as drafted by McKinley, simply an enacting clause, with blank schedules to be filled in by the representatives of "infant industries." They filled them in to such purpose that the country revolted against high protection. Nobody knows better than the tariff managers that the revolt is not over. Present hope of republican success is not due to a belief that a republican victory means a return to blank tariff schedules to be filled in by tariff plutocrats. A republican congress, with Allison in the white house, would never give the plutocrats what they want. In no other way by the election of McKinley can the country be convinced that McKinleyism is approved.

That fact explains the money power which is behind the McKinley candidacy. It explains the political power behind that candidacy. It explains the tremulous and fearsome assurances of Senator Cullom and Senator Aldrich and Mr. Clarkson that Mr. McKinley is not alone responsible for the McKinley law. But it is vain for them to appeal to the tariff plutocrats for help. The ox knoweth his owner, but the owner knoweth also his ox. The St. Louis convention will be a triumph of tariff plutocracy. Morton will be sacrificed. Allison will be slaughtered. McKinley will be nominated.—Chicago Chronicle.

—The trouble with the story about the bosses taking up Harrison to beat McKinley is that bosses hate Harrison a little worse than they hate McKinley. They are simply jealous of McKinley, but they hate Harrison for past injuries and the sure prospect of similar favors in the future.—Utica Observer.

—There are unmistakable signs of nervousness in the McKinley camp. That is only fair, for the major has been making the other fellows nervous for some time. The oftener Mark Hanna puts his ear to the ground the worse he will feel.—Detroit Free Press.



ANOTHER SPRING BLIZZARD.

—*Chicago Chronicle.*

HUMOROUS

—"In battle musicians are always kept in the rear." "That's not fair. Many of them richly deserve killing."—Chicago Record.

—Next.—"I wonder what part of a man's costume the new woman will adopt next?" "Probably the frock coat."—Detroit Free Press.

—She (fishing)—"I know, Alfred, I have my faults." He—"Oh, certainly." She (angrily)—"Indeed? Perhaps you'll tell me what they are?"—Tit-Bits.

—Flora—"Chollie told me last night that he believed I could break a man's heart with my smile." Laura—"Chollie was just talking. A man's heart is not like a mirror."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—"The natural history class will now write down the names of 12 arctic animals," said the teacher in monotonous tones. Little Johnnie dashed off the following and handed his slate proudly to the teacher: "Six seals, five polar bears and one walrus."—N. Y. Evening Sun.

—Papa (busy with his accounts)—"I wish you wouldn't read aloud, Rachel. You disturb me." Miss Rachel—"This is the morning paper, papa. I'm reading 'Notes on Society.'" Papa—"So am I, child, and I've got some here that are awfully hard to collect."—Chicago Tribune.

—"That last load of coal you sent," said Mr. Slopay, with a most impressive manner, "was more than half slate." "Perhaps you may remember," retorted the coal man, with much spirit, "that you said, after you had ordered it, 'just slate this, will you?'"—Indianapolis Journal.

—The latest device of a Paris paper for attracting readers is the engagement of two eminent physicians to attend gratuitously upon its yearly subscribers. Recently the manager of the paper gave notice to one of the physicians "not to prescribe for X any more; his subscription has expired." The doctor replied: "So has X."—Tit-Bits.

BOORISHNESS ON THE RAIL.

Theories of the Cold Treatment of Fellow-Passengers by Men Otherwise Decent.

What is it that makes a decent man turn boor as soon as he enters a railroad car? If there were 30 double seats in a car and 30 men entered it each would sit by himself. Let him, if he chooses. But let the 31st man come in and ask "Is this seat engaged?" and the chances are that every answer he gets will be "Yes."

The other day a Hartford man bound for Boston asked six men who were sitting alone if the seats beside them were taken. Each answered "Yes," and yet five of the six rode clear through alone. Indeed, this habit has gone so far that, if a passenger moves along to make room for you, you look him over pretty carefully before you'll trust yourself with him, for fear he is a pickpocket. His unnatural demonstration of hospitality invites suspicion.

And this disposition of man to sit alone seems to be a matter of sex. Women do not behave that way—at least not in steamcars. In trolleys 12 women may start on one side of the car, but, after three, or even four, have gone, there's no more room, not even for another woman, than there was before. The remaining eight somehow spread out their skirts so as to look more crowded than before. But in the steamcar the average woman, especially if she has with her a big bundle, a baby, or a restless child, will take a half-seat beside a man, even if there's a whole seat vacant near by.

There are some men to whom this fate comes whenever they travel. It may be due to a Christian gentleness that beams in their eyes, but it may also be due to the cowardice that they can't conceal. At all events, they have the company, and, generally, before long, the bundle or the child is in their laps and they submit. One reason is that they have to. It is expected of them.

Maybe the cold treatment that one man gives another in the cars is his method of getting even for the way that women impose upon him. That is a plausible explanation and it's the only one that appears. Nor does this do away with the charge of boorishness. That can't be done away with, for it's there.—Hartford Courant.

Prehistoric Literature in America.

The only evidence that has ever been found going to show that the prehistoric cave-dwellers of America had a written language was discovered for the first time in the year 1891. In the summer of that year Profs. Shaler and Warren, the former of Yale college, made a thorough exploration of what is known as Falling Spring cave, in the Sequatchie valley, state of Tennessee, and therein found incontrovertible evidence that the prehistoric Americans were a race of civilized beings, possessing a literature and an alphabet. In one of the galleries of the cave they found the body of a human being, transformed to stone by the salts and silica in the dripping water, and near by a large oval slab, upon which were carved 467 words. In all these words, some of which contained nine and ten letters, only 32 different characters were used, proving conclusively that their alphabet was one of 32 letters only.—St. Louis Republic.

Fine Place for Quail.

"Any quail about this neighborhood?" inquired a tourist who was about to register at a western Texas hotel.

"Quail!" said the proprietor, with an indulgent smile, "they have got to be a nuisance. The cook complains that she can't throw a piece of refuse toast out of the back window but four or five fat quails fight to see which one shall be down on it."—Texas Sifter.

Ambiguous.

This inscription painted on a board adorns a fence in Kent:

"Notis—If any man's or woman's cows get into these hare otes his or her tail will be cut off as the case may be."—Toronto Register.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 15, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time..............................$1.00
Each additional time..............................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered..........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

In the editorial column of the RECORDER of the 8th inst., three or four shots were fired at the Democrats which they will do well to heed unless they prefer to meet defeat in the next November election to which the one lately held will be the merest, sort of a circumstance. It is hard to say what it is elsewhere, but right around in this region the arbitrary action of the Executive Committee comes in for a large amount of condemnation, expressed in terms of the deepest indignation, which grate harshly on refined ears. The old war-horses of the party, leaders and wheelers, absolutely refuse to stretch a trace, as it were, over an unknown road. To get up any enthusiasm it will be necessary to find some candidate who is in full sympathy with the people and who can not be wheeled into the gold standard schemes of the Falls City manipulators.

There have been two attempts to have a meeting of the Democratic Club; both have been abortive. Let some man, be he Gaunt, Dickerson, DeJarnett, Gray, or whoever he may be, come up here and make a speech in favor of bimetallism or remonitization of silver—of righting the great wrong of 1873, and it will require no guarantee to fill the hall to overflowing with fair women and brave men, whom desperate straits have driven to cast about for a new leader with convictions who shall lead them to the fray against the cohorts of monometallism, and take an old man's word for it, the tribunes of the people shall not stable their steeds in the stalls of the money changers. The time is auspicious, the farmer, the laborer and all the producers are ground into the very dust and they are ready, aye, willing to throw their lives into the mighty contest. In the language of the immortal Patrick Henry, "Our chains are already forged, their clanking may be heard in the cabinet at Washington—in the banking houses all over the land and in all the Temples of Mammon wherever found."

The crime of 1873 has no apologist to plead its innocence, but when the attempt is made to right that wrong the mercenaries of the country raise a howl of anguish and cry aloud, that times have changed and the great infamous crime must stand or their bonds and other certificates of indebtedness will lose some value and it will cause the letting go of the hold it has upon the throat of the people and possibly enable them to live in the future with some degree of comfort. To appropriate again from America's greatest orator, "The next gale that sweeps from the East, may bring to our ears the roar of some new calamities. Our brethern in the west are already in the field. Shall we lay supinely on our backs until our opponents have bound us hand and foot? Forbid it Almighty God, and give us freedom — — — — or give us death."

An arrangement has been made for two contests in declamation by the pupils of the Walton Institute (Mrs. Myers' school) on the one side and those of the Independence High school, (G. W. Dunlap, principal) of the other. The first effort will be at Independence and the prizes are a gold and silver medal; the second will be at this place and a prize of a silken banner will be awarded to the successful school.

Miss Adah Lermon started on Wednesday to pay a visit to friends at Bowling Green.

It seems that Diers & Hance had more in view than mere money making when they purchased the A. M. Edwards livery stable. They were envious of Dolph's lithe and active appearance and ardently desired to lessen their avoirdupoise, which they most certainly can accomplish if they chase the town over in order to run in the straggling and much abused "Dollar of the Dads"

It is reported that our P. M., has rented her house to John Richards and will probably board at the hotel.

The following question is submitted to the old man (editor) of the Recorder, your correspondent's answer being doubted. Can a minor hold any office, such as county clerk, notary public, sheriff, constable or magistrate in this State? If so what ones? A dozen stogas, made from pure, unadulturated, very lowest grade and darkest kind of tobacco depends on your decision.—[He can not—see sections 97 to 100 inclusive of the constitution.—ED.]

Petersburg.

A. J. Buchanan is all smiles. It's a girl.

The City of Louisville makes the fastest time of any steamer on western waters.

The Enquirer states that Hon. T. B. Mathews will make another race for Congress.

John Dennerline has resigned as marshal, and the town is free to do as it pleases, provided the grand jury does not make a raid.

John Burns says the Pauline has more than as large again tonnage as the Mayflower, and that she will be speedier than the Mayflower was.

Elder E. J. Curry, pastor of the Christian church here will preach at the Broadway Christian church, Louisville next Sunday morning and evening.

John Burns started to Cairo Monday.

The friends of Ira Wingate, of this place, have suggested that he make the race for sheriff, and he will, no doubt, make the race.

The Christian Endeavor social at the handsome residence of Major W. T. Stott on Broadway, was a grand success in every particular. Nearly 100 persons were in attendance, and a lengthy and most excellent programme was rendered. The lack of space prevents giving programme in full.

At the annual meeting of the Bank of Petersburg, last Thursday, a six per cent dividend was declared on paid up stock, and the following officers were elected: Wm. Appleton, president; R. Y. Randall, vice-president; Solen Early, J. M. Lassing, J. Frank Grant, Wm. Levi and S. G. Botts, directors.

Hon. J. Frank Grant has two old relics in the shape of newspapers. One is Dunlap's Packet or General Advertiser published at Philadelphia, July 8th, 1776. The other is the Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston, N. Y., by Samuel Freer, January 4, 1800, and contains a full account of the death and burial of George Washington. These relics are well preserved, and are valued very highly by Mr. Grant.

DEL VECHO.

Mr. Frank Cox, formerly a citizen of our town, but now of Aurora, was here with his family on a visit Sunday.

Morris McWright is on the Bostona, running south. He is learning to engineer and has made his third trip. He is a boy likely to be heard from, of whom his father may well be proud.

The Workum had a good freight trip Saturday down the river. About 150 cases of eggs, corn, tobacco, &c.

Stephen Hynes, while chopping wood, was struck in the eye by a stick that made an ugly wound.

Mr. Barnett, our veterinarian, treated a horse for Levi Spencer, the cattle boss, but the remedies failed and the horse died. It was a very bad case.

James Jarrell and wife went out on Woolper to see his mother, last Sunday.

A great deal of coal has gone below during the recent high water.

The wheat is looking short and thin in these parts, but grass will be very early, with a nice warm rain.

Hathaway.

We are informed that O. J. Ryle is a candidate for jailer, and think there is no one who would fill the place so well. He has a host of friends and is loved by all who know him. He was one of Morgan's men and is a Democrat. He was a prisoner, once, during the war, so we are sure he would feed and attend to the prisoners well.

We have had some fine spring days since April appeared.

Potatoe planting is the order of the day. Farmers seem to have given up tobacco and turned their attention to potatoes.

Miss Annie Garrison, of Burlington, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Mary Love was quite sick last week, but is better at present.

A. J. Utz and wife spent Easter with Nathen Clements and wife.

Born to Milton Weldon and wife, a girl.

There seems to be quite an attraction for Lafe Pressor over on the Big Bone pike. What can it be?

T. J. Stephens, while trying to open a vinegar barrel one day last week, mashed the end of his thumb nearly off, producing a most painful wound.

B. F. Rue and wife entertained several of their friends on the night of the 4th, inst.

Mrs. J. Q. Elstun and mother, Mrs. Reed, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. A. J. Utz.

Considerable plowing has been done in the last few days.

Miss Edna McElroy commenced the school here last Monday week.

Erlanger.

Rev. Huey will hold a revival meeting, beginning Monday night and ending Sunday evening, at the Baptist Church.

The Building Association sold several shares last Monday night.

The Y. M. I. had a very enjoyable calico party at their club rooms Saturday evening. Supper was served to all and an invitation to call again.

The Electric railway committee held a meeting at J. J. Weaver's office in Ludlow, looking over the surveys. Progress is being made and Mr. Weaver expects to complete the same by the middle of May.

Z. B. Smith has rented the Stillmacher residence, and John Hutchinson has taken possession of the Bierbaum place.

There is talk of having a meeting held at Konnerding's hall next Saturday evening to take steps towards having North Erlanger incorporated into a sixth class city.

A Koffee-Klatchthat was heldat Mrs. Isadore Hagen's residence on Erlanger Road, last Thursday evening, was well attended. An enjoyable time was had and the affair was a financial success.

The leap year party to be given by the young ladies at Erlanger town hall will take place April 16, and will be a brilliant affair.

Florence.

Florence is thinking seriously of having street lamps, which will be a great credit to the town.

The Mistletoe Euchre Club was never so beautifully entertained as it was last Wednesday evening by Mrs. Cloud and her charming daughter, Miss Alice. After a number of interesting games had been played a most delicious lunch was served. Among those present were Misses Katie Grogan, Ella Coleman, Ruy Dulaney, Bessie Snyder, and Jennie Myers; Messrs. Charley and Chester Souther, Irving Kyle and Harry Fisk.

Our town is now in possession of two first-class sample rooms.

Roy Wilber, of Erlanger, makes quite a number of visits to Florence of late, and has become quite a favorite.

Clif Hedges left, last Sunday to visit his grand-parents at Bullittsville.

Mrs. Rich spent Sunday with friends in Covington.

Mr. M. Kolb, of New York, is the guest of his brother, Father Kolb.

Mrs. Caravan and little daughter, are the guests of her aunt, Mrs. Cloud, at this place.

Will Neadspent a few days last week, with his parents.

Utzinger.

Jas. T. Gaines cut the end of one of his thumbs off.

The Cochran boys made 125 gallons of maple molasses.

Dr. George F. Smith is at home on a vacation.

Cropper & Gaines, the new firm seem to be doing a good business.

Miss Lou Aylor will teach the spring school at the Berkshire school house.

Sim Terrill has the contract for carrying the mail from here to Ludlow.

Robt. Aylor, jr., of Big Bone, was visiting his brother, Ezra, near here last week.

The Southern Mocking bird has made its appearance in this vicinity, and his sweet music has more charms than a Neilson.

W. H. Sebree made a flying visit to Milton, Ky., last week.

Wingate & Thompson bought a big lot of tobacco in Indiana, last week.

Three handsome young ladies made application for the Woolper school and the trustees were so smitten with the charms and intelligence of the ladies that they could not decide between them, so they told each one to canvass the district, and the one getting the largest number of scholars signed they would give the school to. Miss Artie Ryle secured the school.

On what day of the week and month was Christ crucified.

J. H. Bronston would make Kentucky a good governor—what you say Mr. Editor?—[Have given the matter no thought, yet.—ED.]

Mrs. G. W. Terrill has moved to her father's. Miss Ethel Terrill is in bad health.

Everett Helms has bought a three minute trotter and a bran new side-bar buggy. Now girls, look a leedie oud.

Jas. L. Green has been increasing his earthly possession by buying the Woolper store building.

Mathew Fleek has tobacco plants up, and the farmers seem to be making preparations for another big crop of the weed, although a great deal of it still remains in their hands, and what is bulked down will have to be taken up, as it will go through the sweating process in a few days now.

J. I. Wingate has returned from his trip down the river where he went with a boat load of produce. He says Capt. Beff Bradley is the owner of three or four steamers, and resides at Cairo, Ill.

Egbert Nichols, who has been employed in the C. & O. repair shops at Covington for the last six months, has moved back here.

Wm. Fleek attempted to cross Woolper, the other Sunday night, but the current was so strong that it washed his horse and buggy away. He finally reached shore to find that his horse had broken loose from the buggy and got out, but the buggy was a total wreck.

Isaac Zelph, a Jew huckster, tried to cross the back water at Ben Akins' crossing, one day last week. Isaac and the horse and wagon got out, but his chickens and tinware floated down toward the beautiful Ohio.

Harry Acra has moved to this neighborhood, and will farm J. F. Cason's land.

The RECORDER like bourbon whisky—improves with age.

A dwelling house belonging to G. C. Voshell at Plattsburg, burned down Sunday night.

Miss Mary White, a very handsome young lady of Hathaway, is visiting her brother, James, at Plattsburg.

Bullittsville.

Mr. John Hogan is now a partner in the J. L. Riley Mercantile Co., with Dr. L. H. Crisler as clerk.

Misses Maud and Ella Norman, two handsome young ladies of Union, were the guests of Mrs. C. S. Balsly, last week.

Mr. James Blanton, of Cincinnati, passed through town Sunday.

Mr. Newson, the affable agent for the St. Louis Wrought Iron Range Co. has sold quite a number of Home Comfort Ranges in this community.

Misses Lacy Kirtley, Eunie Duncan and Bertha Gaines were the guests of Miss Bessie Cropper, of North Bend, last Saturday and Sunday.

We are sorry to hear that Miss Sadie Kirtley has temporarily lost the use of her arms.

Belfield Graddy, who has had an attack of yellow jaundice, is much better.

Hebron.

Some farmers are done planting potatoes. G. O. Hafer has planted one acre in beans.

Walter Goodridge was visiting his sister at Francesville, Sunday.

The Hebron Sunday School will organize next Sunday at 3 p. m. W. O. Rouse is superintendent and Geo. O. Hafer, assistant.

Died—On the 11th inst., at her home near this place, Mrs. Margaret Aylor, after a brief illness. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Max Lentz, at the Hebron church, Sunday.

Bellevue.

Small grain is improving in appearance.

The farmers are lessening the acreage of tobacco, and increasing that of potatoes.

Mrs. Jonas Clore is in very poor health.

James Moreland moved from Mcville to the farm of Frank Hartman, near Gasburg.

The peachbloom will not come out in the dark moon, which is said to be an indication of a crop of fruit.

E. W. Rice is catching some very fine bass in his nets.

J. T. Marshall is buying a lot of Indian relics.

Rev. Hoever will occupy the Baptist pulpit at this place, on Sunday the 26th.

Robt. Rice and wife were the guests of T. L. Utz, Sunday.—Ephraim Aylor and wife were guests of Jonas Clore, last Sabbath.—Miss Gracie Rogers, of Louisville, is visiting her parents.

Constance.

Julius M. Utz left for Livingston county last Tuesday.

D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, was in town on last Thursday.

Esq. Wagstaff, of Florence, held court here last Thursday.

Capt. Kotmeyer and Rev. Blanched delivered eloquent lectures at the school house, last Thursday.

Our public school closed last Thursday, and Mr. Richards left for Indiana.

John Greens oldest boy was run over by an electric car, and had his left hand cut off.

A majority of Stringtown's population went to Burlington, Monday, as witnesses before the grand jury.

B. Brink's children have been down with measles.

Dr. M. H. Keyh, of the Higland Sanitarium, was visiting Dr. Murat last week.

Mrs. Branstrap, and daughter, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mrs. H. Kotmeyer, last week.

Wm. Tanner and George Rosen will play ball with the Home City team this season.

Richwood.

Mrs. Charles Cleek is on the sick list.

Wade Bedinger is attending school at Richwood.

A team belonging to M. L. Hedges became frightened at a locomotive and ran away, demolishing the wagon, but doing no other serious damage.

Willie Glackin intends to move to a farm belonging to O. F. Glackin.

The many friends of C. C. Snow, formerly of this neighborhood, will be sorry to learn that he has returned from Lincoln county in very poor health.

Miss Lizzie Roberts' school will close next week.

Mr. Cum Wilson is in the Big Bone neighborhood.

Rev. Davis preached at Erlanger, last Sunday night.

Queen & Crescent to Cincinnati for the opening ball game. Only 30 cents for the round trip from Erlanger to Cincinnati, Sunday, April 19th, to see the Louisvilles and Cincinnatis in the opening series of the series of the season. Special train leaves your station at 11 a. m. Returning leaves Cincinnati at 6:30 p. m. Ample accommodations for everybody. Take advantage of the low rate. Ask the agent for particulars.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.

Painting & Repairing
Buggies AND Carriages
—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
☞GIVE ME A TRIAL.☜
I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.
C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

BLACKSMITHI'G.
—o—
A. J. CLAYTON
—Does all kinds of—
Smithing.
Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,
Horse Shoeing A SPECIALTY.
BURLINGTON, - KY.

Attention, Farmers!
We are handling the
Globe Fertilizer
and will sell it to you at
$26 Per Ton.
Money due September 1, 1896.
This is a high grade Fertilizer, the best on the market. Try it.
RIGGS BROS., Erlanger, Ky.

18 SPRING AND SUMMER 96
MILLINERY
☞All the Latest Ideas in
☞Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
Will always be found at our Store.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns.......................
HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—. Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.
Prices Lower Than Ever.
You will find everything usually kept in a first-class
MILLINERY STORE.
Everything new in this season's goods. Our trimmers are of the best.
Your patronage is solicited.☜
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:
Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.
When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.
B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt.,
for The Jones Fertilizer Co.,
Constance, Ky.

Eggs for Sale.
Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry
I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.
A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing officers to serve the ensuing year.

S. P. BRADY, President.

"It's All Right."
They say, when you want the
BEST GOODS
and the most reasonable prices. Go to
IRA AYLOR'S,
Save money and your patience,
The Stock is new and has been bought at the best possible rates. Just call and see what we will do for you.
Very Truly,
IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

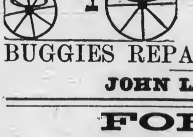
BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. G. HECKMAN,
Florist, *Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.*
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** In the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
—(o)—
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to **JOHN L. KOCH,**
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS



He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.
LOOK HERE
Good Top Buggy **$40** and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, **$5** and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, **$7.50** up.
BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.
JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
—(o)—
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,
Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin
April 13th and Continue Sixty Days,
After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

A very small crowd in town, Monday.

The farmers did considerable work last week.

The court house received its thorough spring cleaning, last week.

Two prisoners in jail waiting an investigation by the grand jury.

A good shower of rain would be very acceptable to the farmers now.

The wind and dust made it very unpleasant on the streets Monday.

For sale—Fresh Jersey cow, with second calf. J. P. UTZ, Limaburg, Ky.

Our young friend, A. C. Robert, of Verona, was delivering fruit trees here Monday.

Miss Schuster and Mr. Meeks will give a concert in Burlington, Saturday night, May 2d.

George Blyth had a good horse badly crippled by backing onto a disc harrow a few days ago.

Mumps has taken posse[illegible] of Rabbit Hash. There are about 20 cases, and many more will take them.

No stallions exhibited on the streets, last Monday. The court day horse show in this county is a thing of the past.

The local gardeners had a considerable move on last Saturday morning. That was the last day for planting potatoes.

The following sales were made on the street Monday: One suckling mule $15; two mares, $26 each; one horse, $26,50; one horse $31,50.

The Boone County Recorder is now the neatest of 6-column quartos. Bro. Riddell is certainly getting out a newsy paper.—Carrollton News.

Madison county, this State, has a colored waman who is an expert chimney builder, and she is growing rich on her income from that source.

In our last issue we omitted the name of County Clerk Adams from the committee who went to Frankfort to head off the increase of taxes in this county.

The work of erecting the buildings on the Florence fair grounds is progressing very satisfactorily, and everything will be in first-class order and ready for an up to date fair this fall.

There will be a series of meetings at Mt. Pleasant Church commencing next Friday evening. Basket meeting on Sunday. Elders J. V. Kirtland and H. M. Curry will be present.

The Boone County Recorder comes to us in an enlarged and much improved condition. We are glad to note the prosperity of our valuable exchange. It deserves it all.—Falmouth Guide.

Mr. D. B. Wallace, editor of the Warsaw Independent, has our sympathy in the death of his wife, which occurred at 2 o'clock a. m., on the 9th inst., of puerperal fever. The child survives its mother.

Elmer Beall is still wondering where he lost that five dollar bill last county court day. He had the bill spotted for a particular purpose, but that purpose did not eventuate, but the bill got away from him all the same.

Keene Robbins, who resided with his father down on Gunpowder, and who has been afflicted with consumption for several years, died on the 10th inst. The deceased was a single man, and was a patient sufferer.

At the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, last year, of the several varieties of Irish potatoes, the Marshall White, considering the yield, produced the largest per cent. of merchantable potatoes, 97. The yield was 239½ bushels per acre.

The examining trial of Levi Fox, charged with stealing John Hankins' money, was held before Judge Stephens on the 7th inst, and his bail fixed at $300, in default of which he was remanded to jail to await the action of the grand jury this week.

Deputy Sheriff Beall killed a very large Spreading Adder, down in the Taylorsport neighborhood, one day last week. Our local detective suggests that Duley had been across the river only a few hours before the supposed "slewing" of the reptile occurred.

The great favor in which Ayer's Pills are held all over the world has been well earned. They are easy and even pleasant to take, and for all complaints of the stomach, liver, and bowels, are the safest and most thorough medicine in pharmacy. Every dose effective.

L. S. Beemon threw the town into a state of excitement last Monday evening by setting fire to a large number of briar and brush piles in a field about a mile from town. At first it was thought someone's house was on fire, and several went out to render assistance.

The County Board of Health, composed of Drs. J. G. Furnish, president; M. J. Crouch, secretary, and H. C. Lassing and J. M. Grant, met on the 6th inst., and took steps to have the public privy near the jail remodeled so as not to endanger the health of the town.

The large residence of Ed Hunt, in Indiana, just below Laughery Island was destroyed by fire, last Sunday morning. Nearly all the contents of the building was saved. The fire was caused by defective flue. Mr. Hunt was so excited during the fire that it took two or three men to keep him out of the flames.

Queen City Jockey Club, Newport, Ky. On the occasion of the inaugural meeting of the Club, April 11th to 25th inclusive, tickets over the Queen and Crescent route will be sold to Cincinnati at 1⅓ fare for the round trip. Five days to return (but not later than April 26th.) Ask agents for particulars.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.

FISCAL COURT.

The Fiscal Court was in session, Tuesday of last week, with the County Judge and all the Justices of the Peace present, and the following business was transacted:

Judge Stephens was appointed a committee to purchase half a dozen spitoons for use in the county court room.

J. F. Blyth allowed $500 with which to pay expenses of the County Infirmary.

The salary of County Superintendent Voshell was fixed at $500, Esquires H. Banuister, O. W. Gaines and Joe Wagstaff and Judge Stephens voting in favor of $500, and Esquires R. L. Roberts, T. E. Roberts and M. B. Green voting favor of fixing the salary at $400.

J. M. Lassing was appointed a committee to have the tin roof on the County Infirmary repaired.

The question of rodding the court house was continued.

The following claims were allowed: Edwards & Metcalfe, pauper coffins $12; T. E. Roberts, holding inquest, $3; W. W. Conner, pauper coffin, $6; C. L. Crisler, jailer's account, $45 60; J. M. Lassing, expenses of committee to Frankfort to go before Board of Equalization, $40 39.

Esquires Green, Banuister, Wagstaff, Gaines, R. L. Roberts and T. E. Roberts, and County Clerk Adams, each allowed $3 for one day's services.

ROAD SUPERVISORS.

The following is a list of those who drew prizes from the county Judge, in the shape of road supervisors:

Burlington—Wm.s Gaine, Legrand Gaines, Jas. L. Clore, Henry Phipps.

Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, Harry Kilgour, Geo. Hafer, Hubert Conuer,

Petersburg—Harry Stevens, Alfred Chambers, jr., Stephen Gaines, Reuben Akin.

Bellevue—James Rogers, W. N. Arnold, Zinn Scott, Leonard Kite.

Carlton—Earnest Walton, Joseph Walton, Peter Hager, R. A. Stephens.

Hamilton—B. B. Allphin, jr., J. J. Story, Jacob Reib, R. L. Huey.

Union—R. D. Finnell, Ed Clegg, T. J. Stephens, N. C. Tanner.

Beaver—Joe W. Cleek, G. W. Moore, Ed Senlour, J. T. Dempsey.

Verona—J. R. Johnson, Chas. Waller, Jas. Waller, Chas. Griffith.

Walton—J. H. Rogers, Joe Fisher, Alonzo Stevenson, Andy Collins

Constance—Clinton Clutterbuck, Ab. Quick, John Peno, Milton Souther.

Florence—J. O. Carpenter, Henry Tanner, W. P. Beemon, Eli Suface.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Green arrived Monday morning about 9 o'clock, and proceeded to open court at once. A very small crowd was present when the Judge took his seat. The first thing done was the empaneling and swearing the grand jury, which occupied only a short time.

The grand jury is composed of the following gentlemen:

J. S. Huey,
S. C. Johnson,
T. P. Crisler,
J. H. Mason,
M. P. Neal,
Wm. Bernard,
S. P. Brady,
Jerry Beemon,
Oscar Gaines,
Geo. E. Rouse,
Orlando Snyder,
A. P. Gregory.

The Judge gave the grand jury a charge that covered every phase of crime, and was emphatic on all the worst character of offenses. The charge consumed considerably over an hour, and was listened to attentively by the jurors.

The following attorneys came in from the neighboring counties Monday: J. S. Gaunt, Carrollton; Judge O'Hara, Shelly Rouse and Joel Baker, Covington; A. G. *DeJarnett, Williamstown.*

The O'Hara case was, by agreement, called Monday and continued on account of the absence of Dr. O'Hara, the defendant's father, who is at Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he is being treated for Bright's disease, which he has in a very bad form. Dr. O'Hara is an important witness for the defense.

W. T. German has charge of the door at the grand jury room.

Stanley Clutterbuck is assisting clerk J. W. Duncan keep the record.

John H. Mason, one of the grand jurors, is in his 62d year, and never served on a jury before.

Very little business was transacted Monday, no cases being set for trial on that day.

The jurors at the last term of the court have not yet received their pay.

Judge Green keeps the wheels of justice moving. He goes on the bench early in the morning and stays until late in the afternoon, and then goes back at night if necessary.

Senator R. B. Brown, of Warsaw, is attending court. He looks as though his sojourn at Frankfort was not very trying on him.

The attendance at court Tuesday was smaller than on Monday, no one except clients, witnesses and jurors being in attendance.

The petit jurors were empaneled as follows:

Jury No 1—J. W. Kite, Z T. Kelly, Jordon Beall, Lucien Dickerson, G. M. Allen, Davied Houston, Daniel Bedinger, Samuel Taylor, Nathan Smith, A. P. Collins, Owen Gaines, Lystra Smith,

Jury No. 2—J. A. Botts, W. S. White, Jno. L. Fulton, W. P. Cropper.

Jury No. 2 was not completed when we went to press.

G. E. Carroll, of Beaver, escaped from jury service via deputy postmastership, while G. W. Sleet, of same place, was excused because of being deputy county clerk. J. H. Aylor (alias Tucker) was excused on account of being the father of fourteen children, and other reasons satisfactory to the court.

Atty. Grant Tomlin came down yesterday from Walton, to look after the interests of his clients.

Atty. Gray has been suffering with one of his eyes. and an oculist has pronounced the trouble of a serious character, and is treating him for it.

The indications are that no great amount of business will be disposed of at this term.

The grand jury is a body of mighty good men, but they are not apt to have much to do. Their session may be prolonged by having to wait on witnesses.

Some of the jurors from Walton and Verona neighborhoods had not reached town, yesterday, when the court commenced to organize the juries.

Rheumatism is causing Chas. White to do the limping act. It had him confined to his bed a few days since.

James H. Aylor's horse, Tucker, will be at Tony Cook's on Woolper creek, on Tuesday of each week during the season. There is the chance to get you a saddle horse.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Circuit Clerk Duncan was in the city, last Thursday.

J. J. Berkshire made a delivery of fruit trees here, last Friday.

Cashier R. C. Green and wife, of Walton, were in town last Friday.

Col. John Leathers, of Covington, was in Burlington, one day last week.

Chas. Riddell, of Williamstown, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch

Dr. R. H. Crisler, of Ludlow, was called to see Mr. Thomas Goodridge, last Friday.

Mrs. Clay Baker, of the Walton neighborhood, died of consumption, last Saturday.

C. C. Hughes attended the Republican district convention at Falmouth, last Thursday.

Quite a number of young people enjoyed a dance at Mr. J. W. Duncan's, last Friday night.

W. C. Watts, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday. Will says he is now taking the rest cure.

Capt. DeJarnette, of Williamstown, came down Monday, in the interest of his client, James A. O'Hara.

Mrs. Judge Green came up with the Judge Monday, and she is the guest of D. E. Castleman and wife.

Mrs. Susie E. Saxton, of Bellevue, has been the guest of Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick for several days.

J. T. Judge, one of the handsomest and pleasantest young gentleman, of Union, made us a call last Friday.

Henry Feltman, of Covington, was in town, last Thursday, on business pertaining to the G. W. Terrill estate.

Mrs. B. W. Adams returned home, last Wednesday, after several days' visit in the Big Bone and Beaver neighborhoods.

We are glad to hear that Mr. W. A. Gaines, who has been quite ill for several weeks, is improving and will soon regain his usual health.

Henry Pate and John Gibson, of Rising Sun, were detrmined to see the fine horses, and came over again Monday and enjoyed the exhibition. Nit.

Leander Setters, of Tennessee, was in town Monday. Evidently the South agrees with him. He met many of his Boone co , acquaintances and friends.

Being Deputy County Clerk relieved E. E. Fry, of Verona, from service on the grand jury this week. Mr. Fry likes the office better than he did previous to Monday.

Mr. J. E. Duncan, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town one day last week, complaining of having been frozen all winter. But we thought he displayed considerable life for an icicle.

B. W. Adams, J. M. Lassing. J. B. Berkshire and S. W. Tolin, went to Covington, Friday night, and heard Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge deliver a political speech. They were charmed by his eloquence.

John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, was in town Friday. He is the greatest sheep fancier in the county, and is preparing to make a clean sweep of the premiums on sheep in his tour of the fairs this fall. Success to you, John.

A. B. Rouse was home from Hanover College, the latter part of last week. *One of his schoolmates, a Mr.* Gross, was his guest while at home. Arthur says that the reported hanging of Gov. Bradley in effigy did not occur at Hanover.

Read Hackstadt's new ad.

Some of the maple trees are sending forth leaves.

Hardly a Saturday afternoon crowd is attending court.

Jack Sandfard says that was a daffodil party at Mr. Duncan's the other evening.

This is pretty good summer weather, and the spring fever has attacked the '95 patients.

Mr. Daniel Bedinger, who has had advertised for sale some of the best land in this county, says that he has been offered nothing like a fair price for it.

The town of Walton, was shocked last Monday, when the news of the death of Warren Lermon was received. Young Lermon was, at one time, a resident of Walton, and at the time of his death he had charge of a force of railroad bridge hands, and a train on which they were riding went through a bridge at Bedford, Indiana.

BARGAINS: CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-11, 96.

The short line—the finest passenger equipment—the quickest schedules, and the most interesting scenery are found on the Queen & Crescent Route. Two superb vestibuled limited trains daily, Cincinnati and Lexington to Chattanooga, without change. Rates for the convention, one fare for the round trip from Cincinnati. Ask agents for Queen & Crescent tickets.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held at Hebron, Ky., May 4th, 1896, by the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Road Co., to elect a president and five directors to serve the ensuing year.

J. C. CLORE, Sect'y.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that after thirty days I will apply to the Boone County Court to have my voting place changed from the Bellevue precinct to the Petersburg precinct, in Boone county.

BEN HENSLEY.

April 13, 1896.

LAND AND A LIVING.

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward. To assist in this movement. low railroad rates have been inaugurated over the Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round-trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trips selling on April 7th 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday in each month. Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sun-strokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at $3 to $5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

John Allison,

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer,

COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

A Fortune in Prizes!

$6,141.75

GIVEN AWAY IN

55 Separate Prizes

ONE PRIZE OF

$1,000

The NEW WEEKLY
ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS,
Denver, Colo.,

The greatest bona fide prize offer ever made in the West or South.

The News is the representative paper of the West—it is silver's champion; it is the people's advocate; it leads in thought, as in news. The Weekly has just been enlarged and improved; it contains the latest and fullest mining and mining stock news; it has special departments devoted to the Farm, the Household, Women and Children; all the brightest cartoons and livest comment of the daily edition are to be found in it; it presents in condensed form the doings of all the world—it is a family paper without a peer.

And the Weekly News is determined to have beyond all question the largest circulation of any paper between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. Therefore it offers to the persons sending in the greatest number of $1 yearly subscriptions before September 1st next these unequalled prizes.

REGULAR AGENTS' COMMISSION
ALLOWED IN ADDITION.
CONTEST BEGINS AT ONCE.
OPEN TO EVERYBODY EVERYWHERE.

For particulars address
The News Printing Co.,
Denver, Colo.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

SWEET PEAS.

Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.

THE ONLY
DOUBLE SWEET PEA,
BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
(True to Name.)
Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.

THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1896,
The Pioneer Seed Catalogue.

Tried and True Novelties.—Fuchsias, Roses, Blackberry, The Pearl Gooseberry, Potatoes, Earliest Tomato Known, etc.

Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

JAMES VICK'S SONS

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We would call the attention of the public to the fact that we are still doing business at the

OLD STAND

And are more than ever determined to sustain our well earned reputation of selling the

Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.

We have not room to quote prices, but if you will give us a call we will convince you of the fact.

Our Terms are Cash.

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

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WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED,

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. MCDONALD.

REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and

HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

BUY YOUR

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,

We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of

GARDEN SEEDS.

708 Madison Avenue

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

STRIKING EXAMPLES

Of Many Great Men Who Had Low Beginnings.

You Can Not Keep a Good Man Down—However Oppressed He is Bound to Rise—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage chose for his text last Sunday Genesis xxxvii., 28: "They drew and lifted Joseph out of the pit and sold Joseph to the Ishmaelites for 20 pieces of silver." Genesis xiv., 26: He is governor over all the land of Egypt."

You can not keep a good man down. God has decreed for him a certain point of elevation. He will bring him to that though it cost him a thousand worlds. You sometimes find men fearful they will not be properly appreciated. Every man comes to be valued at just what he is worth. You can not write him up, and you can not write him down. The facts are powerfully illustrated in my subject. It would be an insult to suppose that you were not all familiar with the life of Joseph. How his jealous brothers threw him into a pit, but seeing a caravan of Arabian merchants trudging along on their camels, with spices and gums that loaded the air with aroma, sold their brother to these merchants, who carried him down into Egypt: Joseph there sold to Potiphar, a man of influence and office. How by Joseph's integrity he raised himself to high position in the realm, until under the false charge of a vile wretch he was hurled into the penitentiary. How in prison he commanded respect and confidence. How by the interpretation of Pharaoh's dream he was freed and became the chief man in the realm, the Bismarck of his century. How in the time of famine Joseph had the control of a magnificent storehouse which he had filled during seven years of plenty. How when his brothers, who had thrown him into the pit and sold him into captivity, applied for corn, he sent them home with the beasts of burden borne down under the heft of the corn sacks. How the sin against their brother which had so long been hidden came out at last and was returned by that brother's forgiveness and kindness—the only revenge he took.

You see, in the first place, that the world is compelled to honor Christian character. Potiphar was only a man of the world, yet Joseph rose in his estimation until all the affairs of that great house were committed to his charge. From his servant no honor or confidence was withheld. When Joseph was in prison he soon won the heart of the keeper, and though placed there for being a scoundrel, he soon convinced the jailer that he was an innocent and trustworthy man, and released from close confinement he became general superintendent of prison affairs. Wherever Joseph was placed, whether a servant in the house of Potiphar, or a prisoner in the penitentiary, he became the first man everywhere, and is an illustration of the truth I lay down, that the world is compelled to honor Christian character. There are those who affect to despise a religious life. They speak of it as a system of phlebotomy by which the man is bled of all his courage and nobility. They say he has bemeaned himself. They pretend to have no more confidence in him since his conversion than before his conversion. But all this is hypocrisy. There is a great deal of hypocrisy in the church and there is a great deal of hypocrisy outside the church. It is impossible for any man not to admire and confide in a man who shows that he has really become a child of God, and is what he professes to be. You can not despise a son of the Lord God Almighty. Of course we have no admiration for the sham of religion.

I was at a place a few hours after the ruffians had gone into the rail train and demanded that the passengers throw up their arms, and then these ruffians took the pocketbooks, and Satan comes and suggests to a man that he throw up his arms in hypocritical prayer and pretension, and then steals his soul. For the mere prentension of religion we have abhorrence. Redwald, the king, after baptism, had an altar for Christian sacrifice and an altar for sacrifice to the devils, and there are many men now attempting the same thing—half a heart for God and half a heart for the world—and it is a dead failure, and it is a caricature of religion, and the only successful assault ever made on Christianity is the inconsistency of its professors. You may have a contempt for pretension to religion, but when you behold the excellency of Jesus Christ come out in the life of one of his disciples, all that there is good and noble in your soul rises up into admiration, and you can not help it. Though that man be as far beneath you in estate as the Egyptian slave of whom we are discoursing was beneath his rulers, by an irrevocable law of your nature, Potiphar and Pharaoh will always esteem Joseph. When Eudoxia, the empress, threatened Chrysostom with death, he made the reply, "Tell the empress I fear nothing but sin." Such a scene as that compels the admiration of the world. There was something in Agrippa and Felix which demanded their respect for Paul, the rebel against government. I doubt not they would willingly have yielded their office and dignity for a thousandth part of that true heroism which beamed in the eye and beat in the heart of that unconquerable apostle. Paul did not cower before Felix; Felix cowered before Paul. The infidel and worldling are compelled to honor in their hearts, although they may not eulogize with their lips, a Christian firm in persecution, cheerful in poverty, trustful in losses, triumphant in death. I find Christian men in all professions and occupations, and I find them respected and honored and successful. John Frederick Oberlin alleviating ignorance and distress; Howard passing from dungeon to lazaretto with healing for the body and soul; Elizabeth Fry going to the profligacy of Newgate prison to shake its obduracy as the angel came to the prison at Philippi, driving open the doors and snapping loose the chain, as well as the lives of thousands of followers of Jesus who have devoted themselves to the temporal and spiritual welfare of the race, are monuments of the Christian religion that shall not crumble while the world lasts. A man said to me in the cars: "What is religion? Judging from the character many professors of religion I do not admire religion." I said: "Now, suppose we went to an artist in the city of Rome and while in his gallery asked him: 'What is the art of painting?' would he take us out in a low alley and show us a mere daub of a pretender at painting? or would he take us down into the corridors and show us the Reubens, and the Raphaels, and the Michael Angelos? When we asked him: 'What is the art of painting?' he would point to the works of these great masters, and say: 'That is painting.' Now, you propose to find the mere caricature of religion, to seek after that which is mere pretension of a holy life, and you call that religion. I point you to the splendid men and women whom this Gospel has blessed and lifted and crowned. Look at the masterpieces of Divine grace if you want to know what religion is."

We also learn from this story of Joseph that the result of persecution is elevation. Had it not been for his being sold into Egyptian bondage by his malicious brothers, and his false imprisonment, Joseph never would have become a governor. Everybody accepts the promise, "Blessed are they that are persecuted for righteousness sake, for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven," but they do not realize the fact that this principle applies to wordly as well as spiritual success. It is true in all departments. Men rise to high positions through misrepresentation. Public abuse is all that some of our public men have had to rely upon for their elevation. It has brought to them what talent and executive force could not have achieved. Many of those who are making great effort for place and power will never succeed, just because they are not of enough importance to be abused. It is the nature of men—that is, of all generous and reasonable men—to gather about those who are persecuted and defend them, and they are apt to forget the fault of those who are the subjects of attacks while attempting to drive back the slanderers. Persecution is elevation. Helen Stirk, the Scotch martyr, standing with her husband at the place of execution, said: "Husband, let us rejoice to-day: we have lived together many happy years; this is the happiest time of all our life; you see we are to be happy together forever. Be brave, now, be brave. I will not say 'Good-night' to you, for we shall soon be in the kingdom of our father together." Persecution shows the hero and heroines. I go into another department and I find that those great denominations of Christians which have been most abused have spread the most rapidly. No good man was ever more violently maltreated than John Wesley—belied and caricatured and slandered until one day he stood in a pulpit in London, and a man arose in the audience and said: "You were drunk last night," and John Wesley said: "Thank God, the whole catalogue is now complete. I have been charged with everything but that!" His followers were hooted at and maligned and called by every detestable name that infernal ingenuity could invent, but the hotter the prosecution the more rapidly they spread, until you know what a great host they have become and what a tremendous force for God and the truth they are wielding all the world over! It was persecution that gave Scotland to Presbyterians. It was persecution that gave our land first to civil liberty and afterward to religious freedom. Yea, I might go further back and say it was persecution that gave the world the great salvation of the Gospel. The ribald mockery, the hungering and thirsting, the unjust charge, the ignominious death, when all the force of hell's fury was hurled against the cross, was the introduction of that religion which is yet to be the earth's deliverance and our eternal salvation. The state sometimes said to the church: "Come, take my hand and I will help you." What was the result? The church went back and it lost its estate of holiness, and it became ineffective. At other times the state said to the church: "I will crush you." What has been the result? After the storms have spent their fury the church, so far from having lost any of its force, has increased, and is worth infinitely more after the assault than before. Read all history and you will find that true. The church is far more indebted to the opposition of civil government than to its approval. The fires of the stake have only been the torches which Christ held in his hand, by the light of which the church has marched to her present, glorious position. In the sound of racks and implements of torture I hear the rumbling of the Gospel chariot. The scaffolds of martyrdom have been the stairs by which the church mounted.

Learn also from our subject that sin will come to exposure. Long, long ago had those brothers sold Joseph into Egypt. They had made the old father believe that his favorite child was dead. They had suppressed the crime, and it was a profound secret well kept by the brothers. But suddenly the secret is out. The old father hears that his son is in Egypt, having been sold there by the malice of his own brothers. How their cheeks must have burned and their hearts sunk at the flaming out of this long suppressed crime. The smallest iniquity has a thousand tongues, and they will blab out exposure. Saul was sent to destroy the Canaanites, their sheep and their oxen; but when he got down there among the pastures, he saw some fine sheep and oxen too fat to kill, so he thought he would steal them. Nobody would know it. He drove these stolen sheep and oxen toward home, but stopped to report to the prophet how he had executed his mission, when in the distance the sheep began to bleat and the oxen to bellow. The secret was out and Samuel said to the blushing and confused Saul: "What meaneth the bleating of the sheep that I hear and the bellowing of the cattle?" Ah! my hearer, you can not keep an iniquity still. At just the wrong time the sheep will bleat and the oxen will bellow. Achan can not steal the Babylonish garment without being stoned to death, nor Arnold betray his country without having his neck stretched. Look over the police arrests. These thieves, these burglars, these counterfeiters, these highwaymen, these assassins, they all thought they could bury their iniquity so deep down it would never come to resurrection; but there was some shoe that answered to the print in the soil, some false keys found in their possession, some bloody knife that whispered of the death, and the public indignation and the anathema of outraged law hurled them into the dungeon or hoisted them on the gallows. Francis I., king of France, stood counseling with his officers how he could take his army into Italy, when Ameril, the fool of the court, leaped out from a corner of the room and said: "You had better be consulting how you will get your army back;" and it was found that it was Francis I., and not Ameril was the fool. Instead of consulting as to the best way of getting into sin, you had better consult as to whether you will be able to get out of it. If the world does not expose you, you will tell it yourself. There is an awful power in an aroused conscience. A highwayman plunged out upon Whitefield as he rode along upon horseback, a sack of money upon the horse—money that he had raised for orphan asylums, and the highwayman put his hand upon the gold and Whitefield turned to him and said: "Touch that if you dare—that belongs to the Lord Jesus Christ." And the ruffian slunk into the forest. Conscience! Conscience! The ruffian had a pistol, but Whitefield shook at him the finger of doom. Do not think you can hide any great and protracted sin in your heart, my brother. In an unguarded moment it will slip off the lip, or some slight action may for the moment set ajar this door that you wanted to keep closed. But suppose that in this life you hide it, and you get along with this transgression burning in your heart, as a ship on fire within for days hinders the flames from bursting out by keeping down the hatches, yet at last, in the judgment that iniquity will blaze out before God and the universe.

Learn also from this subject that there is an inseparable connection between all events, however remote. The universe is only one thought of God. Those things which seem fragmentary and isolated are only different parts of that great thought. How far apart seemed these two events—Joseph to the Arabian merchant and his rulership of Egypt, yet you see in what a mysterious way God connects the two into one plan. So the events are linked together. You who are aged men look back and group together a thousand things in your life that once seemed isolated. One undivided chain of events reaches from the Garden of Eden to the Cross of Calvary, and thus up to the kingdom of Heaven. There is a relation between the smallest insect that hums in the summer air and the archangel on his throne. God can trace a direct ancestral line from the blue jay that this spring will build its nest in the tree behind the house to some one of the flock of birds which, when Noah hoisted the ark's window, with a whirr and a dash of bright wings went out to sing over Mt. Ararat. The tulips that bloom in the garden this spring were nursed by the snowflakes. The furthest star on one side of the universe could not look toward the furthest side of the universe and say: "You are no relation to me," for from that bright orb a voice of light would ring across the Heavens responding, "Yes, yes, we are sisters." Nothing in God's universe swings at loose ends. Accidents are only God's way of turning a leaf in the book of His eternal decrees. From our cradle to our grave there is a path all marked out. Each event in our life is connected with every other event in our life. Our losses may be the most direct road to our gain. Our defeat and our victory are twin brothers. The whole direction of your life was changed by something which at the time seemed to you trifling, while some occurrence which seemed tremendous affected you but little. God's plans are magnificent beyond comprehension. He molds us, and turns and directs us, and we know it not. Thousands of years are to Him as the flight of a shuttle. The most terrific occurrence does not make God tremble. The most triumphant achievement does not lift Him into rapture. That one great thought of God goes out through the centuries, and nations rise and fall, and eras pass, and the world changes, but God still keeps the undivided mastery, linking event to event and century to century. To God they are all one event, one history, one plan, one development, one system. Great and marvelous are thy works, Lord God Almighty! I was years ago in New Orleans at the exposition rooms, when a telegram was sent to the president of the United States at Washington, and we waited some 15 or 20 minutes and then the president's answer came back, and then the presiding officer waved his handkerchief and the signal was sent to Washington that we were ready to have the machinery of the exposition started, and the president put his finger on the electric button, and instantly the great Corliss wheel began to move—rumbling, rumbling, rolling, rolling. It was overwhelming, and 15,000 people clapped and shouted. Just one finger at Washington started that vast machinery, hundreds, and hundreds of miles away, and I thought then as I think now, that men sometimes touch influences that respond in the far distance, 40 years from now, 50 years from now, 1,000 years from now—1,000,000 years from now—one touch sounding through the ages.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Hints Which May Prove of Benefit to Well-Dressed Women.

Fancy braids are still fashionably used on many styles of dress. Galloons both wide and narrow are made great use of, and are to be found in all the dark and some of the neutral tones, matching plain dress fabrics, the narrower braids usually finished with a tiny line of gold or silver at each edge, or they show shot, shaded, or Persian mixtures and other fancy combinations in keeping with the varied color schemes of the season.

Alpaca and mohair used to be counted an economical purchase, and perhaps they deserve the reputation they have acquired, but as now sold they can by no means be called cheap fabrics, and shoppers are often surprised to find them quite as expensive as silk, excepting, perhaps, the very finest qualities of silk. It must, however, be said for them that these materials are double width, and the fact that mohair is one of the most fashionable dress fabrics, if not quite the most fashionable, must not be overlooked when passing judgment upon it.

Trim, taut and preeminently smart are some of the new spring coats that are shaped to suit every form and fancy. Some are belted, others finished with strapped seams and a gay lining. Some are tight-fitting in the back, with loose box fronts, and again are open-fronted styles with immense revers that continue into spreading cape collars, the revers and collar covered with velvety white cloth, stitched with rows of white silk, or the facing is of white satin, wrought with colored beads and spangles.

A great variety of silky looking feather-weight fancy straws are used for spring hats and bonnets, many of which are in mixed colors, to match iridescent and Persian dress goods. Although reduced somewhat in size, the new round hats are nearly all picturesque in effect, although greatly overburdened with trimming. For dress occasions the tiny toy bonnet continues in undisturbed reign. Quantities of exquisite lace, pins, buckles, bands and slides of beadwork, pearl and gold gimp, and fascinating French flowers and foliage are used on these fresh creations of the milliner.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

HE MADE A DISCOVERY.

How Murat Halstead Was Embarrassed at Meeting a Certain Woman.

The best retort that Murat Halstead ever received is the one which is described as follows:

The old law firm of Goldsmith, Colston, Hoadley & Johnson was one of Mr. Halstead's pet subjects for sarcasm, politically and otherwise. He caught up a phrase which was attributed to the junior partner of the firm, Mr. Johnson, and after calling him a 'shining ornament of the Cincinnati bar,' for some time the brilliant Mr. Halstead went further and publicly dubbed Mr. Johnson 'the brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar.' This phrase was so attractive to Mr. Halstead that he never hesitated to use it every possible way. Halstead's day of reckoning came, however.

At an evening gathering Mr. Halstead, who was very susceptible to the charms of the fair sex, saw a handsome woman in the crowd superbly dressed, and with diamonds on her bosom and in her hair that would at once attract attention. He begged to be presented, and was—to Mrs. Johnson. It did not present itself to Mr. Halstead's mind, a little less steady at the time than usual, who the lady might be. He was curious about her.

"Johnson, Johnson?" he repeated, "I have never had the pleasure of meeting you before, Mrs. Johnson. Do you live in Ohio?"

"Oh, yes," replied the lady, brimming over with smiles; "I live in Cincinnati."

"Indeed!" said Mr. Halstead, quite astonished. "May I inquire of what family of Johnsons you are?"

The smiles were more merry this time.

"Mr. Halstead," she replied, "for 15 years I have been trying to polish up the 'brass ornament of the Cincinnati bar.'"—The Collector and Commercial Lawyer.

Joke on Her.

The other day in a street car a man was crowded along in his seat by the very fashionably-dressed young woman, who pushed herself in next to him. Her very full dress skirt further inconvenienced him, for she was so anxious to preserve it from wrinkling while sitting that she swung its folds carelessly over the lap of this man next to her. This person had his own ideas about proper retaliation. He deliberately adjusted his large, clumsily-shod feet so that they appeared to emerge from beneath the skirt. It was not long before they were noticed by some one opposite. The effect of the great, awkward feet, as if belonging to the pretty young woman, was indescribably ludicrous. The looker-on laughed and pointed out the joke to his neighbor. The looks and laughs spread, until all the rest of the car were craning their necks to see the fun. At last the girl herself became conscious of the jest at her expense. With a look like thunder she motioned to the conductor and hastily left them all. — Philadelphia Press.

Chicken Salad Dressing.

To make the dressing, first chill the plate, eggs and oil. Put the yolks of two eggs in a soup plate; add one-half teaspoonful of salt and stir with a silver fork until the yolks are well beaten and mixed; add the oil, drop by drop, being careful to always stir in the same direction, adding a drop of vinegar whenever the mixture begins to look oily. Add only acid enough to keep the dressing from separating. Two eggs will take a pint of oil. Season with salt and red pepper, and lemon juice, if necessary. A perfect mayonaise should not be too acid, as that destroys the flavor of the oil.—St. Louis Republic.

MR GLADSTONE AT WORK.

A Busy Man with a Passion for Saving the Minutes.

Three writing tables stand in the Hawarden castle library, and not one of them is for show. At one table Mrs. Gladstone writes many of her letters; the second, standing between two windows, is Mr. Gladstone's political desk. It looks now too neat, too tidy, by far, for the taste of any Gladstonian politician; the blotting pad has an unused air about it; the pen-wipers, racks, knives and other appurtenances stand about with a mathematical precision which means want of use, and there is neither note nor leaflet to be seen. The political desk, at all events for the present, must be numbered among the unemployed. But turn to the third, the literary writing table in the niche by the window, which is the most peaceful corner in that place of peace. You may there at any time during the day see a sight that will make your heart rejoice, and that will linger in your mind while pictures linger there at all.

The whole desk is covered with reference books of all shapes and sizes. They form a wall around three sides, and there is only an opening in the front of the desk just wide enough to allow Mr. Gladstone to place the sheets of foolscap on which he writes. There at this desk the G. O. M. sat lately all day long, with very short intervals, absorbed in "Bishop Butler," the man whom he gives a place among the best of men who have ever lived. The number of volumes required by Mr. Gladstone for reference is almost endless; he has often to search through one bulky tome after the other for some chance paragraph that may help him to elucidate a dark place in the "Analogy." There he sits absorbed in his work; now writing rapidly and eagerly for some minutes; now throwing down his pen and dipping into one of the books with which he has surrounded himself. Sometimes a specially favored artist has been admitted to take Mr. Gladstone's portrait, but it is on express condition that the "sitter" shall not in any way be distracted from his work. Not once does Mr. Gladstone's attention flag, though you may perchance be sauntering about the room in company with a member of his family, or be privileged to have a chat with Mrs. Gladstone as, in loving pride in all her husband's doings, she points out to you this, that or the other of the objects in the library to which attaches a special interest for him. Not that Mr. Gladstone is altogether indifferent to violent interruptions. In fact, he objects to them strongly, and he does not hesitate to say so. But when it happens that he himself has invited you to "come into my room," he forgive you if you appear while he is at work, and works on, undisturbed by your presence or your voice, with an absorption in his occupation which is nothing short of marvelous. Whatever the work may be which he has in hand, it takes hold of him so entirely that he has to be aroused from it as most people are roused from sleep. Mr. Gladstone does not, as a rule, care to talk of his idiosyncrasies, since he holds the sincere opinion that he is very much like the rest of the world. But he acknowledges that his faculty of concentration is his special gift, the one by which he is distinguished from other people.

Another reason why Mr. Gladstone gets through so astounding an amount of work is his extraordinary habit of using up odds and ends of time. One day, not long ago, he was going out for a drive into Chester after luncheon. His pudding was very hot, so he went away from the table, changed his clothes, got ready for the drive and came back and finished his pudding, thus saving the ten minutes during which his pudding cooled!

From ten a. m. to luncheon time Mr. Gladstone spends regularly in the library, hard at work. But when the gong sounds he puts down his pen, for promptness in everything has become a second nature to him, and he is probably in the dining-room before anyone else arrives. Petz alone, if that little creature can arrange it so, is as prompt as his master, for his two ruling passions—love for his master and love for his dinner—come into play at the sound of the luncheon gong. — Westminster Gazette.

AN ABSENT-MINDED MAN.

Why He Thought His Sandwich Was Dry and Tasteless.

The absent-minded man took his seat at the restaurant table, and, as usual, buried his face at once in a newspaper. A waiter placed a bill-of-fare, a napkin and a knife and fork in front of him and stood two or three minutes unnoticed before asking:

"What shall I bring you, sir?"

"What's that?" said the absent-minded man, starting up suddenly, not remembering what it was all about.

"What do you want for lunch, sir?" the waiter asked again.

"Oh! yes," said the absent-minded, trying to collect his wits. "Bring me a cup of coffee and a ham sandwich."

The waiter supplied the order and put a large pasteboard check for it down on the table, the absent-minded man continuing to read his paper. The waiter went away to attend to the wants of other people, and about 15 minutes later came back.

"Do you wish anything more?" he asked, politely.

"Yes," snapped the absent-minded man, somewhat viciously. "Go and get me a fresh ham sandwich. The one you brought me was as dry as a bone."

"Why, here is the sandwich I brought, sir," said the waiter, pushing the plate toward him. "You've eaten the check."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Indispensable.

"I don't think I want a cyclopedia," said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice book for children—"

"Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the unblushing book agent. "We use this cyclopedia for a children's book at our house altogether. They sit on it at the table."—Chicago Tribune.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—According to the latest school census in New York 70,000 fewer children were in attendance at the schools than a year ago.

—Mgr. Agostino Caprara, the advocate of the devil, has just died at Rome. The duty of the advocatus diaboli is to present the objections to the canonization of any person proposed as a new saint and to cast doubts on his miracles, while the advocatus Dei takes the other side.

—Rev. Dr. Jacob Cooper, professor of logic in Rutgers college, is to be Mr. Gladstone's American editor, or, rather, editor in America. Dr. Cooper suggested the Butler book to Mr. Gladstone and has revised numerous articles written by the grand old man.

—There were 114,439 fewer children being educated in French primary schools than there were five years ago, according to the last report of the minister of public instruction, while in the five years the number of pupils in the schools of the Christian Brothers nearly doubled. The Brothers are now teaching 1,365,886 children, with no aid from the government.

—Rev. John Watson, M. A., minister of Sefton Park Presbyterian church, Liverpool, more widely known as "Ian Maclaren," has received from the University of St. Andrews the degree of doctor of divinity. "The most ancient university," as the late Lord Selborne once said, "in a land whose citizens are distinguished in every sphere in which distinction can be gained," has a happy way of anticipating the larger degree-granting institutions in its recognition of merit.

—The "Costers' Parson" is dead. It is not too much to say that more than any other Christian worker of recent times Rev. A. B. Goulden succeeded in breaking down the barrier of sullen reserve that those who labor among the London poor have found so difficult to overcome. He won first the confidence and then the affections of an almost unapproachable class, and the Church of St. Alphege, in Southwark, became the temple of the most thoroughly working-class congregation in London.

—An "experience social" was held by the young women of the Methodist church in Coldwater, Mich., recently, in which the usual conditions of things was reversed, because the young women were paid for the experience they acquired, instead of themselves paying steeply for the privilege of getting it. They shined shoes, tended babies, split kindling wood, and one or two shaved and cut the hair of a few fearless men who attended the social.

STEAL INVENTIONS.

Pirates in the World of Discovery Who Thrive Upon Stolen Ideas.

As Thomas A. Edison watched the pumping of air from a glass tube in his laboratory a day or two ago a man said to him:

"You patent every little thing you discover, don't you, Mr. Edison?"

"I do," said Mr. Edison. "And do you know why I do it?"

"I suppose you do it so you will reap the benefit of your discovery," was the reply.

"I thought you'd say that," said Mr. Edison; "and I don't suppose you will believe me when I tell you it isn't so. But it isn't so, nevertheless. I discover a great many things that I would be very glad to give to the public for nothing, but I don't dare. I patent these things to save myself from defending lawsuits. There are a lot of sharks in this world who are continually on the lookout for new things, and when one of them hears of something new he hustles to the patent office to see if it is patented. If it isn't he claims it as an original discovery and files his claim. Then he will turn right around and, like as not, begin suit against the very man who invented the things for making or using it. The inventor will say: 'But I discovered this thing first; I am the inventor.' He is referred to the patent office, where he finds the official claim of original invention. The fact that the papers are filed long after he made his discovery does not help him, for all the other man does is to hire a fellow to swear that he made the discovery a month or two prior to the date the inventor claims. It sounds ridiculous, probaly, but it is a fact, that there are often races between the inventors and these sharks to reach the patent office, the sharks having had early information about the inventor's discovery. There are many such races, and thousands of dollars depend on each one. What I say is literally true. I patent things, and no doubt, many other inventors patent things, just to save defending lawsuits."—N. Y. Sun.

A Touchy Ruler.

Emperor William is something of a tartar when it comes to himself being discussed. Leze majesty in Germany is a curious thing. A man in Cologne last fall was discussing the American constitution. He had just returned from America and was eloquent in our praise. Then going on to discuss the kaiser, he began: "As for the kaiser—," and stopped, realizing his danger. But he was overheard and denounced to the police, arrested, tried and sentenced to three months' imprisonment for what he was evidently going to say. At Danzig a man was called upon to appraise a plaster bust of the empress. He said the bust was not worth a mark. He shared the fate of the first individual. Last summer at Bonn a man in a pleasure party said: "What a fool that kaiser is!" He was arrested and taken to the police station, but was able to prove that he had been speaking of a man named Kaiser instead of the emperor. A common mode of concealing their views from servants, who are perhaps, spies, is for persons when talking of the kaiser to call him Herr Muller. Speech was freer under Louis the Great in France 200 years ago than in Germany to-day under William.—Chicago News.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

DURABLE HAY SHED.

An Investment Which No Progressive Man Will Ever Regret.

The yearly losses of western farmers in hay and fodder, through exposure to the weather, aggregate an enormous amount. Extensive inquiry convinces me that nearly or quite one-fourth of the feeding value of all the hay and fodder cut and put in stacks, ricks and shocks is thus sacrificed. It is nothing uncommon to see a whole meadow of little misshapen stacks and ricks so damaged and weather-beaten as not to be worth over half what it would have been if properly secured in the barn, and kept in first-class condition.

The best and strongest cheap hay shed I have seen is that shown in the accompanying cuts. Figure 1 is an end view of the framing. Posts A A, of the heigh required, say 16 to 20 feet long, are set in the ground to form the framing of the shed, while other similar posts, E E, are set four feet out from the former—that is, at the bottom, though at the top they are brought together. The inner posts, A A, should lean outward, so as to make the horizontal width along the dotted line, F, two feet more than the floor width at H. The posts A and E are placed directly opposite each other, and braced together as indicated at Y. The rafters may be of the usual structure, which would require cross ties, or joists, at F; or else a truss frame may be made as indicated at B B and C. A roof on such a truss frame will not spread, and the hay carrier may be swung at D.

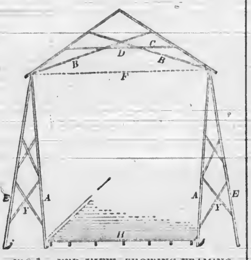


FIG. 1.—END VIEW, SHOWING FRAMING.

Fig. 2 represents the shed weather-boarded down to within six feet of the floor. The door, A, may be hinged so as to swing down, or may be made double and open into the barn. In either case the space for admitting the hay should be at least six feet square, and, in fact, eight feet is better. The rail for the hay carrier would extend out at B, if truss roof is used; in ordinary roof, the carrier would be at top of rafters. If long enough posts (A and E, Fig. 1) may not be had, use the longest available 2x6 pieces, and spike strongly the lower ends to short posts placed well in the ground.

A drive crosswise through this shed would be more convenient in many ways. If the hay is to be baled, the bales could be conveniently stored. If intending to bale, put the hay into the shed in sections, ten to twelve feet long, the entire width of the shed, as it will be much more convenient that way for getting out. Indeed, it will be the better way even if the hay is to be hauled out, in which case arrange the floor so as to back the wagon under at K, Fig. 2. A shed of this style can be built 20 feet wide and 18 feet high, at a cost of only $2 to $2.50 for each ton of contents, and it will last 20 years. The siding, S S, may be of cheap material, as the slight slant inward will prevent the water from running in. The floor, for economy's sake, may be of rails or poles.

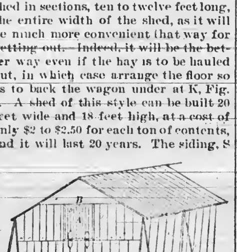


FIG. 2.—SHOWING WEATHER-BOARDING, DOOR, ETC.

The practice of cutting up and shredding the fodder is rapidly gaining ground. A shed built built on the foregoing plan would answer admirably for storing such feed. Slats would have to be nailed across the lower openings, of course. The elevator would carry the cut fodder in at the door, A. It is hardly necessary to say that when barn room and protection for stock are to be taken into account, in addition to economy of handling, it is cheaper to so construct the building as to give up the entire floor space to stock, using only the upper part for feed.—G. W. Waters, in St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Bees, small fruit and poultry make a good combination.

The queen bee is the only perfectly developed female in the hive.

The queen lives several years and is useful as a laying queen for three years.

A young queen is more liable to produce a working progeny and an old one drones.

In the spring if a frame of dirty comb is put in the hive the bees will clean it up and make it fit for use.

Worker bees are undeveloped female bees, and are hatched from the same kind of eggs that the queens are.

A good, strong colony of bees, located where there is plenty of honey-producing flowers will, with good management, produce 100 pounds of comb honey and still allow another strong colony to be made from it.—St. Louis Republic.

SERVIAN BEE FARMS.

They Are to Be Conducted on Strictly Scientific Principles.

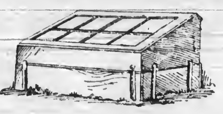
A new industrial department of great interest has been taken in Servia, where a "society for bee and fruit culture" has been established, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This society seeks to introduce a system of beekeeping on scientific principles, and of developing the industry on a profitable basis throughout that country, where, until lately, the peasants have been in the habit of keeping their bees in conical straw skeps daubed with mud or plaster, and destroying the bees to obtain the honey. It is probable that the society will provide the peasants with cheap straw skeps with supers, as well as bar-framed hives and other desirable agricultural appliances. The farm of the society contains about 200 hives, placed in regular rows over the ground, six feet six inches from each other, facing north. These hives are all on the bar-frame principle, and of the pattern generally known as Dzierzon hives, and they contain about 80 pounds of honey in the comb when full. They are made of wood, with draw sides, and cost about $2.25 each. The bees appear to be a species of the common bee (Apis mellifica), but are rather small in size, and unusually tractable. The Italian bee (Apis ligustica) does not succeed well in Servia, becoming quickly merged into the indigenous stock.

The bee farm is provided with two centrifugal honey-extractors of very simple design, but perfectly practical. After extraction, the honey is put into glass bottles, with neat screw tops, imported from Austria, containing respectively half pound, one pound and two pounds. The price of the honey is about 17 cents a pound, exclusive of the bottle, for which an extra charge is made. The wax is sold to the wax dealers for making into church candles, and realizes about 30 cents a pound. The importance of encouraging bee culture is evidently fully realized by the members of this society and others interested, and the introduction of a law is in contemplation obliging all priests, schoolmasters and certain others holding employment under the government to turn their attention to the keeping of bees.

SHELTER FOR CHICKS.

Excellent Device for Keeping the Brood Warm and Comfortable.

It is not a difficult matter to hatch out chicks early with hens. It is a more difficult matter to make them live and grow when hatched in cold weather. They must stay under the hen almost constantly in order to keep warm, but after a few days the hen will not continually brood them, even if cold, and the chicks become chilled. The engraving shows a device for keeping the brood warm. It is a coop with glass top set on top of a pen filled with heating horse manure. It is, in fact, a coop on top of a hot bed. The bottom of the coop is of thin boards, so that sufficient warmth will go up into the coop to make it very comfortable. The hen and the chicks are placed inside and sand and chaff given to scratch in. A score of early chicks can thus be raised that will set to laying early in the fall.—Orange Judd Farmer.



Indigestion in Poultry.

Indigestion is one of the commonest troubles of fowls and one of the most easily prevented. Grit takes the place of teeth with fowls. It requires to be sharp in order to grind up the food and prepare it for digestion. Yet how often is the supply deficient? Crushed oyster shells or sharp gravel should be accessible to the hens. Acidity of the stomach is the result of indigestion. It may be corrected by mixing very fine pulverized charcoal with the food or by keeping a supply of broken charcoal in the neighborhood of the fowls. One of the best methods of giving it is to char a couple of corncobs once a week in the oven and then let the fowls have them to peck at. The feeding of charcoal is excellent at all stages of the hen's existence, but it is particularly desirable when the fattening process is going on.

Feeding Bees for Profit.

Many beekeepers must change their location, go to the flowers, or change their methods of management. The beekeeping public says at present, and perhaps always will say, that sugar-honey must not be produced, but there is no objection to bees living on 4 cent sugar instead of 15-cent honey. It has been estimated, and we think fairly, that a colony of bees consume 60 or 70 pounds of honey during the year. If a good portion of this can be cheap sugar instead of high-priced honey, it may make all the difference between a fair profit and a serious loss. A change to a better location is preferable, if a change can be made, as there is more profit in plenty of honey from natural sources than in exchanging sugar for honey in a poor locality.—Southern Cultivator.

The Control of Swarming.

To control swarming, remove one of the prime factors. Brood is the only factor we can remove and not defeat our object—honey. The removal of brood, instead of decreasing the honey yield, rather increases it. We may remove the brood by direct confiscation, or we can do it more gradually by the removal of the queen. The first method would be better where the flow is very short and profuse, the second better where the flows lasts 40 to 60 or more days. The cause of swarming is instinct; its control, broodlessness. Other methods at times seem effective, but the only method of controlling swarming that is at all times a success, is broodlessness.—Southern Cultivator.

SPAIN'S POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The Tortures Inflicted Upon Suspects in the Old Moorish Town of Ceuta.

From time to time the horrors of slave-dealing and the barbarism with which prisoners are still treated in certain parts of the world have been exposed to the public. There remains yet, however, a spot within 20 miles of English territory where such terrible sufferings and hideous tortures are undergone by human beings as to be almost incredible. This is at Ceuta, an old Moorish town in Morocco surrounded by a chain of fortresses which make it almost impregnable.

The place was built by the Moors in 945, on the side of the ancient mountain Abyla. All the fiendish ingenuity of which they were masters was exerted to invent and construct as many solitary dungeons and horrible torture chambers as possible. Just as it was in those dark ages, with as many improvements as were added before the Spaniards took possession in 1840, so it is to this day.

The town to Spain is what Siberia is to Russia, but infinitely more horrible. Here political prisoners and persons whom the government suspects are transported. As a rule the "suspects" are prominent and respectable citizens, who, however, have committed no crime, and against whom no charge can be brought. No suspicious papers have been found in their possession; they have no secret weapons; they have neither made rebellious speeches nor encouraged insurrection.

Since they have committed no crime they cannot be tried in the orthodox manner, nor can they be executed. Nevertheless, they are dangerous—they must be put out of the way. Therefore, they are spirited to a dungeon in Ceuta, where they will be safe. The dungeons are hewn out of the solid rock beneath the fortress, and run in tiers 50 or 60 feet deep. They measure on an average eight feet square. The approach is made through the floor of the fortress, down long, winding stairs. The dungeons line either side of damp alleys, the only openings being a small hole about a foot from the ground.

It is through this hole, enlarged for the occasion, that the prisoner enters his cell, followed by armed keepers and a blacksmith. He is thrown on his back and chains are welded from his ankles into the solid rock. The keepers then leave him and the hole is blocked up with fresh masonry. The dungeon is reeking with damp, is infested with vermin and absolutely dark. Scanty scraps of food are occasionally passed through the opening by the keepers.

For a whole year the prisoner is left to rot in the dungeon without seeing a human face. Naked and starved he crouches in the darkest corner, awaiting death. At the end of a year's time the keepers and blacksmith again enter the cell to see whether the captive is still alive, and that the chains are in good condition, possibly to add fresh ones.—Chicago News.

THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS OVER 100.

Time Seems to Have No Effect on This Man, Feodorovitch Kouzmin.

Ivan Feodorovitch Kouzmin is, according to the Russian authorities, the oldest man in the world. This seems a rather broad statement, but the records are there to show that Ivan first saw the light of day on October 21 (old style), 1757, which would make him 138 years of age next birthday. One hundred and thirty-eight years of age!

Late last September Gospodin Lomonossof, a member of the Moskovski Viedomosti editorial staff, happened to stop at a wayside inn near the village of Dukova, in the government of Kostrama, and there met an aged son of Ivan and became interested. Having satisfied himself that Ivan Kouzmin, for he it was, was telling the truth about his age and having obtained some data as to the aged peasant's probable birthplace, Lomonossoff set to work to discover, if possible, the entry of his baptism.

This required an unusual amount of labor and research, but finally the church where this ceremony took place was found and the archives containing the entry were brought to light. There was the full name and the date, and, curious to relate, an addenda by the officiating priest to the effect that God had blessed the child with the holy sign of the cross beneath the right shoulder blade, and thus marked him for his own. A subsequent examination of old Ivan's body revealed this peculiar mark, a growth of warty substance, slightly resembling the Greek cross seen on the cupolas of all churches of the eastern orthodox faith.

So there could be no mistake about it! Ivan Feodorovitch Kouzim was 137 years of age! The records showed it, and his own words told the story still more eloquently. Here was a veteran, who, though entirely illiterate and barely able to understand more than the requirements of a peasant's daily routine, could, in his lucid moments, recall the happenings of a century ago. Ivan and his son, it may be said, very quickly benefited by this sudden bound into fame.—N. Y. World.

A Boy's Rapid and Fatal Growth.

Patrick Casey, a young Bridgeport boy, in the middle of August last was five feet high. He then began to shoot upward, and kept at it until the middle of the following October, when he was six feet three inches. This was an average of a quarter of an inch a day, or nearly seven feet a year. His age then was 17 years. Casey was unable to withstand this enormous strain upon his constitution, and he died the following November. Before his death his hair turned from red to jet black. The physicians accounted for the change on the theory that the tincture of iron that had given to him as a tonic had entered into his blood and acted upon the hair. His case puzzled the doctors, but no autopsy was held on the remains, owing to the objections of the family.—Boston Post.

SWAPPED AWAY HIS WIFE.

A Little Family Complication Amicably Arranged.

The very unusual story of swapping a daughter for a wife is reported from Toledo, Wash., says the New York World. A farmer named Thompson lost his wife a short time ago. She left him a little baby girl. The child he took to a neighbor by the name of Putnam to be cared for. Of course frequent visits were made to see how the baby was getting along.

Mrs. Putnam was quite a comely person and very soon attracted the attention of the widowed farmer. Then he soon learned to love her and, worst of all, his love was reciprocated. The husband discovered the situation The lovers naturally expected a scene but there was none.

Instead of making the neighboring hills resound with jealous rage Putnam called upon Thompson and they discussed the matter in a business-like manner. Putnam professed to be tired of his wife and said he would as lief that some other fellow would take her away as not; but he wanted something in return. He wanted some one around the house to minister to his wants; some one he could learn to love. Thompson had a daughter who suited him very well and, if it was just the same, he was willing to trade his wife for her. That suited Thompson and the girl, too. So a bargain was struck and the exchange made. Thompson and Mrs Putnam went to Aberdeen and the girl to Castle Rock.

KNOW THYSELF.

Science Helps You to Be Your Own Doctor.

The Story of a Woman Who Kept Posted on the Work of Science and Saved Her Own Life.

From the Era, Bradford, Pa.

Too few people are acquainted with the rapid advance of medical science, and too many doctors are still plodding in the old paths. Once it comes to pass that people know themselves, that all physicians are abreast of the world's knowledge, much of our suffering will come to an end. Medical scientists are not delving into the depths of knowledge for the mere benefit of brother physicians, but for the benefit of the world. They place in the hands of the well man a means of keeping well, in the hands of the sick a means of recovery. To the parent they give the power of saving the child. Science is working for you—will you accept the proffered help?

Mrs. George Rowend, an estimable lady who resides at No. 276 East Main Street, has cause to feel grateful toward the science of medicine.

One day recently, a reporter, learning that Mrs. Rowend had been greatly benefited by the use of a new medicine, interviewed her. She stated that she had been suffering with a female trouble for many years. She had been doctored for the ailment for a long time—in fact, nearly all her life—and had never received anything more than temporary relief. During the last three years her condition grew worse and was aggravated by an affection of the heart. Her health was so poor that she found it almost impossible to perform her household duties.

"I never believed in proprietary medicines," said Mrs. Rowend, "but one day last fall I read an article in a newspaper which told of the cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try the medicine. Before I had taken the contents of one box I began to feel better. The depressing weakness which had bothered me for so many years began to disappear, and the action of the heart at once became stronger and more regular.

"I took nine boxes of the pills and I am now feeling better than I have for several years, and I have unbounded faith in the medicine."

Mrs. Rowend is steadily gaining in health and strength and gives all the credit for her restoration to health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

WHYSO—"This physiognomist says that aggressive, impulsive people generally have black eyes." KNOWSO—"If not at first, they get them later."—Truth.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

A CLOCK! with its ponderous embowelments of lead and brass, its pert or solemn dullness of communication.—Lamb.

SOME people have moral sentiment who have no moral sense. There is a distinction and a difference.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 13.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 75	@ 3 25
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	3 35	@ 3 65
Good packers	3 65	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 8 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 85	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
No. 3 red		@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2		@ 22¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 42
HAY—Prime to choice	15 00	@15 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 60	@11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bush	30	@ 35
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 78¾
No. 2 red		@ 71⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 41⅛
OATS—Mixed		@ 25⅛
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 35
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67¾	@ 68⅛
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 63⅜
CORN—No. 2	29⅛	@ 29¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 19⅝
PORK—Mess	8 55	@ 8 60
LARD—Steam		@ 5 02½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	73¼	@ 73¾
Corn—Mixed	34⅞	@ 35
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 26¾
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 20	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 29¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	6 75	@ 6 75

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

A CROWD is not company, and faces are but a gallery of pictures, and talk but a tinkling cymbal, where there is no love.—Bacon.

Fair and Fruitful

As the West is, it is often malarious. But it is pleasant to know that a competent safeguard in the shape of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters exists, which absolutely nullifies the poison of miasma. Western bound emigrants should bear this in mind. Nor should it be forgotten, the Bitters is a sterling remedy for dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, kidney and nervous complaints and rheumatism.

THE SHERIFF—"You say that fellow who broke jail left a message behind?" The Keeper—"Yes, sir: here it is on this paper—'Excuse the liberty I take!'"—Truth.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHEN two discourse, if the one's anger rise, the man who lets the contest fall is wise.—Plutarch.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

MOST men have more courage than even they themselves think they have.—Greville.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Pain often concentrates all its Misery in RHEUMATISM

Use at once ST. JACOBS OIL if you want to feel it concentrate its healing in a cure.

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

As good as can be made regardless of price

5⅓ Ounces for 10 cents

Other Brands Only 3⅕ Ounces for 10 cents

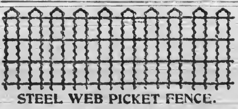
Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece and see for yourself.

It's a slow process,

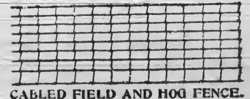
usually—education, development, and growth. But it hasn't been so with Pearline (use without soap). Pearline's success has been a wonder, from the start. All the more so when you consider the many poor imitations of it, which claim to make washing easy

These things tend to confuse people, of course. They're forced on the public by peddlers, prizes, substitution, etc. No doubt they're often thought to be the same as Pearline We protest. Don't judge Pearline (use no soap) by the company it has to keep.

Millions NOW USE Pearline



STEEL WEB PICKET FENCE.



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Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

We manufacture a complete line of Smooth Wire Fencing and guarantee every article to be as represented. If you consider quality we can save you money. CATALOGUE FREE.

DE KALB FENCE CO., 123 HIGH ST., DE KALB, ILL.

STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT

STARK TRADE MARK

TESTED 70 YEARS Salesmen and club makers wanted for GOLD plum, etc. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HOG CHOLERA.

We will furnish medicine to treat one herd of Sick Hogs in EACH TOWNSHIP in the United States FREE Give express office and number of hogs A trial only costs express charges and a report of the results of using the medicine.

WM. HALL MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 15, 1896.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

FAIR DEAL vs MUTTON-HEAD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

FLORENCE, KY., 10, 1896.

It was not our intention or desire to court controversy when we foolishly rushed into the columns of the RECORDER, but seeing the probability of the nomination of Mr. Carlisle as the Democratic presidential standard bearer, we wished to heal up all wounds in the Democratic party, as far as possible, and present a united front to the Republicans on the 3d day of November; but in our humble effort so to do we have stirred up one who subscribes himself "Muttonhead." (We are very sorry he is one, for they are very cheap and apt to get wool gathered.) He may be what he calls himself, we know not, but one thing is certain, he thinks he possesses some natural endowments that he can look through the environments of the brain and tell the thoughts of one he is certain he sees with this peculiar vision, that we are only masquerading as a friend of silver.

He accuses us of desiring to say ugly things about those who are honest in their convictions as silverites. We plead not guilty to the indictment. The only thing that could be interpreted as ugly in our article was the statement that neither silver nor gold men "help their cause by bleating like mutton heads or blustering like bullies." We agree an that question and it seems on several others.

He did not deny that Blackburn would not stand on the Kentucky Democratic platform, nor that some gold men bolted Blackburn's nomination, nor that Mr. Carlisle changed his views on finance before he became a member of the cabinet. He says, "Fair Deal" offers the following chestnut as an excuse for Mr. Carlisle's change on silver, viz: "Wise men may change but fools never," and he says furthermore, "It is only necessary to read a few sentences of 'Fair Deal's' article to convince a person that 'Fair Deal" is one of those fellows who never change." It seems to us with our limited powers of comprehension that he wishes to convey the idea that we are one of that class who are non-compos-mentus. Well, the old saying is, "When a man is drunk he thinks that everybody is drunk."

He says, "if by giving 6 million dollars saves 184 million, why did not the Secretary give 60 million and save $1,840,000,000?" If Mr. Carlisle had reason to believe that congress would not pass a law for 10 years to relieve the strain on the treasury and making the issuing of bonds annually unnecessary, then such a deal as mentioned above would haqe been the finest piece of financiering the world has ever seen.

He seems to blame the Secretary chiefly for changing his views. There was a time when the people of this State believed in slavery, many even thought it a divine institution—it was a political principle among us, but few be found today who will deny that it was a curse to the South, and, yet, according to the judgment of modern critics, those who have changed are traitors to the parties that once believed in it. There was a day when our ablest men believed in a tariff for protection in order to build up new industries in our country, but after these industries became self-sustaining they changed their views because conditions changed. Mr. Carlisle evidently would give that as a cause for his change on the money question.

He says, "If the financial views Mr. Carlisle entertains today are necessary to make him a Democrat, James B. Beck did not live long enough to become a Democrat and Joe Blackburn never will." Yes, but it is not when some people learn that the money question is not all there is of the Democratic party, they will then know more of Democracy. The trouble is with that class of our citizens they are always reading some one out of the party, and this reading process invariably requires a brilliant objective point (we therefore have no fears for ourselves,) but Mr. Carlisle on the one hand and our learned friend on the other, are surely in iminent danger.

Oh! may that day never come. If it does, woe unto Democracy! It will be but a shadow of its former self, for its mental substance will have departed. This class of men, who are adepts in this reading business, should as early as convenient jump astride the scales of fairness and try to balance themselves (if possible,) and when they arrive at a state of conservative equilibrium and strive to retain it until their dying day.

It is fanaticism that stands on picket duty fartherest from the base of supplies of common sense, and often endangers its safety.

He says, "If adhering to Democratic principles as expounded a few years ago by John Griffin Carlisle, constitutes bolting, then Joe Blackburn and those who believe as he does are bolters and muttonheads." Yes; but it does not, but when a party has met in convention and framed a platform, said platform becomes the text-book of the party, and any man of that party who antagonizes the principles laid down in that platform, becomes a bolter, and furthermore if the representatives of a party meet in a legislative convention and nominate a candidate for any office, any representative, who refuses to vote for said nominee, becomes a bolter, they are all of a kind—they are bolters pure and simple, notwithstanding all the excuses, whys and wherefores to the contrary.

He accuses us of wishing to defend Mr. Carlisle's financial policy. Of course we do; or we would not be an honest friend to silver. Some silver men think he ought to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in silver. That would not do. You know when we silver men get into an argument with a gold man, we fire our largest gun at him, viz: "In 1873 you destroyed one-half of the money of *final redemption*," then we walk away after taking one glance at the wreck we have wrought. *Final redemption*! Redeem what? What could it redeem but obligations. The silver dollar is a legal tender for debts; it seems that when a debt is paid with silver dollars, that debt ought to be in a redeemed condition; that should be the last of it, but it is not, because silver is not *money of final redemption*, therefore we true silver men indorse Carlisle's financial policy and object to his paying the notes of the government in money which will not redeem them. If silver will redeem them and that would be the last of them, it certainly would be a money of *final redemption*, and the key to our position would be destroyed.

We are sorry that our friend has seen fit to block the possible results of our attempt to "Poor oil on the troubled waters." If he has such antipathy for harmony, he can no doubt find some real gold man who will discuss the financial question with him. Give us peace and unity. If we can't have that, then we say, "Lay on McDuff and damned be him that first shall cry, hold, enough."

FAIR DEAL.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The candidates have begun to skirmish in the coming fight. The battle however will not rage before late in the summer.

Sam Lewis Ransdell, who had a nice lot of tobacco plants up, says they were all killed by frost last Friday.

The smoke house and hen house of Mrs. Georgie A. Bourn were consumed by fire last Sunday about noon. She lost about half of her meat and several setting hens.

The residence of Major Bourn, the old homestead, near Cedar Hill, was consumed by fire last Monday morning. The family were able to save most everything except some lard and can fruits.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

The old fashioned dance and cake walk at Elliston Hall on Thursday night was the event of the season. Old folks and young folks alike were out in numbers, more than 150 persons being present. Old time dances were danced to old time music and a merry, happy crowd tripped the light fantastic. In the cake walk there was a very spirited contest.

W. D. Points who shot and wounded Hasey Alexander on Mar. 17th, came to town Saturday morning with A. A. Blanchett and J. L. Belew and gave himself up. Judge McMillan set the examining trial for Friday.

Mrs. Susie Garrison, of Union, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. Alice V. Willis and Mrs. H. T. Wolf.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

It is said that the fiscal court of Owen county is having a hard time wrestling with the free turnpike problem. At last accounts she was about to fix the county levy at 55 cents—five cents above the constitutional limit—and then the members could not see their way through.

Dr. Hiner is slowly improving, and we hope [illegible] him on our streets soon.

Jo. Duvall, son of John Duvall, while re-building his house on White's Run, fell from the scaffold and broke several bones in his left foot.

The Owen fiscal court wants Carroll to stand her proportion of building a new span to the Worthville bridge. Carroll's corporation would be about $600.

R. L. Vallandingham sold his farm and residence, on the Carrollton and Ghent pike, to Carroll S. Tandy, executor of J. B. Tandy, deceased, for $8,000. The tract contains 98¾ acres.

It was a painful surprise to the many friends of George W. Darrah, the grocery man, to hear of his assignment, which was made Monday evening to M. L. Downs.

POLITICAL.

There are thirty-three announced candidates for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Henry county.

The Scott county Republicans stand a whole lot, until it comes to the indorsing of the Military Governor.—Times.

Commonwealth's Attorney Simon is a candidate for Circuit Judge against Judge Kimbrough in the Harrison district.

At the Casey county Republican convention Monday ex-Congressman Silas Adams made a speech denouncing Gov. Bradley for calling out the troops.

Chairman Long has called the State Democratic Executive Committee to meet in Louisville April 22, to fix a time and place for holding the State Convention.

When the Governor of a State degenerates into a ward politician, to further his own political aspirations, the office of Governor suffers somewhat in dignity.—Georgetown Times.

At Uniontown one day last week a Republican district convention was held at which there were only 25 white men and 400 negroes; says the Morganfield News, and it ought to know.

The Democrats of the Pendleton, Harrison, Robertson, Nicholas Judicial district will hold a primary June 27th, to nominate candidates for Judge and Commonwealth Attorney to be voted for in November 1897.

The mere mention of Judge Pryor's name as a candidate for re-election to the Appellate bench ought to insure him a walkover. No man in Kentucky is held in higher esteem by the people of all parties.—Louisville Critic.

Another lady is about to offer for public office in Kentucky, says the Madisonville Hustler. This time it is Miss Maude Kirkman, of Elkton, who is tipped by the Fairview Review as a sure starter in the race for County School Superintendent.

The suggestion of Tony Carroll by the Louisville papers as chairman of the Democratic State convention is a gratuitous insult to the free-silver Democrats. After Mr. Carroll's record at Frankfort we don't see how he could have the face to go into a Democratic convention.—Elizabethtown News.

The Marion county Repub. convention resolved that "we favor a bounty on sugar that will enable us to buy 22 pounds of sugar for $1 and the farmer to sell his mule for $150." It might as well have added "and a pair galluses flung in, also a stone pipe for the old woman and a stick of peppermint candy for the baby."

Mr. Carlisle's nomination would be a fatal mistake; would be disastrous; would widen the breach in our ranks, and involve Kentucky's electoral vote for the first time in doubt. Any other good man can unite the party in this State, can heal the dissension in our ranks, can marshal us in solid line against the enemy, but Mr. Carlisle cannot.—Henry County Local.

The favorite sons have had a hard time of it in the West. Senator Davis was the first man to go down before it, although he thought he had hitched his wagon to a star when he offered his Monroe doctrine resolutions, then Senator Cullum was knocked out in Illinois, and now Gov. Bradley is disconsolate. Delegates are not giving to wasting ballots this year.—Courier-Journal.

If Bradley intends to call an extra session of the Legislature at all he ought to do so right away, as there is nothing to be gained by allowing the State to remain any longer than necessary in its present deplorable financial condition. The members would be just as apt to take wise action in the matter now as they will six months or a year hence. Some arrangement for paying the State's creditors ought to be made just as soon as possible.—Kentucky New Era.

Kentucky politicians of the Republican kind seem to be adopting the extraordinary tactics of the Spanish soldiers in Cuba—shooting at each other, and shooting to kill. Let the good work go on until there is not one left to advocate the cause of the wicked one. In the meantime the Democratic Gemezes and Maceos can continue to poor hot shot into, and otherwise annoy, the enemy until the country is freed from his hateful and oppressive rule.—Fulton Democrat.

Hon. John S. Phelps writes to the Lexington Gazette: "It is well known that during the State canvass last year the charge was made by the Republican speakers that there was rottenness in the Democratic administration of State affairs, that the extravagance of State officials was alone responsible for the increase of expenditures over the receipts of revenue, that a party ring had possession of the State offices and was running them in the interest of individual gain; and, hence, that if the Republicans could only get a sight at the books they would demolish Democracy forever by showing that the party was the enemy of economy and the friend of extravagance.

"I desire to say that during the stormy session of 1896, when every effort was made to assert the superiority of Republican virtue, not a solitary charge was made, not an intimation was suggested, that the past Democratic administrations were responsible for the present depleted condition of the State Treasury. Had such a charge been made or hinted at, I was prepared to show that there was last year only thirty-three counties out of the 119 which compose the Commonwealth that paid a surplus of revenue into the Treasury and of these thirty-three revenue-paying counties twenty-seven were represented upon the floor of the House by Democrats, and of the eighty-six non-revenue paying counties, sixty-one were represented by Republicans. It is owing to the overdrafts of the non-revenue paying counties, a large majority of which are controlled by the Republican party, that the State expenditures exceed the revenue and no administration, either Democratic or Republican, can prevent it unless we increase the rate of taxation, or require such county to bear the expenses of its criminal courts and stop the allowance of fraudulent claims upon the State Treasury."

Gov. Bradley's band wagon has developed an acute case of flat wheel.—Washington Post.

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Nervous Prostration
Complete Recovery by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once,

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless to-day had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

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Four Pound Schofield Blankets,	$3.00
Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets,	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,	.80
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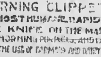

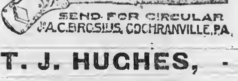
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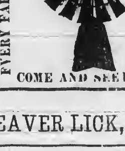

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Every Suit Guaranteed to fit or Money Refunded.
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CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
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WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
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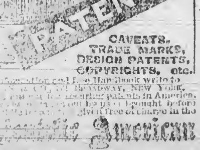

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NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1896. NO. 26.

MR. W. A. GAINES, colored, of Covington, is not a successful politician, and, although he claims to have thirty thousand colored voters backing him, his opponents do not seem to fear him and his followers, and he finds defeat his portion on every occasion. Gaines wanted to go to St. Louis, but, as usual, he got the cold shoulder.

OF the twenty-six Kentucky delegates to the St. Louis Convention, ten of them will vote for McKinley, and sixteen for Bradley, if all obey instructions. It is very doubtful if Gov. Bradley will be able to swing a single vote in the convention. His strength will be of so little consequence, that he will wield but little influence there.

GOV. BRADLEY and the A. P. A. contingent of the Republican party defeated instructions for the choice of Kentucky Republicans for president. The Governor's judicious distribution of pie saved for him a majority of Kentucky's delegation to the St. Louis Convention.

THE colored brethren sought to keep themselves constantly in evidence at the Louisville convention, last week, and the chairman sat down on them, hard, repeatedly, and finally they got mad and charged him with having "no use for the nigger nohow."

AND Judge Holt was defeated for delegate at large in the Republican Convention at Louisville, last week, by Rev. S. E. Smith, of Daviess county, the Judge was not in it a little bit in the trial of conclusions with the colored man.

IT is said that Judge Holt's defeat by a colored man in the Louisville convention is very humilating to him. He is one of the best and ablest Republicans in the State, and an all-around useful gentleman.

GEN. HARRISON is looming up as the most formidable opponent to McKinley, and he is the man upon which the opposition to the Ohio man, is liable to unite, unless he is nominated on the first ballot.

THE Kentucky Republicans made a straight out platform on the money question, and when compared with the platform adopted by the Ohio Republicans, it reads like that belonging to another party.

THE colored brother was recognized by the Republican convention at Louisville, last week. One delegate at large and one alternate, were among those selected to represent the State at St. Louis.

FAVORABLE weather this week will cause the planting of considerable corn in this county. When the farmer gets his corn ground ready and the weather is favorable, he is going to plant.

THE trial of Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan, commenced in the Campbell Circuit Court, yesterday. It will be watched with great interest throughout the country.

THE Louisville base ball club is making a hard fight for its old position; but it is too early in the season to bet dollars to dough nuts that it will occupy it at the close of tho season.

THE A. P. A's are claiming that the action of the Louisville convention is a great victory for them. They are beginning to regard Gov. Bradley as a king bee in Kentucky.

REVENGE is sweet, and Dr. Hunter and Mayor Todd gave Gov. Bradley all that kind of sweetness they could scrape together in the Louisville convention.

IT is seldom that a period of midsummer weather is experienced in this latitude along about the first of April, as has been the case this spring.

AFTER the fight of his life Governor Bradley captured a portion of the delegates who will represent Kentucky in the St. Louis convention.

THE Missouri Democrats made no straddle of the financial question. They made an unmistakable declaration in favor of free silver.

DR. HUNTER's dose of retaliation did not produce as complete a paralysis of the Bradley following as desired.

THE A. P. A. fight against McKinley is creating some uneasiness in the ranks of his friends.

THE McKinley boom continues to retain its healthy condition.

AND Senator Quay really thinks that he has a show for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

THE latest McKinley figures published give the Major 376 instructed delegates, and several States are yet to here from.

FROM the grand rush that is being made to McKinley, it looks like the Republican party regards him as the only available piece of Presidential timber in the party.

The Erlanger people are very much interested about the electric road, and are watching the developments closely. If the road can be secured, Erlanger will take on a genuine boom.

THE only really interesting proceedings in the two national conventions this summer will be the adoption of the platforms, and the financial rock is the most dangerous one known to be in the way.

WHEN a gold bug paper admits that the indications are that the silverites will have equal chances with the gold bugs in the national convention, you may set it down that the indications are silver will have the advantage there.

IT very often happens that the public is thoroughly convinced of the guilt of parties but there is no way to prove the guilt, and the criminal goes free. A case of this kind occurred here Monday, when Ward was told to go.

THE Aurora *Bulletin* denies, emphatically, the report that Hon. W. S. Holman will not be a candidate for Congress before the approaching Congressional convention in his district, and predicts the nomination will come to him spontaneously.

NONE of the prominent Democrats of the country are worrying themselves trying to secure the nomination for the Presidency, but when the time comes some good material, of which there is an abundance in the party, will be selected and will accept.

Is Ex-Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, hunting a path that will lead him back into the Republican party? He is quoted as saying that he will vote for a Republican it the Democrats nominate a gold bug at Chicago. Would he vote for a gold bug Republican in preference to the same kind of an insect selected by the Democrats?

ESQ. HUGH MONTGOMERY, of Warsaw, is a candidate for Judge of the Gallatin county court, on a platform of retrenchment and reform. In his announcement he says: "I believe the salary of $350 per annum for the County Judge is out of reason and desire to establish a precedent by pledging that if elected I will not accept more than $116 per annum." The 'Squire is amply able to hold the office for the honor it affords.

A FEW weeks since the silverites entertained very little, if any, hope of being able to control tho Chicago convention, but they are now confident that they are gaining strength and will be able to cope with the gold bugs in the national convention, and dictate the platform. The gold bugs are, evidently, growing uneasy, and are not as sanguine of overpowering the silver men at Chicago as they were a short time since. It just now looks like there will be a close fight in the Democratic national convention.

THERE will be 894 delegates in the Democratic national convention in Chicago, and an Omaha journal has been figuring on the complection of the body as relating to the money question. It is claimed that its figures are based on reliable information, and says that the delegates in the convention will be divided as follows: For silver, 516; for gold, 310; doubtful, 68. Kentucky is placed in the silver column. Estimates like that only serve to dampen the ardor of the silver advocates, preparing them to become victims of over confidence.

At Paducah the other day G. W. Williams, a negro was on trial on two charges of burglary. He pleaded guilty in each instance and the two juries retired successively. In twenty minutes both juries returned a verdict of guilty." The first one, in a case where the accused had broken into a man's house, stolen $180 and cut tho man on the hand in his efforts to escape arrest, the defendant was given five years. In the other one, where the accused had stolen only a watch and hat, he was given eight years.

STATE NEWS.

Colonel Hill, at Beattyville, Ky., fatally stabbed his brother, John, as a result of a quarrel.

Mrs. Harvey Wilson, of Panola, is only thirty years old but she is the mother of fourteen children.

Gov. Bradley has informed Representative Burnham that there'll be no extra session of the Legislature.

In Madison county a bald eagle swooped down on a dog and made an unsuccessful effort to carry off the canine.

Near Morehead Miss Sarah Caudill, aged 19 years, was burned to a crisp by her clothing taking fire from a stove.

The Bowling Green post-office has been robbed of $1,142.98 in stamps. The robbery occurred about two weeks ago, but the matter has been kept quite.

James and William Britain of Harlan county, demanded an apology of one McCreary, whose head was nearly blown off with a musket when he refused.

At Winchester, the infant daughter of Abraham Effron, got a small collar button in her throat and was choked to death. The little one was about 15 months old, and remarkably bright.

The wife of Paul Goetz, a Lexington barber, told him to go and hang himself. He took her at her word, and when an officer found him life was almost extinct. He will probably die.

Maj. John D. Harris says he is in favor of a war with Spain. It will kill off about a million of men the country could well spare, and if he had the picking of the men they could let about two million go.—Richmond Pantagraph.

While arguing on opposite sides of a case at Greenup, Ky., Lieut. Gov. Worthington and Col. B. Frank Bennett became personal in their remarks, and Worthington attempted to throw an ink-stand at Bennett. Attorney W. T. Coles caught the Lieutenant Governor's arm and also caught the contents of the ink-stand in his face.

The State Board of Equalization is at work increasing county assessments, doing something the Legislature failed to do last session, providing means to run the government. There will be a time when the people will tire of this body and repeal it.—Western Argus.

A Richmond girl has a pet pig, which she leads about the streets as other girls sometimes lead a pet poodle. The pig ambles along contentedly except when its owner takes it past an inviting puddle, when there is usually a sharp and noisy struggle for a minute or two before the porker can be persuaded to pursue its promenade.

A good wash for peach trees to keep out borers is:—For a fifty gallon cask use 25 pounds of caustic potash, three pounds of common white arsenic, two gallons crude carbolic acid with water, lime and enough clay to make a thick wash. Apply with a brush from the ground to the branches; get it ready this month; use it in May. Why must the trees be fed to produce best fruit? Because something is never made out of nothing. Most trees dig deeply for nourishment, and on some accounts are among the most profitable things we grow, but in soil that will give only food enough to maintain the growth of the tree even poor fruit is yielded at an expense; don't mow and carry away nothing; turn in stock, protect bodies of the trees and leave the crop to rot, or put on manure or chemcials and keep down sod growth by frequent stirring of surface soil.

Prof. Meeks and Miss Shuster, assisted by Prof. Jones, Edward McKim and Mrs. Dr. Furnish, will give an entertainment at the court house in Burlington, on the evening of May 2d, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and select reading. Miss Shuster is well known as a gifted elocutionists in this county, as well as in the city. Prof. Jones, as a violinist, has few equals. All are invited to attend. Admission—adults, 25 cent; children under 12 old, 15 cents.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, 96.

The short line—the finest passenger equipment—the quickest schedules, and the most interesting scenery are found on the Queen & Crescent Route. Two superb vestibuled limited trains daily, Cincinnati and Lexington to Chattanooga, without change. Rates for the convention, one fare for the round trip from Cincinnati. Ask agents for Queen & Crescent tickets.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

Kentucky Crop Report.

The report for March is taken from replies received from 154 correspondents, representing ninety-nine counties:

WHEAT.

Reports on wheat crop are very conflicting. It will be remembered that condition of March 1st, was 64. Fifty-six correspondents, represent-46 counties, report condition improved and estimate the improvement during March at 5 to 25 per cent. Seventy correspondents, representing 47 counties, report condition impaired. Counties where all reports agree on an improvement during March number 36. Counties where all reports agree on the condition being impaired during March number 33. Fifty-seven correspondents, representing 43 counties, report percentages to be plowed up varying from 5 to 40 per cent; 30 correspondents, representing twenty counties, report none will be plowed up. The counties from which all reports agree none will be plowed up number 16. In 38 counties all reports agree the acreage will be diminished.

Per cent. of 1895 crop still in first hands on March 1st, was 21. The average condition is found to be 69, being an improvement of points during the month.

RYE.

Report on condition of rye crop give an average of 75, being an improvement of 7 points during the month.

OATS.

The weather during March has been very unfavorable to seeding oats. Reports on acreage, which are mainly estimates on the probable amount to be seeded, give the acreage at 93. This will, very probably, be increased by that part of the wheat crop failing to stand the winter being seeded to oats, and will result in a full crop.

CORN.

It was estimated that 58 per cent. of 1895 corn crop was still in farmers' hands on March 1st.

TOBACCO.

Report on the condition of plant beds show an average condition, 86. 64 correspondents, representing 48 counties, report no diminution of holdings, while 61 correspondents, representing 48 counties, report from 2 to 50 per cent. decrease.

CLOVER.

Reports on condition of clover vary wide in different sections of the State. Quite a number of counties report the plant in bad condition, owing to the frequent freezing and thawing during March. The condition over the State averages 77 per cent.

CATTLE.

The condition of cattle is uniformly reported good, averaging 92.

HOGS.

Condition is given at 87. 65 correspondents, representing 53 counties, report cholera, in many instances in a malignant form.

SHEEP.

The lamb crop as compared with last year is 88, which would prove a decrease in the number of breeding ewes, or that a considerable portion of the crop later than April 1.

HORSES.

Per cent. of colts foaled as compared with last year is 69. Per cent. of mares bred compared with last year is 76.

MULES.

Per cent. of colts foaled compared with last year, is 67.

CUT WORMS.

Quite a number of correspondents report the ground infested with cut worms.

FRUIT PROSPECTS.

The reports show the fruit crop in good condition as regards weather influence. More or less damage is reported to peaches. 11 correspondents report the crop killed. It is significant that the reports from the peach growing sections of the State give the outlook excellent for a full crop.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Attention, Farmers!
We are handling the
Globe Fertilizer
and will sell it to you at
$26 Per Ton,
Money due September 1, 1896.
This is a high grade Fertilizer, the best on the market. Try it.
RIGGS BROS., Erlanger, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.
A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 5:21	z9:31	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z4:48
4:40	8.55	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	5:25
4:17	8:31	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:56	5:47
3:59	8:15	Ar Sadieville	Lv	0:16	6:06
3:33	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	10:07	6:37
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:00	7:30

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Call at once for work, as I leave Walton April 1st.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

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—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
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He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

Prices Reduced!
1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00
1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at $1.75
1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50. $3.00
At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

For Sale or Rent.
96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL,
Burlington, Ky.

Corn For Sale.
For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.
JOHN J. CLEEK.
Beaver Lick, Boone county, Ky.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged,
Money to Loan on Real Estate,
Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,............................ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

PLASTERERS at Pittsburgh demand $3 for nine hours' work.

VALPARAISO, in Chili, [illegible] almost totally destroyed by fire in 1862.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR is visiting his former home in New York.

THE pearl fishery discovered off the south coast of India is very rich.

IN the year 1700 over one-half of the city of Edinburgh was destroyed by fire.

DEEP and rapid breathing is recommended as a means of stopping hiccough.

ALEXANDER FREEMAN, of Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, is now 110 years old.

JEFFERSON, Ga., is the center of the population of colored folks in the United States.

THE spring and autumn maneuvers of European armies cost over two million pounds sterling.

IN 1822 Canton, China, was almost obliterated by a fire which swept over three-fifths of the city.

THE "great fire" of London in 1666 destroyed property estimated to exceed $53,000,000 in value.

CONDENSED food has not been a success, according to the war department experiments on soldiers.

IN 1729 over 12,000 houses were burned in Constantinople, and 7,000 lives were lost in the fire.

GEO. H. BELL, postmaster of Caron City, Neb., has been swindled out of $1,100 by two spiritual mediums.

INCREASED business has compelled the Canadian Pacific railroad to increase its train service nearly 50 per cent.

A RUBY of the best quality and more than three carats is worth more than a diamond of the same size and weight.

OVER two thousand dollars has been recovered by divers from the steamer Malabar wrecked off Gille 40 years ago.

GEORGIA has 200 square miles of coal beds in one body, besides other great beds in the Chattanooga and Cohutta ranges.

ABOUT two thousand fishing nets of unlawful mesh have been seized at Grand Haven, Mich., by the state game warden.

THE population of the world averages 109 women to every 100 men. Eight-ninths of the sudden deaths are those of males.

ALDEN J. BLETHEN, founder of the Penny Press at Minneapolis, Minn., has made a gift of the entire plant to his employes.

WHILE preaching at Curtis Bay (Md.) Baptist church, Pastor Wm. T. Bailey's tongue was paralyzed and he lost all power of speech.

THE manufacturers of Knoxville have subscribed $46,500 for the purpose of making suitable exhibits at the Tennessee centennial.

THE time for the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac has been changed to September 16 and 17, at Burlington, Vt.

THE great Climo ranch, in southern California, composing 40,000 acres of land, is to be sold to a London syndicate for $2,000,000.

COPENHAGEN is to have a woman's theater, with women to manage it, women to act all the parts and women to write the plays.

A THIEF cut the leadpipe in Policeman Cronin's house in Chicago, and he was almost drowned in the flood of water which came.

NEARLY 20,000 horses—aged, infirm, weak from overwork, starving and fatigued—are said to be fed to leeches annually at Bordeaux.

BOSTON, which is a stickler for grammatical language, is considering a scheme for running an elevated railway through a subway.

LONDON city has now about twenty-three miles of roadway laid with noiseless materials, three-fourths being asphalt and the rest wood.

A SEVEN-FOOT colored man is now playing "Uncle Tom" in Southern Kansas. He was born in California and has brothers just as tall.

THE deepest gold mine in the world is at Eureka, Cal.; depth 2,290 feet. The deepest silver mine is at Carson City, Nev.; depth 3,300 feet.

DOOLY is the most prosperous county in the state of Georgia. It has assessed no county taxes for two years and has just completed an $8,000 jail.

NEW ENGLAND'S maple sugar crop is reported to be short this year, but the spruce gum crop is said to be all right, in both quality and quantity.

NEATSFOOT oil has been used as a substitute for cod liver oil. It is prepared by boiling the feet of oxen, previously deprived of their hoofs.

IT is asserted by local surveyors that the government survey located about 4,500 acres of "good farming land" inside the limits of Klamath lake, Ore.

IN 1842 Hamburg was burned; 4,219 buildings were destroyed, their estimated value be $35,000,000; 100 lives were lost by falling walls and similar accidents.

PLANS for a ten-story $700,000 hotel have been filed in New York by D. O. Mills. The hotel is designed for working people who can not afford to pay the prices demanded at the other hostelries.

CALIFORNIA orange growers have made more money so far this year than in many seasons. The early crop of naval oranges was of unusual quantity and quality.

IN Berlin the height of buildings is limited to the width of the street, in Paris to one-half more than the width of the street, in Chicago to 130 feet and in Boston to 2½ times the width of the street.

THE grand army men of Rhode Island have formally decided to push Col. Daniel R. Ballou, a past department commander, for the office of commander-in-chief at the national encampment in St. Paul next September.

CUBAN BONDS.

The New Republic Advertises for $2,000,000 Six Per Cents.

Principal and Interest Payable in New York or Havana—The Principal Due in Ten Years After the Evacution of Cuba by the Spanish Forces.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The following advertisement appears in a morning paper:

"Republic of Cuba $2,000,000 6 per cent. gold bonds.—Sealed proposals will be received until 5 o'clock p. m., April 23, 1896, at the office of the treasurer, B. J. Guerra, 192 Water street, New York city, for the purchase of all or any part of $2,000,000 Republic of Cuba 6 per cent. gold coupon bonds, being a portion of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized by the Cuban government, principal and interest payable in the cities of Havana or New York.

The recitals in the bond make the principal due in ten years after the evacuation of the island of Cuba by the Spanish forces, the republic reserving the right to take up and pay said bonds at any interest period at the face value thereof. All revenues are pledged for the payment of the principal and interest. The denominations are $1,000, $500, $100 and $50.

"There is every indication," said Senor Guerra Wednesday, "that our issue of $2,000,000 of bonds will be readily disposed of. Several responsible syndicates have offered to take the whole lot. The issue will be successful beyond a doubt. In due time other issues of $2,000,000 will follow, and every cent realized will be devoted to promoting the warfare against Spain."

BOB FITZSIMMONS.

His Pet Lion Killed, and the Pugilist Himself Has a Narrow Call.

CLEVELAND, O., April 17.—Bob Fitzsimmons' pet lion, Nero, is dead, and Bob himself received a very close call at the time of the animal's demise. Fitzsimmons is filling a week's engagement at the Star theater here. He kept the lion chained on the roof of the Natitorium adjoining the "Doan" on Erie street.

Wednesday night at 12 o'clock Fitzsimmons, accompanied by Roeber, the wrestler, ascended to the lion's quarters to feed it. The pugilist was beautifully tuned up with liquor and was exhausted when he reached the roof. He leaned for support upon the first available thing, which happened to be an electric light wire. It snapped in two under his weight and one end of the wire fell upon and clung to Nero. The frightened brute sprang over the edge of the roof, the wire clinging to it and burning its flesh. Fitzsimmons grabbed the chain, and after a hard struggle pulls his pet back on the roof, but not until it had been strangled to death. Roeber did not notice the danger his companion was in, and it was well for him that he did not. In taking hold of the chain Fitzsimmons made himself a part of the deadly current and was terribly burned about the hands. Had not the wire been loosened from the animal's body when it was hauled back on the roof it is probable that Bob and Nero would have passed in their checks together.

THE MINERS.

The National Association Elect Officers—An Effort to Pledge the Organization to Support Debs for President.

COLUMBUS, O., April 17.—The session of the National Miners' association was a stormy one Thursday morning. A resolution pledging the organization's support to Eugene V. Debs for the presidency had been referred to the resolutions committee, and failing to get favorable consideration, came back to the convention. It provoked long and animated discussion and was finally referred back to the resolutions committee. It is expected that it will be reported back adversely Thursday afternoon.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the retiring secretary, P. McBryde, for his services; Gov. Altgeld for pardoning J. L. Geyer and other miners, and condemning the New York and Cleveland Coal Co. for its infidelity in dealing with the miners. A resolution to organize the anthracite region was referred to the executive committee.

P. H. Penna was re-elected president, Cameron Miller, of Massillon, O., vice-president, and W. C. Pearce, of Corning, secretary treasurer.

The following executive committee was chosen Thursday afternoon: R. L. Davis, Ohio; James O'Connor, Illinois; Andrew Stevenson, West Virginia; Fred Dilcher, Ohio; John Fahey, Ohio, and W. U. Webb, Kentucky.

THOMPSON DEAN,

At One Time a Widely Known Business Man of the Southwest, Dies in New York.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Thompson Dean died in this city Thursday. He was at one time the most widely known business man of the southwest, being engaged in numerous enterprises at Memphis, Galveston and New Orleans. He built and operated numerous lines of Ohio, Mississippi and tributary rivers steamboats, which for many years did an extensive passenger and freight business from Cincinnati to Memphis and New Orleans before the competition of railroads rendered water transportation unprofitable. He owned and conducted the Memphis gas works.

Monument for Explorer DeLong.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—In the senate Thursday Mr. Chandler introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for the erection of a monument in Woodlawn cemetery, New York city, to the memory of Lieut. Commander DeLong and his comrades, who lost their lives in the Jeannette Arctic expedition.

Will Be Captured Dead or Alive.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 17.—The Peru bank wrecker, Davies, who escaped from Wintersett jail Wednesday, is surrounded by the sheriff's posse, six miles north of that place. He will be captured dead or alive.

TRADE REVIEW.

An Increase in the Number of Failures in the United States—There is a General Improvement in the Retail Business.

NEW YORK, April 18.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the past week have been 223 in the United States against 201 last year, and 26 in Canada against 34 last year. The sudden change from sleighing to midsummer heat has tested the prevalent idea that good weather only was needed to bring general improvement of business. Everywhere there has been more retail buying and in some branches better demand at wholesale and at the works has resulted, but not as yet in most lines. There is no abatement of the almost universal disposition to deal with unusual conservatism and not to anticipate future wants, and this has been especially conspicuous where combinations have been formed of prices advanced.

To many interested in iron ore and coke, steel billets, Bessemer pig and various forms of steel it may be disappointing that the forming of combinations and fixing of prices have not started again the rush to buy ahead of needs, which made last year so memorable. But it is not easy to forget the lesson which the past year has taught. Instead of increasing, purchases have been on the whole rather slackened though a little better in plates at the east and in sheets at Chicago. Bessemer pig and grey forge are a shade lower at Pittsburgh, as is the average of all iron and steel quotations and obstacles to some attempted combinations have not yet been overcome. The greatest consumers of lake ore have not hastened to make contracts at advanced prices and the output of coke is stationary. Tin-plate makers are meeting and some propose to produce steel for their trade at plants of their own. Their unsold stocks increased in March 18,588 tons more than was reported last week. At the west almost every town seems to want steel for some building and good orders have been placed for bars by implement and car makers. Heavy production of copper defeats heavy exports and 10¾ is quoted for lake and spelter has broken to 410.

The boot and shoe makers have put some quotations a shade lower since leather has fallen below the average a year ago and hides to the lowest average since November, 1894, have declined three per cent. this week. The northern and northwestern demand is backward though the south has bought freely. The silk association states that 40 per cent. of the machinery and hands in the country are idle partly because of increasing Japanese competition. Several more woolen mills have shut down and some have reduced wages ten per cent, while many are working only half time, but recent advances by appraisers not only disclose heavy undervaluations in the past, but tend to check future imports. The demand for goods does not improve. Somewhat more demand for staple cottons has been aroused by bargain prices, but the closing of many mills for a time is urged as necessary.

Wheat rose about five cents last week, met some reaction, but is a shade higher than a week ago. After remaining unchanged for many days, rumors either way having no effect, cotton rose a sixteenth on Thursday. Heavy commercial and mill stocks hinder most buyers and possibilities of injury to the coming crop retard sellers at current prices.

March imports were $3,912,455 smaller and exports $12,366,107 larger than last year, and the excess of exports was $9,144,015.

DESPERATE NEGRO.

He Knocks His Guard Out With a Club, Escapes, Murders a Witness Against Him and Kills Two of His Pursuers.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 18.—Walter Crawford, a fugitive Negro convict, is inviting violent death in the country about forty miles southeast of this city. Tuesday morning he knocked his guard out with a club, released a gang of fellow convicts, and fled with the guard's weapons. Making his way to the home of a witness against him, Crawford shot him dead and would have served his wife the same way but she escaped by flight. He then went after a hostile planter, who saw him coming and mounting his horse hurriedly fled the danger. Friday the sheriff and a posse took the field and report Friday night has it that the fugitive has already killed two of his pursuers.

Senator Allen for President.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 18.—The populist state central committee Friday fixed upon July 15 at Grand Island as the time and place for holding the state delegate convention. A resolution favoring free coinage of silver and indorsing Senator Allen for the presidency was adopted.

Seventh District, South Carolina, Delegates.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 18.—The Seventh congressional district convention held Friday elected H. H. Richardson, of Sumter, who is for Reed, and W. A. Smith, of Irmo, who is uncommitted as to St. Louis convention.

Two Aged Men Dead.

MILTON, Ind., April 18.—Isaac Kinsey, a wealthy citizen of Wayne county, died Friday morning at the age of 75 years. John Wissler, a pioneer, died Friday at the age of 80 years.

Want More National Parks.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., April 18.—At a public meeting held here resolutions were passed asking the government to establish national parks at the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania, The Wilderness and Chancellorsville, and asking the co-operation of the grand army and united confederate veterans throughout the country.

Five Children Suffocated.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 18.—In a tenement house fire at Turner's Falls, Mass., at 5 o'clock Friday morning five French children were suffocated. The property loss was small.

ANNUAL CLERKS.

Their Employment by Congressmen the Whole Year Round

Instead of During the Session—The Matter Had Been Considered in the Senate, But the House Conference Did Not Then Agree to the Proposition.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The house committee on accounts will report Monday without recommendation the resolution providing for the employment of clerks to members the whole year round instead of during the session. The question was recently agitated anew in connection with the report of the conferees on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It was stated that the senate had amended the bill so as to provide each member of that body not a chairman of a committee, 38 in all, a clerk at a salary of $1,500 a year. The house conferees had not agreed to the amendment but Gen. Bingham Franklin stated that he saw no outcome of the struggle except the concurrence by the house in the senate's proposition. There was a feeling in the house that its members should have the same assistance and the resolution referred to was introduced to secure it. The committee were evenly divided on the question, and it was decided to direct Chairman Aldrich to report it without recommendation, which he will do Monday. The members will then have an opportunity to secure annual clerks for themselves if the majority of them have the courage to go on record as favoring the proposition. Mr. Cannon is of the opinion that the resolution will be passed: that "the house is stacked for for it," but Mr. Aldrich believes that it will be defeated. To provide these clerks at $1,200 a year, the same rate as their present pay, will cost $432,000 annually.

MASKED MEN

Attack and Kill Leo Hirth, a Wealthy Indianapolis Grocer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20.—Leo Hirth, a well-known and wealthy German citizen, living at 1020 West Washington street, where he conducted a large grocery business, was instantly killed at two o'clock Sunday morning by two masked men who were discovered in his bed room and whom he pursued into the rear part of the house.

Mrs. Hirth was awakened by a noise in the room, and raising herself in bed, saw two men standing in the doorway leading to another room. She gave the alarm by calling to her husband who was in a deep sleep by her side. At the same instant one of the men leveled a pistol at her and fired, the bullet entering the head board just above where she lay. A second shot followed an instant later and the two men turned toward the rear of the house. Mr. Hirth was awakened by the first shot, but seemed not to realize what had occurred until the second shot was fired, when he sprang from the bed and followed the intruders. He had a loaded revolver lying on a table within reach of his bed, but seems not to have thought of the weapon in his excitement.

As he passed into the room immediately back of the sleeping apartment, a third shot was fired, as the man fled from the room pursued by Mr. Hirth. Mrs. Hirth ran to the front of the house and made her exit through the front door, screaming at the top of her voice for help. A number of the neighbors were aroused and came hurriedly to the place and when they entered the house, Mr. Hirth was found upon the floor with a bullet in his heart.

Mr. Hirth was known to have kept large sums of money in the house.

Elopers Drowned.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 20.—For several weeks past Samuel Drew and family and Otto Oatman and family have been camped on the opposite side of the river engaged in making willow baskets. Thursday night while Oatman was in Quincy on business Drew and Mrs. Oatman and her two children eloped and started down the river in a boat. The boat sank in the river at a point about 14 miles south of this city, and all were drowned. The children were a boy and a girl aged seven and nine respectively.

Spain to Grant Political Reforms.

MADRID, April 20.—The secretary of the colonies will make arrangements to put into effect the law granting political reforms to the Antilles. These arrangements will probably go into operation in Porto Rico on June 1 and Cuba on July 1. The government denies that the Washington action prompted this action. The speech from the throne opening the cortes will contain a passage dealing with the reforms.

The Gold Output of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The director of the San Francisco mint has forwarded his annual report to the department at Washington. It shows the gold output of California for the year 1895 to be $15,334,317.69, as compared with $15,863,281.89 in 1894. The silver output for 1892 was $599,789.70, as against $292,331.55 for 1894.

Owens Still a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representative Owens, of Kentucky, announced Saturday that he was a candidate for re-election to congress and would again fight Breckinridge for the nomination.

Matabeles Massing Near Buluwayo.

CAPE TOWN, April 20.—Advices which left Buluwayo by coach have been received here stating that the Matabeles are massing men to the northeast of that place and sending out small looting parties. The hostile Matabeles are within half an hour's march of the town.

To Be Imprisoned for Life.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 20.—Mrs. Bell, accused of revolting cruelties towards her grandchildren, Percy and Oneita Short, was found guilty Saturday and was sentenced to imprisonment for the remainder of her life.

Free Attendant Service—The North-Western Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and northwest.

"I SHORE does hope," said Uncle Mose, "dat dey will git dis heah new photograph trick so fine by summer dat man kin tell wedder melon is ripe."—Indianapolis Journal.

Better Than Refined Gold

Is bodily comfort. This unspeakable boon is denied to many unfortunates for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy. The dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the nervous, persons troubled with biliousness or chills and fever, should lose no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and genial medicine. It promotes appetite and nightly slumber.

HORACE appears in good humor while he censures, and therefore his censure has the more weight as supposed to proceed from judgment, not from passion.—Young.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

DE TANQUE—"You don't take enough exercise for a man of your habits." Old Soak—"Why, I have been shaking dice for drinks all the afternoon."—Philadelphia Record.

"I'LL kiss you for my sister's sake."
  "Pray, don't forget yourself," she said.
I straightway took her at her word,
  And kissed her for myself instead.
—Truth.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"THOU hast a pretty wit," quoth the monarch. "Aye, and a dry humor," replied the jester. Whereupon the king pushed the button.—Philadelphia Record.

DID you write The N. G. Hamilton Pub. Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, about their Life of McKinley? Better do so—chance to make money rapidly.

THE secret of success in modern art is to be crazy in an original way.—Fliegende Blaetter.

SMALL are the seeds fate does unheeded sow of slight beginnings to important ends.—Davenant.

THERE are in business three things necessary—knowledge, temper and time.—Feltham.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

EVEN from the body's purity the mind receives a secret, sympathetic aid.—Thomson.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE measure of choosing well is whether a man likes what he has chosen.—Lamb.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, over-eating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you—

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

For your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Nasal Catarrh is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

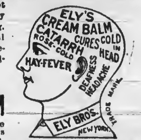
CATARRH

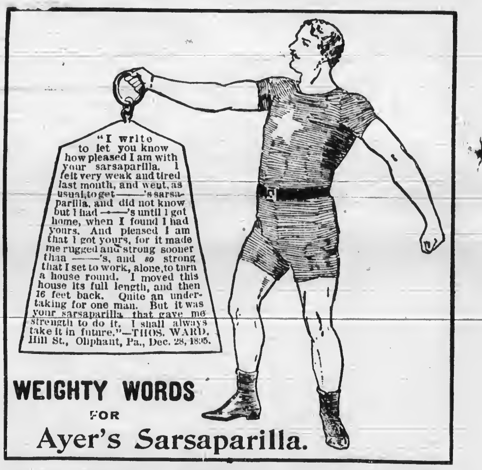
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

COLD IN HEAD

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.





"I write to let you know how pleased I am with your sarsaparilla. I felt very weak and tired last month, and went, as usual, to get ——'s sarsaparilla, and did not know but I had ——'s until I got home, when I found I had yours. And pleased I am that I got yours, for it made me rugged and strong sooner than ——'s, and so strong that I set to work, alone, to turn a house round. I moved this house its full length, and then 16 feet back. Quite an undertaking for one man. But it was your sarsaparilla that gave me strength to do it. I shall always take it in future."—THOS. WARD, Hill St., Oliphant, Pa., Dec. 28, 1895.

WEIGHTY WORDS FOR Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Ivers & Pond Pianos

HOW TO OBTAIN ONE EASILY.

In addition to our large wholesale and retail business, we have arranged a plan for supplying our pianos on Easy Payments to residents of any village or city in the United States where they are not sold by a local dealer.

We make first-class pianos, but one grade — the best. We refer to the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, which has bought and has in daily use 125 Ivers & Pond Pianos.

Musically and in point of durability our pianos are not excelled. Catalogue and prices, both for cash and on easy payments, mailed promptly, free. Write for full information.

IVERS & POND PIANO COMPANY,

114 Boylston Street, Boston.

BRADLEY INDORSED.

The Resolutions Oppose the Free and Unlimited Coinage of Silver,

And Express Sympathy for Struggling Cubans—The Calling Out of the Troops at Frankfort Approved—Wm. McKinley Second Choice—Delegates Selected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 16.—Over seventeen hundred delegates, half as many alternates, and twice as many republicans and republican officeholders, have arrived in the city to attend the republican state convention Wednesday.

McKinley's headquarters in the Galt house, presided over by Mayor Todd and Editor Sam J. Roberts, late of Canton, O., were thronged with the admirers of the Ohio man Tuesday night. They were all cheerful and hopeful of the convention instructing for McKinley.

At the Louisville hotel, Gov. Bradley had his headquarters. He presided. A bottle of old bourbon was on the center table and all who called were invited to drink.

Of the 1,700 delegates about 850 are instructed for Bradley, 750 for McKinley and 150 uninstructed.

Of the district delegates Bradley has 12 and McKinley 10.

The Bradley forces Tuesday night fixed up this slate for delegates from the state at large:

John W. Yerkes, Danville.
Lew P. Tarlton, Frankfort.
G. D. S. Hobson, Owensboro.

The state central committee met at the Galt house at nine o'clock Tuesday night and effected a temporary organization by selecting Gov. Bradley's brother-in-law, Judge Z. T. Morrow, of Somerset, for temporary chairman and Editor Edward Roberts, of Owensboro, temporary secretary.

The state advisory board of the A. P. A. held a meeting at noon and it was decided that it would be best for the A. P. A. delegates to the republican convention not to vote to endorse the candidacy of either Bradley or McKinley. This is considered a McKinley victory.

In a speech at Linton hall Wednesday morning, Chairman J. H. D. Stevens, of the national advisory board of the A. P. A., stated that the Catholic church was backing McKinley with the hope of killing the A. P. A.'ism in the republican party in the event of McKinley's success.

The delegates from the state at large at the national convention will probably be W. J. Doe, of Marion county; Col. Lew P. Tarleton, of Lexington, S. E. Smith, a Negro preacher of Owensboro, and either Gen. E. T. Hobson, of Green county, or Col. Albert Scott, of this city, all Bradley men. Gov. Bradley claimed Wednesday morning that he will control 1,000 out of the 1,699 votes in the convention.

It was shortly after two o'clock when the convention was called to order in the big auditorium. Over the stage swung a large banner with the word "Welcome" in big letters. The chandeliers and the big wooden posts in the body of the building were wrapped with colored bunting. Big colored fans, some twenty feet in diameter, helped to decorate the walls. The decorations used cost over $2,000.

Hon. John W. Yerkes, chairman of the state central committee, delivered an enthusiastic address, and, when the name of Gov. Bradley was mentioned the delegates jumped to their feet and cheered wildly. A reference to McKinley was greeted with yells that could be heard a block. Calls for cheers for Bradley did not produce one-half of the noise which followed the mention of the name of Ohio's son.

Mr. Yerks read a telegram from Congressman Evans urging the convention to put a strong sound money plank in the platform.

On behalf of the McKinley forces, W. O. Root nominated Judge George Denny, of Lexington, for temporary chairman.

Judge Thomas Z. Morrow was nominated on behalf of the Bradleyites.

A vote was taken, which resulted as follows: Morrow, 833, Denny, 742.

A tumult followed the announcement of the vote, and it continued during the ten minutes before Judge Morrow appeared upon the stage. The chair appointed Mr. Howard, of Butler; Senator W. H. Clark, of Jackson, and Oliver G. Root, of Campbell, as a committee to notify Judge Morrow of his election as temporary chairman. Judge Morrow set the pace for Bradley at the very beginning. He wasted no time. "Our honored governor, Wm. O. Bradley," were in the first 50 words of his speech. It provoked another long spell of noise. Fred Roberts, the committee's nominee, was elected secretary, with D. Elliott Kelly as assistant. That completed the temporary organization.

At the evening session Chairman Morrow announced that the committee on permanent organization had selected Hon. Charles Blanford as permanent chairman, and that the temporary chairman had been continued in office.

"Mr. Chairman," shouted Hon. Bill Lyons, of Newport, "we have something to say to that. We present the name of Hon. George Denny for permanent chairman." This opened the fight between McKinley and Bradley. A storm of cheers and angry exclamations arose. "I nominate Judge Denny, and demand a call of the roll," shouted Lyons. The nomination was declared out of order.

A motion to take a recess was defeated, and Judge W. H. Holt, of Frankfort, was called upon for a speech.

Col. Lew Tarleton, of Frankfort, another candidate for delegate at large, made a short speech, in which he denounced the democrats as rascals, and evolved much applause by referring in complimentary terms to Gov. Bradley. Speeches were made by W. A. Gaines, colored, of Covington; John P. McCartney, of Flemingsburg; A. T. Wood, of Mt. Sterling; M. C. Hutchins, of Maysville, and S. E. Smith, colored, of Owensboro.

At 11 o'clock the committee on credentials made a unanimous report in favor of allowing the regular Bradley delegates from Warren county and the McKinley delegates from Logan county to be seated. Jefferson county and the Sixth and Eighth wards in Louisville to be divided equally between the Bradley and McKinley delegates. N. T. Howard to cast the vote of Edmonson county, S. H. Kash to cast the vote of Leslie and John W. Yerkes and J. M. Langley to cast the vote of Pike county. The report was adopted without opposition. The committee on permanent organization recommended Charles Blanford, of Breckinridge county, for chairman, and Fred Roberts for secretary. Lyons, of Newport, moved to substitute the name of George Denny for chairman and some one else suggested the name of Oliver Root, of Newport. Both were withdrawn, however, and the committee's report adopted.

Blanford took the chair and the committees on the rules and order of business reported in favor of adopting the rules of the national house of representatives to govern the convention; limited speeches to five minutes and provided that for the four delegates at large the four candidates receiving a majority of the votes cast be declared elected, and if no election be had on the first ballot the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes be dropped.

The next thing in order was the report from the resolutions committee. That committee, however, had adjourned until Thursday morning. By motion the committee was requested to report at once. While the committee was preparing their report the following candidates for delegates at large were placed in nominations: S. C. Smith, Owensboro; E. H. Hobson, Green county; A. R. Burnam, Richmond; W. J. Deboe, Crittenden county; M. S. Hutchins, Mason county; A. T. Wood, Montgomery county; L. P. Tarlton, Frankfort; W. H. Holt, Frankfort; John W. Ritter and Albert Scott, Louisville; Vincent Boreing, Laurel county; W. A. Gaines, Covington.

Representative Speed tried to make a speech nominating some one, but was interrupted by a delegate who charged that Speed had gotten in by irregular methods. Both men got to the front of the orchestra circle to explain matters when a motion to close the nominations for delegates cut them off. Then there was another motion to adjourn, which the chair declared lost. The next regular business was the nomination of electors. The confusion was so great that it could not be proceeded with, and after endeavoring for ten minutes to go on, the motion to adjourn till 9 a. m. was declared carried.

CONVENTION HALL, LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 17. The adjourned session of the republican state convention was called to order at 9:20 a. m. Thursday. Judge V. S. Deming and State Inspector C. W. Lester, of Whitley, were elected electors for the state at-large. The report of the committee on resolutions was read and adopted almost by an unanimous vote.

The resolutions oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver, believing it would plunge the country in financial ruin; regards the gold dollar the best dollar, and that all other dollars should be kept on a parity with it; favors reciprocity; sympathizes with the people of Cuba; believes in extending the system of free common schools; indorses Bradley's administration, and especially the calling out of troops to Frankfort; indorses the action of the late Kentucky house of representatives, and condemns the senate for refusing to assist the house.

Bradley is indorsed for president as follows:

Believing in the availability and fitness of Gov. Wm O. Bradley as a presidential candidate, mindful of the splendid state victory under his leadership, proud of his executive ability, knowing the soundness of his views on the financial and tariff questions, and confident that his nomination will secure for the republican party the electoral vote of Kentucky and other southern states, we declare him our choice for the president and instruct the delegates selected by this convention as delegates from the state at large to the next republican national convention to cast their votes for him as presidential nominee, but in the event his name is withdrawn from before the St. Louis convention and he ceases to be voted for there, then they are directed to cast their votes for Hon. Wm. McKinley, the great friend of protection, so long as his name shall remain before the convention."

Upon the adoption of the resolutions there were loud calls for Bradley. The chairman informed the convention that the governor was not in the house. Then there were loud calls for Hunter, but he did not respond.

Editor Sam Roberts, leader of the McKinley forces, said to the United Press reporter that his side was perfectly satisfied with the result, second instructions being all they wanted. A fight was only made on Bradley because some of his supporters tried to beat McKinley out of second instructions.

The following delegates from the state at large to the national convention were elected:

Electors-at-large—Samuel H. Cash, O. S. Deming.

Alternates-at-large—B. S. Phillips, Marshall Goosberry.

Delegates-at-large—W. J. Deboe, A. R. Burnham, Lew H. Tarlton, S. E. Smith (colored).

Convention adjourned.

FIRST AT HOME.

Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison Give an Informal Reception.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 17.—Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison gave the first of a series of informal receptions Thursday afternoon.

The occasion proved an enjoyable one to the friends that availed themselves of the opportunity to call and extend their congratulations.

Mrs. Harrison wore a gown of white silk, with trimmings of blue velvet, chiffon and lace. The general was attired in conventional black with white silk vest. The double parlors in which the guests were received were tastefully decorated with roses, evergreens and plants, delicate festoons of vines hung at the openings at the silk curtains.

INTER-COLLEGIATE MEET.

The Athletic Association Will Hold Their Convention at Columbus, June 6.

DELAWARE, O., April 17.—The Inter-Collegiate Athletic association has decided to hold its first annual state field meet on June 6. Each college is entitled to enter two men for each of the events, which are as follows: 100 yard dash, 220 yard dash, one-fourth mile run, one-half mile run, one mile run, 120 yard hurdle, 220 yard hurdle, running high jump, running broad jump, pole vaulting, putting 16 pound shot, throwing 16 pound hammer, hop, skip and jump and one mile bicycle race. The college winning the greatest number of points will receive a very fine banner. The meet will occur at Columbus.

Big Tin-Plate Output.

ELWOOD, Ind., April 17.—The American tin-plate factory is all closed down for a few days, excepting the tinning department, for the purpose of taking an inventory of stock, as they do annually about this time. The work will probably require all this week, when the plant will again resume operations in full. The company has enjoyed a fairly prosperous year, and in that time has made over 720,000 boxes of tin plate, a record unsurpassed by any other American plant. Preparations are now being made to enlarge the plant by adding two new mills and ten stacks, requiring 250 more men, or 1,500 in all, to operate the plant.

A Double Egg.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., April 17.—Wm. Green, of this city, has a Plymouth Rock hen which laid an egg a few days ago that is a curiosity. The outside shell is nearly as large as a goose egg, while inside is another egg, shell and all, of the ordinary size. Mr. Green has experts at work figuring out what kind of chicken would likely have hatched from the egg had it been incubated. As yet no satisfactory result has been reached.

No Fear of Lynching.

RICHMOND, Va., April 17.—Henry McCruder, the negro charged with outraging and murdering a colored girl near Longdale, Tuesday, has been captured at Clifton Forge. He was taken to Covington, the county seat of Allegheny, and lodged in jail. Public excitement is almost allayed, and there is no further fear that he will be lynched.

Pest House Burned.

ZANESVILLE, O., April 17.—The buildings where the smallpox patients were quartered were burned Thursday. The disease has been effectually stamped out. There was but one death during the epidemic.

Reappointed Superintendent.

DELAWARE, O., April 17.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Girls' Industrial home Capt. A. W. Stiles was reappointed superintendent for a term of four years and Mrs. Stiles matron.

He Gets Five Thousand Dollars.

SIDNEY, O., April 17.—The jury in the case of Wade Hitchcock vs. the C., H. & D. railroad, for $30,000 damages for the loss of his leg, brought in a verdict for $5,000, after being out about six hours.

Drilling for Oil Near Salem.

SALEM, O., April 17.—A company has just been formed here to drill for oil four miles north of this city. They claim they have strong indications of it being a good field.

SOUND MONEY.

It Is the Theme of Secretary Carlisle's Address at Chicago.

He Declares It the Only Safeguard Against Financial Disaster—Workingmen Entitled to a Stable Currency.

Chicago, April 16.—Every one of the 5,000 seats in Chicago's great Auditorium was filled Wednesday night with people who came to hear the address of Secretary Carlisle on currency and finances. Several hundred people stood through the entire address and several hundred more went away, being unable to gain admittance.

The secretary received a hearty welcome and was loudly cheered upon entering the hall.

The stage was occupied by about 200 officers of Chicago trades and labor assemblies, at whose invitation Mr. Carlisle came to Chicago. M. J. Carroll, editor of the Eight-Hour Herald, presided.

Mr. Carroll said it was the desire of the laboring people of Chicago to hear some plain, intelligent truths regarding the currency question, and that the secretary of the United States treasury had been selected as the most fit person for giving the information wanted. He referred to the late Horr-Harvey debate on the silver question, and said that nothing had been learned from it, and that the labor people were still undecided as to whether silver could be coined free without detriment to the credit and financial standing of the country. He then introduced Mr. Carlisle.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

Relation of Currency to Workingmen.

Mr. Carlisle opened his address by speaking of the importance of the money question to the workingmen of this country or any other country.

Whether the general business of the people, he said, shall be transacted with good money or bad money, whether the wages of labor shall be paid in a sound and stable currency, with full purchasing power in the markets where they are exchanged for the necessaries of life, or in a depreciated and fluctuating currency, having no fixed value and therefore bearing no permanent relation to the current prices of commodities, are questions which affect the comfort and happiness of every home and the peace and prosperity of every community.

He called attention to the fact that the workingmen, more than all others, should insist upon a policy that will preserve the value and stability of all our currency and promote the profitable conduct of our industrial enterprises, for it is his home and his family that will suffer from the effects of a cheap currency that will increase the price of commodities more than the wealthy capitalist. The capitalist has enough to prevent want coming to himself or family whatever may come. It is the poor man who depends upon his wages or upon the products of his own labor for the means of supporting himself and his family, that always feels the first and most disastrous effects of a business or industrial depression, no matter whether it results from a depreciated and fluctuating currency or from other causes. Such a man has nothing to dispose of but his labor, and nothing with which to support himself or his family but his wages or the proceeds of his own labor, and any policy that even temporarily suspends or obstructs the industrial progress of the country, by diminishing the demand for the products of labor or by impairing the capacity or disposition of capital to employ labor, must be injurious to his interests and inflict more or less suffering upon all who are dependent upon him.

Result of 16 to 1 Ratio.

Whether we shall or shall not have a long period of financial, commercial and industrial depression in this country is a question directly and necessarily involved in the demand now seriously made by many of our fellow-citizens that the United States, without the cooperation of any other government in the world, shall authorize the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, notwithstanding the true market ratio between the two metals is about thirty to one. The naked proposition is that the United States shall coin, at the public expense, for the exclusive benefit of the individuals and corporations owning the bullion, all the silver that may be presented at the mints into dollars containing 371¼ grains of pure silver, or 412½ grains of standard silver, worth intrinsically about 51 or 52 cents, deliver the coins to the depositors of the bullion and compel all the other people in the country to receive these coins at a valuation of 100 cents each in payment of debts due them. To say nothing of the gross partiality and manifest injustice of such a policy, its immediate effect would be to contract our currency to the extent of about $620,000,000 by stopping the use of gold as money and putting a premium upon the coins of that metal equal, or about equal, to the difference between the intrinsic value of the gold dollar and the intrinsic value of the silver dollar. Gold coins would at once become a commodity and would be bought and sold by speculators in the market. The value of the silver dollar would fluctuate from day to day, moving up and down with the rise and fall of the commercial price of the bullion contained in it, as the Mexican dollar does now, and the premium on the gold dollar would of course fluctuate to the same extent, thus affording an opportunity to bullion brokers and speculators to buy and sell at a profit. It would cease to be used as money, because no man would pay his debts in gold dollars, or in paper redeemable in gold dollars, worth 100 cents, when the law permitted him to pay it in silver dollars, worth only 51 or 52 cents each.

Purchasing Power of Silver Lessened.

While the sudden expulsion of $620,000,000 in gold from our stock of money would itself be sufficient to create a financial disturbance unparalleled in the history of this or any other country, the situation would be very greatly aggravated by the fact that the purchasing power of all the remainder of our currency would be suddenly reduced about one-half; we should have only about two-thirds as much currency as we have now, and at the same time it would be so depreciated in value that it would require about twice as much as we have now to transact the business of the country, provided there should be any business to transact.

Double Standard Always a Failure.

The attempt to maintain what is called the double standard of value, that is the attempt to keep the legal tender coins of the two metals, gold and silver, in use as money at the same time, upon a ratio of value fixed by law, has repeatedly been made by kings and parliaments in every civilized country in the world, and it has failed again and again in every one of them; and it requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that it must continue to fail so long as self interest constitutes a controlling factor in the business affairs of men.

A history of the monetary legislation in this country from the time of the drafting of the constitution to the present day is given to support the assertion that the double standard has proven a failure in the United States.

We should descend by a single step from the highest standard of value to silver monometallism, with a contracted and at the same time a depreciated currency, a financial experiment which has no precedent in the monetary history of the world.

Many Years Required for Readjustment.

After struggling for more than a quarter of a century, through labor organizations and otherwise, to secure a rate of wages which would make the proceeds of a day's work equal the cost of a day's subsistence for the workingman and his family, you are asked by the advocates of free coinage to join them in destroying one-half the purchasing power of the money in which you are paid and impose upon yourselves the task of doubling the nominal amount of your wages hereafter; that is, to struggle for another quarter of a century, or perhaps longer, to raise your wages in a depreciated currency to a point which will enable you to purchase with them as much of the necessaries of life as you can purchase now; and if, after years of contention, privation and industrial disorder, you should at last succeed in so adjusting wages that you would procure at the higher prices of commodities just what they will procure now at the existing prices, what would you have gained by the change from the old to the new conditions?

A history of wages in this country is given to show that cheap money does not increase wages, but does increase the price of commodities.

American Workmen Deserve Good Money.

You have doubtless observed recently what appears to be quite a formidable demonstration in favor of the free coinage of silver by certain large manufacturing interests in the eastern part of the country, upon the ground that if we continue to maintain our present standard of value the silver standard countries, especially India, China and Japan, will soon be able to undersell them in the markets of the world. Reduced to its simplest form, the proposition of these gentlemen is that the manufacturers of certain kinds of goods in this country cannot continue to pay their laborers high wages in gold or its equivalent and compete successfully in the markets abroad with the manufacturers of similar goods in silver standard countries, who pay their laborers low wages in depreciated silver, and, therefore, they insist that a monetary system shall be adopted here which shall give them the advantage of paying for their labor in depreciated silver. The theory is that with free coinage of legal tender silver the wages of laborers in this country would be paid in silver dollars worth about half as much as gold dollars, but the product of labor, which would belong to the employer, would be sold for gold in the markets abroad, and that the gold thus obtained would be exchanged for silver at about the rate of one dollar in gold for two dollars in silver; and thus the process would go on, the employer getting gold of full value and the laborer getting depreciated silver, which, in the opinion of these gentlemen, would be a most happy solution of this question.

Workingmen the Creditor Class.

If the solution of this question affected only the character and amount and purchasing power of the future earnings of the American laborer, it would still be a subject of the gravest importance to him; but its importance is greatly increased by the fact that the safety and value of a very considerable part of his past earnings are also involved.

According to the latest reports the savings banks in your own state hold $24,[illegible]-4[illegible]0 on deposit for 83,802 people, or an average of $2[illegible]7 for each depositor, and in the whole country they hold $1,810,597,000 for 4,875,519 people or an average of $371 for each depositor. State banks, trust companies and private banks hold $1,340,888,000 for about 1,750,000 people, and national banks hold $1,701,653,521 for 1,520,340 depositors, of whom 1,724,000 have less than $1,000 to their credit. Besides these institutions there are 6,000 building and loan associations in the United States, having about 1,800,000 shareholders, male and female, who have paid dues in good money, amounting to more than $500,000,000.

More than 7,500,000 of our people have taken out life insurance policies, which are now in force, amounting to $4,202,857,-323, and have paid the premiums on them year after year in good money, while the mutual benefit and assessment and cooperative and fraternal companies and associations have 3,500,000 members, who have contributed a large part of their earnings to the funds held to reimburse losses sustained by sickness or death. The obligations of these companies and associations to their members amount to $5,184,670,136; and the industrial companies in the United States have a membership of 6,919,598, with insurance amounting to $516,650,678 in addition to all the foregoing, and it is constantly increasing.

Debts Should Be Paid in 100-Cent Dollars.

The banks, trust companies, building associations and other similar institutions, owe the people of the United States to-day $5,353,183,321 for money actually deposited, a sum nearly eight times greater than the total capital of the national banks in the country; while the life insurance policies held by the people in the various kinds of corporations and associations and in force to-day amount to $10,203,804,357, a larger sum than has been actually invested in all our railroads and about 15 times larger than the capital of all the national banks. In view of these facts, which cannot be successfully disputed, I submit that you ought seriously to consider all the consequences to yourselves and your fellow-citizens before you agree to the free and unlimited coinage of legal tender silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, in order that these great corporations and associations may have the privilege of discharging their debts to the people by paying 51 to 52 cents on the dollar, for that is exactly what it means.

Depreciated Currency Will Bring Disaster.

But if free and unlimited coinage of legal tender silver at the ratio of sixteen to one is established in this country, a very large part of the money deposited in these various kinds of savings institutions will not even be repaid in depreciated silver, but will be wholly lost, because such a reckless monetary system would precipitate a financial panic, which very few, if any, of the depositories could survive. I doubt if there is a single financial institution in the country that could sustain the pressure that would be immediately made upon it by its depositors and other creditors, when it became apparent that our standard of value was to be lowered and our currency depreciated by free coinage.

Sound and Stable Money the Safeguard.

Less than three years ago you saw our financial, commercial and industrial affairs violently disturbed by the fear that the government would not be able to maintain gold payments, and that our currency would descend to a silver basis. You saw the operations of industry interrupted, banks failing, great commercial houses unable to meet their obligations, credit seriously impaired, mills and factories closed and thousands of laborers thrown out of employment, and a state of panic and business disorder prevailing in every part of the country. If a mere doubt as to the kind of money we intended to use produced these distressing results, what think you would be the probable consequences of a deliberate determination upon the part of our people to adopt silver monometallism as a permanent system?"

The greatest crime short of absolute political enslavement that could be committed against the workingman in this country would be to confiscate his labor for the benefit of the employer by destroying the value of the money in which his wages are paid; but, gentlemen, this irreparable wrong can never be perpetuated under our system of government unless the laboring man himself assists in forging his own chains.

TREATY RATIFIED.

Senate Acts in the Behring Sea Commission Matter.

Washington, April 16.—Practically without opposition and without taking a yea and nay vote the senate Wednesday afternoon in executive session ratified the treaty with Great Britain providing for the appointment of a commission for the assessment of the damages growing out of the seizure of vessels engaged in sealing in the Behring sea. There were one or two verbal but unimportant amendments.

Ex-Congressman Commits Suicide.

New York, April 16.—Charles H. Voorhis, formerly a lay judge of Bergen county, N. J., and an ex-member of congress, committed suicide Wednesday night in his law office in the Davidson building, Jersey City.

THE CONGRESS.

The General Pension Bill Will Be Called Up in the House,

To Be Followed by the General Deficiency and the Bankruptcy Bills—The Naval Appropriation Bill Will Probably Be Disposed of in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Monday is "suspension day" in the house—that is to say a day on which it is in order to take up bills for immediate passage under suspension of the rules. That order will be followed by the general pension bill reported on Friday last. By the terms of this bill, discontinuances or reductions of pensions, except for fraud or error, or recovery from disabilities, are made unlawful. Chairman Pickler estimates that the restoration of pension and additional expenditures authorized by the bill will amount to two or three millions a year.

Mr. Cannon will afterwards call up the general deficiency bill. Wednesday and Thursday have been set aside for a discussion of the bankruptcy bill upon which a vote is to be taken by the house on Friday.

In the senate an effort will probably be made to antagonize Mr. Peffer's pending bond purchase investigation resolution by calling up the Indiana bill. The naval appropriation bill has been ready for consideration for ten days, and Mr. Hale is very anxious to dispose of it. Mr. Gorman is credited with an intention to attack the provision for four new battle ships. He proposes to reduce this number to two and to substitute for the battle ships stricken out small sized gunboats for use in rivers and shallow waters.

A NATIONAL CONFERENCE

Of Prominent Men to Discuss the Arbitration Question to Be Held in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—A national conference to discuss methods of securing a permanent system of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain will be held in Washington Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The call contemplated a conference of the same size as a national convention, and it is expected from the responses received that about 300 gentlemen will be in attendance. It was signed by a number of gentlemen prominently identified with the peace by arbitration movement. Chief Justice Fuller, Gen. Miles, of the army, Adm. Walker, of the navy, Hon. John W. Foster, Cardinal Gibbons, President Eliot, of Harvard, Seth Low, of New York, and others. Senator Edmunds is slated for presiding officer, and the first day's speakers include beside him, Hon. John W. Foster, President Angell, of Michigan, Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Carl Schurz, of New York.

AN "INVENTOR"

Calls on the President, Is Sent to the Police Station to Await an Examination as to His Sanity, Where He Commits Suicide.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—On Friday last a man giving his name as Henry A. Anderson, of Chicago, called at the executive mansion and endeavored to secure an interview with President Cleveland. Anderson claimed to have a number of inventions suitable for a hunter's use that he thought the president would like to have. His inventions included a patent boat which had a speed of a 100 miles per hour; a gun that would kill 48 ducks at one shot, etc.

The officer sent Anderson to a police station to await an examination as to his sanity. Sunday he was found dead in his cell, having committed suicide by hanging himself to the bars of the grating of his cell.

Shot His Wife and Wounded an Officer.

TROY, N. Y., April 20.—John Kaiser, a German residing at Sand Lake who separated from his wife two months ago, went to her house early Sunday morning and demanded that he be permitted to remain. She refused, whereupon he fired two shots, fatally injuring her. He then went to the farmhouse where he had been living and went to sleep. A sheriff's posse of several hundred villagers arrested the man after a hot fight, during which Deputy Sheriff Horton received a bullet wound in the hand.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 20.—Secret service officers of the government raided a little shanty in the timber near this city and captured two men engaged in making counterfeit coins. Their paraphernalia and a lot of bogus coin was secured. George Johnson and George Craig are the names of the prisoners. Both are ex-convicts. Five other members of the gang escaped. This is the same gang that flooded the city with spurious coin a month ago and for which the officers have been in search.

Destructive Floods in Canada.

MONTREAL, April 20.—Dispatches from various points in the province of Quebec report that the floods are causing great damage and are not abating. The Quebec Central railroad will lose $100,000 by the wreck of the bridge at Sherbrooke. Every store in Richmond, a town of 3,000, is flooded. The telegraph office and other buildings are abandoned. Great damage has been done at Sorel, Three Rivers, St. Anselma, Nicholet, Actone and other places.

Rev. Cyrus S. Bates Dead.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—Rev. Cyrus S. Bates, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, on Euclid avenue, died Sunday afternoon from pneumonia, contracted ten days ago. Rev. Bates was one of the most widely known Episcopal clergymen in Ohio, and among his congregation were numbered many of the wealthiest families in Cleveland. He won renown as a soldier, practiced law for five years at the close of the war and entered the ministry in 1873. Before coming to Cleveland he was professor of theology at Gambier and Kenyon universities. Rev. Bates was born December 31, 1840.

CLARA BARTON

Appeals to the Armenian National Relief Committee—Three Thousand Armenians Sick of Typhus at Marash.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Miss Clara Barton, president of the Red Cross society, cables to the national relief committee as follows:

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—Trask, New York. Hubbell, in charge of the Red Cross relief expedition at Marash, reports April 13: "Three thousand sick of typhus, including the English consul."

On the 15th he reports: "Sickness at Zeitoun increasing with forty to fifty deaths daily. Great and immediate need for funds. General condition for relief work favorable." BARTON.

The national Armenian relief committee in giving out this appeal from Clara Barton can not refrain from reminding the American people of all classes and stations that Miss Barton undertook this sacred work of relief only in response to the urgent request of the public, and assurances that the work would be generously maintained to the end.

Not one-fifth of the $500,000 needed to carry on the relief work on the smallest calculation made has yet been given and yet the need and facilities for carrying on relief are greater than ever. In fact, unless the people are aided the various agencies will be practically thrown away and thousands will inevitably perish of pestilence and starvation.

The christianity and honor of the American people are at stake as well as the lives of the survivors of the massacres, most of whom are helpless and innocent women and children. It should be remembered that by showing a lively interest in the sufferers by liberally supporting the agencies at work for their relief is the best and most efficient way of securing for them more considerate treatment at the hands of the Turkish government.

Individuals, churches and clubs should at once send large gifts to Brown Bros. & Co., 59 Wall street, New York, who are the authorized treasurers.

SPENCER TRASK,
Chairman Executive Committee.

A CAUCUS.

Democratic Leaders, Opposed to Free Silver, Hold a Consultation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 18.—A caucus of democratic leaders in Chicago, to "take such steps as will prevent a declaration in favor of free silver at the coming state convention," was held Friday night at the Palmer house. Half a hundred democrats prominent in state, city and ward politics, attended and Henry S. Robbins, president of the Sound Money league of Illinois, presided. Several bankers and prominent merchants were active participants. It was distinctively a Cleveland administration meeting, and to that extent an anti-Altgeld gathering. Ex-Mayor Hopkins, who is credited with being the leader of the Altgeld free silver faction in state politics, and other Altgeld democrats were absent, presumably because of the state machine's opposition to the gold standard. It was decided to organize the city by wards so as to win out in the county convention and then to carry the fight into the state convention by city and state organization. For that purpose a committee of 100 was decided upon, of which Mr. Robbins was chosen chairman. These democrats are not opposed to Altgeld's renomination, but if they get a majority of gold delegates to the state convention they will give him the alternative of being nominated on that kind of a platform or retiring to private life.

FATAL FIRE.

Three People Burned in a Tenement House at Klotter and Baymiller Streets, Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Shortly after two o'clock Saturday morning fire broke out in the building at Klotter and Baymiller streets. On the lower floor is a grocery and saloon, while the upper portion is occupied by several tenants. The fire was burning briskly when discovered, and before the sleeping inmates of the house could be got out by the police and firemen, who responded to an alarm from Box 376, three persons were badly burned, one fatally.

The victims are Mrs. Freda Wagner, aged 27; her infant daughter, and a Mrs. Mary Shafer, aged 48. The latter can survive but a few hours, being burned about the body. Mrs. Wagner is also frightfully burned about the face, shoulders, arms and feet. The child is not so badly burned. The three unfortunates were taken to the city hospital by patrol No. 5.

The fire, the origin of which is unknown, was extinguished with small loss.

HORSE-RACING.

Important Decision by the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, April 18.—According to a decision rendered by the appellate division of the supreme court Friday horse racing can be conducted in this state at least until the court of appeals decides otherwise.

The decision reaffirms the constitutionality of the act known as the Percy-Gray racing law. The appeal was taken on the decision of Judge Ingraham releasing from custody Joseph Sturgis and Col. Lawrence, who were arrested while conducting, October 23, 1895, a meeting at Morris Park.

Nine Months' Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Internal revenue receipts for the nine months of the current fiscal year from official figures made public Friday by Commissioner Miller aggregated $110,179,073 an increase over the corresponding months of 1895 of $183,957, exclusively derived from tobacco and beer. The principal items of revenues were: Spirits, $61,525,454, a decrease of $2,377,415; tobacco, $21,257,507, an increase of $1,151,180; fermented liquors, $24,059,737, an increase of $1,758,071; oleomargerine, $996,339, a decrease of $188,892, and miscellaneous, $340,946, a decrease of $138,987.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 22, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Ezra Rouse and wife were visiting at Jacob Tanner's, last Sunday.

Otis Rouse has a bicycle.

Geo. Rouse is our early bird. He commenced planting corn on the 20th.

Hebron base ball boys are talking ball, now, and expect to have a club this season.

James M. Utz was visiting John P. Cloud, last Sunday.

John Conrad gave the young folks a social party, last Saturday night.

A. F. Crigler is quite poorly.

Hebron.

Rain is needed badly.

There is fine prospects for fruit.

We are sorry to hear that Wilfred Bullock is not able to be at his post in the store.

Chas. Clore gave Wm Goodridge's house a fresh coat of paint, which added greatly to its appearance.

Mrs. Addie Ernstes is able to be out again.

The Sunday School at this place was organized last Sunday. Miss Maggie Bullock is secretary, Walter Goodridge treasurer, and Miss Orle Rouse, organist. There were 16 teachers and 92 scholars present. Collection, $2.26.

Union.

Mr. Dick Thompson, of Covington, will be in our town this week.

Dr. Adams will preach here the second and fourth Sundays of each month.

Mrs. John Garrison spent several days at Williamstown, last week.

Miss Schuster will give an entertainment in the near future.

If you want cheap and first-class groceries give Rachal & Co., a call.

Mrs. Quiseuburry is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Huey.

Mrs. Lida Conne, Misses Lottie Williams, Maud and Ella Norman attended a Missionary Meeting in Covington, last week.

Tom Huey has a new buggy. Who will be the first?

Hathaway.

A fine crop of peach bloom.

Rev. Reed preached at the Big Bone Hall, last Saturday night a week.

Rev. Kirtley occupied the pulpit at Big Bone church on the 2d Sunday. He very seldom fails, no matter what the weather, is good or bad.

Several of our boys and men turned out with their poles and lines, last Tuesday night, but luck was against them and they never got a fish.

Several made gardens during the fine weather, we have had.

Mrs. Ella Utz and Miss Anna Garrison, spent last Monday with Mrs. Ava Adams.

Mrs. Alice Neal and daughter and Mrs. Lou Neal and daughter spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Etta Clements.

Waterloo.

This is a peaceable community with law-abiding citizens, at least the grand jury thought so.

John McAtee is teaching the spring school at Beech Grove, and Miss Hattie Huey at Locust Grove.

Jasper Sullivan had a young horse to die a few days ago.

Owen Blankenbecker and wife were guests of J. L. McAtee, Sunday.

Chas. L. Kelly has the mumps.

Ben Sturgeon and wife, of Petersburg, spent last Wednesday with Mrs. Sturgeon's mother, Mrs. Wingate, who has been very sick.

Eugene Kelly has moved to his farm —the Kelly homestead.

J. W. Satchwell has typhoid fever.

Robt. Clore and family were visiting at J. S. Huey's, Sunday.

The RECORDER attracts more attention than any paper that comes to this place. Everyone is anxious to see it each week, and it has improved with age.

Dogs made a raid on E. Aylor's flock of sheep, last Friday night, but were discovered before much damage resulted.

Bullittsville.

Wm. A. Clore, one of our most enterprising citizens, fell from a wagon a few days ago and broke a rib.

Mrs. Dr. Crouch, of Union, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gaines, last week.

Rev. Geo. Ranshaw, of Covington, occupied the pulpit at the Christian Church. last Sunday, in the absence of the regular pastor, J. E. Curry.

Clif Hedges, of Florenc, is visiting his grand father, Ben Clore.

Miss Dolly Goodridge has been quite ill for the last three weeks.

Mrs. Clinton Gaines and Miss Bernice Duncan were visiting in Covington, a few days last week.

W. C. Watts, our former clerk, is much improved in health and has been visiting friends in this vicinity.

T. G. Graves has reconsidered his prophecy concerning the fruit crop. He now thinks we will have plenty of fruit for the next two years.

Miss Mae Cropper and Scott Chambers, Miss Bernice Duncan and James Duncan, were the guests of Hubert Cropper and family, of North Bend, last Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a number of our citizens were attending court last week.

Wm. C. Gaines, one of our enterprising young farmers, is tending a corn crop on the river.

Miss Effie Henry, of this neighborhood, and Mr. McNulty, of Chillicothe, Ohio, were married in Covington, last Wednesday.

Erlanger.

Mr. Jefferson Utz, left for his home in St. Louis, after an enjoyable vacation to his sister here, whom he had not seen for 21 years.

J. J. Weaver, the surveyor reached this place Friday with the survey of the electric route from Ludlow.

The meeting for the incorporation was well attended and resolutions were passed to have an improvement association and have papers drawn and signed by those in favor and those opposed.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Scott have for their guest Miss Wray, of Standford.

Rev. O. M. Huey has accepted the call at Carrollton, and will preach on the 1st and 3d Sundays in May before locating at Carrollton.

The leap year party given by the young ladies last Thursday night was the event of the season. The attendance was very large. Among those present were Misses Sarah and Nannie Bullock, Alice Wilson, Rena Yelton, —— Whitehouse, Clara Senior, Pearl Respass, Lina Coppin. Bertha Hackathorn, ——Davis of Covington; Fannie Finch, Olga Kirkpatrick, Ella Duncan, Bessie Berkshire, Kittie Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. Riley, and Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, of Burlington; Miss Burkett, Miss Lassing, Miss Clutterbuck, Misses Lizzie and Hattie Dulaney, Statia Childress, Bessie Crigler, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, Dr. and Mrs. Slater, Mrs. R. K. Dulaney and Bessie Snyder; Messrs. Thos. Tupman, Chas. Souther, Leslie Clutterbuck, J. M. Collins, Hubert Gaines, T. C. Glore, Kirtley Bannister, John and Hugh Bullock, Jos. and Wm. Whitehouse, Chas. Freeman, Cecil Pence, Coppen, Lowery, Gibson, Fisk, Riley, Corey, Mason, Galvin and Childress.

Walton.

The compositor make a mistake in the second paragraph in last week's communication by setting up "not" for "yet" which entirely reversed the meaning of all that preceded it and should read "and the day yet shall come when the tribunes of the people shall stable their steeds in the stalls of the money changers." There was considerable badgering at the expense of the correspondent, and as it was printed, justly.

The Courier-Journal of the 14th inst., says that Chairman Long announces the opinion that the State Convention should not adopt a platform, but leave it to the National Convention which will meet later. Mr. Long is something of a schemer, sees very clearly that the convention will adopt a bi-metallic platform which will have a big effect on the National Convention, and it is very probable that the Courier-Journal is of the same mind.

Now it is highly important to the silver cause that the State Convention should make a platform in order that all may know just how Kentucky stands, and it is the one great hope of the gold standard men that something may be set up before the meeting of the National Convention that will prejudice the cause of bi-metallism. A special to the Times-Star one day this week stated that there was a panic among the gold devotees at Washington as it was there believed that the silver men would capture the convention.

So much the more important is it then that Kentucky should lead off. We have them now on the down grade and by all means should keep them going. The sound money men so called were anxious to stave off the meeting of the convention until the last of June hoping the silver men would come over enthusiastically for Mr. Carlisle, but the futility of this hope has impressed Mr. Carlisle and Chairman Long of the Executive Committee so the Convention will be called for May.

It may be as well to state that Mr. Long is an expert in calling conventions and every move that it is possible for him to make to injure the silver cause will be made deliberately and with malice prepense. Let us hasten then the formation of bi-metallic clubs all over the country and be ready for any emergency. The silver men of Lexington met on the 13th inst., and took preliminary steps for an organization.

On to-morrow Walton will lose one of her most enterprising citizens. Mr. A. M Edwards will move to Wilmington, Delaware, and make it his home in the future. He is identified with this place and has done more toward building it up than any man who ever lived here. His integrity, industry and enterprise has been equaled by none, and his going is regretted by all who knew him, many predict his return at no distant day but the wish is father to the prediction. The Recorder wishes him success, peace and happiness.

Florence.

Mrs. Dr. Dulaney and daughter, Ruy, most beautifully entertained the Mistletoe Euchre club at their home, last Wednesday evening. A very pleasant evening was spent and a number of interesting games were played. Among those present were Misses Katie Grogau, Ella Coleman, Jennie Myers, Bessie Snyder, Alice Cloud, Edmonia Porter; Messrs. Irving Kyle, Charley and Chester Souther, Harry Fisk, Ben and Mack Dulaney, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Kyle and Mrs. Cravens.

Mrs. Corwine and children, of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. Porter, last week.

Mrs. Thos. Coleman, of Maysville, has returned home, after a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. Hickey.

Mack Dulaney, of Lexington, is the pleasant guest of his parents, here.

Clif Hedges is at home after a delightful visit with his grand-parents at Bullittsville.

Miss Mary Grogan and sister spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Carrell, of Bank Lick.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn spent Sunday with friends at this place.

Miss Lizzie Egholze, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Lizzie Kroger, one day last week.

Mr. P. Metcalfe, of Walton, was in town, last Sunday.

Zeke Jones and his sister, Mary, were the guest of their cousin, Irving Kyle, last week.

The members of the Baptist church have opened a Sunday school, and parents will do well to see that their children are present. We sincerely hope it will be largely attended.

One of our gallant young gentlemen is thinking seriously of purchasing a bicycle made for two.

The horses belonging to our cab driver, Mr. Sells, became frightened at a drove of sheep, one day last week, and ran off, demolishing the cab, while Mr. Sells was conversing with one of Erlanger's most brilliant young ladies, and we hope that this accident will teach him that business always comes before pleasure.

The party given by Miss Susie Grant, last Wednesday evening, was a brilliant affair and a very pleasant time was had by all those present.

Mrs. Cravens, the popular and accomplished musician, has been offered by Rev. Father Kolb a position as organist at St. Paul's Church.

Richwood.

W. H. Scott and wife, of Crescent, were visiting here, last Sunday.

Jasper Carpenter has purchased a farm in Kenton county and moved there last week.

J. J. Tanner is reading up on electricity and is able to give desirable information on that subject.

Ed Stephens has improved his house by the addition of two rooms.

F. Carpenter's eyes are not improving very rapidly.

Mr. Steele, of Cincinnati, has moved into Mrs. Judith Rice's house.

J. R. Carpenter has lost several head of cattle this spring.

A Mr. Waltrop, a conductor on the Southern Road, was killed by an overhead bridge at Walton, last Saturday. He got on top of a freight car to set a brake, not thinking of the bridge, his head striking the cross-beam, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. John Leathers, of Covington, attended court here Monday.

Jack Sandford attended a ball in Cincinnati last Wednesday night.

Geo. McClusky, at one time a citizen of Florence, was in town last Saturday.

Hon. Cecil Pence, of Covington, attended court two or three day, last week.

Addison Riddell, of the Beaver neighborhood, was reported very sick last Monday.

Mrs. Venie Patterson, of Covington, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. F. Riddell, of this place.

Rev. B. F. Swindler, of Covington, will preach in the Baptist church here to-morrow (Thursday) night.

Mrs. Geo. Piper and children, of Louisville, are visiting Mrs Piper's mother, Mrs. Virginia Huey, of this place.

Mat J. Day, a Cincinnati stenographer, has been present several days during the present session of the court.

Frank Russell ran a passenger coach between Burlington and Constance while the Fox and Moore case was on trial.

Mrs. James S. Moore, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town, last Monday, and made this office a pleasant call.

C. C. Roberts and wife attended the basket meeting at Mt. Pleasant, last Sunday. It was a decidedly pleasant day to them.

Dr. J. H. Walton, left last Wednesday morning for Chicago, where he will visit his brother, R. R. Walton, and cousin, F. W. Berkshire.

Assessor Brady has discovered that he is holding the most popular office in the county, at least more men want it than are [illegible] to anyother.

Ome Rogers came out from the city, last week, and was examined and granted a license to practice law. He stood a splendid examination, and is now a full-fledged attorney.

Thos. Cowen came down from Frankfort, last Friday, to visit his aged father, who is quite poorly. He returned Saturday morning. Tom is beginning to look slightly ancient about the head.

W. H. Rice, of Florence, visited this office, one day last week. He is in fine spirits, but recently having been successfully treated for rupture by Dr. Riggs. Mr. Rice will be glad to give anyone information in regard to the treatment received.

T. L. Swetnam writes us that he is still a citizen of Florence, where he intends to vote and pay poll tax; and that he has recovered mentally and almost physically, and is prepared to do any kind of writing, such as deeds, mortgages, contracts, wills, etc., for anyone desiring such work.

The tenant house on the land owned by Dudley Rouse about a mile south of town, was destroyed by fire at 9 o'clock Monday night, together with all the clothing and household effects of the occupants, William Slayback and family. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue, and it had made such headway when discovered that Mr. Slayback and family barely had time to make their escape. A paper asking aid for the unfortunate family, was in circulation Monday, and it was being responded to byall.

For Sale.

A new, double brick dwelling house in first-class order. With it are 7 acres of desirable land. All kinds of fruit.—Price, $5,000.

MR. MAYER, Erlanger, KY.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing officers to serve the ensuing year.

S. P. BRADY, President.

Eggs for Sale.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.

Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that after thirty days I will apply to the Boone County Court to have my voting place changed from the Bellevue precinct to the Petersburg precinct, in Boone county.

BEN HENSLEY,

April 13, 1896.

Painting & Repairing
Buggies and Carriages
—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.
C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

BLACKSMITHI'G.
A. J. CLAYTON
—Does all kinds of—
Smithing.
Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,
Horse Shoeing A SPECIALTY.
BURLINGTON, - KY.

18 SPRING AND SUMMER 96
MILLINERY
All the Latest Ideas in Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
Will always be found at our Store.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns.
HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.
Prices Lower Than Ever.
You will find everything usually kept in a first-class
MILLINERY STORE.
Everything new in this season's goods.
Our trimmers are of the best.
Your patronage is solicited.
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

FERTILIZER.

Farmers, I would be pleased to have your orders for Fertilizer this year. Our goods are graded up considerably for 1896, and we have the following goods at last year's prices:
Raw Bone Meal.
Fine Ground Bone.
Tobacco and Potatoes.
Acidulated Bone.
Ammoniated Bone.
Special Tobacco.
Miami Valley Phosphate.
Jones Reliable Phosphate.
Jewell Phosphate.
When you buy our goods you get the worth of your money, and you know I placed good goods on the Boone and Kenton county market in 1894 and 1895 for less money than any other firm.
B. F. ZIMMER, Gen. Agt.,
for The Jones Fertilizer Co.,
Constance, Ky.

If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,
No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.
He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.
SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.
Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.
J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS
STALLION,

JIM CROW,
Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $8.00 for a living colt.
For further information call on or address
J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

Take your County Paper.

"It's All Right."
They say, when you want the
BEST GOODS
and the most reasonable prices. Go to
IRA AYLOR'S,
save money and your patience.
The Stock is new and has been bought at the best possible rates. Just call and see what we will do for you.
Very Truly,
IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. G. HECKMAN,
Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** In the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to **JOHN L. KOCH,**
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.
LOOK HERE
Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.
BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.
JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,
Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin
April 13th and Continue Sixty Days,
After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Some corn was planted last week.

Land has worked nicely this spring.

The ground is warm enough for corn planting.

There is lots of shade now, and good shade, too.

Jack Horton's jail sentence will expire in June.

Just enough rain fell here, last Monday night, to lay the dust.

Some have predicted that there will be very few apples this year.

The Baptist Church has obtained a handsome silver communion service.

Constance and Stringtown had a strong delegation in town two or three days last week.

Several gardens were made last week, the weather being decidedly favorable for that kind of work.

There will be an abundance of shade in a few days. No cold snaps are needed in this section now.

The Knights of Pythias had a big meeting last Thursday evening. Three candidates received degrees.

The Burlington contingent that went down to root for the Louisvilles, last Sunday, had very little rooting to do.

The Burlington base ball team has secured its grounds for the season, and is now ready to do business with all comers.

The Missionary Board of the North Bend Baptist Association will meet with the Baptist Church at Burlington on Friday, April 24th, 1896.

The grand jury made a close examination of the court house, last week, and decided that the walls are all right, and recommended that the fiscal court do not have the building rodded.

CHANGE OF TIME—The Spring and Summer Schedules of the Queen and Crescent Route will go into effect Sunday, April 19, 1896. Note the change as shown in Station Time Card.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cin'ti., O.

H. J. Casey and Sam Houston, of Bullittsville, have discovered a large otter that is living in a culvert under the pike at that place. They are going to lay for the animal, and have its hide. Other persons have seen it, but did not know what it was.

"After years of dyspeptic misery, I can at least eat a good square meal without its distressing me," gratefully exclaimed one whose appetite had been restored by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla: This remedy wonderfully sharpens the appetite and improves digestion.

The horse driven by Ves, Edwin and Felix Gaines, got the bulge on them here in town, last Sunday evening, and run upon the pavement at Dr. Smith's where the horse tore away from the buggy and ran off from the boys, who were thrown out of the vehicle and one or two of them somewhat bruised.

The interest in the murder of old man Bruce, of Cleves, Ohio, was revived last Friday, when officers came out from the city, and took Jack Horton down to appear before the Hamilton county grand jury then in session. The officers stated that there was no doubt but what, Harry Ward, Lightner and Jack Horton were the murderers.

A lady here in town has a pet pig that has grown to be of considerable size. A few days since she went down into the cellar, propping the door behind her. The pet porcine came along, shortly after, and rooted the prop from under the door, and when it fell he stretched himself out thereon to take a sun bath. When the lady desired to leave the cellar, she could not open the door, it and the pig's combined weight being too much for her. Neither could she make the pig abandon his comfortable position, and she was held a prisoner until her husband came home and released her. That pig is now put out of the yard before the lady goes into the cellar.

A large barn and contents, belonging to B. B. Allphin, Jr, of Mudlick, was destroyed by fire, last Saturday night. The barn contained about 14,000 lbs. of tobacco and a lot of farming implements. The loss is about $1,500 with $700 insurance on the tobacco in foreign companies, and $500 on the building and farming implements in the Boone County Company. Mr. Allphin thinks the barn was accidently set on fire by someone who went to it in search of chewing tobacco. He had two barns standing only about 50 yards apart, and one was saved by hard work after being on fire at one time. Several of the neighbors heard the ringing of the dinner bell and arrived in time to render considerable assistance.

McNulty-Henry Marriage.

A wedding of more than usual import occurred at the Cathedral residence in Covington on Wednesday afternoon, April 15th, when Miss Effie Henry, one of Covington's charming belles, was married to Mr. J. C. McNulty, a rising young business man of Chillicothe, Ohio, but formerly of Covington, Ky.

The fair bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. A. Henry, of Bullittsville, this county, and is a bright, vivacious and handsome woman.

The bridal gown was of novelty cloth of green, pink and white mingled, the bodice trimmed with Persian silk, yoke and green collar and cuffs She wore a stylishly trimmed hat of white silk braid with a velvet band about the point of dark apple green, white chiffon roses with yellow centers underneath. She carried a bunch of roses. Miss Helen Schuster, of Covington, and Mr. Marian Harland, of Cincinnati, Ohio, were the attendants.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. James Thompson, on Madison Ave., Covington. The bride and groom left that evening for Chillicothe, Ohio, where they will go to housekeeping and be at home to their many friends after May 1st.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The criminal docket was disposed of as follows:

Com'lth vs L. H. Brooks, three cases.
same vs Dick McGuire;
same vs Claud McGuire;
same vs James Craig;
same vs Wm. Neal, four cases;
same vs Frank Henderson;
same vs Luther Kirtley.

The above seven prosecutions were filed away with leave to the clerk to redocket.

Com'lth vs John Foster;
same vs Bud Hensley;
same vs Jack Henour, &c.;
same vs Chas. Aylor;
same vs John Slayback, 2 cases;
same vs John Horton, 2 cases;
same vs Dennis Craig;
same vs Morris Rice;
same vs Alfred Acra;
same vs Frand Henderson.

The above 12 prosecutions were continued and alias bench warrants ordered issued.

Com'lth vs Harry Ward. At the last December term of the Circuit Court, Ward was indicted, jointly, with Jack Horton, for stealing butter and eggs from Abe Clore's wagon, a few weeks before the sitting of court. Horton was captured just before the December term of the court, and pleaded guilty to the charge and was given six months in jail. Ward was captured and lodged in jail about the close of the December term. He was put on trial, last Thursday. Horton swore that Ward was with him and assisted in the theft. Ward was put on the stand and denied everything to which Horton testified, and the jury acquitted him.

Horton was taken before the grand jury last Friday in Cincinnati, and repeated the confession made and repeated on two or three occasions, and at the conclusion of a two hours' examination he informed the grand jury that all he had told them, was a d—m lie, and the jury refused to find an indictment.

Horton was brought back to Burlington and lodged in jail last Saturday afternoon. The Cincinnati officers who had charge of Horton says he is the biggest liar they ever had anything to do with.

Horton and Ward were taken from jail Sunday night and kept out the greater part of the night for fear of a mob. The fear of a mob resulted from the mysterious actions of two or three strangers who were seen in town during the day, Sunday.

The indictment against Ward, charging him with horsestealing, was filed away Monday morning, and he was discharged. The Judge advised him to get out of the county and stay out, that the people are in no temper to allow him about. A great many persons on this side of the river believe that Ward, Horton and Lightner are guilty of the Bruce murder.

Wm. Weimer plead guilty to the charge of adultery and was fined $20.

Colonel Carrier was fined $10 for his bloodless carnival at Gunpowder. The indictment against him for misbehavior at Florence was dismissed, he not being the guilty party.

George Richey, of Hebron, was fined $10 for breach of the peace.

The L. & N. Railroad Co., was indicted for not erecting and maintaining privies at its stations at Walton and Verona. The Verona indictment went out on demurrer, while a $100 fine was assessed on the Walton indictment. An appeal was taken.

The indictment against the Anderson Ferry and Limaburg Turnpike Company was dismissed.

John Watson supervisor of roads in the Walton precinct was fined $5 for failing to keep public road in repair.

James Noble and Arthur Smith were adjudged idiots, and committees appointed for them.

Com'lth. vs T. W. Finch—law and facts to court, and judgment for $50 for selling whisky.

CIVIL CASES.

Cleek vs Conner—deed made to the purchaser of the land.

Wm. Stamper vs John B. Presser—commissioner ordered to convey land to Stamper.

Geo. Delph, &c, vs Minerva Weaver. This case involved the contest of will of J. J. Weaver. It was compromised by the parties, and the will ordered probated by the County Court.

Emily F. Carpenter vs Cland Carpenter—plaintiff granted a divorce from the defendant Cland Carpenter.

Wm. Powers, &c., vs Jeffrie Powers, &c.,—this action is a contest of the will of Jeffrie Powers, deceased, and was continued until next term for the contestants.

John L. Henderson, &c., vs Ada McMullen. Referred to the Master Commissioner to hear proof and to audit claims against the estate of James L. Henderson, deceased.

The grand jury completed its business Friday afternoon, and made the following written report:

To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge Boone Circuit Court, in 15th Judicial District.—We, your grand jury, would most respectfully report that we have been in session five (5) days—have examined 70 witnesses and found 10 indictments; and dismissed the indictment against the Limaburg & Anderson Ferry pike, returned to us.

We have examined the court house and offices therein, and find them in good condition and well kept.

The County Infirmary we found clean, well kept and in first-class condition; and the County Jail and surroundings as well kept as could be under existing circumstances.

We do not think that it is necessary to rod the court-house at this time, and we, therefore, recommend that the Fiscal Court take no steps at present to have it done.

We were considerably bothered with complaints from different neighborhoods which, upon investigation, we were unable to fasten upon any one or to find any postive clue to the offending parties. All of which is respectfully reported. JOHN S. HUEY, Foreman.

The jurors got tired of loafing last week, but the condition of the business was such that they had to attend every day.

Chas. B. Stephenson has filed suit against Geo. B. Murphy for $5,000 damages for slander.

The case of J. T. Dempsey vs J. S. Hume involving 412 sheep was decided in favor of Hume. The attachment was discharged and it was adjudged by the court that James Hume is the owner of the gray mule and the brown mule, and the 40 barrels of corn.

The indictments returned by the grand jury, last Friday are not of a serious nature. Three of them are for giving liquor to a minor, one for carrying pistol, one for breach of the peace, one for assault and battery, one for unlawfully selling liquor, one for hunting on Sunday.

Ed Graves, colored, got a 30 days term in the county jail for stealing W. P. Cropper's chickens.

Monday was consumed by the trial of Levi Fox and John Moore, indicted at this term for robbing the house of John Hankins, of Stringtown. The jury had the case but a few minutes, when it returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Helm-Clore damage suit was called for trial Tuesday morning, and after some skirmishing by the attorneys, the work of obtaining a jury was commenced about noon, and it wasn't completed when we went to press.

A Rebel's Petition.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The poem below was written in 1872 by Judge John F. Willis, of Lawrenceburg, Ky., petitioning Congress to remove his disabilities. The petition was presented and read by the Hon. J. Proctor Knott, member of Congress in the House of Representatives; and the Hon. Jas. B. Beck in the Senate. Ben Butler, after hearing it read, said that "he would vote to remove that man's disabilities if it disolves the Union." The petition was granted; Willis did run "for office" and was deservedly elected. The petition is too good to be lost, and it is just as it was when read in Congress. I therefore send it to you, with the hope that you will publish it in the RECORDER; as I feel satisfied that many of your subscribers, especially the older ones, will enjoy reading it.

T. L. S.

Dear Knott, I thought as I had time,
I'd write to you and Beck in rhyme,
To let you know that I am well,
A span's length yet, or more from hell,
As these few lines will surely tell.
I also send petition signed,
By loyal men who were so kind
As to indorse and recommend,
For clemency your wayward friend.
Please put it through, and thus relieve
A rebel whose past sins doth grieve;
And you may tell each friendly Rad,
That thought I was a rebel bad,
My penitence is deep and true,
More than I dare express to you.
When Jeptha, judge of Israel fought
The Amonitish hosts, and sought,
In prayer the aid of Israel's God,
To drown his foes in their own blood,
He made vow "he hadn't oughter,"
And thereby lost his only daughter,
This vow I'm sure old Jep repented
Until he felt almost demented.
If all of Holy Writ be true,
Old Pharoh did the Jews pursue,
With numerous hosts, intent on slaughter,
Until be got neck deep in water;
With penitence, no doubt profound,
His soul was filled before he drowned;
And thousands evil ways have tried,
Who felt repentance ere they died,
But few have felt such deep contrition
As he who sends you this petition.
Some for their crimes get thrown in prison
And some get ropes 'round their 'wizen'
Some after death are punished sore,
Who never got their dues before;
But he who with a gory hand
Stirs up rebellion in the land
Against the best government under the sun
And fails in his purpose, is forever undone.
No prison for him! let no gallows be built!
The red ocean of hell is too mild for his guilt!
The pit of perdition, where the de'll and kith
Are weeping and wailing and gnashing their teeth;
Is too full of pleasure; let's unveil some new plan
To punish and tortue his rebellious clan!
Thus our law-makers said, and with cruel contentment,
Went to work and concocted the 14th amendment.
A man can stand being hung or put in jail,
Face the guillotine too without turning pale,
And pleasantly travel the pathway to hell,
And plunge in as though without fear they fell—
But just think, my dear Prock—and you are no novice—
How a Kentuckian feels when he can't hold an office.
Old Spain's inquisition and the racks there applied
To torture mankind may be thrice multiplied;
Then add gallows and jail and the tortures of hell,
And the figures you get begin scarcely to tell
The miseries of him whose scale of decendment
Is laid down by law in this Fourteenth Amendment;
Not that he cares much for the Yankee blood spilt
Or for those he has wounded, or those he has kilt,
But the cup of his misery he thinks full enough is,
When he knows he's proscribed, and can never hold office.
Remorse and repentance express but contentment,
When compared with the rule in this Fourteenth Amendment;
Why it's bad enough Prock, when one can't get elected:
It makes him feel sorry, repentant, dejected,
But to say he shan't run—oh, ye gods! what contrition
Fills up a man's heart in this awful condition.
Such condition is mine, and it worries me sore,
And pierces my soul to my heart's very core;
And I'm sure when your friends can see how I'm grieved
They'll hurry the cakes up and get me relieved.
Oh! my country! my country! how I'd like to serve it,
In some good, fat office, for I know I deserve it;
You may tell your friends, too, I'll remember in prayer
Those who in relieving your friend shall take share;
And I'll here give a specimen prayer, by-the-way,
For fear they may think I don't know how to pray:
Thou Ruler of both good and bad,
Look down and bless each friendly Rad,
Who hastens forward with agility
To free Jack Willis of disability;
May pleasure on his pathway shine,
May he for office never pine;
May he never know defeat,
Unless some Reb. can get his seat;
May he live one thousand years,
His eyes be never wet with tears,
Except it be with tears of joy,
Of pleasure mixed with no alloy—
And spend his days in sweet contentment,
Free from the d—d Fourteenth Amendment.

LAND AND A LIVING.

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward. To assist in this movement, low railroad rates have been inaugurated over the Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round-trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trips selling on April 7th 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday in each month. Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sun-strokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at $3 to $5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

BARGAINS: CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.
A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

This week the RECORDER departs from its custom and publishes a poem, but it will do so no more. The one that appears this week is especially good.

The oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood died Sunday and was buried yesterday.

The personal estate of Mrs. Clarissa Smith will be sold at public sale on May 9.

It is said that a great many fish are on the riffles in the creek every night.

Harry Blyth has bought the Blyth homestead here in town, we hear.

A good rain is very badly needed.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.
FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

John Allison,
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held at Hebron, Ky., May 4th, 1896, by the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Road Co., to elect a president and five directors to serve the ensuing year.
J. C. CLORE, Sect'y.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far-famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
We would call the attention of the public to the fact that we are still doing business at the
OLD STAND
And are more than ever determined to sustain our well earned reputation of selling the
Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices.
We have not room to quote prices, but if you will give us a call we will convince you of the fact.
Our Terms are Cash.
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

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CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
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31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
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HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

PALACE GATES

Closed Behind Him When Christ Came to the Manger.

He Left His Father's Mansion For a Voluntary Exile Through Death's Valley—Rev. Dr. Talmage's Elegant Analysis of Homesickness.

Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday shows another way in which the earthly experience of our Lord is set forth. His text was II. Sam. xv., 17: "And the King went forth and tarried in a place which was far off."

Far up and far back in the history of Heaven, there came a period when its most illustrious citizen was about to absent Himself. He was not going to sail from beach to beach; we have often done that. He was not going to put out from one hemisphere to another hemisphere; many of us have done that. But He was to sail from world to world, the space unexplored and the immensities untraveled. No world has ever hailed Heaven, and Heaven has never hailed any other world. I think that the windows and the balconies were thronged and that the pearly beach was crowded with those who had come to see Him sail out of the harbor of light into the ocean beyond. Out and out and out, and on and on and on, and down and down and down He sped, until one night, with only one to greet Him, when He arrived. His disembarkation so unpretending, so quiet, that it was not known on earth until the excitement in the cloud gave intimation to the Bethlehem rustics that something grand and glorious had happened. Who comes there? From what port did He sail? Why was this the place of His destination? I question the shepherds. I question the camel drivers. I question the angels. I have found out.

He was an exile. But the world had plenty of exiles. Abraham was an exile from Haran; John, an exile from Poland; Mazzini, an exile from Rome; Emmet, an exile from Ireland; Victor Hugo, an exile from France; Kossuth, an exile from Hungary. But this One of whom I speak to-day had such resounding farewell and came into such chilling reception—for not even a hostler went out with his lantern to light Him in—that He is more to be celebrated than any other expatriated exile of earth or Heaven.

First, I remark that Christ was an imperial exile. He got down off a throne. He took off a tiara. He closed a palace gate behind Him. His family were princes and princesses. Vashti was turned out of the throne-room by Ahasuerus. David was dethroned by Absalom's infamy. The five kings were hurled into a cavern by Joshua's courage. Some of the Henrys of England and some of the Louises of France were jostled on their thrones by discontented subjects. But Christ was never more honored, or more popular, or more loved than the day He left Heaven. Exiles have suffered severely, but Christ turned Himself out from the throne-room into sheep pen, and down from the top to the bottom. He was not pushed off. He was not manacled for foreign transportation. He was not put out because they no more wanted Him in celestial domains, but by choice departing and descending into an exile five times as long as that of Napoleon at St. Helena, and a thousand times worse; the one exile suffering for that he had destroyed nations, the other exile suffering because He came to save the world. An Imperial exile. King eternal. "Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him that sitteth upon the throne."

But I go further and tell you He was an exile on a barren island. This world is one of the smallest islands of light in the ocean of immensity. Other stellar kingdoms are many thousand times larger than this. Christ came to this small Patmos of a world. When exiles are sent out they are generally sent to regions that are sandy or cold, or hot—some Dry Tortugas of disagreeableness. Christ came as an exile to a world scorched with heat and bitten with cold, to deserts simoon-swept, to a howling wilderness. It was the back-door yard, seemingly, of the universe. Yea, Christ came to the poorest part of this barren island of a world—Asia Minor, with its intense summers, unfit for the residence of a foreigner, and in the rainy season unfit for the residence of a native. Christ came not to such a land as America, or England, or France, or Germany, but to a land one-third of the year drowned, another third of the year burned up, and only one-third of the year just tolerable. Oh! it was a barren island of a world. Barren enough for Christ, for it gave such small worship and such inadequate affection, and such little gratitude. Imperial exile on the barren island of a world.

I go further and tell you that He was an exile in a hostile country. Turkey was never so much against Russia, France was never so much against Germany, as this earth was against Christ. It took Him in through the door of a stable. It thrust Him out at the point of a spear. The Roman government against Him with every weapon of its army, and every decision of its courts, and every beak of its war eagles. For years after His arrival the only question was how best to put Him out. Herod hated Him, the high priests hated Him, the Pharisees hated him, Judas Iscariot hated Him, Gestas, the dying thief, hated Him. The whole earth seemingly turned into a detective to watch His steps. And yet He faced this ferocity. Notice that Christ's wounds were in front. Some scourging on the shoulders, but most of Christ's wounds in front. He was not on retreat when he expired. Face to face with the world's ferocity. Face to face with the world's sin. Face to face with the world's foe. His eye on the raging countenances of His foaming antagonists when He expired. When the cavalry officer rowled his steed so that he might come nearer up and see the torturtured visage of the suffering exile, Christ saw it. When the spear was thrust at His side, and when the hammer was lifted for His feet, and when the reed was raised to strike deeper down the spikes of thorn, Christ watched the whole procedure. When His hands were fastened to the cross they were wide open still with benediction. Mind you, His head [illegible] fastened; He could look to the right and He could look to the left, and He could look up and he could look down. [illegible] when the spikes had been driven home, and the hard, round iron heads were in the palms of His hands. He saw them as plainly as you ever saw anything in the palms of your hands. No ether, no chloroform, no merciful anaesthetic to dull or stupefy, but, wide-awake, he saw the obscuration of the heavens, the unbalancing of the rocks, the countenances quivering with rage and the cachinnation diabolic. Oh! it was the hostile as well as the barren island of a world.

I go further, and tell you that this exile was far from home. It is 95,000,000 miles from here to the sun, and all astronomers agree in saying that our solar system is only one of the smaller wheels of the great machinery of the universe turning around some great center, the center so far distant it is beyond all imagination and calculation, and if, as some think, that great center in the distance is Heaven, Christ came far from home when He came here. Have you ever thought of the homesickness of Christ? Some of you know what homesickness is when you have been only a few weeks absent from the domestic circle. Christ was 33 years away from home. Some of you feel homsickness when you are a hundred or a thousand miles away from the domestic circle. Christ was more million miles away from home than you could count if all your life you did nothing but count. You know what it is to be homesick even amid pleasant surroundings, but Christ slept in huts, and He was athirst, and He was a-hungered, and He was on the way from being born in another man's barn to being buried in another man's grave.

I have read how the Swiss, when they are far away from their native country, at the sound of their national air, get so homesick that they fall into melancholy and sometimes they die under the homesickness. But oh! the homesickness of Christ. Poverty homesick for celestial riches. Persecution homesickness for hosanna. Weariness homesick for rest. Homesick for angelic and archangelic companionship. Homesick to get out of the night and the storm and the world's execration. Homesickness will make a week seem as long as a month, and it seems to me that the three decades of Christ's residence on earth must have seemed to Him almost interminable. You have often tried to measure the other pangs of Christ, but you have never tried to measure the magnitude and ponderosity of a Saviour's homesickness.

I take a step further and will tell you that Christ was in an exile which He knew would end in assassination. Holman Hunt, the master painter, has a picture in which he represents Jesus Christ in the Nazarene carpenter shop. Around Him are the saws, the hammers, the axes, the drills of carpentry. The picture represents Christ as rising from the carpenter's working bench and wearily stretching out His arms as one will after being in contracted or uncomfortable posture, and the light of that picture is so arranged that the arms of Christ, wearily stretched forth, together with his body, throw on the wall the shadow of the cross.

Oh! my friends, that shadow was on everything in Christ's lifetime. Shadow of a cross on the Bethlehem swaddling clothes. Shadow of a cross on the road over which the three fugitives fled into Egypt. Shadow of a cross on Lake Gallilee as Christ walked its mosaic floor of opal and emerald and crystal. Shadow of a cross on the road to Emmaus. Shadow of a cross on the brook Kedron, and on the temple, and on the side of Olivet. Shadow of a cross on sunrise and sunset. Constantine, marching with his army, saw just once a cross in the sky, but Christ saw the cross all the time.

On a rough journey we cheer ourselves with the fact that it will end in warm hospitality; but Christ knew that His rough path would end at a defoliaged tree without one leaf and with only two branches, bearing fruit of such bitterness as no human lips had ever tasted. Oh! what an exile—starting in an infancy without any cradle and ending in assassination. Thirst without any water. Day without any sunlight. The doom of a desparado for more than angelic excellence. For what that expatriation and that exile? Worldly good sometimes comes from worldly evil. The accidental glance of a sharp blade from a razor-grinder's wheel put out the eye of Gambetta and excited sympathies which gained him an education and started him on a career that made his name more majestic among Frenchmen than any other name in the last 20 years. Hawthorne, turned out of the office of collector at Salem went home in despair. His wife touched him on the shoulder and said: "Now is the time to write your book," and his famous "Scarlet Letter" was the brilliant consequence. Worldly good sometimes comes from worldly evil. Then be not unbelieving when I tell you that from the greatest crime of all eternity and of the whole universe, the murder of the Son of God, there shall come results which shall eclipse all the grandeurs of eternity past and eternity to come. Christ, an exile from Heaven opening the way for the deportation toward Heaven and to Heaven all those who will accept the proffer. Atonement, a ship large enough to take all the passengers that will come aboard it.

For this royal exile I bespeak the love and service of all the exiles here present, and, in one sense or the other, that includes all of us. The gates of this continent have been so widely opened that there are here many voluntary exiles from other lands. Some of you are Scotchmen. I see it in your high cheek bones, and in the color that illumines your face when I mention the land of your nativity. Bonnie Scotland! Dear old kirk! Some of your ancestors sleeping in Greyfriars churchyard, or by the deep lochs filled out of the pitchers of Heaven, or under the heather sometimes so deep of color it makes one think of the blood of the Covenanters who signed their names for Christ; dipping their pens into the veins of their own arms opened for that purpose. How every fiber of your nature thrills as I mention the names of Robert Bruce, and the Campbells, and Cochrane. I bespeak for this royal exile of my text the love and the service of all Scotch exiles. Some of you are Englishmen. Your ancestry served the Lord. Have I not read of the sufferings of the Haymarket? and have I not seen in Oxford the very spot where Ridley and Latimer mounted the red chariot? Some of your ancestors heard George Whitefield thunder, or heard Charles Wesley sing, or heard John Bunyan tell his dream of the celestial city, and the cathedrals under the shadows of which some of you were born had in their grandest organ roll the name of the Messiah. I speak for the royal exile of my sermon the love and the service of all English exiles. Yes, some of you came from the island of distress over which Hunger, on a throne of human skeletons, sat queen.

All efforts at amelioration halted by massacre. Procession of families, procession of martyrdoms marching from Northern channel to Cape Clear, and from the Irish sea across to the Atlantic. An island not bounded, as geographers tell us, but as every philanthropist knows—bounded on the north and the south and the east and the west by woe which no human polities can alleviate, and only Almighty God can assuage. Land of Goldsmith's rhythm, and Sheridan's wit, and O'Connell's eloquence, and Edmund Burke's statesmanship, and O'Brien's sacrifice. Another Patmos with its apocalypse of blood. Yet you can not think of it to-day without having your eyes blinded with emotion, for there your ancestors sleep in graves, some of which they entered for lack of bread. For this royal exile of my sermon I bespeak the love and the service of all Irish exiles. Yes, some of you are from Germany, the land of Luther, and some of you are from Italy, the land of Garibaldi, and some of you are from France, the land of John Calvin, one of the three mighties of the glorious Reformation. Some of you are descendants of the Puritans, and they were exiles, and some of you are descendants of the Huguenots, and they were exiles; and some of you are descendants of the Holland refugees, and they were exiles. Some of you were born on the banks of the Yazoo or the Savannah, and you are now living in this latitude; some of you on the banks of the Kennebec, or at the foot of the Green mountains, and you are here now. Some of you on the prairies of the West, or the table lands, and you are here now. Oh! how many of us far away from home. All of us exiles. This is not our home.

Oh! I am so glad when the royal exile went back he left the gate ajar, or left it wide open. "Going home!" That is the dying exclamation of the majority of Christians. I have seen many Christians die. I think nine out of ten of them in the last moments say, "Going home!" Going home out of banishment and sin and sorrow and sadness. Going home to join in the hilarities of our parents and our dear children who have already departed. Going home to Christ. Going home to God. Going home to stay. Where are your loved ones that died in Christ? You pity them. Ah! They ought to pity you. You are an exile far from home. They are home! Oh, what a time it will be for you when the gatekeeper of Heaven shall say: "Take off that rough sandal; the journey's ended. Put down that saber; the battle's won. Put off that iron coat of mail and put on the robe of conqueror." At that gate of triumph I leave you to-day, only reading three tender cantos translated from the Italian. If you ever heard anything sweeter I never did, although I can not adopt all its theology.

'Twas whispered one morning in Heaven
 How the little child-angel May,
In the shade of the great white portal
 Sat sorrowing night and day;
How she said to the stately warden—
 He of the key and bar—
"Oh, angel, sweet angel, I pray you
 Set the beautiful gates ajar—
Only a little, I pray you,
 Set the beautiful gates ajar.

"I can hear my mother weeping,
 She is lonely, she can not see
A glimmer of light in the darkness,
 When the gates shut after me;
Oh, turn me the key, sweet angel,
 The splendor will shine so far!"
But the warden answered, "I dare not
 Set the beautiful gates ajar."
Spoke low answered, "I dare not
 Set the beautiful gates ajar."

Then up rose Mary, the blessed,
 Sweet Mary, the mother of Christ;
Her hand on the hand of the angel
 She laid, and her touch sufficed.
Turned was the key in the portal,
 Fell ringing the golden bar.
And lo! In the little child's fingers
 Stood the beautiful gates ajar.
In the little child's angel fingers
 Stood the beautiful gates ajar.

EAST of Australia and north of New Caledonia is the republic of Franceville, an island with an area of about eighty-five miles. Its inhabitants number 550, of whom 40 are white and 510 natives. It was once a colony of France, but in 1879 it was declared independent, and its people at once adopted a republican constitution. It is governed by a president and a council of eight, elected by the people—black and white, men and women. Only white males hold office. The president elected recently is R. D. Polk, a native of Tennessee, and a relative of James K. Polk, one of the presidents of our own republic.

A PORTABLE crematory for military purposes has been invented by a Polish engineer. It has the appearance of the army baking oven but is much higher and heavier, and is drawn by eight horses. It is intended for the disposal of the bodies of soldiers killed in battle, so as to avoid the danger of epidemics from the burials of great numbers of men. Each German army corps, it is said, will be equipped with one.

POSITION OF MR. CARLISLE.

The Right Thing Said and in the Right Place.

The attitude taken by Mr. Carlisle in his letter to a friend concerning his possible nomination for the presidency is worthy of the man. The secretary of the treasury is charged with some of the most important duties resting upon this administration. He could not, without neglecting these, enter into a rough and tumble struggle for the presidential nomination. In this respect, he sets a worthy example to those senators and representatives whose custom it has been to absent themselves from Washington for weeks while congress is in session in order to secure their own renomination. In the next place, Mr. Carlisle is rightly concerned far more about the declaration of principles of the democratic party than about its candidate. A mistake in selecting a leader may be rectified. Its consequences are but temporary. But a mistake in a party platform reaches far into the future, and remains an embarrassment and a source of weakness to that party until a generation arises that has had time to forget the blunder.

In the present instance, a false step would be more than unfortunate; it would be fatal. The failure of the democratic party to declare for sound money and against silver monometallism in its national convention this year would mean, must mean, party disintegration and the absorption of democracy by populism. It is the existence and not merely the success or defeat of the democratic party that is at stake. Therefore, Mr. Carlisle acts the patriot and the loyal democrat when he sets this issue in the forefront and subordinates to it any personal ambition that he may entertain. First of all, let the fight be made for sound-money principles, and candidates will not be lacking.

There is not a word in Mr. Carlisle's letter, of course, from beginning to end, which can be construed as a definite refusal to accept a nomination under any circumstances. It is not believed that he would. All that he has said is that he does not wish to obscure issues or divide forces in his party until its attitude on the currency question shall have been definitely determined; and that he does not propose either to slight the duties of his high office, or to use, as his predecessors have done, its great patronage in order to force himself upon his party as its presidential candidate. In both of these positions Mr. Carlisle commends himself to his party and to the country as a high-minded, honorable, old-fashioned democrat, worthy to bear the name and to be the chosen leader of his party if it should so declare. He has said the right thing in the right place, and the whole country respects and admires him for it.—St. Paul Globe.

The Tariff Outlook.

The McKinley threat to business should be reckoned with by those merchants and bankers who say that they will breathe more freely when congress adjourns. Congress will adjourn some happy day, but the McKinley canvass, the McKinley nomination and election, if they come, will mean destruction of all business stability up to the summer of 1898 at least. No new tariff can be passed before that time, and meanwhile the shadow cast before it, the intriguing and pulling and hauling to fix rates in it, and the uncertainty which will attend both its terms and its workings will leave business gasping and struggling for two years more. Add to this the practical certainty that if any tariff at all is passed it will have to be by concessions to the silver republicans, and hence by a further unsettling of the currency as well as customs duties, and the prospect for business men will appear to be little short of what Dr. Johnson called "inspissated gloom."—N. Y. Post.

——Mr. Carlisle is more interested in the platform which the democratic party should adopt than he is in the nomination it shall make, and he would not think of accepting the nomination unless the platform should be satisfactory. By the way, has anybody heard of a single republican candidate who is making any conditions on the subject of platforms? — Louisville Courier-Journal.

FULL OF SIGNIFICANCE.

Those Who Are Investors in Republican Politics.

"Twenty Bessemer steel companies representing $400,000,000 of capital and producing half the world's output formed an organization yesterday at the Hotel Waldorf.

"The price of steel billets was placed at $20 a ton. Last week they sold at $17 and $18."—N. Y. Press.

The above is quoted from the news columns of one of the most rabid and insistent newspaper champions of protection. It carries its own argument. These gentlemen met at the finest hotel in the world, and decided to increase the cost of steel to the builders of all structures in which these billets are used by 17½ per cent. No one who observes building operations in the large cities can fail to understand how burdensome this will be upon contractors and builders. There will be a crowding of expenses in other directions, and the workingmen will not reap any advantage. Upon all grades of men, from the housesmith to the tenant who occupies the completed building, the representatives of $400,000,000 of capital have made a levy of 17½ per cent.

This is of special importance just now because of the political relations of these gentlemen. The present tariff on the products they control is 35 per cent. This tariff enables them to combine and raise the price three dollars a ton higher than the competitive level. But not satisfied with this enormous advantage, they are investing their money in a presidential campaign, in the hope of securing a still greater advantage over the consumers of the goods they make. The trusts and protected manufacturers are not investing their money in a republican candidate without substantial hope and expectation of reward. The New York Times says:

"It is a bad state of things, but so long as the success of the republican party is supposed by a large body of business men to be needed for the safety and progress of their business, we do not doubt that they will invest money in promoting it. Sooner or later they will see their mistake, as many of the shrewdest and most far-sighted of their class have already seen it. But until that conviction spreads much further than it has yet spread, money will be used, and used freely, at every step in republican politics."

The complete ownership of a party by large combinations of capital should be a sure handicap to success. We believe it will be.—Utica Observer.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Under the Wilson bill the shoddy mills are closed, while the woolen mills work overtime. — Illinois State Register.

——At any rate, the McKinley crowd have not claimed Gov. Morton, though they have annexed—on paper—everything else in sight.—N. Y. Sun.

——Gov. Bradley's fall from the pinnacle of favorite sonism is undoubtedly the most humiliating of the entire batch.—Chicago Times-Herald.

——There are people who incline to the opinion that the St. Louis nomination would make a very appropriate wedding present.—Washington Post.

——The protected manufacturers could afford to pay higher wages if they did not have to furnish so much "fat" for republican campaigns.—Chicago Chronicle.

——In view of the exploits of Mark Hanna among the protectees, a frying pan would not be an inappropriate device for a McKinley button. The legend might be: "I fry. You melt."—St. Paul Globe.

——Mark Hanna is said to have ordered a large number of cots forwarded to St. Louis for the republican convention. We are going to have a convention to decide the question, after all.—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

——The president of the McKinley club of Hartford, Conn., was defeated for the mayoralty, but he was defeated by a democrat. The popularity of McKinleyism is limited to the republican rank and file.—St. Louis Republic.

——McKinleyism has twice gone before the country for approval and both times the people defeated the party advocating the socialistic doctrine. If it is to ask for indorsement a third time, and the head and front of the policy is put forth to champion it, a united democracy upon a sound platform can again defeat it.—Nashville American.

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."

Little Eva McKinley to Uncle Tom Hanna of Ohio—"Tell me, Uncle Tom, is it nice in the white house?"—*Chicago Record.*

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—SENATE—Mr. Cullom Monday gave notice of an amendment to the sundry civil bill, providing that out of the appropriation made for the bureau of engraving and printing the bureau shall provide the full amount of internal revenue stamps required by law, and that the printing of postage stamps shall be done by contract to the lowest bidder. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, gave notice of a proposed amendment to the naval bill, appropriating $50,000 for arms, accouterments, etc., for the naval militia of the various states.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To remove charge of desertion against George Schall, Sixty-fifth Ohio; to pension Lydia Lampsoll, widow of David Lampsoll, late surgeon Eighty-second Ohio, $10 per month; to pension Matilda Zimmerman, widow of Martin Zimmerman, Twenty-fifth Ohio, $12 per month; to pension Nancy A. Wilcox, widow of Charles K. Street, Ninety-ninth Ohio, at $12; to increase pension of Mrs. Isabella Graham, widow of John L. Graham, of Louisville, Ky., from $20 to $30 per month, to pension Elizabeth Bryant, widow of Ray Bryant, late soldier in Mexican war, at $12 per month.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—SENATE—Senator Proctor, chairman of the committee on agriculture, was Tuesday authorized by that committee to make a favorable report on a bill to provide for a director-in-chief of the scientific bureaus of the agricultural department. The senate committee on agriculture authorized Senator Warren to make a favorable report upon the animal industry bill. Senator Platt favorably reported the bill giving to any state having a claim for expenses incurred in the defense of the United States the right to have it adjudicated by the court of claims. Senator Hawley introduced a general bill for the reorganization of the militia.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed without amendment the fortification appropriation bill carrying appropriations and authorizations involving an expenditure of $11,384,613. Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.) presented the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and explained with reference to the paragraph to abolish the fee system in the case of marshals, attorneys and United States commissioners that the whole question had been referred to a joint committee of the judiciary committees of the two houses, who were to consult with the attorney general and report to the conference committee. A bill was introduced in the house by Congressman McCall, of Tennessee, to remove the charge of desertion against G. B. Gibson, Henderson county, Tenn.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—SENATE—Wednesday Mr. Sherman introduced a bill granting a pension to Evaline Sheridan, widow of Capt. John Sheridan; also to remove the charge of desertion from the record of William Weigel. Mr. Blackburn introduced a bill to remove the charge of desertion standing against Thomas W. Cardwell; Mr. Voorhees, through Mr. Turpie, introduced a bill correcting the military record of Cornelius Farrell. Mr. Voorhees, through Mr. Turpie, presented the resolutions of the Young Men's Democratic club of Boston favoring the election of senators by popular vote.

HOUSE—Mr. Burton (O.) introduced a bill in the house Wednesday authorizing the secretary of the interior to convey certain lands in the District of Columbia to John H. Gause and others. Mr. McCreary (Ky.) introduced a bill pensioning Jas. L. Fish, of Lincoln county, Ky. The bill introduced by Mr. Henry (Ind.), to pay Thomas F. Ryan, of Indianapolis, $2,200 for property belonging to him and seized by United States marshals in February, 1868, has been favorably reported from the committee on claims. Mr. Leighty (Ind.) laid before the house the petition of citizens of Indiana protesting against the passage of the Loud postal bill.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—SENATE—The senate committee on military affairs, Thursday, agreed to report favorably Senator Hawley's bill for the reorganization of the army. The bill increases the force to 30,000 enlisted men. Mr. Sherman introduced in the senate resolutions praying the passage of a law to secure better markets for grain, grain products, meat and all manufactured products of the United States. Senator Peffer's resolution for an investigation of recent bond issue was the subject of a sensational speech in opposition by Senator Hill. Mr. Hill defended Secretary Carlisle and his administration of the treasury against loose insinuations of irregularity. Mr. Carlisle, he said, deserved a vote of thanks for saving the country's credit.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To pension James S. Fish, of Lincoln county, Kentucky; to remove charges of desertion against Jacob Burkhardt, 28th Ohio, and Eli Norris, 59th Ohio; to pay T. R. Mason, Adairville, Ky., $482 for carrying the mails; to pay Rebeckah Wilkins, widow of Jesse Wilkins, late jailer at Carrollton, Ky., $4,380 for food furnished to prisoners of war; To pension Emily Sims, widow of Edward Sims, Third West Virginia, at $8 per month. The house committee on foreign affairs Thursday adopted a resolution appropriating $75,000 for determining under existing treaties the boundary at all necessary points between the St. Lawrence river and the Lake of the Woods.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—SENATE—Mr. Hill continued, without concluding, Friday afternoon the speech he commenced Thursday against the passage of the Peffer resolution to investigate the bond sales of the present administration. Mr. Gear (rep., Ia.) chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, presented a committee substitute for all bills proposing a settlement of the Pacific railroad debts.

HOUSE—Friday was an old-fashioned field day in the house, with radical variations. It was private bill day, under the rules, when bills to pay claims arising out of the war, which in the past afforded opportunity and excuse for fighting the battles of the rebellion over again, were under consideration. Friday, however, the contest was waged largely by republican members who advocated the payment of the bills reported by the committee on war claims and those who favored postponing action, and some of the statements were startling in their bitterness. The net result of the day's discussion was the rejection of the bill, and the passage of another. Mr. Pickler (rep., S. D.) reported the general pension bill, prepared by the committee on invalid pensions, and it was recommitted.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—SENATE—Not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—The house committee on appropriations Saturday reported to the house the general deficiency bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills for this session. The total amount carried by the bill is $1,791,340. The house Saturday paid tribute to the memory of the late Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts. Gen. Cogswell was one of the most popular members of the house. Catchings (dem., Miss.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Henderson (rep., Ia.), and Dockery (dem., Mo.) were among those who laid their tributes on his bier. Mr. Talbert (dem., S. C.), who had previously blocked private bills, objected to a pension bill presented by Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) in the house. Mr. Cannon made a personal appeal to Talbert. He said it was the first time in twenty years that he had asked for unanimous consent. He reviewed the pathetic history of the soldier who was a constituent of his, shot to pieces and almost totally blind. Mr. Talbert was plainly touched by the appeal, and withdrew his objection.

Drowned in the Licking River.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 20.—Jim Scott, colored, was drowned in the Licking river back of the Queen City race track at Wilder's, Ky., at 11:30 Saturday morning. He and another colored man named Varence Clay were scuffling in a skiff, when Scott fell into the river. He could not swim and was drowned. The body has not been found.

Buried in Potter's Field.

XENIA, O., April 20.—The body of Morris, the condemned murderer who suicided in jail, was buried here Saturday morning, none of his relatives appearing to claim it.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PATENTS HAVE EXPIRED.

Description of a Few Excellent Pail-Supporting Milk Stools.

The dairy reader will find something to amuse and interest him and possibly something instructive, in the illustrations and description of a few milk stools, the patents on which are expired, and they are public property.

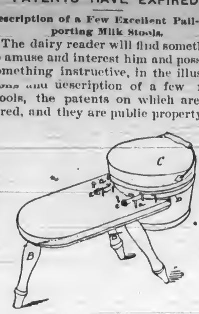


FIG. 1.

In Fig. 1 the bucket is held in place by a yielding hoop or yoke in combination with hooks upon the top of the stool. These hooks (a, a) are inserted in two rows in the arcs of circles on the upper surface of the top of the stool near that end which is curved out, and serve as means for holding firmly in place the flexible yoke or supporting hoop, D, the ends (e,e) of which are straightened out and terminated by hooks (e, e). This yoke D is preferably made of spring metal, so that when it is compressed and its ends adjusted between the hooks, a, a, on the stool top, its tendency to recoil will keep the ends, e, e, in place beneath the retaining hooks a. The hooks e will prevent the ends of the yoke from being drawn out of their place endwise. It will be seen from the above description that the yoke D,

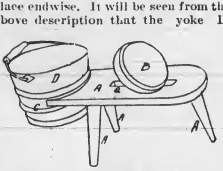


FIG. 2.

when applied to the hooks a, will be firmly held and will afford a good support for a pail, C. The yoke can be easily made larger or smaller to adapt it for receiving different-sized pails, and can be readily detached from the hooks a, turned over from the stool top, and there fastened again to the hooks, thus bringing the parts into a very small space for portability.

In the device shown by Figs. 2 and 3, the bucket is clamped and held firmly by the action of the weight of the milker upon a movable seat and clamp hoop. In the drawings C represents the clamp-hoop, which extends out beyond the curved end of the stool top A, and which is intended to clamp the bucket E against the seat as shown. B represents the seat for the milker, which is secured permanently to an extension, b, of a cam, b, which is pivoted at s in an oblong slot a. To the convex surface of the cam b, a strap, e, is securely fastened which is connected to a strong spring f, the front end of which is connected to the cross-bar g of the sliding clamp C. When the stool is not in use the spring h, which is connected to the bar g at one end and to the stool top at the other end, causes the parts to assume the inclined positions as shown. Upon the milker placing his weight on the seat, the clamp C is drawn inwardly around the vessel to be held and accommodates itself to buckets of different diameters through the medium of the spring f. When the milker removes his weight the spring h causes the seat to rise and at the same time causes clamp C to release the bucket. The seat also serves to hold the tail of the animal during milking, which is done by drawing the bushy part of the tail between the seat and the table-top before sitting down.—Country Gentleman.

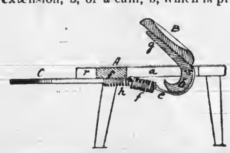


FIG. 3.

GRAPE ROOT WORM.

Only the Strongest Solutions of Arsenical Poisons Will Kill It.

The Ohio experiment station reports that the graperoot worm is the young of a small, brown beetle, that emerges from the ground, in the vicinity of Cleveland, O., from the latter part of June until September, but largely during July, feeding on the leaves and depositing its eggs under the bark of the vines. These eggs hatch out minute worms, of a white color, with brownish heads, which drop to the ground and make their way to the roots upon which they feed, when full grown constructing earthen cells, in which the larger portion pass the winter, advancing to the pupal state in June without feeding, in spring, the pupae developing adults as stated above. There is but one annual brood. The natural enemies, so far as now known, attack the eggs only. The beetle can be poisoned by very strong solutions of arsenical poisons, and the worms can be killed with the fumes of bisulphide of carbon. Frequent stirring of the soil during July, and keeping a thick covering of mellow earth over the roots during this period, will also be of service in preventing the young from reaching the roots.

If the fruit trees are infested with bark lice, wash them with strong soft soap suds into which a little carbolic acid has been stirred.

STEEL RAILS ON ROADS.

Valuable Suggestion Made by the Governor of New Jersey.

The latest scheme for good roads—that of laying tracks of broad steel rails along country roads and city streets for the wheels of vehicles to run on, thus greatly increasing the traction power of horses and the general comfort and convenience of driving and trucking—was suggested by Gov. Werts, of New Jersey, in his last message. It apparently is an elaboration and improvement of a system of paving used in some foreign cities which has proved very satisfactory. Gov. Werts' suggestion, which is really the proposition of Mr. Budd, commissioner of roads, is to lay double tracks of steel along the country roads, filling in the space between the rails with ordinary paving of macadam. He says a horse will draw on such a steel track 20 times as much as on macadam. The unanimity with which drivers of all manner of vehicles in city streets take to the car track clearly illustrataes the idea.

Many of the streets along the line of docks in Liverpool, over which heavy loads of all kinds are drawn to and from the ships, have long slabs of granite, such as are used at crossings, laid end to end in four parallel rows all along the street, practically like car tracks. The rest of the street is paved with Belgian granite set in the ordinary manner. These wheel tracks of granite slabs afford a perfectly regular and smooth surface for the trucks to run on, while the granite sets give a good purchase for the horses. This style of paving has proved of great utility and convenience. It is much easier for the horses than where the wheels have to jolt over the small sets, and they can do much better work. It adds much to public comfort, too, because the trucking is almost noiseless. The slabs wear better than the small sets, because there is no irregular wear by jolting and scraping.

This system of paving is in use in some of the streets about the docks of London, in Antwerp and many other cities in Great Britain and on the continent. Of course, steel rails would be a great improvement on the granite slabs in many respects. Perhaps the granite has an advantage over steel for use in crowded city streets in that it it not more slippery in wet weather than is the rest of the paving, while broad rails of steel might prove treacherous for horses where there is much crossing of teams. Gov. Werts, however, only suggested the use of steel on country roads.

Many of the streets of Sheffield and other towns in the north of England are paved with blocks of stone 12 to 18 inches long by 9 to 12 inches broad. These streets are practically as smooth as the sidewalks. The stone is rougher and softer than the granite. But while this pavement is excellent for cabs and other light vehicles, because of its smoothness and comfort, it is not so good for heavy trucking, especially in wet weather, as the horses are not able to get a good purchase on the broad blocks.—N. Y. Sun.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

In planting give trees plenty of room.

Nearly all kinds of stock are injurious to young orchards.

In setting out trees thin them so as to avoid forks and to make them head low.

A few apple and peach trees should be planted every year to keep up the supply.

Missing trees in the orchard should be replaced by thrifty young trees of some sort.

It is not a bad plan to keep the orchard lands in as good a condition of fertility as the cornfield.

Dead or decaying trees in the orchard afford a harboring and breeding place for insects and vermin.

The pear tree, after it once comes into bearing, if kept healthy, can be depended upon for fruit every year.

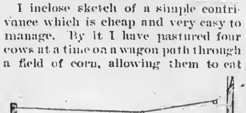
The best ground for a peach orchard is a sandy soil that has been planted for several years with general crops.

The union between the scion and stock takes place by the inner bark and not by the cut surface of the wood. The skill of the grafter is then exercised to bring the inner bark of the scion into close contact with the inner bark of the stock.

BETTER THAN HURDLES.

How an Eastern Man Pastures Four Cows on a Wagon Path.

I inclose sketch of a simple contrivance which is cheap and very easy to manage. By it I have pastured four cows at a time on a wagon path through a field of corn, allowing them to eat the grass almost to the corn. He could use part of his field for hay, and pasture the rest by tying the rope on a new place on the fence occasionally. It allows the cow to move along as she would when loose to eat.—Country Gentleman.



Neat Packages for Butter.

Many people are willing to pay for appearance in butter as well as in other things, and it pays in making butter to put it up in neat packages. The best is made from cream which is ripened uniformly, and the dairyman who undertakes to do without an icehouse is working along wrong lines. Above all he must know the capabilities of his cows individually, or there will be a leak for every item of profit, and he be in ignorance as to why he reaps no reward for all his labor, and disgusted with life in general. In these times the doing of one's best is the only path which leads from failure.

THE ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

What Led to the Campaign in Which Prince Henry Lost His Life.

The origin of the difficulty with Ashantee, which led to the expedition in which Prince Henry lost his life, may be assigned to the year 1888. Lord Kuntsford then decided that a British representative should be sent to the court of Coomassie. King Prempeh acceded with reluctance, for, notwithstanding the debt of about $500,000 due to England on account of Sir Garnet Wolseley's expedition in 1873, he still claimed to be an independent sovereign over his 96,000 square miles of territory. But in 1894 the acting governor of the Gold Coast colony sent him word that a resident was to be sent to his capital with power to define the limits of Ashantee, to decide whether representative action should be taken in the case of rebellious chiefs, and to exercise supervision over the kingdom generally.

These demands were resented by Prempeh, who sent his cousins, Prince John and Prince Albert, to England to obtain relief. But they were unable to effect any arrangement. Lord Rosebery referred them to the governor of the Gold Coast, and when the conservatives came into power Mr. Chamberlain adopted the same line. And then an expedition was organized to enforce the ultimatum sent to the dusky monarch.

The expedition was not on a very large scale. Only 200 British troops were employed. They were supplemented by a battalion of a West Indian regiment stationed at Sierra Leone and a battalion of Houssas. The artillery consisted of nine-pounders and Maxims. But, though small, the force was sufficient for its purpose. After hacking its way through 150 miles of jungle, it is now in peaceful occupation of Coomassie. King Prempeh has announced his intention of meeting in every way the wishes of his formidable visitors, and it is announced that he and his relatives are to be held in hostage until his promises have been fulfilled.

It is highly probable that the whole territory of Ashantee will now pass under British protection. The territory will prove a valuable acquisition, for the amount of gold in it is, by all accounts, so large that it may be expected to affect the price of the metal in the world's markets.—N. Y. Herald.

A DESERT FACTORY.

Its Principal Business Is to Turn Out Splints for Surgeons.

Down below the Santa Fe roundhouse, near the railroad tracks, is a factory unlike any other in the United States, or, for that matter, anywhere else. It makes splints for the use of surgeons in bandaging broken limbs from a peculiar fibrous material that possesses especial adaptability for the purpose. This material is none other than the wood of the yucca palm, which grows plentifully on the Mojave desert. The trees are cut down and trimmed into logs about ten or twelve feet long and from ten inches upwards in diameter, and shipped to the factory, where they are stripped of bark and carefully inspected. About half or more of the logs contain what might be called flaws, or kidney-colored masses of carbonized wood so hard that the machinery used cannot cut them. Nobody seems to be able to explain how these formations are caused, but they make the men at the factory a great deal of trouble and spoil much timber. The logs are sawed into suitable lengths, a length put in a lathe, and a long knife is pressed against it, taking off a shaving about an eighth of an inch thick, more or less, according to the use to be made of it. This long shaving or board is then cut into smaller pieces and put away in racks to dry, for the trees are cut up when green, it being impossible to soften them after they are dried. Although they grow in the desert and look parched to the eye, they are full of water and weigh so much when green that they sink in water. The poorer quality of the yucca is cut up into narrow strips, which are fastened around young fruit trees to protect them from sunburn and the attacks of rabbits, for which purpose they are found to answer admirably, and a great many of them are used. But the use of this material upon which the greatest hope of ultimate profit is based is for splints, for which it is much better adapted than any other material used, as well as being cheaper.—Los Angeles Journal.

A Long Farewell.

The Frenchman's politeness sometimes serves him in good stead to point a rebuke. A Frenchman who was staying at a hotel in Edinburgh asked, at the cashier's desk, how much his bill was, and was astonished to find how great an amount had been charged.

He felt that he had been plundered, but he paid the bill, and then asked to see the proprietor. Presently the landlard came down in response to the call, all beaming with smiles.

The Frenchman rushed up to him, exclaiming:

"Ah! let me embrace you! Let me kees you!"

"But why do you want to embrace me, sir? I—I don't understand."

"Ah! saire, but look at zee beel."

"Your bill? Yes; but what of it?"

"Vot of it? Vy, it mean zat I s'all nevaire nevaire see you again, saire!"—Tit-Bits.

Easily Explained.

"Sam, how is it that we here have two legs presumably off the same chicken, and yet one is about 100 per cent. tougher than the other?"

Sam—Always the case with chicken, sah; one leg has 100 per cent. more work to do than de oder, and de muscles cons'quently git tougher.

"Why, I never heard of that. Which one is it?"

"De one de chicken sleeps on, sah."—Harper's Magazine.

Our Beggars.

"Poor man! You have only one eye left! How did you lose the other?"

"In looking for work, kind lady."—L'Evenement.

WHAT SNAKES EAT.

One Owned in Paris Averaged Five Meals Each Year.

During the last few months some of the gentlemen connected with the Museum of Natural History at Paris have given to the world various interesting results of their observations.

The learned professor at the museum, Leon Vaillant, describes the diet of a serpent more than 20 feet long, which has been on exhibition at the Jardin des Plantes since the month of August 1885. Up to the end of 1895 this reptile had eaten 50 times—that is, on the average of five times a year The largest number of times in one year that the snake took food was in 1886, when he ate seven times.

Nearly always the food consisted of flesh of goats, old and young. Three times, however, the repast was composed of rabbits and once a goose. The feeding of the serpent, which will eat nothing but what is alive, offers an uncommon spectacle, and many persons request to have notice of the times when the creature feeds, so as to witness the feeding. Yet the lightning-like rapidity with which the reptile seizes its prey produces a powerful impression.

Apropos of the volume which can, by means of distension, enter the stomach of serpents, Prof. Vaillant relates that a French viper was once put in the same cage with a horned viper. As these individuals, although belonging to different species, were of the same size, it was supposed that the reptiles would live amicably side by side.

Nevertheless the horned viper during the following night swallowed his companion in captivity, and in order to accommodate this prey so disproportionate to itself its body was distended to such a degree that the scales, instead of touching each other laterally and even overlapping each other a little, as in its normal condition, were separated, leaving between the longitudinal rows of them a space equal to their own breadth. All the same, digestion proceeded regularly and the viper did not appear to have suffered in the least. The ease of the cobra that swallowed a brother cobra by mistake at the zoo affords another example of this extraordinary capacity for the accommodation of food. — Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Poster in Japan.

Four or five years ago I stopped for the night at a little tea-house far up in the mountains of Japan. Nowhere were to be seen any railroads, European cast-off clothing, or other "modern improvements;" and in a walk through the village, after a dinner of rice and fish, I was led to believe that at last a spot had been found where things were to be as they always had been. But on returning to the village last summer, there stood at the door a little maiden with a delightful smile of rejoicing, as she proudly showed in one hand an unmistakable nickel-plated American alarm-clock, and in the other an unbroken tin-foiled stick of chewing-gum. Verily our civilization had arrived. The next day, however, in a village even more remote, a still greater surprise awaited me; for, displayed prominently on a blank wall, with an admiring crowd about it, was a veritable poster; and a few more days showed that this innovation in art, if it may be so called, was common and highly popular. Every tea-house had its series, and all the shops in the bazaars were full of them; and wherever a poster was in sight an admiring throng was sure to be seen. A new style of drawing seemed to go hand in hand with the new idea, and even an understanding of our perspective was appreciable.—D. P. B. Conkling, in Century.

Stallion with Great Records.

Stallions that have more than 100 standard performers to their credit are four in number: Electioneer, 151 trotters and one pacer; total, 152. Nutwood, 112 trotters and 21 pacers; total, 133. Red Wilkes, 97 trotters and 26 pacers; total, 123. Onward, 92 trotters and 20 pacers; total, 112. Electioneer was foaled in 1868, and died in 1890, being 22 years old at the time of his death. Nutwood was foaled in 1870, at the present time being 26 years of age. Red Wilkes was foaled in 1874, making him 22 years of age. Onward was foaled in 1875, and is 21.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. April 20.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 65	@ 3 85
HOGS—Common	3 09	@ 3 40
Good packers	3 40	@ 3 55
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@ 3 65
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 7 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 85	@ 3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
No. 3 red		@ 71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 23
Rye—No. 2		@ 43
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 16 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 60	@ 11 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@ 14
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bush	20	@ 65
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n.		@ 76⅜
No. 2 red		@ 75⅜
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 25¾
PORK—New mess	9 25	@ 10 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 30
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68⅝	@ 70
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 63⅞
CORN—No. 2	30⅛	@ 30⅜
OATS—No. 2		@ 19¾
PORK—Mess	8 60	@ 8 65
LARD—Steam	4 90	@ 4 92½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	71¾	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	35⅛	@ 35½
Oats—Mixed		@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 20	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 29½
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 75	@ 6 75

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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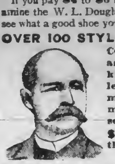
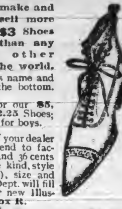
A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

THE best hearts, Trim, are ever the bravest, replied my Uncle Toby.—Sterne.





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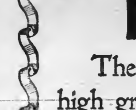

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He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.
A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.
When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.
If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

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POLITICAL.

Capt. W. J. Stone is moving around over the yeomanry in a way that would indicate an announcement as a candidate for Congress.

There seems to be a very great difference of opinion as to the meaning of Mr. Carlisle's recent letter in regard to his candidacy for the Presidency. We are of the opinion, however, that the Courier-Journal gave it the right interpretation when it announced that Mr. Carlisle is emphatically a candidate for the nomination.—Henry County Local.

McKinley may be the Napoleon of the Republican party in the United States, but Marshal Sam Roberts, of the Leader, is entitled to wear the cocked hat, while knee breeches and yellow vest belonging to the tout ensemble of that famous General and Emperor so far as his character must be typified by a Kentuckian, one of whom is at least entitled to serve in uniform as one of the Marshals of France.—Lexington Argonaut.

Henry Clay, the greatest of Kentucky's sons, declared on an occasion, "I would rather be right than be President." If the present Governor of Kentucky had acted on this motto he would not occupy the humiliating position of going down on his knees to the A. P. A. bigots to obtain their assistance in furthering his presidential aspirations. A person capable of playing the role that Gov. Bradley is credited with playing courts political defeat and should meet with it.—Irish world.

The Brooksville Review declares for the Hon. William Goebel for Governor, and says: "He is one of the ablest men in the State; in fact he scarcely has an equal in point of ability. Honest, fearless and true as steel to his friends, a scholar and a statesman, he would make one of the greatest and most able Chief Executives the State ever had. An acute politician, a great organizer, with a personal following among the most influential leaders in the State, he would make a leader who would scatter the enemy like chaff before the wind and would bring the old State back to the Democratic fold with an old-time majority.

The Sixth District was not devoted to Bradley at Louisville. Kenton with 40, Campbell with 47, Boone with 6, Grant with 13 and Pendleton with 13 saw nothing charming in the distribution of State patronage and cast 119 votes for Denny. Gallatin with 3 and Carroll with 6 gave a measly 9 to Morrow, and it was a morrow that came too. It is your practical politician that wins, however, and sentiment even though directed against unjust distribution of pie meets little sympathy. The Sixth District went to Louisville for kicking but, to the surprise of the delegates, it was the other fellow who did it.—Commonweath.

Hon. Will Lyons, of Campbell county, has a bit of political history concerning Gov. Bradley which he used to good effect against the Governor in the Sixth district and which may tell in to-day's convention. According to Mr. Lyons Gov. Bradley did not stop at preventing the election of Hunter to the Senate, but also opposed the election of St. John Boyle. He declares that he was personally solicited by Gov. Bradley, in the Governor's office at Frankfort, to vote for J. M. Atherton for United States Senator in order to prevent the election of St. John Boyle, the Republican caucus nominee. Mr. Lyons has made this statement repeatedly in proof of his claim that Gov. Bradley is unworthy the support of Republicans. —Courier Journal.

"I want it distinctly understood," shouted gallant old Silas Adams in his speech at Liberty, when the committee reported a resolution indorsing Gov. Bradley and his acts, "that I do not approve the Governor's action in calling out 400 soldiers to suppress the Hon. Jack Chinn." The old soldier had smelled gunpowder, heard minnie balls whistling and cannons thunder in the thickest of the fight thirty odd years ago and has no patience with the set who will let one man put 10,000 to flight. Indorse and resolute about it as much as they please the calling out of the army for such a purpose will forever remain a blot on the first Republican administration in Kentucky, and honest Republicans like Col. Adams do not hesitate to admit it.—Stanford Interior Journal.

The present law for electing members of Congress thirteen months before they are to take their seats ought to be changed. As it is now a certain issue may be before the country and men are chosen to act on that issue, but before their term begins the question has been dropped and something else has come up on which the members-elect hold views opposed to those of their constituents, and they go to the Capital and vote on those measures. The members should go to Washington fresh from the people, and ready to act on the issue on which they were elected. Then again a Congress, the majority of the members of which belong to the defeated party, should not hold another session after the election, as they are liable to get desperate and pass laws that are dangerous to the welfare of the country, and which the people have expressed themselves against. The elections ought to be held about sixty days before the Congress meets.–Hopkinsville New Era.

Hon. John S. Phelps, of Fayette county, is writing a series of articles on the late Kentucky Legislature to the Lexington Gazette. In his latest paper he says:

"Whatever may have been the Governor's motive in calling the militia to the capital, whether there was actual danger to the members of the General Assembly in the discharge of their legislative duties, or a political necessity to enable the Republicans of the joint assembly to elect their nominee for the office of United States Senator, in either event the presence of armed soldiers in the building where the two houses held their sessions was fatal to further legislation. The Democrats believed and charged that the purpose of the Governor was to aid the Republican members in the two houses to force the election of St. John Boyle. They had by a strict party vote very unjustly unseated Moses Kaufman, and had declared Mr. Dunlap entitled to the seat right at the close of the session, after Mr. Dunlap had placed in the hands of Speaker Blanford a written withdrawal of his contest. The sole purpose in taking this action at this time could only have been to force the election of a Republican Senator, which would have been done that day but for the prompt and determined proceedings by the Democratic Senators in unseating two Republican Senators. It was a game of bluff and both parties played the game to perfection; but the Democrats of the Senate 'got the drop' on them, and hence came the demand for the State militia. I repeat that to the presence of the militiary is due to a great extent the responsibility for the failure to enact such revenue laws as are absolutely necessary to enable the Commonwealth to meet her obligations to her citizens. No man of any honorable convictions, however partisan he may be in his political conduct, is willing to legislate when every time he moves from one house to the other he is compelled to run a gauntlet of hostile bayonets."

STOCK AND CROP.

Hog cholera prevails quite extensively in Harrison county and a portion of Clark.

The sugar crop this year will, it is estimated, be fully 1,000,000 short as compared with last year.

About 300 cattle at Richmond on Court day. Prices, $2 to $2 90. No mules sold. About half a dozen stallions on exhibition.

The peach trees are now in full bloom, and from the number of buds there will be a crop, provided a cold snap doesn't come along and kill them.—Bracken Chronicle.

A pet sheep entered the kitchen of a Bourbon county farmer and playfully butted a little two-year-old child into the fire, from which the child died in a few hours, and we suspect the sheep did too.

One of the most successful Kentucky farmers finds that his flock of sheep are the most profitable stock he keeps. They eat the weeds, pack the wheat fields after heavy winter freezes, and convert green crops into a better plant food on land that is to be cultivated than is possible by turning them under.

In the neighborhood of Cadiz in the past week fifty sheep have been killed by dogs, and the Telephone is moved to remark: "It would seem that in this day and time while the Legislature exhausts itself in devising hooting owl bills and rabbit laws, something might be done to rid the country of worthless curs."

The general conditions of the tobacco market are a puzzle, and it is to form an opinion of the future. While it is true that the stock of [illegible] in the warehouses is larger than common, it is also true that the manufacturers have not been heavy buyers, and it may be that the stocks usually in their hands at this time, are in the hands of shippers.

No breed of horses has brought better prices in the past year than the showy saddle horse. In every public sale where he has been offered his price has stood close to the top. Only recently in a mixed sale of fast trotters and saddlers a showy saddle gelding brought $900. The demand for this class is far in excess of the supply.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

The Uniontown Telegram says: "So far as we are capable of judging from information and actual observation, the wheat crop in Union county this year will be up to the usual average. The acreage is greater than ever known. During the past week the crop has made wonderful strides toward growing, and with a few weeks of favorable weather the yield of '96 will be made a record- breaker.

Farmers are delivering the very best of corn at Kincaid at $1,25 per barrel. After deducting the expenses for having the same cut, put in shocks, shucked out and putting on the cars, the seller can't realize over 70 cents per barrel, provided he hires everything done, which will bring him in debt, especially if he is a renter, and if he owns the land and keeps it in good repair he will not have enough left to pay taxes on the same. The lands had better remain in grass and graze it with cattle at $3,50 per hundred.—Georgetown Times.

OUR NEIGHBORS

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

Wheat is not looking well.

A good acreage is being put to oats.

Peach trees are loaded with blossoms.

Tobacco plants are coming nicely, but in many beds rain is needed to give the seed life.

Madison has contracted for an electric street car line, which will probably be extended to Clifty Falls and Hanover.

Fred C. Packham, of Prestonville, killed a blue crane on Little Kentucky last week, that measured six feet, two inches from tip to tip.

Dr. Louis Cobln and Dr. W. S. Golden were called in consultation by Dr. Conn yesterday in regard to Dr. Hiners condition. They are very feartul the worst will soon come, as with all the stimulants the heart's action can not be brought above 40.

[Democrat.]

Chas. Duncan, of Ghent, aged 85, and Mrs. Susan Stockdale, of Locust, aged 87, are dead.

It is reported that the inmates of the County Infirmary are very desirous of having preaching occasionally.

When the wharfboat sunk last November there was a large quantity of furniture on board, owned by the Carrollton Furniture Co. Of course it was damaged by the water. On Wednesday the Furniture Co. sued the city for $800 damages on account of it. We understand that one ground of the complaint is that the city had neglected to require the wharfmasters to give bond, and they were merely agents of the city, &c.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY

[Courier]

There was abundance of hogs, sheep and cattle on sale here Monday. Most of the stock went at extremely low price, except hogs which sold at satisfactory figures.

The wheel craze has struck Williamstown with force this spring. There will be more new wheels sold this season and especially to ladies than there has ever been sold in this town altogether in the past.

A shooting affray that may yet result in a homicide occured on the streets of Williamstown about the noon hour on last Tuesday. Robert Tully, the second son of Harrison H. Tully, shot Frank Musselman. Frank Musselman and Millard Gougs were walking up the street from the direction of Dr. R. H. O'Hara's drugstore and met Robert Tully and Ralph Myers coming from the opposite direction. Millard Gouge says not a word was spoken before Tully drew his pistol. Myers says that Musselman called Tully a d——n s——n of a b——h. Any way Tully drew a pistol from somewhere and fired three shots as fast as he could pull the trigger of the gun. One shot took effect, striking Musselman in the neck close to the thyroid artery, passing through the neck and down toward the shoulder. Musselman was taken to the Johnson House, where Drs. Thomas and Violett dressed the wounds. The wound is not necessarily fatal but is in a very dangerous locality, and the final outcome can not be safely predicted for several days.

The cause leading up to the shooting is not very clear. It seems that Musselman and Tully had had some trouble in the corner saloon about 9 o'clock in the morning. Words and possibly threats had passed between them, but no blows were struck, and the matter passed oft and no more was thought about it. They did not meet again until the shooting occurred.

Both parties were apparently sober, each having had two or three drinks during the day, but not enough to notice it on either.

Tully was arrested and lodged in jail. Later he waived examination before Judge J. D. McMillan and was admitted to bail, his father H. H. Tully as bondsman.

GALLATIN COUNTY

[Independent]

Extracted from "Centennial Sketch of Ohio County" by F. J. W.: "In 1814 the first steamboat passed Rising Sun. It formerly had been a large barge that made several voyages from Cincinnati to New Orleans, consuming eight months in the downward and upward trip. A rudely constructed engine was put into it, and thus furnished and fitted up, the steamer 'Independence' plowed the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Arriving at New Orleans, Gen. Jackson, commander of the American forces, pressed it into service against the British; and, after the war, in 1815, she began her upward trip, and arrived after a voyage of four months at Rising Sun, where she stopped for wood, but none could be obtained. John James furnished her with fence-rails for fuel, and agreed to take his pay in a passage to Cincinnati. He embarked, but such was the slow speed of the steamer that when he got to North Bend he left the boat and walked to Cincinnati, arriving some twelve hours before the steamer.

Lewis Lillard, one of our best colored citizens, was seriously hurt and narrowly escaped death Thursday of last week, while hauling logs on the North farm in the Hoggins district. In handling the logs, a large one rolled on him and pinned him to the earth, holding him in the most painful position for nearly two hours, when assistance arrived, and he was released from his hazardous position and brought home here where he is gradually recovering.

John Bledsoe, aged 59 years, made application Sunday, for license to marry Miss Bertha Keeney, a little girl from Madison, Ind., who claimed to be 17 years old, though she did not appear to be over 12 years. County Clerk W. R. Payne, very promptly and properly refused to issue the marriage license, and Bledsoe was greatly disappointed. The little girl was taken home by Theodore Sarlls who will care for her for the present.

Wednesday afternoon, a very happy wedding took place at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Carver, near Warsaw, when their pretty daughter, Miss Maggie, was united in the bonds of holy wedlock to Albert Tandy, of Port Royal, Henry County.

W. P. Shouse, of New Castle, Sheriff of Henry County, was here Saturday bringing Wm. Morgan, colored, whom he arrested on a bench warrant from the Gallatin Circuit Court for shooting at a companion at Sparta last fall.

Mrs. Anna Crouch, of near Warsaw is announced as a candidate for Supt. of Public Schools of Gallatin County.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
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Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

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Mixed Varieties { Per pound . . . . 40c. Half pound . . . 25c. Quarter pound . . 15c.
THE ONLY
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BRIDE OF NIAGARA.
(True to Name.)
Price—Packet 25c. Half packet 15c.
THE WONDERFUL
CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE,
Only 15 Cents.
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Lithographs of Double Sweet Pea, Roses, Fuchsias, Blackberries, Raspberries, New Leader Tomato, Vegetables. Filled with good things, old and new. Full list of Flowers, Vegetables, Small Fruits, etc., with description and prices. Mailed on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order—really Free,—or free with an order for any of the above.
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MANUFACTURER OF
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Same in Boys' Sizes,	$4.50
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Four and half pounds Schofield Blankets,	3.25
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 36 inches,	.80
Schofield's all-wool Skirts, 38 inches,	.90
Schofield's all-wool Ready-Made Skirts,	1.15

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All Schofield Yarns 10 per cent. discount. Schofield Jeans at cost.
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We have a few Suits of Mens' Underwear which we will sell at cost.
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Also a full line of☞ DRY GOODS
And a neat line of☞ GROCERIES,
AT THE [illegible]ORE OF THE
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CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
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HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
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WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
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NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1896. NO. 27.

THE recent party fight left the Republican party in a deplorable condition in this State.

COL. HODGES, editor Lexington *Observer*, suggests Mrs. Josephine K. Henry, of Versailles, for Governor in 1899.

ENGLISH capitalists still have confidence in American bonds, and are looking for railroad securities in which to invest their surplus.

THE Alabama Democratic State convention was emphatically and unmistakably a 16 to 1 assemblage, and the gray metal had everything its own way.

THE Massachusetts Democrats endorsed President Cleveland, and instructed the delegates to the Chicago convention to vote for Gov. Russell for the Presidential nomination.

LEXINGTON got the State Convention. Louisville was her only competitor, and as she is entitled to nothing from Democracy no tears will be shed because of her defeat.

GOV. BUCKNER thinks the victory of Bale over Walton, in his Senatorial district, is an indication that an old time Democratic victory is in store for the Kentucky Democrats this fall.

AND GOV. Russell, of Massachusetts, is the first Democrat to be given a boom for the Presidency by a State Convention. Massachusetts and Rhode Island have both instructed for him.

ANYTHING adopted by a Republican State Convention goes with the Louisville *Commercial* as a good, sound money platform. Editor Kelly is determined to be in the swim let come what may.

THE Democratic State convention will be held in Lexington on the third day of June, and from now until that date, politics will grow interesting as the contest for delegates progresses.

ONE of Williamstown's local insurance agents has visions foretelling the fate of his risks. Not long since his company had a big loss to pay because he disregarded the revelation made by a vision.

THE indications are that there will be a lively fight in the Indiana Republican State convention between the faction demanding that the delegates be instructed, and the faction in opposition thereto. The Harrison people will fight instructions.

WHEN GOV. McKinley's forces went over into Pennsylvania and tackled Quay, they did not fair as well as when they made war on Gov. Bradley in Kentucky. Quay held his State in line, and will go to St. Louis with a solid State delegation at his back.

THAT GOV. Bradley went to Louisville and indulged in ward campaigning for the Presidency, is true beyond doubt, but the charge that he used the pardoning power to secure votes in the State convention, will find very few believers.

WOOD DUNLAP, of Lexington, keeps trying to explain why he did not take Kauffman's seat in the legislature, when it was at his disposal, but his explanation is not satisfactory to a very strong portion of the Kentucky Republicans.

THE jury trying Scott Jackson in Newport is being kept together in the court house. The trial will consume considerable time, and the jurors will not be allowed to separate until they are finally discharged from the consideration of the case.

MAJOR MCKINLEY has made his appearance in Morton's and Reed's yards. He has gathered in several delegates in New England territory, very much to the surprise of the two candidates who claimed to have a cinch on all the delegates in that section of country.

GOV. MATHEWS, of Indiana, is willing to become the Democratic candidate for the presidency on any platform the party may see proper to adopt. The Governor is certainly very obliging, to say the least. That proposition will remove the Governor as a Presidential possibility.

THE Missouri Democrats resolved "that we the Democratic party of Missouri, in convention assembled, demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action or approval of anyother nation."

IT will take hard work to keep Illinois out of the McKinley camp. She has already given him a portion of her delegation and other districts are likely to join the procession as soon as the opportunity is offered.

OWENS and Breckinridge will be opposing candidates in the Seventh Congressional District again, and another exciting campaign will be the result. Their last canvass demoralized the Democratic party in that district, and the factions have not become reconciled yet.

JUDGE DENNY is growing impatient because of the dilitory manner in which Congress is handling his contest. When Congress met the Judge was sanguine that he would be occupying Owens' seat long before this time, but he is not now certain that he will ever get there.

IT is reported that Uniontown is located immediately over an inexhaustible mine of coal, and that she has one hundred and fifty able bodied men, out of a job, who would make good miners were a shaft sunk. It is a pity that so much good muscle can not be utilized when work is so convenient.

BEFORE naming the delegates to the national convention, the Tennessee Republican convention lined up the candidates for delegates and made them declare that they would obey instructions. The material for delegates was, evidently, very unreliable, if the pledging proceedings was necessary.

WHY don't some good Democrat of this county announce himself a candidate for delegate to the Chicago Convention. Boone is now recognized as the banner Democratic county of the State, and as she "never gets nothing nohow," she ought not to be refused that small crumb should one of her sons ask it?

WHEN the Chicago convention meets and makes a platform and nominates a candidate for President the Democrats should unite in battle against their common foe. Nothing can be accomplished by bolting the convention and making a fight with only a portion of the party. The majority should rule.

CANDIDATES for Congress are coming to the front all over the State, nearly, but, as yet, the aspirants in this district are keeping decidedly quiet. There are several distinguished gentleman in the Sixth who would appreciate a nomination, but they are not even putting themselves in the hands of their friends.

SENATOR WALTON, who was unseated by the Democrats in the last State Senate, appealed to his constituents for an endorsement, and he got it at the special election held last week, when he was defeated by about 400 votes. Senator James who was also unseated, faired better than his colleague, Walton, and was reelected.

THE 16 to 1 silver men controlled the Alabama Democratic State Convention by a vote of 333 to 173. The resolutions endorsed President Cleveland's Monroe doctrine and stopped there. The leaders of the minority in the convention accepted the situation and pledged themselves to submit to the will of the majority.

THE single gold standard Democrats held a meeting at Dallas, Texas, and resolved to organize in the State and make a fight for gold. The gold bugs are becoming alarmed and will go to work and keep it up from now on. The silver men have been too previous in sending out estimates of their strength by States. A still hunt is the plan they should have adopted.

THE opposition to the nomination of McKinley for President, is making good use of the money straddle in the Ohio platform, and the Mayor may be compelled to make a public declaration as to his position on the financial question before the national convention meets. If he does not come out of the bushes, he will have considerable trouble at St. Louis, as the time has come when straddles will not be permitted.

UNCLE SAM can not do without the services of Judge Mulligan, of Lexington. He sent the Judge to Samoa, and after a few months' service he resigned the Consul Generalship there. He was then offered a similar position at Capetown, South Africa, which he declined, after which he was appointed Special Agent of Customs for the Treasury Department along the Canadian border, at a salary of $3,000 a year and traveling expenses.

THE Louisville *Critic* draws this pen picture of the Republican party in Kentucky:

"Sixty days ago the Republican party in Kentucky was a band of brothers, with harmony agitating every heartstring and peace brightening every forehead. It made the wrangling Democrats envious to see so much affection displayed. To-day the Republicans are split into forty fragments. Bradley does not like Hunter or Todd, and both of these gentlemen reciprocate his enmity. Judge Holt is mad clear through because a "nigger" beat him for delegate-at-large, and he is inclined to hold Bradley responsible. A few weeks ago, George Denny is said to have written a letter to Bradley pledging him his support, but that did not prevent him from accepting the position of delegate from the Seventh District with instructions to vote for McKinley. Ex-Speaker Blandford put Congressman Colson on the State Central Committee, and Bradley did not want him there, and as it is understood that Bradley's friends made Blandford chairman, it was real mean of him to throw him down in that manner. The A. P. A.'s have fallen out with Todd, and McKinley also has a "band of midnight assassins" on his trail. What was once a perfect love feast has become a knock-down and drag-out free-for-all, where everybody is belaboring everybody else, and no man's eyes or reputation is safe. With all this trouble in the enemy's ranks, what is the matter with the Democrats of old Kentucky getting together and taking advantage of the situation?"

HAD the leading Democratic gold bugs of this State displayed the same party loyalty as that manifested by Senator Blackburn in the following letter, there would have been different political results in this State in the last twelve months:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.1896. Dear Sir:—In considering the attitude which the press has occupied toward the conduct of the late Legislature in reference to the occurrences there during the late senatorial canvass, and the many misrepresentations and exaggerations which they have indulged in, reflecting not only upon me but upon every member of the Legislature who was true and loyal to the party and to me as its nominee, I think it perfectly proper that the coming convention to be held in the State of Kentucky for the selection of delegates to the National Convention should pass resolutions indorsing the action of such members of the Legislature as stood by us, and condemning that of all bolters from the party.

"I can see no other course if we are to preserve any party organization in the State. No matter what may be the platform adopted by the convention upon the question of currency nor who they may desire to indorse as the choice of the State as the Democratic nominee for President, it is of vital importance that this should first be done in order that all division and dissension in the party may cease. This I would be pleased to see accomplished.

"It seems to me that it would look absurd for the convention to undertake to condemn the action of Bradley in calling out the militia to overawe the Legislature and suppress the civil authorities if it stands confessed by silence, as charged, that I, you, and other true Democrats had combined and banded together for the purpose by force, by fraud, and by revolutionary methods, to wrongfully and unlawfully elect a Democrat to the Senate. If we were wrong, then it may be he was right.

"There can be no middle ground upon this proposition and this action should be had in each county convention. Yours truly.

"JO. C. S. BLACKBURN."

IN Texas five hundred Democrats met and resolved to reorganize the Democratic party in that State, and handle it in the interest of sound money. Five hundred Democrats in Texas is a very small assemblage when it is remembered two hundred thousand is about the majority Texas gives, and the tail may not succeed in wagging the dog.

THE suggestion that the Democratic State Convention ought not to give any expression on the money question, should not be heeded. Let the delegates from each county and legislative district be instructed as to the preference of their constituents on the money question, and the State Convention can then dispose of the matter intelligently, after which every Democrat should fall in line and put his shoulder to the wheel.

POLITICAL.

The Maryland and Connecticut Republican State Convention sent uninstructed delegations to St. Louis.

Congressman Evans has been requested to write the report on his bill ceding the old Louisville Custom-house to the Filson Club.

Hon. Wm. E. English is being boomed as the Democrat candidate for Congress in the Indianapolis district. He is now more than a millionaire, and the Democrat boys are anxious to tap his pocket.—Rising Sun Recorder.

A dispatch from Washington says: Representative Owens has written a letter to James Todd, of Owenton, in which he personally announced himself a candidate for re-election. He says it is the first time he has declared himself, but now feels justified in doing so.

After free silver had carried the day in the Alabama Democratic Convention, and Capt. Joseph F. Johnson had been nominated for Governor, his defeated opponent, Richard H. Clarke, made a patriotic plea for a united fight against the common enemy.

It is said that Col. W. Larue Thomas, of Maysville, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress. Mr. Thomas is the Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of the United States and is a man of ability with many friends throughout the district.

There is great cry and little wool over the fact that Judge Holt was beaten for delegate-at-large to St. Louis by a negro. Didn't Judge Holt vote for the negro Republican candidate for Register of the Land office against the Democratic candidate? He did, and is entitled to no sympathy. And then he has no more business in the Republican party than Tom Carroll has.—Commonwealth.

After the first of May Walter Forrester will cease to be managing editor of the Louisville Commercial. He is charged with the dissension that caused the failure to elect a Republican United States Senator, and thereby virtually nullified the effects of the victory of last November. Finally, it became apparent to the management of the Commercial that as long as Mr. Forrester retained his connection the paper would be without influence. Hence the change.

The opposition to Gov. Bradley in his own party in Louisville and elsewhere say that he will have a hard time in the next few months in trying to fill the promises which the State officers made during the last month preceding the State convention. It is said that over one thousand promises are out for places in almost every county in the State, and that the Governor and his friends have only a few more places at their disposal. Widespread dissatisfaction is looked for on this account when the time comes to divide the remainder of the spoils.

The Cincinnati Tribune suggests, owing to the black eye our Governor Bradley will get at St. Louis during convention week, that he take along with him "a liberal supply of wet rags, arnica and raw beef." The suggestion is a wise one, but because of the Governor's nature he may not act on it, but rather on the bravery and strength of the Kentucky militia, which it is in the air he will call out and take along with him, for safety. He will much more need it there than he did at Frankfort on that well known occasion.—State Journal.

It has been given out that Gov. Bradley will not issue his proclamation convening the General Assembly in extra session until the Democratic members agree in writing to enact a law to pay off the State's indebtedness. This the Democratic members will never do. The Governor is the Chief Executive, and has the right under the law to pass on all bills enacted by that body, but his powers are separate, and he should not assume more power than the law authorizes. The Governor invaded the last General Assembly with the military, and attempted to direct that department what it should do. The General Assembly must be free to enact such laws as its judgment may dictate, and the Governor's power rests alone in the veto. There will be no extra session if the Governor insists on the Democratic members agreeing in writing to his suggestions. Then again we do not believe the General Assembly can or will consent to the payment of interest on any warrant heretofore or hereafter issued.—Argus.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
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DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
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First Class Dental Work of
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1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

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You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

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1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00

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96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

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For Sale—About 100 bushels of Forsyth's Early Mammoth white corn, selected last fall. It has the deepest grains and is the most productive of any other corn; has from sixteen to twenty-six rows on the ear, stands the drouths and yields from two to five barrels more per acre than any other variety. It originated in Johnson county Ind in 1891. Price $1 50 per bushel.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.......................... $50,000
SURPLUS,... $ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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REPAIR SHOP,
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WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
J. M. RICE.

LIKE A GARDEN.

Rank Weeds Grow Among the Flowers That Blossom

In Christ's Earthly Garden, Where the Fragrance of Good Work and Faith Offset the Thorns That Hide Beneath the Roses—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text last Sunday was: Isaiah lviii., 11: "Thou shall be like a watered garden."

The Bible is a great poem. We have in it faultless rhythm and bold imagery and startling antithesis and rapturous lyric and sweet pastoral and instructive narrative and devotional psalm; thoughts expressed in style more solemn than that of Montgomery, more bold than that of Milton, more terrible than that of Dante, more natural than that of Wordsworth, more impassioned than that of Pollock, more tender than that of Cowper, more weird than that of Spenser.

This great poem brings all the gems of the earth into its coronet, and it weaves the flames of judgment into its garlands, and pours eternal harmonies in its rythm. Everything this Book touches it makes beautiful, from the plain stones of the summer threshing floor to the daughters of Nahor filling the trough for the camels; from the fish pools of Heshbon up to the Psalmist praising God with the diapason of storm and whirlwind, and Job's imagery of Orion, Arcturus and the Pleiades.

My text leads us into a scene of summer redolence. The world has had a great many beautiful gardens. Charlemagne added to the glory of his reign by decreeing that they be established all through the realm—deciding even the names of the flowers to be planted there. Henry IV., at Montpelier, established gardens of bewitching beauty and luxuriance, gathering into them Alpine, Pyrenean and French plants. One of the sweetest spots on earth was the garden of Shenstone, the poet. His writings have made but little impression on the world; but his garden, "The Leasowes," will be immortal. To the natural advantage of that place was brought the perfection of art. Arbor and terrace and slope and rustic temple and reservoir and urn and fountain here had their crowning. Oak and yew and hazel put forth their richest foliage. There was no life more diligent, no soul more ingenious, than that of Shenstone, and all that diligence and genius he brought to the adornment of that one treasured spot. He gave £300 for it; he sold it for £17,000. And yet I am to tell you to-day of a richer garden than any I have mentioned. It is the garden spoken of in my text, the garden of the church, which belongs to Christ. He bought it, he planted it. he owns it and he shall have it. Walter Scott, in his outlay at Abbottsford, ruined his fortune. and now, in the crimson flowers of those gardens, you can almost think or imagine that you see the blood of that old man's broken heart. The payment of the last £100,000 sacrificed him. But I have to tell you that Christ's life and Christ's death were the outlay of this beautiful garden of the church, of which my text speaks. Oh, how many sighs and tears and pangs and agonies! Tell me, ye women who saw him hang! Tell me, ye executioners who lifted him and let him down! Tell me, thou sun that didst hide; ye rocks that fell! Christ loved the church and gave himself for it. If the garden of the church belongs to Christ, certainly he has a right to walk in it. Come, then, O blessed Jesus, today; walk up and down these aisles and pluck what thou wilt of sweetness for thyself.

The church, in my text, is appropriately compared to a garden, because it is the place of choice flowers; of select fruits, and of thorough irrigation. That would be a strange garden in which there were no flowers. If nowhere else, they would be along the borders or at the gateway. The homeliest taste will dictate something. if it be only the old-fashioned hollyhock, or dahlia, or daffodil, but if there be larger means, then you will find the Mexican cactus, and blazing azalea, and clustering oleander. Well, now, Christ comes to His garden and He plants there some of the brightest spirits that ever flowered upon the world. Some of them are violets, inconspicuous, but sweet as Heaven. You have to search and find them. You do not see them very often. perhaps, but you find where they have been by the brightened face of the invalid, and the sprig of geranium on the stand, and the new window curtains keeping out the glare of the sunlight. They are, perhaps, more like the ranunculus, creeping sweetly amid the thorns and briars of life, giving kiss for sting; and many a man who has had in his way some great black rock of trouble, has found that they have covered it all over with flowery jasmine, running in and out amid the crevices. These flowers in Christ's garden are not, like the sunflower, gaudy in the light, but wherever darkness hovers over a soul that needs to be comforted, there they stand, night blooming cereuses.

But in Christ's garden there are plants that may be better compared to the Mexican cactus—thorns without, loveliness within; men with sharp points of character. They wound almost every one that touches them. They are hard to handle. Men pronounce them nothing but thorns, but Christ loves them notwithstanding all their sharpnesses. Many a man has had a very hard ground to cultivate, and it has only been through severe trial he has raised even the smallest crop of grace. A very harsh minister was talking to a very placid elder, and the placid elder said to the harsh minister: "Doctor, I do wish you would control your temper." "Ah," said the minister to the elder: "I control more temper in five minutes than you do in five years."

It is harder for some men to do right than for other men to do right; The grace that would elevate you to the seventh Heaven might not keep your brother from knocking a man down. I had a friend who came to me and said, "I dare not join the church." I said, "Why?" "Oh," he said, "I have such a violent temper. Yesterday morning I was crossing very early at the Jersey City ferry, and I saw a milkman pour a large quantity of water into the milk-can, and I said to him, 'I think that will [illegible]' and he insulted me, and I knocked him down. Do you think I ought to join the church?" Nevertheless that very same man, who was so harsh in his behavior, loved Christ, and could not speak of sacred things without tears of emotion and affection. Thorns without, sweetness within—the best specimen of the Mexican cactus I ever saw. There are others planted in Christ's garden who are always radiant, always impressive—more like the roses of deep hue that we occasionally find, called "Giants of Battle," the Martin Luthers, St. Pauls, Chrysostoms, Wickliffes, Latimers and Samuel Rutherfords. What in other men is a spark, in them is a conflagration. When they sweat, they sweat great drops of blood. When they pray, their prayer takes fire. When they preach, it is a Pentacost. When they fight, it is a Thermopylae. When they die, it is a martyrdom. You find a great many roses in the gardens, but only a few "Giants of Battle." Men say: "Why don't you have more of them in the church?" I say: "Why don't you have in the world more Humboldts and Wellingtons?" God gives to some ten talents; to another one.

In the garden of the church which Christ has planted I also find the snowdrops, beautiful, but cold-looking, seemingly another phase of winter. I mean those Christians who are precise in their tastes, unimpassioned, pure as snowdrops and as cold. They never shed any tears, they never get excited, they never say anything rashly, they never do anything precipitately. Their pulses never flutter, their nerves never twitch; their indignation never boils over. They live longer than most people, but their life is in a minor key. They never run up to "C" above the staff. In their music of life they have no staccato passages. Christ planted them in the church and they must be of some service or they would not be there; snowdrops—always snowdrops.

But I have not told you of the most beautiful flower of all this garden spoken of in my text. If you see a century plant your emotions are started. You say: "Why, this flower has been a hundred years gathering up for one bloom, and it will be a hundred years more before other petals will come out." But I will have to tell you of a plant that was gathering up from all eternity, and that nineteen hundred years ago put forth its bloom never to wither. It is the passion plant of the Cross! Prophets foretold it; Bethlehem shepherds looked upon it in the bud; the rocks shook at its bursting; and the dead got up in their winding-sheets to see its full bloom. It is a crimson flower—blood at the roots, blood on the branches, blood on all the leaves, Its perfume is to fill all the nations. Its breath is Heaven. Come, O winds from the north and winds from the south and winds from the east and winds from the west, and bear to all the earth the sweet-smelling savor of Christ, my Lord!

His worth if all the nations knew,
Sure the whole earth would love him, too.

Again, the church may be appropriately compared to a garden, because it is a place of fruits. That would be a strange garden which had in it no berries, no plums or peaches or apricots. The coarser fruits are planted in the orchard or they are set out on the sunny hillside, but the choicest fruits are kept in the garden. So in the world outside the church, Christ has planted a great many beautiful things—patience, charity, generosity, integrity, but he intends the choicest fruits to be kept in the garden, and if they are not there, then shame on the church.

Religion is not a mere sentimentality. It is a practical, life-giving, healthful fruit—not posies, but apples. "Oh," said somebody, "I don't see what your garden of the church has yielded." In reply, I ask where did your asylums come from, and your hospitals and your institutions of mercy? Christ planted every one of them—he planted them in his garden. When Christ gave sight to Bartimeus he laid the corner stone to every blind asylum that has been built. When Christ soothed the demoniac of Galilee he laid the corner stone of every lunatic asylum that has been established. When Christ said to the sick man, "Take up thy bed and walk," he laid the corner stone of every hospital the world has ever seen. When Christ said, "I was in prison and ye visited me," he laid the corner stone of every prison reform association that has ever been organized. The Church of Christ is a glorious garden, and it is full of fruit.

I know there is some poor fruit in it. I know there are some weeds that ought to be thrown over the fence. I know there are some crab-apple trees that ought to be cut down. I know there are some wild grapes that ought to be uprooted—but are you going to destroy the whole garden because of a little gnarled fruit? You will find worm-eaten leaves in Fontainbleau and insects that sting in the fairy groves of the Champ Elysees. You do not tear down and destroy the whole garden because there are a few specimens of gnarled fruit. I admit there are men and women in the church who ought not to be there, but let us be frank and admit the fact that in there are hundreds and thousands and tens of thousands of glorious Christian men and women—holy, blessed, useful, consecrated and triumphant. There is no grander, nobler collection in all the earth than the collection of Christians.

There are Christian men in this house whose religion is not a matter of psalm singing or church going. To-morrow morning that religion will keep them just as consistent and consecrated in their worldly occupation as it ever kept them at the communion table. There are women here to-day of a higher type of character than Mary of Bethany. They not only sit at the feet of Christ, but they go out into the kitchen to help Martha in her work, that she may sit there, too. There is a woman who has a drunken husband, who has exhibited more faith, patience and courage than Ridley in the fire. He was consumed in 20 minutes. Hers has been a 20 years' martyrdom. Yonder is a man who has been 15 years on his back, unable to feed himself, yet calm and peaceful as though he lay on one of the green banks of Heaven, watching the oarsmen dip their paddle in the crystal river! Why, it seems to me this moment as if St. Paul threw to us a pomologist's catalogue, of the fruits growing in this great garden of Christ—love, joy, peace, patience, charity, brotherly kindness, gentleness, mercy; glorious fruit, enough to fill all the baskets of earth and Heaven.

Again, the church in my text is appropriately called a garden, because it is thoroughly irrigated. No garden could prosper long without plenty of water. I have seen a garden in the midst of a desert, yet blooming and luxuriant. All around us was dearth and barrenness; but there were pipes, aqueducts, reaching from this garden up to the mountains, and through those aqueducts the water came streaming down and tossing up into beautiful fountains. until every root and leaf and flower was saturated. That is like the church. The church is a garden in the midst of a great desert of sin and suffering; but it is well irrigated; for "our eyes are unto the hills from whence cometh our help." From the mountains of God's strength there flow down rivers of gladness. "There is a river the stream whereof shall make glad the city of our God." Preaching the Gospel is one of the aqueducts. The Bible is another. Baptism and the Lord's Supper are aqueducts. Water to slake the thirst, water to wash the unclean, water tossed high up in the light of the Son of Righteousness, showing us the rainbow around the throne. Oh, was there ever a garden so thoroughly irrigated! You know that the beautiful of Versailles and Chatsworth depends very much upon the great supply of water. I came to the latter place, Chatsworth, one day when strangers are not to be admitted; but an inducement which always seemed as potent with an Englishman as an American, I got in, and then the gardener went far up above the stairs of stone and turned on the water. I saw it gleaming on the dry pavement, coming down from step to step, until it came so near I could hear the musical rush, and all over the high, broad stairs it came foaming flashing, roaring down, until sunlight and wave in gleesome wrestle tumbled at my feet. So it is with the church of God. Everything comes from above; pardon from above, joy from above, adoption from above, sanctification from above.

Hark! I hear the latch of the garden gate, and I see who is coming. I hear the voice of Christ: "I am come into my garden." I say, "Come in, O Jesus! we have been waiting for thee; walk all through the paths; look at the flowers, look at the fruit; pluck that which thou wilt for thyself." Jesus comes into the garden and up to that old man, and touches him and says: "Almost home, father; not many more aches for thee; I will never leave thee; take courage a little longer and I will steady thy tottering steps, and I will soothe thy troubles and give thee rest. Courage, old man." Then Christ goes up another garden path, and He comes to a soul in trouble, and says: "Peace! all is well. I have seen thy tears. I have heard thy prayer. The sun shall not smite thee by day nor the moon by night. The Lord shall preserve thee from evil; He will preserve thy soul. Courage, O troubled spirit!"

Then I see Jesus going up another garden path, and I see great excitement among the leaves, and I hasten up that garden path to see what Jesus is doing there, and lo! He is breaking off flowers, sharp and clean from the stem, and I say, "Stop, Jesus, don't kill those beautiful flowers." He turns to me and says, "I have come into my garden to gather lilies, and I mean to take these up to a higher terrace, for the garden around my palace, and there I will plant them; and in better soil and in better air they shall put forth brighter leaves and sweeter redolence, and no frost shall touch them forever." And I looked up into His face and said: "Well, it is His garden, and He has a right to do what He will with it. Thy will be done!" the hardest prayer ever man made.

It has seemed as if Jesus Christ took the best; from many of your households the best one is gone. You know that she was too good for this world; she was the gentlest in her ways, the deepest in her affections; and when at last the sickness came you had no faith in medicines. You knew that the hour of parting had come, and when, through the rich grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, you surrendered that treasure, you said: "Lord Jesus, take it—it is the best we have; take it. Thou art worthy!" The others in the household may have been of grosser mold. She was of the finest.

The heaven of your little ones will not be fairly begun until you get there. All the kindness shown them by immortals will not make them forget you. There they are, the radiant throngs that went out from your homes. I throw a kiss to the sweet darlings. They are all well now in the palace. The crippled child has a sound foot now. A little lame child says: "Ma, will I be lame in Heaven?" "No, my darling, you won't be lame in Heaven." A little sick child says: "Ma, will I be sick in Heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be sick in Heaven." A little blind child says; "Ma, will I be blind in Heaven?" "No, my dear, you won't be blind in Heaven. They are all well there."

I notice that the fine gardens sometimes have high fences around them and you can not get in. It is so with a King's garden. The only glimpse you ever get of such a garden is when the king rides out in his splendid carriage. It is not so with this garden, this King's garden. I throw wide open the gate and tell you all to come in.

THE DO-NOTHING CONGRESS.

Trade and Industry Checked by the Stagnant Republicans.

The American Textile Journal has compiled the replies to 1,500 inquiries sent to manufacturers of wool. The replies show a few mills closed, a few working on short time, but a large majority open and running on full time. The statistics refute the calamity howl that has recently been raised about the woolen industry. There is no evidence of the cyclone that Senator Hawley said had struck the woolen industry, although the depression in the business is apparent. In the woolen cloth mills 11,508 out of 16,572 looms are in operation. In dress goods 1,933 out of 3,011 looms are in operation. In carpets, 1,802 out of 2,296 looms are going. In blankets and flannels 1,299 out of 1,462 looms are in operation.

In carpets and flannels the proportion of idle looms is less than the proportion in dress goods and cloth. It is worthy of attention that this condition of affairs has come about since the meeting of the republican congress. Prior to the assemblage of congress the woolen industry in this country was especially active. In the year 1895 over 200,000,000 pounds of imported wool was used in American mills, more than in the preceding year under the McKinley law. The first year of the Wilson law saw more wool consumed by the American mills than ever before. The unemployed were absorbed from the highways, and set to work in wealth-producing industry. More American goods were made by American workingmen than ever before. There had been many wage advances and the tendency was to higher rates.

The meeting of the republican congress checked this condition of prosperity. Business became dull. The threat of a ripping up of the tariff by the houses, and the threat of a free silver bill by the senate made the trade cautious and made capital extremely shy. The lack of demand for goods was felt by the manufacturers. Business suffers from the threats of disturbance. If looms are idle, and if there is a hand-to-mouth business done in woolens, the responsibility for it should not be misplaced. The people should not forget the part played by the blustering, wrangling, threatening congress. The longer congress is in session the more unfavorable are the business reports. Congress is a menace to business. It is incompetent to do good. Its capacity for doing harm is unlimited.—Utica Observer.

SOME STAKES FOR REPUBLICANS

Jobs That the Protection Barons Are Trying to Put Through.

The Republic's Washington correspondent indicates some of the big stakes in republican success this year for a few favored individuals.

The biggest stake, of course, will be swept in by the tariff barons, who are confidently expecting a return of the halcyon days of tariff robbery. They are prepared to make heavy investment in slush funds to be returned in protection fat.

But in addition to this general squeeze of the people, there are several special grabs in hand. C. P. Huntington is getting his Pacific railroad legislation in shape to throw the burdens of the roads on the people and to keep the plunder and the profits in the pockets of himself and his associates. Warner Miller is waiting for a republican administration that he may get $100,000,000 for his Nicaragua canal. Matt Quay is nursing a $300,000,000 canal job against the coming of a republican congress and president.

These are samples of the jobs the republican looters are preparing for a "wide open" republican administration. If the republicans can slip into full power on a democratic quarrel there will be fine fleecing of the people for the party's beneficiaries.—St. Louis Republic.

Cash and Popularity.

If McKinley be the popular idol that his friends claim he is, what is the need of spending so much money to secure a nomination which the people are anxious to give him? McKinley may be popular. We are inclined to think that his friends confuse the terms notoriety and popularity. Everyone knows McKinley and his bill, but few defend it or clamor for its reenactment. It is a little strange that McKinley's preliminary canvass for the presidential nomination should be the most expensive ever known unless his popularity is a myth. He may be popular, but he puts his trust in dollars just the same.—Utica Observer.

——Mr. Morton's boom is still on the inside of his barrel.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

NO DOUBLE DEALING.

Mr. Carlisle's Manly Example to the Dodging Republicans.

Mr. Carlisle refuses to make a contest for the nomination. In assuming this attitude he shows that respect for the presidency and for himself that ought to be characteristic of every man deemed worthy to be a presidential candidate, but which is now so foreign to our leading politicians that, because the secretary of the treasury refuses to announce that he is "in the fight, and in to stay," some newspapers at once interpret the letter to mean that he declines the nomination in advance. Mr Carlisle simply says that he will not contest for delegates, that he will remain at Washington and perform his public duties, and that he cannot approve of any platform that does not take sound positions on the money and the tariff questions. In other words, Mr. Carlisle will not accept a nomination on a platform containing an unsound or a double-dealing currency plank. He will stand on the record of his public services. If he is to be a candidate, his nomination must be an endorsement of those services, and the party must express that in its platform,

This is a declaration of principle that revives faith in the future of the republic, especially as it comes at a time when the leading candidates of the republican party do not dare to utter an opinion on the most important question that will be discussed in the coming campaign. Mr. Carlisle has rendered a real service to the country in insisting that his party shall declare for sound money if he is to be its candidate. No republican candidate except Mr. Morton would do this; at least no one of them has done it, unless it be Mr. Morton, speaking through the platform adopted at the republican state convention of New York. It is, however, not quite true that the man is of comparatively little importance. At this time both the man and the platform are of the greatest moment. — Harper's Weekly.

A POLITICAL FLOOD.

Gentlemen in the Water—"Go on with your darned old ark. This isn't going to be much of a shower anyway."—*Chicago Journal.*

THE WHEAT QUESTION.

Some Instructive Figures for Republican Oracles.

The department of agriculture has recently published some extremely interesting and valuable statistics of the whole world's wheat crops and those of the United States since 1891, which are as follows:

WHEAT PRODUCTION.

	Grand Total of World.	Total of United States.
1891	2,432,322,000	611,780,000
1892	2,481,805,000	515,949,000
1893	2,562,913,000	396,132,000
1894	2,672,341,000	460,267,000
1895	2,552,677,000	467,103,000

It will thus be seen that while the wheat production of the whole world, on the whole, increased 240,000,000 bushels from 1891 to 1894, the wheat crop of the United States decreased 215,000,000 from 1891 to 1893. In 1894 and 1895, respectively our wheat crop was 55,000,000 and 48,000,000 bushels less than in 1892 and 151,000,000 and 144,000,000 bushels less than in 1891.

The great increase in the world's aggregate supply during the last three years explains clearly why wheat has been so low.

But, according to the insinuations of some republican oracles, our farmers must attribute both their short crops and low prices to the wicked Wilson tariff. "The Wilson blight" is becoming a stock phrase which would fully explain any calamity from a great drought to a smash-up of the globe by collision with one of the planets. Doubtless this unhappy phrase will win the farmers' vote for the republican nominee.—N. Y. Herald.

Democratic History.

When all ifs and ands are laid aside, the still remarkable fact remains that the democrats have had the presidency for 56 years and all their opponents together only 44, while they have controlled both houses in 25 of the 54 congresses that have sat and held one branch or the other in 39, leaving their opponents in complete possession in congress during only 15, or much less than one-third of the legislative terms. This means, in other words, that the opponents of the democracy, federalists, whigs and republicans, all together, have been intrusted by the people with the complete control of both the legislative and executive branches of the government during only 21 of the 100 years since Washington's retirement, or much less than one-fourth of the whole time, while during 40 years the democrats have controlled both houses of congress and the presidency and been in full possession of the government.—Boston Globe.

——Some of the fellows are so confident of McKinley that they are hinting to him about cabinet portfolios.—Detroit Free Press.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—According to a musical journal there are in London 244,000 women and girls who are learning music.

—A Coventry (England) firm is executing an order for 150 bicycles for the use of officers of the Salvation Army.

—The sum of $60,000 is annually paid by the gambling institution at Monte Carlo for the support of the clergy of Monaco.

—A Mohammedan congress is soon to be held in Cairo for the purpose of uniting Moslems all over the world to restore the "solidarity of Islam."

—Prof. Henry Jones, upon whom the University of Glascom has conferred the degree of LL. D., began life as a shoemaker in a small village in Denbighshire, England.

—The first prize in the freshman oratorical contest, some days ago, at Earlham college, Richmond, Ind., was won by a full-blooded Indian girl, Miss Gertrude Simmons, of Deadwood, S. D.

—The time-honored custom of holding a "shirt-tail" parade on St. Patrick's night was observed by Williams college students. The freshmen, clad in night robes, marched through the quiet streets of Williamstown and then around a huge bonfire indulged in such antics as only college men enjoy.

—Miss Sarah Dennis, a colored woman, occupied the pulpit of the First Methodist church in San Francisco, Cal., two Sundays ago and preached an excellent sermon. She prefaced her sermon by leading the congregation in singing a hymn. Her home is in Los Angeles, where she does mission work in the slums and prison.

—It is said that the new bonnet which Mrs. Ballington Booth has designed for the fair "American Volunteers" will make the girls look much prettier than did the poke bonnets of the Salvation Army. In thus selecting an attractive uniform for recruits Mrs. Booth shows how well she understands human nature.

—Prof. James Seth, of Brown university, who has been appointed professor of ethics in the Sage school of philosophy of Cornell university, was born in Edinburg in 1860. He was graduated at Edinburg university in 1881, carrying off all honors in philosophy, after which he won the Ferguson philosophical scholarship, which is open to graduates of all the Scottish universities.

WONDERS OF SKIAGRAPHY.

An Invisible Power That Can Work in the Dark.

Now that it is has been shown that it is possible to take photographs with "dark light," it is obvious that we must attach a deeper and a much wider meaning to the word light than has heretofore been ordinarily understood. The fact is, the eye is able to see very little. It can appreciate and turn to account in producing an impression upon the retina but a very limited portion, barely more than an octave of the waves or vibrations that may actuate the ether or medium which pervades all space. The ear is a more sensitive instrument for sound vibrations, since most people can appreciate the notes within the compass of a piano, but even here there must be a limit. Some persons cannot recognize the extreme top notes or rapid undulations until the tension of the strings is reduced, when the note is appreciated, having been brought down to the level of the ear's capacity and the vibrations reduced in frequency. In the same way the photographic plate has brought within our vision countless stars which the eye, even aided by the telescope, fails to see. The sensitive plate, in other words, records infinitely more than the eye, and this property is utilized to bring things within the range of human vision. So it is with the "X" or Roentgen rays, and doubtless there are other rays which have a greater penetrative power. Opacity is, indeed, a phenomenon existing merely for an eye like ours, which, if constructed a little differently, would enable us to see easily through walls. Perhaps it is a wise provision that it is not so.

The fact that photographs have been taken with no apparent source of light, appears to be due to the property of probably most things, of absorbing certain rays and giving them out again in the dark. Thus, if a transparent photograph proof has been freely exposed to the light and then taken into the dark room and placed over a sensitive plate for some time the plate on development will give a distinct negative image. The same thing is illustrated in a stronger manner in luminous paint, which absorbs light and gives it out again so that it is visible to the eye in the dark. We have heard some people assert that on reading a paper closely in a railway train which is just rapidly entering a railway tunnel they are enabled to read on for quite a few seconds or so in spite of the darkness. It is quite possible that it is due to the paper giving up the light which it has absorbed.—London Lancet.

Our Vanishing Birds.

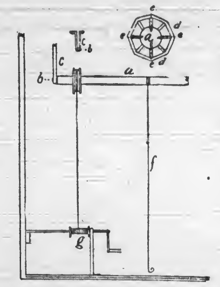
A leading American ornithologist says that some of our most desirable birds are threatened with extermination. The common quail and ruffled grouse are becoming very scarce Wrens and bluebirds are driven from their old haunts by sparrows. Terns are slaughtered by thousands for the millinery business, and Florida is similarly despoiled of its herons, ibis, pelicans, and smaller birds. The wild pigeon has disappeared. Fashion at present is the greatest enemy of bird life, but collectors of eggs are also responsible for great destruction. Protection of birds must come through the education of the people, especially the rising generation, and by protective legislation sustained by game wardens. Thus far no state legislature has given the subject the attention it deserves and must soon demand, if the present ravages continue.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

BUTCHERS' WINDLASS.

Plan of One Which Is Simple, Strong and Easily Constructed.

Conveniences for butchering should be in every community. A plan of one in common use in the east is given below. First, prepare a strong timber (a) six or eight inches in diameter and nearly as long as the width of the barn. Bore a three-quarter-inch hole at each end and drive in each end an iron (b), letting it extend about two inches. Then take two pieces of old iron (c), (I use a wagon tire) and bend in form of V, fastening each end to the beam above. The iron or roll (b) will fit in the point of the bent iron (c). With a two-inch augur bore two holes at right angles through the roll about a foot from the end; then take eight pieces of two-by-four material, four of them made to fit the augur holes. The other four should be three or four inches shorter and nailed in between. Then take some strips of half-inch stuff four inches wide (d d) and nail to the ends of the eight pieces of two by four. Nail strips on the edge of the two by four to keep a rope in place. If a large wheel can be secured and attached to beam (a) it will be unnecessary to make one. A half-inch rope will hang any beef. Wind it several times around the wheel. Fasten two ropes (one is shown at f) to the roll about six feet apart, long enough to reach the floor. Construct a three-inch roll 15 inches long (g) about three feet from the floor, with crank attached to wind the small rope on. Attach the rope taut and the windlass is complete. I can dress and hang a 1,000-pound beef alone and can take down a quarter or side and leave the rest hanging. It is a simple, strong and cheap windlass.—E. N. Fisher, in Farm and Home.



BUTCHERS' WINDLASS.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Do not plant corn too deep.

Most farmers ought to be fruit eaters.

Secure seed north rather than south of you.

Be careful not to overwork the young colts.

It is a good plan to mulch newly set trees.

To profit by mistakes is the beginning of systematic effort.

Time spent in looking after the comfort of the work teams is time well spent.

When the teams are allowed to rest in the fields pull the collars away from the shoulders.

A young animal should never be allowed to fall off in condition sufficient to retard its growth

To do the best work in keeping down the weeds the cultivation should be commenced before the weeds get well started.

When a horse has frequent fits of colic it indicates chronic indigestion, and care should be taken in feeding and watering.—Farmers' Union.

Ashes Are Good for Orchards.

The man who has even a small plot of ground to tend, and throws his ashes out into the street or highway, or anywhere else to get wasted, has surely a "crack in his hog-trough," and in his head, too. Ashes contain potash and phosphoric acid, two valuable plant foods. They also have excellent mechanical effect, making clammy ground friable when mixed therewith, and soil naturally too loose is made more compact by their application. Apply them liberally to fruit trees and plants, garden vegetables, and, in fact, anywhere a crop of any kind is to be raised, thoroughly mixing with the soil, and grand success will result.—Jefferson D. Cheely, in Farm and Fireside.

Sore Feet in a Cow.

The soreness between the claws of the hoof is to be treated in this way: Wash well with hot water and carbolic soap, and if there are scabs in the sores, break these by rubbing with something rough when they are softened by the hot water. Then apply this mixture: Take of pure vaseline four ounces, acetate of copper half an ounce, Venice turpentine one ounce, and common turpentine one ounce. Melt together all but the copper, then make an intimate mixture of all by rubbing them on a board with a dinner knife. After the washing apply this ointment to the sores and bind the foot, between the claws, and all around it, with a bandage.—Prairie Farmer.

Good Condition Helps Sale.

There is no question but what stock for sale can profitably be put in particularly good condition. This fact has been so clearly shown over and over again in the sales rings that it would seem now as though no one could really doubt it. The best-bred stock in America, if offered at auction in any market, when poor, thin and badly out of condition, will bring scarcely enough to pay the expenses of shipping and sale; while if only fairly well bred, but in particularly good condition and well trained, they now bring very fair prices.—Farmers' Review.

RATIONS FOR HORSES.

Skim Milk Is the Food Par Excellence for Young Animals.

To an inquiry for the best ration for mares in foal and for colts from one to three years old, the Country Gentleman replies that there is no better collection of foods for both the brood mares and the colts than roots, oats, wheat and bran and middlings, linseed meal and skim milk, though other materials, such as barley, corn to a limited extent, malt sprouts and other by-products may be used.

A grain mixture consisting of four parts ground oats, four parts wheat bran (or middlings, not the finest), and one part linseed meal, will do all that any mixture will in promoting the kind of growth that is desired.

In the case of the mares, the quantity of grain ration that should be fed depends so much upon conditions—such as size, the quantity of work, whether in gestation or suckling the foal—that we are sure it will be more sensible for a practical feeder to govern the ration by his personal observation than by any arbitrary rule which we might venture to suggest.

Skim milk would be a food par excellence for the colts, even for those three years old; and if a supply of this can be had for 20 cents or less per 100 pounds, no more economical food could be found for part of the ration. If the milk is fed, the linseed meal may be left out of the ration, and the bran and oats retained, in the proportion of one pound of the mixture to six pounds of the milk for the younger colts, the proportion of grain increasing as the animals grow older. The skim milk would also be a splendid food for mares while suckling their foal. In any case, especially if all other foods are dry, roots are exceedingly desirable as an occasional feed, and they may be fed daily to colts with excellent results.

AN EXCELLENT BARN.

Just the Thing for a General One-Hundred-Acre Farm.

The best barn I ever saw for a 100-acre farm is the one I built this summer. It is 32x60 feet with 16-foot posts on an 8-foot wall and has a self-supporting, octagon roof.

The basement plan is shown in Fig. 1. A cow stable, 16x28 feet; f, sheep space, 20x32 feet; c, space for stock hogs, 8x16 feet; d d d, box stalls; h, hall or feeding alley; s, stairs.

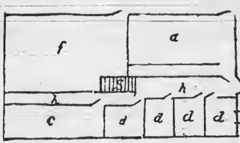


Fig 1

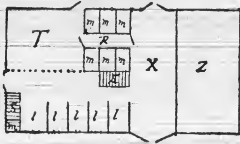


Fig 2

The ground floor is shown in Figure 2. Z is a bay 16x32 feet; X, threshing floor, 12x32; R, granary, 12x16; T, carriage space, 16x20; l l l l l, horse stalls; m m m m m m, grain bins; S, stairs. The hay is put down from the loft through chutes.

This is the most economical as well as the most convenient barn, for general farming, that can be built.—John C. Stafford, in Farm, Field and Fireside.

FANCY CREAM CHEESES.

They Are Very Appetizing and Easily Made at Home.

Dainty little cream cheeses are easily made at home. Mix a pint of fresh cream and with three cups of fresh milk add a scant half-teaspoonful of liquid rennet. Whip the mixture thoroughly for three minutes, then let it stand for three hours, or until it is thoroughly clotted and firm. Turn it out on a cloth spread over a sieve, to drain off the greater part of the whey. After this tie it up in the cloth and hang it in some cool place to drip like pot cheese or cottage cheese. When it has drained in this way for 12 hours line little cups holding about a gill each with sheer buttered muslin. If the cups are perforated it is so much the better. Season the cheese curds with salt, as you would cottage cheese, and fill the lined cups. Put a slight weight on each one, and in an hour they will be ready to serve.

For another cheese take equal quantities of milk and cream, and for every three pints of the mixture, stir in four drops only of liquid rennet. Beat the whole together until it is very frothy, and then set it away to stand for 12 hours. Drain it and tie it in a cloth to drip as before for 12 hours, then press it in cloth into a perforated mold large enough to hold it. After two hours take it out and rub it with salt top and bottom, and lay it on a clean board in a cool, well-aired place, turning it and sprinkling it with salt every 24 hours. At the end of two or three days the cheese will be ready for use.—N. Y. Tribune.

How to Prepare Tobacco Dip.

Speaking of tobacco dip, a writer says it will require for 100 sheep 100 gallons of water, and to make that strong enough to kill ticks and the scab it will require the addition of all the fluid that can be extracted from 25 pounds of tobacco. The tobacco should be thoroughly steeped and boiled so as to get all the strength out of it. To this mixture ten pounds of sulphur should be mixed separately in a pail of hot water, and after being thoroughly stirred should be added to the dip. If tobacco stems are used, at least three times the weight mentioned should be steeped.

PLEADING A CASE IN INDIA.

Unconscious Humor Found in a Nativ Attorney's Argument.

A native pleader in India assailed the court recently with the following array of native eloquence: "My learned friend, with mere wind from a teapot, thinks to browbeat me from my legs. But this is mere gorilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honor's eyes. My learned friend vainly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your honor will be pleased enough to observe that my client is a widow, a chap with one post-mortem son.

"A widow of this country, your honor will be pleased enough to observe, is not like a widow of your honor's country. A widow of this country is not able to eat more than one meal a day, or to wear clean clothes, or to look after a man. So my poor client had not such physic or mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant. Yet she has been deprived of some of her more valuable leather, the leather of some of her nose. My learned friend has thrown only an argument ad hominy upon my teeth, that my client's witnesses are all her own relations. But they are not near relations. Their relationship is only homeopathic. So the misty arguments of my learned friend will not hold water. At least they will not hold good water. Then, my learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witness—namely, a pleader—and since this witness is independent, so he should be believed. But your honor, with your honor's vast experience, is pleased enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country. And I am sorry to say, though this witness is a man of my own feathers, that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak Gospel truth. Until the witness explains what has become of my client's nose leather he cannot be believed. He cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush. So, trusting to this administration of British justice on which the sun never sits, I close my case."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

ABOUT WOMEN'S FEET.

Does Intellect Govern the Size of Them?

A truly beautiful foot must be free of all blemishes, and in perfect proportion to the leg and stature. The instep should be high, or moderately high, and the portion under the instep hollow and well raised above the level of the sole; the toes regular and well developed, the heel narrow and non-projecting. The general outline of the perfect foot is long, slender and graceful. The toes of the beautiful foot (according to Flaxman) should follow each other imperceptibly in a graceful curve from the first to the fifth, and in a Greek foot, according to the most famous statues, the second toe was made longer than the great toe. The beauty of the longer second toe is disputed.

It is true that small feet are considered by many a mark of aristocracy, but they certainly do not indicate superiority of intellect, for many brainy women of supreme intelligence have had very large feet.

George Eliot, for example, and Mme. de Stael, the most brilliant woman, intellectually, of her day, had such large and ungainly feet that she was made miserable by the consciousness of their undue proportions. Mme. de Stael once ventured to assume the role of Greek statue in some tableaux vivants, and was grievously offended by the witty Tallyrand's bon mot, that he recognized the impersonator at once by the "pied de stael."

The high French heel is accountable not only for the distortions of the first joint of the great toe, but for innumerable feminine internal complaints, besides which it is utterly impossible for any woman alive to walk or dance gracefully in high French heels.

It is said that a fashionable French woman once asked a famous artist how to acquire a graceful carriage, and was told to take off her high-heeled shoes, place them on top of her head, and practice walking until she could do so without the little shoes showing the slightest quiver of motion.

"When you walk," he said, "with those shoes perfectly balanced, you will have the gait of a goddess, and for the first time since French heeled shoes were invented they will really have served to help and not to disfigure a woman."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Parent's Duty.

Parents cannot discharge their obligations vicariously. The Sunday-school teacher does a good work when done in the fear and love of God. But the Sunday-school teacher cannot undo the ruins that follow parental neglect. The preacher may do much for a child neglected at home, but he cannot give what has been denied the child by unfaithful parents. Parents only can do parents' duty. We need revival in home government; then we will grow a race of men and women capable of noble deeds. A boy neglected by father and mother and growing up in all willful ways will never be what he might have been had his father and mother been faithful to him. Even conversion does not make a boy what he would have been if taught obedience and drilled in the elementary virtues of childhood. And this not a few will deny, but it is the truth, as both the Bible and experience make plain.—Detroit Free Press.

A Remarkable Child.

"Come, little girl, tell me what is your name and how old you are?" asked an old bachelor, who was visiting the Yerger family.

The child holds back and refuses to talk.

Mother—That's the way she is. She never likes to talk to gentlemen.

"Humph! If she keeps that up, she will make a splendid wife some of these days."—Texas Sifter.

LINCOLN'S WIDE SYMPATHY.

Treated All People Alike in a Courteous Manner.

"Horace Greeley once said: 'I doubt whether man, woman or child, white or black, bound or free, virtuous or vicious, ever accosted or reached forth a hand to Abraham Lincoln and detected in his countenance or manner any repugnance or shrinking from the proffered contact, any assumption of superiority, or betrayal of disdain.'

"Frederick Douglas, the orator and patriot, is credited with saying: 'Mr. Lincoln is the only white man with whom I have ever talked, or in whose presence I have ever been, who did not consciously or unconsciously betray to me that he recognized my color.'

"George Bancroft, the historian, alluding to this characteristic, which was never so conspicuously manifested as during the darker days of the war, beautifully illustrates it in these memorable words: 'As a child, in a dark night, on a rugged way, catching hold of the hand of its father for guidance and support, Lincoln clung fast to the hand of the people and moved calmly through the gloom.'"

INDIGESTION.

As a Result of It, There Were Many Disorders.

The Disease Will Create the Symptoms of Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Etc.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Few women have had a more miserable existence and lived to tell the tale than Mrs. Anna L. Smith of 311 Pulaski Avenue, Brooklyn. With all the comforts that money affords, with all the happiness that many loving friends can give, the joy of Mrs. Smith's life was blasted for years by the terrible ravages of sickness. The story is most interesting as told to a reporter:

"I was an invalid for years, suffering first with one complaint and then with another. My case was truly that of a complication of diseases, due to an accident which I received some years ago. The thing which caused me the most discomfort and made me offensive to my family was the worst case of indigestion imaginable. I made all around me miserable by my sufferings, and was most miserable myself. I had the best physician we could find, and occasionally his prescriptions relieved me temporarily. But the pains and misery would all soon return again. I became desperate, and started in to try remedies of which I read. Among them were the Pink Pills. Their appearance captivated me instantly, for I am a great believer in the beautiful. I took the pills and followed out the directions to the letter, and before many days I began to feel like a different woman. For six weeks I took the pills regularly, and I can truthfully add after that I was as well as any one in the family. This change for the better in my condition has caused my relatives and friends to take the pills. We buy them all from the drug store of John Duryea, at the corner of De Kalb and Summer Avenues.

"I assure you it was impossible for me to oversee my household for three years. Now I visit my kitchen every day, do my own marketing and shopping; in a word, look after everything connected with my home and family.

"Oh, yes, I still keep taking the pills. I take one daily after dinner. Prevention, you know, is better and cheaper than cure. I verily believe one half of the women who are suffering from the ills which our sex are heir to would be up and well if they could be induced to give the Pink Pills a fair trial. I certainly recommend them heartily and feel grateful to the physician who put them on the market."

Mrs. Smith is a woman of some means and standing in the community and, therefore, her testimony will be accepted without question by all thoughtful people.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

◆

Pupil—"What qualifies a man to be called a master of the fence?" "Well, monsieur, he may be very clever wiz ze foils or he may be what you call a mugwump."—Brooklyn Life.

◆

A Trinity of Evils.

Biliousness, sick headache and irregularity of the bowels accompany each other. To the removal of this trinity of evils Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. It also cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, malarial complaints, biliousness, nervousness and constipation. The most satisfactory results follow a fair trial. Use it daily.

◆

Poetry Fed.—She (sentimentally)—"What poetry there is in fire!" He (sadly)—"Yes; a great deal of my pretty poetry has gone there."—Harper's Bazar.

◆

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

◆

The act of worship is among all creation indigenous and peculiar to man.—Melville.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 25.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@	3 00
Select butchers	3 60	@	3 90
HOGS—Common	3 10	@	3 25
Good packers	3 20	@	3 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 60
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@	8 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@	3 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
No. 3 red		@	71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	21¼
Rye—No. 2		@	42½
HAY—Prime to choice	15 75	@	16 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@	14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@	10
Prime to choice creamery	16	@	17
APPLES—Per bbl	3 25	@	3 75
POTATOES—Per bush	30	@	35
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	74⅝
No. 2 red		@	74¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	39
OATS—Mixed		@	25¼
PORK—New mess	9 25	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 17½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66½	@	67¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	63¼
CORN—No. 2	29⅝	@	29¾
OATS—No. 2		@	19¼
PORK—Mess	8 55	@	8 60
LARD—Steam	4 87½	@	4 90
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	70	@	70¼
Corn—Mixed	35¼	@	35⅜
Oats—Mixed	26	@	26¼
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	29½
Oats—Mixed		@	22
PORK—Mess		@	9 75
LARD—Steam	5 75	@	6 75

Free Attendant Service—The North-Western Line.

A new departure has been inaugurated at the Chicago passenger station of the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) which will be found a great convenience to the traveling public. A corps of uniformed attendants has been provided to render both incoming and outgoing passengers all necessary attention, directing them to carriages, omnibuses and street cars, carrying hand baggage, assisting persons in feeble health, and making themselves useful in every way in their power. The attendants wear blue uniforms and bright red caps, and the service is entirely free. The North-Western Line is the through-car route between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Ashland, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland and many other important cities of the west and northwest.

◆

"Mamma, why do they call it the weather bureau?" "Because the top drawer is generally in such a frightful mess, I suppose."—Chicago Record.

◆

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

◆

Parley and surrender mean the same thing where virtue is concerned.—Mme. de Maintenon.

◆

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

◆

A victory is twice itself when the achiever brings home full numbers.—Shakespeare.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with
NEURALGIA 5 Years 10 Years 15 Years
When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline (use no soap), when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unawares."

Everything's in favor of Pearline (use without soap)—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money?

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"Pass Your Plate."

Battle Ax
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
PLUG

Prices of all commodities have been reduced except tobacco. "Battle Ax" is up to date. Low Price; High Grade; Delicious Flavor. For 10 cents you get almost twice as much "Battle Ax" as of other high grade goods. The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as other 10 cent pieces of equal quality.

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.
26, 33, 42, 50, or 58 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.
UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.
NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

WE PAY cash WEEKLY and want men EVERYWHERE to sell GOLD ($3,000 00) PLUM and ALL other STARK Trees. Outfit, FREE. No Money to Invest. No Risk. STARK BRO'S, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.

A. N. K.—E. 1602

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 29, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time........................$1.00
Each additional time........................ .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞ Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

The apple crop will be light. Peaches, plums and pears promise to be the largest for several years.

The acreage of melons will be unprecedented. W. T. Stott will have the largest acreage—15 acres.

Farming operations have been pushed with great energy, lately, and is more forward than usual at this season of the year.

No wool or lamb buyers have put in an appearance in this part of the county, yet, this season.

Jim Aylor and Tucker were exploring the bypaths around here, last Monday.

What has become of Hobo? It is about time he was throwing his horoscope on county politics and prospective candidates again.

Richwood.

Miss Lulu Wilhoit, of Key West, is visiting her uncle, J. J. Tanner.

Willie Wolfe entertained a number of his young friends, last Saturday evening

Lynn Adams moved to Frogtown, last week.

Miss Lizzie Robert's school closed last Thursday with an examination.

F. Carpenter had another operation performed on his eyes, last week.

Master Marion Lancaster, of Lexington, is visiting his grand-father, Wm. Lancaster.

A number of our local sportsmen have been catching some fine fish in Kensington lake.

Mr. Clark is improving after a severe spell of pneumonia.

Limaburg.

Ezra Popham planted 60 bushels of Irish potatoes.

Very few honey bees survived the winter.

The young peaches have begun shedding their jackets.

Some of our farmers are done planting corn. A large crop of Irish potatoes is also about planted.

Washington Utz, aged 70 years, 7 months and 29 days, died on the 24th. The funeral was preached by Rev. H. M. Lentz at the Hebron church. The deceased leaves a wife and four grown children.

Willis Clore is beautifying William Craven's residence with a coat of new paint.

Legrand Utz bought a fine horse from Clyde Berkshire, last week.

Mrs. William Cleavor, of Ludlow, is visiting Mrs. Adam Heist.

James R. Clutterbuck and daughter were visiting Harvey Tanner, at Kidville, Sunday.

Van Brown, of West Virginia, is visiting his brother, Joseph Brown, of this neighborhood.

Bellevue.

Farmers are about through breaking their corn ground.

James Rogers finished planting one field of corn last week, and will plant the remainder of his crop, this week, if the weather permits. Several others will plant this week.

J. S. Huey and daughter, Mary, of Locust Grove, were the guests of Robt. Clore and family, last Saturday.

Several ladies from Cincinnati are visiting Miss Julia Dinsmore.

Dr. Elijah Ryle, son of Perry Ryle, has located here, and is ready to relieve the suffering when called upon.

R. A. Brady and J. J. Lillard received about 500 bushels of corn from John McConnell, of East Bend, last week.

Robt. Sandford and his brother Tim, caught a nice lot of fish up at the island, last week.

We will be compelled to call on Gov. Bradley to send the troops down to quiet Pete Clore, he is more boisterous than the late legislature—its a girl.

Boys, look out! Uncle John Moody says he is going to beat the Democratic nominee for sheriff, he does not care who he is.

Verona.

Dr. Jas. McCormac says his father has corn up large enough to plow.

John Washer came to town, Saturday, with a load of fresh fish.

J. H. Marshall lost his mustache, one day last week.

Miss Nannie Hamilton will give an entertainment at the hall, Friday night, May 1, which will be the close of her college term.

A fishing club has been organized here, and will make their first trip on the 7th of May. We suggest that they take a little silver along to bait with.

Will DeJarnett, who had his arm broken, is getting along nicely.

R. O. Powers is having his house given a fresh coat of paint, adding greatly to the appearance.

Bro. Lafe Johnson will preach at New Bethel church, May 3d. It will probably be his last sermon for some time, as he anticipates going to Arizona about May 5th. We urge all of the members to be present.

The Recorder is a welcom visitor here each week.

Rain is badly needed here.

Corn planting will be in full blast this week.

Erlanger.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Graves are the guests of Mrs. Anna Price.

Mrs. Nancy Bedinger, who has been sojourning at Bloomington, Ill., for the last six weeks, has arrived home.

Capt. John Daniels and his wife, and Mrs. John Dickman, of Walnut Hills, were the guests of Mrs. Louis Morrelll.

The Erlanger Building Association sold one share last Monday night. Three new shares were subscribed.

There will be an election held at the school-house, Saturday, May 2, for the filling of such vacancies as may exist in offices of trustees in the school board. Election from 1 to 6 p. m.

A surprise birthday party was tendered to Mrs. J. A. Wyss, on Thursday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Hy Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Nusbaum, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morelli and many others. A grand supper was served and all left after a pleasant evening, wishing her many more happy birthdays.

J. J. Weaver's assistant engineer, Mr. Young, has, at last, reached here with his second survey, coming from Ludlow to Crescent Springs, and from there to Erlanger, reaching Commonwealth Ave. to Lexington pike. After taking his observation at the pike, he took another survey from Commonwealth Ave., and Home St., to the Price residence on Lexington pike, thence along the pike past South Erlanger and Woodside. He will now take his levels.

Petersburg.

Mr. L. Setters, of Tennessee, was here several days ago in company with Mr. John Rucker They are partners in the ownership of a large tract of land near Nashville. While here Mr. Setters purchased five head of horses of Geo. Terrill and took them south.

A valuable cow belonging to Wm. Evans died last week.

Esquire Loder and son, Leon, will occupy the hotel and Joe Morrison will move to the Brendel house.

The dry weather has made farming a little slow on account of the difficulty of plowing in some places.

Ben Akin has twins at his house only a week or two old. There is an increase in John Knipfer's family, also

Just now our wharf presents an appearance of considerable activity. A coal barge at the flouring mill, a hay boat to unload almost every day, and the ordinary river work at the distillery.

Hathaway.

Jack frost came near calling on us last week and made the early gardeners wish for warm weather.

John Davis and Cage Stephens profess to be the most industrious men in our vicinity, as they were the first to finish planting corn.

Miss Essie Barker, of Coal city, is staying at her grandfather's and going to school at Beach Grove.

Mr. Milburn Souther, of the blue grass country, passed through here last week, and called on several of his old friends.

Robert Adams is a worker without a doubt, and swift one at that. He plowed about 5 acres of ground and it only took him two weeks. Who can beat that?

Mrs. Emma Presser has ordered on a new suply of goods. When in town give her a call and you will be well pleased.

Mrs. Nannie Turley is visiting her sister, Mrs. Allie Utz, of this place.

Mrs. Maggie Weldon is improving slowly.

Mr. Sleet Riley is an agent for a very interesting book and a person could not put his money to any better use than to buy one.

Raymond Smith can't be beaten in riding a mule, but getting it over a fence is another thing, and he would like some one to tell him how to do it.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Bob Day has been seriously ill recently.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Feely died last Thursday night.

Mr. Leslie Harrison and Miss Pearl Moore were quietly married in Cincinnati, a few weeks ago.

Messrs. E. M. Gaines and Charlie Stephens have gone to Missouri to spend a year or more.

Mrs. Nannie Hedges and son, Clifford, are visiting Mr. Ben Clore and family.

We hear that there is going to be a wedding in the Petersburg neighborhood soon—perhaps in June.

Rev. Kirkland, of Fulton, Ky., occupied the pulpit at Mt. Pleasant, last Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas Grant and Mrs. Fannie Kirtley visited relatives in Covington, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fannie Willis was the guest of Miss Lulie Watts, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. L. Riley and Miss Lizzie Stephens visited Miss Herndon, of Covington, several days last week.

In looking about us we see Dr. Hays taking his accustomed Sunday walk down the pike.—Most of the ladies cleaning house.—Owen Stephens driving down the North Bend road.—T. G. Graves enjoying life.—W. C. Watts going to Bullittsville.—Will Clore improving.—Business dull.—Chester Davis driving through.—Patent gates being put across the North Bend road.—The Bullittsville Sunday School progressing nicely.—Dr. Clore very busy.

Walton.

Mrs. Emma Lermond and her son, Charles, returned from Bedford, Ind., on Tuesday last, whither they had gone to attend the last sad rites of poor Warren, who met his death while standing on the fatal trestle vainly signaling the engineer to stop the train. The heroism of his deed is a meagre consolation to his sorrowing relatives.

Another sad accident, where a man was zealous in the performance of his duty happend on the C. N. O. & T. P., local freight, while conductor Waldrop was at the brake on the rear end of the train which had become uncoupled north of Bracht. As he raised up the back of his head struck the iron girder of the turnpike bridge just south of this place, causing him to turn a complete sommersault, and he fell as though he had only stretched out for a temporary rest. The tears falling from the eyes of every member of the crew attested the estimation in which he was held.

Wood Wilson will move into the house lately occupied by C. Y. Dyas and John Richards will occupy the one from which Mr. Wilson will move.

Mr. and Mrs. Ossie Rouse, of Zion Station are on a visit to relatives here.

Jas. Cross is very busy cleaning out cisterns with a new invention that withdraws all the blackish, trashy, sediment, leaves, brickbats, etc., leaving the water pure and sparkling.

The postoffice has been removed to the hardware store of Edwards, Kennedy & Co., and everybody is pleased.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Gaines have returned from Warsaw, where they had been summoned to the bedside of the lady's father, Mr. Taffe, who will be remembered as having created a favorable impression at an informal Democratic conclave a short time ago.

Mrs. Edith Wilson, nee Demolsey, is keeping house for her mother, Mrs. Ada E. Gorman, who has been for a few weeks at the hospital of Dr. Reamy on Walnut Hills, whither Dr. Jones had caused her to be taken to have an operation performed for cancer of the breast. Her friends will be glad to know that she is getting along remarkably well and will be home in a short time.

Taylorsport.

Thieves entered Tom Clore's house while the family was away from home Sunday afternoon, and stole a watch, a rifle and several other things. It was thought that the thieves came from a shanty boat lying opposite here. The boat was searched but none of the property was found.

Mrs. Lucy Taneous, of Riverside, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Dye, last week.

Hog jole and greens are now on our bill of fair.

Farmers are complaining of the dry weather.

Sorry to report that James Wilson is no better.

R. S. Hood, of Knightstown, Ind., is visiting his parents of this place.

The supervisors of roads in this county will handle about $6,000 of road money again this year. This is a considerable sum to expend, annually, on the roads, and if properly applied, it should keep the highways in good order. Roads should be worked where needed worse, and the work should be well done.

The river keeps up well, notwithstanding the dry weather.

The compulsory educational law will be in force this fall, and trustees should secure a copy and learn what it requires of them.

Next Monday is county court day.

The flower peddler was in town yesterday.

The straw hat brigade has been mustered in again.

This weather is warm enough for shearing sheep.

The giggers have been getting in their work down on the creek.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, 96.

The short line—the finest passenger equipment—the quickest schedules, and the most interesting scenery are found on the Queen & Crescent Route. Two superb vestibuled limited trains daily, Cincinnati and Lexington to Chattanooga, without change. Rates for the convention, one fare for the round trip from Cincinnati. Ask agents for Queen & Crescent tickets.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

Attention, Farmers!

We are handling the

Globe Fertilizer

and will sell it to you at

$26 Per Ton,

Money due September 1, 1896.

This is a high grade Fertilizer, the best on the market. Try it.

RIGGS BROS., Erlanger, Ky.

For Sale.

A new, double brick dwelling house in first-class order. With it are 7 acres of desirable land. All kinds of fruit.—Price, $5,000.

Mr. Mayer, Erlanger, Ky.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

Eggs for Sale.

Eggs for hatching—Barred Plymouth Rocks exclusively—pure bred, vigorous and healthy—strictly first-class. Stock in separate pens—No. 1, $1 per 13 eggs. No. 2, 50c per 15 eggs.

Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that after thirty days I will apply to the Boone County Court to have my voting place changed from the Bellevue precinct to the Petersburg precinct, in Boone county.

BEN HENSLEY.

April 13, 1896.

BLACKSMITHI'G.

A. J. CLAYTON

—Does all kinds of—

Smithing.

Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,

Horse Shoeing A
SPECIALTY.

BURLINGTON, - KY.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

18 SPRING AND SUMMER 96

MILLINERY

☞ All the Latest Ideas in
☞ Spring and Summer

MILLINERY

Will always be found at our Store. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns..............................

HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.

Prices Lower Than Ever.

You will find everything usually kept in a first-class

MILLINERY STORE.

Everything new in this season's goods. Our trimmers are of the best. Your patronage is solicited. ☞

Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

☞ If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

Sam Harris' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS
STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $3.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

WHAT!

The Great Enquirer

ONLY 50 CTS. A YEAR?

YES!

And any one sending two yearly subscribers at 50 cts. each, gets a

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An 8-page paper and 9 long columns to a page, makes it the

Largest in Size!
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Double that of other papers. An excellent opportunity for those out of employment to make money. Try it. Samples free. Address,

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CINCINNATI, O.

Take your County Paper.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on IRA AYLOR, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove. Please remember the places.

Branch Store—UNION, KY.

IRA AYLOR,
ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. C. HECKMAN,

Florist, *Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.*

Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.

734 Madison Avenue,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to **JOHN L. KOCH,**

FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for Cash. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue Sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Snow ball winter is about due.

The picnic season is near at hand.

Oats have come up nicely, and need rain.

What will be done with all the fruit this year?

Two fish wagons in town last Friday morning.

The house cleaning season is drawing to a close

The first edition of the gardens has been planted.

Don't forget the entertainment at the court house next Saturday.

It is very seldom that dry weather prevails as it has done this spring.

For sale—Two fresh cows.
T. D Goodridge, Burlington, Ky.

Mr. Ben R. Gaines sent a drove of nice, fat hogs to market, one day last week.

Jerry Blyth caught some nice bass down on Gunpowder, one day last week.

The boys indulged in a noisy carnival on the court house portico Monday night.

The dry weather has about done up what little wheat come through the winter.

A gentle rain of about 48 hours duration is badly needed in this part of the country.

Many of the meadows will be entirely worthless this year, the grass having died out.

Owing to the scarcity of grass many of the farmers have been endeavoring to sell their sheep.

Owen county will have at least two good crops this year—fruit crop and crop of candidates.

If June, July and August are as hot in proportion to what April has been, they will be singers.

Some person sent in a communication from Walton, but failed to sign it. It was too hot, probably.

Rev. Fizer will begin a protracted meeting at the Methodist church here on the evening of May 12th.

Since the adjournment of circuit court the local attorneys have turned their attention to gardening.

President Rouse did a good job when he widened the fill on the Florence pike, near R. S. Crisler's shop.

Some of the anglers report the creeks full of very large bass, none of which have been caught yet, however.

The Odd-Fellows had a very interesting meeting last Saturday night. There was a good attendance of the members.

Sheep will begin to lose their fleeces, soon. The wool buyer is already abroad in the land, and the price he offers is low.

The ground got so hard last week that many of the farmers who were not done plowing, had to suspend operation.

The lovers of music will miss a rare treat if they fail to attead the entertainment at the court house next Saturday night.

Atty. P. E. Cason has been very busy since the adjournment of court, putting his dwelling and premises in repair.

Potato bugs are said to be very plentiful this spring, and as soon as a potato vine comes through the ground, the bugs attack it.

Some of the farmers near town are complaining of being very much annoyed by the town cows, that graze upon the public highway.

The jail has two inmates, each serving out a sentence for petty larceny. A rock-pile or whipping post is needed for the use of such gentry.

There was quite an animated discussion over on Union street, early last Saturday morning. Neither religion nor politics were involved.

Several depositions were taken here, last week, to be read upon the trial of Adams vs. Ryle in the United States Court at Covington in May.

Rev. Hiner, who has been sick for several weeks, died at his home in Carrollton, last Saturday. He was a very able Methodist divine, and had many acquaintances in this county.

The wheat crop in this county this year will be the shortest for a long time, and the owners of threshing machines will find but little demand for their services.

The treat of the season will be at the court house next Saturday night. Miss Schuster, the elocutionist, Mr. Jones, the violinist and Mr. Meek, a splendid singer, assisted by other musical talent will be the attraction. Don't fail to attend.

A gentleman in Nashua, N. H., has for several years past, been in the habit of taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla to tone up his system in the spring. The result is that he finds himself stronger, happier, and better than he had been for many years before.

Stanley Clutterbuck has gone to housekeeping in R. C. Rice's house; J. B. Berkshire will move in with John H. Ryle, having purchased a half interest in the house and lot, and B. W. Adams will move into the house vacated by Mr. Berkshire.

The Mission Board of the North Bend Association met in Burlington last Friday. A great many of the delegates from the churches failed to put in an appearance. The reports made showed a considerable falling off in the collections for mission purposes.

To our deaf subscribers we especially invite their attention to the blue cross at the head of the local column. If it is there you owe us, and we need the amount due us.—Owen News.

We noticed "the blue cross" on the paper received at this office. If Bro. Orr will render a bill we will remit at once.

The claims against the estate of A. S. [illegible] the assets that came to the hands of the administrator by about $1,100. and it will be [illegible] for those claimants who have been paid in full to refund 12 per cent. of the amount paid them. The administrator is now calling upon those creditors to pay back, and while it looks hard it is but equitable.

Queen & Crescent to the spring races at Lexington.—Round trip tickets on sale over the Queen and Crescent route daily April 27th to May 5th, incl., from all stations in Kentucky, at reduced rates for the Lexington Spring Races. Ask agents for particulars.
W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Last Sunday as C. C. Roberts and family were coming from Walton, the horse attached to the vehicle got sick, and when near Mrs. Bailey's toll-gate, it came very near dying. Mr. R. got F. A. Utz's horse and brought his family home, and went back to conduct the funeral, but was surprised to find the horse up and eating He brought it home and it is now well.

BARGAINS! CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.
A. M. ACRA, [illegible]ngton, Ky.

The ball season was inaugurated here last Saturday afternoon between the following nines: Frank Maxwell, Ed Hawes, Edson Riddell, Mont Slayback, Homer Clutterbuck, James Houston, Henry Passons, Arthur Mitchell and Eddie Hogan; Wm. Hughes, Johnnie Hogan, Chas. Hughes, Roy Clutterbuck, W. C. Brown, Herbert Kirk, Jas. Slayback, Harry Roberts, Elbert Roberts. Score 7 to 5 in favor of the first named nine.

COUNTY COURT.

April 14.—C. R. Anderson granted license to peddle merchandise.

April 16.—John Hogan granted license to peddle merchandise.

April 20.—Herbert Kirkpatick allowed $4.05 for laying tiling, &c., in jail yard.

April 23.—W. H. Ryle qualified as notary public.

F. Riddell and S. W. Tolin appointed appraisers of Jeff Morris, deceased.

Prof. Meeks and Miss Shuster, assisted by Prof. Jones, Edward McKim and Mrs. Dr. Furnish, will give an entertainment at the court house in Burlington, on the evening of May 2d, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and select reading. Miss Shuster is well known as a gifted elocutionists in this county, as well as in the city. Prof. Jones, as a violinist, has few equals. All are invited to attend. Admission—adults, 25 cent; children under 12 old, 15 cents.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Court adjourned Wednesday afternoon.

The jurors were finally discharged Tuesday afternoon.

The suit of Ida Helm against Harrison Clore, for damages, was tried on Tuesday of last week. It was the hardest fought case tried. The jury was out but a few minutes when it returned a verdict for the defendant.. Tarvin and Peuce, of Covington, represented the plaintiff, and Gray, Clore and Lassing & Riddell, the defendant.

The social given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Bentham, of the Florence neighborhood, on the evening of the 25th, was a very pleasant affair. It was in honor of their daughter, Miss Effie, and among those present were Misses Sallie Stevens, of Florence, Katie Walton, Mollie Horton,——Lancaster, of Erlanger, Minta Glacken, of Cresent; and O. W. Rouse, of Limaburg; Kirb Tanner, of Crescent; Linden Sewell, Lane Riggs, Clayton Walton, of Erlanger. Miss Effie will soon leave for Cincinnati, where she will spend the summer.

Teachers' Primary Class.

Several Boone County teachers have suggested to me that I organize a class for work with reference to teachers' examination, at Union, Ky., to commence May 25th and continue eight weeks. I shall be glad to do so, provided a sufficient number of teachers or other persons notify me by May 18th, of their intention to attend; without such notice, I can not form the class.

Tuition for term, $8,00; board can be obtained in Union at extremely reasonable rates. Applicants will be notified by mail if class is formed.
H. NEWTON, Butler, Ky.

LAND AND A LIVING.

Are best and cheapest in the Great New South. The northern farmer, artisan, merchant, manufacturer, are all hurrying into this rapidly developing country as pioneers. The open climate the low price of land, and its steady increase in value; the positive assurance of crops, with but little effort to raise them, all combine to turn all eyes southward. To assist in this movement. low railroad rates have been inaugurated over the Queen & Crescent Route from northern towns and villages, both round-trip and one-way tickets being on sale at about half the usual rates. Round-trips selling on April 7th 21st, and May 5th; one-way tickets on the first Tuesday in each month. Now is the time for you to go and see. Much has been said and written about the fruit, grains and grasses along The Queen & Crescent Route and about its climate—no blizzards and no sun-strokes. Summer nights are cool. Grass grows green ten months in the year. Less wear and tear in living than you've known in the north. A million acres of land at $3 to $5 an acre, on easy terms. Now is the time to go and see for yourself. Write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for such information as you desire before starting.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. T. D. Goodridge is reported some better.

M. T. Garnett visited the city, last Thursday.

Harry Adams, of Hamilton, was in town yesterday.

L. W. Webb, of Home City, Ohio, was in town Saturday.

Atty. Tolin attended Circuit Court at [illegible]mouth, last Wednesday.

P. E. Cason and wife spent last Sunday with relatives at Gasburg

Hon. John S. Huey, of Locust Grove, was in town Monday morning.

H. C. White, of Williamstown, was in Burlington, last Wednesday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting in the Big Bone neighborhood, this week.

B. H. Snyder, of Gunpowder, was among the visitors in town Monday.

Atty. Lassing was in Walton and Verona, yesterday, on official business.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts was visiting her parents at Walton, several days last week.

Mrs. Clarissa Ashley, of Florence, was visiting in Burlington, one day last week.

Mr. M. S. Rice was surveying over in the Gunpowder neighborhood yesterday.

Sheriff Roberts has commenced making his calculations, preparatory to the collection of taxes.

Dr. Smith says notwithstanding the dry weather, he has been called to see six cases of rheumatism.

A. H. Quick and Johnnie Cloud, of the Hebron neighborhood, were in Burlington, last Thursday.

Mr. Samuel Cowen, whose condition has been very critical for some time, is improving very little if any.

Mr. Leslie Utz, of the Union neighborhood, was visiting O. J. Ryle's family, last Saturday and Sunday.

Hon. John S. Gaunt was the last visiting member of the bar to leave town. He left Thursday about noon.

William Slayback, who was burned out last week, has about got straightened out again and is housekeeping.

Col. Jack Sandford started in Monday morning to do a good week's work with his tape line. He reports progress.

Dr. L. H. Crisler, the Bullittsville veterinary, has had several patients in this neighborhood during the past few weeks.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, was in town one day last week, taking depositions in the case of Adams vs. Ryle.

Mrs. Julia Elstun, who has been visiting her sisters at this place, the past week, returned to her home at Hathaway, Sunday.

Miss Annie Garrison returned home last Saturday, after a pleasant visit of several weeks with relatives in the Union neighborhood.

Rev. A. S. Rachal, pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian Church at Lynchburg, Va., sends us a copy of the Manuel of that church.

Archie Acra has been suffering greatly with a felon on his right thumb. It had to be split open four times, before it began getting better.

Jerome Wilson, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Friday. He said work had begun on the town hall which the citizens had decided to build.

R. S. Cowen went down to B. B. Allphin's, on Mudlick, last Wednesday, to adjust the loss occasioned by the burning of Mr. A's large barn.

Mrs. Geo. Piper and children returned to their home in Louisville, last Monday; after a week's visit here with Mrs. Piper's mother and sister.

Judge Green and wife left for home early last Thursday morning. They drove through in a buggy. They had good roads and delightful weather for the journey.

Mr. W. T. Smith says if those who are so much interested in the progress he is making planting corn, will come around this fall they will see the result of knowing when to plant.

Earl Sandford was called to Ludlow, last Saturday, as a witness against some parties who were being tried for robbing a railroad car. Earl had seen the men with some of the stolen property.

Prof. Collins left for Frogtown, early Saturday morning, equipped with a set of surveyor's instruments with which to do some work in that neighborhood. They do say that he would like to be County Surveyor next time.

Col. John M. Moody, of Bellevue, has been reelected ringmaster for the Lawrenceburg, (Ind.) fair again this year, and he would be glad to fill the same position at Florence this fall. He can furnish all the recommendation required, as the result of nearly half a century's service in that business.

John Corcoran, of Bullittsville, was in town Saturday. For several years past he and his brothers have cultivated large crops of tobacco, having averaged about ten acres per year; but this year they will not set a plant, the price they received for their last crop having thoroughly discouraged them. It averaged less than $3 per 100 pounds.

For sale—A fresh cow and her calf—price, $25. O. T. Porter.

Local politics was warming up considerably about a month ago, but the prospective candidates have quit electioneering and gone fishing.

Burlington Lodge, No. 109, K. of P., will confer the Knight Rank on three candidates Thursday night, April 30th. All neighboring lodges are invited.

A large spreading Adder was killed in the back yard at the Boone House, a few days ago. These ugly reptiles are becoming numerous in this county.

On the inside pages will be found the proceedings of the trial of Scott Jackson in Newport, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan. The defense will begin its testimony to-day or to-morrow. It is a case that excites a national interest.

STATE CONVENTION.

Lexington, Ky., the Place and June 3d the Day.

County Conventions, May 30th, 1896.

The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention will meet in Lexington, Ky., June 3d, 1896.

Each county and legislative district will be entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last presidential election or gubernatorial election (the highest being taken as the basis) and one delegate for each fraction over 100 votes so cast.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said State convention, mass meetings of the Democrats shall be held on the 30th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, in each county at the county seats thereof, and in each legislative district in counties having more than one legislative district at such places therein as may be fixed by the respective chairman thereof; and at such mass meetings of the Democrats of each county and legislative district they shall choose the respective delegates that they are entitle to upon the above basis of representation to said State convention. The respective chairman of each County Democratic Executive Committee and of each legislative District Democratic Executive Committee shall issue due and proper notices for said mass meetings and respectively call said mass meetings to order when assembled, and see that said meetings are fairly and properly organized and that the delegates therefrom be fairly and properly chosen by the expressed will of the majority of Democrats attending said meetings, and also see that the duly chosen chairmen and secretaries of said meetings properly certify to the list of delegates so chosen, which certificates shall be approved and signed by the respective chairmen of the Democratic Executive Committees for each county and legislative district.

Painting & Repairing
Buggies AND Carriages
—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.
C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue turnpike are hereby notified that an election will be held in the town of Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 4th, 1896, for the purpose of electing officers to serve the ensuing year.
S. P. BRADY, President.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.
FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

John Allison,
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

Election Notice.

There will be an election held at Hebron, Ky., May 4th, 1896, by the stockholders of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek Turnpike Road Co., to elect a president and five directors to serve the ensuing year. J. C. CLORE, Sect'y.

THE
QUEEN &
CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains
to Southern Towns
and Cities. A fine trip
for summer outing through
the Blue Grass region, the
great Cumberland Plateau
and to far famed
Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of
CHICKAMAUGA,
Mission Ridge and
LOOKOUT
MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air,
unequaled scenery,
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JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
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We can and will save you money by trading with us.
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Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
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THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
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GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

VIENNA is [illegible] Washington.

FROM Washington to Batavia is 11.118 miles.

CHICAGO is 900 miles west of New York.

INDIANAPOLIS is 808 miles from New York.

BOSTON and New York are 217 miles apart.

THE cholera epidemic in Calcutta is spreading.

MONTREAL is only 471 miles north of Washington.

HALIFAX is 780 miles northeast of Washington.

FROM Washington. to Athens, Greece, is 5,005 miles.

LIMA, Peru, is 3,515 miles southwest of, Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., is 3,250 miles west of New York.

FORTY million tacks a day is the output of a factory in Fall River.

THERE are in all 39 miles of book shelves, all filled, at the British museum.

OUT of every three companies registered in England two become insolvent.

FROM New York to the mouth of the Congo river the mail route requires 52 days.

THE distance between Cape Town, South Africa, and Washington is 6,684 miles.

THIRTY days are required for mail to travel betweeen New York and Calcutta.

FROM Shanghai, China, to Washington the distance by the nearest route is 8,600 miles.

SENATOR WOLCOTT, of Colorado, is regarded as the best amateur cyclist in Washington.

THE oldest national flag in the world is that of Denmark, which has been in use since the year 1219.

THERE are said to be 589 generals on the active list of the Spanish army with other officers in proportion.

THE Salvation army has opened a mission in Chinatown, San Francisco, and is meeting with success.

THREE HUNDRED miners are snowed in in the mountains of Alaska, near Cook's Inlet, and many of them will perish.

GEN. MACEO, leader of the Cuban insurgents, has captured 28 towns, 2,794 stands of arms and 314 rounds of ammunition.

RICHAN-YOUNG is the pleasing suggestive combination of the names of a couple married in Camden, Me., a few days ago.

THE output of gold from Alaska last year is estimated at $3,000,000, and of this $800,000 came from the Yukon placer mines.

THE St. Lonis directory for 1896, just issued, indicates that the population of the city is now 611,238, an increase of 145,059 since 1890.

IN conversing with one of the American athletes King George, of Greece, expressed the desire to visit this country in the near future.

IT is stated that two of the successful candidates in the recent municipal elections in Chicago expended $30,000 apiece and another one $10,000.

DESCARTES' tercentenary will be observed by the publication of a complete edition of his works by authority of the French government.

SEVEN colleges have conferred the degree of LL.D. on Gen. Francis A. Walker, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

AMSTERDAM is intersected by canals, which divide the city into about 90 islands. Communication with them is had by about 300 bridges.

CRIPPLE CREEK now has a population of 60,000. In 1892 it had 1,500. It is estimated that this year's output will reach 20,000,000 tons of ore.

EMANUEL HOFFMAN, of Jefferson county, Mo., has been fined $500 for plowing over a graveyard and which was on a farm he had bought.

MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD brothers have given the sum of 20,000 francs to the University of Paris for traveling scholarships for students of history.

THE Jewish colony in Haverhill is in trouble because some miscreant poured kerosene oil into the bread being made in a Jewish bakery the other day.

EX-UNITED STATES TREASURER NEBEKER says that by a continuous count of an expert it will require 20 hours to handle 100,000 standard silver dollars.

ARGENTINA received 58,000 immigrants last year, the largest number since the financial crash of 1890, in which year the immigrants were 78,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the New York legislature providing for the brewing of pure beer in that state, and imposing heavy penalties for its violation.

THERE are immense quantities of coal in British Columbia, but it can not be mined to advantage till the railroad facilities are better. It is claimed that valuable oil fields are to be found there.

A CAVE containing a large collection of ancient pottery, thought to have been made by the Aztecs, was discovered by a prospector at Twenty-nine Palms, Southern California, recently.

A MASTODON tooth twelve inches long, nine inches wide and three inches thick, was found in Oklahoma recently by A. V. Stewart, who was digging a well on his farm.

LADY LONDONDERRY has had a lugger built at Southampton of cedar and mahogany, 26 feet on the water line, with silver-plated aluminum fittings and silk sails. It is to be called the Metueada.

POLK COUNTY (Mo.) business people are booming their own favored locality by having printed on the envelopes they send through the mails the legend: "The land of the red-cheeked children."

FOR PEACE.

The International Arbitration Congress Opens in Washington—First Day's Session.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The international arbitration congress which began a two days' session in Metzerot hall in this city Wednesday was a distinguished gathering of prominent men from all parts of the country. Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard called the convention to order and introduced Hon. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of state, as temporary chairman.

Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, was chosen permanent presiding officer. He made a brief speech in which he said that the United States had the least reason of any great nation, in a mere selfish sense, to wish for arbitration. It was strong enough in any but the most absurd cause to defend itself, to promote its policies and to carry on war, but its very strength impels it to be backward.

The convention had met to aid and promote the interests of the government to practice the principle of arbitration and finally all other nations might follow their example. The time must come when the armies of the world, like that of the United States would be a mere police body. The time would come when armies for aggressive purposes would be dissolved and the angel of peace would blow the trumpet over all the world.

A letter from Chief Justice Fuller, who was unable to attend, was read. He expressed his sympathy with the object of the meeting.

A letter was also read from Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburgh, stating that he was unable to attend, but asking to have his name associated with those who favored arbitration and enclosing a check for $1,000 to be used for any purpose the convention saw fit.

On motion of Mr. Dodge, of New York, a committee of 15 was appointed on resolutions and a committee of five on the order of business.

WON'T QUIT.

Striking Glass Men Agree to Return to Work Without the Discharged Employe.

MUNCIE, Ind., April 23.—Thomas F. Hart, manager of the Western Window Glass Manufacturers' association, Wednesday night received information from Hartford City that the Hartford City strikers had agreed to resume work without the discharged man, who agrees to leave the city rather than be the cause of shutting down every factory in the country. The big plant will resume work within a few days, while all other factories in the country will continue to work until May 29, the time selected for the shut-down. The C. H. Over factory in this city, with forty-five pots, closed Wednesday, and are paying off the men with instructions that they will not be needed until next September. This caused great surprise, as it was believed that only a few pots would be cut off in each factory.

Commissioner Eva Booth.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—Commissioner Eva Booth inspected the various barracks of the local Salvation army Wednesday and gave a farewell address to the warriors Wednesday afternoon. Wednesday night she left for New York on her way to England. She will return in a few weeks to assume her duties as commander of the army in British America and the provinces, with headquarters at Toronto.

Six Men Drowned.

QUEBEC, April 23.—Six young men were drowned while crossing Becancourt river at Lysander Falls, 40 miles from here. Their names are: John Cully, W. H. Cox., George Scott, J. Patterson, Charles Royes and J. Royes. The party had crossed the river to accompany James Miles, whose daughter was in a dying condition on the other side.

Pattison Indorsed for President.

ERIE, Pa., April 23.—The democratic county convention met Wednesday and indorsed Pattison for president; passed gold basis resolutions; indorsed the unit rule; named F. E. McLean, of Union City, for district national delegate; indorsed John S. Rilling, of Erie, for delegate-at-large, and elected Harrity delegates to the state convention.

Gov. Turney Suffering From Rheumatism.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 23.—Gov. Peter Turney is lying at his home in Winchester suffering from a violent attack of rheumatism. The governor, who was in Nashville when the attack came on, had to be assisted into his carriage at the capitol and placed on the train by his son and the secretary of state.

Heavy Cannonading Outside Havana.

KEY WEST, Fla., April 23.—Passengers by the steamer Mascottee Wednesday night reported heavy cannonading heard outside of Havana Wednesday and also that numerous bands of insurgents are coming from the eastern part of the island toward Pinar del Rio province.

Trouble in St. James Parish.

NEW ORLEANS, April 23.—There has been trouble reported in La Place, in St. James parish, where the Negroes had taken possession of the boxes. Battery B, Louisiana Field artillery, arrived there at 4 p. m., and everything is now quiet.

Dead at the Age of 88.

ALBION, Ind., April 23.—George W. Black, the oldest resident of this city, died Wednesday evening at the age of 88. He was found by his wife sitting in the chair dead.

Congressman Taylor Renominated.

CLEVELAND, O., April 23.—A special to the Press from Alliance, O., says: The republican convention of the Eighteenth district which was formerly represented by McKinley, met here Wednesday and was in session but one hour. Every mention of McKinley's name was cheered. Hon. R. W. Taylor, of Columbiana county, was renominated for congress without opposition. W. S. Smith, of Columbiana county, and Caleb B. Wick, of Mahoning, were selected delegates to the national convention, and W. K. Miller, of Stark county, as presidential elector.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Favoring Arbitration of International Disputes Between

The United States and Great Britain—Religion, Humanity and Justice Demand the Establishment of a Permanent System of Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Chairman Edmunds called Thursday afternoon's session of the conference to order at three o'clock. The committee on resolutions presented the following report as a substitute for several propositions referred to them:

"This national conference of American citizens assembled at Washington, April 23, 1896, to promote international arbitration, profoundly convinced that experience has shown that war as a method of determining disputes between nations is oppressive in its operation, uncertain and unequal in its results and productive of immense evils, and that the spirit and humanity of the age as well as the precepts of religion, require the adoption of every practicable means for the establishment of reason and justice between nations, and considering that the people of the United States and the people of Great Britain, bound together by the ties of a common language and literature, of like political and legal institutions and of many mutual interests, and animated by a spirit of devotion to law and justice, have on many occasions, by recourse to peaceful and friendly arbitration manifested their just desire to substitute reason for force in the settlement of their differences and to establish a reign of peace among nations, that the common sense and enlightened public opinion of both nations is utterly averse to any further war between them; that the same good sense, reinforced by common principles of humanity, religion and justice, requires the adoption of a permanent method for the peaceful adjustment of international controversies, which method shall not only provide uniform application of principles of law and justice in the settlement of their differences, but shall also, by its example and results, promote the peace and progress of all peoples, does hereby adopt the following resolutions:

1. That in the judgment of this conference, religion, humanity and justice as well as the material interests of civilized society, demand the immediate establishment between the United States and Great Britain of a permanent system of arbitration.

2. That it is earnestly recommended to our government so soon as it is assured of corresponding disposition on the part of the British government to negotiate a treaty providing for the widest practicable application of the method of arbitration to international controversies.

3. That a committee of this conference be appointed to prepare and present to the president of the United States a memorial respectfully urging the taking of such steps on the part of the United States as will best conduce to the end in view.

THE JUARCO BATTLE.

Peaceful Citizens Shot Down by the Spanish Soldiers.

HAVANA, April 24.—Later news in regard to the engagement near Juarco, Havana province, indicates that the affair was similar to others in which "Pacificos," or peaceful citizens have been killed by Spanish troops. Fourteen of the dead are said to have been employes on estates and not insurgents. On the Spanish side none were killed and only three wounded, while the Cuban dead exceed 30. Juarco is only 15 miles from Havana on the Matanzas railroad. It was only a few miles from Juarco that Dr. Delgado, an American citizen, was shot down and left for dead, and seven of his farm hands massacred.

Jockey Morris Sent Up for Life.

CROWN POINT, Ind., April 24.—Emmanuel Morris, the colored jockey arrest for murder at the Roby race track last fall, was found guilty and was sentenced for life. Morris received the verdict without a murmur. During a dispute over a game of craps at Roby, Morris pulled a razor and frightfully slashed Judge, who died instantly. Morris has spent his whole life at Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis tracks. Six jurors said they were in favor of hanging. The verdict was a compromise.

Two Sets of Delegates.

MAXTON, N. C., April 24.—The republican convention of the Sixth congressional district was a howling mob. The Russell and Dockery factions divided, the Russellites nominated R. M. Norment, of Robeson, for congress, and the Dockery faction J. M. Smith, of Richmond. Both factions elected two delegates to the national republican convention, the Russellites for McKinley and the Dockery faction delegates for Allison.

Threw Inkstands at Each Other.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Representatives Hall (dem., Mo.) and Money (dem., Miss.) got into an altercation in the room of the house committee on naval affairs Thursday morning, which quickly resulted in the use of force. Both men threw inkstands at each other. Money was hit on the back of the head, sustaining an ugly gash from which the blood flowed copiously. He was removed to the barber shop and his wounds dressed.

For Free Silver.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 24.—At the Kent county democratic convention Thursday the great fight was upon the money question, and the following resolution was finally adopted: That our delegates elected by this convention to attend the state democratic convention to be held at Detroit April 29 are hereby instructed to vote for and support for delegates at such convention to attend the national democratic convention to be held at Chicago, only such persons as are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

TRADE REVIEW.

Business Has Been Favored by Seasonable Weather—The Distribution of Products Has Made Very Fair Progress.

NEW YORK, April 25.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States against 230 last year, and 44 in Canada against 37 last year.

Business has been favored by seasonable weather and the distribution of products has made fair progress; not yet reducing retail or wholesale stocks far enough, however, to materially improve the position of industries. Money markets have grown more favorable, as well as the state of foreign commerce, and until an apparently groundless revival of discussion about the Venezuela difficulty, there was a brighter prospect of European investments here. The belief that agitation for cheap money will be permanently laid at rest this year is gaining ground, and in financial quarters causes more confidence for the future. Prices of commodities are on the whole lower than ever before, having declined about two per cent. since April 1, and 17 per cent. since July, 1890, or October, 1892. The fall in manufactured products is a little less than it was April 1, but in farm products greater.

Speculation is swayed by trifling influences when markets are very narrow. The recent advance checked buying of wheat for export and Atlantic exports for the week were only 1,018,254 bushels, flour included, against 1,768,873 last year; while western receipts were 2,094,557 bushels, against 1,975,408 last year. With generally fair prospects as to winter wheat the price dropped about two cents, nearly half the rise based on gloomy receipts early Saturday morning. Corn receipts continue heavy and the price is a shade lower. A single enterprising buyer was able to push up the price of cotton an eighth, though the progress of planting gives promise of a large yield and the receipts continue as large as in 1893, though about 386,000 bales larger for the year thus far.

Cotton goods were bought less freely last week and the northern mills have taken scarcely any cotton this month. The feeling is more hopeful because retail trade is better. The situation in woolen goods does not improve.

Large orders taken for boots and shoes when prices were reduced to last year's lowest, more than a month ago, results in shipments nearly equal to last year's; in April thus far five per cent. less, but new orders are not now coming freely except for immediate delivery to fill out broken stocks. Leather is weaker, with heavy sales averaging about three per cent. lower for the week, although hides at Chicago are a shade stronger.

Neither pig iron nor manufactured goods have improved in demand as yet, though further combinations have raised prices of rods and of bar iron to 1.20, while steel bars sells at 1.15 and nails are to be 15 cents higher after May 1. Brokers at Pittsburgh are still selling steel billets 60 cents below the pool price, though it was formed more than three weeks ago, and Bessemer pig had declined there to $13 with gray forge stronger. Structural angles are a shade lower, though some good contracts are expected. Many consumers of copper are working part time and lake is offered at 10.65. Tin is dull but a shade higher at 13.4, and lead with large western sales at 1.07½. Makers of tin plate have agreed to maintain prices, $30.70 being still quoted for bessemer coke full weight.

LOVED THE SAME WOMAN.

Two Chicago Men Fight a Savage Duel on the Street With Stilettos.

CHICAGO, April 25.—Because they loved the same woman, Oscar Orland, aged 33 years, and Emanual Rugjak fought a savage duel at midnight with stilettos on the street in the vicinity of Orland's Canal street home. Orland is dying at the county hospital, and the police are searching for the other duelist, who was badly wounded. Two policemen found Orland huddled against a pile of debris bleeding from many gashes in his wrist, face and body. Some of the main arteries had been severed. Before becoming unconscious Orland told of the duel and said they stabbed and slashed at each other for nearly an hour.

Double Tragedy at Union City, Pa.

CLEVELAND, O., April 25.—A special to the Press from Union City, Pa., says: This town was the scene of a double tragedy Friday morning. Simon Hasselbach, aged 70, and his son William, aged 35, engaged in a quarrel. Both were drunk, and the young man seized an ax and attempted to kill his father. The old man drew a revolver and shot his son. Seeing what he had done the old man turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his temple. Both will die.

The Bakeshop Bill a Law.

COLUMBUS, O., April 25.—The underground bakeshop bill was enacted into a law Friday morning by the senate. The new law places bakeries under the supervision of the state factory inspector and provides for two additional deputies to have charge of the inspection of bakeries. The factory inspector has the power to require that bakeshops be located in clean, airy rooms and no longer than ten hours per day is to be required of the employes.

Merchant and Family Murdered.

LA PLATA, Md., April 25.—A well-known merchant and family of Hill Top were most brutally murdered at a late hour Thursday night. Mrs. Cocking and sister, Miss Daisy Miller, are dead. Mr. Cocking was gagged and thrown in the cellar, and when found was unconscious. If the murderers are caught a lynching will take place.

A special dispatch from La Plata, Md., says: The suspicion is gaining ground that Joseph Cocking committed the double murder which threw the town into excitement Friday. His condition has not at any time been serious.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—SENATE—Not in session Saturday.

HOUSE—The house committee on appropriations Saturday reported to the house the general deficiency bill, the last of the regular appropriation bills for this session. The total amount carried by the bill is $4,791,340. The house Saturday paid tribute to the memory of the late Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts. Gen. Cogswell was one of the most popular members of the house. Catchings (dem., Miss.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Henderson (rep., Ia.), and Dockery (dem., Mo.) were among those who laid their tributes on his bier. Mr Talbert (dem., S. C.), who had previously blocked private bills, objected to a pension bill presented by Mr. Cannon (rep., Ill.) in the house. Mr. Cannon made a personal appeal to Talbert. He said it was the first time in twenty years that he had asked for unanimous consent. He reviewed the pathetic history of the soldier who was a constituent of his, shot to pieces and almost totally blind. Mr. Talbert was plainly touched by the appeal, and withdrew his objection.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—SENATE—The question of appropriating money for sectarian schools came in for more lively debate in the senate Monday, when the Indian appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Peffer's amendment, directing the secretary of the interior to provide temporary schools for Indian children cut off from school facilities by the closing of the sectarian schools, was adopted. The joint resolution for the appointment of Gen. Franklin, Representative Steele, Gen. Beal and Gen. Henderson as members of the board of managers of the National Soldiers' home, was adopted without debate.

HOUSE—The general deficiency bill, the last of the regular appropriations, was taken up in committee of the whole and passed. The indemnity to the Englishman Frederick Dawson, his wife and daughter for injuries inflicted in Nebraska, was ordered paid. A favorable report to the house was made on Congressman Fenton's bill to grant an honorable discharge to John K. Dixon, of Portsmouth, O. The ways and means committee of the house favorably reported the bill to permit the entry free of duty on exhibits and laborers for the Nashville, Tenn., exposition, and also Mr. Adams' bill to permit the return to the United States, free of duty, of articles or live stock sent abroad for exhibit in foreign expositions.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—SENATE—The senate spent the day on the Indian appropriation bill, but did not complete it. The sectarian school question was taken up late in the day, Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Teller opposing, and Senators Gray and Pettigrew supporting the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell, extending for two years the time for the entire abandonment of sectarian Indian schools.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday unseated James E. Cobb (dem.), representing the Fifth Alabama district, and voted—121 to 45—to seat Albert T. Goodwin (pop.), but the point of no quorum being made the house adjourned with the final vote still pending. An effort was made to fix Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week for debate on the bankruptcy bill, but it was unsuccessful. Mr. Pickler's general pension bill will be brought up Wednesday and the debate will probably run until Friday. Bills introduced: To pension Chas. S. Spring, Sixty-fourth Ohio, and Wm. S. Laney, First Ohio; to grant an honorable discharge to Geo. Simmonds, Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—SENATE—The senate Wednesday disposed of the sectarian school question by adopting a compromise framed by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri. The Indian bill, as it came from the house, provided that "no money herein appropriated shall be paid for education in sectarian schools" This provision is struck out by the Cockrell amendment as adopted, and it is declared to be the settled policy of the government to make no appropriations for sectarian schools after July 1, 1898, thus giving two years for the abandonment of sectarian schools, instead of an immediate abandonment. The amendment was adopted by the decisive vote of 38 to 24.

HOUSE—The house entered upon the consideration of the general pension bill, reported from the invalid pension committee. The bill amends existing laws in several respects. It makes presumption of death of an enlisted man exist if no tidings have been had of him for seven years; it provides that desertion or dishonorable dismissal shall not be a bar to a pension under the act of 1890 if the enlisted man had served ninety days subsequent to such discharge; it provides that pensions allowed shall date from their first application; it fixes the maximum income of a widow entitled to a pension under the act of 1890 at $500 per annum; it provides that no pension shall be reduced or discontinued except for fraud or recovery from disability, and that discontinued pensions, when reconsidered and reallowed, shall date from their discontinuance.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—SENATE—The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the senate, the question being on Mr. Platt's amendment to terminate the tribal relations of the Indians and divide their lands in severalty. After an amendment by Mr. Walthall (dem., Miss.) had been ruled out of order the bill passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up with the agreement that it should not displace, except temporarily, the bond resolution. Messrs. Pettigrew, Teller and Cockrell were named as conferees on the Indian bill.

HOUSE—The house renewed consideration of the Pickler general pension bill. No other business was transacted. The house committee on territories Thursday decided by a vote of 6 to 2 to report favorably a bill to admit Oklahoma to statehood. Knox and Taft, republicans, alone opposed it. Representatives interested in legislation to reduce the quantity of immigration, are still making efforts to secure consideration of one of the two bills reported from the immigration committee.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—SENATE—The senate gave Friday to the sundry civil appropriation bill without completing it. Mr. Peffer proposed modifications in the bond to meet the criticisms in the recent speech of Mr. Hill. The resolution then went over by agreement. The item of the sundry civil bill was reached authorizing the Venezuelan commission to pay rent for its quarters out of $100,000 appropriated for its expenses. Bills introduced: To increase the pension of Capt. Theodore B. Harlan; to grant honorable discharge to Turner Rogers, of Frankfort, Ky.; to pension Gen. Theodore Jones.

HOUSE—The house spent the whole day discussing the Pickler pension bill. Mr. Layton (dem., O.) criticised the section of the bill which gives pensions to deserters. He replied at length to some of the remarks made Thursday, charging the democratic party with hostility toward the Union soldiers. Mr Connoly (rep., Ill.) criticised the provisions which would grant pensions to deserters from the confederate ranks. The house nonconcurred in the senate amendments to the Indian bill and agreed to a conference. At the night session 11 private pension bills were favorably passed upon, including bills giving to the widow of Maj. Gen. Spriggs Carroll a pension of $50 per month and Gen. W. A. Morris $75.

Ill Health the Cause.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 25.—James Talent, of Walden's Ridge, committed suicide Friday morning by blowing out his brains with a shotgun. Talent had long been despondent on account of ill health. The top of his head was blown almost entirely off.

Hon. W. J. Hendrick's Seriously Ill.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 25.—Hon. W. J. Hendricks is seriously ill at his home near this city. He was taken sick several days ago, but his condition had not been regarded as serious till Thursday night, when symptoms of typhoid fever began to develop.

NO TASTE FOR FLESH.

How the Study of Animal Life Affected One Naturalist.

A man who has made a careful study of the habits of animals and birds, and who firmly believes that birds think and are controlled by brain action in a great measure—about, if not quite as much as human beings, and not by the "overrated instinct"—told a few nights ago of the odd effect natural history had on him.

"Do you know," said he, "that since I learned that birds and mammals think, I have had a sort of spleen against flesh? When I eat a partridge I think of the bird's wiles used in its endeavors to escape the hunter's merciless shot. It is the same with the ducks, turkeys, deer and beeves, and all other flesh, but not fish. I have the dread, or feeling, that I am eating a rational being. I think that if vegetarianism ever becomes universal, it will be when we understand the thoughts of birds and mammals and are able to converse with them. We are just now entering on a wonderful field of research. We have found the door to real natural history knowledge, and we are now groping for the keyhole."

An Indian Legend.

The red men of the west have many curious legends concerning nature's marvels; none more weird than that concerning Rock lake, Washington. Since time out of memory the Indians of that vicinity have believed the lake to be the abode of a sea monster, which never grows old, and whose chief diet is Indian flesh. According to the legend, no Indian ever entered its waters and returned alive, no matter whether the rash act was committed by approaching its margin for a drink, for a swim, or for a canoe ride. So thoroughly is this belief spread among the Indians of the northwest that each and every one would prefer death to touching its waters.

Dusky Politeness.

A story of the colored man's fondness for good words is furnished by the New York Tribune. It is well up to date, and is about a venerable Philadelphia butler:

He was helping a visitor to put on her walking jacket the other day, and seeing her struggling to push in her rebellious big sleeves, he said, in his most respectful manner:

"P'r'aps you will hab de goodness to allow me to suppress dem puffs, madam."

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this;

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say 'I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

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Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

For your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Nasal Catarrh is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

There is just a little appetizing bite to HIRES Rootbeer; just a smack of life and good flavor done up in temperance style. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

JACKSON'S TRIAL

Pearl Bryan, the Murdered Girl, Was Beheaded While Alive.

Some Knowledge of Surgery Possessed by the Murderer—Mrs. Stanley Identifies Her Sister's Clothing, Etc.—A Dummy in Pearl's Clothing Removed.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 22.—Scott Jackson is now on trial for his life, before Judge Helm, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan. At noon Tuesday the state had exercised one preemptory challenge of the permitted five, and had accepted eleven jurors. The defense had challenged three of the permitted fifteen. Nine jurymen had been finally accepted by the attorneys on both sides.

The Kentucky law, under which Scott Jackson stands for trial, embraces three degrees of crime—murder, voluntary manslaughter, unintentional killing.

The law upon which the jury and judge must fix their decision is as follows:

Punishment for Murder.—If any person be guilty of willful murder he shall be punished with death or confinement in the penitentiary for life, in the discretion of the jury.

Punishment for Voluntary Manslaughter.—Whoever shall be guilty of voluntary manslaughter shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than 21 years.

SCOTT JACKSON, THE PRISONER.

Punishment for Unintentional Killing.—Any person who shall willfully strike, stab, thrust or shoot another, not designing thereby to produce or cause his death, and which is not done in self-defense or in an attempt to keep and preserve the peace, or in the lawful arrest or attempt to arrest a person charged with felony or misdemeanor, or in doing any other legal act, so that the person struck, stabbed, thrust or shot shall die thereof within six months next thereafter, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than six years. But this section shall not be construed to change the law of malice in respect to any other offense.

At 3:45 p. m., the last of the twelve jurors were accepted. Following are the names of the jury: Murty Shea, William White, L. Shaestein, F. B. Maiter, John M. Ensyler, John Boehmer, William Motts, George P. Stegner, John T. Backeman, Fred Giakemeyer, Jacob Krant and Willard Carr.

After the jurors were selected it was agreed to go ahead with the case. The witnesses present were sworn in and instructed by Judge Helm not to talk among themselves or with other parties regarding the case, or to suffer themselves to be talked to about the case, and that if any person or persons persisted in talking to them on the subject, it was their sworn duty to report such person or persons to the court.

Attorney Lockhart then stated the case, and then John Huling, the first witness, was called. He testified to the finding of the headless body of Pearl Bryan on Mr. Locke's farm near Fort Thomas on the morning of February 1. He described the position of the body, how the dress was arranged, and the wet condition of the ground, it having rained the day previous. Testified to noticing blood on the ground where the neck was, probably about a pint. The defense did not cross-examine Huling.

Coroner W. S. Tingley was the next witness called. He testified to holding an inquest on the dead body found at Ft. Thomas. The coroner then described the position of the body when he arrived there. The body was lying on slight rise or terrace on the abandoned roadway. The feet were upon the terrace and the body below. It was lying prone, with the trunk on the roadway. She was clothed in combination underwear, shoes, stockings, tea gown, dark blue skirt and about two feet away was a corset. A little way off we found a glove. The clothing was up about the chest, and the upper part of the clothing was soaked with blood.

The blood had soaked in the clothing and clots of blood were on the terrace, one large clot on top of the terrace. The head was gone; I think it had been carried away. He saw leaves of the privet bushes on which was blood. I found a pair of rubbers on her feet. Soiled to an extent. Dirty in different parts. There was no thick clay on them, however, to indicate that they had been worn to walk on the ground where the body was found.

On viewing the stump of the neck I found an irregular cut on the back, and upon turning it over found a smooth cut. The incision was as though a clean disarticulation had been attempted. Also noticed cuts across the fingers of the left hand, also cuts across the palm diagonally. The wounds were of recent origin. The coroner testified that he thought the head was cut off at the place where the body was found and that the heart was still beating when the artery was severed. The head must have been severed by an expert, as shown by the clearness of the disarticulation. The fœtus was in a healthy condition, and from indications must have been alive up to the time of the woman's death. Witness was then cross-examined by Attorney Crawford, but nothing new was elicited. Adjourned until Wednesday.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 21.—The most damaging testimony offered Wednesday was that of Dr. Robert Carothers, who performed the postmortem examinations. His opinion was that the girl was beheaded while she was still alive.

The relatives of Pearl Bryan, led by the hoary father and the aged mother, had hardly taken their seats after being sworn, when Deputy Sheriff Hindman brought into court from the clerk's office and placed in front of the witness stand a lay figure dressed in the wrapper that Pearl Bryan wore at the time of her death.

The garment was a growsome sight, covered as it was in part with the stains of mud and blood. Especially was the bodice stained heavily. Hindman placed the figure erect under Attorney Lockhart's directions and retired. Attorney Crawford sprang to his feet. "I object," said he, "to such a display in this court."

"I think that the lay figure should be removed," said the judge. "It is too suggestive."

The figure was then removed and the dress thrown on a table.

Coroner Tingley was recalled. His examination occupied about ten minutes. He identified all the clothing that had in the meantime been placed on the table.

Mrs. Stanley, sister of Pearl Bryan, took the stand. She said: "She was my sister. She left Greencastle on Monday afternoon, January 27. I have never seen her since alive. I saw her body a week after the following Saturday in the morgue in Newport. We looked upon her in death. She was robed in homely white. I did recognize the body as my sister's. I feel I could have fully recognized her without any marks by her limbs, her arms, her bust, her figure. She had a wart on her thimble finger. She had often spoken of taking the wart off, because it hurt her when she used the thimble. The wart was taken off a couple of weeks before she left home. There was another wart on the inside of her left thumb. There was a scar from an old cut on her left hand, between the first and middle fingers.

"On the right foot, between the second and third toes, there was a slight growth of flesh. It was a deformity and could scarcely be called a deformity.

"I found the scar of a wart on the thimble finger of the corpse and another scar from a wart on the thumb of the left hand. I found on the hand the scar of a cut which I distinctly remembered my sister sustained."

The bloody dress, the stained underwear and the other [illegible] were spread in full view before the witness box. Mrs. Stanley leaned forward; and with wonderful composure, considering what she has suffered, she identified the blue skirt, the underwear and the green figured dress of Pearl Bryan.

The valise, shoes, hat, etc., of the murdered girl were also described and positively identified by the witness.

Mrs. Stanley testified she knew Scott Jackson from seeing him twice on the streets during the holidays. Jackson was then face to face with the witness.

"That is Scott Jackson," she said.

Mrs. Stanley was not cross-examined by the defense.

Druggist Joseph E. Peery, of Greencastle, who is only 18 years old, took the stand. He identified the pocketbook found in Scott Jackson's valise as one which he sold Pearl Bryan January 23. The cost mark on the pocketbook assisted him in making its identification complete. He had similar pocketbooks in his stock, but none have been sold.

Dr. Robert Carothers, who conducted the autopsies on the dead body, was placed on the stand, and testified that the body was that of a woman perfectly healthy till her death. He also testified to finding the unborn child. It was of about five months' gestation, and he thought it was quickened. It was a male. The stub of the neck indicated that decapitation was done cleanly, with a sharp instrument, except at one part of the neck, in front and to the right, which was ragged. The skin was contracted. The witness believed that the person who cut off the head had some knowledge of the art. It could be done with a dissecting knife about two inches long. He believed death took place after decapitation. The witness was severely cross-examined by the defense. The doctor said he judged that decapitation took place in life from the absence of blood in the body, from the abrasion of the skin, lack of post-mortem discoloration and absence of rigor mortis.

Attorney Crawford endeavored to make the doctor admit that a "retraction" of the wound in the hand would have taken place if it had been inflicted after death, but the doctor insisted that such would not be the case. He also answered "No" to a question as to whether the conditions of the body might not indicate that the girl was asphyxiated and then beheaded.

Dentist Gillespie, of Greencastle, Ind., was called. Dr. Gillespie identified several letters written to him by Scott Jackson. He testified to seeing Jackson with Pearl Bryan frequently in Greencastle. One day Jackson came to the witness and said he was in a great deal of trouble over Pearl and wanted to know what to do. Witness told him he had better marry her; he said he could never do that. That was about five days before Jackson returned to Cincinnati during the holidays.

Mayor Caldwell, of Cincinati, was then called and narrated the statements Jackson had made to him after his arrest, all of which has been published.

Dr. J. O. Jenkins was the next and last witness called for the day. He stated that he was a practicing physician and surgeon in Newport, Ky., where he had lived for 15 years, and that he assisted the coroner and other physicians in the post-mortem examination on the body of the woman found near Fort Thomas, being present as a spectator and investigator.

He recited at length the findings of the examination, stating the condition of the various parts of the body, in all of which he corroborated the facts brought out by the testimony of Dr. Tingley and Dr. Carothers.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 24.—Court opened at 9:32 Thursday morning. After the prisoner was brought into the courtroom, Health Officer J. O. Jenkins was cross examined by Attorney Crawford.

"The cuts on the hand would not indicate that the head was cut off during life—not strictly," the witness said. The cuts on Pearl Bryan's hands were found slightly open, and the prosecution, through Dr. Carothers and Coroner Tingley, assert that this condition proved the girl was alive when her head was severed. The object of Crawford's cross-examination was to disprove this.

PEARL BRYAN, THE MURDERED GIRL.

He said that rigor mortis had passed off in the case of Pearl Bryan's body before the autopsy, and if rigor mortis had passed away there could be a retraction of the skin. There are some circumstances, as poison action, excessive bodily heat or cold, watery condition of blood vessels, lack of oxygen, and there may be other conditions, that might cause suspension of coagulation of blood in the body after death. The drugs are chlorine and carbonic acid. It is an undecided question if chloroform would cause a suspension of coagulation. Chloroform kills by paralyzing the heart. It suspends the contraction of the smaller arteries and tissues. Dr. Jenkins said there was possibly two pounds of blood in the body when the autopsies were made. This showed that about eight pounds or pints had flowed out.

On redirect examination Dr. Jenkins said that in the autopsies no abnormal condition of any part of the body was found. No sign of any disease that might retard the coagulation of the blood was found. An incision in a dead body may cause the wound to gape, but not the skin, the latter being the case in the wounds on Pearl Bryan's neck and hand.

The doctor said that in the autopsy no sign of any drug was found in the body that would have a tendency to retard coagulation, but chloroform evaporates very quickly.

The prosecution said that Dr. F. W. Fishback would be the last physician they would put on the stand. He assisted in the autopsy on Pearl Bryan's body. The head had evidently been cut off by a knife, passing from left to right. It was a clean cut, but for evidence of hacking on the vertebræ. He said the blood clot in the pulmonary artery was four inches from the heart. The other doctor said one inch. Otherwise he corroborated the testimony of the previous experts.

He said if the head was cut off before the heart ceased to contract the blood would be drained from the body completely. If cut off five minutes after death the blood would leave only by gravitation.

Col. Nelson asked the witness what the blood spattered on the privet bushes would indicate. Crawford objected to the broad manner in which the question was asked.

Judge Helm put the question. Dr. Fishback said the spurting came from a live body. The cross-examination then began.

Dr. Fishback contradicted Jenkins on several technical points regarding the coagulation of blood.

A bunch of white wild flowers were on Judge Helm's bench when he opened court at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The judge consulted a law book several minutes and Commonwealth attorney Lockhart stepped forward and talked with the judge. Neither Attorney Crawford nor his client, Scott Jackson, had entered.

When Col. Crawford came he also had a private conversation with Judge Helm.

The court said: "I understand that the prosecution has decided not to present arguments."

"Yes, sir."

Speaking to the jurors, the court said:

"Judge Caldwell Wednesday said certain things that Alonzo Walling told in the presence of Scott Jackson. You are to determine by the evidence that will be offered whether Jackson by his conduct admitted on that occasion the truth of Walling's charges. That is all."

The points involved in this decision, as shown by Mayor Caldwell's testimony, are Walling's [illegible]: Jackson told him Pearl Bryan was in trouble, that he wanted to poison her, and that he would cut her body to pieces.

Edgar Schofield was the first witness called by the prosecution at the afternoon session of the court. He testified to being the agent by whom the stomach of Pearl Bryan and its contents were taken to Dr. W. H. Crane, in Cincinnati.

JUDGE HELM.

Dr. W. D. Litter, of near Leesburgh, Ky., followed Dr. Schofield. He knew Scott Jackson for six months prior to his arrest, and not very well. The acquaintance was begun at his room in Cincinnati, and he saw little of him. He was present at a conversation between Jackson and Walling about the effects of cocaine in the two prisoners' room. This was about ten days before the finding of the body. The witness was passing the room and Jackson called him in. Jackson said that he had claimed that one grain of cocaine in a gramme of water would have the same effect as the same amount in one-half gramme, and Walling claimed it would not, and they wanted the witness' opinion. The witness said that it was his opinion it would.

Mrs. Bryan, Pearl's mother, was the next examined.

She testified to the fact that Scott Jackson had been a frequent caller at her home in Greencastle and often took Pearl out riding in a buggy. She identified the clothing on exhibition as that of her daughter.

Dr. H. C. Uhlen, a Cincinnati druggist, testified to selling Jackson cocaine a few days before the finding of the body.

Mrs. Mary Morgan testified as to how and when she found the hat and handkerchief of Pearl Bryan. Undertaker White described the embalming of the body and its identification.

Fred Bryan, brother of the murdered girl, was then put on the stand and testified to his engaging Undertaker White to embalm the body of his sister. The remains were taken to Greencastle, identified by his father, mother and other members of the family, and then placed in a vault. He also testified to Scott Jackson calling on Pearl frequently. Witness identified the satchel that Pearl brought to Cincinnati as one he bought in Indianapolis five years ago. He drew from his pocket a bunch of keys, one of which he placed in the lock and turned, and having locked it handed it to Col. Nelson. The key was entered in evidence. The witness then pointed out Scott Jackson to the court.

Mr. Bryan was then cross-examined as to his acquaintance with Will Wood. The witness said that Wood was a frequent caller at the house, and was the one who introduced Jackson to his sister Pearl.

Allen Johnson, a colored porter, was the first witness examined Thursday. He testified to knowing both Jackson and Walling for some months. Jackson called at the saloon of Dave Wallingford, where witness worked, with a woman, and remained in the ladies room about fifteen minutes. Jackson borrowed two dollars from Wallingford. Walling was at the George [illegible] saloon. This was on Friday, January 31. Jackson and the girl drove away in a cab. Johnson identified Pearl's clothing spread before him as the ones the girl wore that night. Witness said that the woman with Jackson was not of the class that generally visited the saloon. On cross-examination by Col. Crawford the witness said he was not mistaken as to the date of Jackson's and the girl's visit to the saloon.

Allen Johnson, in his sworn statement, said that Attorney Shepherd, of the defense, had offered to make it pay him (Johnson) if he would not be a witness. Adjourned until Friday morning.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 25.—Friday morning the cross-examination of Allen Johnson continued. The defense failed to break down the testimony wherein the colored porter said that Pearl Bryan was at Wallingford's saloon with Jackson on the night before the murder.

Mrs. Bryan was recalled and spoke of Pearl's confiding nature and inexperience in the ways of the world.

The prosecution put L. D. Poock, the Newport shoe dealer, on the stand. Poock stated that he merely knew Scott Jackson when he saw him. "I was present in Col. Dietsch's office February 6 and heard Scott Jackson say, 'Shall I tell it in my own words?'"

"I object," exclaimed Col. Crawford. "I suppose we are now to hear a supposed confession. It must first be shown that such a confession was voluntary. I can show you the section in the first Greenleaf."

The book was sent for, and handed to Attorney Crawford. When he found section 219 he read in substance: "Evidence must be addressed to the judge to prove that confession in a third party's presence was made without fear."

The court ruled that the prosecution might go ahead with its questions, it being the presumption that the conditions under which the confession was made were proper.

Crawford filed an exception and the testimony proceeded.

"Scott Jackson was brought in and Chief Deitsch asked Mr. Kuegel if he knew who Jackson was. He said: 'Yes, that is the man who brought me a valise and asked me not to give it to any one. Jackson said he knew Kuegel, and admitted having left the valise in Kuegel's place.

"Kuegel identified the valise. Then Jackson was asked about it, and said: 'Yes, that is Pearl Bryan's valise. She brought it with her. She had her clothes in it.'

Deitsch put the valise on Jackson's knee. He told Jackson to open the valise and put his hand in it. Jackson hesitated, but he opened the valise and put his hand in it.

"'What are those stains?'

"'They look like bloodstains,' answered Jackson.

"'Are they bloodstains?' asked Deitsch.

"'Yes, they are,' he replied.

"'Was Pearl Bryan's head in that valise?' Deitsch asked.

"'Yes, it must have been, but I am not certain,' Jackson answered.

"'Did you leave the valise at the saloon?' asked Deitsch.

"'No, Walling did,' answered Jackson.

"'What became of her clothes?' asked Deitsch.

"'I made several trips to the river and disposed of them,' Jackson replied.

"'What became of the head?' Col. Deitsch asked.

"'Was cut up in pieces and then thrown away,' the prisoner answered.

"At that time," Poock continued, "I was called out of the office."

Poock then identified Pearl Bryan's valise as the one which was on Jackson's knee during this conversation. The bloody satchel was again handed to the jury for identification in this connection and passed from man to man.

Poock took up the famous clew of the little cloth-topped shoes. "I have been in the boot and shoe business since 1877," he began. "I formerly traveled for wholesalers, but have been in the retail business for three years for myself."

The dead girl's shoes were handed to the witness, and he continued: "I first saw these shoes in a room adjoining White's morgue, in Newport, with the other articles found with the body. These are the rubbers I saw there."

"We retailers sell very few of these shoes—so narrow and small. There is a French system of marks, and this shoe is stamped in that system 22-11. There is also a stock number, 62,458, in the shoes. There is also a re-[illegible] Louis & [illegible] Greencastle, Ind."

"Where were these shoes made?" asked Attorney Lockhart.

"At Portsmouth, O., by Drew, Selby & Co. The rubbers were made in Williamsport, Pa."

"Mr. Poock," asked Col. Crawford, in cross-examination, "how did you first come to go to Col. Deitsch's office?"

"Through interest. I have taken a deep interest in this case. I had gone to Portsmouth and found that the shoes were made there."

"Isn't it possible," asked Crawford, "that you may be mistaken as to what took place in Col. Deitsch's office?"

"No, I don't think I can ever forget that scene. It can never be wiped out of my memory."

"Aren't you anxious that Jackson be convicted?" Crawford asked quizzically.

"No. I went to Portsmouth at the instance of the county authorities. I have been to Greencastle once, but I had been to Lafayette to see my brother and dropped down that far."

Dr. W. H. Crane, of Cincinnati, then stood up and was sworn. He testified that the stomach of Pearl Bryan was brought to him for analysis. The doctor stated he made a number of tests which corroborated each other, and showed cocaine present in the stomach. He tasted the crystals, and his tongue was numbed. He tried it on the eye of a rabbit; the cornea was enlarged, and touched the cornea several times with a match without sensation. Ordinarily the cornea is extremely sensitive to the least touch.

"In the portion of the stomach I analyzed I found one and a half grains of cocaine. I think it entered the system through the mouth. The membrane of the stomach, however, sometimes gives off a little cocaine if given by a hypodermic injection. The arsenic and mercury came from the embalming fluid. I am sure. They could not have been taken in by the mouth. The cocaine could not have come from the embalming fluid. There were more than two grains of cocaine in the stomach. I recall only two instances in which cocaine was introduced to produce criminal operations. Both failed. They are the only ones I know of in medical records."

There was no trace of chloroform, the embalming fluid would destroy that, however.

Dr. William Dickore, the chemist who analyzed the mud stains on Jackson's trousers, testified that he found the mud to be identical in nature with that at the spot where the body was found.

At the afternoon session Dr. Dickore stated that he also analyzed the mud stains on the inside of the valise and found them likewise to be of the same character as the soil on the Locke farm.

Jackson's coat found in the sewer was then shown to the witness. Much to Jackson's delight Prof. Dickore said he found no traces of blood spots on it. Col. Nelson said he would show that the gases and refuse in the sewer would sweep away all blood stains, and asked the witness what the effect of sewer gases and refuse would have on the coat.

"It would dissolve the blood, the sewer water would wash out the blood, I think."

Will Wood, son of a Greencastle minister and a cousin of Pearl Bryan, was called Friday afternoon to the stand. Questioned by Col. Nelson he said that his relations were quite confidential with Jackson.

Wood told of Jackson's acquaintance with Pearl Bryan, and of his statement that he had sustained illicit relations with her. The witness said that after Jackson left Greencastle he wrote him, inclosing the prescription for a medicine intended to produce an abortion. Instead of having the prescription filled the witness merely gave it to Pearl. Witness admitted that he knew Pearl was going to Cincinnati to escape the consequences of her shame, leaving her parents with the idea that she was going to visit her brother in Indianapolis. Wood went on to tell of a letter from Jackson to him, received on the day after the murder, and another which was mailed to him on February 5, four days after the murder, but intercepted by the police. "The first letter," said the witness, began: "I've made a big mistake. I want you to stand by me,' and then, in the words of the witness, 'went on in a raving manner.'" This letter the witness said he destroyed. The second letter was offered in evidence. It certainly indicated that the relations between Wood and Jackson were quite confidential.

Four nights after the murder he got paper and envelope at the palace hotel and wrote a letter to the cousin of the girl, then in Crawfordsville, who knew that she was coming to Cincinnati to leave her fate in his hands. There was the desperation of still terror [illegible] beginning of that missive. "Write a letter home and tell Bird's folks that she has gone away to Chicago and that she has not been at I——," it said. "Tell them she's tired living at home or anything you want. Get the letter off without a second's delay. Be careful what you write me." Then, as though to reassure the man to whom this desperate duty was confided, the writer adds: "Glad to hear you're having a good time."

ATTORNEY LOCKHART.

This letter never reached Will Wood. While it was on the way detectives at Greencastle discovered that the dead woman wore Pearl Bryan's shoes. Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling were arrested for the murder, and Will Wood was taken into custody as their accomplice. The letter was intercepted by the police at the post office in Greencastle. It was offered Thursday in evidence and read in court. Scott Jackson heard it read without a tremor. Will Wood then testified that his relations with Pearl Bryan had always been innocent.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crawford, Will Wood spent a half hour which he will probably remember for some time. The attorney was cool and deliberate. He referred frequently to sworn depositions which were on the table before him. He asked him if he had not admitted to William J. Groom, of Greencastle, that he had a girl in trouble. He asked him if he had not boasted of his relations with Pearl Bryan in a conversation with Edward Hunt in Indianapolis. He asked him if he had not told Homer Newhous, at Greencastle, that on one occasion, when the Bryans were away, he had found Pearl alone and in bed and had occupied the room with her. There were more questions of a similar import. To all of them Wood replied positively in the negative. Before Wood left the stand Mr. Crawford made a demand upon the prosecution to produce two letters written by Wood to Jackson and found in Jackson's possession. The letters were not forthcoming, and Mr. Crawford was given permission to recall Wood when the letters shall have been obtained. Mr. Crawford made a further examination of the witness, his questions being based upon the hypothesis that the case against Wood had been nollied in consideration of his appearance as a witness against Jackson.

John Bell, a cabman, was the next witness. He testified that he had driven Pearl Bryan from the station to the Palace hotel, and later to the medical college, in search of Jackson. He then took her to the Indiana house, and on the next morning carried a message from Jackson to her.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 27.—A large part of Saturday morning's testimony was taken up with a description of the scene where the body was found by Judge Bennett, D. W. Weaver, William Newell and W. S. Boyce. The damaging evidence brought out was that the blood on the privet bushes was wet when the body was found. A witness named Boyd found three knife cuts in the ground where the missing head should have been.

Mrs. Bryan was recalled and produced a lock of Pearl's [illegible] and her picture.

W. D. Pinkard testified to seeing a girl who looked like Pearl back of the Atlantic Garden with Jackson and Walling the afternoon before the murder.

The prosecution next turned its attention to the clews unearthed in Bellevue, Ky., and Druggist W. L. Foertmeyer was put on the stand.

"The first time I saw Scott Jackson was on Thursday or Friday before the murder. He was in company with a dark young man, whom I have since identified as Alonzo Walling, and a blonde young woman.

"I can not give a very good description of the young woman. I saw the left side of her face. The wind was blowing her cape about her. She was clutching at her hat, which had feathers on it. She was plump, and her fresh, clean appearance showed she was from the country.

She stood in front of my store, and Jackson and the dark young man came into my store. All my conversation was with the dark young man."

"I object to what was said," exclaimed Crawford, but he was overruled.

The witness then [illegible] that the dark-complexioned man inquired if there was a skiff ferry at the foot of Washington street, Bellevue.

"I said no. He bought a cigar and the two went out. They and the girl went east toward Dayton. The dark young man asked what was the most direct way to Walnut Hills. I said by the Dayton ferry."

"How are you able to fix the time?"

"It was about eleven o'clock Friday, possibly Thursday. The way I fix the day is because it's the rule in the store to clean the windows on Friday, and the boy had just cleaned the windows.

"I got a telephone message from Scott Jackson," Foertmeyer said. The objection of the defense stopped any further testimony along this line, disappointing a huge curiosity. Further questioning brought out the fact that the druggist saw the girl and her two companions going down the west side of Washington avenue a half hour after they left the store.

"Is there any doubt about Scott Jackson here being the man who came into your store?"

"There is none," the druggist replied, and his voice was determined.

After the prosecution ended its questions Attorney Crawford moved that all evidence whatever regarding the telephone message be stricken out.

"I am inclined to give the defendant the benefit of a doubt," the court said. "It will be stricken out."

"Have you seen Jackson or Walling since then?" asked Col. Crawford.

"Yes, sir."

"Where?"

"Once in the Hamilton county jail and once in the Newport jail."

"Did you ask to see them?"

"No, sir."

"What did you go to the Newport jail for?"

"At the request of the sheriff."

"What for?"

"To accompany Mrs. Holmes, one of the witnesses at Bellevue, who wanted to identify the prisoners."

Col. Nelson: "What was your best judgment of the day you saw Jackson and Walling and the woman were in Bellevue?"

"I think Friday morning."

Mrs. Kotie Holmes, of Bellevue, was the next witness. Col. Lockhart examined her. She said she had lived in Bellevue four years, on Washington avenue. She testified that she saw Scott Jackson on Washington avenue, I believe, but was not positive. He was with a dark complexioned man and a lady. The man was Walling. This was either on Thursday or Friday. The dark complexioned man talked to Mr. Foster, while the other man and the lady stood back a little bit. This was at the foot of Washington avenue. The witness was washing windows at the time. They stood there about fifteen minutes. Saw them go down Washington avenue and come back.

"Did you notice the lady with the men?"

"Yes, pretty closely. She was a country girl." Mrs. Holmes then described Pearl Bryan and the clothing she wore. She was then excused, and John Foster called. The defense did not question Mrs. Holmes.

Col. Lockhart examined Mr. Foster. Said he lived at No. 24 Washington avenue, Bellevue. Knew Jackson and pointed him out to the court. Saw Jackson in front of his house foot of Washington avenue, with a woman and a dark complexioned man, Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, January 30. The woman was a blonde, fair complexioned, and wore a black hat with black feathers and red on it.

"Did you notice anything particular about the woman?"

No, excepting that she was rather slovenly dressed and appeared countrified."

Witness was turned over to the defense, who did not want to examine him. He was then excused.

At the afternoon session ex-Sergeant of Police Stegner was called by the prosecution. He was not in readiness and the sheriff was asked to bring Joseph Kugel, the saloonkeeper at Ninth and Central avenue, Cincinnati.

His story on the stand was this: "I have known Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling since December, 1895. They used to come into my place almost every night and would drink.

"The last time I saw Scott Jackson was Monday night between nine and ten o'clock, after the headless body of a woman was found at Ft. Thomas. He took a glass of beer and gave me that satchel there. He told me not to give it to anybody but himself. I did not open the satchel. I kept the satchel until Thursday morning. I read then that Jackson had been arrested, and went over to the police station and told them I had a satchel Jackson left with me.

"Fred Albion came several times to my place, always by himself."

"Did Scott Jackson or Alonzo Walling come to your place and inquire for the other?"

"Jackson came one night, and said if Walling came to tell him to wait until 11 o'clock. I don't remember what night it was. Jackson came back about 11 o'clock, but Walling was not there. It was a short time before the murder. It was in the same week."

Walling came in about 10.30 o'clock, but he did not wait. He was there only a few minutes."

Detective Herman J. Witte next stood in the witness box and was sworn. "I got a coat and vest from a catch basin at Richmond and John streets. It was about February 11."

Witte described the condition of the coat as wet and slimy. There were bloodstains, apparently, on the coat when it was taken out of the sewer, but the detective thought the stains had since faded.

Lieut. Renkert was not allowed to testify to the alleged confession of Jackson in Col. Deitsch's office, Judge Helm overruling his former decision, stating that after consultation of the New York legal authorities he had come to the conclusion that the prosecution would first have to present testimony to show that the alleged confession was made under circumstances that were entirely proper and that there was no duress.

Pat Kinney, watchman at the Grand Central depot, testified to seeing Pearl Bryan and Walling together on the afternoon of January 31. The lady was crying. They sat in the waiting room for two hours. Witness watched the couple and they did not take a train, but got up and walked out about 4.10.

Aloysius Stenzer, saloonkeeper, testified to Scott Jackson being in the habit of carrying a scalpel in his pocket.

Lieut. Renkert was recalled and testified to recovering a small valise, the one owned by Mrs. Stanley, from a barber shop. The valise was at the wash stand of Fred Albion. Walling told the witness where he could get it.

Detective Bulmer was then put on the stand and testified to the arrest of Jackson. When searched Jackson had in his possession three handkerchiefs, three or four tickets, one of which was a bridge ticket. The handkerchiefs were then identified, also the tickets.

The Santa Eulalia mines, 14 miles from Chihuahua, Mex., has caved in and 43 men are entombed. Seven have been taken out dead and 13 wounded. Some of the men will die.

HUMOROUS.

—"And will you love me eternally?" Lieutenant—"How can you ask such a question? I always love eternally."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Yeast—"Did the colonel draw his sword in defense of his country?" Crimsonbeak—"No; only a pension."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Mother—"And are you sure that he loves you?" Daughter—"Of course I am! Can't I see how he stares at me whenever I am not looking at him?"—Fliegende Blatter.

—Binks—"There really is some honor about thieves." Waglets—"How's that?" Binks—"A burglar tried to break into my house last night. I fired at him." Waglets—"Well?" Binks—"With a keen sense of the obligation I had conferred upon him he promptly returned the fire."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Inquiring Tourist (in an Oklahoma restaurant)—"This is a novel idea of yours, surely, calling your guest to dinner by firing off one barrel of your shotgun. But, pardon me, why do you discharge only one barrel?" Proprietor Early Bird Restaurant—"I keep the other bar'l to collect payment for the dinner with."—Harper's Bazar.

—Mr. Huggins and Miss Dimple had been discussing marriage in an impersonal manner, when the young lady announced her preference in this way: "The man I marry must be handsome, talented, amiable, courageous, and without a fault of any sort whatever." "This is very sudden," replied Mr. Huggins. "I thoroughly appreciate the honor you confer upon me, but you will give me a week to consider, I suppose."—Harper's Bazar.

—Not Up to Expectations.—City Nephew—"Suppose we try an omelet, Uncle Jerry. That's one of the specialties at this restaurant." Uncle Jerry (from Upcreek)—"All right. That'll suit me as well as anything." City Nephew (to the waiter)—"Bring us two omelets." Uncle Jerry (a few minutes later)—"I don't know what you've got, George, but they've brought me some baked custard 'thout any sugar in it."—Chicago Tribune.

WHY CRIME FLOURISHES.

It Is Regarded as Honorable in Certain Quarters.

I was going in the recorder's court the other afternoon when I met an old woman coming out, and as she had a happy look on her face I jumped to the conclusion that some prisoner in whom she was interested had been set at liberty.

"Say!" she whispered, as she laid a detaining hand on my arm, "did yees hear what the recorder had to say to me son Jimmy in there?"

"No, ma'am; I'm just going in."

"Ah! sir, it was something to make the folks in Cherry street who have been crowing over me take a back seat. He talked to me Jimmy fur at least five minutes."

"Is Jimmy your son?"

"He's nothing less, sir, and a bewtiful boy he is, too. He was arrested wid de gang fur robbin' a shoe store. The folks in Cherry street, who are jealous of me and Jimmy, you know, was tellin' around that he'd get off with 60 days at most, while the others would git at least three years apiece. I couldn't sleep last night fur fear they'd have something new to crow over."

"Has Jimmy been sentenced?"

"Indeed, he has, and not five minutes ago. He walked in as proud as you please and he never shifted a leg while his honor was talking to him. It was his first time, sir, but if he'd a-bin your brother you'd a-bin proud to own him."

"What was his sentence?"

"Five years, sir—five years at Sing Sing, and that was a year more than any of the rest got. They was from Cherry street and it took 'em aback more than I can tell ye."

"And you are rejoicing because your son has been sent to prison for five years!"

"Phist! It's proud and rejoicing I am to know that if he had to go his honor took him for the leader of the gang and made it five years instead of 60 days. That makes him a boy to be looked up to, and I'll hear no more from the Cherry street folks as was boasting that me Jimmy was only a kid and would be put to bed in the Tombs!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Obstacle to International Arbitration.

The real obstacle in the way of international arbitration is not so much a lack of efficacy in the method, as the lack of a disposition to try it. The system of arbitration necessarily presupposes that nations desire an amicable adjustment of their differences. Such an adjustment may be prevented either by a wilful opposition to it, or by the adoption of a style of controversy that renders argument impracticable. Against such obstacles it is difficult to contend, since their direct tendency and effect is to bring about a collision before an arbitrator can intervene. It is obvious that arbitration can no more afford an absolute safeguard against such contingencies than can a system of municipal law absolutely prevent men from attempting to settle their differences by fighting in the street, if they desire thus to revert to primal conditions. Yet severe penalties, strictly enforced, may reduce such chances to a minimum; and it is conceivable that a scheme of international action might be devised so comprehensive as to render a resort to war exceedingly difficult and hazardous.—Century.

A Delicious Beverage.

When grapes are plentiful a most delicate and delightful beverage may be obtained by pressing the juice from the grapes. Little presses are to be had for the purpose. But many grapes are necessary to make this delicious drink. Thus treated, the useless seeds, skins and pulp are prevented from burdening and taxing the digestive apparatus; and nothing can be nicer than this fresh, rich, grape juice.—Womankind.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday. April 29. 1896.

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STATE NEWS.

James Oney, aged 115 years, died at Lexington Thursday.

Ludlow is erecting one of the finest new school buildings in the State.

The apple-bloom is light in consequence of the heavy strains on the trees last year.

Edward W. Cox, of Anderson county, is ninety-five years old and never rode on a railroad train in his life.

Miss Eliza Jones, died at Union City. She requested that her Bible be buried with her as a "passport to a better world."

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter claims that if he had been elected Senator Governor Bradley would have had a solid delegation at St. Louis.

Wm. Bramel, a morphine fiend, committed suicide at Mt. Gilead. He was found sitting in a chair with his throat cut from ear to ear.

In Harrison county, James Daugherty shot a small bird which fell near an old tomato can. Strange to say, the can contained four gold watches, all running.

A human hand was found lying in the public road in Campbell county, one day last week. The cororner gave it as his opinion that it came out of a medical college.

At the Western Lunatic Asylum the female attendants threaten to leave in a body because a man and woman objectionable to them were hired.

The finding of the body of Mrs. Orpha Stanley's infant in a spring caused the mother's arrest for its murder, near Louisa. She was tried and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Johnny Case, 7, of Murphyville, while riding on a fodder sled with his feet hanging over the sides, accidentally got his feet caught in a root and his leg was literally torn from his body.

The large saw-mill at Clay City that had not been operated since September has resumed. The log booms of the mill are filled to their utmost capacity, and the managers expect to run eight months.

J. C. Wood, a prisoner in the county jail, at Lexington, ate soap so as to make him just ill enough to have the guards relax their vigilancs over him and give him a chance to escape. He was found out.

Seiners and dynamiters should remember that it is unlawful to use a seine of any kind at any time in any stream or pond in Kentucky, excepting those bordering on other States. Grand juries will investigate all violations.

The woods and mountains southeast of Preston have been burning at different places nearly incessantly since last fall. The fires have been very conspicuous the past week and appear to be doing considerable damage.—Owingsville Outlook.

On Jennie's Creek, Johnson county Mrs. George N. Walter's clothing caught fire at a drying kiln. She ran by a barn containing 200 barrels of corn and it caught fire and burned down. She jumped into the creek and was taken out nearly dead. Her four-year-old daughter also caught fire and was badly burned.

Lieutenant Governor Worthington, in response to the resolutions of the Carlisle Club censuring him for not calling a special election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Weissinger, says that he had no sinister motive and postponed the call because requested to do so and because an extra session was unlikely.

The Murray Ledger tells of a long-standing lawsuit: "There is a suit still on in the courts here which began in 1867 in Marshall county. It first started about a saw mill, and lands also became involved. It is known as the Curd-Starks case. During the twenty-eight years it has been on the docket many lawyers connected with it have died, and the case bids fair to outlive many more. Anderson, Tice, Crossland, Weathers, Gilbert and others in their palmiest days tried to adjust the matter, but without decisive results. Litigation is a wonderful thing. It makes lawyers rich and clients poor. Yet nearly every fellow is ready to go to law upon the slightest provocation."

OUR NEIGHBORS

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

The condition of Rev. Dr. Robert Hiner is about the same and there seems little chance for his recovery. His pulse was only 36 and it hardly seems possible to bring him through, although every attention is paid him by his devoted family and physician.

Col. T. B. Mathews was in town yesterday in the interest of the packet, Levi J. Workum, and she will extend her trip here next Saturday, to find out if it will pay her to continue.

At the sale of R. L. Vallandingham last Saturday a good crowd was in attendance and bidding was spirited. Auctioneer Morrow reports everything as selling well except horses.

Tobacco is a drag on the market and the knowing ones say that there is a combination among the buyers for the big manufacturers to keep prices down.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY

[Courier]

The drouth has stimulated the tobacco market sufficiently to induce some of the local shippers to go to the country and try their hand at purchasing the weed.

Two representatives of the Salvation Army visited Williamstown last week, distributing tracts and holding religious services in the court house yard in the afternoon and at the M. E. church at night.

J. W. Chipman met with a painful accident last week. He passed into a stall occupied by one of his horses, and carrying upon his arm a basket of corn, he gently touched the horse in the side, the horse turned and grabbed his thumb between its teeth and nearly severed that member from the hand.

The petitions from every voting precinct in the county are now in the hands of Judge J. D. McMillan, and a special election will be called in June to determine the sense of the voters on the local option question.

The following committee will appear before the Board of Equalization on next Tuesday to plead for a reduction in the proposed raise of assessment of Grant county property: A. G. DeJarnette, J. H. Westover, U. Harrison, G. Y. Evans, and Judge J. D. McMillan. It is hoped the committee will succeed in getting the proposed raise reduced from 40 per cent. to 20 per cent. as the assessment of Grant county property is too high at the present time. The 40 per cent. if adhered to will make this county pay about $2,500 in taxes to the State more than last year.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY

[News]

Many farmers have been watering their tobacco plants.

The peach growers in the Kentucky river bottoms are complaining of the trees dropping the bud.

Willis Farrow, living on J. B. Gibson's farm on the Sparta pike, had a horse stolen from his stable last Thursday night.

Harvey Branch, a prosperous farmer of Trimble county took rough on rats and was found dead near his residence.

William Snelson, son of Jailer Snelson died at the home of Tuck Lyons, at Sweet Owen, last Eriday after a protracted illness of some weeks.

Tobacco beds are fine so far, and if something unusual don't occur between now and then, there will be no dearth of plants.

The Board of State Supervisors have notified Judge Lee that Owen county will suffer a raise of 12 per cent on farm lands and 16 per cent on town property unless they can be convinced otherwise.

The prospects for cut worms this season are about as favorable as ever heretofore known, if other soil produces as a spot on the farm of A. M. Glass, near Cancy. Around one beet root he reports the capture of 261 worms.

Dr. W. E. Foster made a narrow escape from what might have proven a serious accident last Friday on the Sparta pike opposite the Mundy property. He was driving down the road and when at this place his horse became frightened at a pile of sod near the road side, whirled and ran over the high embankment. The doctor was able to get, or fall out of the buggy as it went over, and escaped injury. The horse ran up the embankment, tearing himself loose from the buggy and demolishing it before he did so. The doctor gathered himself up and found no bones were broke.

[Herald]

Such a fine prospect for peaches has not been known in this section for many years.

The fishing season has come and the sport is being engaged in along the Kentucky river from Dan to Beersheba.

Mr. W. B. Lindsay tells the Carrollton Democrat that the greatest late freeze known in this country was in 1834, May 18. It killed the apples, then almost as large as patridge eggs, and even killed the tops of oak trees. May 1, 1851, Judge Masterson says there was a severe freeze that killed all the fruit and did great damage.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY

[Independent]

There never was a better prospect for fruit in this quarter than at present.

Judge J. S. Brown is announcde as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Judge.

An effort will be made to organize a Knights of Pythias lodge at Warsaw, next Tuesday evening.

Judge Ben S. Lindsay is announced as a Democratic candidate for County Supt. of the public schools.

Discouraging reports come from several quarters regarding the prospect for tobacco plants, many stating that the dry weather has cut them very short and some of the beds have very few plants in them.

Daniel Baker, a highly esteemed old citizen of the South Fork neighborhood, died at his home there last Saturday from the effects of an attack of lagrippe. He was in his 70th year and leaves a wife and nine children, three sons and six daughters.

The State Board of Equalization has increased the taxable rate of Gallatin county 16 per cent. on land and personal property, subject to equalization, and 10 per cent. on town lots. The county was listed at nearly $17 per acre last year, and the present assessment fell short somewhat, hence the general valuation was increased by the State Board.

W. F. Moore, school trustee of Cow Branch school district, No. 22, near South Fork, took the census of that district this week, and found a patron the like of which can hardly be found in the United States. The patron is J. P. Hopper, the blacksmith at Berkshire, who has 17 living children, and 30 living grand children. A total of 47 living descendants, and strange to say above all other things there has not been a death in the families, all of the children born being now living, and well and healthy.

Mr. Long, chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, is of the opinion that under the rules adopted by the last State convention delegates who are not in attendance on the State and district conventions to be held on June 3, will not be allowed a vote, and that the vote cast on each ballot will represent the exact number of delegates present and voting. Mr. Long is of the opinion that the rule will stand unless the coming State Convention changes it, and thinks that it would be far the safer course for county and legistative district, to select alternates who may take the place of any delegates who may be unable to go to Lexington on the day of the convention. He says that under the new rules a delegation will not be able to vote the entire strength or the county of legislative district which they represent unless every delegate is present and votes. On this account and in order to give each county and district an opportunity to cast its full vote, he will recommend that alternates be elected, and that in all cases where a delegate is unable to come that his alternate be sent in his place.

In the next issue will appear an article on bimetallism. It was sent in for this issue but owing to the fact it did not reach the office before last Saturday its publication, is necessarily delayed.

McKinley will scoop the Illinois delegation to-day. He is proving to be very much of a scooper, and the Democrats hope he will be done scooping before next November.

The Rising Sun Democrats seem to be knocked "colderan a wedge, and are going to let the city election go by default.

The nominal amount of money in circulation in the United States is $21 per head, while the actual amount in circulation is less than $12 per head. Now, why is this; is a question that needs explaining.

Cripple Creek Col. declined offers of financial assistance on account of its million-dollar fire Saturday afternoon, declaring it is able to care for all of its unfortunates.

CROP AND STOCK.

They expect an immense peach crop in the Muldraugh Hill region.

Horses are lower in Kentucky than they have been for fifty years.

Less tobacco will be cultivated in Clark county this season than for years.

Great numbers of cut worms are being plowed up in Washington county.

In Madison county 24 persons dined off one mammoth sweet potato. Next.

Dr. H. C. Davis, a Mercer county farmer, will abandon the tobacco crop and put in seven acres of beans instead.

It is estimated that fully 85 per cent. of the fed Texas cattle have already gone to market and it is stated that by May 1, practically all the crop will have been marketed. The second crop this season is hardly worth considering.

The Sun says that more wheat is being plowed up in Woodford than was at first expected. It is believed that the acreage will not be more than two-thirds of what it usually is and that the yield will be only about half the average.

Most all of the peach-growing States report a favorable outlook for the crop, the trees coming out of winter in good condition and loaded with buds. Delaware expects the largest peach crop since 1875, and Georgia is confident that it will have an immense crop to market.

Thieves stole about 2,000 lbs. of leaf tobacco from the barn of J. T. Day, of Hazel Green. He remarked in a joke that as the thieves had got their part he wanted the honest people to get the rest. And they got it. Thirty-seven women were at the barn at one time, and among hands soon cleaned out the tobacco. Three women came on horseback from Breathitt county, but got in too late. The tobacco treat cost Mr. Day about $300.

The month of March was a deadener on the cattle trade, says the Breeders' Gazette. Especially was it discouraging compared with the high prices of a year ago. Some explanation of those buoyant values is found in the fact that although the receipts the past month were only 203,000 and much smaller than the ordinary run of that month, yet they were 35,000 in excess of the number received last year in March. Prices the past month were nearly $1 per hundred below the annual March average for 18 years. They were about as low on fat cattle as in 1894 and lower than in any other except 1889 during the past 19 years. while for duplicate prices on ripe heavy cattle at the close of the month one must go back for a quarter of a century. It was a rocky road for the cattle feeder to travel. Some little improvement characterizes the market this week, but a sag is feared under heavy runs of ripe cattle.

UNTOLD MISERY
FROM
RHEUMATISM
C. H. King, Water Valley, Miss., cured by
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For five years, I suffered untold misery from muscular rheumatism. I tried every known remedy, consulted the best physicians, visited Hot Springs, Ark., three times, spending $1000 there, besides doctors' bills; but could obtain only temporary relief. My flesh was wasted away so that I weighed only ninety-three pounds; my left arm and leg were drawn out of shape, the muscles

being twisted up in knots. I was unable to dress myself, except with assistance, and could only hobble about by using a cane. I had no appetite, and was assured, by the doctors, that I could not live. The pains, at times, were so awful, that I could procure relief only by means of hypodermic injections of morphine. I had my limbs bandaged in clay, in sulphur, in poultices; but these gave only temporary relief. After trying everything, and suffering the most awful tortures, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Inside of two months, I was able to walk without a cane. In three months, my limbs began to strengthen, and in the course of a year, I was cured. My weight has increased to 165 pounds, and I am now able to do my full day's work as a railroad blacksmith."

AYER'S
The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.
AYER'S PILLS cure Headache.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1896. NO. 28.

By virtue of an order of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a mass meeting of the Democrats of Boone will be held at Burlington, on the 30th day of May, at 2 p. m., solar time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the District and State conventions called to meet at Lexington the 3d day of June, 1896, Boone county will be entitled to 10 delegates in said convention.

D. E. Castleman,
Chairman Executive Committee.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

The State Board of Equalization has completed its work fixing the equalized value of the property of the State, after having made the greatest raises above the County Assessor's books, in the history of the board. The assessments in nearly every county have been raised, and still there will be a falling off in the revenue paid into the Treasury last year on this basis. The assessed value of property in 1895 was $558,901,803, and in 1896 $553,740,359, making a falling off of $2,164,444. As this board equalized in 1895, the figures were $573,206,078, and in 1896, $570,926,762; the falling off over last year is $2,280,216: The net increase in 1895 was $13,305,175, and in 1896 is $17,186,503, making the increase more than last year of $3,881,228. From the equalized value of $570,926,762 the State will derive a total revenue of $2,600,000.

The Auditor of Public Accounts has notified the Sheriffs that, in the collection of taxes, they must not take up and pay off any warrant that has been issued against the State treasury—that they must collect the money and pay the same over to the Auditor. This is a new ruling, and one that is unjust to the taxpayers to whom the State is indebted. If the State owes one of her citizens, and the indebtedness is evidenced by a warrant issued by the Auditor, he ought to be allowed a credit on his taxes, as has been the custom heretofore. What are taxes for if not to pay the State's debts. It looks very much like a very large class of the State's creditors is being discriminated against in favor of a few.

The silver element of the Michigan Democrats let the gold element get away with it in the State convention, and now the silver men are raising Cain about it. They would better go out behind the house and kick themselves for allowing the gold bugs to capture all the out-put of a convention in which they were very much in the minority, if the claims of the silverites are correct.

Wm. Eckstein and a party of bicyclists from this city discovered sixty-three dead snakes all coiled together in a drift pile on the White Water river road near Harrison on one of their recent runs. All of the party are temperate gentlemen.—Lawrenceburg Register.

It will require two or three affidavits to establish the last sentence in the above.

Chairman Long is providing himself a magnificent success in framing calls that will favor, immensely, in conventions the party faction which he desires shall triumph. In the call under which the county mass meetings are to be held on the 30th inst, he gave the silver men the hot end of the poker.

About fifteen single gold standard Democrats met in Louisville, one day last week, and decided to organize the State by counties and precincts and to send out gold literature to convince the voters of the error of their way.

The Winchester Fire Department is on a strike. The Chief, assistant and 50 members have quit work and the city is without fire protection. The trouble came about over the payment of a janitor.

The trial of Scott Jackson proves the utter worthlessness of expert testimony. Experts contradict each other flatly, declaring exactly opposite results under precisely the same circumstance.

Major McKinley has driven into the hole the Republican opposition to his nomination for the presidency, and his will be the only name presented to the St. Louis convention.

The silverites did not accomplish what they claimed they would in Michigan, and the gold bugs controlled the State convention.

Gov. Bradley keeps his pardon mill grinding.

BIMETALLISM.

[By G. M. C., of Walton.]

To the Editor of the Recorder:

At the request of a number of friends, who say that they are not able to obtain a satisfactory knowledge of bimetallism from the daily and weekly press of the country, as the papers friendly to the restoration of silver discuss the question only in its numerous phases, while the gold standard papers do not discuss it at all, and only endeavor to bury the principles in oblivion beneath a land slide of abusive terms and meaningless cant, I have determined, to the best of my humble ability, to endeavor to explain the question so that the reader may have a good general idea of its history and principles.

But, first I must acknowledge the lasting obligation due the National Bimetallist for the assistance derived from a careful study of its columns.

When any commodity is offered in exchange for money, the amount of money that can be got for it depends on how much money there is to be invested in that commodity. If 1,000 bushels of wheat is offered for sale and there are just $1,000 to invest in wheat, it would bring just $1 per bushel; but if there are only $500 to be used in that way it will only bring one half as much or fifty cents a bushel, and so with every other article offered in the market; therefore the amount of money any commodity will sell for is regulated by the law of supply and demand and it applies to money just the same as it does to any other article. If wheat is abundant it will be cheap, if it is scarce it will be dear; so with money, if plentiful it will be cheap, and if it is scarce it will be dear and less of it must be given in exchange for other things. This principle rests upon what is known as the "*quantative theory of money.*"

The value of money depends on its quantity in proportion to other things. This principle, based on common sense, is recognized by all authorities all over the world, and in all ages of it.

These general principles being well understood, and remembering the question of quantity, let us take another step forward. In the early part of the year 1873 the total amount of gold and silver money in the world was about $7,000,000,000, about one half, $3,500,000,000 of each (without considering the amount of paper money in circulation in certain countries). Some of it had to be used in every sale that was made for cash, and in every sale that was made on credit the person trusted had to look forward to the time when he could get money to pay the debt.

But some countries such as Germany, Austria, Russia, India, China Mexico, etc., used silver as their principal money, gold not being a legal tender, was used, chiefly, for hoarding or for export, being more convenient for those purposes.

In England and Portugal, gold was the principal money, and silver was used in small transactions, being limited in legal tender, about $10 00 only.

A third class of countries used both metals as full legal tender. Coinage was free in those countries, except a seignorage was charged in some of them to cover the expense of minting, and they were called "bimetallic" as the two metals were a full legal tender and were not discriminated against in the matter of coinage.

The United States was, in the fullest sense, of the term a bimetallic country, the American people had a right, at all times, to the free coinage and full use of both metals as money. The amount of the coinage being immaterial as affecting the principle.

From 1803 to 1873 the French mint rate controlled the market prices of gold and silver. There is one thing that should be fully understood. The ratio of 15½ did not represent the relative value of gold and silver *bullion* at the French mint. That was the relative value of the *coins*. The charge for minting was a little higher on silver than it was on gold; because of its being bulkier the coinage was more expensive. In order to pay this and get the equivalent of an ounce of gold coin a person had to deposit at the French mint 15.62 of silver bullion; and 15.62 represents parity at the French coining rate.

"As long as the two metals were held together at a fixed ratio and could be converted into money at that rate the whole world was practically bimetallic."

This plain proposition needs very little discussion. England was nominally a gold standard country, but a debt could be paid there at approximately the French mint rate. If an English creditor had no use for the bullion, he could step into the bank and exchange it for gold coin or bank notes. Or the debtor could send the bullion to a broker, get the coin for it and thus pay the debt. In short there was an unlimited demand for silver bullion at about the French coining rate, and when it went to England it was the same thing as money.

From this circumstance springs another of very great importance. Gold and silver being thus tied together, as it were, the effect on business was just the same as if the entire mass had been all gold or all silver, and prices were the same as if each coin had consisted partly of one metal and partly of the other.

Of equal importance is the further fact that under such circumstances, in a country where both metals could be freely coined and were a full legal tender, it made no substantial difference which predominated in the currency. Whether it was mostly gold or mostly silver or consisted of equal parts of each, was not material for the one was as good as the other.

In France the proportions of gold and silver were constantly changing, but the business of the country went right on without any jar. Gold and silver took each others place alternately, but at all times the country had its share of the world's money. So with the United States sometimes gold and sometimes silver was most plentiful in the currency; but our people had full and free access to both and had their part of all that existed—just as it makes no difference to a man now whether he has all greenbacks, all Sherman notes, all national bank notes, or one third of each in his wallet.

Germany, in 1871, made a move towards adopting the gold standard by providing for a gold coinage and stopping the coinage of the larger silver pieces. The work was completed in July, 1873, by depriving the silver coins of their legal tender. The government called in, melted down and sold about 150,000,000 thalers (dollars). No satisfactory reasons have ever been given by Germany for changing her standard. No stop will be made to investigate the matter, as the action of our own country about this time concerns us far more deeply.

The scheme had been broached as early as 1867 of establishing a gold standard in the United States, and from that time on it was quietly talked about at the treasury department by a few senators and representatives, and, perhaps, in the highest banking circles. It was not publicly discussed and the people were never consulted with any reference to their wishes. The subject was handled as if there was a conspiracy forming to take away the rights of the people. If it was one, it was managed as cautiously as any conspiracy ever had been in the annals of the world and was successful.

In 1853 the weight of subsidiary silver coins had been reduced about 8½ per cent. their legal tender limited to $5; and coinage on private account discontinued. This was intended to prevent their shipment abroad, the effect of which had been to make the small coins scarce, causing inconvenience to those needing change.

The silver dollar remained a full legal tender and its coinage was unlimited, although a private individual could no longer have his bullion coined in halves, quarters and dimes.

On the 12th day of February, 1873, the mint law was revised and the standard silver dollar was dropped from the list of coins. A trade dollar 7½ grains heavier was substituted. There were but few standard silver dollars in the country and this amounted to the practical demonetization of silver. The trade dollar was not intended to be a legal tender, but in the general revision of the statutes early in 1874 the legal tender of all silver coins was fixed at $5, and the demonetization of silver was complete in the United States. Our immense debt, public and private, instead of being payable in "coin" of either metal, became payable in gold only.

The demonetization of silver in the United States has never been satisfactorily explained. It is now the generally accepted belief that it was done by an iniquitous fraud, but which has been repeatedly denied.

Three things, however, are perfectly plain. First, at the time the bill passed the Senate there was not a single word of debate on the demonetization of silver. The discussion was upon other features of the bill. Second, when the bill was returned to the house with the standard dollar left out, it was concurred in without debate. Third, the daily press of that period made no mention of silver being demonetized by the bill, and, fourth, Senator Sherman appears to be about the only prominent participant in the work who admits a knowledge that silver was being demonetized.

"It was never understood by either house of Congress. I say this with a full knowledge of the facts." (Senator Beck of Ky,. 10th Jany., 1878.)

"Though chairman of the committee on coinage, I was ignorant of the fact that it would demonetize the silver dollar." (Mr. Kelly of Penn. March 9th 1878). Again on May 10th; "In all the legislation in this country there is no mystery equal to the demonetization of the standard silver dollar."

"When the bill was pending in the Senate we thought it was simply a bill to reform the mint, etc., and there was not a single man in the Senate, I think, unless a member of the committee from which the bill came, who had the slightest idea that it was even a squint towards demonetization." (Senator Thurman, 1878).

As Governor Prince well says in his unanswerable speech, "perhaps there is no other example in history of any act so unjustifiable that no one would admit having any connection with it."

The silver dollar at that time was worth 3 cts. more than the gold dollar, and there were no sneering remarks about depreciated silver. In fact the only excuse ever offered for the act was that it was too valuable to be coined. Mr. Sherman gives that as a reason, saying that the silver dollar was then worth about 3 per cent. more than the gold one.

Mr. Carlisle says that the act was simply a recognition of a condition that had long existed. This he said after his almost miraculous conversion. Is it not strange that neither of the two honorable gentlemen mentioned the important fact that at the time of the demonetization, the coinage of silver was increasing rapidly?

It is boldly asserted that silver was demonetized because it was "superabundant and cheap." when in fact it was then the dearer metal. The demonetization has made it cheap—that is it has caused gold to become dearer. Silver is not cheap in relation to other things as will be seen further on. Nor was it superabundant for the production of gold in 1872 was $34,000,000 greater than that of silver.

We have seen how capricious were the tender laws of the colonial period. Virginia, for example, varied her practice in the following manner:

1633—Gold and silver the only legal tender.

1642—Tobacco the only legal tender.

1655—Tobacco, silver and wheat equally legal tender at fixed rates.

1666—Peas, Indian corn, barley, oats and wound silk added to the preceding articles as legal tender at fixed rates.

1727—Tobacco notes legal tender for tobacco debts within the warehouse district, but not elsewhere.

1730—Tobacco notes the sole legal tender for tobacco debts in the warehouse district.

1755—Silver legal tender for tobacco debts at a fixed rate. Maryland likewise had several varieties of legal tender, including this:

1753—Inspected tobacco legal tender for debts at one-fourth higher rates than uninspected.—Horace White in "Money and Banking..'

The results of the Democratic convention in Michigan is an eye-opener for the silver Democrats, and hereafter they will contend for supremacy until the convention adjourns. Over confidence cost them the Michigan delegation.

Up to Monday it was generally conceded that Scott Jackson was making a defense, but when evidence given on that day was read every one expressed himself as believing the jury would fix his punishment at death if a few more witnesses like Truste testified.

The Democrats of Boone county should ask the party in this Congressional district to choose from their number the district delegate to the Chicago convention; and in that connection the Recorder suggests Hon. N. S. Walton, of the Petersburg district as a suitable man for that position. Mr. Walton has not been consulted by the Recorder in regard to the matter, but it believes that the district can find no better man for the position, and that the Democrats of Boone would be glad to honor him with the position.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	20:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster
—)o(—
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DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
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Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
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Near Town Hall.

Prices Reduced!
—(o)—
1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00
1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at $1.75
1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50. $3.00
At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

For Sale or Rent.
96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

Attention, Farmers!
We are handling the
Globe Fertilizer
and will sell it to you at
$26 Per Ton.
Money due September 1, 1896.
This is a high grade Fertilizer, the best on the market. Try it.
RIGGS BROS., Erlanger, Ky.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
in keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations, Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............................. $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

GENERAL
REPAIR SHOP,
At Hathaway, Ky.
WAGONS AND BUGGIES
A Specialty.
Plows and Harrows Made to Order. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

MAY—1896.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

DELAWARE people are called "Muskrats."

THE people of Oregon are "Webfeet."

NEW YORK will get a new customhouse.

SOUTH CAROLINA is the "Palmetto State."

IT is estimated that there are 1,500,000 Irish in Australia.

DOMESTIC servants in India are paid $1 a week, with board.

COL. JOHN A. COCKERILL carried $50,000 insurance on his life.

MARYLANDERS are "Craw-thumpers." a slang name for the lobster.

NORTH CAROLINIANS are called "Tarheels," from a leading industry.

A CABLE line railroad has been planned to the crater of Popocatepetl.

CONNECTICUT has a village with the queer name of "Upper Isinglass."

NEVADA has two nicknames: the "Silver State" and the "Sage Brush State."

THE Stansill mine in North Georgia bids fair to prove a bonanza. At 34 feet the ore assays $58 gold and $1.50 of silver.

THE big rattlesnake at Greenwood garden, Peak's island, Me., has just completed an unbroken fast that lasted a year.

THOMAS HAGGERTY, 18 years old, of Peekskill, N. Y., swallowed a lump of chewing gum and now he is dying of appendicitis.

PRESIDENT KRUGER, of the Transvaal republic, has been offered a large sum to come to America to lecture on South African affairs.

A COMPANY with a capital of $3,000,000 has been formed for the purpose of building a railroad to the glaciers of Mount Tacoma.

A COUPLE of Middletown (Ct.) hunters recently had great luck. While out they found a litter of eight foxes, which are worth $24 in bounties.

THIEVES entered the stable of the executive mansion at Jackson, Miss., the other night and stole two horses belonging to Gov. McLaurin.

A DEPARTMENT of comparative pathology will be added to the Harvard medical school, a Boston merchant having endowed it with $100,000.

THOMAS MORAN, a New York policeman, died and left an estate of $75,000. which is now being contested for by an army of relatives and strangers.

TEN thousand people visited the South Kensington and Bethnal Green museums in London on the first Sunday on which they were thrown open.

THE most ancient lock of whose form and construction there is any certain knowledge is the Egyptian, which has been in use upward of 4,000 years.

A GERMAN journalist has invented an electric whip for the purpose of training wild animals. The sting of the new whip is said to be very effective.

THREE new industrial plants are being put up in Birmingham. Ala. They are bolt and nut works, a snuff and tobacco factory and a cotton seed oil mill.

F. H. HOVEY, the tennis champion of the United States, was married to Miss Sara Sanborn at Newton Center, Mass., by Rev. Dr. Alvah Hovey, on April 29.

DURING the last year 72,245,295 coins were struck at the Australian mint. the gold ones being valued at £2,592,625, the silver £1,196,168 and the bronze £40,995.

OXFORD and Cambridge have now rowed together a little more than 253 miles in races, Oxford being about a third of a mile to the good in the total distance.

THE discovery of a human skull in a good state of preservation by well diggers at a depth of 40 feet beneath a solid, four-foot vein of coal is attracting a good deal of attention at Dickinson, N. D.

THE quantity of bananas shipped from West Indian and adjacent ports into the United States now amounts to 13,000,000 or 14,000,000 bunches annually, valued at considerably over $20,000,000.

ONE of the candidates for office in Sumter county, S. C., has painted his buggy a silver hue to show his views on the financial question. One does not have to ask where he stands after seeing that team.

JOHN W. MACKAY has awarded a contract for a mausoleum to cost $235,000 to be erected over the remains of his son, who was killed in France by a fall from a horse. A Louisville firm secured the contract.

A NEW HAVEN young lady has a remarkable throat. She has a whistling larynx and can whistle without the use of her lips. Few cases of this kind are ever known.

J. DEBARTH SHORB, whose death is announced in Los Angeles, was one of the best known viticulturists in the world. He leaves among other property a vineyard of 1,300 acres, included in his big ranch of 10,000 acres.

A DOCTOR'S ulster has been designed. the lining of which is fitted with a maze of pockets adapted for the reception of the hundred and one surgical instruments and drugs with which a physician is obliged to be provided.

PULLMAN-LOWDEN.

Millionaire Pullman's Daughter Florence Marries Frank O. Lowden, a Prominent Young Lawyer.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Pullman, was married Wednesday night to Frank Orren Lowden, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Lowden, of Hubbard, Ia., at the Prairie avenue mansion of the bride's parents. The function was the most brilliant society event of the year.

FRANK O. LOWDEN.

Two hundred relatives and friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed in the main drawing room by Rev. James Pullman, of Lynn, Mass., assisted by Rev. Royal S. Pullman, of Baltimore, both uncles of the bride. The bridal party passed through an improvised aisle of white and gold enamelled posts wound in myrtle surrounded by wreaths of lillies of the valley and mognotte, and tied with white satin ribbons from post to post, extending the length of the building. The whole house was profusely decorated with orchids, roses and palms. A musical programme was rendered before and after the ceremony in the music room, where a superb organ was built for the occasion. The bride, a stately brunette, beautiful and accomplished, was attended by her sister, Miss Felicite Oglesby, daughter of ex-Gov. Oglesby; Miss Florence Alger, daughter of ex-Gov. Alger; Miss Bertha West of New York. Mr. Lowden's best man was Henry L. Dawes, of Pittsfield, Mass. A reception to 2,000 guests and a supper followed. The bridegroom is a lawyer of this city.

MISS FLORENCE PULLMAN.

BUSINESS PORTION

Of Cripple Creek, Col., Destroyed by Fire —Three Men Dead and Others Injured—Loss Nearly $2,000,000.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 30.—A second conflagration, accompanied by many of the horrors of the Chicago fire, swept the business part of this city into ashes Wednesday. At least three men lie dead as a result and 15 persons were burned and otherwise injured. Two of the dead were killed in an explosion of the Palace hotel boilers, and the other was a thief who was shot by a policeman under orders. Griffith is the name of the only identified dead man. One thousand persons were without shelter Wednesday night and the business men and property owners who have lost all with little or no insurance are almost in despair. They are in a fever of excited wrath against the incendiaries who are charged with starting this and Saturday's destruction. The fire burned itself out with the aid of dynamite. Mayor Steele has invited assistance from neighboring towns in the way of tents for the homeless, but the police department feel able to cope with the situation. All that is left of the camp is "Old Town," over to the east, Capitol Hill, the residence section northward, and scattering places about the Florence and Cripple Creek yards. West Cripple Creek, across the Freeman placers, was also spared. The loss can not fall short of $2,000,000, and the heaviest insurance loss comes by this second conflagration. All the substantial business houses, the leading hotels, office buildings and better class of retail shops all went up in smoke or lie in chaos as the result of the use of dynamite exploded to stay the flames. The conflagration ended only when the residence portion was reached and open spaces occurred, across which the flames could not reach.

The fire, which was of undoubted incendiary origin, started in the Portland hotel, on Second street, shortly after noon. A brisk breeze from the south was blowing at the time and the fire rapidly gained such headway, that even with a good water pressure, the fire department was unable to check the progress of the flames.

Congressman Patterson Indorsed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 30.—Congressman Josiah Patterson received a strong indorsement from the democratic convention of this, his home county, Wednesday. President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were also indorsed. It was not a congressional convention. The gold standard majority was obtained in this city, the interior districts being almost solidly for silver.

Holmes Refused a Respite.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 30.—Gov. Hastings Wednesday afternoon refused the application of Murderer Holmes for a respite.

RELIEF WORK.

Hungry and Homeless Fire Victims at Cripple Creek.

A Determination to Rid the Camp of Undesirable Crooks and Tramps—Fifty Hoboes Lined Up and Drummed Out of Town by the Vigilants.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 1.—The burned district of Wednesday covered 17 blocks. The Masonic temple building was but partially destroyed and there the mass meeting of citizens was held Thursday to consider the grave situation. Committees were named to take charge of the relief work and headquarters were opened at the Midland terminal depot and at the two schoolhouses.

Men, women and children, cold, hungry and worn out with their hardships of the night flocked about the depot when the relief train from Denver and Colorado Springs arrived at six o'clock Thursday morning.

Their wants were soon satisfied, the tents were rapidly set up and by noon something like order prevailed. What provisions were saved from the fire commanded fancy prices, beef selling at $1 a pound and bread 25 cents a loaf.

The First national bank opened before nine o'clock in a warehouse and money was issued on demand. The Bimetallic bank will opened Friday morning. In the burned district of Saturday's fire the work of erecting temporary buildings was resumed and the piles of salvage from Wednesday's fire, which had been carried there, were put in something like order Thursday.

There is a determination plainly shown to rid the camp of undesirable crooks and tramps. At noon 50 hoboes were lined up and drummed out of town. All arrested suspects were later on sent to Colorado Springs. A vigilance committee has been formed and no mercy will be shown to violators of the law. This committee will work quietly and will not give out anything to the public. The result of this policy has been wholesome and few complaints of thieving have been made.

It is impossible to state Thursday night how many were burned in the fire Wednesday. All kinds of rumors are afloat and many persons are missing. Some have gone out of town and some are off on the hills with friends. At the improvised morgue are three dead bodies—that of Chas. Griffith, a miner; the unknown incendiary shot by Floyd Thompson, and an unidentified miner. The revised list of the injured aggregates 26.

A corps of 25 insurance adjusters is trying to figure out their losses. They roughly estimate the property loss at $1,250,000, not more that 20 per cent. of which is covered by insurance. The loss by the two fires will reach $2,000,000, and the total insurance loss about $400,000. The cause of Wednesday's fire is as yet a matter of speculation. A waitress in the Portland hotel was in the kitchen when the blaze first broke through the partition wall and she states that the fire originated in the Chicago restaurant adjoining the hotel. But the fire burst out simultaneously from so many places as to still leave the impression that arson was committed. Coal oil fumes were detected about the school house Thursday, and some women created a sensation by telling of seeing two men trying to set fire to a residence near the reservoir.

MRS. MAYBRICK.

The President Transmits to the House a Copy of the Correspondence Relating to Her Release.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In response to a resolution of the house passed April 9, President Cleveland Thursday afternoon transmitted to the house a copy of the correspondence on file in the state department relating to the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is confined in an English prison under life sentence for the murder of her husband, a Liverpool merchant. There are 62 letters and telegrams in the budget and they recite the efforts at various times made by the secretary of state on behalf of the unfortunate woman to secure some measure of relief through the ambassador at London. Secretary Olney sends to Ambassador Bayard copies of strong letters from Countess Roque, mother of Mrs. Maybrick and H. A. Dodge, of Hamilton, Mass., brother of Gail Hamilton, in whose behalf he writes.

SHEARED HER SHEEP

And Did the Work Neatly, Though She Is 77 Years of Age.

RICHMOND, Ky., May 1.—In this section the field of woman's usefulness is widening, and the old notion that her place is in the kitchen is being dispelled. This county has a colored woman who is a brick and stonemason by trade and is an expert in that line. The county comes to the front again with another new woman. She is Mrs. Rhoda Cox, of the Penola section. A few days since she wanted her sheep sheared, and, finding no man who would do the work, went to the sheep sheds and performed the work herself. The job was neatly done and the 15 sheep were soon separated from their fleece. Mrs. Cox is 77 years old and active, hale and hearty.

McKinley Captures Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.—Wm. McKinley captured the delegates from the state of Illinois at the republican convention Thursday.

Miners and Operators Meet.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 1.—A committee meeting of block coal operators and miners was held in the Block Coal Co.'s office here Thursday to arrange a schedule for the coming year, beginning May 1. The operators offered to continue the payment of last year's scale, which was finally accepted by the miners after arguing for an advance for several hours.

Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The senate Thursday confirmed the following nomination: R. Hughes Long, of Alabama, United States consul at Nogales, Mex.

ASSASSINATED.

The Shah of Persia Shot at the Shrine of Abdul Azim—The Assassin Said to Be a Sayyid Mollah Reza.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Secretary Olney at 8 p. m. Friday received the following cable message from United States minister Alex. McDonald, at Teheran.

TEHERAN, Persia, May 1. To Olney, Secretary of State, Washington.

SHAH OF PERSIA.

The Shah, while visiting a shrine near the city Friday for devotion, on entering the inner sanctury, was shot by an assassin, disguised as a woman, the bullet entering the region of the heart. The shah expired in a few minutes. The regicide is a revolutionary fanatic. Great distress but the city quiet."

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Shortly after the receipt of the news of the assassination, Secretary Olney sent a cable message to Minister McDondald saying that the president directed that sincere condolences be tendered and abhorrence of the crime expressed to the government of Persia and the family of the shah.

LONDON, May 2.—The details that have reached here of the assassination of the shah Friday, are of the briefest character. As the shah was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, the assassin, who is said to be a Sayyid from Kerman, named Mollah Reza, delivered the fatal shot.

The Shah was attended by his chief physician, Dr. Tolcosch and other physicians. The assassination caused much alarm. Prince Naib-Es-Saltanes, the third son of the Shah, retired to his palace at the request of the government.

The heir to the throne, Muzaher-Ed-Dine, is at Tabriz. He will leave for the capitol as soon as possible.

A possible reason for the crime is that there has been much discontent for some time owing to the dearness of provisions, partly caused by the issue of copper coins.

Nasr-ed-din, the late shah was born in 1837. He was the eldest son of Muhammed Shah and succeeded to the throne on the death of his father in 1848.

The form of government in Persia in its most important features is similar to that of Turkey. All the laws are based on the precepts of the Koran, and the power of the shah is absolute.

Teheran, the capital, has a population of 210,000.

The population of Persia is estimated at 9,000,000.

SCHOONER COMPETITOR

Was Captured on the High Seas and Not in Cuban Waters.

KEY WEST, May 2.—Information thought to be reliable has been received in this city to the effect that the schooner Competitor was captured on the high seas. On the morning of the day before the reported capture the schooner was sighted near Sand Key Light and the wind being light and ahead, it was impossible for the schooner to get into Cuban waters.

Great excitement exists in this city over the report that the crew of the ill-fated schooner were being executed Friday morning.

Alaska Delegates.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 2.—Deputy United States Marshal L. L. Williams, of Juneau, Alaska, who was a passenger on the steamer Mexico, which arrived from the north Friday, states that both republicans and democrats will hold territorial conventions in June or during the present month and elect delegates to their respective national conventions. Only sound money men, Mr. Williams asserts, will be chosen.

Bishop Williams.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Rev. Gershom Mott Williams, D.D., was consecrated as the first bishop of the new diocese of Marquette, which comprises the upper peninsula of Michigan, at Grace Church here Friday. There was no excessive pomp in the long ceremony but there was enough of the formal observances of the Episcopal Church to give the consecration the effect befitting such an important occasion.

Wealthy Farmer Murdered and Robbed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 2.—Nicholas Lienhardt, a wealthy farmer living 12 miles south of this city, was murdered and his body robbed of a large sum of money by Frank Henderson, a Negro farm hand. The Negro cut the telephone wire leading from Linhardt's house to this city and came here. He was arrested Friday. He had $400 when arrested.

Minister Willis Convalescing.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Albert S. Willis, United States minister to Hawaii, who has been prostrated with pneumonia since his arrival from Honolulu on the 23d of April, is mending rapidly, and the attending physician pronounces him out of danger.

Demand Indemnity.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 2.—France and Italy, through their representative here have demanded of the porte an indemnity for the loss of life and destruction of property belonging to Catholic missions during the recent massacres in Anatolia.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—SENATE—Bills introduced Saturday: To relieve Libbie Arnold; to grant an honorable discharge to James Burroes. Senator Lodge succeeded in getting a resolution through the senate asking the postmaster general to take steps for expediting the distribution of seeds through the post office. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed. An amendment directing that the printing of postage stamps at the bureau of engraving and printing be discontinued, and that the printing be done by contract after public competition, was ruled out on a point of order after heated discussion. The sundry civil bill then passed. It carries $37,000,000. When it passed the house the amount appropriated by it was $30,000,000.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: By Mr. Berry, Kentucky—To pension Lucy B. Bryson, widow of W. A. Bryson, first lieutenant, Eighteenth Kentucky. Another partial report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was adopted and the bill was sent back to conference. In connection with the report, Mr. Grosvenor (rep., Ohio,) called attention to the provision in the bill which would prevent the legislative assembly of Oklahoma from removing the capital of the territory from Guthrie. The Pickler general pension bill occupied the rest of the day and the night session.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—SENATE—The rivers and harbors bill was reported back to the senate from the committee on commerce late Monday evening. It was changed in many particulars, some of the [illegible] was increased and others reduced. There was one important addition, which relates to the Ohio river improvement. Senator Elkins introduced an amendment providing that $20,000 additional be appropriated for the purchase of sites for dams Nos. 3, 4 and 5. This will be accepted by the senate and house and the engineers can proceed with the improvement.

HOUSE—Consideration of the general pension bill, after three days' discussion, was concluded in the house Monday, and a vote upon its passage will be taken Tuesday immediately after the reading of the journal. By a special order reported from the committee on rules, further debate on the bill was limited to one hour and a half Monday. Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were disagreed to and a conference ordered. At 4:40 o'clock the house adjourned until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—SENATE—Senator Gorman and Senators Hale, Sherman and Chandler crossed swords on the financial question. Mr. Gorman opposed the large appropriation for battle ships, and denounced the secretary of the navy, Mr. Herbert. The appropriation for four battle ships, to cost $3,750,000 each; three 30-knot torpedo boats, at $800,000, and ten torpedo boats at $500,000, brought Mr. Gorman to his feet. The amendment was pending when the senate adjourned. Mr. Chandler's amendment to the naval appropriation bill, making it unlawful for retired naval officers to enter the service of contractors furnishing naval material to the government, was adopted.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed the Pickler pension bill by a vote of 187 to 54. The republicans and populists voted solidly for the measure, and the democrats, with six exceptions, voted against it. The bankruptcy bill was taken up under a special order providing for a vote Saturday at 4 p. m. The bill to authorize the president to retire John M. Quackenbush as a commander of the navy was passed by a vote of 161 to 49. The house also passed Mr. Watson's bill to grant an honorable discharge to Charles K. Jenree.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—SENATE.—Two notable speeches by Senator Teller and Senator Sherman—representing opposing elements on the financial question—were heard in the senate Wednesday. The annual appropriation bill is nominally before the senate, but is being thrust aside for the incidental tariff and financial debate. Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, protested vigorously against the distracting debates, declaring that if it continued congress would remain in Washington until next fall. Senator White, of California, of the committee on commerce, Wednesday presented the minority report on the river and harbor bill appropriating $3,098,000 for a breakwater at Santa Monica, in Southern California.

HOUSE—The house spent the day in further discussion of the bankruptcy bill. Mr. Connolly (rep., Ill.) spoke in favor of the measure, and Mr. W. A. Stone (rep., Pa.), Mr. Newlands (silverite, Nev.); and Mr Broderick (rep., Kan.) in opposition to it. Before the bankruptcy bill was taken up there was some discussion of the treasury situation in connection with the appropriation for this session. The house adopted the report of elections committee No. 2 in favor of Bell in the contested election case of Pearce vs. Bell, from the Second Colorado district.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—SENATE—The senate spent the day discussing the appropriation for four battle ships, which Mr. Quay had amended to six and Mr. Gorman to two. Mr. Gorman made a point of order against the amendment offered by Mr. Quay, fixing the number of battle ships at six. The chair (Mr. Call presiding) sustained the point of order, and the Quay amendment went out. Mr. Chandler wanted 30 torpedo boats in place of two battle-ships. Mr. Hale said that he would endeavor to get a vote by six o'clock Friday night, otherwise he would seek to secure a night session.

HOUSE—The general debate on the bankruptcy bill was continued and concluded in the house Thursday. Friday the bill will be open to amendment under the five-minute rule, and the final vote will be taken at four o'clock on Saturday. Bills introduced: Providing that the terms of patent granted to Daniel E. Lawson, of Wellsville, O., April 27, 1880, for means of preventing explosions of steam boilers be extended 15 years; to grant an honorable discharge to Elias Geisinger, late of the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio, and Patrick Welsh, Forty-fourth Ohio; to pension Matilda H. Galey, widow of Benjamin Galey, who served in the Black Hawk war; to pension Lydia A. Jewell, stepmother of Jefferson M. Jewell, Eleventh Indiana, at $12 per month.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—SENATE—The session of the senate Friday was enlivened by two characteristic speeches—a fiery and impetuous one by Mr Tillman (S. C.), and a temperate and suggestive one by Mr. Hill (N. Y.). Before the speechmaking began, a vote was taken on Mr. Gorman's motion to reduce the number of battle ships provided for in the bill from four to two (a reduction of $7,500,000 in expenditure) and it was agreed to—yeas, 31; nays, 27. Another vote was taken on a motion by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, to strike out the appropriation for these two battleships, but there were only 13 senators in favor of that proposition. An amendment was offered by Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, appropriating $4,000,000 for 20 torpedo boats and four torpedo boat destroyers, but a vote was not reached upon it.

HOUSE—The house again devoted the major part of the day to debate on the bankruptcy bill. Several amendments were offered, but none adopted. A bill to provide for a delegate in congress from the territory of Alaska was defeated—4 to 60. The contested election case of Wilson vs. McLaurin, from Sixth South Carolina district, was decided in favor of the sitting member. Pension bills occupied the night session. Bills introduced: To grant honorable discharge to John Dewitt, Fifty-second Indiana; to grant honorable discharge to Maj. Nathaniel L. Lightfoot, Twelfth Kentucky.

One Hundred Miners Entombed.

LONDON, May 1.—An explosion occurred in the Micklefield colliery, in Yorkshire Thursday, cutting off the escape of 100 men, who are now entombed in the mine. Searching parties are endeavoring to find and rescue them. The explosion is ascribed to the use of naked lights.

Another Carnegie Library Building.

PITTSBURGH, May 1.—Andrew Carnegie has purchased for $25,000 a plot of ground at Duquesne, on which he will erect two handsome buildings, one for a public library, the other for a gymnasium and natorium.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

"WHERE are all the wicked people buried?" asked a small boy who had been reading the inscriptions in a churchyard.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE past and future are veiled; but the past wears the widow's veil, the future the virgin's.—Richter.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE man who loves with his whole heart truth will love still more he who suffers for truth.—Lavater.

AFTER physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—RALPH ERIEG, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

A MAN may feel happy in rags, but he doesn't look it.—Hartford Religious Herald.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

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$3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS,

CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 36 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For your Protection we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug. Nasal Catarrh is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class.....

Well Machines,

and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There are men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, - TIFFIN, OHIO.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

JACKSON'S STORY.

On the Stand He Tells of His Life From the Cradle to the Cell.

Admits of His Visit [illegible] Wallingford's Saloon With Pearl Bryan, But Claims It Was on Thursday and Not on Friday Night That They Were There.

NEWPORT, April 29.—The prosecution in the Jackson trial presented some entirely new evidence Tuesday morning in the shape of several letters written by Scott Jackson to Pearl Bryan and one by Jackson to Dr. Gillespie.

These letters were handed to the court by Attorney Hayes, of Greencastle, who has been assisting in the prosecution. The ones written to Pearl were presumably furnished by the dead girl's relatives. They clearly show how Jackson could assume when the occasion required the air of a young man of a religious turn of mind. The letter to Dr. Gillespie is considered highly important from the fact that it was written on January 31 of this year, the day before the headless body was found. In it Jackson cautions Gillespie to stick by him.

George Jackson, coachman for Maj. Widdifield, of Mt. Auburn, was then placed on the stand and repeated his story, already published, to the effect that he drove Jackson, Walling and the girl to the Locke farm on the night before the body was discovered.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 30.—Wednesday morning the prosecution in the Jackson murder trial sprung a surprise in the testimony of Mrs. Sar[illegible] who lives on the Licking pike. She says that on the Thursday morning before the murder, while on her way to Newport, she met Jackson and Walling going south on the same road and they insulted her.

Wednesday morning Photographer Clarie testified that he has had 20 years' experience in his business. He made numerous photographs of Pearl Bryan's body and different portions of it as it lay in White's undertaking establishment in Newport. Those photographs of the body, headless and mutilated by the post-mortem operations, were handed to the jury. For several moments the twelve men studied them intently. A second collection of pictures of the girl's hands and feet were introduced. Judge Helm looked at them first before he overruled Crawford's objection, and handed them to the jury.

Dr. Edwin Freeman, professor of surgery in the Eclectic Medical college of Cincinnati, testified. In answer to a hypothetical question by Attorney Hays, as to the condition of the cuts on the body of the murdered girl when found, the doctor said: "The cuts must have been made during life. The veins would not have emptied by drainage from a dead body. The blood must have been thrown out by contraction of the heart. The heart does not contract after death. There is also no retraction of the skin after death, except just immediately. It ceases a few minutes after death. There is an irritability of the skin within a few minutes after death, but it quickly passes away, and in vigorous more quickly than in weak persons. It can be paralyzed a short time by electricity."

On cross-examination the witness admitted that the undertaker's work of three hours on that neck tying it up to prevent the flow of fluids might have caused the appearance as shown in the picture. "I don't think that the retraction of the skin could have been done carelessly after death, but only purposely. The arteries stand out in the soft tissues and not near the skin. It is not necessary to retract the skin to get hold of them and tie them. Of course, there might be some pushing back through awkwardness. In my first answer I did not take any such element into consideration."

NEWPORT, Ky., May 1.—The defense in the Jackson case opened Thursday morning by placing the prisoner, Scott Jackson, on the stand to testify in his own behalf. The decision to allow him to testify was reached by Attorney Crawford after a long consultation with the prisoner in the Newport jail before court was called. It is understood that Jackson was not only willing to tell his story to the court and jury, but even anxious.

Jackson took the stand amid excitement and testified that he was 27 years old last month; born in Miscasset, Me., in 1869; his father was a sea captain and died 13 years ago. The prisoner made seven round trips across the ocean with his father. After his father's death he became a messenger boy in Jersey City and after a year was promoted to an inside position carrying mail and copying letters in a freight office; after six months made way bills for freight. Was at this two years; then had charge of the department about three years, when he was discharged for being on intimate terms with the chief clerk. Jackson then said:

"When I was brought in from messenger boy I was put under charge of a man named Letts, who was lighterage clerk. He became assistant cashier and senior clerk and I took Letts' place. While not in his department, he had partial charge of me. I was very friendly with him, and we were seen together almost every night.

"On one of the statements made to Letts' general officer a discrepancy in the cash account was found. Letts immediately left the office. As I was his most intimate friend, they tried to locate him through me. He was found to be short $23,000. On some of the bills was found my signature, in a bold, plain hand, 'S. J.' Other clerks' names were also signed as mine. Other fraudulent freight bills, signed by Letts, were signed in a scrawl. Those signed by me were signed with my name, 'S. J.'"

"When they discovered these freight bills, amounting to $240, with my initials on them, they asked me where the bills were. I explained the matter satisfactorily. The detectives followed me for two weeks, attempting to locate Letts. Then came an order from the general office in New York to discharge every clerk who was a companion of Letts, or any clerk whom he had got into the office. Letts is now in the New Jersey prison at Trenton."

Letts received a three-year sentence.

Jackson then went to New York staying a year; worked in a gentleman's furnishing store; also, sold a corn remedy. After he left there he gave exhibitions in manufacturing birch beer and ginger ale for the manufacturer; this lasted two months; was then out of work for five months; stayed at No. 45 141st street. Then the prisoner went to Greencastle, Ind.; his mother lives there now, also, his sister, the wife of Prof. Edwin Post. Staid in Greencastle until September 11 or 12, 1894. Had no employment there. About the 11th or 12th went to the Indiana Dental college, Indianapolis, and stayed until the term was out March 27; studied chemistry, extraction of teeth, physiology and so forth.

The prisoner first met Pearl Bryan during the Christmas holidays of 1894; Will Wood introduced him; knew Wood since August 1894. Only saw her once or twice before the holidays; saw her passing the office. She lived half a mile south of Greencastle. Saw Pearl at home six or seven times during the summer of 1895; never saw her in Indianapolis; never had any arrangements to meet her there.

"Did Wood ever tell you about his intimacy with Pearl?"

"In September, 1895. He said: 'Why don't you call on Pearl Bryan?' I said: 'What for?' He answered, 'It's a good thing.' 'Pshaw,' I said, 'Why do you want to talk that way about your cousin?' 'All right,' he answered, 'you don't have to believe me.'

Jackson went to Cincinnati last fall and entered the Cincinnati Dental college; roomed at Carlisle and John streets until about Christmas. I took my meals at various places. I boarded at the Columbian, the Chef, the Palace hotel and sometimes patronized Gerdes' hotel. Attended college regularly. Spent last Christmas at Greencastle; went there December 23 and stayed till January 6. Stayed at his mother's house.

Jackson was then asked if he ever criminally knew Pearl Bryan, and he answered that he did and at her home on two occasions; had conversation with Dr. Gillespie about the matter during the holidays.

The witness said: "One day I was sitting in the office when Gillespie came in, and his face looked peculiar. I asked him what was the matter, and he said: 'Billy has just told me that Pearl is in trouble.' He wanted to know if I could help her out. I asked him if he was in trouble, and said I would be glad to help him out if he was. He said he was not. Just then some one came into the office, and that stopped the conversation."

Received numerous letters from Will Wood between the middle of October and the holidays on the subject. Witness said the letters were so [illegible] he destroyed them, but two. On being asked what reply he made to them Col. Nelson, of the prosecution, objected.

Col. Crawford stated that he intended to prove that Wood, not Jackson, betrayed Pearl Bryan by what Wood wrote to Jackson.

Col. Crawford stated further that Jackson had the statement from Will Wood that he (Wood) betrayed Pearl Bryan, but Judge Helm, after Col. Nelson objected, sustained the objection. It was held that the only letters properly under consideration were the two offered in evidence and read Saturday. Col. Crawford claimed that he had asked Wood of other letters written by him to Jackson and that Wood had admitted sending other letters. Col[illegible] thought Col. Crawford was mistaken and Stenographer Brown started to find the testimony, but Col. Crawford, rather than take the time of the court, let the matter go for the present and continued questioning the witness.

Jackson testified to sending a prescription to Greencastle November 10, at Will Wood's request. It consisted of Holland gin and cloves. Received an answer in sum and substance that the remedy had failed. Sent another prescription. The greater part of the medicine was ergot of rye. Received word from Wood that that also failed to work. When in Greencastle during the holidays witness talked with Wood about the matter. Wood said something must be done or he, Wood, would have to leave town.

Before Jackson left Greencastle Wood, according to the testimony, asked [illegible] to perform an operation, a criminal one, or have some one perform it.

Col. Nelson withdrew his objection to Jackson telling what Wood wrote him, and Col. Crawford took advantage of it by asking the prisoner what was in Wood's letter.

"He said for God's sake to send him some remedies to get Pearl Bryan out of trouble. I received four or five letters from Wood in the same strain before I went out to Greencastle Christmas. I sent him the remedies in response to these letters."

"Now tell what he generally said in the letters, the substance of them."

"In effect that he was desperate and was anxious to do anything that would relieve Miss Bryan and get her out of trouble."

"Did he ask you to see if you couldn't arrange to have Miss Bryan brought to Cincinnati?"

"Yes, sir. I had talked with a room-mate of mine named Alonzo M. Walling about the matter. I showed him all the letters and we talked about the case."

Jackson then wrote Wood that he had found a man who would do the job; mentioned Walling's name; Wood then wanted to know when to send Pearl down. Did not tell him, but she came. Jackson received a note from Pearl while at the college to meet her. Met her at the Indiana house at 11:30. Witness stayed in her room six or seven minutes, then went out taking her valise with him, the larger one; went to Heider's hotel, and met Walling. He said what made Wood send her down so soon before I could find a place for her? I said: 'Well, she's here,' and he said he would look for a room."

"When did you next see Miss Bryan?"

"About 1 o'clock that Tuesday at Fourth and Race streets. I told her Walling was busy and would see her later."

"Where did you and Pearl go?"

"We walked about town until about 4:30 o'clock, when I took her back to the Indiana house. I made arrangements to meet her again about 6 o'clock. I then went to my room, where I met Walling. He said he had hunted for a room, but couldn't find any. I then met Pearl about 6 o'clock, and we went together to Wallingford's saloon."

"What did you do?"

"Well, Walling had suggested that I bring her there, and Pearl went on back to the wine room. She drank beer and I also drank beer. I met Walling there and he said he had not gotten things ready and suggested that we take a walk. I borrowed $2 from Wallingford, and he gave me two silver dollars, and I paid him for the drinks. We then took a walk, and Walling left us and we took a street car ride on a Norwood car. We had supper at Heider's and then I took her back to the Indiana house. It was about 10:30 and I went to my boarding house and went to bed."

"What did you do Wednesday morning?"

"I met Miss Bryan about 11:30 in the morning at Fourth and Race. I made an appointment for her to meet Walling at the same place at one o'clock, and I then left her. This is the last time I saw her."

"Where did you go after you left Miss Bryan?"

"To Heider's for lunch. Then I went to my room, where I stayed until about four o'clock, when I went out."

"Where did you stay Wednesday night?"

"In my room."

"What hour did you leave your house Thursday morning?" "About 8:30 or 9 o'clock."

Witness said he was not on the Licking Pike that morning. Walling was in the boarding house Wednesday night, but didn't see him; never went to Bellevue, Ky., neither did Pearl Bryan to his knowledge; never was in Dayton, Ky., but he and Walling went to Ft. Thomas last October; bought bridge tickets and walked over into Newport. Then took a Fort Thomas car and went out there. Has not been in Fort Thomas or Newport since until brought here by the officers. Jackson then testified that he spent all of the night of Friday—the night of the murder—in his boarding-house on Ninth street.

The witness then told of his doings before retiring Friday night. Walling and Frank Albion came to his room about 9:30. They left soon after and the prisoner went to sleep. Walling came back some time during the night. His coming in partly aroused Jackson; didn't know the time of night. Saturday morning Jackson arose about 10 o'clock.

Saturday evening Jackson read the account about finding the headless body at Ft. Thomas, started to tell Walling about it. He said he didn't want to see anything about it. He wanted to go to the room at once.

"I said that I didn't propose to go before I had finished my supper.

"Then we went to the room, where he had a lot of bundles.

"I went back to the room and found Walling. He said, 'Throw these away, Jack.'

"'What for?' I asked.

"'Never mind,' he answered, 'about that time I was panic-stricken. 'Then take this valise,' Walling said, 'and the bundle and throw them in the river.' I did so. I walked out on the suspension bridge and there was a good many people there. The bundle became partly undone. I walked farther. Then when I got a chance I threw the bundle away. I did not see a chance to throw the valise away as I thought I took it back.

"It was after 6 o'clock when I went down to the bridge. When I got back to Legner's it was about 7 p. m. When the bundle came open I noticed lady's underwear in it."

"Well, when I bought a paper and saw about the finding of the body I said: 'Great Heavens! what is this Walling?' He said not to read it out loud; that he didn't want to hear about it there. I said: 'This can't be your work, is it?' He said: 'I don't know anything about it.' I asked more questions, and he said: 'I threw it overboard. There, will that do you?'

"Walling said if he did the work it would have to be on the street. I told him I guessed we could agree to that. He said he didn't want anyone to know where the girl's room was."

Monday afternoon Jackson says he went to his room to rest and to see Walling; saw a package on his trunk, a woman's skirt, etc., and went to the river and threw them in. While the witness was away Walling had come in. Saw Walling Tuesday afternoon in the room. He told Jackson to take the valise and a bundle to the depot. Put them under a seat on some train and then get out. Took them, while Walling took two other bundles; went to Richmond street, saw a sewer opening and threw the bundle in. Jackson then went to the Union depot with the valise, but could not get through the gates, because he had no ticket; came back and left it at Kugel's; went home and went to bed.

Wednesday morning he overslept himself; most of the day was spent with Miss Gans, and took her home to Cumminsville in the evening. In passing Lawrence's barber shop saw Walling. He came out. He asked: "What sort of fellow is this Wood, anyhow?" I said I didn't know. He said: "You'd better write a letter saying she has gone away." I said I didn't want to do that. He told me: "You'd better; they know you're here and if they find the girl is dead in this city they'll fasten suspicion on you." I was panic-stricken and complied.

Col. Nelson caused a surprise by refusing to cross-examine the witness.

[illegible], May 2.—The defense in the Jackson [illegible]day began an attack on the expert testimony offered by the prosecution. Drs. Clark, Jeancon and Davis testified as to the possibility of decapitation having taken place after death. The testimony of Dr. Heyl, of the United States army, read from a deposition, was to the same effect. Testimony was adduced to show that decapitation must have been performed by some one who was skilled in, or at least had some knowledge of, surgery.

W. E. Abbott was the first witness put on the stand. He is an embalmer and funeral director, and had been employed at Tippenhauer's. He was called to White's undertaking establishment to embalm Pearl Bryan's headless body. He incised the femoral artery. First he flushed the arteries and then pulled out the arteries of the neck to tie them. Flushing is clearing the arteries of blood. He flushed out nearly a quart. This statement was a great surprise, as the various physicians who made the autopsy testified that the blood vessels were entirely empty.

He saw where a hypodermic injection had been made just under the left breast. He has seen the scars left by hypodermic injections often. He could not be mistaken. A hypodermic syringe leaves a little red and blue scar. He called Dr. Clark's attention to the scar.

Dr. J. A. Jeancon, a practitioner for 42 years, next testified. Coagulation of blood, the witness said, depends more on the nervous system and condition of the patient at the time of death than on anything else. It is quite often the case that blood flows from a dead body. When a person dies suddenly from apoplexy, there may be a great hemorrhage of blood a day or two after death, the blood flowing as from a sponge. Asphyxiation by carbonic acid gas tends to early coagulation; by chloroform it tends to keep the blood in the liquid state.

The primary effect of cocaine, whether taken into the stomach or by a hypodermic injection, is to affect the spinal column; the next effect is to produce spasms. It is like strychnine and other spasmodic poisons. One-twelfth of a grain of cocaine may be a fatal dose for some people. Others have taken 13 or 15 grains by mistake for another medicine and have recovered. Asphyxiation sometimes occurs. Cocaine and chloroform together would kill. Muscular elasticity might remain six to eight hours in a dead body, but usually from one and one-half to two hours. While this contractibility remains a cut made on the body will assume the same appearance as made in life. The skin has its own vitality. In death one set of organs dies after another. The voluntary muscles keep their life some time. The heart may continue to beat a considerable time after death. The doctor said that the contractibility of the skin and muscles in a healthy young person's body is greater than in an older or diseased body. He said that wrinkles are the result of diminution of elasticity in the muscles. It is impossible, he said, to tell whether a retracted cut is made in life or after death before the contractibility of the muscles has ceased.

To cut a head off cleanly, to do a nice job, would take at least ten minutes, said the witness. A voluntary muscle would not lose its contractibility in less than one and one-half hours. Rigor mortis is a stiffening of the muscles of a body. That is why we call a dead body a "stiff."

The delay of rigor mortis, the witness said has little to do with coagulation of blood. The condition of the nervous system largely controls this, the doctor repeated.

"Doctor," said Attorney Crawford, "if a person were decapitated after death by asphyxiation and the trunk placed at an angle of 45 degrees, head downward, would the blood be drained out?"

Dr. J. A. Davis testified that the cuts on the hand of the headless body of Pearl Bryan seemed to be old ones. There was considerable retraction at the stump of the neck, the skin being retracted from one-sixteenth to one-quarter of an inch.

The deposition of Dr. Ashton B. Heyl, stationed at Ft. Thomas, followed Dr. Davis' testimony. The statement was made by Attorney Crawford that Dr. Heyl is captain and assistant surgeon in the United States army. He is 31 years old. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1888. He has been in the United States army since 1890. He visited Locke's farm at the scene of the finding of the headless body at about ten a. m. It was lying at an angle of about forty-five degrees. There were no evidences of a struggle. He saw a small pool of blood, apparently exuded from the cut ends of the vessels. There was a clot of blood on the clothing. There was another spot said to be blood by some present. He did not recognize it as such. Near the body there seemed to him to be signs of sliding down the hill. He also saw a glove and a hat pin there. There were blood stains and bloody finger marks on the corset. The feet and hosiery were not soiled or discolored. The shoes and stockings were not muddy except at the point on the ground. They were unusually clean. The doctor's opinion was that the body had been dead ten or twelve hours.

He saw about a quart or a quart and one-half of blood at the neck. He was anxious to see how much blood was there. As the ground had thawed he probed with a stick. At two inches he reached the bottom point to which the blood had soaked. If the person had been decapitated at or near the spot it was not a copious hemorrhage. Blood is about one-thirteenth of the body's weight. The headless body weighed between 125 and 130 pounds. There would be about ten pounds of blood in the body. Six or eight pounds of blood would be the average hemorrhage from such a wound.

The wound was not noticed by him to be contracted. The hemorrhage was too old to distinguish from the blood clots whether they were venous or arterial.

This operation was very skillfully done. He thought that the body had been decapitated after death.

Henry Motz, a young farmer living four miles from Newport on the Licking pike, took the stand.

"I remember," he said, "when Sheriff Plummer, Mr. Renkert, some newspaper men and a colored man named Jackson went over the Three-mile road. It was one o'clock Sunday morning when the party reached the Three-mile road. Sheriff Plummer gave me $2 to show them across. It took about an hour or more to go across. We stopped several times; once the cab went into the creek. They were an hour going over the Three-mile road alone, the witness said.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 2.—The defense in the Jackson trial read several depositions Friday afternoon as to the whereabouts of Coachman Geo. Jackson Friday night January 31.

Crawford took up another document. It was the deposition of Oliver Lawrence, who said he lived in Cincinnati and was a barber. He knew Scott Jackson after Albion came to work at the Sixth street shop. He said Albion made fun of Jackson's whiskers Friday, January 31, and shaved them off. Frank Breaner was there.

Samuel E. Ewing's deposition was read. Knows Geo. H. Jackson. On Friday night, January 30, 1896, he was at Ewing's house from nine p. m. to between one and two a. m. It was nearer two than one o'clock. He came to my house and stayed until two. He was to court-martial, and did court-martial, James Smith. There was a man at my house who was playing the part of a sick man in the hospital corps. An officer came to qualify for the inspection for February 9, 1896, and that also served to impress the day on his mind. He is a member of the Caldwell Guards. They did not drill on Friday night, January 31, 1896. They drilled Saturday, February 1, at about 8:20 p. m. They left Smith Court and an inspection took place on Government square. It was a clear night.

Mrs. Ida Ewing's deposition was to the same effect. Joseph G. Curry's deposition bore out the two previous one.

The depositions of Jarvis Smith, Blair Stout, Edward R. Stanton, Sherman Lawson, John Lee, George Snothers corroborate the depositions of the Ewings.

Dr. N. I. Fraid, Carl Beckinth and Alice Beckinth's depositions, were to the effect that George H. [illegible] subject to fits.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 4.—In the Jackson murder trial Saturday David R. Locke gave further testimony as to the scene where the headless body of Pearl Bryan was found, which did not materially differ from that of the witnesses who preceded [illegible] depositions were read reflecting on the reputation of George H. Jackson, the colored coachman.

Mrs. Edwin Post, the sister of Scott Jackson, testified to the effect that the prisoner's reputation in Greencastle prior to his arrest was good.

Chief of Police Van Tassel, of Springfield, made a deposition, which was read. He said Jackson's reputation for truth was not great.

Van Tassel said Jackson claimed to have been robbed in Springfield by Wm. Melvin, a colored [illegible] Jackson was [illegible] the hospital. In a day or two he was released, and he was so apparently truthful in his statement to the chief of police that Van Tassel had Melvin arrested at Washington C. H.

Miss Rose McNevin, of the boarding-house where Jackson and Walling roomed, was the next witness.

She said that she had lived four years at 222 West Ninth street. The house has three floors and 14 rooms. She described the arrangement down stairs. On the second floor are four rooms and the bathroom. Knew Scott Jackson since January 6. Alonzo Walling rented the room for them January 4. They occupied the room over the dining-room on the second floor, and remained there until the time of their arrest.

Scott Jackson wore a beard until Friday night when he came down stairs to borrow some ink. It was January 30. She was sure at any rate that it was Friday night. She had heard in the morning that Jackson had been shaved. Saw Scott Jackson in the house Monday morning and again Monday evening about 6 o'clock.

Thursday morning she saw him going out, about nine o'clock. Thursday night she saw him go out about ten o'clock.

"I was sitting in the dining-room reading Thursday evening," she said. "Walling came in about 8:30 o'clock and gave the children some apples. He sat there awhile reading. At this time I heard some one up in Jackson's room. Then I heard the footsteps coming down the stairs and I thought Jackson was coming into the dining-room. Instead of coming into the dining-room, the person went to the front hall door. To be sure there was no mistake I got up and looked out into the hall. It was Mr. Jackson. He was going out. He was gone about five minutes. It was about ten o'clock."

"Did you see him Friday?"

"Yes, as he was going out, about nine o'clock in the morning, and again about eight o'clock Friday evening, when he came downstairs. I knew he was in his room before that because I heard him in his room."

"What did he say about the bottle of ink?"

"He just asked to borrow it. Before much was said about the ink we talked about Jackson's changed appearance. My sister was lying in the back parlor suffering with toothache. Walling had treated her. Jackson talked with her about 20 minutes. It must have been nine o'clock when he went upstairs. The witness said that footsteps in the house can be heard all over it. She remained in the dining-room until perhaps 10:30 o'clock. She was sitting where she could see the hall door. It was her custom to watch the front door in the evening to see who entered. Scott Jackson did not go out before 10:30. The witness went to her own room over Scott Jackson's and read until 12 o'clock. The door to her room was open and the house was quiet. Did not hear anyone leave the house during the time she sat reading; was sure she could have heard anyone leaving.

Saturday morning the witness went to Scott Jackson's room to make up the bed, but some one was there.

"How many people slept in the bed in Scott Jackson's room on Thursday night?"

"One."

"On Friday night?"

"Two."

Before Jackson's arrest at about 2 p. m. on the day of the arrest, two officers or detectives came to the house for Jackson. They were Detectives Crawford and Schmicks. Crawford came first and asked if Jackson was in. They were greatly alarmed. They asked what the officers wanted. The ladies thought that possibly the students had brought a machine to fill teeth from the college without permission. The officers said it was nothing connected with the college. Then Chief Deitsch and Officer Whittaker came in and Whittaker was ordered to remain till Jackson returned. One of the officers dropped a hint about Greencastle. Mrs. McNevin asked if it was anything about the murder. They replied that it was only for the purpose of finding out if they knew the Greencastle girls. Whittaker went to the room of Jackson and surveyed it. Later two other officers came. The officers waited in the parlor where they could see Jackson as soon as they came in. At about six p. m. she asked the detectives to go upstairs and look around.

She thought it was the proper thing. The officers asked if she knew which trunk in the room belonged to Jackson. She said the trunks were opened and lifted the lid of one of them. There was a bundle of letters. One was lifted by her or the officer, she was not certain. Then they heard the street door slam and she ran out not wanting to be caught in the room. It was Walling who came in. The detectives went down the other way. The officers then left and did not return till about 10 p. m., when they said that they had caught Mr. Jackson on the street.

"They went over to the station-house. In 15 or 20 minutes they all came back to the room. There were two or three detectives, and I can't tell how many newspaper reporters," said Miss McNevin.

On cross-examination Miss McNevin said she had been keeping the house for four years. Prior to that she had been saleslady. She was with C. M. Abbott's store five or six years, with Butt for one year, then with Abbott again, then with Rollman, lastly with Alms & Doepke. The month of January she had about ten roomers. She saw Dr. Littler on Monday morning. He left about 8 or 8:30 a. m. Tuesday morning he left about the same time.

She did not see all her roomers every hour, but every day, every morning, at noon nearly all and at night usually. She kept a close watch on her roomers "for reasons." She did not always keep watch on them when they returned at night. They had no relation to her kitchen or dining-room department.

The reason she kept so close a watch on the rooms was because the hall door was open and all the roomers placed their things in the charge of the boarding-house keeper. The reason the doors were kept open was because the students would mislay the keys, break them in the doors, and then call the people of the house at all hours. The object of leaving house door open all night was to let the roomers come and go just the same as if they had keys.

Miss McNevin was then asked to begin with January 20 and tell where Walling and Jackson were every hour of the week ensuing. She said she could not. She could not do this with regard to the other boarders. She could tell every hour they came in and went out, she said.

She could see them come in and go out in the hall from the dining-room, which door was open. The dining-room is used for a sitting-room. Not all the roomers had friends. Some of them did. She did not know any of her roomers any great length of time. Yet she said she knew whom they brought in with them.

She could tell what room they went to by the sound of the door. She could tell the sound of every door in the house, she said. It was her business to watch all comers and goers. There were some times when she was not on the watch and therefore was not able to see every one coming in and going out. She did not keep a diary or note-book. She claimed she could tell the movements of her roomers every day of the week of the arrest, because Chief Deitsch and others asked her to recall these facts. She told it from memory, she said.

She said she fixed the date of Jackson's borrowing the ink because a young lady who was going to a birthday party that night was in the dining-room at the time.

JUGGLING WITH STATISTICS.

Republican Organs Doctoring Facts to Suit Their Own Purposes.

We noted recently several instances of the confusing effect of McKinley worship on the mathematical faculties. In the case of the New York Tribune the same effect appears, coupled with an atrophy of that moral sense which abhors untruth or the semblance of it. Rebuking Gen. Clarkson for having said that McKinley is the champion of an extreme, ultra high protective tariff, it says that "it is an astonishing blunder for a republican to speak of that act (1890) as one of extreme protection." It then proceeds to show, in its own peculiar way, that all former republican tariffs were higher. It says that the McKinley act produced duties from 1892-5 that averaged 21.66 per cent., while the act of 1883, during its first three years, averaged 30.58 per cent., and the average under the law in force from 1869 to 1871 was 41.94 per cent.

Waiving the slight inaccuracies in these percentages, which appear on examination of the treasury reports—for no prudent person will accept the figures given by these arithmetical bunglers and tricksters without investigation—the trick that the Tribune is capable of descending to to score a point lies in its taking the average of the percentages of duty computed on all the imports, whether they are dutiable or on the free list. This is a very transparent fraud, this computation of duties on imports that pay no duty, in order to cast discredit on former republican tariffs and make a better showing for what it termed, when first enacted, "the best and bravest tariff ever enacted." The difference between this and the showing made by calculating the rate on the goods on which taxes were laid shows that Clarkson was right, and the Tribune is not only wrong, but is easily convicted of stupid evasion.

The real question is what was the average rate of taxes paid on the dutiable goods imported. Taking the same tables for the same period we find that the average for the years 1869-71 was 46.68 per cent., for 1884-6 44.34 per cent. and for 1892-4 (McKinley's) it was 49.12 per cent. What it would have been had it lasted longer its rate of progression gives some indication. The average was 48.71 per cent. in 1892, 49.58 per cent. in 1893, and 50.06 in its last year. This change came from the gradual change of policy as the republican party grew more and more radical. The first tariffs were laid for revenue as well as protective purpose. They covered articles not produced here as well as those that were. Hence in 1869-71 the imports paying no taxes were only about 6 per cent. of all. By the time the era of McKinleyism had arrived the party had reached the policy of putting on the free list everything not produced here, and taxing highly everything like that which was. This made the free imports, chiefly sugar, tea and coffee, in the McKinley period, 56 per cent. of all.

Here we have the solution of that steady decrease that cut the customs revenues from $226,540,037 in 1890, before McKinley's act went into effect, to $129,558,892 in its last year. Putting revenue producers, such as raw sugar, on the free list depleted the revenue, while the inordinate taxation of competing goods decreased their consumption and consequent importation, and thus reduced revenue. It is this policy that it is proposed to restore if a majority of the voters are silly enough to consent. But what shall be thought of a paper and a candidate of that paper, when such methods are used to bolster up his candidacy and his cause.—St. Paul Globe.

Futile Hopes.

A manufacturer of farm implements in an adjoining state, who is waiting for McKinleyism to bring the promised good times, mentioned his hopes and expectations to the editor of a journal devoted to his industry. In reply he received the following: "You have my sympathy, not on account of five-cent potatoes and 40-cent wheat, but because of your extreme credulity in thinking for a moment that the election of McKinley will make anything better than we have now. It is not necessary for you and me to quarrel about it; the chances are he will be elected. At all events, if money can buy him the place he will get it. Four years from now we will be just as much poorer than now as we are worse off now than 20 years ago. It's all right, though, it takes a good deal of sweating to make people see what is necessary, but in God's time it will come. I write you this so you will not be deceived and expect McKinley's election to help you pay any bills."—St. Paul Globe.

——McKinley stands for a doctrine whose beneficiaries can afford to pay well for the special privileges secured to them under the bill bearing his name. They can make no better investment than in buying enough official positions of the McKinley stripe to enable them to run the United States government. Once represented by their own pliant tools, they can secure such tariff legislation, such legislation in the interest of trusts, combines and pools as they may desire. One of the strongest features of the campaign thus far carried on is that the masses do not grasp this fact or are too apathetic to make the fight on behalf of good government that it suggests. McKinley cannot be for them and at the same time for the powerful representatives of syndicated capital that are behind his candidacy.—Detroit Free Press.

——A man to be president of the United States needs a good deal of a backbone of a superior order of stiffness. If he has been tried as governor of a state, and has been found out to be a kind-hearted "[illegible]mp, everybody's friend sort of a man, he is hardly to be nominated by wise republicans, is he? It is just as well to think of these things before it is too late. It will be easier now than in the midst of a hard campaign.—New Haven Palladium (Rep.).

IGNORANCE TRIUMPHANT.

The Legitimate Results of Republican Folly.

The threat and continued probability of McKinley's nomination awakens curious and conflicting emotions in eminent republican bosoms. A Washington correspondent reported the other day a conversation on the subject overheard in a group of republican senators. They were astounded at the success of the McKinley canvass. It was not wholly due to the unscrupulous and mercenary methods of his managers. There was an unmistakable and powerful demand for McKinley among the republican masses. But why should there be? The man was a fool—everybody at Washington knew that. Talk about his authorship of the McKinley bill! The men who really made that were Aldrich and Allison and Reed. McKinley knew no more about his own tariff than about four-dimensional geometry. The clerk of his committee gave him all his facts and figures, and for the rest, his parrot-like formula, brought out on all occasions, about the American fireside, had to suffice. Here was a man who had neither wit nor power of speech, no knowledge of public business, no force of character, no convictions, no courage, no salient qualities whatever except an extraordinary and wooden-headed self-complacency, and yet the masses of the party of intelligence were madly demanding that this bramble be king over them. It was all a strange and depressing puzzle to the superior senatorial mind.

But the mystery is not so profound or insoluble. Cause produces effect as inexorably in politics as in physics, and the whirlwind of tariff ignorance which the republican leaders now fear is but the legitimate reaping from the wind of folly which they have been sowing for many years past. They themselves, it is true, have been very cynical about it. They have winked to each other as they have talked about the foreigner paying the tax, about artificially high prices being a blessing, about doubling the price of wheat by a high duty, about making the tall chimneys smoke, as Thiers said, by legislation, and raising wages by taxation. Off the stump they spoke of these things with their tongues in their cheeks. Believe such things? That was not the point; there was another president in protection, just as there used to be one more in the bloody shirt, and that was sufficient justification. But if they were not serious, the farmers, the artisans, the ditchers, the bankrupts were. The gospel of wealth for all by taxation of all did not fall on their ears campaign after campaign without carrying conviction. They finally got it firmly in their heads that the prosperity of the country and of the individual depends upon a tariff. Grossly and palpably and fanatically ignorant as this conviction is, it is the inevitable result of the delusions and sophistries to which republican leaders, knowing better, have given currency for political effect. The ultimate political effect they now see, to their own amazement and consternation—the ignorance and fanaticism which they themselves have helped to create, rushing in a frenzy to make the personification of ignorance and fanaticism republican president.—N. Y. Post.

PROUD OVER LITTLE.

A Rotten Record Brings Pride to the Republicans.

Some of the republican organs are presenting the record of the house at Washington as "one to be proud of." They swell with gratification over the fact that all the appropriation bills have been passed!

There was never any trouble in getting appropriation bills passed by a republican congress. Under Reed's rule in the Fifty-first congress the house spent a billion dollars, and the speaker was very proud of it. But he was not so puffed up when the returns came in the next November and he saw his party buried under an avalanche.

Is it a thing to be proud of that the house has apropriated $20,000,000 or more in excess of the revenues and made but one effort, and that not an honest one, to supply the deficiency? Was the unconsidered indorsement of the president's Venezuela message—joint action which checked the business revival and cost the country millions of dollars—a matter to be proud of?

If a do-nothing, presidential-politics, jingoism and buncombe session is a thing to be proud of, it is the sort of pride which the good book says "goeth before a fall."—N.Y. World.

In a Nutshell.

The panic of '93 caused hard times. It was caused by bad monetary laws. Every business man knows that. Some republican politicians admit it. But the republicans saw in the hard times a chance to score a point and make capital. They charged it onto the democratic tariff. It was, with its slight reductions, the cause of the panic. Only a restoration of the discarded policy can restore prosperity. They preached this doctrine incessantly. They knew better: their intelligent business men know better, but they are overawed and silent. The mass believe what their speakers and papers tell them. McKinley is the embodiment, in their eyes, of McKinleyism. He alone is identified with that policy. "What more logical than that the people should cluster about the candidate who most directly promises to relieve them through a high tariff?" This puts the situation into a nutshell. Boston Herald (Ind.).

——The steel trust and all the other trusts depending on it ought to be indorsed in the St. Louis platform. They are not less logically the fruit of McKinleyism than the nominee of the convention will be.—N. Y. World.

——Hon. Mark Hanna has referred to Messrs. Platt and Quay as mere "political babies." Who is Mark Hanna running for president, anyhow, himself? or that other Ohio man?—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

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Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

The office at the distillery has been given a general cleaning up and a coat of fresh varnish and paint. The office is lighted with [illegible]icity, and is a neat office of which the superintendent is justly proud.

A great change has taken place in hotel circles [illegible] during the past few weeks. Joseph Morrison, formerly of the River Side Hotel, has had the Brendel House thoroughly cleaned, papered and painted, and has moved to same. It will henceforth be known as the Grand Central House. A Leon Loder has moved into the River Side Hotel, which is owned by his father, and will run a hotel. It will probably have its former name, the Loder House. May the hustling proprietor of each of the above hosteiries have success.

Chas. Schramm, Geo. Ruth, sr., and Andy Helms are having their residences painted.

The steamer Pauline's picture was taken the other day.

Miss Mabel Heaton, of Lawrenceburg, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Bowman, for several days.

The dance given by Everett Green aud Al Nixon, was attended by a large crowd. Everybody reports a splendid time.

Miss Alta Terrill was a visitor in Cincinnati, a few days since.

James Buchanan Tolin was in town several days last week hustling for the Circuit Clerkship.

A. A. Knoffel, the man who disappeared from the Burnet House in Cincinnati, on December 24, was found floating in the river at Addyston, last Wednesday. A reward of $500 was offered for his recovery, dead or alive

Five lady and four gentlemen bicyclists came down from Cincinnati last Sunday, and put up at the Phoenix Hotel. The costumes of the ladies caused considerable comment on the part of the ladies and young gentlemen of our burg.

Stanley Buchanan is engineer Lemon's cub on the Workum.

Pitching horse shoes is the order of the day down here.

Willie Feuton and George Weindell each lost a new hat the other day coming from the city on the Workum. It was only the wind—they are temperance boys.

B. J. Crisler, proprietor of Phoenix Hotel, cut his thumb very badly while carving a turkey the other day.

Owing to the numerous eating places there is no use for anyone leaving Petersburg,hungry whether he has money or not.

Steve Houze attended the Jackson trial in Newport, last Tuesday.

Mat Hardin, one of our tonsorial artists, has been on the sick list for several days.

Mrs. Tobitha Green, who has pneumonia, is not expected to recover.

Mr. Bacon, a Cincinnati drummer, and a fine gentleman, was calling on our merchants, one day last week.

Elijah Parker and Ennis Nixon, of Gasburg, were in town Thursday.

Talk of lighting our city by electricity has been revived again. Hope it will be done.

Morris McCright is on the Bostona learning to be an engineer.

A thing of the past—rain.

A Mr. Shutts, of Cincinnati, was in town to day, Thursday.

The children of the Christian Sunday School have begun practicing for Children's Day, the first Sunday in June.

The coopers are on a "slack-up" because of a scarcity of material. A lot will soon arrive from Lynchburg, O.

A new government man, with his wife, are registered at the Phoenix.

Thos. Haste has moved to A. Hoffman's house, on Front street, and Mr. Passons will occupy the house Tom vacat ed.

Rev. Hayes, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., will give two interesting lectures in the Christian church here the evenings of the 6th and 7th inst. His themes include events taken from the life and ministry of Christ, which are illustrated by large stereopticon views. The lectures are pronounced interesting and very instructive.

Hear that the work on Gordon Bros., new building will begin next month.

DEL VECHE.

Richwood.

On Wednesday evening, the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Lee Gaines was the scene of one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. To Mrs. Vosheil, with the kind assistance and extended hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Gaines, is due the praise of all present. An elegant string band was present and dancing was engaged in until a late hour, an elegant luncheon having been served.

Miss Maud Norman with her dainty smiles and graceful ways was beautifully attired in silk mull.

Miss Ella Norman wore white silk with flowers in her hair.

Miss Lucy Fields in cream colored crape marette was a perfect picture of loveliness.

Miss Mary Lassing in green silk with flowers in her hair was sweet, indeed.

Miss Lulu Williams wore white silk and looked as stately as a queen.

Miss Nannie Dickerson wore pink silk.

Others present were Misses Mary Hedges, Lottie Williams, Hattie Dickerson, Addie Norman, Fannie, Maud and Effie Cleek, Marette Riley, Sallie Hicks, Rose Stansifer, Sarah Gaines and Mrs. Vosheil, Hicks, Fields and Gaines.

The gentlemen present were Messrs. Matson Rachal, Ben Norman, C. C. Metcalfe, Hal Blanton, Marshall Hedges, Add Norman, Clarence Norman, Lucien and Volney Dickerson, Ben Terrill, Alvin Bruce, Add Rogers, Sam Hicks, Jno. Williams, Allyn Gaines and B. F. Metcalfe.

Florence.

Dan Aheran and family, of Cincinnati, were the guests of his mother, last Sunday.

Miss Lee White, of Erlanger, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Porter, here.

Miss Edmonia Porter has been on the sick list for the last few days.

Miss Della Grogan is at home after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Carroll at Banklick.

Mack Dulaney was in town Sunday.

Mrs. Hedges has returned home, after a pleasant visit with her mother at Bullittsville.

Limaburg.

Geo. Craven and family have moved to Springfield, Ohio.

The Harvest Home grounds have been cleaned off, aud quite a number of new seats made.

S. J. Rouse had a lot of fence stakes destroyed by fire, one day last week.

The dry weather stopped some of the farmers from plowing.

Lambs have been selling from $3 to $3.50. One man refused $3½ for his.

Cutworms and Colorado potato bugs are at work on the corn and potatoes.

Bullittsville.

T. G. Graves has returned from a flying visit to Nicholasville.

Mrs. Bob Day died at her home in Francisville, April 27th, after an illness of several weeks. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Curry the following day, after which the body was interred in the Bullittsburg cemetery. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her death.

W. A. Gaines spent several days in Ludlow, last week.

R. C. Gaines and wife visited W. L. Gaines and wife, at Richwood, Saturday and Sunday.

Ves Gaines would liberally reward the finder for returning to him his hat crown, lost recently, on the streets of Burlington.

Thos. Grant has been quite ill for the past week, but is slowly recovering.

Miss Etta Graves has returned to school at Lebanon.

Miss Lizzie Stephens was the guest of Miss Lutie Watts, last Saturday night.

Erlanger.

The election of trustees resulted in the selection of Geo. J. Rost and R. J. White, who will be given their certificate and be sworn in before May 9.

Lafayette Lodge, K. of P. enjoyed their visit to Burlington Lodge, last Thursday night, where they enjoyed the conferring of the third or Knight Rank on three Esquires. The work was done to perfection.

A broken wheel caused a freight wreck just below Erlanger, Saturday morning, in which were 7 cars loaded with pig iron and cotton. A colored man was run over and badly injured.

The Erlanger and Florence base ball clubs played a very interesting game at Woodside, Sunday. Score 27 to 22 in favor of Florence.

One of the social events was a reception tendered Rev. O. M. Huey and wife, prior to their departure for their new home in Carrollton, at the residence of Dr. C. R. Slater.

Capt. Harry Baker presented Rev. Huey with a handsome mantle clock, in a neat speech. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. McCullum, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Buckner, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scott, Mrs. Walter Withrow, Mrs. Henry Myers, Mrs. Robt. Pearson, Mrs. John Tanner, Mrs. Harriet Kirtley, Mrs. Thos. Finnell; Misses Pauline Kirtley, Lucy Riggs, —— Hilker, Bessie and Nellie Crigler; Messrs. Squire Webb, Len and Hy Childress, Carl Price, Jas. Blanton, Roy Wilber, Hal Blanton and others.

Verona.

Mumps are quite prevalent here.

J. G. Hudson, who is agent for [illegible]zona land, will start for that place with a crowd of prominent people on the 5.

Robt. O. Power's little son met with a painful accident, one day last week. He was riding a horse which fell on him breaking his leg.

Rev. Myers, of Walton, filled Rev. L. Johnson's place in the pulpit here, last Sunday.

Mrs. Ben L. Johnson, of Walton, has located here in the millinery and dress making business.

Mrs. Ora. Spegal and Miss Kate Roberts are engaged in dressmaking at L. C. Roberts'.

The wheat crop will be very short in this vicinity.

Tobacco plants very scarce.

Rube Houston has purchased a new buggy. Look out, Mr Rube, this is leap year.

W. H. Adams has the mule fever.

The first annual entertainment was given by the League Institute, May 1. A large crowd was in attendance and all listened attentively to the well drilled and trained pupils. The exercises were considered a grand success in every particular. Miss Hamilton and Miss Pfeiffer deserve much credit for their excellency in teaching. At the close of the program the following gold medals were awarded:

To Miss Delia Roberts, of Verona, for brilliancy and expression in music, by Miss. M. Pfeiffer, teacher of music.

To Miss Bernice Johnson, of Verona, for general improvement awarded by Miss Pfeiffer.

To Hodge Hudson, of Gallatin, Tenn, for attendance, by Miss Hamilton.

To John McCoy, of Sherman, Ky., for penmanship, by J. G. Hudson.

To Kirby Vest, of Berkshire, for latin, by J. G. Hudson.

To Chas. Finnell, of Verona, for highest grade in scholarship, by Miss Hamilton.

To Miss Edna Ransom, of Verona, for model pupil.

Walton.

If the Walton contestants in the Nor. Ky. Inter-Academic Declamatory contest do not carry off the prizes on the 15th inst. at Independence and the 16th at this place, it will not be the fault of Prof. Chas. Pryor. As soon as school is dismissed at 4 p. m. he puts his pupils through a rigid drill, which is kept up until 9 o'clock. The Prof. is under a great mental strain, and if his scholars are defeated he will be the sufferer of heavy depression.

If the free silver and bimetallist majority of the Democracy do not stir themselves and organize speedily, they will find themselves in the schedule as among the "also rans" at the mass convention to be held at Burlington on the 30th inst. Their opponents are working tooth and nail, as it were, to get control of the convention, and the men who uphold the greatest crime in the history of the country, not even excepting that of Benedict Arnold, will hesitate at no means to accomplish the complete and final subjugation of the agricultural and laboring classes to the damnable greed of the money power. Be up, friends, and doing; organize yourselves into leagues and distrust all the sweet singing about harmony which will be dinned into your ears to beguile you to your temporal destruction. Remember that eternal vigilance and determined action is the only thing which can save you from everlasting financial damnation.

The Scott Jackson case is daily being tried before an improvised Walton jury under the balcony of the Opera House in the morning sessions and on Bert Coffman's porch in the afternoon. As the evidence is being brought out the minds of the jurymen are made up point by point. As they will not have to listen to the arguments of the attorneys, the verdict will simply be in accordance with the facts established, and is, therefore, more apt to be a righteous one than if they had been bored with the legal controversies and twisting of the facts by the lawyers. The public seems to enjoy it as a relief from the perpetual religious harangues that have distinguished the town for such a length of time that the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

Two of the town officials were before his honor, Judge Botts, last week for violation of the ordinance forbidding the running at large of stock. The members of the council was fined $4, and the town clerk, $2. These officials are not well up in the ways of those larger cities, where no fines would have been imposed.

It is given out that Mr. Plum Norman will remove to Covington and engage in the restaurant business. He has engaged the services of the popular Mrs. Henry Holder as an assistant, who will accompany him to the city.

Mrs. A. E. Gorman (nee Demoisy), who was operated on for cancer in Cincinnati, has returned home and is getting along nicely.

Last week we were threatened with a water famine. Ye gods and little fishes! a local option place in Kentucky and not even water to be had. What would become of us?

The funeral of Mrs. Edward Northcutt was preached, to-day, to a very large congregation by the Rev. Lafayette Johnson at the Baptist church, in his usual elegant and impressive style. There is not in all Kentucky a more convincing and forcible preacher than Mr. Johnson, and his funeral orations have always been something remarkable.

BARGAINS: CLOSING OUT.

For the purpose of engaging in other business I am now selling my stock of goods below cost. If you want Bargains call early. The sales will continue from Saturday to Saturday until all the goods are sold. Having to go to the city every week I will continue to take orders for goods not in stock.

A. M. ACRA, Burlington, Ky.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8-14, 96.

The short line—the finest passenger equipment—the quickest schedules, and the most interesting scenery are found on the Queen & Crescent Route. Two superb vestibuled limited trains daily, Cincinnati and Lexington to Chattanooga, without change. Rates for the convention, one fare for the round trip from Cincinnati. Ask agents for Queen & Crescent tickets.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

JOE J.,

Will make the present season at my farm at $8 to insure a colt. Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

J. W. WATTS,
Bullittsville, Ky.

For Sale.

A new, double brick dwelling house in first-class order. With it are 7 acres of desirable land. All kinds of fruit.—Price, $5,000.

MR. MAYER, Erlanger, KY.

Eggs and Poultry

I am now taking orders for thoroughbred Poultry and Eggs. First come, first served.

A. M. ACRA,
Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that after thirty days I will apply to the Boone County Court to have my voting place changed from the Bellevue precinct to the Petersburg precinct, in Boone county.

BEN HENSLEY,

April 13, 1896.

BLACKSMITHI'G.

A. J. CLAYTON
—Does all kinds of—
Smithing.
Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,
Horse Shoeing A SPECIALTY.
BURLINGTON, - KY.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES,
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

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MILLINERY
☞All the Latest Ideas in
☞Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
Will always be found at our Store.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns……
HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.
Prices Lower Than Ever.
You will find everything usually kept in a first-class
MILLINERY STORE.
Everything new in this season's goods.
Our trimmers are of the best.
Your patronage is solicited.☜
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

☞If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,
No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $3.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

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The Great Enquirer
ONLY 50 CTS. A YEAR?
YES!

And any one sending two yearly subscribers at 50 cts. each, gets a
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CINCINNATI, O.

Take your County Paper.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on **IRA AYLOR**, Agent for the
"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,
Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove. Please remember the places.
IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

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Florist, *Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.*
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to **JOHN L. KOCH,**
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.
LOOK HERE
Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.
BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.
JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
(o)
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,
Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin
April 13th and Continue Sixty Days,
After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

It now looks like it may never rain.

J. E. Rouse, Limaburg, has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

The larger portion of this county's corn crop is planted.

Some of the farmers have begun plowing their corn.

Mr. Clayton's family moved back to Bullittsville, last week.

Two of Boone's best citizens have died since our last issue.

The water is being rapidly exhausted in the creeks and branches.

The wool buyers were interviewing the farmers in town Monday.

Thousands of young maple trees have come up in Burlington this spring.

There was a fine rain in the Florence neighborhood, last Wednesday night.

The light showers that fell last week were of great assistance to vegetation.

James Clore took a load of passengers to the city Monday to see Buffalo Bill's show.

The oldest inhabitant can not tell you when there was a dryer April than the one just past.

Rev. Fizer will commence a protracted meeting at the Methodist church here, next Tuesday night.

A very small crowd in town last Monday, and everyone was complaining of hard times and dry weather.

The continued dry weather is becoming a serious matter with the farmers. It has curtailed the supply of grass very much.

Sheep are being sheared, and some of the flock owners are considering the advisability of holding their wool clip for a while.

One binder was on exhibition on the street Monday. The indications are that class of machinery will be but little in demand this season.

Last Monday was pension day, and several of the old soldiers, and widows of others, called at the clerk's office to have their vouchers prepared.

Some of the farmers had to suspend their corn planting operations last week, because the ground got so dry they could not put it in order.

Bills for only two stallions printed at this office this year. This is a tremendous falling off in this line of business compared with previous years.

Notice is hereby given that I have had my voting place changed from the Burlington to the Petersburg voting precinct. W. C. HENSLEY.

The Clerk is making a transcript of the record for the purpose of appeal in the case of the Commonwealth against the L. & N. Railroad tried at the last term of court, and which in the railroad was fined $100.

The sale of the personal property of Mrs. Clarissa Smith will take place next Saturday, at her late residence between Burlington and Bullittsville. Stock, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture will be sold.

As it is a well-established fact that catarrh is a blood-disease, medical men are quite generally prescribing Ayer's Sarsaparilla for this most loathsome and dangerous complaint. Where this treatment is perseveringly followed, a thorough cure is invariably the result.

The Aurora Bulletin says: "We this week announce Nicholas Oberting as a candidate for Sheriff before the Democratic primary election. Mr. Oberting is well known, having served as Marshal of Lawrenceburg, for many years. He is now circulating among the Democracy of Dearborn county where he enjoys a large and favorable acquaintance."

The Aurora, (Ind.) Bulletin thus mourns the loss of a once large business enterprise: "The old distillery buildings are a monument of past glory. Time was when a row of wagons a quarter of a mile long awaited their turn to unload corn or wheat into the immense bins. Day and night dense masses of black smoke rolled away from the tall chimney that is habited by a prosperous colony of swallows. The pens are silent and falling into decay where once the rich aroma of still-slop was inhaled by tourists on the passing trains and the squeal of the porker rent the midnight air."

There is another impostor abroad in the State and the good people are warned to be on their guard. This time it is a woman with a pathetic face, who is going around to the smaller towns and passing herself off as "General Jackson's niece," or a kinswoman of some Southern dignitary long gone to his rest. She usually puts up at a hotel, for a week or ten days, and then suddenly disappears without paying her bill.—Ex.

The same woman was through this part of the State a few years since, beating private individuals, hotels and masonic lodges. She had many newspaper clippings, and private letters of introduction to assist her in her beating tour.

COUNTY COURT.

W. A. Goodridge's will was probated and Holland Goodridge and William Goodridge qualified as executors. Geo. Hafer and Elza Harper were appointed appraisers.

W. C. Hensley's voting place changed from Burlington to Petersburg.

J. R. Craven appointed trustee of town of Walton in place of J. G. Tomlin, resigned.

The report of the division of Lucinda Kelly's land among her heirs, confirmed.

J. Z. Tanner's land division confirmed.

The railroad and also Mrs. King filed exceptions to report of commissioners condemning land for the Southern railroad.

May Musical Festival.

This great musical event will take place May 19th to 23rd, 1896, in the great new and renovated Cincinnati Music Hall. As usual, the program and artists are of the highest known class, and the Thomas Orchestra, a feature of well known excellence. Low round trip rates will be in effect over the Queen & Crescent Route, on sale daily, May 18th until the morning of May 23rd, from all points in Kentucky. Ask agts. for particulars. W. C. Rinearson,
G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, sold old Tom, for many years his buggy horse, at public auction here last Monday. Montgomery Anderson, of Constance, becoming the purchaser at the price of of $6.75. Tom will be 25 years old the 24th day of this month, and is a pretty respectable looking piece of horse flesh. Mr. Corbin and Tom have been fast friends for the last 25 years, and Tom seemed to realize, Monday, that he and his life-long owner had separated for all time to come, and wore a down cast and unnatural look when his new master took charge of him and lead him away.

A TOWN'S TANGLE.

A wood agent of a certain New England town held the office one year, and gave the following statement of his accounts:

Cash received at the beginning of the year	$ 32.17
Wood rec'd at the same time	57.54
Cash received for wood during the year	102.97
Paid for wood bought during the year	59.91
Salary for agent	25.00
Wood on hand at close of year	31.37

The question is, how much does the town owe the agent, if anything, or how much does the agent owe the town?

Many different answers are given to the above problem, and of 75 school teachers to whom it was given only two or three found the true answer. Send in your answer and the RECORDER will print it, but not your solution.

DEATHS.

Hampton Adams, of the Big Bone neighborhood, died last Saturday morning after about 24 hours' illness of peritonitis. He was in his 55th year. Mr. Adams was a brother of county clerk B W. Adams, and a man whose friends was limited only by his acquaintances An immense crowd assembled at Big Bone church, last Sunday morning to pay the last, sad tribute of respect to one who, in life they honored and loved for his many excellent trials of character. The funeral was preached by Rev T. L. Utz, who spoke words of consolation to the bereaved family. No funeral ever occurred at Big Bone that cast a deeper gloom over the neighborhood, as Mr. Adams' faithfulness as a friend, and modest, kind disposition had endeared him to every member of the community of which he had lived from his childhood. The person who was entitled to Hamp Adams' friendship always found him a friend as true as steel, and one whose counsel was ever in line with the best citizenship. Mr. Adams was one of the young men of this county who espoused the cause of the South in the war of the States He enlisted early in the struggle and was among the last to lay down his gun. In those days when men were tried, he was never known to shirk a duty that devolved upon him as a soldier, and he was one of the most popular men in his command. As a soldier or as a private citizen Hamp Adams was wanting in none of the essentials to give him an exalted position in the hearts of all his associats.

* * *

The death of Mr. John Sam Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Monday morning, was a great shock to his friends. He took sick Saturday night, and Dr. Furnish was called to see him. He left Mr. Huey Sunday morning, thinking that he had about recovered. Nothing to alarm the family occurred until about six o'clock Monday morning, when Mrs. Huey discovered a very great change had taken place, and a messenger was dispatched for the doctor, but the summons came before the physician arrived, and he passed peacefully away.

Mr. Huey was in his 63d year, and was one of the county's best citizens. He had long been a member of the Baptist church, and was honored and respected by the citizens of this county, with a majority of whom he was personally acquainted. He was one of those who wore the gray during the rebellion, and his noble traits of character, displayed under the most trying circumstances, gained for him the love of all his comrades in arms, and tears will moisten the eyes of many an old soldier when he hears that John Sam Huey has answered the last roll call.

The funeral was preached by Rev. T. L. Utz, at 3 p. m. yesterday at the Bellevue Baptist church, after which the remains were interred in the cemetery at that place.

The bereaved family has the sympathy of all in their deep affliction.

* * *

Mrs. Nannie Day, wife of Robt. Day, died Monday, April 27th, after a severe illness of six or seven weeks. Mrs. Day leaves a family of six children, the youngest of which is only fifteen months old.

Mrs. Day was, for several years a member of the Christian church and tried to follow in the footsteps of her Lord and Master, and we believe she is with Him in Paradise. She leaves behind her many sorrowing friends, who sympathize with the bereaved husband and family.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Curry, Wednesday morning at the home of the deceased. A large congregation listened to the sermon which was intended to restore hope to the bereaved family and friends.

The body was then interred in the cemetery at Bullittsburg, after which Rev. Curry again asked God to bless the family and relatives of the deceased sister. The congregation then departed, realizing that "God works in a mysterious way His wonders to porform."

* * *

Casper Kruze, who lived on the Collins farm just north of town, died last Saturday at his home on the Webb farm below Taylorsport. He had been in bad health for a long time. He was a German Lutheran, and his funeral was preached at Hebron, Monday, by Rev. H. M. Lentz, after which the body was placed in the vault.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. W. Watts, of Bullittsville, was in town Thursday.

Mr. Samuel Cowen is better than he was at this time last week.

B. L. Rice, of Union, was in Burlington, last Friday morning.

Atty. D. E. Castleman spent a day or two in Warsaw, last week.

Mrs. John Sandford's sister was visiting her one day last [illegible]

Judge Stephens has a youthful look since he shaved off his whiskers.

W. E. Walton, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was in town Thursday.

Joe Reed is decorating the residence of J. J. Rucker in the Hebron neighborhood.

Clinton Smith who has bought wool in this county for several years, was in town Monday.

Johnson Rogers, who lives out on the East Bend road has been dangerously ill for several days.

James H. Aylor and Tucker were in town, one day last week. Both look like they were well kept during last winter.

Joseph Graves and wife, of Covington, were in town Monday. They had a very pleasant sojourn in the South last winter.

Messrs. A. J. Utz and Nathan Clements went home from court, Monday, in new buggies, bought of Hackstadt, of Bromley.

Lewis Terrill, who lives near Lawrenceburg ferry, was in town Friday. He has a large peach orchard and anticipates a large crop, but his pears are all falling off.

Mr. Sleet Riley, agent for King's Hand Book of the United States, is now delivering the books he has sold. It is a good book and well worth the price at which it is sold.

S. K. Dempsey landed the largest fish of the season down on Gunpowder, last Thursday. It was a channel cat. It is said that Steve had the buck ague before he got the fish strung.

John P. Duncan, son of Circuit Clerk J. W. Duncan, returned, last Thursday, from New York, where he had been to meet Henry R. C. Watson, who employed him for two years to take charge of his stable of thirty trotters in Vermont. Mr. Watson gives him a good lay and paid his expenses incurred going to and returning from New York, and will pay the expenses of Mr. Duncan's trip to Vermont. Johnnie has had considerable experience handling trotting horses, and he will render his employe valuable service. Mr. Watson is the owner of Oscar Williams, the trotting stallion formerly owned by D. T. Buffington, while a citizen of this county.

The entertainment given by Profs. Jones and Meeks, and Miss Schuster, last Saturday night, while not a financial success, was certainly a success in every other particular, as was attested by the encores each received. Prof. Jones was not long in convincing the audience that he was master of his art and that his equal had never been heard here. He responded to an encore with one of his own productions that charmed his hearers. Mr. Meeks sang beautifully, and with an ease that proved that he understands music thoroughly. He has a strong, sweet tenor voice which would be favorably noticed anywhere. Miss Schuster has well earned her fame as a gifted artist. She delighted her au dience, last Saturday evening by her fine elocutionary powers, lady-like and pleasing manuers. She responded, gracefully, to the many encores, and each time won more upon her hearers. Mr. McKim astonished his many friends, as very few of them were aware that he has such a sweet bass voice. He should cultivate it. Mrs. Furnish's accompaniments were excellent, and attested her skill as a performer on the piano. Those who failed to attend, and appreciate excellent music and splendid recitatsons, missed a treat.

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LIMABURG, KY., May 2d, 1896.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

If the so called demonetizing of silver, by the act of 1873, sent gold to a premium of 100 per cent., then remonetizing of silver would bring gold back to par that is, to the value of silver. at the ratio of 16 to 1, that is, in the United States? If this process would reduce the value of gold in the United States by one-half, would not gold seek a Europenn market where its value would be 32 to 1 or double the price in the United States. This being true would not one-half of our metal money go abroad, and leave against enjoying silver monometalism and contraction of the currency? Then when does bimetalism and more money come in? But on the other hand, if gold is not a premium and remonetizing silver will raise silver to the gold standard, a dollar would have the same purchasing power that it has now and consequently the talk of higher prices would be nothing, and the farmer debtor would have to sell as much produce to pay off the mortgage on his farm then as he does now. But to assist us we must reduce the standard, which is reducing the value of a dollar, and as the value of a dollar is reduced the price of commodities will increase in the same proportion, would therefore be enabled to pay off our indebtedness with cheaper dollars than those we borrowed from our creditors. If we can't do that I fail to see in what manner a debtor is benefitted. FARMER.

Teachers' Primary Class.

Several Boone County teachers have suggested to me that I organize a class for work with reference to teachers' examination, at Union, Ky., to commence May 25th and continue eight weeks. I shall be glad to do so, provided a sufficient number of teachers or other persons notify me by May 18th, of their intention to attend; without such notice, I can not form the class.

Tuition for term, $8,00; board can be obtained in Union at extremely reasonable rates. Applicants will be notified by mail if class is formed.

H. NEWTON, Butler, Ky.

I will receive wool at Bullittsville, Wednesday, May 13, and at Burlington, Thursday, May 14th.

O. S. WATTS.

STATE CONVENTION.

Lexington, Ky., the Place and June 3d the Day.

County Conventions, May 30th, 1896.

The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the Democratic [illegible] Convention will meet in Lexington, Ky, June 3d, 1896.

Each county and legislative district will be entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last presidential election or gubernatorial election (the highest being taken as the basis) and one delegate for each fraction over 100 votes so cast.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said State convention, mass meetings of the Democrats shall be held on the 30th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, in each county at the county seats thereof, and in each legislative district in counties having more than one legislative district at such places therein as may be fixed by the respective chairman thereof; and at such mass meetings of the Democrats of each county and legislative district they shall choose the respective delegates that they are entitle to upon the above basis of representation to said State convention. The respective chairman of each County Democratic Executive Committee and of each legislative District Democratic Executive Committee shall issue due and proper notices for said mass meetings and respectively call said mass meetings to order when assembled, and see that said meetings are fairly and properly organized and that the delegates therefrom be fairly and properly chosen by the expressed will of the majority of Democrats attending said meetings, and also see that the duly chosen chairmen and secretaries of said meetings properly certify to the list of delegates so chosen, which certificates shall be approved and signed by the respective chairmen of the Democratic Executive Committees for each county and legislative district.

W. H. Barlow, Gunpowder, has 19 120 pound hogs for sale.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

Painting & Repairing
Buggies AND Carriages
—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.
C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

Notice to Delinquent Tax-PAYERS.

The lists of Delinquents for 1895 have been placed in the hands of Collecting Officers in the different magisterial districts for the convenience of the taxpayers. See your collector and pay your tax, or you will be reported to the Road Supervisor in your district and proceeded against according to law.

FISCAL COURT BOONE CO.,
By J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty.

John Allison,
Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

THE
QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS [illegible] Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone. 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST., 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
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HARBICK & ROSE,
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CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
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REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington,
handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

TWO PERSONAL SONGS.

SYMPATHY.

If you but touch my hand, ever, ever so lightly!
Or speak a kindly word, or on me fondly smile,
Full lighter grows the burden that I bear of sorrow,
And in life's sunshine, happy, stand I a little while.

Some gift of yours—perhaps 'tis but a fragile flower—
Or your dear presence for a moment at my side,
Will make my dreary pathway bloom with sudden blossoms,
And the shut gates of Paradise open to me wide.

HOPE.

There's never a day so dark and drear
But that its close may shine
In rose, and gold, and amethyst,
And tints of ruby wine.

There's never a night so wrapt about
With mist and slanting rain,
But that the clouds may roll away
And stars shine out again.

—Grace Hibbard, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

MRS. SLOANE'S PARTY.

BY MARY JOSLYN SMITH.

It was on the morning of the 15th of August that there was a great chattering in the Somers' kitchen—all about the city folks that had taken the Burr place for the summer. The Somers' kitchen was a wonderful place. Mr. and Mrs. Somers always called each other pa and ma.

This particular morning pa did not feel very well, was threatened with ague and chills, and sat in the kitchen as near the stove as ma would let him, considering it was one of her bake days. They did their own work, but then there was a regular slew of women folks in the house.

Mrs. Somers made the fried cakes, for in that house they had fried cakes summer and winter. Then she made apple pies and Lawton blackberry pies that morning, getting the fruit all from their own place. Cousin Liza was making her summer visit there, and when she came she made soft ginger cake. They had her recipe written in a book, with all the particulars, but no one could make cake with just the tremble and the shake that Cousin Liza could. The recipe was plain:

Two eggs; butter the size of an egg; tablespoon of ginger; cloves; cinnamon; nutmeg to taste; a cup of dark molasses; a cup of brown sugar; a good bowl of sour milk, with dessertspoon of soda and flour to make a thin dough.

Cousin Liza said maybe the flour business made the trouble; some people put so much in that it made a stiff cake, or so little that it would fall flat as a pancake in the big dripping pan in which it was to be baked. Or it might be the oven, for it needed a good deal of judgment about the oven.

The pitcher of saltrising emptings was in a pail of warm water upon the high oven, and soon after dinner that would huff up and be made into loaves, and what white bread it was! Pa had dyspepsia, and thought he could eat no other bread.

Aunt Lois lived there, too, and she was a martyr to the dishwashing on those important days.

She started in promptly after breakfast to wash dishes, and there would be an additional pyramid from the baking department every now and then, until at half-past 11 she sometimes saw the thickest of them cleared away.

Mrs. Somers' daughter Jane was putting the house to rights, and after a little would come to iron with the baking fire, for firewood was never wasted in that house.

The three sons were up on the farm, a mile away, tending to the hay and mending the fence, and at noon would come down, hungry as sharks, in view of which a big kettle of boiled victuals was being prepared; but with all the work, there was a babel of talking. Cousin Liza did not know anything about the newcomers from the city, so everything had to be explained to her.

"Pa, how many calves did you say had to be killed by the butchers in the two villages when the Sloanes were getting ready for the tally-ho party from the city?" called out Mrs. Somers. "They must have had calves'-head jelly, you know, and, positively, they expect that cream flows almost in the streets here. It is all right to sell to them, but you can't sell what you want yourself, at least I'm not going to," rattled on Mrs. Somers, never waiting for any answer to questions.

"PA, HOW MANY CALVES HAD TO BE KILLED?'

Mr. Somers roused himself, and spoke up:

"What are you women always bothering your heads about these people for? Why don't you let them alone? What has started you now?"

"Why, pa, don't you know about our invitation? You must get over your ague before night if you want the honor of paying a visit."

"What now?" asked pa.

"Martha Shafer stopped here going to her work in the tailor shop, and said that she had been directed to ask all the neighbors to go to Mrs. Sloane's tonight; we should call round any time convenient; that we were to see Mrs. Sloane in bloomer dress."

Aunt Lois explained to Cousin Liza that Mrs. Sloane was a big, fleshy woman, and would look about as graceful as a cow in bloomers.

"Pity, isn't it, such people don't have some work to do, so they wouldn't make themselves so ridiculous getting up things!" was another of Ma Somers' wise sayings, as she added more and more to her store of baking.

In the afternoon the neighbors dropped in to Mrs. Somers' as a sort of headquarters, and talked over the whole question of dress, and of city people thinking country people did not know anything.

They decided they would not go near the house.

"Did you hear the joke on Mrs. Sloane?" asked one of the neighbors.

"No, what was it?" all exclaimed.

"Well, she was at the Corners, and asked if there was a library here. Joe Green, of course, was on hand, and he said yes, he believed there was, and that it was in charge of the cobbler, over the way."

Mr. Forbes, the cobbler, told the rest of the story the other day. He said she came and asked him, and he said he reckoned there were some books in the cellar. Seems the old library that was started and failed was moved around to get it out of the way, until it was put in the cellar there of the old house where he has his shop. He got a candle and told her to come on in the cellar and not fall over the old stairs, and then he put his hand into an old cheese safe and hauled out two musty books—the 'Life of Washington' and 'Life Among the Mormons.' And will you believe it! she took home 'Life Among the Mormons.' What did she want of that, do you think?"

Mrs. Somers suggested that Mrs. Sloane just wanted to see what they had there, and by and by would make out they were sort of heathen.

Pa Somers tried to quiet the jargon by saying that the city lady seemed very kind and nice to him.

But he was silenced by a volley of words from his wife, who said that Martha Shafer and pa seemed to be champions of the new people, and must be expected to pay for their trouble.

However, pa ventured once more to say that Mr. Sloane talked of buying the Burr place, and if he did that he would likely do something nice for their town if the women did not make it too uncomfortable for his family.

MRS. SLOAN'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS.

"What if we write an anonymous letter to Mrs. Sloane and tell her we have some sense and don't need to be invited to see her in bloomers?" said one of the afternoon visitors.

Grandma Somers, a lady of the old school, sat in her corner mending, and calm as a June day. Nobody remembered to have ever seen her stirred up. In the civil war days, when there were war meetings and people were excited, she would say: "Oh, this is nothing like the time of the great alarm!" Her memory went back to that time. She seldom joined in the conversation when the neighbors gathered in, but now she raised her head from her work and said:

"You better go to Mrs. Sloane's tonight, and decide afterward about your letters. Long ago as when I was a girl, an anonymous letter was considered a mark of ill-breeding. I don't know what people think about them nowadays; did not know but they were a lost art."

Evening came, and they did all go to Mrs. Sloane's, and she had a beautiful "night-blooming cereus" to show them.

It seemed that in the morning she felt sure that the plant would blossom that night, and she told her coachman to get word around to have anyone come to see it who wished to do so. The coachman saw Martha Shafer, and thought it would save him all the bother if he told her to tell the people.

Nobody could ever make out how "night-blooming cereus" could sound like "dressed in bloomers to-night;" but the party concluded to be friends with Mrs. Sloane, if she would let them, from that time forth.

Their Advantage.

There are some things in which our English cousins have the advantage of us. An American millionaire, accustomed to purchase anything he wanted, tried to obtain from an Oxford gardener the secret of the beautiful lawns which make the pride of England—or a portion of it. "Tell me, my good man, how you manage it," he said, condescendingly, putting his hand significantly into his pocket. "It is werry simple, sir," replied the gardener, quaintly. "You cuts it as close as ever you can cut, and you rolls it and cuts it for 600 years."—Youth's Companion.

—Lord Burleigh was a minister in parliament before he was 22.

DIVISION OF SPOILS.

Dividends Declared by Christ on the Net Earnings

On His Heavenly Company, According to the Investment of Every Man Here Below—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage chose for his subject last Sunday: "The Division of Spoils," the text being Isaiah liii: 12: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

In the Coliseum at Rome, where persecutors used to let out half-starved lions to eat up Christians, there is now planted the figure of a cross. And I rejoice to know that the upright piece of wood nailed to a transverse piece has become the symbol not more of suffering than of victory. It is of Christ the Conquerer that my text speaks. As a kingly warrior, having subdued an empire, might divide the palaces and mansions and cities and valleys and mountains among his officers, so Christ is going to divide up all the earth and all the Heavens among his people, and you and I will have to take our share if we are strong in faith and strong in our Christian loyalty, for my text declares it: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

The capture of this round planet for Christ is not so much of a job as you might imagine, when the church takes off its coat and rolls up its sleeves for the work, as it will. There are 1,600,000,000 people now in the world, and 450,000,000 are Christians. Subtract 450,000,000 who are Christians from 1,600,000,000, and there are 1,150,000,000 left. Divide the 1,150,000,000 who are not Christians by the 450,000,000 who are Christians, and you will find that we shall have to average less than three souls each, brought by us into the kingdom of God to have the whole world redeemed. Certainly, with the church rising up to its full duty, no Christian will be willing to bring less than three souls into the kingdom of God. I hope and pray Almighty God, that I may bring more than three. I know evangelists who have already brought 50,000 each for the kingdom of God. There are 2,000,000 people whose only and absorbing business is to save souls. When you take these things into consideration, and that the Christian will have to average the bringing of only three souls each into the kingdom of our Lord, all impossibility vanishes from this omnipotent crusade. Why, I know a Sabbath school teacher who for many years has been engaged in training the young, and she has had five different classes, and they averaged seven to a class, and they were all converted, and five times seven are 35, so near as I can calculate. So that she brought her three into the kingdom of God and had 32 to spare. My grandmother prayed her children into the kingdom of Christ, and her grandchildren, and I hope all her great-grandchildren, for God remembers a prayer 75 years old as though it was only a minute old; and so she brought her three into the kingdom of God, and had more than one hundred to spare. Besides that, through the telephone and the telegraph, this whole world, within a few years, will be brought within compass of ten minutes. Besides that, omnipotence, omnipresence and omniscience are presiding in this matter of the world's betterment, and that takes the question of the world's salvation out of the impossibilities into the possibilities, and then out of the possibilities into the probabilities, and then out of the probabilities into the certainties. The building of the Union Pacific railroad from ocean to ocean was a greater undertaking than the girdling of the earth with the Gospel; for one enterprise depended upon the human arm, while the other depends upon almightiness.

Do I really mean all tho earth will surrender to Christ? Yes. How about the uninviting portions? Will Greenland be evangelized? The possibility is that after a few more hundred brave lives are dashed out among the icebergs that great refrigerator, the Polar Region, will be given up to the walrus and bear, and that the inhabitants will come down by invitation into tolerable climates, or those climates may soften; and, as it has been positively demonstrated that the Arctic Region was once a blooming garden and a fruitful field, those regions may change climate and again be a blooming garden and a fruitful field. It is proved beyond controversy by German and American scientists that the Arctic regions were the first portions of this world inhabitable; the world hot beyond human endurance, those regions were, of course, the first to be cool enough for human foot and human lung. It was positively proved that the Arctic Region was a tropical climate. Prof. Heer, of Zurich, says the remains of flowers have been found in the Arctic region, showing it was like Mexico for climate, and it is found that the Arctic was the mother region from which all the flowers descended. Prof. Wallace says the remains of all styles of animal life are found in the Arctic regions, including those animals that can live only in warm climates. Now that Arctic region, which has been demonstrated by flora and fauna and geological argument to have been as full of vegetation and life as our Florida, may be turned back to its original bloom and glory, or it will be shut up as a museum of crystals for curiosity seekers once in a while to visit. But Arctic and Antarctic, in some shape, will belong to the Redeemer's realm.

What about other unproductive or repulsive regions? All the deserts will be irrigated, the waters will be forced up to the great American desert between here and the Pacific by machinery now known or yet to be invented, and, as Great Salt Lake City has no rain and could not raise an apple or a bushel of wheat in 100 years without artificial help, but is now through such means one great garden, so all the unproductive parts of all the continents will be turned into harvest fields and orchards. A half dozen De Lesseps will furnish the world with all the canals needed, and will change the course of rivers and open new lakes, and the great Sahara desert will be cut up into farms with an astounding yield of bushels to the acre. The marsh will be drained of its waters and cured of its malaria. I saw what was for many years called the Black Swamp of Ohio, its chief crop chills and fever, but now, by the tiles put into the ground to carry off the surplus moisture, transformed into the richest and healthiest of regions. The God who wastes nothing, I think, means that this world, from pole to pole, has come to perfection of foliage and fruitage. For that reason he keeps the earth running through space, though so many fires are blazing down in its timbers and so many meteoric terrors have threatened to dash it to pieces. As soon as the earth is completed Christ will divide it up among the good. The reason he does not divide it now is because it is not done. A kind father will not divide the apple among his children until the apple is ripe. In fulfillment of the New Testament promise, "The meek shall inherit the earth," and the promise of the Old Testament, "He shall divide the spoil with the strong," the world will be apportioned to those worthy to possess it.

It is not so now. In this country, capable of holding, feeding, clothing and sheltering 12,000,000,000 people, and where we have only 60,000,000 inhabitants, we have 2,000,000 who can not get honest work, and with their families an aggregation of 5,000,000 that are on the verge of starvation. Something wrong, most certainly. In some way, there will be a new apportionment. Many of the millionaire estates will crack to pieces on the dissipations of grandchildren, and then dissolve into the possession of the masses who now have an insufficiency.

China and Africa, the two richest portions of the earth by reason of metals and rare woods, and inexhaustible productiveness, are not yet divided up among the good because they are not ready to be divided. Wait until all the doors that Livingstone opened in Africa shall be entered, and Bishop Taylor, with his band of self-supporting missionaries, have done their work, and the Asantis and Senegambians shall know Christ as well as you know Him, and there shall be on the banks of the Nile and the Niger a higher civilization than is now to be found on the banks of the Potomac or the Hudson, then Christ will divide up that continent among His friends. Wait until China, which is half as large as all Europe, shall have developed her capacities for rice and tea and sugar among edibles; and her amethyst and sapphire and topaz and opal and jasper and porphyry, among precious stones; and her rosewood and ebony and camphor and varnish trees, among precious woods; and turned up from her depths a half dozen Pennsylvanias of coal and iron, and 20 Nevadas of silver, and 50 Californias of gold, and her 500,000,000 of people shall be evangelized; then the Lord will divide it up among the good.

If my text be not a deception, but the eternal truth, then the time is coming when all the farms will be owned by Christian farmers, and all the commerce be controlled by Christian merchants, and all the authority held by Christian officials, and all the ships commanded by Christian captains, and all the universities under the instruction of Christian professors; Christian kings, Christian presidents, Christian governors, Christian mayors, Christian common councils. Yet, what a scouring out! What an upturning! What a demolition! What a resurrection must precede this new apportionment!

I do not underrate the enemy. Julius Cæsar got his greatest victories by fully estimating the vastness of his foe, and prepared his men for their greatest triumph by saying: "To-morrow King Juba will be here with 30,000 horses, 100,000 skirmishers and 300 elephants." I do not underrate the vast forces of Sin and Death, but do you know who commands us? Jehovah-jireh. And the reserve corps behind us are all the armies of Heaven and earth, with hurricane and thunderbolt. The good work of the world's redemption is going on every minute. Never so many splendid men and glorious women on the side of right as to-day. Never so many good people as now. Diogenes has been spoken of as a wise man because he went with a lantern at noon-day, saying he was looking for an honest man. If he had turned his lantern toward himself he might have discovered a crank. Honest men by the ten thousand! Through the international series of Sunday-school lessons the next generation all through Christendom are going to be wiser than any generation since the world stood. The kingdom is coming. God can do it. No housewife with a chamois cloth ever polished a silver teaspoon with more ease than Christ will rub off from this world the tarnish and brighten it up till it glows like Heaven. And then the glorious apportionment for my text is reinforced by a score of other texts, when it says of Christ: "He shall divide the spoil with the strong."

"But," you say, "this is pleasant to think of for others, but before that time I shall have passed up into another existence, and I shall get no advantage from the new apportionment." Ah, you have only driven me to the other more exciting and transporting consideration, and that is, that Christ is going to divide up Heaven in the same way. There are old estates in the celestial world that have been in the possession of the inhabitants for thousands of years, and they shall remain as they are. There are old family mansions in Heaven filled with whole generations of kindred, and they shall never be driven out. Many of the victors from earth have already got their palaces, and they are pointed out to those newly arrived. Soon after our getting there we will ask to be shown the Apostolic residences, and ask where does Paul live, and John; and shown the patriarchal residences, and shall say: "Where does Abraham live, or Jacob?" and shown the martyr residences and say: "Where does Jim Huss live, and Ridley?" We will want to see the boulevards where the chariots of conquerers roll. I will want to see the garden where the princes walk. We will want to see Music Row, where Handel and Hayden and Mozart and Charles Wesley and Thomas Hastings and Bradbury have their homes, out of their windows, ever and anon, rolling some snatch of an earthly oratorio or hymn transported with the composers. We will want to see Revival Terrace, where Whitefield and Nettleton and Payson and Rowland Hill and Charles Finney and other giants of soul-reaping are resting from their almost supernatural labors, their doors thronged with converts just arrived, coming to report themselves.

But brilliant as the sunset, and like the leaves for number, are the celestial homes yet to be awarded, when Christ to you, and millions of others, shall divide the spoil. What do you want there? You shall have it. An orchard? There it is: twelve manner of fruits, and fruit every month. Do you want river scenery? Take your choice on the banks of the river, in longer, wider, deeper roll than Danube or Amazon or Mississippi if mingled in one, and emptying into the sea of glass, mingled with fire. Do you want your kindred back again? Go out and meet your father and mother without the staff or the stoop, and your children in a dance of immortal glee. Do you want a throne? Select it from the million burnished elevations. Do you want a crown? Pick it out of that mountain of diamonded coronets. Do you want your old church friends of earth around you? Begin to hum an old revival tune and they will flock from all quarters to revel with you in sacred reminiscence. All the earth for those who are here on earth at the time of continental and planetary distribution, and all the heavens for those who are there.

That heavenly distribution of spoils will be a surprise to many. Here enters Heaven the soul of a man who took up a great deal of room in the church on earth but sacrificed little, and among his good works selfishness was evident. He just crowds through the shining gate, but it's a very tight squeeze, so that the doorkeeper has to pull hard to get him in; and this man expects half of Heaven for his share of trophies, and he would like a monopoly of all its splendor, and to purchase lots in the suburbs, so that he could get advantage of the growth of the city. Well, little by little he gets grace of heart, just enough to get him through, and to him is given a second-hand crown, which one of the saints wore at the start, but exchanged for a brighter one as he went on from glory to glory. And he is put in an old house once occupied by an angel who was hurled out of Heaven at the time of Satan's rebellion.

Right after comes a soul that makes a great stir among the celestials, and the angels rush to the scene, each bringing to her a dazzling coronet. Who is she? Over what realm on earth was she queen? In what great Dusseldorf festival was she the cantatrice? Neither. She was an invalid who never left her room for twenty years; but she was strong in prayer, and she prayed down revival after revival and pentecost after pentecost, upon the churches, and with her pale hands she knit many a mitten or tippet for the poor, and with her contrivances she added joy to many a holiday festival; and now with those thin hands so strong for supplication, she has won coronation and enthronement and jubilee. And Christ said to the angels who have brought each a crown for the glorified invalid: "No, not these; they are not good enough. But in the jeweled vase at the right-hand side of my throne there is one that I have been preparing for her many a year, and for her every pang I have set an amethyst, and for her every good deed I have set a pearl. Fetch it now and fulfill the promise I gave her long ago in the sick room: 'Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown.'"

But notice that there is only one Being in the universe who can and will distribue the trophies of earth and Heaven. It is the Divine Warrior, the Commander-in-Chief of the Centuries, the Champion of Ages, the Universal Conqueror, the Son of God, Jesus. You will take the spoils from His hand, or never take them at all. Have His friendship and you may defy all time and eternity, but without it you are a pauper, though you had a universe at your command. We are told in Revelation that Jacob's 12 sons were so honored as to have the 12 gates of Heaven named after them—over one gate of Heaven Naphtali, over another gate of Heaven Issacher, over another Dan, over another Gad, over another Zebulon, over another Judah, and so on. But Christ's name is written over all the gates, and on every panel of the gates; and have His help, His pardon, His intercession, His atonement, I must, or be a forlorn wretch forever. My Lord and my God! make me and all who hear me this day, and all to whom these words shall come, Thy repentant, believing, sworn, consecrated and ransomed followers forever.

What a day it will be! This entire assemblage would rise to its feet, if you could realize it, the day in which Christ shall, in fulfillment of my text, divide the spoil. It was a great day when Queen Victoria, in the midst of the Crimean war, distributed medals to the soldiers who had come home sick and wounded. At the Horse Guards, in presence of the royal family, the injured men were carried in or came on crutches—Col. Trowbridge, who lost both feet at Inkermann, and Capt. Saver, who had the ankle joint of his right leg shot off at Alma, and Capt. Curre, his disabled limb supported by a soldier, and others maimed and disfigured and exhausted—and with her own hand the queen gave each the Crimean medal.

RAILROAD construction is being pushed rapidly in India, the number of miles of new track built last year or planned for this year being 4,578, or one-fourth of the length of existing lines.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A law suit to recover pew rent was brought recently by a church in Saco, Me.

—It is interesting to note that among the Cambridge opponents to women's degrees is Dr. E. W. Hobson, who coached Miss Fawcett.

—Armenia is not a thoroughly Christian country, as is generally believed. Out of a population of 3,510,205 nearly five-sixths are Mohammedan, the exact number being 2,900,414, to only 609,791 Christians.

—The little Wallace children, the grandchildren of Chief Justice Fuller, the little daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Draper and the children of Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber are among the pupils of the kindergarten at the white house.

—The Boston Pilot (Roman Catholic) quotes and indorses the following declaration recently made by a Catholic convert from the Episcopal church: "Whoever wants to stop the steady stream of conversions to Catholicity will have to close every Episcopal church in the country."

—Prof. Colvin Thomas, of the University of Michigan, has been appointed professor of German languages and literature at Columbia, to succeed the late Prof. Boyesen. Prof. Thomas is at present in Weimar, Germany, engaged on an edition of the second part of Faust.

—By the death of Mrs. Mary Gibson the Pennsylvania academy of fine arts will receive a collection of paintings valued at $300,000. The majority of them are by French artists belonging to the period which marked the revival of romanticism in that country, and this is just the period of which the academy has few examples.

WHITE AND BLACK CRAVATS.

In Former Times They Were Badges of the Wearer's Profession.

Years ago the white tie in this country was the characteristic wear of the reverend clergy, their monopoly. Thence it passed into general use and disputed popularity with the black. The black neckcloth was early in this century likewise a professional badge. Those who followed the profession of arms claimed the right to wear it as their monopoly and sometimes enforced that right. Cooper in "Wing-and-Wing" makes a very dramatic use of this custom. A French privateer captain in disguise has fallen into the hands of the English and is brought before a court-martial. So skillfully does he stick to his assumed character of a fisherman that his judges are puzzled until one of his accusers suddenly places around the prisoner's throat the black necktie which all officers wore. Then his true character blazes forth and he is condemned, but escapes execution to die, sword in hand. Cooper knew what he was writing about, for he, too, had been an officer.

Military and naval men wore black cravats when in plain clothes and civilians aped them until black became the only wear. Before the rise of the black cravat carelessly tied white lace, the Steenkirk, had been in vogue for neckwear. Its popularity likewise was a civilian tribute to military valor. At the battle of Steenkirk the French royal guards, the household troops, being suddenly called from their tents to meet the oncoming English, had no time to tie their rich lace cravats with their accustomed neatness and loosely knotted them about their throats. They were the dandies of Europe, the perfect pinks of military propriety, and were correspondingly brave. They did up the English in about one round and henceforward the Steenkirk cravat was the fashion, and the more carelessly it was knotted the more Steenkirky it was.

As white is now the color of peace may not the psychologists be justified in hailing snowy cravats as evidences of man's recognition that peace hath her victories not less fashionable than those of war and as worthy of being commemorated at the neck?—Boston Transcript.

Opinions of Great Generals on War.

Arbitration between nations signifies the same thing as the existence of the ordinary judicial courts. It means the substitution of reason for force as a means of decision. That its possibilities are great has already been demonstrated; that they will grow with the development of a disposition to peace is unquestionable. An indication of this tendency may be found in the abhorrence of war by great commanders. The sentiment of Wellington, "Nothing except a battle lost can be half so melancholy as a battle won," was expressed more bluntly by Gen. Sherman: "Do you know what war is? War is hell!" while Gen. Grant, speaking with direct pertinence to the subject of arbitration, said: "Though I have been trained as a soldier, and have participated in many battles, there never was a time when, in my opinion, some way could not have been found of preventing the drawing of the sword. I look forward to an epoch when a court, recognized by all nations, will settle international differences, instead of keeping large standing armies, as they do in Europe."—Century.

A Big Python Fooled.

The big python in the London zoo made up its mind some time ago that life was not worth living, for it refused to eat sufficient food to keep it alive. Its usual meal was four or five pigeons or ducks, but it became too languid to seize more than one of them when they were put into its cage. Its keeper in this emergency had recourse to a stratagem which has completely fooled the python. Before the pigeon had been swallowed the keeper pushed into its mouth a dead duck and before that had been disposed of the regulation number of birds followed the same way. Thus the python takes his usual quantity of food without knowing it.—N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE TAX THAT COUNTS.

Muddy Roads Mean an Annual Loss of Millions of Dollars.

Isaac B. Potter, chairman of the highway improvement committee, in his address before the last annual convention at Baltimore, February 10, said, among other things:

"Sixteen million dumb and patient horses stand to-day in the farm stables of America, waiting for the drying of the mud which was left as a legacy by recent freshets. I have said this much to justify, briefly, the wheelmen's work for better roads. Much more might be said, but it is unnecessary. People are beginning to look upon the wheel from a new, more correct, and more intelligent standpoint. Bicycles have come into common use. They are ridden by men and women of all classes of society, by officials in every grade of governmental employment in all parts of the world; by men engaged in the learned professions, and in all the various occupations in which human industry is directed.

"With 100 years of experience our American farmers are paralyzed by the presence of a simple mixture of dirt and water. Last year our railroads carried 1,000,000,000 tons of freight. Every year the amount increases. Every pound of this freight is carted and carried over our roads and streets before it gets to the railroads; millions of tons are hauled in wagons and sold in the country towns and consumed by the local buyer. Here is the farmers' end of it; hay, 54,000,000 tons—think of hauling 54,000,000 loads of hay to market on roads like that; 90,000,000 tons of cereals; 6,000,000 tons of potatoes; 2,000,000 tons of cotton; total, 152,000,000 tons, not counting the mud on the wagon wheels.

THE TAX THAT COUNTS.

"The road and the wagon are the twin handmaidens of agriculture that attend the farmer on every journey to market and they are forever at odds with each other. If the man who sold that wagon to the farmer had tried to sell that road to him, homicide would have become a virtue; 152,000,000 tons of produce; $500,000,000 paid for farm implements and machinery to harvest it with; $1,200,000,000 invested in farm horses and mules to drag it to market. Think of it! Think of being director in a corporation with that amount of business on hand, with countless millions of paid-up capital invested, and think of doing business in a mortar bed! Think of waiting for the mud to dry up! Sixteen million horses and mules idle in the stables; $4,000,000 a day for horse feed; $28,000,000 a week. Think of the loss of time and labor, the dwarfed and shrunken values of our farms, of the slack supply and good prices, when the roads are impassable. Think of the procession of farmers that rush to town and glut the market in the first days of dry weather, and think of the paltry prices they get when everybody is trying to sell to an overstocked market!"

TEXAS TO THE FRONT.

Great Road Convention to Be Held at Galveston, May 22.

There is one especially encouraging feature of the good-roads movement. It is the activity in that direction in regions remote from centers of population.

A convention of delegates representing the great state of Texas is to be held in Galveston, beginning on May 22. In Arkansas a state convention was held at Little Rock in February, in which a resolution was adopted recommending a constitutional amendment empowering county authorities to levy a special tax for carrying on a work of general highway improvement. Similar steps have been taken in several other states of the south and west.

Another encouraging feature of the movement is a general disposition to profit by the experience of other countries—notably of France, which has perhaps the finest wagon-roads of any country. Good roads are more easily made and kept in order there than in most countries, because of the scarcity of forest areas, which conserve moisture and render somewhat more difficult the keeping of highways in repair. But it is possible and well worth the while to have good roads and still preserve the desired areas of natural forest. The time is not distant when the neglect of either of these important interests will be a matter of general public regret, and will be viewed as a public misfortune.—Youth's Companion.

An Experiment with Peanuts.

Last year in corn planting time, a farmer says he left a plat of ground for peanuts. Marked the rows off just the same as for corn, so when he cultivated the corn he could cultivate the peanuts at the same time. Planted them about the 1st of May. They can be planted any time after the danger of killing frost. The seed should be very carefully selected at the time of planting; also carefully prepared so as not to break the skin of the kernel. He put the kernel in a pan, covered them with coal oil and let them stand over night. This was to keep the moles, etc., from eating the seed. Planted them in hills, two kernels in a hill, one foot apart in the row.—Farmers' Voice.

Do not plant a tree any deeper than it grew in the nursery row.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

Fruits and Vegetables in Which It Is Mainly Practiced.

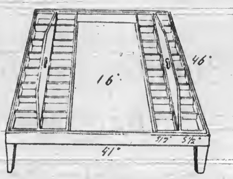
Recent investigations by the department of agriculture of the state of Pennsylvania on the amount of food adulteration lead to some interesting results. A conservative estimate places the value of the food consumed by the citizens of the state at $400,000,000, and if to this amount is added the average estimate of adulteration, it follows that there is lost through this means $20,000,000.

The examinations made by the department make it evident that the following items will mainly cover the worst forms of adulteration: The use of salicylic acid in the preparation of fruit jams, catsup, etc.; in such cases it is introduced for the purpose of preventing fermentation, and when eaten and it has entered the digestive organs, it prevents to an appreciative extent the proper functions of digestion. Of the samples of buckwheat flour tested, but two were found pure. Three-fifths of the samples of cheese selected for analysis proved to be "filled cheese"—the milk had been skimmed, the cream used for other purposes, and foreign fats, not butter, had been added with the intent of making up the deficiency. Of the samples of mustards, two-thirds were found to be adulterated. Ground spices, such as cinnamon, black pepper, ginger, etc., are seldom pure. Many fruit jams, especially those claiming to be strawberry and raspberry, were found to consist largely of starch paste, with only enough fruit, in some cases, to claim the name. All samples of so-called French peas were found to contain injurious amounts of metallic salts.—N. Y. Tribune.

FOR BERRY GROWERS.

One of the Best Basket Carriers for Collectors Ever Devised.

Now is the time to make trays for berry collections for use in berry fields during the height of the season. Several such trays are in use on an extensive Connecticut berry plantation. The carrier contains 32 baskets, eight on each side of each handle; the baskets are shown in the cut as set in place but without berries. The carrier should be made of strong but light material. The handles are of seven-eighths inch stuff, 12 inches high and with a hand hole. The four legs are six inches long. Sides of carrier are five-sixteenths inch and ends of one-half inch material, all two inches high. The carrier is 46 inches long and 41 inches wide. The 16-inch space in the center is for the collector to walk; the handles are grasped on each side. The 32 quarts berries and carrier will weigh from 25 to 30 pounds. Each handle should be nailed 5½ inches from the side piece and another piece set 5½ inches inside from the handle piece. It is one of the handiest carriers I know of for bringing berries from fields to assorting and crating sheds.—C. W. Eddy, in Farm and Home.



ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The soil for the orchard cannot be too rich.

The object in pruning the grape is to lessen the quantity of fruit and improve its quality.

To prevent premature falling off of the fruit keep the tree healthy and free from insect pests.

There is no advantage in planting tender vegetables until after all danger of frost is past.

If there is a choice take plants of a short stocky growth rather than such as have luxuriant branches.

A moderate pruning in the spring will cause the fruit to fill less than on unpruned overburdened trees.

An apple tree may fail to bear because overbearing the previous year has overexhausted the vitality.

Whether the vines run horizontally or upright, they should be trained as near as possible in straight lines.

Now is a good time to set out raspberries and blackberries. Get the work done before the plants start to grow.

Plant for succession in the garden as well as in the orchard. It is an item to have a good supply of fruits and vegetables all the season.—St. Louis Republic.

Linseed Cake in the Dairy.

As a milk and butter producer, ground linseed cake has no equal. It not only increases the flow of milk, but adds greatly to its richness in cream. With a cow accustomed to corn meal, bran, shorts and the like, the increase will be from one to two quarts at each milking, within 24 hours after beginning with the ground linseed cake. A cow, to be able to give a full flow of milk, must have food richer in nitrogen than would be required for any other animal, since milk itself is composed largely of albuminoids, and this can only be supplied from food containing this substance. The first demand of a cow upon the nitrogen of food is to supply waste of tissue, and only the surplus will go to milk.—Coleman's Rural World.

Best Peas for the Table.

The wrinkled variety of peas are the best for the table, but are not preferred for canning. Any of the early dwarf peas may be used for the first crop. The dwarf kinds give only about one picking. It is the standard varieties which bear the heaviest crops, but they require supports that are later than the dwarf kinds. The champion of England is considered one of the best for quality, but is not as prolific as some others, and is also a late variety.

EDUCATING THE CHILDREN.

The High-Pressure Plan Is Full of Danger.

There are many people who seem to fancy that if children do not come home from school with their arms full of books, and with a careworn and thoughtful expression on their faces, they are not learning anything. Their gauge of progress seems to be built on a high-pressure plan, and they entertain very serious doubts about the possibility of any royal road to learning.

This being the case, it is not at all surprising that teachers and school boards should indulge in various cramming and crowding methods, and should make an effort to push the children forward as rapidly as possible. Indeed, they must do this to earn their money, so to speak. The injury done by this course is past computation; children are overtaxed and become worn out, fretful and irritable. They do not advance as fast as they ought to, indeed, it is impossible for them to do so. Then there is more fretting and worrying on the part of parents and teachers, and with the most disastrous results.

Children break down, become discouraged and inattentive; their minds are incapable of grasping the enormous amount of material that is put before them, and the inevitable reaction sets in. Instead of making learning interesting and engaging their attention and enthusiasm, they are made into mere machines and pushed to their utmost, even though, as is often the case, the teachers know it to be a hopeless struggle.

An experienced instructor has said that a child will learn about five times as much when the studies are made pleasant and agreeable, and this amount will be increased if anything like enthusiasm can be awakened. Admitting that this is true, it is the most wearisome and thankless of tasks to force upon young children such a comprehensive course of study as that laid down in some of our public schools. The drill and monotony of hard work are inevitable, but a judicious and well-selected teacher will enthuse the pupils either on the subject of their books or give an incentive in the way of promotions and preferences that is certain to have a most happy effect on the minds of little ones.

It is the height of absurdity to see children of 11 or 12 years studying philosophy and similar branches. There is time enough for this when they have reached the ages of 15 or 16. Fundamental physiological truths should be taught to every child while in its cradle, and should be followed by the few important facts necessary for it to know, until it has reached at least years of incipient discretion.—N. Y. Ledger.

HE COULD FIGHT.

One Blow Secured a School for the Pale, Thin Young Man.

In the mountains of the south the schools are still maintained upon the subscription plan. A traveling man just returned from that section gave the following account of an examination of an applicant for a school:

"I was stopping at a cabin all night," said he, "and a pale, slender young man came during the evening to talk with my host.

"'I am thinking of starting a school here,' he said, 'and I wanted to see if you would subscribe.'

"'Kin yo' read?'

"'Yes.'

"'Kin yo' write?'

"'Certainly.'

"'Kin yo' figger?'

"'Of course.'

"'Air yo' married?'

"'No.'

"'Wall, we did want a married man nex' time. The las' three teachers has run off with gals, an' thar ain't enuff gals in this hyar neighborhood now. But I don' s'pose none of 'em would want a lean feller like yo'. I don't reckon yo' not bein' married 'll make much diff'rence. Couldn't expect sich a po'ly feller ter be married. Then thar's one thing. Me an' Bill Simpkins an' Alf Toney is all gwine ter school an' larn ter read an' write. I done licked Bill an' he done licked Alf, so I reckon the only one ter settle with is me. We ain't gwine to 'ley no man we kin lick. Kin yo' fout?'

"'I studied boxing,' said the stranger.

"'Don't know nothin' 'bout thet. Does makin' boxes make muscle?'

"'Try one and see,' was the cool rejoinder.

"The big mountaineer hit at the little man, and when he regained consciousness had his head in the wood box and his feet sticking up in the air.

"Looking about him with a dazed expression, he said:

"'Young feller, shake. I'll go with yo' some day an' we'll git thet school. An', say, young feller, set me ter work on them boxes, will yo'?'" — Washington Star.

The Pin Basket.

One of the newest of new things this winter is the pin basket. To make a pretty one buy a small, shallow basket. It should be quite fresh and new. If possible secure one in which the edges are nicely finished off with basket lace work. Line it with silk of some pale shade—pink, blue, green or violet. Make the lining loose and puffy. Only the bottom of the basket is lined. Around the sides—inside, of course—are at least half a dozen minute pincushions made of the same silk as was used in lining. The cushions should be attached to the basket with baby ribbon of the required shade. One cushion is filled with ordinary pins, another with white-headed, another with black, and so on. A pretty idea is to gild the basket before trimming it.—St. Louis Republic.

Predictions Fulfilled.

Mr. Nuitt—This letter informs me that our former neighbor, Judge Stillwell, has just lost his wife at the advanced age of 74 years.

Mrs. Nuitt—At last! I always said they never could live together. — To Date.

GENEALOGICAL SEARCHERS.

They Spend Hours in the Libraries Tracing the Family Tree.

The attendance in the public libraries are kept busy these days by a horde of callers who have suddenly developed a mania for genealogical research. In fact, says the New York Herald, it seems to have become a fad to trace the family tree. The cause of it is not easily explainable. It is possible, however, that circulars calling for heirs to large fortunes, scattered broadcast by many lawyers throughout the country, may be responsible for this fad.

The seekers look carefully through the old books, records and histories, and every little clew found therein is coveted with avidity. There have been rare cases where some startling and important clew has been found, but they are few and far between.

One of the library attendants told me that many of the genealogical callers were young men, who think a good family tree may help them along in the world, as he expressed it. However that may be, the fad, if it is really a fad, is by no means flippant, as it opens the avenue to much interesting and useful information, and instructs the searcher, even if his own wish for family information is not gratified.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MRS. SUBURB—"I thought you said it was the little boy next door who was making all the noise?" Little Johnnie—"So it was, ma. I was hitting him with a stick."—Tit-Bits.

YELLOWSTONE PARK & COLORADO

Personally Conducted Tours.

The *Burlington Route* will run five personally conducted tours during the summer to Colorado and Yellowstone Park. The dates are June 23, July 7, July 14, July 21 and July 28. Write for illustrated pamphlet of the Park and book of the tours.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis.

NO MATTER how happy and contented a man may look, if you give him a chance he will spend the day telling you his troubles.—Los Angeles Express.

The Rock of Gibraltar

Is not steadier than a system liberated from the shackles of chills and fever, bilious remittent or dumb ague by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a perfect antidote to malarial poison in air or water. It is also an unexampled remedy for bilious, rheumatic or kidney complaints, dyspepsia and nervousness. It improves appetite and sleep and hastens convalescence.

"NO," SAID Mr. Wickwire, "I haven't tried to get funny around the house since I told the hired girl to boil the ice—and she did."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI	May 2.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$2 65	@ 3 15
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@ 3 15
Good packers	3 20	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 65
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
No. 3 red		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 42
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 15 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 62½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10½
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New, Per bush	1 00	@ 1 25
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ [illegible]
No. 2 red		@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 35¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—New mess	10 50	@ 11 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 05
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 61¾
No. 2 Chicago spring	60½	@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 2		@ 28¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 18
PORK—Mess	8 10	@ 8 15
LARD—Steam		@ 4 75
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ [illegible]
Corn—Mixed	[illegible]	@ 34¼
Oats—Mixed	25	@ [illegible]
LARD—Refined		@ [illegible]
PORK—Mess		@ [illegible]
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 50	@ 6 00

THE difference between a somnambulist and a messenger boy is trifling: One walks in his sleep, and the other sleeps in his walk.—Philadelphia Press.

"BIG words an' fine clothes," said Uncle Eben, "is berry frequently alike in not kibberin' much dat re'ly 'mounts ter anything."—Washington Star.

TEMPERANCE is corporeal piety; it is the preservation of divine order in the body.—Theodore Parker.

One of the health-giving elements of HIRES Rootbeer is sarsaparilla. It contains more sarsaparilla than many of the preparations called by that name. HIRES [illegible] any test.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Is a prize fighter and champion in every contest with

RHEUMATIC PAINS

It knocks out in every round, and on its belt is written "I CURE."

Real Cocoa

The test of 115 years proves the purity of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoa and Chocolate.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

Design from Portfolio No. 2, $1,000 and $1,500.

An artistic and comfortable dwelling costs no more than a poorly planned one.

And it is cheaper to pay interest on a mortgaged House, than to pay rent.

BEFORE BUILDING Look over our latest building designs, just published, in 10 portfolios (see list) some 300 designs in all, costing from $500 to $10,000. Gives large views, floor plans, full description and dimensions, all about painting, plastering, heating, and, in fact, every essential aid to the intending builder.

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No. 4	"	30	"	"	2,000 to 2,500
No. 5	"	30	"	"	2,500 to 3,000
No. 6	"	30	"	"	3,000 to 3,500
No. 7	"	30	"	"	3,500 to 4,000
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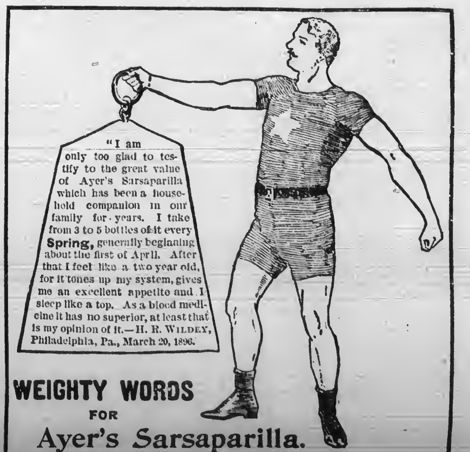

"I am only too glad to testify to the great value of Ayer's Sarsaparilla which has been a household companion in our family for years. I take from 3 to 5 bottles of it every **Spring**, generally beginning about the first of April. After that I feel like a two year old, for it tones up my system, gives me an excellent appetite and I sleep like a top. As a blood medicine it has no superior, at least that is my opinion of it.—H. R. WILDEY, Philadelphia, Pa., March 20, 1896.

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A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

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Wednesday, May 6, 1896.

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STATE NEWS.

Some of the colored women of Richmond have organized a base-ball club.

Mrs. Rhoda Cox, 77, of Madison county sheared her fifteen sheep without assistance.

Jos. A. Nichols, a farmer of Grayson county, was killed by lightning while plowing in a field.

Hon. Charles Bronston, of Lexington, is be to wedded to Miss Belle Wisdom, daughter of B. H. Wisdom.

Pneumonia is epidemic in portions of Letcher county. Over 100 persons are down with the disease.

Henry Mitchell Smith, who was to have been hung at Lexington last Friday, was respited until June 2d.

Chat is the name of a monthly paper to be published by the Young Men's Christian Association at Paducah.

Frank Stevenson, of Greenup, was seriously crushed by a wagon loaded with cross-ties overturning and falling upon him.

A curious metallic coffin containing the body of a woman in a good state of preservation has been unearthed at Henderson.

The total equalized assessment of Kentucky for this year will, it is predicted, be $10,000,000 less than the assessment last year.

There were sold in Paris last year 5,130 tons of horse flesh. It was dealt in by 186 shops, those not being allowed to sell other meats. The finest grades sold for 18 cents.

Ellis Brame, of Christian county, went to the stable to harness a team of horses. He was perfectly sane when he left the house, but in fifteen minutes he returned a raving maniac.

The body of Capt. J. S. Bull who was drowned at Jackson April 1st, while out boating, was found in the bed of the river about a mile below the town, where he was buried in the sand.

Bale, Democrat, defeated Dr. Walton, the expelled Republican Senator, in the special election to choose a successor to the latter. Dr. James, Republican, had only a Populist candidate as an opponent, and James was re-elected.

Mrs. Henry Anderson is the possessor of a chicken, living and enjoying all the pleasures of this life at this date, without a mother. The egg from which the chicken came was a nest egg and laid in the sun, which caused it to hatch. Mrs. Anderson saw the egg when it hatched and knows the above to be true.—Owen News.

The Boyle County grand jury returned two indictments for forgery against J. T. Holland, a leading citizen of Perryville. One was for signing the name of William Stegall to a note for $500, payable at the Citizens' Bank of Danville, and one for signing the name T. J. Caldwell to a note for $200, payable at the Boyle National Bank. Holland was the largest merchant at Perryville until he made an assignment about a year ago.

A curious case was on trial at Vanceburg, last week. Last summer Jas. Blankenship, a merchant, lost a pair of steers. Jack Logan, a wealthy farmer, was charged with having taken them to Portsmouth and selling them. Blankenship had Logan arrested. A compromise was made, Logan acknowledged taking the cattle and gave Blankenship his note for $100. Now Logan tries to defeat the note by claiming he was crazy when he executed it.

Douglas Johnson, of near Hazel, is deaf and dumb, and no doubt there are others, but few perhaps were deprived of these very essential senses in such a summary and peculiar manner as was he, says the Paducah Standard. A few days ago, while clearing a field, he chopped down a small bush, and when it fell a twig penetrated one of his ears, but, other than a momentary pain, it did not injure him, apparently. Three days afterward he suddenly lost the power of hearing and of speaking, and now is as deaf and dumb as a bronze statue. His misfortune is sadly deplored by his many friends, who hope that soon he may be restored.

The Court of Appeals last week decided the Hardin county local option case, holding that the law is inoperative so far the city of Elizabethtown is concerned, a majority of the voters in that city having voted "wet" at a recent election. The law as to the balance of the county is held to be still in force. The case of Georgetown in her local option contest is parallel to that of Elizabethtown, both cities having voted in favor of license, while the two counties gave majorities the other way. Since the above decision of the Court of Appeals Georgetown saloonists are confident of continuing the liquor traffic.—Midway Clipper.

CROP AND STOCK.

There is not the usual number of export cattle being fed in Madison county.

Woodford county lamb buyers are paying 4 cents for June and 3½ cents for July delivery.

At W. S. McBrayer's distillery in Anderson county, 250 out of 400 hogs have died of cholera.

L. N. Jordan, of Warren county, has a Berkshire boar that at six months old weighed 255 pounds.

It is said that if onions are set in cucumber hills bugs will not bother the vines. It won't be much trouble to try it.

Lee Hudson, of Danville, is selling a big lot of hemp seed at four dollars per bushel that he bought some time ago at $1,15.

The reports come from various portions of the mule-producing districts that the mules are nearly all picked up, and are scarce.

Boyle county farmers are asking sixty-five and seventy cents for the growing crop of wheat, but this is so much higher than buyers are willing to give that no offers are being made.

The Boyle county wheat prospect is said to be poor—good in spots, but generally discouraging. There is no trading in the growing crops. Growers ask 65 and 75 cents, but this is so much higher than the buyers are willing to give that they are making no offers at all.—Danville Advocate.

The News has been reliably informed for a week or two past that the prospect for plants were good, but an investigation among the most reliable farmers finds that the prospects for plants were never worse in Owen county. There are hundreds of beds in the county in which there is not fifty plants, and if the drouth continues their wont be any left.

The Harrodsburg Democrat says that Mr. W. W. Goddard will plant not exceeding 12 acres of tobacco this season. Heretofore he has raised from 18 to 20 acres. His idea is that every plant a man puts out more than he can properly attend to is suicidal, not only to himself but to other planters, from the fact that it costs as much to handle inferior tobacco as it does the very finest. Raise less and give it better attention; you will have less to handle and will get much better prices, which will more than make up the difference, is his motto.

POLITICAL.

Some of the exchanges have made the following political forecast for this Congressional district: "The approaching Presidential race is developing numerous candidates for Congressional nomination in both parties. Col. A. S. Berry, the present incubent, will have organized opposition in his own county—Campbell, Mr. John Hodge, Chairman of the District Committee, is already at work shaping affairs to down Berry. Col. R. W. Nelson, the celebrated criminal lawyer of Newport has also weighed in and promises a lively race. Hon. John Gaunt, of Carroll county, has his auricular appendage close to the telephone receiver, waiting for the dear people to call him for the race. Hon. W. W. Dickerson of Grant county, would not be adverse to serving another term if the voters desire to back him again. Judge Leslie Applegate, of Pendleton county, like Barkis, is "willin" and Col. J. Frank Frant, of Boone county, is in a receptive mood also. However, in Jack Chinn parlance Berry is an "even money favorite," and it is supposed that several of the short skates will scratch, as the entrance fee is very high.

Among the Republican candidates for Congress in this district are looming up rapidly. The Republicans of this district believe there is a splendid show to beat the Democratic nominee. So far, Col. Weden O'Neal of Covington, Hon. W. H. Lyons, of Newport, and T. B. Mathews have announced themselves for the Republican nomination.

OUR NEIGHBORS

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Col. R. T. Dickerson is on the jump this week buying tobacco.

The jubilee meeting of the children of the Methodist church on last Sunday was a pleasant affair.

The District Conference, which convenes here June 2, 3, 4 and 5, will be made up of the very best material the Methodist church has.

The services of Centurion Lodge, I. O. O. F., on last Monday night in commemoration of the anniversary of the establishment of the order in the United States were beautiful, appropriate and impressive.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY
[Independent]

Eugene Clements, Benj. Wilson and Smith Riggs, of Rabbit Hash, Boone County, three very clever gentlemen, were here Wednesday purchasing material with which to build a Knight of Pythias hall at that place, plans having been completed to institute a lodge there.

Tobacco growers from every quarter are complaing of the slim prospect of plants, and if all the reports are true there will not be enough plants to set one half of the acreage that has been contemplated.

There never was a poorer prospect for wheat crop than there is at present in this section. Many of the fields are so scant and weak that it is doubtful if they will be worth harvesting and threshing.

The soup at Sparta last Saturday for the benefit of the candidates was quite a breezy affair as there were about a half a dozen fights. No one was seriouly injured, but there were several sore heads.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Tobacco plants are reported very scarce in some localities.

A great many farmers are watering their tobacco plant beds to keep them alive, while others are still sowing.

Jim Duncan, a bachelor, living at Campbellsburg, committed suicide Monday evening by cutting his throat.

If the applications for water continue to pour in as is now the case, the water-works will soon be self-supporting.

There are a number of applicants, about 20, for the position of assistant lock-keeper at Lock No. 1, which will shortly be vacant.

There is no country in the world where a person can ride further on a steamboat for less money than on the Ohio river at this season of the year.

C. H. Ward, "Cap," who some time since attempted suicine by cutting his throat, was tried for lunacy before Judge Donalnson, and the jury found him of unsound mind and he was sent to the asylum. It appears that for some time his mind has been failing.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The residence of Gus Willhoite, near Hesler, was consumed by fire last Friday morning at an early hour. Very little of the household goods were saved.

The colored people of Owenton, under the management of Rev. Dr. Davis, are making grand preparations to have an Emancipation Celebration to be held at the fair grounds June 5.

Arthur Lillard and Col. John Headly Ford came from the mountians early Monday morning with 18 head of cattle and 40 sheep, the results of twelve standard bred, Owen county Jockey bred horses taden to the mountains a few weeks ago.

A frightful accident occurred last Monday evening at the bridge across Eagle cree, near Sanders, in which two little daughters of Frank Jacobs, of Sanders, were badly injured and may die. His three little daughters, aged 14, 11 and 9 had been driven up to New Liberty by a boy and were returning home, when the boy stopped the carriage and got out to gather some flowers hill, which is a very sharp one, by the road side just at the foot of the New Liberty hill. He had scarcely left the carriage before the horse took fright and started off at a fearful rate of speed, one of the little girls falling out of the carriage in a short distance. He continued his mad run with the two innocent little girls for two miles, when he struck the top of the hill, above the bridge, which is about one-half mile long. The speed increased with each leap down the hill. In some miraculous manner the horse made the turn at the foot of the without overturning the carriage. A hundred feet beyond where the bridge is entered there was less fortune for the occupants, as the horse ran in the iron rail guarding the approach span, threw the buggy over the rait, to distance of 20 feet to the ground below, the horse extracting himself and running on through the bridge.

Parties ran at once to the assistance of the little sufferers and found them insensible among the ruins of the carriage. They were taken home and medical aid summoned, but their recovery is doubtful.

The New Fish Law.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Section 1.—That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to catch or destroy fish in any of the running waters, lakes or yonds, other than private ponds, of this State, by means of a sein, net, other than a dip net, drag or trap, except streams forming the boundary line between this and other States. Any one thus offending shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not less than $25 nor more than $50 for each offense, and cost of prosecution.

Sec. 2—That any person or persons who shall place, or cause to be placed, in any of the running waters designated in section one, any drag, injurious substance, medicated bait, or any dynamite or other explosive agent, with intent to injure, poison or catch fish, shall be guilty ol a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than $50 nor more than $100 for each offense and cost of prosecution.

Sec. 3—That 60 per centum of all the fines collected for violation of the provisions of this act shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which such fines are imposition, the remaining 40 per centum to be paid to the civil officer securing the opprehension and conviction.

Sec. 4.—That the Circuit Courts of the respective counties of the State, wherein any of the offenses herein enumerated are committed, shall have exclusive jurisdiction to indict, try and punish such offenders.

Sec. 5—That it shall be the duty of the Judges in all Circuit Courts of the respective counties of this State to give this act specially in charge of each grand jury of said court.

Sec. 6.—That this act shall not be construed to prevent any person from using minnow seines less than ten feet in length and four feet in depth to catch minnows for bait, or trot lines, or pole and lines to catch fish.

Sec. 7—That acts or parts of acts heretofore passed, in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8.—Whereas, the fish in the streams of this State are being constantly killed by drugs, and by dynamite and other explosives, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act shall take effect when signed by the Governor.

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AND THREATENED
WITH BALDNESS
The Danger is Averted by Using
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

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Prepared by
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NOTICE.

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D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1896. NO. 29.

By virtue of an order of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a mass meeting of the Democrats of Boone will be held at Burlington, on the 30th day of May, at 2 p. m., solar time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the District and State conventions called to meet at Lexington the 2d day of June, 1896, Boone county will be entitled to 10 delegates in said convention.

D. E. Castleman,
Chairman Executive Committee.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Judge Denny is credited with having given out the following interview while in St. Louis a few days since:

"The great mass of Kentucky Republicans are for McKinley, but Bradley's shrewd manipulation of the machine has prevented them in a measure, from giving direct expression of their sentiment. Bradley has inflicted such injuries upon the party that now we have very nearly lost all the advantages gained by the splendid fight we made last summer. I doubt if we can recover from the harm he has done us in time to be of any material benefit to the Republicans in the Electoral College this year."

Both the great political parties have fought shie of the money question in the past, each framing its platform on the question so as to be construed either for or against the free coinage of silver, but the time has come when only a clear and ringing declaration on the money question can give satisfaction. The people are in no temper to be trifled with any longer.

A writer in the Blue Grass section, says the indications are that there will be a very large increase in the acreage of tobacco planted in that part of the State this year. Those who have been cultivating tobacco for many years will have uncommonly large crops, while many who never planted in the past will pitch a large area.

All attempts to obtain from Major McKinley his views on the money question, have proven total failures. He wants to be in position to shout, "thems my views, too," as soon as the St. Louis convention *adopts its platform*, no matter what it declares on the money question.

The A. P. A. organization is having trouble in regard to the Republican candidates for the presidency. One faction thinks the other has been entirely too hasty in condemning McKinley, and considers him about the best material for President that the Republicans have offered.

Senator Gorman is of the opinion that the money question will cut no figure in the Presidential campaign this fall, that the national platforms will be, practically, the same on that question. He wants to make the fight on the the tariff of course.

The United States court convened in Covington, Monday. John L. Cleek, of Beaver, and J. W. Kennedy, of Union are on the jury. The damage suit of H. O. Adams against David Ryle, will be called for trial some time during this week.

They have commenced climbing into the McKinley band wagon in every section of the country, and among the delegates now in is an installment of down easters some, of Morton's and Reed's neighbors.

The *Enquirer* gives the silver men this piece of good advice: "What Michigan did should stimulate Silver Democrats of other States to send honest men to their conventions, and elect them early."

Major Hayes, a United States Army officer, will accompany Consul General Lee to Cuba, and assist him in forming an intelligent idea of the military situation on the Island.

The Democratic State convention will be held in Woodland Park Auditorium at Lexington. A very large attendance is expected.

A recent census shows that Massachusetts has 70,800 surplus females. Go east, young man, and get you a wife.

It is said that President Cleveland's financial manipulations have been so successful that he is now a millionaire.

The Spaniards continue whipping the Cubans, but the latter are holding their own, notwithstanding.

BIMETALLISM.

[By C. M. C., of Walton.]

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The gold standardists created the conditions adverse to silver, and they now have the brazon effrontery to urge these conditions as a reason why it should not be restored. The fact stands, silver was demonetized and its consequences teemed with injustice to the American people, and have been of incalculable injury to the country.

The effect of closing our mint to silver was not immediately felt. There had been no specie payment since 1862, and except on the Pacific coast there was neither gold nor silver in circulation. The people were not thinking of the coinage. It hardly attracted the attention of the silver miners until some time afterwards. The mints of France and the other states of the Latin Union were open to the coinage of silver until about the close of 1873, and the value of the metal was not depreciated.

For the full year of 1873 the value of the silver dollar averaged a small fraction over 100 cents. There might have been no decline at all, but the out-put of the mines, with what Germany was placing on the market crowded the mints of the Latin Union beyond their capacity, causing a delay in getting returns.

But the general limitation of coinage in those countries in 1874-5-6 caused silver to drop more rapidly. The bullion value of the dollar averaged 98.4 in 1874. In 1875 it averaged 96.4, while in 1876 it dropped much more rapidly going as low as 70 cents. and averaging for the year about 89. This heavy loss of value aroused those who were producing silver, but the sudden and extraordinary fall in the prices of staple commodities in those years, arrested the attention of all economists, writers and business men all over the civilized world, and it was accompanied by depression of business so widespread and of such long duration as had never before been witnessed.

During the 20 years preceding 1873 prices had risen 18 or 20 per cent, or about 1 per cent. a year. It was a time of great industrial activity, noted for its many new inventions, railroad building and greatly increased productions and was *thought to be the most pros* 20 years in this country's history. Suddenly everything changed. Prices went down more rapidly than they had risen.

It is quite common for our self-styled statemen and newspapers to assume that business was all right until the spring of 1893, when the panic struck the country. Republicans ascribed that panic to the threatened change in our tariff policy by the democracy coming into power. Gold standard democrats claimed that our silver legislation was the prime cause. And at this present time it is claimed by gold standardists generally, that *"times would be good" if the "silver lunatics would stop their infernal agitation."*

The reader will note the fact that business depression set in as far back as 1873, closely following the demonetization of silver. Then it was that prices began to fall, business enterprise was checked and for the first time in our history America was overrun with tramps. So unusual was the condition that it was regarded with anxiety on both sides of the Atlantic.

Bearing in mind what has been said with reference to the quantity of money, it is plainly seen why the demonetization of silver would cause a fall in prices. It was a specific limitation of the money supply. Before that time silver and gold had been freely coined in Europe and America. Suddenly the mints were closed to silver, nothing was coined but gold. So much of it was being used in the arts, that certainly not more than one-half, and probably not more than one-third of the actual product of the mines was put to a monetary use. In this way the money supply became limited, and the supply of other things kept on increasing.

The mints of Germany, the United States and the Latin Union being closed to silver nearly 200,000,000 more people began to put forth a demand for gold only that previously had been divided between the two metals. This caused a sharp rise in the value of gold, i. e. its purchasing power increased. It required more of other things to *buy* a stated quantity of gold. *Prices of all other commodities fell.*

The fall in prices affected the producers and debtors of America very keenly. The attention of the people was directed to the fact that silver had been demonetized and agitation began for its restoration. The Bland Bill for the free coinage of silver passed the House, but in the Senate the free coinage clause was struck out, and an amendment providing that the government should buy and coin not less than two million dollars worth nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month, and that the dollar thus coined should be full legal tender except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract. In this form the bill passed and was vetoed by the President, but passed again over his veto.

This law was treated as an unwise and dangerous measure by an unfriendly administration and its execution was limited to the coinage of only the smallest amount mentioned by law. Senator Sherman, then Secretary of the Treasury, gave his opinion that no more than 55,000,000 of silver dollars could be safely coined. The New York bankers combined against it and the silver dollar was excluded from the clearing house, as being a "dishonest, degraded, debased dollar," and in every possible way it was by them discredited.

It may not be amiss here to observe that nearly every Secretary of the Treasury, after entering upon the duties of his office, has obtained his knowledge of finance from New York bankers, and there is a very strong suspicion in the minds of many well informed people that some of them have even learned to know how to make individual profit at the expense of the government. There may or may not be grounds for these suspicions, but one thing is certain, some of them have become wealthy who have had no other visible means of support than a salary generally stigmatised as a mere pittance in an extravagant place like Washington.

But to resume, the money power and *its subervient* allies then, as they now do, denounced the friends of silver restoration as "cranks," lunatics and knaves, endeavoring to swindle people with cheap money. The idea that money can be made "too dear" never occurs to the gold standard champion.

But, dispite all the opposition, the coinage continued and the effect was beneficial. The years 1880-81-82 witnessed a very substantial reaction in business. But the measure was not of sufficient magnitude to give permanent relief. The purchases of silver being limited, left a surplus and the price of silver bullion continued to fall.

The Bland-Allison act did not restore silver as a standard money metal. The value of the bullion remained below the value of the coin, which was not available for export, and being generally rejected by the banks as a part of their specie reserve, it operated the same as so much paper money added to the currency.

About 1882 the National Banks began to contract their currency and it killed the effect of the Bland law. Prices began to drop and an unfavorable reaction set in. Depression overspread Europe and America. By 1886 it became so severe as to arouse the attention of the British government, and in 1886 a commission was appointed to investigate the business depression that existed throughout the United Kingdom. It fixed the beginning of the trouble in the year 1873, the date of the silver demonetization. It did not investigate the silver question itself, but advised the appointment of another commission for that express purpose. Accordingly in 1887, the Royal Gold and Silver Commission was created for the purpose of investigating the causes which had led to the divergence in the value of gold and silver. This commission found wide spread business stagnation-beginning about the year 1873, and that prices had fallen about 30 per cent. It reported that the main cause for the separation of the two metals was the demonetization of silver in that year. But the commission, consisted of half gold men and half silver men, and made no definite recommendations. Constituted as it was no valuable recommendations of policy were to be expected. But the testimony and reports were a mine of the most valuable information. They proved conclusively that up to the close of 1886 prices had fallen upon an average 30 per cent., and that silver measured in gold had falling at a rate almost exactly equal. Thus it appeared that the exchange value of silver had remained almost constant. Commodities had fallen 30 per cent. (from a gold base) and silver had done the same, it follows, as a mathematical conclusion, that silver and commodities had not changed in relation to each other. That is to say an ounce of silver would exchange for the same quantity of goods as formerly.

If Secretary Carlisle will answer some of the free silver speeches of Congressman Carlisle, the public would take great interest in reading the Secretary's answer.

The Bradley-Foraker scheme died a bornin.' The action of the Indiana Republicans was not what they anticipated, and the schemers and their coherts went into the soup.

The Indiana Republicans joined the McKinley procession, last Thursday, and it seems that there is no earthly chance for the opposition to knock the Ohio statesman down in the St. Louis convention.

It is amusing to see how the raving silverites and the ranting gold bugs in the Republican party are rallying around McKinley previous to his nomination. Each faction certainly believes he can be handled on the financial question.

The politicians are trying very hard to ascertain whether or not President Cleveland is a candidate for a fourth nomination, but they are about as successful in that direction as the Republicans are in their effort to find out Major McKinley's views on the money question.

There is no sense in the Democratic silverites in Michigan making so much fuss about their defeat in the State convention. It takes votes to win in a convention an if they are in the majority in that State, they should have demonstrated the fact by having a majority of the delegates in the convention.

Both the silver and the gold factions are organizing for the fight at the primaries in this State on the 30th inst., and some are wondering if the President will say to the government officeholders that they shall not participate in the political mill. Not much will he, for without their assistance the refusal to indorse the administration is a foregone conclusion.

The tobacco market was firm last week, sustaining the advance in prices gained the week before, and the sellers were better satisfied with the prices, consequently there were not so many rejections. The advance in the prices is attributed to the dry weather, which interrupted prizing and shipping from the country, and resulted in a benefit to those who had tobacco on the market.

Ex-Speaker Crisp lays down the following propositions for the consideration of the gold-bugs:

Now let me show you the inconsistency of a man who opposes free coinage of silver, and yet wants it brought about by an international agreement; and I want to call attention to that because it is the favorite hiding place of those gentlemen who want to hold to the single standard, and yet profess to be bimetallists. I want him to hear this reasoning, and if it strikes him as it strikes me, he will never pose again as an international bimetallist. The first and only international agreement that has ever existed in the world is what was known as the Latin Union, and it lasted only a few years.

Now if the demonetization of silver did no harm, why should that have an international agreement to remonetize it?

If the restoration of silver will do no good, why do we want an international agreement to restore it.

If there was never bimetallism in the United States why should we have it by internatianal agreement?

If it means the cowardly and dishonest attempt of the silver miner to get a dollar for fifty cents, why should his wicked purpose be gratified by international agreement?

If the half civilized condition of China and India is owing to the use of silver, why should we endanger our civilization by enlarging its use?

If England's greatness is owing to the gold standard, why should we turn back the wheels of progress by an international agreement?

If silver has fallen in price because the price of production has been reduced how can we increase the cost of production by international agreement?

If the value of gold is intrinsic, fixed, unchangeable, as you would have us believe, and independent of law, how can an international agreement affect its relation to silver?

When a man declares in favor of restoring silver by international agreement he surrenders his case upon any question of principle. He admits that its demonetization did harm, and that its remonetization will do good.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
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DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
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who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE.
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
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96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL,
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Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns
HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.
Prices Lower Than Ever.
You will find everything usually kept in a first-class
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Everything new in this season's goods. Our trimmers are of the best.
Your patronage is solicited.
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
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CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,............................ $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Prices Reduced!
1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00
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At KASTNER'S,
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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

MAY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

EIGHTY-FIVE per cent. of the people who are lame are affected on the left side.

ONE hundred and five miles of railroad have been built in Georgia this year.

MANY of the jewelry stores in Washington have added bicycles to their stock.

WHILE fishing in Codorus creek, R. J. Ford, of York, Pa., landed a 12-pound German carp.

DR. KITASATO, of Japan, is reported to have discovered a remedy for leprosy by inoculation.

MRS. CLEVELAND'S favorite pets are a pair of mocking birds, of which she is particularly proud.

"SNICKERDOODLES" is a new confection which has been sprung at Oklahoma church socials.

IT is said that the prince of Wales succeeded in borrowing $7,000,000 from the late Baron Hirsch.

THE Turkish government has strictly forbidden the cutting of timber in the forests near Jerusalem.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON will deliver the commencement address at the University of Alabama.

GOV. OATES refused to allow the Alabama populists to hold their convention in the state capital.

IT is stated that 1,352 trains arrive at and leave Chicago daily, about one-fourth being freight trains.

PHILADELPHIA'S city hall cost $16,000,000, and stands second in expensiveness to the capitol at Albany.

CHARLESTON, S. C., has voted unanimously to exempt from taxation for five years any factories established there.

SENATOR CUTLER, of South Carolina, is the chief promoter of a new organization to collect South [illegible] historical ma-

PADEREWSKI never signs an agr[illegible]ment, and he has never failed to keep an engagement except through serious illness.

FIVE HUNDRED bushels of potatoes were sold at sheriff's sale in Kent county, Mich., recently for one cent a bushel.

THE English comic paper, Judy, is now to be edited by a woman, Miss Lilian Debenham, who is also the proprietor.

SCHOOL directors in the district of Luverne, Ia., have ordered a cyclone cave dug at each of the school houses in the district.

NAPOLEON III once said to Octave Fueillet: "To one returned from America everybody in Europe seems to be asleep."

A GERMAN statistician makes the assertion that there are in Bulgaria 3,883 centenarians, or one to every thousand inhabitants.

THE Schenectady (N. Y.) locomotive works proposes to shut down for want of orders. There are 1,800 men employed there.

DR. JAMES MARTINEAU, who has just entered on his 92d year, is reported to be well in body and keen and elert as ever in mind.

BERTHA RUST, aged nine, of New Virginia, Pa., frightened a horse attached to a buggy, was caught in the wheels and fatally injured.

THERE are indications of a strike of printers, pressmen, bookbinders and nearly all the large job and book offices in New York city.

THE Soar family of Ambaston, Derbyshire, Eng., have a curious heirloom in the shape of a loaf of bread which is now over 600 years old.

ALL of the corned been and pickled pork for European armies and navies goes by way of Canada, and crosses the border at Vanceboro, Me.

KING ALFONSO, of Spain, will be ten years old this month, and will then be handed over to his military tutors and begin to study in earnest.

PORTRAITS of Washington were distributed by the Society of Colonial Dames to 42 public elementary schools in Philadelphia the other day.

IT is reported from France that the fresh juice of the poppy plant applied to recent bee stings gives immediate relief and prevents inflammation.

WILLARD IVES, who died in Watertown, N. Y., recently, organized Syracuse University and the Thousand Island Camp Meeting association.

THE 13th annual reunion of the survivors of the Sultana explosion at Vicksburg was held near Knoxville the other day. Thirty-three were present.

A HUGE tank, filled with water, fell from the top of the Tamarack (Mich.) shaft to the bottom. Joseph Sibley, a miner, was caught under it and crushed to death.

ALFRED AUSTIN, poet-laureate of England, has been cautioning the authorities in charge of free libraries, against "the dangers of prose fiction," Artemus Ward would have been tickled with Austin.

MRS. LYDIA BRADLEY, one of the wealthiest residents of Peoria, Ill., has made known her intention of building a polytechnic institute, which, with the endowments, will amount to a gift of $1,000,000.

A DEFICIENCY

For the Revenue Customs Collection for the Year 1896.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The secretary of the treasury Wednesday afternoon sent to the senate a letter calling attention to an estimated deficiency of $1,150,000 for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for 1896. The permanent appropriation for collecting the customs revenues is fixed by the act of 1871 at $5,500,000, not counting fines, penalties, and forfeitures that may be collected. The secretary calls attention to the fact that 25 years have elapsed since this permanent appropriation was made; but, he adds, "the appropriation to-day is smaller than it was in 1871, although the demands upon it have increased, owing to additional business and the creation of new customs districts and ports. The deficiency estimate of $1,150,000 submitted to the house was reduced in the general deficiency bill to $850,000. The total expense of collecting the revenue from customs during the fiscal year 1895 was $6,900,281, while the total receipts from that source for the same year were $152,158,617 and it is estimated that such receipts for the present fiscal year will aggregate $165,000,000. The secretary calls attention to the fact that while the entries have increased 9 per cent. the number of persons employed have increased but five per cent. A tabulated statement is furnished, showing the ports where increased expenses have been incurred. Much of this, especially at New York, is said to be due to the increased force of inspectors and the additional facilities established for landing passengers and baggage at New York. An increase in the salary of examiners—now $2,500—is urged. The other ports where the expenses have increased most are Boston and Philadelphia.

Secretary Carlisle, in conclusion, says that if the department is compelled to conduct the customs business during the remainder of the fiscal year with the $850,000 appropriated by the house of representatives, a reduction of $150,000 each month will have to be made. This can only be done by a horizontal reduction of salaries and by closing customs houses at ports of delivery where the receipts do not amount to $10,000 per annum. The monthly pay roll amounts to $540,000, and such reduction would mean a loss of 28 per cent. on all salaries for May and June. Salaries are fixed by law, and the recovery of this amount would undoubtedly, the secretary says, be secured through the courts, to say nothing of the hardships and great inconvenience that would result. He therefore urges the appropriation of $1,150,000, the estimated deficiency.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY

Says the Democratic Convention Will Not Be Removed From Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Democratic National Chairman Harrity was seen Wednesday afternoon in relation to the story from Chicago that the democratic convention might not be held in that city because the financial pledges (which the convention was voted to Chicago have not been redeemed. Mr. Harrity said that the calling of a meeting of the subcommittee of the national committee in Chicago next Friday had nothing to do with any question of considering the advisability of removing the convention from Chicago to some other city, but that the meeting was called to discuss some details of the convention and is only one of the several which will be held. Mr. Harrity further said that he had no reason whatever for supposing that the convention would not be held in Chicago.

HAWAIIAN CABLE.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Makes a Report on the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The report of the senate committee on foreign relations on Hawaiian cable bill, states that the exigencies of commerce and public necessity of intercourse between the United States and the Hawaiian islands have prompted for ten years past various steps towards the establishment of a cable to Honolulu. The senate at its last session, by a decisive vote, adopted and the house by a large majority supported a joint resolution directing the immediate construction of such a line at the sole expense of the United States.

The report calls attention to the desire of the Hawaiian government to secure telegraphic communication and the probability of Canada getting the cable in the event of the United States withholding its assistance.

Civil Service Extended Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The long talked of extension of civil service rules, which takes in chief clerks and all the high grade department officials, so as to prevent their removal except for cause, was signed by the president Wednesday. It is estimated that about thirty thousand officials are included in its provisions. The new rules cover all employes except those requiring confirmation by the senate and mere workmen. Everything between these two extremes goes under civil service.

Congress to Adjourn May 18.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The committee on ways and means, through Mr. Dingley (rep. Me.) reported a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of congress on the 18th inst. The reading of the resolution was greeted with applause. Mr. Dingley asked immediate consideration of the resolution. The resolution was agreed to.

Insurgents Attack a Town.

HAVANA, May 7.—An attack has been made by insurgents upon the town of Esperanza, near Cienfuegos, and 14 houses have been burned. The Spanish garrison made a brave defense, driving off the rebels and preventing the entire destruction of the town. Col. Pareja, with a detachment of troops, pursued the rebels to the zone of Cienfuegos. The insurgents lost 19 men killed, and one of their number was taken prisoner. The Spaniards lost only one man killed.

The rainy season has set in, and heavy showers are reported from all parts of the island.

SPANISH OUTRAGES.

Eighteen Peacaable Citizens of Santo Domingo Seized and Shot.

The House Where an American Citizen Was Breakfasting, Burned—He Was Made a Prisoner and Shot—Scarcely a Day Passes Without Atrocities.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The following letter from the insurgent encampment of Maguarayas dated April 16 has been received by Thomas Estrada Palma:

"I have been operating within this zone during the last two months and I am satisfied of the success I have attained, although the Spaniards have given me few opportunities to meet them. They boast, however, that they are always after us, but that we avoid fighting, but I assure you that such is not the case. They hardly venture out and when they do they are very careful to remain within a short distance of a fortified place.

"But if they are unwilling to meet our soldiers, they are very active in committing all sorts of outrages against the country people they come across. Scarcely any one is left alive, for they proceed on the theory that every Cuban is a rebel, no matter what his attitude may have been.

"Among the atrocities lately committed by the Spaniards I will describe the following. They are a fair sample of the work they are doing: The column commanded by Gen. Luque on April 11, while passing Maguarayas, fired a house where Narciso Lopez, an American citizen, was breakfasting. They made him a prisoner, took him to the roadway, shot him and left the corpse unburied.

"The small column commanded by Lazo April 14, while passing Santo Domingo, seized 18 peaceable citizens and shot them all. The official report says that they had an encounter with Cuban forces which they routed, killing them.

"A day hardly passes without atrocities of the kind stated; and were I to attempt to give you an account of those who have come to my knowledge within the last three weeks, I would have to fill many pages. But how mistaken are the Spandiards if they suppose that such misdeeds will break the spirit of our people, for the reverse is the invariable result.

"I am your friend and servant,
(Signed) MARIANO TORRES, Brig.-Gen."

MURDERER HOLMES

Pays the Penalty at Philadelphia for His Many Crimes—He Made a Denial of Any Crimes Committed Except the Death of Two Women.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Murderer Howard W. Mudget, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged Thursday morning in the county prison for the killing of Benjamin F. Peitzel.

The drop fell at 10:12 o'clock, and 20 minutes later he was pronounced dead by the prison officials, Dr. Sharp and Dr. Butcher.

The execution was in every way entirely devoid of any sensational features. To the last he was self possessed and cool even to the extent of giving a word of advice to Assistant Superintendent Richardson, as the latter was arranging the final details. He died as he had lived, unconcerned and thoughtless apparently of the future, even with the recollections still vividly before him of the recent confession in which he admitted the killing of a score of persons of both sexes and in all parts of the country. He refuted everything and almost his last words were a point blank denial of any crimes committed except the deaths of two women at his hands by malpractice. Of the murder of several members of the Pietzel family he denied all complicity, particularly of the father for whose death he stated he was suffering the death penalty. Then, with the prayer of the spiritual attendants still sounding in his ears, and with a few low spoken words to those about, the trap swung, and, beyond a few incidental post-mortem details, the execution, which culminated one of the worst criminal stories known to criminology, was ended.

His recent ingenuous "confession" wherein he claimed to have killed 27 persons was disproved, partly at least, by the appearance of several of the so-called victims; but Holmes' object in making the "confession" was realized—the obtaining of a sum said to be $7,500 and which amount is said to have been settled upon the criminal's 18-year-old son.

SEWARD EGGED.

Unknown Parties Assail Him With Over-Ripe Hen Fruit.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 8.—Capt. John Seward, the Somerset detective who figured recently in the Jackson murder case, does not seem to be in high favor among Newport people. He was made the victim of a practical joke Thursday night at about ten o'clock, for which he can give no reason. He had walked up York street to Sixth and stopped for a few minutes on the corner prior to going to his room, at Herman's hotel, on Sixth street, between York street and Central avenue. He had just stopped walking when he was greeted with a volley of rotten eggs from the opposite corner. He made a run for the hotel and was followed by another volley. He did not seem to know what was being thrown at him, and on reaching the waiting room was so badly scared that he could not tell what had happened to him.

Indiana A. P. A.'s Object.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—Resolutions signed by D. McCallin, chairman of the A. P. A. executive committee of Indiana, have been given out to the effect that Indiana A. P. A. do not approve of the attack made on McKinley in the name of the order. The Indiana A. P. A.'s support McKinley.

Indiana Republicans Nominate Ticket.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 8.—The republican state convention Thursday indorsed ex-Gov. McKinley for president. Hon. James A. Mount was nominated for governor, and W. S. Haggard for lieutenant governor.

A MEASURE

Looking Toward the Establishment of Uniform Hours of Labor in the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative W. E. Barrett, of Massachusetts, Friday introduced into the house a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing that congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to limit the time during which persons may be daily employed in manufactories of textile fabrics and other industries.

Mr. Barrett explains that this amendment is in response to a strong feeling in New England, and which also found expression in the Massachusetts legislature, that congress should have the power to make uniform hours of labor throughout the United States. He says the textile manufacturers of New England are especially feeling the competition from the south, where labor is employed anywhere from 60 to 72 hours a week, while in Massachusetts only 58 hours a week are allowed.

England has a uniform law, operative throughout Great Britain, and Mr. Barrett says nothing will be contented unless such step is had here. They will be obliged to lower wages, increase the hours of labor or see the southern competitors absorb their business.

MEDICAL MEN.

The American Association in Session at Atlanta, Elect Officers.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 9.—The American Medical association elected Dr. Nicholas Senn, of Illinois, president, Friday.

Secretary Atkinson was re-elected.

Other officers elected were: First Vice President, Dr. George M. Sternberg, Washington, D. C.; second vice president, Dr. J. Edmonds Souchew, of Louisiana, third vice president, Dr. D. J. Thomas, of Pennsylvania; fourth vice president, Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, of Georgia; treasurer, H. P. Newman; assistant secretary, Dr. L. F. Sneidman, of Pennsylvania; librarian, Dr. George W. Webster, of Illinois; chairman of the committee on arrangements, Dr. H. A. Hae, of Pennsylvania; trustee to fill vacancy, Dr. C. C. Savage, of Tennessee; trustees, Drs. F. E. Montgomery, Dr. J. M. Matthews, of Kentucky; Dr. A. L. Reed, of Ohio; judicial council, Dr. George W. Stone; U. S. marine hospital service, C. W. Foster, of Maine; Dr. J. McF. Gaston, of Georgia; Dr. I. N. Snimby, of New Jersey, Drs. H. Brown and X. C. Scott, of Ohio.

The convention adjourned to meet in Philadelphia in June, 1897.

SENATOR WOLCOTT.

A Bitter Warfare to Be Waged Against Him in His State.

DENVER, Col., May 9.—The fight between friends of Senator Wolcott and the silver republicans who want Senator Teller to lead the delegation to St. Louis is fast becoming intensely bitter. The hostility to Senator Wolcott, which heretofore has been latent, is rapidly becoming active. It is fully understood now that a resolution of censure will be offered in the Pueblo convention next week against the course pursued in Washington by Wolcott, and several strong speeches will be made upon this resolution unless the Wolcott following is strong enough to choke it down. Gov. McIntyre Friday said that while he is taking no part in the contest, he hopes that Teller will be indorsed by the state convention and that the delegates selected to go to the national convention will be pledged to follow his lead. He further stated that he hoped Wolcott would not be selected as a delegate, nor any supporter of his policy. Unless this is done, he believes that the republicans need not hope to carry their state ticket this fall.

A Sensational Suicide.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 9.—A. M. S. Hilgard, a prominent young attorney and society leader of this city, committed suicide Friday in a sensational manner. Climbing over the railing of the Post street bridge directly over the big falls, and in plain view of a large number of pedestrians, he fired a bullet through his brain and dropped into the Spokane river, 46 feet below. His body was swept over the falls and has not yet been recovered. Despondency over a love affair is stated to be the cause of his action. Hilgards was a nephew of Henry Villard. His parents reside in Ohio.

Missouri Prohibition Convention.

SEDALIA, Mo., May 9.—The prohibition convention adjourned Friday afternoon after having nominated the following ticket: Governor, H. P. Faris, Henry county; lieutenant governor, J. M. Richey, Newton county; secretary of state, E. E. McLellan, of Pettis; auditor, J. O. Roulfe, of St. Louis; treasurer, Rev. I. T. Hull, of Green; attorney general, J. C. Hughes, of Ray; supreme judge, Lewis Adams, of McDonald; railroad commissioner, W. E. Sullivan, of Buchanan.

Gov. Matthews a Presidential Candidate.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Col. Joseph K. Rickey, a member of the Bland executive committee, Friday received a letter from Hon. C. C. Matson, of Greencastle, Ind., announcing that Gov. Matthews, of Indiana, would be a candidate before the Chicago convention for the presidential nomination. Mr. Matson says Gov. Matthews is in sympathy with the silver branch of the party, and will carry the state, if nominated.

Insurgents Defeated.

MADRID, May 9.—A dispatch to the Imparcial from Havana says that Gen. Serranot has defeated Maceo's forces near Candelara after five hours' fighting, The Spaniards lost seven killed and 26 wounded. No other details are given. The dispatch adds that Col. Dejeto has defeated Jose Maceo in the province of Santiago de Cuba. The rebels suffered severe losses.

War Indemnity Fund Transferred.

LONDON, May 9.—The sum of $8,000,000 war indemnity from China to Japan was transferred to the latter's agents in London Friday.

RIOTOUS POLES.

Bishop Richter and Father Matkowski Badly Beaten.

The Bishop Kicked by an Enraged Pole, Not Seriously Hurt—Matkowski Struck Several Times and his Cassock and Surplice Torn to Shreds.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 11.—Bishop Richter, of Grand Rapids, and Father Matkowski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish church of this city, were pounced upon by the Father Turski faction of the congregation and badly used Sunday morning. Matkowski was struck several times and his cassock and surplice were torn to shreds. The bishop was kicked by an enraged pole but not seriously injured. His robes were also torn.

St. Stanislaus church was closed two weeks ago when the adherents of Father Turski, Father Matkowski's assistant, drove the senior priest from the parish. It was believed that the trouble had blown over and that the exposure of Turski's attempt to blackmail Father Matkowski had brought the Poles to their senses and caused them to desire the return of their old pastor, a man of great learning and high character. Bishop Richter and Father Matkowski opened the church Sunday morning and caused the sexton to toll the bell. The peals of the great bell brought hundreds of excited people to the church.

They set upon Bishop Richter and the priest and drove them from the building. A few of the Matkowski faction attempted to preserve the clergyman from indignity, but were overpowered. The police and sheriff's force were called out, but were unable to quiet the mob.

The church was locked and Bishop Richter and Father Matkowski were escorted to a place of safety. Bishop Richter stated Sunday night that he would open the church next Sunday. He has been assured of police protection by Mayor Weight. There was a great deal of inflammatory talking in the Polish quarters Sunday night, and it is feared that an attempt will be made to burn the church and convent before morning. Turski, the cause of all the trouble, is a young man, but was only recently ordained to the priesthood. Father Matkowski discharged a housekeeper of whom Turski was enamored. This caused Turski to blackmail the venerable priest out of $10,000. He did not get the money, but he spread stories reflecting on Father Matkowski's character, but they were disproved.

SOURCE OF THE MISSOURI.

It is 4,221 Miles From the Gulf of Mexico—The Upper Branch Does Not Flow Through the Lower Red Rock Lake.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—Col. J. V. Brower, state geographer of Minnesota, has discovered that the source of the Missouri river is 4,221 miles from the gulf of Mexico. He finds that the largest upper branch of the Missouri does not flow through the lower Red Rock lake, in Montana, but comes from a hole in the mountains, volcanic in its true character, at the summit of the Rocky mountains, west of Henry's lake, Idaho, and at a point bordering the state boundary between that state and Montana. The miniature rivulet, at its commencement, striving to secure existence from the inner walls of the surrounding volcanic vents, near perpetual snow banks, has, by its capacity, cut its way out from the rugged and precipitous mountain uplifts of enormous size, until a solid mountain of rock has been severed in twain, a canyon formed, and assuming the proportions of a river, flowing into and through upper Red Rock lake, 20 miles, its source in the mountains, then westwardly, northerly and northeastwardly past Red Butte and Beaver Head Rock to the forks, thence to the Mississippi, and thence to the Gulf of Mexico, through and past thirteen states.

Mysterious Double Tragedy.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Annie Anderson, a servant girl 28 years of age, employed by a dry goods merchant of this city was shot and killed Saturday morning in the dining room of his residence, No. 209 West State street. Her slayer, a man unknown to the family, shot himself at the same time and in a few moments he died also. The man fired three shots altogether. Physicians were sent for but before their arrival both the girl and her assailant were dead. Who he is is still a matter of conjecture.

Midnight Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Fire destroyed the Metropolitan cafe at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning. Thos. Johnson and John Gardner, cooks, were badly burned. Firemen Dan Steele, Mike Kehoe and John Cronin were injured by a falling ladder. The loss is about $15,000 and fully insured. The flames caught in the kitchen.

A Colored Man Lynched.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 11.—A special to the Morning News from Waycross, Ga., says: Wm. Hardee, colored, was lynched Saturday night by a mob of citizens of Coffee county, five miles north of Nichols. Hardee cruelly mistreated a small white boy Saturday morning by beating him.

Father and Son Guilty.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—A jury found O. C. Russell and his son Shaw Russell, of London county, guilty of the murder of J. B. Tipton.

Holmes' Dying Confession.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Attorney Geo. B. Chamberlain, of Chicago, who claims to have first exposed the late H. H. Holmes and driven him from that city, is at the Astor house. He says Holmes' dying confession will be received by Chief Badenoch, of the Chicago police, this week. In this he is supposed to dispose of $55,000, which he made in swindling operations.

The Cholera in Alexandria.

CAIRO, May 11.—There were 28 cases of cholera and 16 deaths from the disease reported in Alexandria Sunday. Three cases were reported in Cairo.

"CIVILIZED" WARFARE.

Some of the Things Which Modern Customs Do Not Allow.

The "laws of war" as at present formulated by civilized nations forbid the use of poison against the enemy; murder by treachery, such as assuming the uniform or displaying the flag of the foe; the murder of those who have surrendered, whether upon conditions or at discretion; declarations that no quarter will be given to an enemy; the use of such arms or projectiles as will cause unnecessary pain or suffering to an enemy; the abuse of a flag of truce to gain information concerning an enemy's position; all unnecessary destruction of property, whether public or private.

They also declare that only fortified places shall be besieged, open villages or cities not to be subject to siege or bombardment; that public buildings of whatever character, whether belonging to the church or state, shall be spared; that plundering by private soldiers or their officers shall be inadmissable; that prisoners shall be treated with common humanity; that the personal effects and private property of prisoners, excepting their arms and ammunition, shall be respected; that the population of an enemy's country shall be considered to be exempt from participation in the war unless by hostile acts they provoke the ill will of the enemy; that personal and family honor, and the religious convictions of an invaded people, shall be respected by the invaders, and that all pillage by regular troops or their followers shall be strictly forbidden.

OLD LIGHTHOUSE.

Was Built by the Romans and Is Still in Good Condition.

The oldest house existing in England is the Roman Pharos or lighthouse, which still forms so conspicuous an object on the cliffs within the precincts of Dover castle. The masonry of this interesting work is composed of tufa, cement and Roman bricks, or tiles, and is in the best style of Roman workmanship. History and tradition are alike silent as to the actual date of its erection, but, judging from the style of masonry, and bearing in mind that the erection of such a beacon would be a practical necessity when once the Romans had thoroughly established themselves in southern Britain, one may fairly ascribe it to a date not much later than the middle of the first century, A. D., following on the expedition of Claudius, and the succeeding conquests of Plautius, who brought most of the island south of the Thames under the Roman domination. To the upper part of this lighthouse was added in Tudor times an octagonal superstructure, still remaining, although in a sadly battered condition. The remains of lake dwellings, such as have been found at Burton Mere, in Suffolk, and near Glastonbury, in Somerset, are supposed by some to date back so far as 1200 B. C.; but, although these are built on piles, they hardly come within the meaning of the question.

Cripple

The iron grasp of scrofula has no mercy upon its victims. This demon of the blood is often not satisfied with causing dreadful sores, but racks the body with the pains of rheumatism until Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

"Nearly four years ago I became afflicted with scrofula and rheumatism.

Made

Running sores broke out on my thighs. Pieces of bone came out and an operation was contemplated. I had rheumatism in my legs, drawn up out of shape. I lost appetite, could not sleep. I was a perfect wreck. I continued to grow worse and finally gave up the doctor's treatment to

Well

take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon appetite came back; the sores commenced to heal. My limbs straightened out and I threw away my crutches. I am now stout and hearty and am farming, whereas four years ago I was a cripple. I gladly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." URBAN HAMMOND, Table Grove, Illinois.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

"BIG FOUR"

NEW LINE BETWEEN

CINCINNATI, TOLEDO and DETROIT

SOLID TRAINS
FAST TIME
EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT.

INAUGURATED MAY 17.

THE SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cincinnati	9.00 a. m.	9.15 p. m.
Ar. Toledo	3.25 p. m.	3.55 a. m.
Ar. Detroit	5.45 p. m.	6.15 a. m.

Through Coaches and Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

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NEARING THE END.

The Testimony in the Scott Jackson Murder Trial Closed.

Prosecution Introduces Rebuttal Evidence—The Truste Story Exploded—Truste Skips Out and Can Not Be Found—Seward Under Police Surveillance.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 5.—The defense in the Jackson murder trial Monday brought out the story that has so long been held in the background.

William R. Truste, of Urbana, Ill., testified that he took a dead body supposed to be that of Pearl Bryan from the house at No. 53 George street, Cincinnati, to near Ft. Thomas on the night of January 31.

To combat this testimony the prosecution presented letters from William Truste, the father of the witness, claiming that the story was all false and offering to prove that it had been concocted by Detective John Seward, who had been employed for that purpose.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 6.—Druggist Foertmeyer, of Bellevue, was put on the stand by the defense Tuesday morning and questioned as to his conversation with Hubbard Schwartz about having seen Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan in Bellevue. Witness said he did not tell Schwartz that the three people did not come into his store.

Schwartz was then called and testified that Foertmeyer told him that he did not recall their having been there.

More depositions from Greencastle people were read as to Jackson's good reputation while in Greencastle, and the bad reputation of Will Wood.

Thomas B. McEwan, a barber living at Fifth and Russell streets, Covington, made a deposition. He stated that he has known Allen Johnson for some time, and he does not consider the colored pugilist's reputation good. McEwan formerly worked in a barber shop where Johnson was employed as porter.

The deposition of Dr. G. E. Hunt, of Indianapolis, was next read. Dr. Hunt is secretary of the Indiana Dental college. He said he knew Scott Jackson and heard nothing detrimental to his reputation.

Dr. J. N. Hurty, city chemist of Indianapolis and a professor in the Indiana Dental college, deposed that he knew Jackson as a student in the college during the years 1894-95. Jackson recited to him. Nothing was ever brought to Hurty's notice derogatory to Jackson's character.

Watchman Brinkman, of the Newport bridge, was called. The story he told was a contradiction of Coachman George Jackson's narrative. From 12 o'clock until three Friday night, January 31, no conveyance from Cincinnati, with a colored driver crossed the bridge. Upon cross-examination the witness admitted the fact that passengers have crossed the bridge at night without paying fares, as Coachman Jackson says he did.

Charles Reidmatter, saloonist of Fort Thomas, testified that he keeps a saloon about four squares from John Locke's house. A strange man called at the saloon the morning of the murder about eight o'clock: was 28 or 32 years old, six feet high, dressed in a dark cutaway coat; had black hair and mustache; had gaiters on his feet; was neatly dressed: looked like a drummer or business man. His shoes and lower part of his pants were wet. Witness remembered him because he acted so funny. The man talked awhile, and the witness said: "There was a woman's headless body found down here a while ago." "That's too bad," was all the dark stranger said. The man's appearance indicated that he had been up the night before.

Col. Crawford read a deposition of E. E. Hackelman, a fellow student of Jackson and Walling. This closed the case for the defense.

In rebuttal the prosecution introduced John W. White, of Danville, Ky., and W. L. McCarthy, of Kingsville, Ky., who testified that Truste, sr., and Seward were brothers-in-law.

Ed Mosby, first sergeant of the now famous colored Caldwell guards, took the stand. The guards did drill Friday night, January 31, said Mosby, and George H. Jackson was there. The court martial at Ewing's was held Wednesday night. George Jackson attended.

Nelson then produced an affidavit by Mosby, which the defense offered a day or two ago, and the attorney began to question him as to the circumstances under which it was made. The witness said he did not sign the deposition.

"There is ill feeling between the Ewings and George Jackson because the coachman would not pay for supplies which the guards used at Ewing's house," the witness said.

Under cross-examination by Attorney Crawford, Mosby admitted he said in his deposition that he did not know where Geo. Jackson was Friday night January 31.

"Didn't Mr. Collins put you on your oath before you made the deposition?"

"He tol' me to hol' up my hand. He ain't no judge: he couldn't make me swear."

James Smith took the stand. Smith subscribed to a deposition for the defense, but he said that the court-martial at Ewing's house was held on Wednesday night before the murder.

Smith also said that he made his deposition before Attorney Collins in the Johnston building, Cincinnati. He was not sworn. He said: "Collins wrote down a whole lot he hadn't any business to." Smith claimed he did not sign the deposition which purports to be his.

A number of the Caldwell guards testified that they drilled on Friday night under the command of Capt. Geo. H. Jackson.

W. D. Collins, a barkeeper at Theobald's saloon on Fifth street, testified that Scott Jackson borrowed $1 from him during the last week in January and returned the money at 7 o'clock of the morning the headless body was found. Jackson's testimony was that he did not arise until 10 o'clock that day.

Seward and Truste were wandering about the courthouse grounds Tuesday morning before the trial. They did not dare to speak to each other contrary to the orders of the court, for every movement of theirs was carefully watched by detectives.

No formal warrant had been sworn out for their arrest. The arrangement between Sheriff Plummer, the detectives and the attorneys for the prosecution was that both men should be arrested if they attempted to leave Newport and the jurisdiction of the court.

If Seward had communicated with the women who were to have testified it was not known.

Attorney Lockhart said he would file information for Truste's arrest at the close of the trial.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 7.—William B. Truste, the erstwhile witness in the murder trial of Scott Jackson, the man from Illinois who swore that he hauled Pearl Bryan's body to Fort Thomas, is among the missing.

The last seen of Truste in Newport was on Tuesday night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, when he passed through the sitting-room of Herman's hotel.

The prosecution soon heard of the witness' disappearance, and Col. Nelson decided to call for him as a witness when court opened Wednesday morning. Sheriff Plummer announced that the witness could not be found.

An investigation was then made by the court, and it was found that Truste's recognizance had expired, and Attorney Crawford would not have to pay the $100 bond which he originally signed for Truste's appearance.

An attachment was issued for Truste, and Judge Helm ordered that he be brought in court if found.

Chas. Owens, student in the Cincinnati Barber college, was called and testified that he saw the Caldwell Guards drill between 10:30 and 11:00 o'clock on Fifth street, Friday night, January 31.

Carrie Evans testified that she never saw Truste until April 3. She came to Newport to testify in the Jackson case by arrangement of Detective Seward. It was the understanding on his side. The first time she saw Truste Seward was with him, the last time she saw Truste was Tuesday night and Seward was with him. Did not tell Truste she was in distress; did not see a man under an umbrella at George and Plum the night of January 31, neither did she see a cab drive up, Mr. Truste mount the seat and drive off.

Mrs. Lena Stoker, in whose room Seward said Pearl Bryan died, was called to the stand and testified. She denied all knowledge of the affair. She said no dead girl was carried out of the house on the night of January 31.

Myrtle Hudson, who lives in the George street house, was called and said no dead body could have been taken out of the house that night without her seeing it. Witness was up nursing a sick baby.

Mrs. Josephine Hamilton testified to seeing the Caldwell Guards drill Friday night, January [illegible]

[illegible] Foertmeyer, of Bellevue, was the first witness called at the afternoon session. He said that he had an acquaintance with Hubbard Schwartz; had a conversation with him. Attorney Crawford's objection was sustained by Judge Helm, and the State was not allowed through Foertmeyer to contradict Schwartz's testimony. Schwartz says Foertmeyer told him he could not be positive as to Pearl Bryan, Scott Jackson, and Alonzo Walling coming into the drug store in Bellevue.

Maj. Widdefield, Coachman Jackson's employer, testified that George Jackson's reputation for honesty, integrity and truthfulness was good. He has only known him since last November.

On the morning of February 1, when the coachman says he had returned from the night drive to Fort Thomas, Widdefield said he noticed nothing unusual about the coachman's appearance or his actions or his appetite.

"I have made no confession," stoutly denied Capt. John Seward, the Somerset (Ky.) detective who claimed he could clear Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling. "I have not told the attorneys for the prosecution that I tried to coach Truste as to what he should swear."

"What did you say to Col. Nelson and Col. Lockhart?"

"I just told them the facts. Truste's father sent me a letter about what his son knew. That is the first I heard of the case. I went to Urbana and found out what he knew. I communicated with Walling's friends at once. As soon as I got off the train at Hamilton, O., I met a man named White. I think he is a relative of Walling's.

"He has paid me a regular salary of $3.50 a day and expenses ever since for my work in the case. Altogether, I have got between $300 and $400."

Seward said that he got Fred Albion to leave Cincinnati.

He also claimed that he spirited away a man whom he called Bob Gresham, and who saw Jackson and Walling on the Newport bridge, at 2:30 o'clock on the morning of the murder.

Gresham, he told a Post reporter, is at Strunk's Lane, Ky., and he is willing to produce him for the benefit of the prosecution.

Michael Doyle, municipal detective from Jersey City, N. J., took the stand and said that he had lived in that city for 40 years. Knew Scott Jackson since 1892 or 1893. He was then clerk in the Pennsylvania railroad office. Jackson was also in the saloon business. His reputation in Jersey City was bad. It was the town talk that he was a bad man. Several witnesses testified that the Caldwell Guards drilled Friday night, January 31.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 8.—The fifteenth day of the great trial was marked Thursday morning by the smallest crowd in the history of the trial. Five minutes before the time for beginning the morning session, and even after Jackson had been brought over from the jail, there were at most a hundred and fifty empty seats in the court-room and few people were coming in. The time has come when even Jackson is not anything of an attraction.

Comparing and averaging the statements of the attorneys for the prosecution and defense. Thursday morning, it is more than probable that the case of Scott Jackson will go to the jury Saturday evening, if not before that time.

The proceedings began with a grand love feast, in which Col. Crawford and Col. Nelson were the star actors. Col. Crawford arose and apologized to the court for making a threat in court on Saturday last in a heat of passion and he then formally withdrew the threat made against Col. Nelson. When Col. Crawford sat down Col. Nelson then apologized for making the statement he did Saturday and complimented Col. Crawford in a manner that delighted everyone. Col. Nelson said he never meant any reflection on Col. Crawford: that he held him in the highest esteem, and that he was only too happy to explain matters.

At the conclusion of the speech Col. Crawford walked over to Col. Nelson and grasped his hand. There were smiles all around.

The testimony Thursday was of an unexciting nature, witnesses being introduced by the prosecution to corroborate former testimony. Lieut. Renkert testified as to how George H. Jackson identified Jackson and Walling, also how he drove ove the route to Ft. Thomas. More evidence was introduced to show that the Caldwell guards drilled Friday night, January 31. Truste was again called but failed to appear.

Will Wood was recalled and testified that Pearl Bryan's reputation in Greencastle was of the best.

At the afternoon session Detective Crim, Mayor Caldwell, and Chief Deitsch were called by the prosecution, and testified as to the conversation between Jackson and Walling while in the city hall, Cincinnati, after their arrest.

Crim and Col. Deitsch both said that Jackson did not seem indignant when Walling charged him with Pearl Bryan's murder, but he denied the charge good-naturedly.

Mayor Caldwell, whom they call judge on the south side of the river, corroborated the chief of police and detectives as to Scott Jackson's demeanor.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 9.—Court opened at 10:00 Friday morning. Capt. S. S. Bassler, of the weather bureau, Cincinnati, was sworn and placed on the stand. He adjusted his eyeglasses and opened his record book in which as government forecast official at Cincinnati he has kept a faithful list of all sorts and conditions of weather.

He read from a book bound in red and black leather: "Friday, January 31, 1896. Rain began at 7 a. m. and ended at 9:30 a. m. Weather mild and springlike, threatening rain. Mist, changing into a fine, light rain, beginning at 1:30 p. m. and ceasing at 3:55 p. m. Weather dark and foggy. Misty rain, beginning at 5 o'clock and continuing into the night, growing heavier. Temperature from 43 to 53 degrees.

"I should explain that this is 75th meridian time, which is an hour faster than our local time," exclaimed Officer Bassler.

"Was there a full moon that night?" Judge Helm asked.

"We have no record on that point."

When Capt. Bassler finished his testimony the defense announced that it rested its case, and the famous trial, so far as evidence is concerned, was ended.

"Do you have any instructions to offer?" asked the court.

"We have concluded not to offer any instructions now," announced Mr. R. Lockhart, speaking for the prosecution. "I shall have some instructions, but I have had no time to prepare them. If your honor please I shall present them some time this afternoon.

"And now," he continued, "I want to ask the indulgence of the court. There is a tremendous mass of record in this trial. From 150 to 200 witnesses have been examined. All my time during the recess of the court has been fully occupied, and I have had no time to go over this matter carefully. I move that the argument in the case shall not begin until Saturday morning."

"The court will need half a day," Judge Helm answered, "in which to prepare the instructions to the jury. I shall grant your request."

After receiving the usual admonition from the judge to talk with no one concerning the trial, the jury retired.

Scott Jackson remained a moment longer, and then he was taken to his cell in the Newport jail.

Sheriff Plummer announced that the court would transact no more business until Saturday. As soon as the crowd had left the jury wheel was brought to Judge Helm by Clerk Reuscher, and a venire for Alonzo Walling's trial was drawn. The various attorneys interested have agreed to the trial being set for May 19.

There were not enough names in the jury wheel to complete the venire for the Walling trial, and Judge Helm issued an order calling the jury commissioners to meet Monday.

The Young Men's Republican club and McKinley club, of Chattanooga, Tenn., adopted resolutions unanimously indorsing H. Clay Evans for vice president on the republican ticket.

GENERAL CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

The Woman Question a Cause of Much Debate—The Colored Members Want a [illegible] in the Constitution—Other Matters.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—The woman question of the M. E. general conference seems to be irrepressible. No sooner had the session opened Wednesday than a resolution which provided changes in the constitution of the Epworth league, so that women might become trustees of the league, was launched upon the conference. This resolution is interpreted to mean another fight on the woman question. The resolution will be made the order and business a week from Wednesday.

Bishop Warren was at the helm Wednesday morning. The conference began proceedings in a business-like way. It was decided to elect the bishops and other officers on May 18.

A resolution to increase the amount of the fund for the relief of the worn-out ministers and widows and children of deceased ministers by having the churches appealed to was adopted.

This was followed by a resolution which had a great deal of meaning to the church. In the preamble it said that Rev. Dr. Morris, fraternal delegate of the M. E. church south, in his address to the conference recommended that a commission consisting of three bishops, three ministers and three laymen, to act with a similar commission, already appointed by the Methodist church south, looking toward a confederation of the two churches, should be appointed. A motion was made to refer it to the committee, but it was demurred to. Several delegates thought it would be a good plan to act on the matter at once and not refer it to a committee. They were united in the opinion that the resolution should be decided on the floor and without a great deal of discussion in courtesy to the M. E. Church South.

The most important matter of the Methodist conference, irrespective of the admission of women delegates, transpired Wednesday night, when the 59 Negro delegates met and decided that they would insist on the elevation to a bishopric of J. W. E. Bowen, D.D., Ph. D., professor of theology at Gannon school at Atlanta. The matter will be brought to a crisis on May 18.

CLEVELAND, O., May 9.—The woman question came up again Friday in the conference. Mr. Morris Sharp, of Ohio, presented a resolution to excuse the women delegates, in that they have relinquished their seats, and that their expenses be paid to the date of their withdrawal. The resolution also called in their male reserves. Dr. Neely, of Philadelphia, presented a substitute, in which the women were invited to remain as honored guests of the conference and their expenses ordered paid. Dr. Cranston arose and asked for a ruling by the chair as to the present status of women in the conference.

Bishop Hurst decided it was not a point of order, but was a matter on interpretation for the body, and ruled that Dr. Neely had the floor. Just after Dr. Neely began speaking, Dr. Frysinger, of Pennsylvania, appealed from the decision of the chair and Dr. Cranston's point. Bishop Hurst put the question as being on the appeal of Dr. Cranston and great confusion existed.

Finally forced by the conference, Bishop Hurst said he ruled that both papers were before the house, and he would entertain the appeal.

The ruling of Bishop Hurst was sustained by a vote of 223 yeas and 204 nays. As soon as it was decided that the papers were before the house, Dr. Neely and Mr. Sharp both withdrew their papers, and the most violent struggle of the first week of the conference was over.

CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—At the Saturday session of the Methodist conference Rev. Mr. Lowthers, of Kansas, introduced a resolution asking that all Methodists be asked to abstain from using tobacco and that no Sunday-school teachers or Epworth league presidents or other officers be elected who used tobacco. Referred to committee on temperance.

A resolution and petition opposing the proposed amendment to the United States constitution putting God in the constitution was referred to the committee on church and state. It provided that the words "Trusting in Almighty God" should be inserted after the word "Posterity" in the preamble of the constitution.

A communication from the Methodist church, south, was read by Secretary Monroe, stating that a committee had been appointed to confer with the Methodist church looking to federation of the two churches. It was referred to the board of bishops.

The women are daily gaining supporters. Saturday a large number of lay delegates who had previously voted against the constitutional amendment giving the women admission to the conference changed their votes and voted yea. The change was greeted with applause.

To Coin Double Eagles.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The presses at the United States mint in this city, which have been stamping silver dollars and subsidiary coin for two months, will shortly also begin turning out double eagles.

OF PASSING INTEREST.

London, in monetary value, is worth two and a half times as much as Paris.

The London & Northwestern Railway company consumes 3,500 tons of coal a day.

The Indian Railway company has arranged to supply trains which leave on a long journey with aerated waters and ice.

New Yorkers are asking why they have to pay 70 cents a hundred pounds for ice, when the figure is only 35 cents in Savannah and 23 cents in Boston.

SPAIN WARNED.

An American, With Other Alleged Filibusters, to Be Put to Death.

A British Subject is Among the Condemned—The Proceeding in the Spanish Court [illegible] Result in Straining Our Relations.

HAVANA, May 71.—The court-martial trial of the men captured on board the schooner Competitor has ended in the approval of the death sentence in the case of Alfredo Laborde, of New Orleans, who is classed as the leader of a filibustering expedition; Dr. Elias Bedia, a Cuban; Owen Milton, of Kansas; William Gilder, said to be a British subject, and Theodore Maza, a Cuban.

Capt. Luiz acted as president of the court, which consisted of nine other military and naval officers. All the accused pleaded not guilty.

Several witnesses admitted that when the men were captured they were not armed and offered no resistance. Despite this fact, however, the prosecutor, Lieut. Suarez, asked the court-martial to convict the prisoners of filibustering and to impose the death sentence upon all of them.

Counsel for the defense made a long review of the evidence and demanded the acquittal of Maza. He argued eloquently against the others being sentenced to death, and declared that the evidence showed that mercy should be extended to them.

The schooner Competitor was on a filibustering expedition when overhauled and captured by a Spanish cruiser. An American newspaper man, who was also captured, was released.

The Kansas boy, Owen Milton, is but 20 years of age. He was graduated from a normal school in that state.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The proceedings of the Spanish court-martial in the case of the men captured on the schooner Competitor have been closely followed here, and there is ground for the fear that unless the matter is handled with great discretion it may result in straining the present friendly and amicable relations between the United States and Spain. Strong representations have been made to the State Department on the subject, and the department certainly will not fail to intervene instantly if it shall appear that at least the Americans among the captives under trial are not treated with all the privileges accorded by the rules of civilized warfare. An insistance on this point would oblige the department to refuse to sanction the execution of the Americans.

Secretary Olney had a long interview with the president on the subject Saturday morning, and on his return to the state department sent telegrams to Madrid and Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 11—When Secretary Olney was asked Sunday night if any news had been received during the day respecting the action of the Cuban or Spanish authorities upon the cases of the Americans condemned to death for participating in the Competitor filibustering expedition, he briefly responded none was.

The best opinion in Washington coincides with the statement telegraphed from Havana that the fate of the Americans will be decided by the Spanish cabinet at Madrid. The impression prevails that they will not be executed.

MADRID, May 11.—It is understood that the cabinet has decided to place the case of the men captured on the filibustering American schooner Competitor, before the supreme council of the army and navy for a revision of the proceedings of the court-martial held in Havana.

A dispatch from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Weyler is angry because of the attitude of the United States, and that he will resign unless the sentences are executed. The dispatch adds that the conduct of the American consul general is very irritating to loyal Spaniards. He shows himself everywhere and his talk is menacing.

AID FOR CUBA.

An Alleged Filibustering Expedition Sails From New York.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—From information received here Sunday night it is likely that the alleged filibustering steamship Laurada took a cargo of arms and ammunition and a party of men aboard off Astoria, L. I. After outwitting the Spanish spies in New York bay Saturday night, the Laurada slipped up Long Island and hove to at Astoria. Here it is said that tugs put aboard the steamship early Sunday morning 500 tons of arms and 1,500 tons of ammunition. Besides these munitions of war, 60 men went aboard the Laurada. These men are under the leadership of Gen. S. Ruiz, a leader of the former Cuban war. After taking the cargo aboard the Laurada bore away in an easterly direction. Capt. Hughes commands the Laurada, having replaced Capt. Dickman.

Will Hold to the 20 Cent Rate.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is the intention of the board of managers of the Joint Traffic association not to make a new and lower summer rate for grain. The 20 cent rate from Chicago to New York which prevailed all winter and which was cut before the joint traffic agreement went into effect was formerly the summer rate, while the winter rate was 25 cents. It is proposed now to hold to the 20 cent rate.

Unknown Woman Takes Poison.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 11.—A young woman named Mary Damon arrived Saturday night over the Louisville and Nashville road, and about midnight was discovered in the waiting room in an unconscious condition. She was taken to St. Mary's hospital, where it was discovered she had taken poison with suicidal intent. She was restored to consciousness for a short time Sunday morning, but again relapsed into unconsciousness and has not since came to. Nothing is known of her or from where she came. She is white and about 30 years of age, appearing to belong to the well to do middle class.

THE EXPLOSION.

The Five Story Brick Building on Walnut Street Razed to the Ground.

At Least a Dozen Persons Were Killed and That Many More Injured—In Less Than One Minute the Building Was One Mass of Ruins.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—In less than one minute a five-story brick building on Walnut street, near Fifth, was one mass of ruins, of tangled timber, brick, furniture and other debris, and an unknown number of lives were snapped out, and many persons more or less injured. About 8 o'clock Monday evening a gasoline explosion took place in the cellar of Adolph Drach's saloon at 430 Walnut street, and almost immediately opposite the Gibson house. Adjoining Drach's, on the north, was Louis Fey's saloon and these two resorts occupied the ground floor of the building. The upper floors were all living apartments.

Mingled with the report of the explosion was an awful crash. The building was torn to pieces. The destructive work was complete. Expert workmen could not have done better, so clean was the cut. The buildings on either side were left standing, with walls intact and apparently uninjured. The saloons of Fey and Drach were known as first-class resorts, patronized by politicians, clerks, professional and business men. Drach's saloon was crowded at the time, and there were several customers in Fey's. Women and children were on the floors above, and ten minutes after the explosion, when the smoke and dust had somewhat cleared, the complete wreck of the building presented itself to thousands of frantic people. Not a soul believed it possible for any person in the ruins to be alive.

The explosion broke hundreds of windows in the Gibson house, opposite, filled the hotel with smoke and created a panic among the guests. Electric cars were jarred and one overturned. Lady passengers by the dozen swooned away, several were dragged into the Gibson house and other near-by places. Scores of pedestrians were thrown from their feet and more or less bruised, plate-glass windows along the street on both sides were shattered, electric light and trolley wires torn down, producing instant darkness, and the greatest confusion prevailed. As soon as possible flash lights were thrown on the wreck and the firemen and police, reinforced by a gang of city laborers, began digging for the victims.

Firemen and others worked all night and Tuesday on the ruins taking out the dead and wounded. At three o'clock Tuesday afternoon the following dead had been recovered:

Rollin A. Davis, of the Columbia Carriage Co., Hamilton, O.; Adolph Drach, proprietor of the saloon; Felicia Drach, his five-year-old daughter; C. S. Wells, 46 Harrison street: Ella Singleton, of Zanesville, domestic for Drach; Mamie Kennedy, domestic in Fey's family.

The injured at the hospital are: Willard E. Cook, clerk water works department, contusion of elbow and lacerated brow; Emil Drach, aged three, of 430 Walnut street, compound compressed fracture of right arm and lacerated scalp; Olga Drach, Adolph's widow, 430 Walnut street, contusion of head and legs; H. E. Hunwick, bookkeeper, 15 East Seventh street, right shoulder dislocated; Peter burns, horse dealer, Gano alley, severe contusions of body. Chas. Spilley, teamster, 175 East Pearl street, contusion of head and arm. Sidney W. Johnson, barkeeper, Fifth and Culbertson streets, scalp lacerated. John McCarthy, clerk, 312 Channing street, contusions of head, legs and abdomen. Barbara Huddselmann, domestic for Louis Fey, eyes injured. Joseph Spriggs, porter, 19 Harrison street, face and arms burned. J. B. Ward, race-horse owner, Toledo, left knee lacerated.

The following persons were still missing at three o'clock: —— Lightfoot and an unknown man (Newport men said to have entered Drach's saloon): William Lauth, barkeeper for Drach; Barbara Steinkamp, Louis Fisdick, John McGarvey, C. F. Andress, president of the Andress-Meara Wall Paper company; John Beers, James Grant, of Newport, and William Carr.

John McCarthy, who was injured in the explosion at Drach's saloon, died at 5:30 Tuesday afternoon at the hospital.

It is almost certain that Mr. Will Roberts, of Louisville, and Mr. Gustav Seaman, Lexington, Ky., two well known showmen, are in the ruins. They arrived in town Monday morning, and took supper at a friend's house in Covington, with whom they returned to this city to visit Buffalo Bill's show. When the car arrived at Fourth and Walnut streets they excused themselves, and a few minutes later were seen by Mr. Salmar to enter Drach's saloon. They had only been in the place a few minutes when the explosion took place.

From the best of information obtainable, there are still nine bodies buried in the ruins. There may be more, but the police and firemen who have made investigations are positive nine bodies are in the wreck, the victims being: Fred Andress, Mamie Kennedy, George Meyers, Joseph H. Peters, William Louth, William Lowheide, John Beers. The man sitting at the second table at Fey's and the one sitting behind the ice box.

Governmental Control of Telegraphs.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The proposition for a governmental control of telegraphs was advocated Tuesday morning before the committee on post offices and post roads by S. H. Bell, secretary of a special committee of the International Typographical union, appointed for the purpose of bringing the matter to the attention of the committee.

Cholera Increasing in Alexandria.

CAIRO, May 6.—Cholera is increasing at Alexandria. Monday 17 new cases and 11 deaths from the disease were reported.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—SENATE—The senate agreed to postpone the Dupont case till the river and harbor bill was passed, but Senator Peffer insisted on proceeding with his bond investigation resolution, the senate sustained him (29 to 28), thus displacing the river and harbor bill. Senator Perkins, of California, introduced with some modification, the bill presented in the house by Mr. Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, giving the president power to countervail discriminating duties, exactions, conditions, etc., by foreign countries against the products of the United States.

HOUSE—The first skirmish over the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, reducing the number of battleships provided for in that bill from four to two, occurred in the house Monday, when Mr. Boutelle, chairman of the naval committee, moved to non-concur in all the senate amendments, and request a conference of the senate.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—SENATE—Senator Hill added another day—the fifth—in opposition to the bond resolution in the senate Tuesday. Mr. Peffer, author of the resolution, announced that he would seek to force a vote Tuesday night by holding the senate in session until the resolution was disposed of. Senators were not disposed to submit to the hardships of a protracted session, and Mr. Peffer did not carry out his plans. He said, however, that the resolution would certainly pass Wednesday, which, however, is doubtful, in view of Mr. Hill's apparent ability to speak indefinitely.

HOUSE—The opponents of four battleships sustained an overwhelming defeat in the house Tuesday on the proposition to accept the senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill reducing the number to two. The vote stood 141 to 81. A special order was adopted to set aside May 6 and 13 for the consideration of private pension bills, ten minutes debate to be given to each bill. There are 405 private pension bills on the calendar. Bills introduced: To pension Mary Landfrit, widow of Adam Landfrit, late first lieutenant Fifth Ohio, at $17 per month; to grant an honorable discharge to Daniel Hettesheimer, Fifth Ohio: to transfer the name of Com. Wm. P. McCann, U. S. navy, from the retired list of commodores to the retired list of rear admirals.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—SENATE—The senate Wednesday passed a bill for the relief of Mrs. Sarah K. McLean, of Cincinnati, widow of Col. Nathaniel McLean. The bill gives to Mrs. McLean pay justly due Col. McLean, and which was never paid to him. The bill was introduced in the senate by Mr. Brice, but was called up by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana. The same bill is now before the house committee on military affairs, where it has been favorably reported on by the subcommittee to which it was referred. The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to a compromise bill for a cable to Hawaii and Japan.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday served notice on the senate that it had transacted its business and was ready for the final adjournment by passing, without division, a resolution for final adjournment Monday, May 18. The reading was received with an outburst of applause from members on both sides of the house. Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ala.) denounced the majority for proposing to desert their posts. The report on the contested election case of Thompson vs. Shaw from the Third North Carolina district, in favor of the sitting member, was adopted. In five and a half hours 72 private pension bills were favorably acted upon.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—SENATE.—By the decisive vote of 51 to 6 the senate Thursday inaugurated an investigation, to be conducted by senate committee on finance, into the facts and circumstances connected with the sale of United States bonds by the secretary of the treasury during the last three years. The six adverse votes were cast by Senators Caffery (La.), Faulkner (W. Va.), Gray (Del.), Hill (N. Y.), Mitchell (Wis.) and Palmer (Ill.), all democrats. The resolution asks for a report as to whether there was or was not money on hand to meet all obligations of the government at the time the bonds were sold.

The net result of a three-and-a-half hours' session of the house Thursday was the passage of a bill to amend the act creating the court of appeals so as to allow appeals from the supreme courts of the territories to the court of appeals. Mr. Pickler (rep., S. D.) took revenge for the defeat he suffered Wednesday night when the house refused to remain in session to pass private pension bills. He made the point of no quorum at every opportunity till the house adjourned. Mr. Pickler threatens to keep up his tactics until he receives further consideration for private pension bills.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—SENATE—The river and harbor bill was completed in the senate with the exception of the item for a deep-water sea harbor on the Pacific Coast. This has aroused keen opposition, the two California senators opposing the proposed contract appropriation of $3,098,000 for a harbor at Santa Monica Bay, on the ground that it is a project fostered by the Southern Pacific as against public sentiment, and the recommendations of two boards of army engineers. An amendment by Mr. Gray (dem., Del.) to permit retired army officers to engage in river and harbor work was adopted. A favorable committee report was made on Mr. Turpie's bill to grant Abel S. Chase, of Logansport, Ind., a pension of $30 per month.

HOUSE—The members of the house voted themselves $100 per month for clerk hire during the recesses of congress. The pension bills favorably acted upon at the last Friday night's session were taken up and passed. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Twenty-two private pension bills were favorably acted upon at the night session of the house. Among them were bills to pension the widow of the late Maj. Gen. Thomas Ewing at the rate of $75 per month: the widow of the late Maj. Theodore W. Greig at the rate of $50 per month, and the widow of the late Maj. Gen. Joseph E. Carr at the rate of $75 per month.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—SENATE—The senate gave most of Saturday to passing the accumulation of bills on the calendar and succeeded in disposing of a large number of them. The paragraph of the river and harbor bill for a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica bay, California, is still uncompleted. Mr. White of California, finished his speech in opposition and will be followed on Monday by Chairman Frye, of the commerce committee, after which the final vote will be taken, and after that the river and harbor bill will be passed. Mr. Dubois (rep., Ida.) asked immediate consideration for a joint resolution providing that hereafter no bonds shall be issued by any officer until the president has communicated to congress the necessity for the bonds, the amount of the issue, and until congress shall authorize the payment of the bonds issued. Mr. Palmer (Dem. Ill.) reported the bill to pension the widow of Capt. Allabach, recently vetoed by the president, with a recommendation that it pass over the veto. The bill was passed for government participation in the Tennessee Centennial Exposition in 1897.

HOUSE—No business of importance transacted Saturday.

Asphyxiated by Gas.

TOLEDO, O., May 11.—Miss Ida Crumb, whose parents live in Detroit, was asphyxiated at the Superior hotel by escaping gas.

A $200,000 Fire at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The Vulcan Iron Works, on Fremont street, Mission and Howard were destroyed by fire early Monday morning. The Reliance Machine Works adjoining were partially ruined by fire and water. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $56,000.

Bloody Sunday in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May. 11.—Sunday will be rememberdd by the police as a bloody one. Cuttings and shootings were so numerous that an extra force of physicians was called to the city dispensary. Most of the assaults were among Negroes.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 13, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.........................$1.00
Each additional time........................ .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Ed Stephens has built an addition to his house.

Mrs. Guilday, of Milford, O., was visiting relatives here last week.

Senator Conner was kicked by a horse, last week, but not seriously injured.

News reached this place that Robert A. Cleek, son of Tom Cleek, who moved to Missouri, several years ago, was elected Prosecuting Attorney of Shelby county, Mo. Bob was quite a little boy when he left here, and many of his old playmates are glad to hear of his success.

Verona.

The type setter mistook, Kirby West for Kirby Vest in our college item last week. Chas. Finnell was awarded two medals. The one omitted was by Miss Hamilton, and for neatness in scholarship.

N. B. Hamilton has moved back to his residence east of town.

Frank Curley and Miss Carrie Herinton, of Walton, were calling on Mrs. Ben L. Johnson last Thursday.

A great many of our people are hauling water, owing to the scarcity of rain.

Corn is coming up nicely and the cut worms are playing havoc with it.

Sheep shearing is the order of the day.

Your "cor," visited the scene of the terrible explosion on Walnut st., last Thursday.

Erlanger.

The two newly elected school trustees have received their certificates and were sworn in to do their duties. We feel confident that Geo. J. Rost and R. J. White will be valuable additions to the board.

Fred Springmeire and wife and Mrs. John Morrelli have come to their summer residence on Lexington pike.

The Florence and Crescent Springs base ball clubs played a one sided game at Woodside, Sunday. Score 39 to 10 in favor of Florence.

Mrs. McKim, of this place, has gone to visit her folks, Mr. Theo. Chambers, at Walton.

Good Faith Lodge No. 95, F. & A. M. appointed a committee to request Bro. O. M. Huey to preach a Masonic sermon on next Sunday morning, this being his last sermon before moving to Carrollton.

Miss Ainit Hassell, of Meridian, Mississippi, is the guest of Mrs. B. C. McCormick, of this place.

Mr. Alonzo Victor, the genial contractor, is recovering from a severe spell of sickness. His host of friends will be glad to hear of his recovery.

Bellevue.

Charles Clore has been confined to his room for several days, but is convalescing.

Cal Jack and daughter, of Big Bone, were the guests of Col. J. M. Moody, on the 7th inst.

The osiers are about all peeled, and owing to the extreme hot weather, have peeled well.

Michael Clore has recently shipped 50 head of hogs to market and is feeding forty more.

Wm. Botts has cholera among his hogs and the pigs are dying at a rapid rate.

Jake Cook had a snake, not in his boots, but in his cellar. It frightened him so that he had to call his neighbors to kill it. It was of the Adder species.

Mrs. Josie Piatt, of Louisville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Huey.

Owing to the pressure of times, Supt. Voshell was compelled to rescind his order condemning the public school property at this place.

Jno. T. Marshall is using crutches, caused by a very badly sprained ankle.

Mrs. Audy Cook, of Patriot, Indiana, was the guest of Mrs. Birkle on the 8th.

Many of the farmers have to wait for rain, before planting. The ground that was plowed early and planted has sufficient moisture, and the crop is doing well.

There never was such a shower of potato bugs.

Quite an acreage of melons are being planted.

The budded fruit seems to be falling badly, while the seedlings are not.

Mrs. Jonas Clore is still very poorly.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Owen Gaines is visiting relatives in Union.

Miss Bernice Duncan delightfully entertained a large number of her friends, last Sunday.

Quite a pleasant surprise party was given Mr C. A. Gaines and wife, last Monday evening. Among those present were Misses Fannie Willis, Eunie Duncan, Beulah and Annie Gaines, Bernice Duncan Mae Cropper, Lutie Watts and Mary Corn; Messrs. Hubert Walton, Willie Cropper, Will, Elmo, Jim, Ves and Felix Gaines, Dr. Clore, Owen Stephens and T. G. Graves.

Mrs. M. T. Graves entertained in her usual charming manner Misses Bertha Gaines and Lacy Kirtley, Messrs. Chester Davis and Edwin Gaines, last Saturday evening.

There will be an entertainment given by the pupils of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's private school, next Friday evening. May 15th. Friends and patrons are cordially invited.

Miss Lutie Gaines was the guest of Miss Sadie Kirtley, last Saturday night.

James Blanton, of Erlanger, passed through town Sunday, on his wheel.

Did we see Dr. Hays and T G. Graves passing rapidly through town in the direction of Hebron, Sunday afternoon? Was it really them or their intentions?

Quite a number of our citizens went to see Buffalo Bill's show at Cummingsville, last Tuesday.

Walton.

A postal from Mr. L. B. Stephens to Mrs. B. L. Northcutt conveyed the sad intelligence that his daughter, Mrs. Kate Frazer, of Falmouth, died on the 7th inst., and that her funeral would be at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The remains will be interred there immediately after it. Mr. Stephens has the sympathy of the entire community, and the many friends in this county, where she was raised, mourn the loss of a much loved companion of their life's earlier years.

The residence of Mr. W. W. Boland, at Kensington, two miles north of here was burnt to the ground on the 7th inst. Old citizens remember it as the residence of Dr. Early.

A small whirlwind took the canvass from Willie Holder's plant bed, the other day, and gracefully spread it over the top of a tall oak tree. Willie tried to go after it, but became dizzy after climbing about 50 feet. Maney Northcutt essayed to bring it down, but he could go no higher than Holder, who came down town beating for volunteers. John Wm. Sanders came to the rescue, went up easily and had the canvass down in a little while.

The Courier-Journal of the 9th inst., has such a nice way of getting over the rough places and obstructions in the way of the gold bugs. In reference to the Tennessee Convention, lately held, where there were some 400 or 500 free silver delegates to 20 of the money sharks its correspondent at Memphis calmly states that, relying upon the National Convention, the goldites were not much concerned about the free silver plank in their platform (most any one would say not with from twenty to twenty-five against one.) And the Knoxville, Chattanooga, and in fact, all their correspondents adopt the soothing syrup strain in their advices to the "Old Lady around the corner" as the C.-J. is familiarly designated in Louisville.

What a delicate sense of the fitness of things must permeate the breast of that great apostle of Civil Service Reform, who is meditating "where he will be at" when out of the White House. Members of the cabinet tramping over the country in favor of the rich man's money standard, holders of offices taking part in all the primary meetings and behaving generally as if they were the masters and not the servants of the people.

The grass and small grain crops give promise of being the most complete failure that has ever been known at this time of the year. There will be no need of mowers and harvesters as there will be nothing raised requiring their use.

The following is the honor roll of the Walton academy for the last two weeks, the pupils reaching as a class rank, 90 per cent: Edna Ransler, Louise Green, Mabel Bagby, Stella Wright, Effa Lermond, Lulu Edwards, Eleanor Walsh, Lydia Taylar, Lena Hedges, Maggie Burke, Fleming Hedges, Levie E. Prior, Robert Byland, Chas. Chambers, Ralph Edwards, Raymond Byland, Roy Stamler Harvey Diers.

Hathaway.

The weather continues dry, and there is no sign of rain at this writing.

About all the corn is planted.

The largest crowd that ever attended a funeral at Big Bone, was that at the funeral of Mr. Hampton Adams.

A great many from this neighborhood were at the funeral of J. S. Huey at Bellevue.

It is said that Duke Adams has no equal when it comes to eating fish or telling snake stories.

Mr. Johnson and wife and Mr. Robertson and wife of Grant county, were guests of B. D. Adams and wife last week.

Rev. T. L. Utz and wife were visiting his father's last week.

Mrs. Anna Crisler, of Gunpowder, was visiting friends and relatives here last week.

Ben Rue, who has been sick of ague, and Tobe Marshall, who has been laid up with a case of poison, we are glad to report are about well again

Sheep-shearing is the order of the day.

There is talk of having another big fish fry on Gunpowder near here at an early date.

The young people enjoyed a party given by W. S. White and wife on the 2d inst.

Petersburg.

The Misses McComas are visiting in Hamilton, Ohio.

John Evans, who has been visiting in Hamilton, O., was at home Sunday.

The Pauline is making much better time than the Mayflower ever did, and Capt. Alden is justly proud of her.

John Jones and Miss May Evans were visiting in Hamilton, Ohio, last week.

The Pauline took a crowd from here to the commencement at Lawrenceburg, last Thursday night.

James Thomasson is all smiles. Its a 10 pound boy.

Mr. Arnold and wife, of Central Kentucky, are registered at the Grand Central Hotel. Mr. A. is a life ins. agent.

Wm. Casey attended the Derby at Louisville, last week.

Rev. Hayes' lecture was quite interesting. The attendance was small.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Christian church at an early date.

The lecture at the M. E Church, last Tuesday evening was very interesting and the attendance large.

Work has begun on Gordon Bros.' new building.

Judge Roberts and Julius Hauk, of Aurora, were in town Thursday.

Mr. Brendel is improving the looks of the Grand Central Hotel by having it painted.

Potato bugs are very numerous in this section.

A lot of staves arrived from Arkansas Wednesday, and the coopers have gone to work again.

Berkshire & McWethy's store is being repapered.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Grant attended Mr. Huey's funeral at Bellevue, on Tuesday of last week.

Doc Wingate seems to have quite a pull for Sheriff.

James Tolin met with quite an accident as he was coming to town a few days since. He rode too close to a barbed wire fence, which tore one leg of his trousers off, and cut the side of his horse pretty badly.

The social at Miss Stella Fenton's, on Monday night of last week, was a delightful affair in every particular. A great many persons were present, and all enjoyed the evening. Among those present were Misses Olga and Seola, the two charming daughters of J. I. McWethy, of Gasburg. The following program was rendered: Song by Society—"Throw Out the Life Light; Prayer by Rev. Curry; Reading by Miss Eugene Gordon; Instrumental Solo by Miss Ella Krutz—"Evening Prayer." Reading by Miss Bessie Hurd; Recitation—Miss Ione Buchanan; Reading—Miss Nora Stott; Instrumental Solo—Mrs. Curry—"Old Kentucky Home;" Quotation Battle—Mr. and Mrs. Curry; Instrumental Solo—Miss Carrie Thomasson; Instrumental Solo—Miss Gracie Grant; Song by Society; Prayer by Rev. Curry.

Jack Howe, a government man is registered at the Central.

Eugene Berkshire has a very badly swollen jaw—toothache.

Union.

Rev. O. M. Huey and wife are the guests of Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Mrs. Lulu Quisenbery, after several weeks visit to her sister, Mrs. James Huey, left for her home at Hamilton, Ohio, last week.

Misses Nannie Burkett and Mary Hedges have returned home from a pleasant visit at Walton.

Miss Ella Norman has been quite ill with the measles.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Society met at Mrs. Conner's, last Saturday afternoon.

Jas. Kennedy, for the past week, has been in Arizona, seeing to his property.

Mrs. B. W. Adams, Mrs. Sallie Huey and Mrs. Gaines, of Bullittsville, were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Lizzie Huey last week.

Miss Lottie Fall, of Covington, spent last Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Riley.

Messrs. Squire Webb, Hal and James Blanton, spent Sunday in our town.

Miss Mattie Whitson's school closed, last week.

Boone Union Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 304, will celebrate the 24th of June this year with a reunion. All members of this lodge, in good standing, are invited to be present; all members who have been members of this lodge in the past, who are now members of other lodges, are invited to be present. All dimitted members of this lodge in good standing are invited to be present. We will meet at the hall in Union by 10 a. m., on that day. We expect to have an old fashion reunion-handshaking-good time. We will have lunch at 12 o'clock and after that a number of roaring good speeches. Let the boys come prepared to thoroughly enjoy themselves, to do and say something for the good of masonry.

M. J. CROUCH, Ch'n,
Com. on Reunion.

Florence.

The party given by Mr. and Mrs. Arch Corbin at their home. last Monday evening, was a brilliant affair. The evening was passed very pleasantly, and toward the close a most delicious luncheon was served. Among those present were Misses Ellylen and Ida Ryle, Fanny and Carrie Latham, Bessie Snyder, Carrie Clark, Katie Grogan, Ola Corbin, Bessie Need, Fanny Osborn, Francis Loweline, and Messrs. Harry Fisk, Form Ashcraft, Joe Clark, John Sells, Jake Middleton, Ben Osborn, Pat Normin.

Chester Souther has improved his looks considerably by wearing a mustache.

Mr. Fred Drodge and family, of Covington, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rich, last Sunday.

Will Need and sister, of Covington, spent Sunday with their parents here.

Our Post Master, Mr. Castleman, has been very busy here of late, such a large amount of mail is received daily from Chicago.

The mistletoe euchre club was very charmingly entertained by Miss Ella Coleman at her home, last Wednesday evening, and a very pleasant time was had by all. Those present were Misses Katie Grogan, Josie Bentler, Jennie Myers, Ruy Dulaney, Alice Cloud, Bessie Snyder, Messrs Irving Kyle, Harry Fisk, John Bentham, Charley and Chester Souther.

Constance.

Wm. Myers was struck on the head with a bat, while playing ball, last Sunday, producing a painful and perhaps a dangerous wound.

Geo. Proble is building a fine residence.

Capt. Kotmyer is improving his place with a new fence.

Constance has a large Sunday school.

The Constance Building and Loan Association sold two shares last Saturday, at a good premium.

J. C. Hankins & Co. are unloading their second barge of coal. They expect to have a good supply of coal for the fall and winter demand.

Rev. J. C. Williams preached two eloquent sermons at the christian church last Sunday.

The new pilot house on Capt. Kotmyer's boat adds much to its appearance.

Rev. Franklin, of Cincinnati preached here last Sunday.

The Cincinnati Mission Society expects to erect a handsome church here.

A swell fishing club of Cincinnati, composed of some of the officials, was looking about here the other day for a location to camp.

B. F. Zimmer built the Jones Desicating company a fine pleasure boat.

The Constance bicycle club was out for a spin Sunday. Some of the members are fine riders.

Limaburg.

Roll of honor of Lizzie F. Gordon's school for the month ending May 8th. Grade 5.—Ora Ryle, 93 1-12; Edith Craven, 87¾; Ora Delph, 84¼; Jennie Craven, 87; Lloyd Aylor, 86¾. Grade 4.—Sadie Beemon, 93¼; Bessie Poston, 92¾; Irba Tanner, 91¼; Clarence Mitchell, 84¾. Grade 3.—Pearl Aylor, 94 6-7; Henry Dixon, 94; Carl Craven, 91¼; Grace Anderson, 90 1-7. Grade 2.—Eva Utz, 97 2-7; Charlie Rouse, 95 2-7; Howard Kelly, 90 6-7; Ray Craven, 93 6-7; Edith Heist, 93 2-7; Artie Tanner, 92 2-5; Elmer Heist, 89 6-7. Grade 1.—Mamie Dixon, 88 2-5; Sterling Rouse, 87.

Fibtown

It is very dry and the grass is short.

Col. H. R. Deen is in the saddle horse business.

L. L. Ruth, the champion mind reader passed through here Sunday.

Hon. N. S. Walton has a fine lot of cattle.

Capt. Joe Bachelor sold a fine horse last week.

Buford and Marshall Terrill made a trip to town last week, with horses for sale.

Gen. Grant Hensley has purchased a new buggy.

Elijah Grant and family were visiting in Lawrenceburg, Saturday.

A great many were trying their luck fishing, last week.

Gasburg.

Miss Lizzie Romine has returned from a protracted visit to relatives in North Bend, Ohio.

A couple of nice and respectable looking girls passed through this place, walking last Wednesday. They enquired the way to Owen [illegible] they said their relatives live. They were carrying no clothes, but those they wore. Persons who talked to them suppose they must have escaped from some charitable institution.

The dwelling house occupied by Arthur Davies in this place has completed one hundred years of its existence, having been built by Daniel Mosby, father of the late Robt. Mosby, in April, 1796. It is probably the oldest house in the county.

☞If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $100—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $8.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

Painting & Repairing

Buggies and Carriages

—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

☞GIVE ME A TRIAL.☜

I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.

C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

BLACKSMITHI'G.

A. J. CLAYTON

—Does all kinds of—

Smithing.

Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,

Horse Shoeing A SPECIALTY.

BURLINGTON, - KY.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Take your County Paper.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on IRA AYLOR, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove.

Please remember the places.

IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows.

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. C. HECKMAN,
Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.
Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Considerable corn to be planted yet.

Too much summer heat for so early in the season.

Potato bugs are giving the gardeners a great deal of trouble.

The mercury crowded the 100 mark closely in the shade, Sunday.

There will be a game of ball at the Burlington park next Saturday afternoon.

Vegetables in early gardens have grown slowly on account of the dry weather.

Revs. R. E. and J. A. Kirtley and O. M. Huey, assisted Rev. Utz in the funeral of Mr. J. S. Huey.

The snow ball bushes did not wait for snow ball winter this spring. They bloomed in warm weather.

A gentleman from the city was out looking at J. O. Huey's farm, one day last week. They did not trade.

Bear in mind that the Odd-Fellows' picnic on June 6th will be an all day affair, and the picnic of the season.

Supervisors Clore and Gaines commenced work on the public roads in their respective bailiwicks, last week.

The death of Mr. J. S. Huey created a vacancy in the office of president of the Boone County Insurance Company.

J. M. Barlow & Co., will receive wool at Jas. Acra's May 20th; at Burlington May 21st and at Ben Surface's May 22.

There was considerable wind Monday about noon, and the indications for rain were good, but the clouds went around.

Al Rogers' saddle and harness horse died of lung fever, last Friday. It was a valuable animal, and Al grieves over its death.

The Burlington ball team is thinking about asking the Louisvilles for a game on some open date at the latter part of the reason.

A brindle hound, supposed to have hydrophobia, passed through town last Sunday afternoon, and bit several of the town dogs.

In another column appears the time card of the Pauline, Capt. Alden's little steamer that plies between Aurora and Lawrenceburg.

W. M. Underhill, of the Beaver neighborhood, lost his house by fire a few days since. He had a policy of $500 in the Boone County Company.

The Odd-Fellows lodge at this place will give a picnic at the Harvest Home grounds between Limaburg and Hebron on the first Saturday in June.

Jeff Eddings and Oscar Ryle dug a well last week. Some distance down they struck a ledge of rock, and had to resort to blasting, and some pretty loud reports came from the direction of Bucktown Saturday morning.

The building in which the explosion occurred in Cincinnati, last week, and in which eight lives were lost, and several persons were injured more or less, was the very worst kind of shister. It stood on stilts, as it were, having no side walls, whatever.

Atty. Sid Gaines is an amateur instructor in the art of riding bicycles. He gave his first lesson, last Friday evening, his little boy being the pupil, and, judging from the rapidity with which he learned, Mr. G. is a very proficient instructor.

The members of the Hebron Democratic Club are requested to meet at the Hebron hall, Saturday, May 16th, as business of importance to the club will be transacted. Done by order of John Stephens, President.

O. S. WATTS, Secretary.

A band of female tramps passed through town Sunday morning. There were four women and three girls, one of the party was leading an old horse which carried a lot of bundles. They said they wanted to go to Louisville, and started out the East Bend road.

K. A. E. O., Louisville, Ky., May 12-14. Tickets via the Queen & Crescent Route at one fare round trip, May 10-12, on limited trains. Through Pullman Sleepers from Chattanooga without change. Ask agents for full particulars.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE—The delinquent tax collectors of this county are requested to call at my office on or before the 23d of this month, and pay over what delinquent taxes they have collected, and surrender the lists, that they may be placed in the hands of the road supervisors.

J. M. LASSING, County Attorney.

The Cincinnati Zoo will be more attractive this season than ever. All the attractions of last season will be repeated this year on a much larger scale. The Tuesday and Friday night fetes which have always been such a charming feature, will be maintained, and on other evenings of the week a varied successions of entertainments will be presented.

There was not a large attendance at the sale of the personal property of Mrs. Clarrissa Smith, last Saturday, and many articles sold for less than their value. A splendid dinner was set, and it was enjoyed by the crowd. Thirty-six sheep and 27 lambs, good stock, sold for $75, two old cows sold for $5 each; other cattle sold cheap; horses from $7 to $53; corn in the crib 50 cents per bushel; hogs, about 3c per pound.

Mrs. Mildred Calvert Perkins died, on the 5th inst., at the residence of her son, James N. Perkins, in Rising Sun. Mrs. Perkins was born and raised in Burlington where she married the late James Perkins, and lived until about 20 years ago, when she and her husband moved to Rising Sun. She was in her 82d year, and was the last member of a family of several brothers and sisters. Three sons, Richard, James and Homer, survive her.

We made a flying trip to Walton, last Friday, it being the first time we had looked in upon that thriving town for about a year.

A. R. Hance, who was doing the passenger business between the depot and the town, was the first to greet us. He was about the busiest man in town, but could find time in which to discuss the leading topics of the day, and make a visitor's sojourn in the burg pleasant.

Legrand Brooks was found at his old stand, looking after the comfort of the patrons of the Phoenix Hotel. He has been employed at that hostelry so long that he is an indispensable attache.

We met Records Johnson, who, until recently, was engaged in the mercantile business at Walton, but which he abandoned for the more lucrative and healthy pursuit of farming. It is amusing to hear him give the pedigrees of his Alderney horses and Holstine poultry. He is making a roaring success of agriculture.

T. F. Curley was behind the counter in his well equipped store, where he gladeneds the hearts of his patrons with prices in keeping with the times. He, like everybody else, was complaining of dull times, and slow sales.

Edwards & Kennedy were house cleaning, giving their stock of hardware a thorough overhauling. They carry a large stock and command a good trade. Mr. Edwards, the senior member of the firm has regained his health, and is robust and hearty. He is one of the best business men in his town.

A person can hardly realize that he has visited Walton unless he has called on Sam Hind, jr, and heard his "latest." Besides keeping on hand a large stock of drugs, Sam carries an excellent line of laugh producing, up to date jokes, which receive special attention. Sam was at his best Friday.

Dropping in at Dean & Richards, we only had time to say, "good morning," and then start for the train, accompanied by Mr. Dean, who was going to the city.

Among others we met was Dr. J. L. Adams. It was his day to be in his office at Verona, and he was on his way to the train. The Doctor is working up a good practice, and stands high both as a gentleman and a dentist. The Doctor is a worthy young man, whose success will be pleasing to his host of friends.

There is not a good piece of grass between Burlington and Walton. Many of the grain fields and pastures look absolutely bare.

The Frankfort Capital says a rather sensational suggestion for the school teachers of the State, is made by one of the State officials, who thinks the schools and teachers may have to stand the loss of about $175,000, the amount by which the schools' share of the past year's revenue is going to fall short of the amount estimated as available for schools at the beginning of the past school year. This official thinks this $175,000 will have to come off of the next and last $400,000 payment, and that it would not be just to the teachers of next year's schools to encroach this amount on the school's share of next year's revenue. If this policy is announced and should be followed, it will likely result in many of the school terms ending in May instead of June, and in many teachers losing at least one month's salary.

The several voting precincts in the county will receive road money as follows this year. Each supervisor is entitled to one-fourth of the amount his precinct receives:

Burlington	$939.13
Bullittsville	775.25
Petersburg	674.39
Bellevue	343.01
Carlton	476.69
Hamilton	400.28
Beaver	327.61
Union	619.68
Walton	740.62
Verona	454.85
Florence	1,036.72
Constance	452.20
Total	$7,240.43

Examinations for teachers' certificates will occur this year, for white teachers, on June 5th and 6th, 19th and 20th, July 17th and 18th, and August 21st and 22d; and for colored teachers, on Friday and Saturday following each of these dates. On consultation, the State Board of Examiners decided to send questions for the first examination of applicants for State Certificates along with the questions for the first examination in June. The old law, which required it, will be still in force at that time. Examination for graduation in the common school course will come at the usual time—the last Thursday in June, which this year falls on the 25th. L. H. VOSHELL, Supt.

Last Saturday, when Jailer Crisler entered the jail to give the two prisoners their dinner, he failed to close the door behind him, and Jack Horton slipped out unobserved. Before pursuit was begun Horton had got such a start that he made a success of his dash for liberty. Horton, it will be remembered was serving a six months' term in jail for robbing Mr. Abe Clore's huckster wagon last fall. He had about thirty days more to serve, and it is thought that he may now keep out of the county, as he knows he will be returned to jail if caught. He is a fellow whose presence is of no advantage to any community.

Teachers' Primary Class.

Several Boone County teachers have suggested to me that I organize a class for work with reference to teachers' examination, at Union, Ky., to commence May 25th and continue eight weeks. I shall be glad to do so, provided a sufficient number of teachers or other persons notify me by May 18th, of their intention to attend; without such notice, I can not form the class.

Tuition for term, $8,00; board can be obtained in Union at extremely reasonable rates. Applicants will be notified by mail if class is formed.

H. NEWTON, Butler, Ky.

Stanton Kirtley was arraigned before Judge Stephens, last Thursday, and fined $1 and cost for striking Jennie Dixon, a few days before. The parties are both colored. Stant had given Jennie his authority for some statements he had made in regard to some of the other colored people, and she accused him of lying, which so enraged him that he dealt her a blow with his fist.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. R. C. Tilley, of Petersburg, called on the RECORDER last Friday. While here he exhibited a "white cap" notice which he received through the mail only a few days before. Several of the other good citizens of the town had received like notices. The Doctor is one of a number of Petersburg people at whom a band of law-breakers have a spite, and not long since stoned their residences, doing considerable damage. The Doctor is prepared to give them a warm reception should they again attempt their nefarious work.

J. M. Lassing and J. J. Rucker made a business trip to Nashville, Tennessee, last week. Mr. Lassing arrived home last Sunday, and gives a glowing account of the prosperity of the Boone county boys who are doing business there. William Setters is a leading politician in Nashville. He heard favorable reports from Dr. Bruce Sanders who resides in a beautiful country home near Nashville, and has a fine office in the city. He is doing a large practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Zeke Aylor, of Francesville, were guests of Elmer Beall and wife, Sunday. A few days ago Mrs. Aylor was attacked and badly bitten by a vicious dog belonging to a neighbor, and while here Sunday the Tanner mad-stone was applied to the wound, but it would not adhere.

Last county court day Mr. Elijah Parker exhibited to us a Constantinople newspaper, which was sent to him by his brother, J. D. Parker, who is making a tour of the East. It was a typographical curiosity, and its contents were as illegible as a lot of hen tracts in the mud.

Mr. Oscar Gaines, Secretary of the Boone County Insurance Company, sent to the policy holders in that company notices of their assessments on account of the Northcutt, Allphin and Underhill fires. The three fires amount to $1,200.

Dr. Smith Terrill and sister, of Covington, were in town a short time last Thursday morning. The Doctor ranks high in his profession, and is a young man who improves every moment.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, was in town Saturday. The Doctor is a strong advocate of free silver, and an article from his pen will appear in these columns next week.

J. L. Frazier, the successful bachelor farmer of the Union "destrict," was in town Monday. He did not tarry long after securing the legal advice sought.

Sam Ackmirer and W. B. Watts were in town Monday morning, telling some miraculous fish stories. You know they are capable of that.

Dr. Sayer and Ab Quick, of Hebron, were in town Thursday morning. The Doctor has a vivid recollection of his boyhood days in Burlington.

Uncle Elijah Ryle, the oldest and best citizen in the Waterloo neighborhood, is in a very critical condition, we are sorry to learn.

Esq. James Cowen, of Gallatin county, came up last Saturday to visit his father, who has been very feeble for some time.

Chas. Westbay and Kirb Tanner took advantage of the base ball excursion, Sunday week, and visited the Falls City.

Mrs. B. W. Adams returned home [illegible] morning after several weeks' sojourn in the Big Bone neighborhood.

J. B. Berkshire was doing the carpenter act several days last week. He is a very handy man to have about.

Atty. Castleman, and David Ryle, of Hathaway, listened to Col. Nelson's speech in the Jackson trial Monday.

Johnnie Hogan, of Bullittsville, was in town Monday morning with his gasoline and coal oil wagon.

W. H. Dickerson and Scott Myers, two hustling business men of Verona, were in town Thursday.

Supt. Voshell was in town a few hours Monday. See his notice to teachers in another column.

Miss Clara Tupman, of Bakersfield, California, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. L. Riddell.

Mrs. Robert Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, is the guest of Mrs. Virginia Huey.

J. M. Lassing and Stanley Clutterbuck spent a day or two last week in Louisville.

W. E. Vest was surveying in the Walton neighborhood, a day or two last week.

C. C. Roberts and Elmer Beall attended the Scott Jackson trial, last Saturday.

Miss Fannie Finch will attend Normal School at Williamstown, this summer.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts spent last week with her father's family at Walton.

Marshall and Homer Hudson, of Verona, were in town, Monday.

Mr. Dudley Rouse was on the sick list several days last week.

W. F. Kassebaum, of Aurora, was in town yesterday.

Elder Archie Brown will preach at the Mt. Pleasant Baptist church next Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

For sale—A No. 1 milch cow, 7 years old, sound and all right, and has a calf three weeks old.

J. E. HALL,
Burlington, Ky.

In some patches potatoes bugs are so thick that there are not enough vines on which to deposit their eggs, and many deposits of the bug producers are made on the sticks and clods.

While in Louisville last week J. M. Lassing called in to see the officers of the Commercial Building Trust, and found them in good spirits and reporting their business in a flourishing condition notwithstanding the hard times.

Don't wear false hair while it is possible to retain your own. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the best dressing, nourishes and invigorates the hairroots, cures scalp diseases, prevents the hair from coming out or turning gray, and promotes a new and luxuriant growth.

STATE CONVENTION.

Lexington, Ky., the Place and June 3d the Day.

County Conventions, May 30th, 1896.

The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention will meet in Lexington, Ky, June 3d, 1896.

Each county and legislative district will be entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last presidential election or gubernatorial election (the highest being taken as the basis) and one delegate for each fraction over 100 votes so cast.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said State convention, mass meetings of the Democrats shall be held on the 30th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, in each county at the county seats thereof, and in each legislative district in counties having more than one legislative district at such places therein as may be fixed by the respective chairman thereof; and at such mass meetings of the Democrats of each county and legislative district they shall choose the respective delegates that they are entitle to upon the above basis of representation to said State convention. The respective chairman of each County Democratic Executive Committee and of each legislative District Democratic Executive Committee shall issue due and proper notices for said mass meetings and respectively call said mass meetings to order when assembled, and see that said meetings are fairly and properly organized and that the delegates therefrom be fairly and properly chosen by the expressed will of the majority of Democrats attending said meetings, and also see that the duly chosen chairmen and secretaries of said meetings properly certify to the list of delegates so chosen, which certificates shall be approved and signed by the respective chairmen of the Democratic Executive Committees for each county and legislative district.

May Musical Festival.

This great musical event will take place May 19th to 23rd, 1896, in the great new and renovated Cincinnati Music Hall. As usual, the program and artists are of the highest known class, and the Thomas Orchestra, a feature of well known excellence. Low round trip rates will be in effect over the Queen & Crescent Route, on sale daily, May 18th until the morning of May 23rd, from all points in Kentucky. Ask agts. for particulars. W. C. Rinearson,
G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Protracted meeting in progress at the M. E. Church, all this week.

George Ossman brought in a load of B. W. Adams' furniture, yesterday.

As we go to press (Tuesday afternoon) the prospects for rain are good.

The Courier-Journal says that drouth of the spring of 1889 was worse than the present.

Sam Ackmyer delivered to the merchants here yesterday, 2,000 pounds of nice side meat at 6 cents per pound.

W. J. Rice commenced the work of repairing the court house portico yesterday. It is a particular and dangerous job.

I will receive wool at Bullittsville, Wednesday, May 13, and at Burlington, Thursday, May 14th.

O. S. WATTS.

F. A. Utz and J. H. Walton, jr., will receive wool at Bellevue, Thurday, May 21st, and at Rabbit Hash, Friday, May 22d. F. A. Utz will receive at his barn Monday, May 25th.

Queen & Crescent $1 excursion to Cincinnati, Sunday, May 17.—The attractions of a special character are a championship game of base ball between Brooklyn and Cincinnati teams; the great Zoo will be open in its best spring dress; the famous new resort, Chester Park, will be open, and in additional to the usual attractions, this new outing ground offers the "Tower Railway" over a mile long; a Bicycle Track, said to be the finest in the world; "The Ferris Miniature World's Fair" the much talked of "Moorish Palace," which was seen at the Chicago Exhibition. The round trip from Erlanger is only 30 cents.

In loving remembrance of my dear friend, Wade Hampton Tilley, who departed this life January 18th, 1896.

Four months have passed away
Since we placed him 'neath the sod,
In the narrow bed so low—
In the bosom of his God.

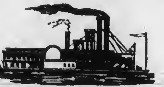
From his shining home on high
He is looking down,
And when one by one you die
He will meet you with a crown.

Are the tales so oft repeated
Now that Wade is gone;
And the promises truly spoken,
Are they ever left undone?

May they guide you, kind and loving
To his resting place each year,
There to place a wreath of flowers—
There to drop a loving tear.

—By his devoted companion and friend, Everett Helms.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

We call attention to our New and Attractive Stock of

Spring Goods,

JUST RECEIVED.

DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.

STRAW HATS in abundance.

Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.

We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED,

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.

REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and

HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

BUY YOUR

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS

From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,

We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of

GARDEN SEEDS.

708 Madison Avenue

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

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BEFORE THEY ADJOURN.

Having Reference to the Early Dissolution of Congress.

Dr. Talmage's Voice Raised on Behalf of the Almighty—He Asks That Both Political Conventions Do Likewise—Recognize God in the Constitution.

The subject of Dr. Talmage Sunday was: "Before they Adjourn," having reference to the early dissolution of congress, and the text selected was: Psalms cv., 22, "And teach his Senators wisdom."

Senators in this text stand for law makers. Joseph was the lord treasurer of the Egyptian government, and among other great things which he did, according to my text, was to teach his senators wisdom; and if any men on earth ought to be endowed with wisdom, it is senators, whether they stand in congresses, parliaments, or reichstags, or assemblies, or legislatures. By their decisions nations go up or down. Lawmakers are sometimes so tempted by prejudices, by sectional preferences, by opportunity of personal advancement, and sometimes what is best to do is so doubtful that they ought to be prayed for and encouraged in every possible way, instead of severely criticised and blamed and excoriated, as is much of the time the case. Our public men are so often the target to be shot at, merely because they obtain eminence which other men wanted but could not reach, that more injustices are hurled at our national legislature than the people of the United States can possibly imagine. The wholesale belying of our public men is simply damnable. By residence in Washington I have come to find out that many of our public men are persistently misrepresented, and some of the best of them, the purest in their lives and most faithful in the discharge of their duties, are the worst defamed. Some day I want to preach a sermon from II. Peter: "They are not afraid to speak evil of dignities. Whereas angels, which are greater in power and might, bring not railing accusation against them before the Lord. But these, as natural brute beasts, made to be taken and destroyed, speak evil of the things that they understand not."

So constant and malignant is this work of depreciation and scandalization in regard to our public men that all over the land there are those who suppose that the city of Washington is the center of all corruption, while, what with its parks and its equestrian statuary and its wide streets, and its architectural symmetries, and its lovely homes, it is not only the most beautiful city under the sun, but has the highest style of citizenship. I have seen but one intoxicated man in the more than six months of my residence, and I do not think any man can give similar testimony of any other city on the American continent.

The gavels of our two houses of national legislature will soon fall and adjournment of two bodies of men as talented, as upright, and as patriotic as ever graced the capitol, will take place. The two or three unfortunate outbreaks which you have noticed only make more conspicuous the dignity, the fraternity, the eloquence, the fidelity which have charterized those two bodies during all the long months of important and anxious deliberation. We put a halo around great men of the past because they were so rare in their time. Our senate and house of representatives have five such men where once they had one. But it will not be until after they are dead that they will be appreciated. The world finds it safer to praise the dead than the living, because the departed, having a heavy pile of marble above them, may not rise to become rivals. But, before the gavels of adjournment drop and the doors of Capitol Hill shut, there are one or two things that ought to be done, and let us pray God that they may be accomplished. More forcibly than ever before, congress has been implored to acknowledge God in our constitution. The Methodist church, a church that is always doing glorious things, has in its recent Wilmington conference requested our congress to amend the immortal document, which has been the fondation and wall and dome of our United States government, by inserting the words: "Trusting in Almighty God." If that amendment is made, it will not only please all the good people of the country, but will please the heavens. It was only an oversight or a mental accident that the fathers who made the constitution did not insert a divinely worshipful sentence. They all, so far as they amounted to anything, believed in "God, the Father Almighty, the Maker of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son." The constitution would have been a failure had it not been for the divine interference. The members of the convention could agree on nothing until, in response to Benjamin Franklin's request that the meetings be opened by prayer, the Lord God was called on to interfere and help, and then the way was cleared, and all the states signed the document; a historical fact that all the rat terriers of modern infidelity can not bark out of existence. I know that there was an exception to the fact that the prominent men of those times were good men. Tom Paine, a libertine and a sot, did not believe in anything good until he was dying, and then he shrieked out for God's mercy. And Ethan Allen, from one of whose descendants I have received within a few days a confirmation of the incident I mentioned in a recent sermon, as saying to his dying daughter that she had better take her mother's Christian religion than his own infidelity. The article sent me says: "The story has been denied by some of the Allen family, but the Bronsom family, some of whom were with the dying girl, affirm that is substantially true. In such a matter one confirmation is worth more than many denials." So says the article sent me. There is no doubt that Ethan Allen was the vulgarest sort of an infidel, for, sitting in a Presbyterian church, his admirers say he struck the pew in front of him swore out loud, so as to disturb the meeting, and no gentleman would do that. I do not wonder that some of his descendants are ashamed of him; but of course they could not help it, and are not to blame. But all the decent men of the revolution believed in God, and our American congess, now assembled, will only echo the sentiments of the Father when they enthrone the name of God in the constitution. We have no more reason for inserting that acknowledgment of Divinity than our fathers had. Since then the continent has been peopled and great cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific built, and all in peace, showing that there must have been supernal supervisal. Since then the war of 1812, and ours the victory! Since then great financial prostrations, out of which we came to greater prosperity than anything that preceded. Since then sanguinary 1862, 1863, 1864 and 1865, and notwithstanding the fact that all the foreign despotisms were planning for our demolition, we are a united people, and to-morrow you will find in both houses of congress the men who fought for the north and the south, now sitting side by side, armed with no weapon except the pen, with which they write home to their constituents who want to be appointed postmasters. The man who can not see God in our American history is as blind of soul as he would be blind of body if he could not at 12 o'clock of an unclouded noon see the sun in the heavens. As a matter of gratitude to Almighty God, gentlemen of the American congress, be pleased to insert the four words suggested by the Methodist conference. Not only because of the kindness of God to this nation in the past should a reverential insertion be made, but because of the fact that we are to want divine interposition still further in our national history. This gold and silver question will never be settled until God settles it. This question of tariff and free trade will never be settled until God settles it. The question between the East and West, which is getting hotter and hotter, and looks toward a republic of the Pacific, will not be settled until God settles it. We needed God in the 120 years of our past national life, and we will need him still more in the next 120 years. Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates of our glorious constitution, and let the King of Glory come in! Make one line of that immortal document radiant with omnipotence! Spell at least one word with thrones! At the beginning, or at the close, or in the center, recognize him from whom as a nation we have received all the blessings of the past and upon whom we are dependent for the future. Print that word "God," or "Lord," or "Eternal Father," or "Ruler of Nations," somewhere between the first word and the last. The Great Expounder of the Constitution sleeps at Marshfield, Mass., the Atlantic ocean still humming near his pillow of dust its prolonged lullaby; but is there not some one now living who, in the white marble palace on yonder hill, not ten minutes away, will become the Irradiator of the constitution by causing to be added the most tremendous word of our English vocabulary, the name of that Being before whom all nations must bow or go into defeat and annihilation—"God?"

Again, before the approaching adjournment of our American congress, it ought to be decidedly and forever settled that no appropriations be made to sectarian schools, and that the courtship between church and state in this country be forever broken up. That question seems already temporarily settled. I wish it might be completely and forever settled. All schools and institutions, as well as all denominations, should stand on the same level before American law. Emperor Alexander, of Russia, at his Peterhof palace, asked me how many denominations of religion there were in America, I recited their names as well as I could. Then he asked me the difference between them, and there I broke down. But when I told him that no religious denominations in America had any previleges above the others he could hardly understand it. The Greek church first in Russia. The Lutheran church first in Germany. The Episcopal church first in England. The Catholic church first in Rome. The Mohammedanism first in Constantinople. The emperor wondered how it was that all the denominations in America could stand on the same platform. But so it is, and so let it ever be. Let there be no preference, no partiality, no attempt to help one sect an inch higher than another. Washington and Jefferson and all the early presidents and all the great statesmen of the past have lifted their voice against any such tendency. If a school or an institution can not stand without the prop of national appropriation, then let that school or institution go down. On the other side of the sea the world has had plenty of illustrations of church and state united. Let us have none of the hypocrisy and demoralization born of that relation on this side of the Atlantic. Let that denomination come out ahead that does the most for the cause of God and humanity. Men, institution and religions getting what they achieve by their own right arm of usefulness, and not by the favoritism of government. As you regard the welfare and perpetuity of our institutions, keep politics out of religion.

But now, that I am speaking of national affairs from a religious standpoint, I bethink myself of the fact that two other gavels will soon lift and fall, the one at St. Louis and the other at Chicago, and before those national conventions adjourn, I ask that they acknowledge God in the platforms. The men who construct those platforms are here this morning or will read these words. Let no political party think it can do its duty unless it acknowledges that God who built this continent, and revealed at the right time to the discover, and who has reared here a prosperity which has been given to no other people. "Oh!" says some one, "there are people in this country who do not believe in a God, and it would be an insult to them." Well, there are people in this country who do not believe in common decency or common honesty, or any kind of government, preferring anarchy. Your very platform is an insult to them. You ought not to regard a man who does not believe in God any more than you should regard a man who refuses to believe in common decency. Your pocketbook is not safe a moment in the presence of an atheist. God is the only source of good government. Why not, then, say so, and let the chairman of the committee on resolutions in your national conventions take a pen full of ink and with bold hand head the document with one significant "Whereas," acknowledging the goodness of God in the past, and begging His kindness and protection for the future. Why, my friends, this country belongs to God, and we ought in every possible way to acknowledge it. From the moment that, on an October morning in 1492, Columbus looked over the side of a ship and saw the carved staff which made him think he was near an inhabited country, and saw also a thorn and a cluster of berries (type of our history ever since, the piercing sorrows and cluster of national joys), until this hour our country has been bounded on the north, south, east and west by the goodness of God. The Huguenots took possession of the Carolinas in the name of God. William Penn settled Philadelphia in the name of God. The Hollanders took possession of New York in the name of God. The Pilgrim Fathers settled New England in the name of God. Preceding the first gun of Bunker Hill, at the voice of prayer all heads uncovered. In the war of 1812 an officer came to Gen. Andrew Jackson and said: There is an unusual noise in the camp; it ought to be stopped." Gen. Jackson said: "What is the noise?" The officer said: "It is the voice of prayer and praise." Then the general said, "God forbid that prayer and praise should be an unusual noise in the encampment. You had better go and join them." Prayer at Valley Forge. Prayer at Monmouth. Prayer at Atlanta. Prayer at South Mountain. Prayer at Gettysburg. "Oh!" says some infidel, "the northern people prayed on one side and the southern people prayed on the other side, and so it did not amount to anything." And I have heard good Christian people confounded with the infidel statement, when it is as plain to me as my right hand. Yes; the northern people prayed in one way, and the southern people prayed in another way, and God answered in his own way, giving to the North the reestablishment of the government, and giving to the South larger opportunities, larger than she had ever anticipated, the harnessing of her rivals in great manufacturing interests, until the Mobile and the Tallapoosa and the Chattahoochee are Southern Merrimacs, and the unrolling of great Southern mines of coal and iron, of which the world knew nothing, and opening before her opportunities of wealth which will give ninety-nine per cent more of affluence than she ever possessed; and instead of the black hands of American slaves, there are the more industrious black hands of the coal and iron miners of the South, which are achieving for her fabulous and unimagined wealth.

> "And there are domes of white blossoms
> where spread the white tents,
> And there are plows in the track where the
> war wagons went,
> And there are songs where they lifted up
> Rachel's lament."

Oh, you are a stupid man if you do not understand how God answered Abraham Lincoln's prayer in the white house, and Stonewall Jackson's prayer in the saddle, and answered all the prayers of all the cathedrals on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line. God's country all the way past; God's country now. Put his name in your pronunciamentos. Put his name on your ensigns. Put his name on your city and state and national enterprises. Put his name in your hearts. We can not sleep well the last sleep, until we are assured that the God of our American institutions in the past will be the God of our American institutions in the days that are to come. Oh, when all the rivers that empty into Atlantic and Pacific seas shall pull on factory bands; when all the great mines of gold and silver and iron and coal shall be laid bare for the nation; when the last swamp shall be reclaimed, and the last jungle cleared, and the last American desert Edenized, and from sea to sea the continent shall be occupied by more than twelve hundred million souls, may it be found that moral and religious influences were multiplied in more rapid ratio than the population. And then there shall be four doxologies coming from north and south and east and west, four doxologies rolling toward each other, and meeting mid-continent, with such dash of holy joy that they shall mount to the Throne—

> "And Heaven's high arch resound again
> With peace on earth, good will to men."

PERPETUAL sunshine occurs on the coast of Peru, where, although it may be misty occasionally, the blue sky is always visible through this whitish veil. Perpetual sunshine when the sun is above the horizon also exists in the Sahara, the great desert of Africa, and in the other rainless regions of the earth.

IT is reported that the petrified remains of a whale, eighty feet in length, have been found in the hills north of Lompoc, a dozen miles or so back from the sea in Santa Barbara county, California.

THE fire commissioners of New York city will send a team of firemen to England to represent that city at the coming tournament in London.

LOUIS LARSON, a window cleaner at the Old Colony building, in Chicago, forgot his safety jacket and fell fifteen stories to instant death.

ANTICIPATORY THEORIZING.

Tariff Results Which Republicans Did Not Expect.

If our high-tariff friends who have recently been complaining about the alleged effect of the present tariff upon business and the industries will pause for a moment and inquire as to their own utterances of ten months ago, they will learn something to their disadvantage. It was in last April and May that a very interesting and cheering upward movement in trade and industry began. The first increases of wages were made in the last days of March or the first week of April. The number of such increases grew from week to week until it was an easy matter to compile from the trade journals a list including several hundred large concerns in which, as prominent republican journals admitted, the daily earnings of more than 500,000 employes had been enlarged. This upward movement was ignored by the high-tariff organs for some time, because they had continually asserted that there could not be any increase of wages or any revival of industry so long as the democratic tariff should be in force.

But at last they were compelled to admit that a revival had come, although the democratic tariff had not been repealed. It was in the middle of May, for example, that the New York Tribune was constrained to speak of it as "the glad recovery" and to begin to point out that "advance in wages" which is very properly called "a blessing." Other republican journals followed our neighbor, and soon there was a full chorus of joyful republican comment upon this upward movement, which, the same journals had been saying, could not take place so long as the tariff duties enacted by the democratic party should remain undisturbed.

They consoled temselves, however, by an explanation to which we desire now to direct their attention. It was that all this recovery was due to a popular expectation that the McKinley tariff would be restored, because a republican victory in 1896 could easily be forseen, and the party, regaining power in 1897, would speedily reenact the old duties. The New York Tribune said on May 13:

> "This recovery is an anticipation. It is discounting the improvement which men have a right to expect where the coming congress brings republican experience and patriotism and common sense to bear upon the difficulties of the country."

We might cite republican opinions of ten or eleven months ago almost without number that the remarkable revival was due not only to expectation of benefits from the present congress, but also to an anticipation of republican success in the elections of this year and of a revision of the tariff on McKinley lines in 1897.

But there came a reaction, and it was to be seen just before the assembling of congress. It was not checked by the exhibition in congress of "republican experience and patriotism and common sense." Indeed, an impression prevails that it was caused in part by apprehension as to what congress might do and has been prolonged by what congress actually has done. For some time past the high-tariff newspapers have been commenting gloomily upon the condition of business and asserting that the democratic tariff is ruining the country.

What we should like to have them explain is why anticipation of republican success and of a McKinley revision of the tariff in 1897 should have a remarkably stimulating and reviving effect in the spring and summer of 1895 and have no such effect at the present time. They are as confident now of success as they were ten months ago, and they hold, of course, that the date of the McKinley revision is nearer now by ten months than it was in June, 1895. If it be true, as they say, that industries are suffering so severely now from depression caused by the present tariff, how was it that this tariff did not so affect them last summer? And if anticipation caused activity and "a glad recovery" then, why should it fail to do so now? There are men who think that "the glad recovery" would not have been interrupted if there had been no session of congress, with its attempt to unsettle business by the Dingley-McKinley tariff revision for this year and its promise of another general tariff act, with still higher duties, to be passed two years hence, and some other disturbing manifestations with which everybody is familiar, but this theory will have no weight with those who see no protection in a tariff the average ad valorem rate of which is 41.75 per cent., while 48.66 per cent. was the annual average under the McKinley act.—N. Y. Times.

Reed's Economy.

Speaker Reed has professed a desire to make a record for economy in the present session. When reminded in 1890 that the Fifty-first would be known as the billion-dollar congress, he blandly replied that this was a billion-dollar country. Reed's first attempt in the present session to juggle with figures was exposed by Mr. Sayers, of Texas, on the floor of the house. Reed's obedient servants had manipulated matters in a manner which made it appear that the appropriations for eight months provided for the expenses of the full year. Even for these eight months, however, the bills come to $600,000,000. There is every reason to believe that the sum for the second session will exceed this, for in the second session the desire for apparent economy will have been removed.—St. Louis Republic.

——Senator Sherman doesn't like the phrase "high tariff" as descriptive of the republican policy in case they shall elect a president and congress. But he says it will be high enough for protection purposes. And how high is that? The average rate under the original Morrill tariff was 32 per cent. Under the republican commission tariff (Arthur's) of 1884 it was 41.63 per cent. Last year, under the Wilson law, it was 41.75. Is not this high enough? Do the "infant industries" require higher protection the older they grow?—N. Y. World.

REED'S ROBBERS.

Reckless Financiering of the Piratical Plunderers.

When the Fifty-fourth congress met its speaker announced retrenchment, economy and reform to be its policy. The profligacy of the Fifty-first congress was to be offset with a frugality that would tie the knot in the purse strings tighter than any democratic house ever tied it. The appropriation bills of the Fifty-fourth congress have all been made up and sent over to the senate. That body is conscientiously augmenting them, and what they will be when they come out of conference no one dares guess. The doubling of the river and harbor bill gives some indication. But, whatever were Speaker Reed's good intentions at the beginning, he found that parties and their policies have their momentum that even a czar's fiat cannot overcome, and that the love of the "old flag and an appropriation," that made the Fifty-first the banner spendthrift of the family, was not a whit diminished by the chastening it got in 1890 and 1892.

The appropriations made by Reed's former congress, the Fifty-first, amounted to $511,505,568. It was the appropriations that were made "permanent" or "continuing," under which contracts were made that succeeding congresses had to make appropriations for, that swelled the actual appropriations of that congress to an amount that earned for it the title of "the billion-dollar congress." Joe Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, recently stated that "if Tom Reed had not set down hard, this congress would have spent from $150,000,000 to $200,000,000 more than any former congress." In spite of the weight of the speaker's ponderous form squatted on his congress, the amount carried by the appropriation bills that have received the approval of the house is $505,000,746, including about $119,000,000 of "continuing" appropriations, provision for which subsequent congresses will have to make in their appropriation bills. The first session of the record-breaking Fifty-first congress appropriated only $287,722,489.

The first session of the Fifty-fourth surpasses its predecessors by the comfortable excess of $217,278,257; or omitting the "continuing" appropriations, of nearly $100,000,000. With the pressure of a presidential campaign for the nomination and the election taken off, with Tom Reed no longer sitting down hard on it, the short session may be safely trusted to take the banner from the Fifty-first and float it in triumph from its own standard, proclaiming it the unsurpassed and unsurpassable extorter of taxes and distributor of millions. But what a grim comment is this unequalled profligacy on the diatribes of the republicans about the deficit in the treasury. Hypocritically lamenting a "deficiency breeding tariff," unable to agree on any revenue measure, they go gaily on scattering the money about as if the treasury were as overflowing as it was when a democratic administration turned it over to their tender mercies in 1889.—St. Paul Globe.

WILDLY EXTRAVAGANT.

How the Republican Representatives Are Running Things.

"The condition of the treasury" is a puzzling thing. Looked at from the point of view of republican platforms and candidates and "emergency bills," it is little short of appalling; bankruptcy, deficits, criminal incompetency, gloom, no hope till the republicans come to their own. But if it is a question of money to spend for ships and armor and guns and dredging Salt river and building $750,000 courthouses in Oklahoma, there is cash in plenty. Senator Gorman opposed an addition to the naval bill the other day on the ground that "the condition of the treasury" did not warrant wild extravagance. But he was quickly answered that the treasury was actually running over with money—no less than $280,000,000 of cash balance. What senator would think of being economical with a balance like that to draw on? It was patriotism, not money, that was lacking. Anyhow, the democratic party came in for a good cursing whichever way you take it; it has bankrupted the treasury, and then stands by doggedly and refuses to vote a single one of the $280,000,000 it has needlessly taken from the people and heaped up in the vaults at Washington.—N. Y. Post.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Messrs. Quay and Platt insist on bringing to attention the fact that there are still a few of the un-McKinleyized.—Washington Star.

——No doubt Hon. William McKinley will soon consider himself quite safe in having some opinion on the money question.—N. Y. Sun.

——With money in this town to bet on McKinley, it looks very much as if Mark Hanna has resumed operations "right under the nose of Tom Platt."—N. Y. Journal.

——Senator Sherman has expressed himself as objecting to the term "high tariff." This looks like republican defection in the major's own state.—Detroit Free Press.

——Mr. Quay, as a presidential candidate, stands on the broad platform that somebody whose name isn't McKinley must be nominated by the St. Louis convention.—Chicago Record.

——Grosvenor and Hanna have McKinley within a dozen votes of the nomination, with a full three weeks yet to figure. Really, that convention seems quite superfluous.—Albany Argus.

——The strenuous efforts of the McKinley managers to fry more fat from the manufacturers is inconsistent with their assertion that McKinley needs only 12 votes to be nominated.—Kansas City Times.

——If McKinley will telegraph a "bar'l" here early this morning he can buy 'em back in bunches. But the trouble with the fellows is that they cannot be depended upon to stay bought.—Illinois State Register.

HUMOROUS.

—Conductor — "Softly, softly, Herr Muller. You are not expected to play first fiddle with your big drum!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Deacon Jones—"So John Carvel is among the converted?" Deacon Brown—"Yes, but Carvel is without a past; he won't cut any figure at praise meetings."—Boston Transcript.

—Teacher—"What does h-a-m-m-e-r spell?" Tommy—"Don't know, ma'am." Teacher—"What does your mother drive nails with, stupid?" Tommy—"A stove lifter."—San Francisco Wave.

—Alas," exclaimed the counterfeiter, "that I should have imbibed of the new art movement. If I had not attempted that poster effect, I should now be a free man."—Detroit Tribune.

—Mrs. De Stoile—"Did you enjoy the opera?" Mrs. Fashion—"Very much. We had a box, and the B'Joneses sat right opposite us in the circle. It was glorious!"—Philadelphia North American.

—Theater Manager—"Yours is the best minstrel show we have had here for ten years. Where did you get on to all those new jokes?" Interlocutor—"One of the end men got hold of a file of one of last year's English papers about a year ago."—Sommerville Journal.

—Indispensable.—"I don't think I want a cyclopaedia," said the woman of the house, "but if you have got any nice books for children—" "Great Scott, madam!" exclaimed the unblushing book agent. "We use this cyclopaedia for a children's book at our house altogether. They sit on it at the table."—Chicago Tribune.

—A Remarkable Child.—"Come, little girl, tell me what is your name and how old you are?" asked an old bachelor, who was visiting the Yerger family. The child holds back and refuses to talk. Mother—"That's the way she is. She never likes to talk to gentlemen." "Humph! If she keeps that up, she will make a splendid wife some of these days."—Texas Sifter.

PUTTING A MAN TO SLEEP.

Several Ways Described and No Two of Them Alike.

The man who has just taken gas and had a tooth pulled while under its persuasive influence was sitting in a chair and rubbing the side of his jaw. After the blood had stopped flowing, he unbosomed himself ad libitum to the circle of sympathetic friends.

"I have now been insensible three times from interesting causes," he began. "Once I was knocked out in a glove fight, once I was nearly drowned, and this time I have taken gas."

"What was the difference in the sensations?" asked the man with the yellow whiskers.

"Quite a good deal," answered the victim. "I remember that when I was knocked out in a fight that there was absolutely no accompanying phenomena except a sudden red flash in my eyes. A moment later I found myself sitting on the floor while they were pouring water on me. The back of my head was aching where I had hit the floor, and there was a scratch on my jaw, under the ear. The other fellow had uppercut me as I ducked a right-hander; his wrist had caught my jaw, and that was all there was to it. In ten minutes I was around as chipper as ever. The time I was nearly drowned I experienced nearly all the sensations, I fancy, that come to a man about to die amid the waters, and I want to say right now that all this rot of the novelists about sweet music sounding in the ears and the past life passing before one and the death being painless is an infernal lie. There's no death more terrible. The water rushes into nose and mouth, every breath is a cutting, aching wave of liquid agony, your chest seems bursting from the weight of your lungs and the feeling is one of oppression and suffering from the moment the first drop of water surges into the throat to the time you die or are rescued. This time I have taken gas, and the sensations are more like what the story writers say of drowning. I had a good time while insensible, and was just arguing over a bit of land with a neighbor when I came to and began to spit out chunks of tooth. The after effects? Well, I have a pain in my gums and feel sleepy and shaky on my pins. I think I will take a nap right now."

And the man who had just lost a tooth began a quiet slumber in his chair.—Chicago News.

A Locomotive's Queer Load.

One can never predict exactly what will be the result of a railroad collision. Sometimes the wrecked cars are piled up in an astonishing heap; sometimes they are telescoped; sometimes they are turned over and over, or twisted crosswise on the track, or stood up on end, as a baggageman loves to stand a trunk. But perhaps the queerest of all accidents of this kind occurred recently at Towanda, Pa., where a locomotive drawing a train at full speed ran into three box cars standing on the track. One of these cars was lifted bodily, and almost uninjured, on top of the locomotive, smashing the smokestack and part of the cab. There it remained firmly in place, and the locomotive carried it to the town of Waverly, near by, where a photograph was made, showing the car on its lofty perch.—Scientific American.

He Answered the Question.

The following amusing passage took place between counsel and witness in a disputed will case:

"Did your father give you no parting admonition?"

"He never gave much away at any time."

"I mean to say, what were his last words?"

"They don't concern you."

"They not only concern me, sir," remarked the barrister, severely, "but they concern the whole court."

"Oh, all right," was the reply. "Father said: 'Don't have no trouble when I'm gone, Jim, 'cos lawyers is the biggest thieves unhung.'"—Titbits.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FIVE-DOLLAR HENHOUSE.

It Looks Neat and Tidy and Will Hold Ten to Twenty Hens.

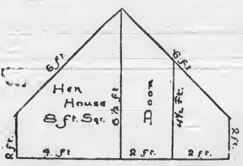
The house outlined in the cut has the following proportions: Sills 3x4, 8 feet long; posts 2x3, 2 feet long; rafters 2x3, 6 feet long. The amount of lumber used was, for sills, 32 feet; posts, 8 feet; rafters, 24 feet; boards, 190 feet; in all, 224 feet. The house is eight feet square, and has a sand bottom.

COST OF HOUSE.

Lumber, 254 feet	$2.00
Building paper, 10 pounds at 2½ cents	.25
Shingles, 700 at $1.50 per M	1.05
Two bunches cheapest clapboards	1.00
Nails	.50
Cost of materials	$4.80

A manure platform two feet wide extends the entire length. There is one roost at the back side of the house. The nest is in the front left hand corner two feet from the floor. Two cheese boxes are used for nests. It is papered on the sides, back and roof, under the shingles and clapboards. It may do with just paper if one wish, and that will make it cheaper. I don't think that it pays, however.

Now let us see what we have. A tight, warm house that looks neat and tidy and will [illegible] 10 to 20 hens, according to the season and the care they



OUTLINE OF A CHEAP HENHOUSE.

have; an ideal place to put a dozen hens and a rooster, to get some eggs that will hatch. No better place to set hens, from one to six in a house, according to the care they have. Do you let biddy take care of her chicks when they are hatched? All right, don't carry them off somewhere; throw out the nests, etc., and put biddy and the chicks on the ground; they are safe, and you don't need to spend much time over that problem. With some poultry netting (small mesh) you can fix a little yard for the chicks outside, when it is time; this will be a good thing till they are big enough to have free range, also in wet weather. A brooder and 50 chicks will just fit one of these houses, too.

When fall comes, if you have marketed the male birds, there will be pullets enough left to stock the house for the winter all wonted to their quarters, a point often overlooked by those who want early eggs and many of them. If you have sitters to break up, put them in one of these houses, put in a lively rooster (no nests) and the thing is soon done. No time is spent in making a place to break them up, and their health doesn't suffer during the process. If you wish eggs, you will get about as many from one of these houses, as from twice as big with twice as many hens in it! Did you ever hear a man say, in substance: "Last year I had 20 hens and they laid tiptop; this winter I have 50 hens and they don't lay worth a cent?" Don't put too many hens together.

This house will stand the weather all right for years. You can stand up straight in it. It is quickly cleaned. It is easy to catch a hen in it. A man with brains enough to make poultry pay can build it himself, and can change the size or shape a little. It can be built cheaper, if desired. The man from whom I got the idea had simply two planks, eight inches wide, for sides at the bottom, and the roof was boarded up and down—no rafters or cross pieces, except one at the top. He had no window, summer or winter, just a door covered with netting, not tight; but hens stay in there all winter, and lay, too. He had over 100 of these houses set in his orchard. He sold about 1,600 barrels of apples the year before I visited him. I do not think that anyone gains anything in the end by building too cheap to begin with; shingles and clapboards outlast paper.—Rural New Yorker.

Why Moses Prohibited Pork.

An institute worker says: With regard to the prohibition against the use of pork by Moses, there are differences of opinion. One writer supposes the law prohibited swine because of their filthiness and observes that it is well known with what care and precision the law forbids all filthiness and dirt, even in the fields and camp, as well as in the cities. Another states that the Jews abstained from it in consequence of a leprosy, from which they had severely suffered, and to which the hog, in those climates, is very subject; that throughout Palestine leprosy is an epidemic disease, and, the Israelites being overrun with it at the period of their quitting Egypt, Moses found it necessary to enact a variety of laws respecting it, and prohibiting the use of swine as an article of food was one of these.

Cost of Eggs and Meat.

The nutritive value of eggs and the cheapness of their production are scarcely realized by the public. It may seem rather improbable to state that when meat is 25 cents a pound, the food value of eggs is about 37½ cents a dozen, yet this seems to be the fact. A hen may be calculated to consume one bushel of corn yearly, and to lay 12 or 15 pounds of eggs. This is equivalent to saying that 3 1-10 pounds of corn will produce, when fed to this hen, 1 pound of eggs. A pound of pork, on the contrary, requires about 5 1-3 pounds of corn for its production. Judging from these facts, eggs must be economical, and especially fitted for the laboring man in replacing meat.—Scientific Farmer.

Whatever check in growth occurs, the animal must be stunted to a more or less extent.

GREEN FORAGE CROPS.

Planting Them Is a Good Way of Clearing Land of Weeds.

There are crops that can be grown to take the place of pasture grass and at the same time serve to clear the ground of weeds. It is not to be expected, however, where the land is compelled to produce two or more crops, that it can do so unaided, for that would be impossible, unless the soil was very rich; yet there is a way of growing a large amount of green food and feeding it at the barn while the pasture is being renewed. It is important to keep stock off the pasture land when the grass begins to fail; yet the cows must be provided for, and with green food, as they will not thrive during the summer if compelled to subsist on hay, fodder and grain entirely. Green and succulent foods are essential to the thrift of the animals, promoting digestion, preventing bowel diseases and increasing the flow of milk as well as protecting against the heat of summer.

For cows the broadcasting of oats and peas, to be moved as wanted, and fed to the cows in the barnyard, will provide an excellent substitute for pasture grass, such food being assisted by hay and grain. It will permit of resting the pasture land. Later in the season Hungarian grass may be sown on the same land. As it is a quick-growing crop, providing a cutting every four or five weeks and of a sufficient growth for hay, it will more readily provide green food that is wanted daily, and it will continue to produce green food until it goes to seed or is overtaken by frost. This mode of feeding is styled "soiling" and applies to the practice of growing green food and carrying it to the stock instead of turning the stock on the green food. It also gives a larger amount of food, as a new crop comes up on the space just cut, thus keeping up a continued supply, while the manure saved in the barnyard is an additional item. Labor, however, must not be overlooked, as more attention to stock will be necessary, but the land will provide for twice as many cattle as the same area in pasture.

Where crops are cut frequently the weeds are also mowed down at the same time, being thus destroyed, and, aside from this, any thickly sown crop that makes rapid growth crowds the weeds out. If a piece of land can be cleared of weeds [illegible] it will pay for the labor of soiling the stock.—Philadelphia Record.

COMBINATION HOUSE.

Various Farm Interests Represented Under One Roof.

It is cheaper to build one building having 1,000 square feet of floor space than two buildings having 500 square feet of floor space each. In the latter case the labor is vastly increased also in the amount of lumber required. It follows, then, that the most economical plan is to unite various farm interests under one roof. In pursuance of this idea, the accompanying cut is offered as a suggestion for bringing together under one roof hogs, fowls, a toolshed and a shop where repairs can be made. These interests can well be grouped, because they require for their housing empty floor space, without room above. In the illustration the further end of the building, with large doors, is devoted to the storage of tools and machines, the doors being large enough so that the latter can be driven in, the horses unhitched and led out of large doors on the opposite side of the building. The next two compartments are for fowls and swine, being placed in the center of the building for increased warmth in winter. In the nearer end is a workshop, fitted with bench and other appliances for repairing tools and doing any bit of woodwork that may be needed about the farm or farmhouse. The small space under the roof can be used for the storage of lumber and tools that can be thus piled away, in which case there should be a small gable window in each end of the building. Such a building could well be made a wing to a barn, if desired. If this is done, communication can be had between the barn and the wing. Then the fowls and the hogs should have their quarters next to the barn. Then would come the toolshed, and at the outer end the workshop, so that light can be had from windows in the end wall.—N. Y. Tribune.

COMBINATION FARM BUILDING.

Experiment in Feeding Lambs.

Bulletin 31, of Minnesota station, gives results of some experiments in feeding lambs and wethers. Corn fed with hay produced 20 cents per lamb more profit than barley fed with hay. By weight, corn proved to be worth 70 cents per ton more than barley, $2.65 more than wheat screenings, and $3.45 more than wild buckwheat. The fact that screenings contain weed seeds that are apt to be scattered in the manure, renders them very objectionable. Making one-tenth the ration linseed or cottonseed meal greatly increased profits. Cracked corn and cottonseed meal was the most profitable grain ration. The lambs gave a profit of $1.05 each; the wethers 40 cents each.

Preserving a Corn Crop.

The Vermont station tested four ways of preserving a corn crop for dairy feed; namely, 1, putting in silo, ears and all; 2, cribbing the ears and putting fodder in silo, feeding the two together after grinding the ears; 3, curing in shocks, then running through cutter, ears and all, at time of feeding; 4, curing in field, and husking and grinding ears, and running fodder through cutter at time of feeding. Of the four methods, putting into the silo, ears and all, cut in quarter inch lengths, gave the best results. This silage cost much less, handled much better, went farther and produced more milk than either of the other three feeds.

MEN WHO WEAR NO OVERCOATS.

Letter Carriers, Conductors and Other Classes Who Do Without Them.

"Man is a clothes-wearing animal," says Carlyle in his "Sartor Resartus," but his description of these garments would have been curtailed had a certain class of men, who never wear overcoats, come within the limits of his observation. There are hundreds of men in this city who do not wear overcoats at any time during the year.

Prominent among them are the letter carriers. They do not wear overcoats because it is against the rules of the post office department. A uniform of gray was designed for them, and they have to wear it the year round. Of course the summer uniform is of lighter weight than those they wear during the winter months. The only exception is the rubber coat, which is considered part of the uniform, and is allowed on rainy days. The writer asked a letter carrier if he did not feel the need of an overcoat.

"It would be a little more comfortable just for to-day," he said, "but this weather won't last, and so I'll get through all right without one. The first winter I was in the department it was terrible for me, and I thought I would freeze, but I've got used to being without one now, and don't mind the cold weather at all."

Another great class of workers seldom seen wearing overcoats are the messenger boys. No overcoat is included in their uniform either, but there are no rules prohibiting them from wearing these garments if they desire. At times one may see a messenger with a coat over his uniform, but he is usually a new boy or a delicate chap who cannot stand the cold, for the majority of the messengers do not care to wear coats.

Since the introduction of the new uniforms in the street cleaning department the absence of overcoats on street sweepers is much noticed. Prior to this change these men presented a motley sight during the winter months. On cold days they wrapped themselves in all sorts of ragged and tattered coats, and even tied bagging about their feet in order to keep warm. Although the uniform of white duck does not present a very comfortable aspect, the men keep warm by wearing heavy short coats and a pair or two of heavy trousers underneath, and if they stick to their work properly they will never feel the need of a bulky overcoat.

Elevated railroad guards, as a class, do not wear overcoats, although one is included in the uniform. They usually bundle up snugly underneath their short jacket, and, as they are allowed to pass their time between stations inside the cars, they do not find an overcoat at all necessary to their comfort. Few of them resort to an overcoat excepting in very stormy weather.

Sailors never wear overcoats, and, more than that, they never bundle up around their necks. It is rare to see a sailor with the collar of his pea-jacket turned up around his neck. As a rule they walk along in the fiercest breeze with nearly one-fourth of their chests bared, and, as a class, they are free from colds and diseases of the lungs.

Many health experts have argued about the use of overcoats, and the consensus of opinion is that people wrap up too much in winter time. Many men can afford overcoats who do not wear them except during zero weather. They claim that overcoat wearing is a habit, and not only unnecessary, but detrimental to health. A writer in this city has not worn an overcoat in five years, and he has not had a cold during that period.—N. Y. World.

PLAYING POKER FOR KEEPS.

This Was the Stiffest Game for Years on the Pacific Coast.

"The biggest game of poker I have heard of in the past few years," said one of the Californians at the capitol, "was played in San Francisco about two years ago between Lucky Baldwin and a California cattle man.

"The game was limited, but one by one the players dropped out until nobody was left in but Baldwin and the cattle man. They agreed to waive the limit, and the cattle man set the pace.

"He wanted to bet $10,000. Baldwin stayed and offered to go him $10,000 better. The cattle owner scratched his head, and said he didn't have that much to lose, but he would like to put up his cattle as collateral. Baldwin was agreeable, and the cattle were assessed at ten dollars a head.

"Then the cattleman raised Baldwin $10,000. That made Baldwin scratch his head and hem and haw a little. He said he was in the same predicament as his friend. He didn't have quite that much to lose.

"'But,' said Baldwin, 'you know my house on Market street,' giving the number of the property; 'well, I'll pit that against 750 of your cattle, making a total of $75,000.'

"The cattleman agreed, and then it came to a show down. The ruralist laid down four queens. Baldwin laid down four aces. It was the stiffest game of poker played on the Pacific coast for many long years."—Washington Post.

A Draw.

An Irishman and a Yankee were playing the forfeit game of questions.

"How does the little ground squirrel dig his hole and show no dirt at the entrance?" asked the Irishman.

"Give it up," said the Yankee, at last.

"Sure, you see, he begins at the other end of the hole," said Pat, triumphantly.

"But how does he get there?" queried the Yankee.

"Oh, that's your question, answer it yourself," said Pat.—Harper's Round Table.

Accounted For.

"Kitty," he said to his wife, "you're clever, but you can't touch my mother at making beaten biscuit."

"Of course not," she said; "the woman that brought you up had to have a good fist."—Chicago Record.

BOOK LOVER.

Witty Retort of a Priest to a Vulgar and Ostentatious Parishioner.

Concerning the celebrated Father Darcy, probably the greatest wit of that witty nation, Ireland, it is related, says the Milwaukee Journal, that he once visited the palatial mansion of a perfect specimen of the nouveaux riches who lived in the neighborhood of Dublin at the invitation of its pompous owner. He was shown all over the house, his host taking great pains, as is habitual in such cases, to keep the witty and observant priest well informed as to the cost of all the beautiful things he was shown. Finally, after making the complete tour of the chateau, the library was reached, its tremendous shelves groaning under the weight of thousands upon thousands of volumes, resplendent in the most magnificent bindings. Here they seated themselves, and the host said, with a sigh of snobbish exultation:

"Well, father, I have brought you here last because this is my favorite room. The other rooms maybe give pleasure to my wife and my daughters, but this is my place—right here among these books, who are my friends. And these here on the desk (pointing to a score of ultra-looking volumes), are what I may call my intimate friends."

Father Darcy got up and examined one of them, when a broad grin spread over his good-natured face, as he said:

"Well, it's glad I am to see that you never cut your intimate friends."

FOR COUNTRY'S SAKE.

An Indian Fighter Suffers Agonies from Disease.

He Was in the Battle with the Apaches When Geronimo Was Captured.

From the Press, New York City.

Worn with the exposure of army life on the frontier, and poisoned by the continual drinking of alkali water, Joseph Flegauf returned to Philadelphia eight years ago, broken down in health and unable to do any work.

He had served five years with the Ninth United States Infantry in many a desperate fight with the Indians in Arizona and other frontier States and had won an enviable record. In the fierce conflict when Geronimo, the famous chief of the Apaches, was captured, Mr. Flegauf was among the brave soldiers who, forgetful of everything but duty, charged upon the hostile Indians.

Life on the plains sent to an untimely death many soldiers who were never touched by a redskin's bullet or arrow, and Mr. Flegauf came near such a fate as that. A long time before his time was out he was taken seriously ill, but he stuck to his post until an honorable discharge was finally given to him.

When he reached Philadelphia, the Indian fighter was scarcely more than skin and bones, and for three weeks he lay desperately ill in a hospital. He felt dizzy, and his stomach felt as if it had dried up. These symptoms were accompanied by bloody dysentery, which no medicine seemed to relieve.

After two years of suffering, Mr. Flegauf came to New York and was treated by several physicians. These did not agree, some calling his disease catarrh of the stomach, and others chronic diarrhœa.

In speaking to a reporter about his illness Mr. Flegauf said the doctors helped him, but, with all the money he spent for advice and medicine, he was able to work only a small part of the time. Since moving to his present home, No. 517 West-Forty-second Street, in New York, about a year ago, Mr. Flegauf has been so ill that his voice and hearing almost left him.

Then all medicines failed, and the sick man had little hope of recovery. At this critical time Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to Mr. Flegauf, and, almost as a last hope, he began taking them.

"The beneficial effect of the medicine was felt at once," Mr. Flegauf told the reporter, "and before I had taken a box I began to eat with relish. Three boxes made me so much better that I began work and have been able to keep at it since, for five months."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

THE REASON OF IT.—"Is your daughter going into the country for her health?" "Oh, no. Purely for art. She wishes to become bronzed."—Detroit Free Press.

HEAT expands and cold contracts; but there are exceptions. Coal and gas bills are larger in winter than in summer.—Norristown Herald.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 11.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 85	@ 3 40
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	3 20	@ 3 45
Good packers	3 25	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Spring	4 65	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68½
No. 3 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 20½
Rye—No. 2		@ 41
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	2 50	@ 4 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n	73½	@ 74¼
No. 2 red	69⅝	@ 70⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33⅜
OATS—Mixed	24¼	@ 25
PORK—New mess	10 25	@11 50
LARD—Western	4 80	@ 4 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 80	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66½	@ 67¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	29	@ 29⅛
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	7 60	@ 7 65
LARD—Steam		@ 4 55
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—Mixed	35	@ 35⅛
Oats—Mixed	25¾	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 00	@ 3 87½
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
Corn—Mixed		@ 30
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 50	@ 5 75

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

TRUE statesmanship is the art of changing a nation from what it is into what it ought to be.—W. R. Alger.

YELLOWSTONE PARK & COLORADO

Personally Conducted Tours.

The *Burlington Route* will run five personally conducted tours during the summer to Colorado and Yellowstone Park. The dates are June 23, July 7, July 14, July 21 and July 28. Write for illustrated pamphlet of the Park and book of the tours.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis.

TO HAVE a respect for ourselves guides our morals; and to have a deference for others governs our manners.—Sterne.

The Significance of a Coated Tongue

Upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea and uneasiness beneath the right ribs and shoulder blade, is that the victim of these discomforts is bilious. The "proper caper" under such circumstances is to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatic and kidney complaints and nervousness.

RICHES do not exhilarate us so much with their possession as they torment us with their loss.—Gregory.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A SENTENCE, well couched, takes both the sense and the understanding.—Feltham.

I AM entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

VIRTUE itself offends when coupled with forbidding manners.—Bishop Middleton.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

The many imitations of HIRES Rootbeer simply point to its excellence—the genuine article proves it.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

"No Foolin."

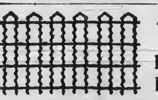
ST. JACOBS OIL DOES NOT "FOOL 'ROUND"; IT GOES [illegible] TO WORK ON PAIN AND DRIVES IT OUT AND "SHUTS IT OFF" FROM RETURNING. THAT'S BUSINESS.

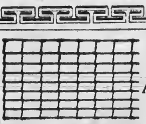
"It's a Good Thing. Push it Along."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.





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Also CABLED POULTRY, GARDEN AND RABBIT FENCE.

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A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

CUBA and her STRUGGLE for FREEDOM. Well-known Author. Fine Illustrations. AGENTS WANTED by S. S. SCRANTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—E. 1604

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CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
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SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS.

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The mountain forests swarm with squirrels.

Lexington is to have bucket shops and pool rooms.

The fourth oil well has been found on Beaver creek.

Nineteen fox hounds were sold at Winchester for $508.

It is calculated that the school per capita will be much smaller for this year.

William Rue, of Danville, had his hand amputated and died of blood poison.

Workmen repairing a house in Frankfort found a 50 year-old bottle of whisky.

Wm. Blair, of Wittsburg, took blood poison in a small scratch on the foot and died.

Frank Royse, a noted character of Metcalfe county, left this world via morphine route.

The German-American Title Co., of Louisville, assigned. Liabilities, $209,000; assets, $225,000.

Six heirs to an eighty million dollar fortune in England, have been found in Daviess county.

The report of the hanging of a wife beater at Elliston, Grant county, last week, was a fake pure and simple.

A Denver, Col., bank failure caught Shelbyville capitalists for $5,000, and they may have to pay an additional assessment.

The Court of Appeals has decided that a will may be probated at any time and not necessarily on court day, as is usually done.

A Graves county lady is evidently heeding the scriptural injunction to multiply the earth, as she has given birth to five bouncing boys at one time.

Mosquitoes are worse this year than for several years past. The bottom lands are alive with them, and they are making themselves perceptibly felt.

In the Scott county circuit court Joe Alexander, colored, was given two years in the penitentiary for shooting conductor Durham of the Q. & C. last December.

The Madisonville Hustler is authority for the statement that Mrs. L. M. Brown has a couple of black Spanish hens that for some time have been averaging four eggs each per day.

The Morgan County Messenger says large quantities of fish, many of them from eighteen inches to two feet long, are being killed in Licking river in that county by dynamiters.

It is said that within the past twelve years more than one hundred persons have been killed on the main street of the town of Jackson. Only one man has ever been hanged in the county.

Rhoda Hopson, an abnormally fat negro woman of Caldwell county, was shot fair in the abdomen by a neighbor boy, who used a shotgun, but the shot failed to penetrate the layer of fat and the woman suffered but temporary inconvenience.

The Hon. George Towery, of Dixon, is indeed an unfortunate man as far as matrimonial ventures are concerned, says the Madisonville Hustler. He married less than 2 months since and last Monday his wife died. During the past two years he has had the misfortune to lose, by death, three wives.

At Richmond, Wood Royston was convicted of housebreaking in the Circuit Court, and sentenced to the penitentiary for two years. The Judge, the jury, Commonwealth's Attorney, Sheriff and other prominent citizens signed a petition to the Governor asking for a pardon, saying the wrong man was convicted.

CROP AND STOCK.

Army worms have made their appearance in McCracken county. Cut-worms are also abundant and are injuring the young crops.

Owing to the drouth or the very excess of bloom a large proportion of the fruit have shriveled up, until there will be only a fair crop matured.

Tobacco plants are a failure with a great many, the seed having either failed to come up or else the young plants have been destroyed by insects.—Georgetown News.

The Western Tobacco Journal says of the tobacco crop: "The reports from the country are very favorable for a good setting this year, [illegible] at present it is ver[illegible] but if there are good rains the later part of this month, it will be very satisfactory to the grower."

This week Aaron Waller, a Union countian, of course, slipped up the Wabash and scooped in all the available corn in that section. The amount purchased was about 150,000 bushels, and the price paid was twenty-five cents on the bank.—Uniontown Telegram.

Mules are becoming a scarce article in Clark and Central Kentucky. Good mules are bringing big prices. Everything points to a still greater advance in prices, and predictions are made that good mules will command more money next season than at any time within fifteen years. There is a very encouraging feeling among our stock men and farmers in this regard, and probably more mares will be bred this season than ever before. There is a disposition also to breed to the best jacks, which is a still further encouraging sign, as a good mule costs no more to raise than a poor one, and will bring considerably more money.—Winchester Democrat.

◆

THE editors of the Williamstown *Courier* are divided on the money question, and on different pages of the paper they expound their respective views, and the subscribers pay their money and take their choice.

◆

ONLY a few years ago the leading gold bug Democrats of the present day were telling the people that the financial policy of this government was being dictated by the money sharks who hold forth on Wall Street, in the city of New York, and that the country would go to the demnition bow-wows if they were permitted to continue their influence at Washington. The influence complained of and denounced continues to prevail in the departments at Washington, and from the present financial distress the public can infer how near this country has approached the destination predicted for it by the men who are now aiding and abetting in intensifying the harrowing results of a policy which, from its inception until recently, they declared was laden with the direst of evils. Had they remained faithful to the cause they first espoused, they could now enjoy the distinction of prophets.

◆

The latest extra Legislative session talk here is that friends of the present administration have undertaken to negotiate an understanding or agreement between certain members of both Houses and both parties in the General Assembly, as now constituted. The proposition, so the rumor goes, is that five Democratic Senators agree with five Republican House members on the financial measures needed; agree that no senatorial election all be attempted, and that they will use their influence and balance of power in each house toward the prompt enactment of the urgency measures agreed upon. A politician who claims to know that such negotiations are going on, says that they are not attempted at the instance or even suggestion of the Governor, but are an honest effort made by some who know that he will refuse to be responsible for the calling of an extra session, unless he has some sort of assurance that it will not result in a long, useless, fruitless session devoted to a political and partisan contest.—Capital.

OUR NEIGHBORS

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

Willis Dunn caught four fox squirrels, last week, one of which had a beautiful long white tail.

The condition of Dr. Hiner for the past few days is somewhat improved, which will be grateful news to his many friends.

The first invoice of wool of the season was delivered at the Carrollton Woolen Mills, last Saturday, which is several weeks earlier than usual. The prices paid was from 12 to 15 cents.

The dry weather has caused the demand for water to be great, and may workmen are employed in digging ditches, while taps are being made as fast as possible and the plumbing business is booming.

[Democrat.]

A few candidates are beginning to circulate. Too early, boys.

Drummers all say that Carrollton is the best town they strike in their travels.

Mrs. B. L. Gaines, who has been confined to her bed for a month past with sciatica is a shade better, though still quite helpless.

John S. Gaunt is engaged with the Hon. A. E. Wilson, of Louisville, in a big case pending in Henry county. They represent the Phoenix Life of Hartford, which is sued for $7000, under a policy that is strongly clouded with suspicion of fraud. It was taken out on the life of a man who was in the poor house, and who died of consumption the day after the policy issued. Indeed, it is believed by some that he died before the policy issued. His name was Frank Kelly, and he had long been sick with consumption. Of course, other persons furnished the money to pay the premium. Several are thought to be implicated, including the poor house physician. Able lawyers are on the other side.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY

[Courier]

Mr. John A. Vest, one of Grant county's aged and respected citizens, died of cancer of the stomach on Friday, May 1.

The committee sent to Frankfort by Judge McMillan to go before the State Board of Equalization succeeded in saving the county about $2,000 in taxes.

Hon. A. G. DeJarnett has been very ill since Sunday. A very severe hemorrhage of the bowels on Sunday night prostrated him and he has been in a precarious condition since.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, James A. and C. E. O'Hara, were in Georgetown Tuesday, making arrangements to try the damage suit of Mrs. Jane Glackin vs Jas. A. O'Hara for the killing of J. H. Glackin. Suit is for $10,000 damages.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY

[News]

Dick Lee, while fishing in Eagle creek, last week, captured a leech that measured 6 inches in length.

The little children of Frank Jacobs, of Sanders, that were badly bruised in the runaway smash up are getting well.

The shower last week was too light to benefit the crops much. The prospects for tobacco plants are very poor.

The county officials, Judge Lee, W. P. Swope, Frank Thomas, J. G. Todd and Judge Green did a good days work with the State Board of Equalization, last Friday, by their little trip to Frankfort. The State Board had raised the assessment of Owen 16 per cent. on town lots and 12 per cent. on farm lands and chattles. The officers here made such convincing proof of the correctness of the Assessor's assessment that the board knocked off the raise on town property and reduced the 16 per cent. raise of real estate to 5 per cent. This is good work in view of the fact that Grant county with a strong lobby was unable to get the board to reduce the 33 per cent. raised in that county.

[Herald]

The drouth is indeed getting to be alarming.

The like of potato bugs was never known before.

The Owenton meat stores are now permitted to be kept open on Sunday morning until 8 o'clock.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY.

[Independent]

The dry weather this spring has killed nearly all the clover sown this season, and the oats and wheat crops will be next to nothing from the same cause.

There is a very poor showing for a tobacco crop on account of the general scarcity of plants. The shortage of plants is reported from every quarter, and is attributed to the extremely dry season.

John J. Richards and family have moved from near Napoleon to Walton, Boone county, where he has bought a half interest in a merchandise store with his brother-in-law, Wede Dean. Mr. Richards is an excellent gentleman in every way, and his many friends hope he will be eminently successful and happy in his new home.

Reports from all of this section indicate a shortage in the apple crop this year. Nearly all reports state that where the trees bore heavily last year—and last season the crop was very extensive—the trees have no apples of consequence this year. The present indications are not for more than a half a crop, but it is generally believed that the fruit will be of a superior quality. Pears will be short, but all other fruit, especially peaches, cherries and grapes, promise an abundance.

Ex-Congressman Silas Adams died at his home at Liberty, Casey county, of pneumonia, last week.

POLITICAL.

The monthly statement of the condition of the State Treasury shows a deficit of $1,160,051.63. The outstanding unpaid warrants have increased during the month of April from $836,895,49 to $1,149,329.57.

There is no need of anybody getting excited over who may be a candidate for any place, and no necessity for any hard feelings in the matter. Conservatism and good nature is far better in such matters.

It is reported from Frankfort that the school per capita for next year is going to be much smaller than in past years. The annual census of school children is being taken in the school districts of the State. The news from all the census-takers shows a decided increase in the number of children of school age. This fact, together with the mistake of last year, which makes the school fund of the past year considerably short of the amount expected, and the additional fact that the revenue of this year will be short of the usual sum, will make the per capita below the water mark.—Louisville Post.

CANCER CURED

—AND A—

LIFE SAVED

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"I was troubled for years with a sore on my knee, which several physicians, who treated me, called a cancer, assuring me that nothing could be done to save my life. As a last resort, I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after taking a number of bottles, the sore

began to disappear and my general health improve. I persisted in this treatment, until the sore was entirely healed. Since then, I use Ayer's Sarsaparilla occasionally as a tonic and blood-purifier, and, indeed, it seems as though I could not keep house without it."—Mrs. S. A. FIELDS, Bloomfield, Ia.

AYER'S

The Only World's Fair Sarsaparilla.

Ayer's Pills Regulate the Liver.

NOTICE.

The following persons are authorized to receive and to receipt for assessments made by the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company: John Stephens, Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, W. M. Rogers, F. A. Utz, C. C. Sleet, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, C. S. Smith, J. J. Huey, J. W. Rouse, Hankins & Davis, R. Y. Randall, Will Surface, B. W. Adams.

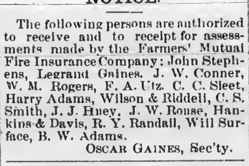
OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

Special Election Notice.

The policy holders in the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone co., Ky., are hereby notified that a special election will be held in Burlington, at 10 a. m., Monday, June 1st, 1896, for the purpose of electing a president for said company, said office being rendered vacant by the death of John S. Huey. And at the same time and place a vote will be taken on the proposition to amend the by-laws of said company in reference to filling vacancies in the office of President. All policy holders are requested to be present as the presence of a majority of them is necessary before the amendment can be made.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

John Allison,



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—AND—

Embalmer,

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COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

SEAL BIDS

For the refreshment stand at the Odd-Fellows' picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds on June 6th, 1896, will be received by the undersigned until 12 m. on the 23d inst. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. L. RIDDELL,
Ch'm'n. Com Arrangements.

G. H. HACKSTADT,

Ludlow, Ky.,

MANUFACTURER OF

ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.

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Men's All-Wool Pants, - - - - - - $1.25

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Erlanger, : : : Ky.

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Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

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COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1896. NO. 30.

By virtue of an order of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a mass meeting of the Democrats of Boone will be held at Burlington, on the 30th day of May, at 2 p. m., solar time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the District and State conventions called to meet at Lexington the 3d day of June, 1896, Boone county will be entitled to 10 delegates in said convention.

D. E. Castleman,
Chairman Executive Committee.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio says on the financial question: "If Treasury officials had observed the law and paid coin—silver and gold—when the bond clique were depleting the gold reserve to force a bond issue for them to fatten on, we would have been saved the three issues of bonds made during this Administration, and the public debt would now be smaller by some $240,000,000. It was sticking to a gold standard and refusing to pay silver when it should have been paid under the law which made these bond issues imperative."

The Democrats of this county should bear in mind that they are called to meet in mass convention in Burlington, May 30th, to select delegates to represent the county in the State convention to be held in Lexington on June 3d. Let every Democrat in the county attend the mass meeting.

The verdict in the Scott Jackson case met the approbation of nearly everybody in this part of the country. But it is generally believed that the Court of Appeals will reverse the lower court, and that the fight will be kept up until Jackson is cleared or given a short term in the penitentiary.

The *Courier Journal's* continous scrapping with the Democratic party has turned Kentucky over to the Republicans if it has done anything. It first delivered its Congressional district to the enemey, and followed up its gift by handing over the entire State.

The most exciting State convention held this year was that held by the Missouri Republicans last week. Broken heads and discolored optics were very numerous when that deliberative body adjourned. Filley and his followers controlled the convention.

Gov. Bradley soon acquired a rep. for pardoning penitentiary convicts, and in a short time he was completely snowed under with petitions for pardons, and had he granted all the pardons sought, the penitentiary would now be about empty.

The name of the Banner Democrat has been changed to the Trimble Banner, and is now edited by W. L. Buchanan, who is not without experience on the tripod. Here is success to you, Bro. Buchanan.

The silver and the gold men are both publishing figures, showing how easily they will carry the Chicago convention. Each is claiming they will have a Majority of about one hundred delegates.

McKinley is feeling safe so far as his nomination for the Presidency is concerned. He nows has a large number of votes he could spare, and then beat the combined vote of his opponents.

Walling says Jackson is guilty of murdering Pearl Bryan, and ought to be hung for it. Walling ought to get it in the neck also, for the part he took in the murder.

So far as making the nomination is concerned the St. Louis convention will be a big ratification meeting. The fight over the platform will not amount to much.

The nearer the Chicago convention approaches the more the Democratic leaders come out for bimetallism. They believe the trend is in that direction.

It is claimed that it rained fish at Anderson, Indiana, one day last week. Some of the fish picked up were four inches long.

The new battle-ship, Oregon, has the best record for speed of any battle-ship launched by Uncle Sam.

The Democratic State convention which will meet in Lexington, Jnne 3, will be a sultry one.

Hon. J. D. Hiles, of compulsory educational fame, is a candidate for Congress in his district.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

As you continue to make the Recorder a medium for the exchange of thought, and so long as that exchange is conducted with the view of arriving at truth in finance, without intending to hurt the feelings of others, I feel like again addressing you.

The greater the amount of redemption money the better the price of production. A small am't of redemptiou money the less the price. This is axiomatict.

The use of anything creates a demand for, and enhances the value of, the thing used. I recollect when potatoes were not commonly used and necessarily were of little value. They are now on every table, creating a demand. Petatoes are now low because of the great supply; but the supply being the same would not potatoes be higher if there was more redemption meney, according to the above axiom?

Suppose the government would say that each family should only use one bushel per year, they would fall in price as soon as the one bushel was used. So with silver when she says no more shall be coined.

I have said that use enhances the value of the thing used. So the price of silver is increased because in use. I concede the point, but the increase passes over to gold because it is measure and redeemer of silver. enhancing the value of gold and lessening the value of production.

Mr. Bradley, in speaking of silver says: "Silver knows that its redeemer liveth," but neither he nor Hon. Mr. Carlisle tells the people that silver's redeemer is a borrowed gold dollar, for they know the people would consider them unsound teachers of fiscal economy.

But suppose we give to silver an unit of value. It would no longer be redeemable by gold, and the enhancement of value by its use would remain with silver and not necessarially enhance the value of gold. It would also increase the amount of redemption money and enhance production, enabling the producer to more easily pay his debts.

Production is sustaining the government fiat ratio of 16 to 1, when, commercially, it is 32 to 1. Let me illustrate. Liverpool is our wheat market and a gold market. We send wheat to the value of 32 to 1 and obtain the gold dollar. If we could obtain U. S. silver dollars at 32 to 1, we would lose nothing. But we can only obtain 16 to 1 in U. S. dollars, because that is its fiat, causing the producer to lose the difference between 32 and 16 to 1. I question whether unlimited coinage of silver redeemable whether we could sustain the parity of 16 to 1. But, by giving silver an unit value and redeemable, I think that the ratio of 16 to 1 would be maintained with unlimited coinage.

If the producer would immediately exchange his production for what he desires, he would lose nothing, no matter what might be the medium of exchange, i. e. if he received little he would have little to pay, or, if copper was the medium he would obtain as much of necessities as if gold be the medium.

But people deal greatly in credit, and that credit is expressed in dollars and cents and time, during which time the dollars and cents may have enhanced in value as compared with what he has to produce the dollars and cents, enabling the creditor to confiscate the difference. This has been the case since 1873, when redemption money was halved, placing upon the other half the burden which the two halves performed, doubling its value with lowering of everything measured by it.

Mr. Carlisle says it is certainly not wrong to pay in the money that we have. I answer, he is right if money remains of the same value and wrong if it does not so remain.

Mr. Carlisle's picture of the disastrous results if we give an unit to silver is based upon the idea that silver would still stay at 32 to 1. He does not contemplate the fact that by taking the unit value and redemption powers from silver it has been reduced from 32 to 16 to 1, and that restoration of these conditions would restore or tend to restore the 16 to 1. I do not believe it could be done forthwith, because the influence might be slow, but would possess the speed which the influence of this great country possesses.

When a crediter can obtain the money which has the most commercial value, he will always demand it, and by its use increase its value and increase the disparity of the two metals.

If a country wants to maintain a certain parity, she must pay with metal which is inclined to fall below statute parity, because use enhances the value of the thing used, especially when the thing used has an unit value and not redeemable. I, therefore, think that when the treasurer pays gold he is violating the law of parity.

The President is opposed to the endless chain which depletes the gold. Let me say that anything redeemable by gold will so deplete the the treasury. Greenbacks, treasury-notes, banknotes, silver certificates or silver itself can be used to take from the treasury its gold. I, therefore, conclude that the President is in favor of gold and bank currency, backed by the fiat of individuals or corporations, instead of currency backed by the fiat of the government.

We should restore silver to its old time powers, enabling us to sustain a paper currency, backed by both metals, with greater ease than when backed by one metal.

The whole argument of monometallism is based on intrinsic value gold would be worth when deprived of its money functions, only what the arts could use.

Many are in favor of international action. If international action could vary the value of silver or gold even to a small degree, the agreement for intrinsic value is clearly set aside. And if the intrinsic value agreement is good, then international agreement would be futile.

England being the creditor nation will not consent to any international arrangement that would force her from the gold standard.

It seems to me that any reasonable mind would conclude that the present plan of bond issues to keep up the gold standard will bleed the government of its credit. row from one to pay another, I will soon be in a condition that no one will give me a loan. And these loans will create a debt I fear our children can not pay, and then the result would be Irish tenancy.

Thomas Jefferson said that "the soil, with its products is the true source of all wealth, comfort and luxury. It is the grand exchequer of the world that honors all drafts however large. It is the source of life itself. I am not amongst those who fear the people. They and not the rich, are our dependence for continued freedom. And to preserve their independence we must not let our rulers load us with [illegible] debts."

John A. Logan, nearly 20 years ago said: "I can see, as a result of this legislation, our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a mere pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes, rising as white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see the people of the West groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of States, counties and cities, incurred when money was abundant and bright hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of the Western States, who are producers, reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts to the sharks of Wall Street, and Thread Needle St., London, England."

Andrew Jackson: "No power on earth, so help me God, shall control the key to nation's fund but the United States itself."

Quotations from Abraham Lincoln, and Sir Francis Bacon could be cited, but I pass to contemplate another matter.

The Senate of the United States attached silver coinage to measures for revenue or tariff, which action has been frowned upon by many Democrats. This same idea was advocated in the lower house in 1878, when the Bland-Allison act was under discussion (I take this from a clipping) that a silver coinage advocate used the following extraordinary language: "Our power of legislation on this subject will not be exhausted by the passage of this measure, and we ought not to halt for a single moment in our efforts to complete the work of relief inaugurated by it.

The struggle now going on can cease and ought not to cease until all industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and every great combination of money grabbers in this country and in Europe. Let us, if we can do no better pass bill after bill, embodying in each some one substantial provision for relief and send them to the executive for his approval. It he withholds his signature and we are unable to secure the necessary vote here or elsewhere to enact them into laws notwithstanding his veto, let us as a last resort, suspend the rules and put them into the general appropriation bills with the distinct understanding that if the people can get no relief the government can get no money."

I ask, do you know this man?

Let us make another quotation from the same speech: "According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise, from three-sevenths to one-half of the metallic money of the world, is the most gigantic crime of this or anyother age."

If a majority of the Senate should at any time say, "unless the mints are open to the free coinage of silver let it be remembered that the proposition first came from the man who now presides in the treasury department under the benign administration of the great apostle of sound money."

W. B. Grubbs.

In 1894 the rainfall here was about 14.31 incher; in 1895, about 11.56 inches; and so far this year it has been about 8 inches. The annual rainfall in this locality should be 42 inches. These figures show that we are now short over 70 inches of rain since January 1, 1894, taking the reports of the Cincinnati Station as a basis. Such deficiencies bear down hard on the farmers, and the results are felt in every quarter.

It makes no difference what platform the Chicago convention adopts as regards the financial question, the Democrats of this country will be found in line at the November election. They believe in bowing to the will of the majority, and that is the only way by which a party organization can be sustained.

It seems that somebody doubted the sincerity of Esq. Hugh Montgomery, when he stated that if elected to the office of Judge of the Gallatin county court, he would not accept a salary greater than $116 per annum, and he makes and publishes an affidavit in support of his declaration.

The State Prohibition convention will meet in Covington, May 25th and 26th. Geo. W. Bain and John G. Woolley, will address a mass meeting, Monday evening the 25th. One and one-third far for the round trip will be given by all railroads leading to Covington, or Cincinnati.

Seven persons escaped from the Newport jail, last Saturday evening. Jackson and Walling claim that they could have gone had they so desired, but they are determined not to leave the bastile until they come out free men, under the orders of the court.

The A. P. A. organization is having some trouble in deciding upon a suitable person to support for President. It is claimed by some of its members that Major McKinley endorses the principles of the order, and is the proper candidate to support.

The farmers of this county have suffered considerable in the last four years from drouths, and the long, dry period this spring begins to shake their faith in this part of the country being any longer adapted to agricultural pursuits.

The Democratic primary for the selection of candidates to be elected to the county offices in 1897, will take place in Gallatin county one week from next Saturday.

Let all the Democrats turn out on the 30th inst. to the mass meeting. Don't stay at home and then grumble about the result of the meeting.

The Kentucky G. A. R. is in camp at Somerset.

The Hebron Democratic Club held an enthusiastic meeting in the Hebron town hall on the 16th inst., and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

We, the members of the Hebron Democratic Club,

Resolve, That we view, with alarm, the financial distress now hovering over our country.

Resolved, That we believe that one of the remedies for the present evils to be the free coinage of silver at any ratio that may be adopted by the national convention.

We would respectfully recommend to the Democrats of Boone county, John Stephens and W. B. Grubbs as suitable men to represent the Bullittsville and Constance precincts in the State convention.

We indorse the Hon. N. S. Walton for District Delegate to the Chicago convention.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z 10:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth.	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
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Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at Union, Ky., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. Send for Terms.

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DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
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NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
Lexington Pike,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

For Sale or Rent.
96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL, Burlington, Ky.

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All the Latest Ideas in Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
Will always be found at our Store.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns..............................
HATS & BONNETS of artistic designs and from our own work rooms—Stock up to date. Hats trimmed to order on short notice.
Prices Lower Than Ever.
You will find everything usually kept in a first-class
MILLINERY STORE.
Everything new in this season's goods.
Our trimmers are of the best.
Your patronage is solicited.
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations, Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK
(Incorporated 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in.................. $50,000
Surplus,............................ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Prices Reduced!
1 gal. 4 year old Bourbon Whisky, reduced from $3.50 at $3.00
1 gal. 2 year old Bourbon Whisky reduced from $2.00 at $1.75
1 gal. 4 year old Rye Whisky at reduced from $3.50. $3.00
At KASTNER'S,
Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BOSTON has paid $13,309,240 for parks.

THE Alabama Negroes are registering in droves.

NEW YORK has an orchestra of left hand fiddlers.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., is to have a bicycle factory.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT is on her way home from India.

PENSACOLA, Fla., is to have an electric railway system.

A great auk's egg was sold in London April 21 for 160 guineas.

OWEN WISTER, the popular story writer, is a grandson of Fanny Kemble.

THE Minnesota farmers have over 50 different ways of spelling "chinch bug."

NEARLY 20,000 families in Paris have their house rent paid by the municipality.

MR. GLADSTONE is under pledge to his physicians never to make another speech.

SIR ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT, an ex-American, is watchdog of the British treasury.

A GRAND HAVEN grocer gives away a bushel of potatoes with each $2 order of groceries.

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT of the inhabitants of Cartersville, Ga., are members of the church.

BLACK servants are becoming quite fashionable as body servants in London society upper circles.

IT is reporsed that gold ore yielding $400 to the ton is being produced in Nacoochee county, Ga.

SINCE 1890 the late Baron Hirsch's expenditures for charity amounted to about $15,000,000 a year.

A BERLIN newspaper has published a long article warning Germans from emigrating to the United States.

THE suicide of Henry E. Champlin in Colchester, Ct., is the third suicide in a single family in that town within a year.

THE manufacture of India ink is a jealously and successfully guarded secret of the Chinese, who make it from burned camphor.

WEB LLOYD, of Richmond, Mo., has been sent to the penitentiary for one year and one day for passing one counterfeit silver dollar.

IN San Francisco a syndicate, capitalized at $1,000,000, [illegible] been formed to deal in torpedoes, ships, explosives and other concerns of war.

IN Northampton, Mass., the percentage of female to male population is 55.61. An old bachelor can go down there and find an elysium.

THERE is said to be a "hell's half acre" in Southern California 40 miles square, in which every rod has a boiling spring or a spouting geyser.

THE first wool sold at Sturgis, Mich., this season was a lot of 20,000 pounds held over from last year. It was sold at $10.60 per 100 pounds.

DURING last month 3,315 immigrants arrived at the river Platte and 3,000 more are expected to arrive. The total arrivals this year have been 18,500.

BISMARCK'S judgment of "Oom Paul" seems to be justified. Years ago he said that President Kruger was the greatest statesman he had ever met.

AN annual pass is the prize offered by the Pennsylvania railroad to the farmer on its route who is most successful in beautifying his grounds adjoining the line.

KENTUCKY has a colored new woman who is a bricklayer and a stone mason. There is also a white woman in that state who, though 77 years old, shears her own sheep.

WILLIAM LEE, who applied for admission to the Soldiers' home at Lincoln, Neb., has confessed to having drawn a pension for years by impersonating his brother.

COUNT TOLSTOI, who went among the bicyclists last year, aged 67 recently applied at Moscow for the permit which wheelmen need who wish to reside within the city lines.

LONDON is indulging in a craze for bicycle shares. The Dunlop Pneumatic Tire company has been organized with a capital of £4,000,000, and several dukes among its directors.

SKATES of glass have been invented and are expected to replace the old steel skates entirely. They are said to be better speed makers and to run almost as easily over rough as over smooth ice.

THOSE conversant with the seed oyster business in Connecticut say that the season which is now at its height is the best for the last five years. It is estimated that 1,000,000 of Connecticut seed oysters will be sold.

IT is said that Prince Helkoff, who is minister of ways and has charge of all the Russian imperial railroads, and who served an apprenticeship in a machine shop, at one time worked at boiler-making in Philadelphia.

Two moonshiners who are in jail at Macon, Ga., are anxious to plant their crops. They promise to return and serve out their sentences as soon as their work is finished. The federal judge is considering the matter.

IT is said that one-tenth of the population of England suffers from gout. Dr. Fehlauer, a Berlin physician, attributes this to the excessive consumption of meat, and recommends a more restricted or vegetarian diet.

THE Texas cotton acreage this year is 20.8 per cent. greater than it was last season. Of this it is possible that new land will reach three per cent., as much colonization has been going on in Texas since the last cotton crop was planted.

THE widow of Admiral Ting has committed suicide on the anniversary of her husband's death. It may be remembered that he killed himself after the surrender of his flagship at Wei Hai-Wei in February of last year, and his widow's suicide will be regarded in China as a very fitting and respectful way of showing attachment to his memory.

BIG BATTLESHIP

Oregon Given a Speed Trial at San Francisco, Cal.

The Vessel Made 17.34 Knots Per Hour for Two Miles on the Up Run—Weather Was Perfect, Scarcely a Ripple on the Channel Being Visible.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 15.—The new battleship Oregon, built by the Union iron works, of San Francisco, made her trial on Santa Barbara channel Thursday. The big ship made an average of 16.78 knots, beating all records. She made 17.34 knots for two miles on the up run, and her average west was 17.08 knots per hour. On the down run east 16.64 knots, the average for the round trip being 16.78. The weather was perfect, with scarcely a ripple on the channel. At 6:15 a. m. the big battleship got under way and headed for Point Goleta. The engines were gradually opened up and passing the Santa Barbara wharf, the Oregon was going like a deerhound and passing the scratch line, she was beating 16½ knots. Between the stake boats Unadilla and the Gedney there was a ten-mile cruise, and in covering that the big battleship increased instead of diminishing her speed. At times the patent log showed speed better than 17 knots. Passing the Gedney, Capt. Goodale steered the battleship closer to the kelp than ever he steered any of the cruisers and so escaped some of the remaining swell.

Eventually with one big burst of speed, the Oregon passed the McArthur on the western range near Point Conception. While the long turn was being made at full speed, the run was worked out and 17.8 knots an hour was announced.

From Gaviota Point to Point Conception the swell had been heavy, but when the Oregon was headed for the McArthur the second time it was at once seen that both wind and swell had increased, and in consequence sea after sea broke over her bows. It was a hard battle to Gaviota Point, and had it not been for that ten-mile stretch through a heavy swell, the Oregone would surely have beaten 17 knots. From that point to where the Unadilla was stationed the work was easy, but when the result was figured out it was found that the battleship had only averaged 16.49 knots.

THE EXHIBITS

At the Southern States Exposition to Be Held in Chicago.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 15.—The organization of exhibits for the Southern states exposition at Chicago is proceeding rapidly. The following general exhibits have been decided upon, to show the products of the entire south:

Forest Products—In charge of Prof. B. E. Fernow, chief of division of forestry, United States agricultural department.

Mineral Products—In charge of Dr. David T. Day, United States geological survey.

Fibers—Probably in charge of C. R. Dodge, of United States agricultural department.

Each of the foregoing will occupy at least 10,000 square feet. A great feature will be made of cotton, cotton products and processes of manufacture which [illegible] require about 20,000 square feet. It will comprise the earliest and most improved machinery and every variety of cotton fabric. It is expected that this department will be under the direction of a widely known expert and prominent inventor of cotton machinery. The tobacco section will be planned under the advice of Dr. H. B. Battle, director of the United States experiment station, Raleigh, N. C., and Prof. C. F. Vanderford, secretary United States experiment station, Knoxville, Tenn., both of whom are eminent authorities on tobacco culture.

International Coins.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The house committee on coinage, weights and measures Thursday ordered a favorable report on the joint resolution of Mr. Charles W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, authorizing preliminary proceedings, looking to the adoption of international coins. The president is authorized to solicit an expression of opinion from the commercial nations of the world as to the feasibility of international coins of uniform value, and if the results are favorable to invite an international conference on the subject.

Of Importance to Grain Men.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The appellate court of the state Thursday handed down a decision in the suit brought by seven leading grain elevator men and corporations against the railroad and warehouse commission of the state which had revoked their license on the ground that they had violated the law as to public warehousing. The circuit court ordered the action cancelling the licenses quashed and the appellate court affirms that judgment.

A Horrible Death.

QUINCY, Ill., May 15.—Wm. Mansfeldt, aged 18, accidentally got his arm caught in a belt at the Electric wheel works Thursday. The wheel turned by the belt was making 250 revolutions a minute and the lad was carried with it fully a minute before the arm was torn from the body, which fell to the floor. At each revolution he struck the ceiling, knocking a hole through it. Mansfeldt died two hours later. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Fought It Out With Rifles.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 15.—Thos. Ingram and John Pine, farmers living near Greenville, agreed to fight out a land title quarrel and met on the highway with rifles. They began firing at the same moment. Pine was shot four times and killed. Ingram was shot twice, one ball penetrating his body and inflicting a fatal wound.

Another Bicycle Record.

LONDON, May 15.—At Woodgreen Thursday, Chase, the bicyclist, rode 50 miles in one hour, 45 minutes, 38 3-5 seconds, the fastest recorded time for the distance.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

Increase in the Number of Business Failures—An Attempt to Manufacture Excitement in Cotton Out of Government Reports.

NEW YORK, May 16.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday:

Failures for the week have been 224 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 37 last year.

It is now the middle of May, too late for business to change materially until the prospects of coming crops are assured and definite shape has been given to the presidential contest by the conventions. Until the future is more clear there is a prudent disinclination to produce much beyond orders or so order beyond immediate and certain needs. If this waiting spirit prevails two months longer, it will crowd into the last half of the year an enormous business if the outlook then is good. For the present there is less business than a year ago, though in some branches more and the delay following months of depression is to many trying and causes numerous failures.

An attempt was made to manufacture [illegible] in cotton out of the government report, but the price closed exactly as it began, the week and the port receipts have been actually larger than last year. All current arguments based on the assumption that the quantity used in manufacture has been or is now at a maximum rate are disproved by the closing of many mills for want of demand, and the general effort to reduce wages which have caused some strikes.

The most fortunate of the chief industries at present is the boot and shoe manufacture, which is not only shipping to customers within six per cent. of the largest number of cases ever forwarded in the first half of May, but is getting many new orders, and there are many urgent requests to anticipate orders for June and July delivery indicating that distribution to consumers has outrun expectations. Prices are unchanged at the lowest average yet reached, but there is a rather rapid advance in hides at Chicago and leather begins to stiffen a little. The iron and steel industry on the other hand is pronounced as dull as it ever has been in its whole history at Pittsburgh, in part because of doubt about the maintenance of prices recently advanced and the demand is so small that in spite of such advance prices average 1.2 per cent. lower for the week.

Textile mills are not yet gaining. Enormous bargain sales of cotton dress goods and of ready-made woolen clothing have hindered orders at any price which the mills can afford to take, and must have partly supplied the needs of consumers. For some cotton goods a more active demand appears and low grade bleached are an eighth higher, but Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom 4 by 4 goods are cut to 6¼ and sold stocks of many kinds are heavy.

THE MEMPHIS SHOOT.

A Sensational Score Made by J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, Mo.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 16.—Friday was final day of inanimate target shooting of the Memphis Gun club's tournament. The weather was perfect and high scores were made. Saturday the live bird handicap will conclude the shoot. Director Elmer E. Shaner disqualified J. P. Easton, of Monroeville, O., after the first event on the charge of dropping for third money, which Easton admitted. The sensational score was made by J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, who broke 162 out of 165. Terry Woodward, of Massachusetts, again was a high man, breaking 160 out of 165. Rolla Heikes, of Dayton, O., continued the good form shown Thursday, and scored 157 out of 165. F. Parmelee, of Omaha, broke 161 out of 165, finishing next to Elliott. The other shooters finished with high averages.

CAISSON BREAKS.

The Rush of Water Swept Vessels in the Docks From Their Moorings—Damage Enormous.

HULL, May 16.—A caisson of the new extension of St. Andrew's fish dock here broke suddenly Friday, and the rush of water swept every vessel in the docks from their mooring and jammed them into a hopeless mass of wreckage.

The damage is estimated to amount to $500,000 and it is feared there has been serious loss of life.

Later in the day it was ascertained that no loss of life resulted from the breaking of the caisson and the wreckage of vessels which followed the accident.

The American Protective Association.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—At Friday morning's session of the A. P. A. the report of the committee on agitation and education was adopted. It expressed the committee's belief that agitation without education was dangerous and that a bureau ought to be established for disseminating information. It also recommended that the Junior A. P. A. be placed under the control of the Women's A. P. A., and presented an opinion that all property in the United States, except that owned by national, state and municipal governments, ought to be taxed.

Brakeman Crushed to Death.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 16.—M. L. Anderson, a freight brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, fell from his train near this city Friday morning and was crushed to death.

The Harry Wright Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—A check received here Friday by the Harry Wright monument fund committee from John T. Brush for $309, the proceeds of the benefit game at Rockford, Ill., makes the total amount returned to date for the fund $3,171.

Dupont Unseated.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The senate voted—yeas 31, nays 30—that Mr. Dupont is not entitled to the vacant seat in the senate from the state of Delaware. All the populists voted with the democrats against Dupont except Jones (Nev.), and he was paired against him.

CROP REPORTS.

Chinch Bugs Damaging Wheat and Oats in Central Illinois.

Drought Injuring All Crops in Kentucky, Especially in Eastern and Central Counties—Indiana Tobacco in Bad Condition—Ohio Wheat Improving.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country, the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of same were Tuesday made by the directors of the several crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week has been generally favorable for farm work in the districts east of the Rocky mountains. Rain is needed to a more or less extent over the greater portion of the central and lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys. Winter wheat is in less promising condition than previously reported in Arkansas, Missouri, southern Illinois and Kentucky. In Indiana, Illinois and Kansas wheat is beginning to head but has made slow growth and needs [illegible] and sunshine.

Illinois—A dry, hot week, which, with chinch bugs increasing, was unfavorable for wheat and oats in the central section; few fields plowed up; more favorable in northern and southern sections. Wheat and rye are heading; the latter is fine in northern counties. Corn, mostly planted early, is coming up, slightly damaged by cut worms. Potatoes, gardens and grasses are generally good. Fruits are dropping badly.

Kentucky—Generally clear, excessively hot and dry. Drought injuring all crops, especially those in central and eastern counties. Wheat has retrograded and is heading out short. Oats, clover and grasses are drying up. Tobacco setting has retarded. Much complaint of damage from cut worms.

Indiana—Hot, sunny weather prevailed with few local showers in northern portion only. Tobacco beds in bad condition and crops in southern portion suffering. Wheat, barley, rye and blue grass heading. Crops in northern portion are in good condition.

Ohio—Dry, warm, sunny weather. Potatoes and corn are up, and some corn is being cultivated. Oats, grass, gardens and fruits are doing well. Corn-planting and oats-seeding well advanced. Wheat has improved, but on clay soil is thin and spotted.

TWO CYCLONES

Visits the Towns of Elkhorn and Bennington, Neb.—Communication Practically Shut Off.

OMAHA, Neb., May 13.—Two separate and distinctive cyclones visited the towns of Elkhorn and Bennington, in this county, late Tuesday afternoon; and, owing to the fact that communication is practically shut off, it is impossible to determine to what extent damage was done; but no loss of life has so far been reported. The funnel-shaped clouds appeared between the hours of three and five o'clock, following each other with only a short interval. The path of the tornadoes were only about six hundred feet in width, but were swept clean, the wind cutting through groves of large trees and tearing them up by the roots. Farm houses were demolished and loss of stock was heavy. B. A. Johnson, of Omaha, was driving a team and leading another team. The wind made kindling wood of his carriage and tore the harness off the horses and stripped him of most of his clothing. He escaped with severe bruises. Dispatches from Crete state that a small cyclone visited that section of the country and did great damage to buildings. In Omaha traffic was at a standstill for over two hours and the streets ran great rivers of water. Lightning struck Cudahy's packing house at South Omaha.

Terrible Tragedy at Columbus, Ga.

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 13.—A terrible tragedy was enacted on the streets here Tuesday afternoon, in which Walter Wright, a young man 21 years old, avenged an insult offered his sister by Dr. J. T. Blackwell. Blackwell, it is said, made improper propositions to Miss Wright a few days ago and Tuesday was the first time her brother had seen Blackwell since. Wright emptied the contents of a five-chambered 41 calibre Colt's revolver into Blackwell's body. The latter fell upon the sidewalk and died almost instantly.

Acquitted of the Charge.

CHICAGO, May 13.—County Commissioner T. J. McNichols was acquitted of the charge of receiving a bribe of $1,200 to prevent the indictment of a murderer in Judge Freeman's court Tuesday evening, the court taking the case from the jury before the state had concluded. The case created a sensation because Judge Payne made the charges in connection with a denunciation of the county board's method of getting grand and petit jurors.

Looking for the Laurada.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Instructions were sent by telegraph Tuesday to the several collectors of customs along the Atlantic seacoast to look out for the steamer Laurada, supposed to be engaged in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and if she is found to be violating the neutrality laws to seize her. These instructions were sent out on information filed at the state department by the Spanish minister, Senor De Lome.

Silver Men in the Majority.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mr. Morrill, chairman of the committee on finance appointed the following sub-committee to investigate the bond sales: Messrs. Harris (dem.) chairman; West and Walthall (dems.); Jones (Nev., pop.), and Platt (rep). The majority of the committee is democratic and four-fifths of it free silver. A favorable report was ordered on the filled cheese bill.

The Cholera in Alexandria.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, May 13.—There were 28 new cases of cholera in this city Monday and 23 deaths from the disease.

TERRIBLE CYCLONE.

Part of Sherman, Tex., Destroyed—Some Sixty Lives Lost and a Large Amount of Property Damaged.

DENISON, Tex., May 16.—The city of Sherman was visited by the worst cyclone in the history of northern Texas about five o'clock Friday evening. The path of the destroyer was 150 yards wide. It struck the city at the west end of Post Oak creek and swept in a westerly direction for several blocks and then spread and spent its force. The track of the cyclone is a gruesome sight, the devastation being complete, houses, trees, fences, in fact everything in its pathway destroyed. The loss of life will probably reach one hundred with as many more bruised and wounded. The city hall and a vacant store room have been turned into temporary hospitals and 13 bruised, mangled and mutilated bodies are awaiting identification. At these two places at this writing nearly every house in Fairview addition has been turned into a hospital.

SHERMAN, Tex., May 16.—A terrific cyclone struck this city at half past four Friday afternoon, killing many people and doing great damage to property. The number of people [illegible] is not known, but it is reported all the way from 15 to 75. There is much excitement and great confusion, and it will be morning before a list of the killed and injured can be obtained.

A game of ball between the San Antonio teams was in progress when the cyclone struck them. The grand stand was destroyed and it is believed several players on each team were killed, together with many spectators.

Later—The dead may number 70 or 80 and the injured 100 more. Death and desolation held sway Friday night over a country of happy homes and pleasant firesides on which the sun rose Friday morning. Every town and hamlet in the path of the whirling monster is in ruins, its buildings and their occupants torn to pieces and scattered over the wide plain.

At Howe, Tex., eight persons were killed and many injured. Four were killed at Denton, and five or six at Gribble Springs. At Justin 20 houses were blown down and W. I. Evans, of Kellar, Tex., killed. Seventeen were injured.

At 12:30 ten bodies were brought in from Wakefield farm, three miles southwest of the town, five of whom were named Pierce. One of the bodies not identified is that of a lady, who must have been blown a mile. One mile southwest of town a child was found in a tree. It is not known whence it came.

DENTON, Tex., May 16.—A cyclone struck the town of Gribble Springs, eight miles north of Denton, Friday afternoon. Four persons were killed and five others so badly injured they can not live. The property damage is great.

HOWE, Tex., May 16.—Friday's terrible cyclone struck this town. The path of the cyclone at this point was a quarter of a mile wide. Eight persons were killed outright and many injured.

A PROCLAMATION

Issued to the Farmers and Peasantry of Cuba by Capt. Gen. Weyler.

HAVANA, May 16.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering the farmers and peasantry during the next twenty days to transport to the towns in their vicinity all of the corn and other grains stored upon their farms. This order applies to the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas. The military quartermasters are authorized by this order to purchase the grain sent to the towns by the farmers at the current price and if the grain is not required by the government, it will be stored for the account of its owners. After the period of 20 days has elapsed, the proclamation declares, any grain found upon farms in the provinces mentioned will be regarded as contraband of war, and will be seized and the owners thereof subjected to criminal proceedings.

The rebel leader, Manuel Romero, was shot Friday morning at Cienfuegos.

Secretary Carlisle Makes Another Call.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Secretary Carlisle has made another call on the depository banks in New York to pay into the treasury about $4,000,000 held by them of the recent bond money. This amount is called to be paid in by June 1. This will leave of the money deposited in the banks designated on account of the bond issue still $4,000,000 and this will be called for by June 15, the date of the last payment due on the bond issue, so that the whole transaction as between the banks and the treasury may be closed by that time.

A Double Tragedy.

HOPKINS, Mo., May 16.—Charles Ulmer, whose wife is suing him for a divorce, had a conference with his wife and Bailey Dawes and Ulysses Suther, the two latter trying to arrange a peaceful separation. Ulmer, who was intoxicated, began shooting. Both Dawes and Suther were killed. Ulmer fled to his brother's house, and for three hours kept constables at bay, but finally surrendered.

Malignant Diphtheria.

BOWLING GREEN, O., May 16.—There is much excitement in the village of Luckey, this county, on account of diphtheria of a malignant type raging. Two deaths have resulted. The public schools are closed.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The president Friday sent to the senate the following nominations: John Fowler, of Massachusetts, to be consul of the United States at Che Foo, China. Robert Lee Jenkins, of North Carolina, to be consul of the United States at Patras, Greece.

More Troops for Cuba in the Fall.

MADRID, May 16.—It was stated Friday that the military expedition that will be dispatched to Cuba in September will probably number 60,000 men instead of the 20,000 first decided upon.

Summer Homes.

In the Lake regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, there are hundreds of charming localities pre-eminently fitted for summer homes. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of Northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest are within a short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest road in the northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. A description of the principal resorts, with list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, will be sent free on application to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

NOT IN RANGE.—"Is anything known of the prisoner or his habits?" Officer—"Nothing, your honor. He lives opposite the police station."—Judy.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ROUGH winds do shake the darling buds of May.—Shakespeare.

A THING is never too often repeated which is never sufficiently learned.—Seneca.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom, now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, fierce and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." MRS. ANNA PETERSON, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

LATEST and BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES

100 feet to 2000 ft.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury in the Scott Jackson Murder Case Returns a Verdict.

When the Result of Their Deliberations Were Made Known Jackson Never Changed a Muscle—Attorney Crawford Moves for a New Trial—Motion Will be Heard May 23.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 12.—Judge Helm's court opened at the usual hour Monday morning.

After the routine business was disposed of by the judge the fourth week of the murder trial began by Judge Helm ordering the jury brought into the courtroom. Judge Helm read the instructions to the jury, who wheeled about in their chairs and faced the court.

If the jury finds that Scott Jackson cut the throat of Pearl Bryan and she died from the result, they will bring in a verdict of murder. If they believe that Alonzo Walling did the [illegible] and the defendant was present and abetted in the crime, they will find Scott Jackson guilty of murder.

If the jury believe from the evidence that the defendant attempted, or aided, or abetted or counseled, or procured another to attempt the murder, but that she was not thereby killed, but believing her dead, for whatsoever purpose cut her throat, the jury shall find him guilty of murder; or if he attempted to kill and Alonzo Walling did the throat-cutting, they should find him guilty of murder. If Jackson conspired to produce an abortion, and believing the girl was thereby killed and her throat afterward cut, it was murder; or if the girl was killed by Jackson in sudden heat or passion, or sudden affray, it was murder; or Walling did the killing and Jackson abetted, it was murder.

If the jury believes that Scott Jackson willfully, but not with malice, administered, or aided or abetted, counseled, or procured another to administer a drug to produce an abortion, but were not necessarily dangerous to her life, and there was no intent on the part of Jackson to seriously injure the girl, but believing that said Pearl Bryan had been thereby killed, for whatever purpose, cut her throat with a knife or other sharp instrument so that she did then and there and because thereof die, they will find the said Scott Jackson guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

Or if he cut her throat, believing her to be dead, and did not do so, intending thereby to kill, but for the purpose of concealing her identity, they will find him guilty of involuntary manslaughter, unless they also believe from all the evidence that said Scott Jackson had attempted to or aided or abetted, counseled or procured another to kill her, or had himself administered, or aided, or abetted, counseled, or procured another to administer a drug or drugs to her for the purpose of procuring an abortion, and because thereof believed her to be dead, in which event they will find as elsewhere instructed.

If the jury find the defendant guilty of one or the other of the crimes to which they have been instructed, but entertain a reasonable doubt as to which one, they will find him guilty of the lesser crime.

If the jury entertain a reasonable doubt of the defendant having been proven guilty, they will acquit him.

If the jury find that the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of murder they will fix his punishment at death or confinement in the penitentiary for life, in their discretion, governed by the proof.

If the jury find the defendant Scott Jackson, guilty of voluntary manslaughter, they will fix his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than 21 years, in their discretion, governed by the proof.

If the jury find the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of involuntary manslaughter, they will fix his punishment by a fine in any amount or imprisonment in the county jail for any length of time, either or both; in their discretion, governed by the proof.

Col. Nelson then arose and addressed the jury for the commonwealth. He gave the defendant a terrible scoring. There were no words too bitter for the gifted attorney to utter in court. "The dead girl looked upon him as a God but he proved to be a demon."

Col. Nelson said he had no personal animosity for the prisoner at the bar: he had never known him. "I offer here my sympathy for his sister and mother, but the murderer of Pearl Bryan must pay the penalty. We want punishment for a brute who not only murdered an unsuspecting girl, but butchered her and threw her body like a dog's on the public highway. I tell you I will not be satisfied, the commonwealth will not be satisfied, the civilized world that has watched this case will not be satisfied if you do not find this brute guilty of murder and sentence him to be hanged by the neck until dead, dead, dead!

NEWPORT, Ky., May 13.—Just before the time of opening court Tuesday morning Mrs. Jackson, mother of the prisoner, leaning on the arm of her daughter, Mrs. Post, came in and took an easy chair reserved for her. Mrs. Dr. Lewis was in the party and they all took seats about the prisoner's chair. Jackson was brought in a moment later and court was called to order. The jury filed in and there was a short delay caused by the non-appearance of Col. Crawford.

At 9:40 Col. Crawford entered the courtroom and at once began his argument. In substance he said:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I am here today, after listening to the evidence, to say what I can for this unhappy student, who is now entangled in the clutches of the law. When the police force of the city of Cincinnati judge a man guilty they make him out guilty. I tell you that Scott Jackson was adjudged guilty by Plummer, Crim and McDermott at Greencastle on the 5th of February.

"I do not question the testimony of Mayor Caldwell or Crim or McDermott or Plummer, they were telling the truth. I did not cross-examine the parents of the dead girl. I have the greatest respect and the greatest sympathy for them, my heart goes out to them in their sorrow, but, gentlemen of the jury, there are two sides to this question. We have here the mother and sister of this unfortunate man: this man who is a victim of a most dastardly persecution at the hands of a relentless police.

"I tell you the persecution this man was subjected to was outrageous. Think of the sweating process he was subjected to, of the long days and sleepless nights, without having a chance to remove his clothing. He was subjected to a steady fire of questions by police, newspaper men, and the hundreds of visitors. The Spanish inquisition pales into insignificance.

"They talk about Jackson's brazen manner, but have you seen any brazenness, any posing, any affectation, any impudence? No, sir, you have not. Where in the evidence of mental distress? Why, when he was being traduced and cursed and insulted and called a vile murderer, when the bloody evidence was thrown into his face, he sat there a dignified man, an unaffected gentleman. Could a guilty man do that? No, sir, it was a mind free from guilt that was not affected by that spectacular show. Why, that was the filling in this case: it was slop and nonsense. At the very beginning of this case I was willing to admit that the clothing in court was that of Pearl Bryan, but they dragged the heartbroken mother in and made her go over the ghastly clothing of her murdered daughter, they called the aged father and the sister to the stand, and the neighbors, too, to go through this spectacular scene. I was willing to spare them all this, but no, the desire of the prosecution for the spectacular, their desire for notoriety, their desire to play to the grand stand, made them resort to this rot. Then, in his argument, Col. Nelson says that this archfiend went to Greencastle and then ruined, then murdered then robbed Pearl Bryan.'

"Why, Scott Jackson came to Greencastle in the holidays of '94-'95, when he met Pearl Bryan. Did he go out there for the purpose of dissipation, did he go out there to loaf? No, sir, he went there to work and earn his living, and he worked in the office of Dr. Gillespie that spring and summer. And what was his reputation? Not a witness said it was bad: not one person came here and said his reputation was questionable, but many came and testified that his reputation was good; that it was good morally; that it was good in regard to veracity and truthfulness."

Col. Crawford then read one of the letters Jackson wrote Pearl Bryan.

"I want to say here that I don't blame the newspaper boys and the newspapers for printing the stories given them by the police and the prosecution. I tell you the prosecution's case was on dress parade. The defense could not give to the public what it intended to prove, what witnesses had to say. Why, if it had been given out these witnesses would have been pounced upon by the police and bullied into submission. The power of the police is unlimited. They go to a person and say, in all their power, 'You swear this and you swear that, you know that you know it.' What did they do? Why, they gave a lot of ignorant Negroes to understand that they must come over here and swear that the statements they had made to Mr. Collins as a notary public were false.

Col. Crawford then discussed the letters of Jackson to Pearl Bryan, pointing out vividly and eloquently that the communications were entirely free of any mention or suspicion of wrong-doing or even intimate friendly relations between Jackson and Miss Bryan before the Christmas holidays of '95-'96.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 14.—Attorney Crawford on Wednesday morning resumed his attack upon the state's evidence in the Scott Jackson murder trial. His voice was still hoarse from his Tuesday's six hours' speech. Col. Crawford finished a little before noon. He claims the murder of Pearl Bryan is still a mystery, and offers no explanation of the crime, except that his client is not guilty.

The speaker paid [illegible] compliments in a decidedly positive way to expert medical testimony. He read an extract of a lecture by Dr. Draper before the Harvard Medical school, in which expert testimony was characterized as ridiculous and a disgrace to the profession.

The attorney again scored the police of Cincinnati and said: "The police were not able to trace Pearl Bryan after she was seen alive Wednesday before the murder, until her dead body was found at Ft. Thomas," Crawford said. "The clerk of the Albion hotel, now the Princeton, saw the girl with a man, apparently a country merchant, at the hotel on Thursday. She spent the night there.

"But his story did not fit with the theory of the police after they adopted the story of the infernal Negro, Jackson," exclaimed Crawford, "and with every other circumstance that did not fit, it was laid upon the shelf."

Col. Crawford attempted to read from a law book on circumstantial evidence, but was promptly called down by Judge Helm. "You can read no law," said the judge, and the stenographer took down the adverse ruling.

Crawford reviewed the testimony of the different witnesses in his speech, and in conclusion again referred to circumstantial evidence.

"I shall not say anything on the subject," he said, with a look at the judge. "My money is about gone.

"My little boy has the right idea about circumstantial evidence. 'If I had two dogs and a chicken,' he said, 'and I found the chicken dead, I wouldn't know which dog to whip, or whether to whip either one. Something else might have killed the chicken.'"

Col. Crawford finished his plea for the prisoner at 11:47 o'clock. His final appeal was pathetic. "Let this boy go back and be the support to his mother in the declining years which she hoped he would be.

"She has prayed God that if her son is guilty she may die without finding it out. But she believes that she has been spared to hear you 12 men declare him innocent."

The mother of Scott Jackson lay for a moment in her chair as still as death. Her hands began to tremble and her face twitched with anguish. A woman sitting by her leaned forward to fan her.

The final argument in the verbal contest was made by Commonwealth's Attorney Lockhart, who was crowded out of the early part of the case by the examinations of Col. Nelson.

Before he began Mr. Lockhart received a big bouquet of roses from L. D. Poock and wife.

Those who saw the quiet Mr. Lockhart, as he sat day after day on the side of the prosecution, were surprised when they met him in action. There was as much vim in his speech as in that of Col. Nelson, the fiery orator.

He punctuated his speech with emphatic gestures.

"I shall not consume so much time as did the gentleman for the defense," promised Lockhart in beginning.

He discussed Attorney Crawford's abuse, as he called it, of the detectives. "I have never seen more magnificent work," the speaker said, "or work with more satisfactory results."

Col. Lockhart finished at 5:03 and Judge Helm said that on account of a hard day's work the jury would not be given the case until Thursday morning.

He ordered them not to talk about it or think about it any more than possible.

The attorneys were ordered to get all the evidence together, which is to be presented to the jury, and the court adjourned.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 15.—The case of Scott Jackson, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, was given to the jury Thursday forenoon.

It was two hours and eleven minutes after they had retired when the jury returned to their seats in the courtroom.

The first premonition of the fact was Sheriff Plummer's warning to every one in the courtroom to find seats. He rapped and spoke peremptorily. There was a scramble for the most available chairs and everybody was seated in half a minute. The sheriff was a shade paler than usual. Scott Jackson looked stolidly before him. The spectators' nerves were set on edge. They felt that the most remarkable criminal trial in history was about to be decided.

Judge Helm was across the street. He was sent for.

"Let no one in unless you have a seat for him," ordered the sheriff to the deputies.

A half-dozen officers of the law sat behind the prisoner. They were to guard him against possible harm.

In a few moments the judge returned. Then all grew intensely still. Everyone was eager to catch every syllable of the verdict. The Bryans, the father and brothers of the murdered girl, were in court. They waited eagerly for the verdict. When this verdict was announced the sheriff was speaking: "Everyone must remain in his seat till the court is adjourned."

Attorney Crawford was cool, but not more so than his client. The clock ticked the dreary moments away and the spectators began to seek relief in low whispers. The space occupied by the jury chairs were cleared.

"Bring the jury in," said the judge.

The jury filed in at 12:04. Murty Shea was foreman.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached a verdict in this case?" asked the judge.

"We have," answered Shea.

The roll was called.

Then the judge said:

"One moment, Mr. Clerk. The spectators will remember that they may not give any sign of approval or disapproval. There are officers among you who will arrest you at the slightest sign.

"Mr. Clerk read the verdict."

It was done by Clerk Reuscher and proved to be as follows:

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Scott Jackson, guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan and fix the punishment at death."

Despite the stringent instructions of the judge, there was a murmur of approval in the room, and a few even applauded by clapping their hands.

Scott Jackson did not let even an eyelid quiver. He looked just a shade older, but did not give a single sign of emotion.

The clerk then interrogated each of the jurymen: "Is this your verdict?"

To this question each of the 12 men answered: "It is."

"Gentlemen of the jury," Judge Helm said, "I feel it a part of my duty, without expressing an opinion on the justice of the verdict, for I may have to speak of that later, to thank you in the name of court and on behalf of the community for the patience, the uprightness and the honesty with which you have performed the onerous duty which your citizenship brought upon you.

"Again thanking you, I now direct you to retire."

As soon as the judge finished, Attorney Crawford, in a subdued voice, said: "Now, may it please your honor, the code says the jury may be interrogated as to whether it reached its verdict by lot."

Judge Helm asked for a law book.

Attorney Crawford continued: "If you please, it will be one of the grounds for a new trial if the verdict was reached in any other way except by expression of their own candid opinion."

"Gentlemen," the court asked, "was this verdict reached by any other means than deliberation? Was it determined by lot or chance?"

"No, sir, it was not," responded Juror Shea firmly.

The jury was then led back to its room.

Scott Jackson sat with his eyes fixed on a table before him, while his attorney was making his last struggle. There was a strange glitter in his eyes.

Attorney Crawford asked that he have one month in which to make his motion for a new trial.

"I think the motion should be filed within three days," rejoined Attorney Lockhart, for the commonwealth.

Judge Helm did not decide the question at once, but he announced that court would adjourn until two o'clock.

"The defendant will be removed," ordered the court.

Sheriff Plummer ordered the special officers to accompany the jailer with his prisoner, and Scott Jackson left the room, the center of a group of burly deputies who had been sworn in to prevent trouble.

When Jackson reached his cell he showed the first sign of weakening. His face was blanched and pinched and his voice husky. He talked with a lump in his throat. Asked what he thought about the verdict he said that he was very much disappointed and surprised and he said [illegible] a very unjust verdict and not borne out by the facts and the evidence. He claimed that he had established a complete alibi and there was not any single reason why he should be convicted. If the sentence of the jury is carried out he will be hanged in Newport in the rear of the courthouse.

Alonzo Walling on being informed of the verdict said he thought Jackson was guilty and ought to hang.

At the afternoon session Attorney Crawford moved that there be an arrest of judgment on the ground that the indictment did not state facts constituting an offense in that the distinction was not made as to whether Jackson was principal or accessory.

This the court refused to grant and Crawford then moved for a new trial. The motion will be heard on Saturday, May 23.

THE JACKSON TRIAL.

A Heavy Burden on Campbell County Tax Payers—Jackson Can Not Be Hanged Until Fall.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 16.—The cost of the Scott Jackson trial has been a heavy burden upon the tax-payers of Campbell county. The witness fees alone, which have been paid by the court clerk, amount to $610. The jury received $852 for their services, covering the 24 days of the trial. These are the only expenses which appear upon the clerk's books, but the balance of the cost is paid by the courthouse commissioners.

The official stenographer will receive more than $100 for taking the proceedings, besides what is paid for transcripts he may make. The commissioners allowed two extra doorkeepers and an usher at $2.50 a day apiece, costing $180. The money has not been drawn as yet for the other extra deputies.

Sheriff Plummer's personal expenses before the trial and during it are about $500; although nothing has been said, this amount will probably be allowed by the commissioners.

Including the salaries of Judge Helm and all the court officers, the cost of the trial will not fall far short of $4,000.

Scott Jackson can not be hanged until October at the earliest, although every move of his attorney is checkmated by the Kentucky courts. The process of appeal is a necessarily long one and it will insure Jackson a respite of several months, provided that death is the final penalty.

COL. INGERSOLL.

The Noted Unbeliever Agrees With Dr. Quayle That It is Idiotic to Pray for Him.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Col. Robert Ingersoll consented to talk concerning the assertion made by Dr. Quayle, in the Methodist conference at Cleveland, that it was idiotic to pray for him.

"I think Dr. Quayle was right," said he, "when he said that to pray for the conversion of Robert Ingersoll was idiotic. He seems to take the same view of prayer that I do, and to be consistent he ought to stop praying. He ought to tell all his Methodist brethren to stop advising and bothering God, and that over every Methodist pulpit should be painted in large letters, 'To pray for the redemption of anybody is idiotic.'

"Mr. Quayle seems to have the true spirit of his church."

"What do you think of the Methodist's plan for putting God in the constitution?"

"I think that if the fanatics get God in the constitution there will be no room left for man. Our fathers in 1787 retired all the gods from politics and established a secular government in which the power to govern does not come from God from the consent of the governed. Let us keep the aristocracy of the air from governing the land in which we live."

COCKERILL'S REMAINS.

Their Last Resting Place Will Be in St. Louis—Body Will Arrive in New York Saturday.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The body of John A. Cockerill, who died in Cairo recently, will arrive in New York on the steamship Campania, which is expected to reach her dock Saturday morning. On Monday there will be three services over the body, one by the Elks, another by the Masonic fraternity in Scottish Rite hall, and a third in Dr. Macarthy's church. In the afternoon the body will be taken in a special car to Kensico cemetery, and on Tuesday it will be taken from the receiving vault of the cemetery and conveyed in Chauncey M. Depew's private car to St. Louis, where the burial will take place.

Stonemasons Strike.

PITTSBURGH, May 15.—Seven hundred stonemasons in Pittsburgh went on strike Thursday for an advance in wages of from 30 to 38 cents per hour. The strike caused a suspension of work on a number of buildings now in course of erection.

Sues for $20,000.

MASSILLON, O., May 15. — Harry Whistler has sued the Massillon Bridge Co. for $20,000 for injuries sustained in the works on December 31, 1895.

VOTING FOR A BISHOP.

Eight Ballots Taken by the Methodist Conference Without Result.

Congress Requested to Pass a Law Prohibiting the Issuance of Liquor Licenses Where They Have a Prohibitory Law—Important Amendment to the Discipline.

CLEVELAND, O., May 12.—The Methodist general conference put itself on record again on the race question Monday morning by adopting a resolution introduced by Rev. Dr. H. A. Monroe, of Delaware, indorsing the treatment that Cleveland hotels have accorded to all delegates, regardless of color, and demanding that wherever it is decided to hold the conference in the future a guarantee be obtained of equal treatment.

A resolution was referred announcing that the Methodist church recognized no color or caste, and stating that if the conference elected a Negro bishop it was not to be considered class legislation. A request for the holding of the next general conference at Saratoga Springs was received.

Chairman D. H. Moore, of the southern education and freedmen's aid committee, reported a resolution stating that it was the sense of the conference that the name of the society be not changed.

After considerable debate the report was adopted.

The committee on fraternal union of the Methodist churches which was appointed four years ago was requested to report at once. The fact that the standing committees have not reported yet almost brought the conference to a stop. There was no business to be transacted, and a recess was taken. During the recess Rev. Dr. J. B. Graw, of New Jersey, and Rev. Dr. Lanahan, of Baltimore, hatched up a scheme to have the elections occur this week. Accordingly, Dr. Graw moved to reconsider the vote of last week by which May 18 was fixed as election day. Rev. Dr. M. Buckley, of New York, said he thought that next Sunday would be better spent by the delegates if the elections were held this week. He held that the delegates would electioneer on Sunday if the elections were held on Monday. It was decided to commence the elections on Thursday.

CLEVELAND, O., May 13.—Bishop Fowler, of Topeka, Kan., presided at the session of the Methodist general conference Tuesday morning. A resolution asking for the appointment of a constitutional committee to revise the constitution of the church was introduced. It provides for a committee to meet at Chicago, which is to formulate a constitution which will meet the world-wide scope of the church. Referred to the committee on constitution.

Amanda Smith, the famous colored revivalist of the church, was introduced, and was received with hearty applause. She sang "The Lord Will Provide," and being again called to the platform, Bishop Fowler said: "She has just sung for one of the candidates. She will now sing one for the rest of us," which she proceeded to do, though not till after the shouts of laughter caused by the bishop's remarks had died away.

There is relatively little change in the conference situation so far as the candidates for the episcopacy are concerned. The probability of the election of Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Jackson seems to grow apace, and there are many who would be willing to vote Rev. Dr. S. F. Upham, of the New England conference, into one of the chairs.

The anniversary of the Methodist board of church extension was held Tuesday night. Dr. W. A. Spencer, one of the secretaries of the board, told of the growth of the society since its foundation 32 years ago.

He said all debts had been paid off and over $5,550,000 have been raised and paid out for the purpose of church extension. More than 10,000 churches have been built and other thousands aided by the society.

CLEVELAND, O., May 14.—The Methodist conference was opened Wednesday with Bishop Vincent in the chair. The devotional services were conducted by Rev. R. E. Gillum, a colored minister from central Missouri.

The first resolution offered denounced in the strongest terms the Armenian outrages and massacres, and referred to the apathy of the Christian governments of Europe and America. It closed by calling on congress to pass a joint resolution authorizing the president to enter into negotiations with the European powers most directly interested, with the view of interfering and preventing further massacres. The resolution also provided that a copy of the resolutions be sent to both houses of congress. It was referred to the committee on state of the church without discussion.

The proposition to change the time of holding the general conference from May 1 to the first Wednesday in May aroused a discussion on the point of constitutionality of the action. Three-fourths of the annual conferences have approved it, and it was approved by more than two-thirds of the general conference. Dr. Leonard led the opposition, but he was literally buried, as the vote stood 397 yeas and 19 nays. The next general conference will therefore meet on the first Wednesday in Jay, 1900.

A proposition was presented by Rev. L. R. Fisk, of Detroit, to hold the general conference each six years. It was referred to the committee on state of the church.

CLEVELAND, O., May 15.—The general conference of the Methodist church met at 8:30 a. m. Thursday, with Bishop Mallalieu in the chair. It was decided that diplomas from Methodist schools be accepted in lieu of the conference course of study from candidates for the ministry.

The reports of the committee on Episcopacy were presented by Rev. Dr. Buckley.

Report No. 1 recommended the retirement of the senior bishop, Thomas W. Bowman, and of Bishop Randolph S. Foster on account of non-effectiveness. A most impressive scene followed the reading. Bishop Foster arose and amid the almost breathless silence, said that he wished to relieve the conference from any delicacy in acting as their judgments dictated. He asked permission to retire.

"Bishop Bowmen also asked to be retired, as "I have just learned," he said, "that I am non-effective."

Rev. George H. Bridgeman offered a substitute, which provided that Bishop Bowman and Bishop Foster be not retired and that the board of bishops be asked to give them light work. After an exciting debate the bishops were dropped.

Dr. Buckley read report No. 2 from committee on episcopacy. It said that in the selection of bishops there should be no discrimination on account of race and that the time has now come to elect a bishop of African descent.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Baltimore, offered the following as substitute for the report: "That in the selection of bishops the delegates should be untrammeled, and therefore the race or nationality of a bishop is not a proper subject for legislation."

The substitute was tabled.

Dr. Buckley read report No. 2 from the committee on episcopacy, which declared that there should be three more bishops selected.

The report was amended by making the number of bishops to be elected to be two instead of three. The report was then adopted.

CLEVELAND, O., May 16.—Bishop Jas. N. Fitzgerald, president of the Epworth league, presided at the session of the Methodist general conference Friday. Fraternal greetings were ordered sent from the conference to the general conference of the Methodist Protestant church, which met at Kansas City Friday.

The order of the day, the election of bishops, was taken up.

Dr. Buckley, of New York, asked unanimous consent that the presiding officer might appoint one of the bishops to offer up a brief prayer, or one of any length, he stammered desperately, as the delegates joined in a general laugh at his expense.

A ballot for bishop was taken. Two-thirds of all the vost cast are necessary to election. The first ballot resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 521; necessary to choice, 348. At least 50 candidates received votes. J. W. Hamilton received 107; Earl Cranston 115; C. C. McCabe, 141; J. W. E. Bowen, (colored), 147.

The result of the vote was received with great applause. Another ballot was taken. J. B. Grow moved to adjourn to 3 p. m. to receive the report of the tellers. In the midst of much confusion Dr. Buckley intimated that the tellers could not keep the ballot to themselves and moved to amend by making 2:30 p. m. the hour of meeting instead of 3 p. m. Rev. Dr. Leonard said it was disgraceful that the tellers could not be trusted to do their duty. They had been tested and the conference must place confidence in them. It was decided that the conference meet at 2:30 p. m. to receive the result of the last ballot.

The second ballot resulted as follows: C. C. McCabe, 218; J. W. E. Bowen, colored, 175; Earl Cranston, 167; A. W. Hammond, 161. Conceded that C. C. McCabe will be elected, with a struggle between others. Third ballot was taken and will be announced Saturday morning.

CLEVELAND, O., May 18.—The Methodist general conference was called to order Saturday morning by Bishop Joyce, of Chattanooga.

Secretary Monroe announced the result of the third ballot for Bishop as follows: C. C. McCabe, 252; J. W. E. Bowen, 165; Earl Cranston, 191; J. W. Hamilton, 138; H. A. Butts, 153; necessary to choice, 340. The ballot showed a gain for McCabe, Cranston and Butts and a loss for Bowen, the colored man, and J. W. Hamilton, the women's champion. Another ballot was ordered.

A telegram was received announcing the death of Rev. Dr. J. M. Reid, of New York, honorary corresponding secretary of the Methodist Missionary society. He was formerly editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate. Rev. Dr. Kynett said that he had been detained on important conference business, and he asked permission to cast his ballot for bishops.

Rev. Dr. Buckley opposed the request. He said that if there was anybody whom he would be willing to grant so unparalleled a request it was Dr. Kynett, but he would move that Dr. Kynett withdraw his request.

Dr. Kynett did not think his request was without precedent, but if it was he would gladly withdraw it. "It is withdrawn," said Bishop Joyce. Rev. W. J. Martindale, of Kansas, introduced a resolution asking congress to pass a law prohibiting the issuance of licenses for the sale of liquor in the state where they have a prohibitory law. Adopted.

The discipline was so amended that the persons who have been baptized in infancy may be rebaptized if they desire it.

Maj. McKinley visited the conference. He was received with great enthusiasm. The conference rose to its feet and with much waving of handkerchiefs and loud cheering welcomed him.

The fourth ballot for bishops resulted as follows: Whole number votes cast, 512; necessary to choice, 342; C. C. McCabe, 243; Earl Cranston, 214; J. W. E. Bowen, colored, 109; J. W. Hamilton, 141; H. A. Butts, 233; T. B. Neeley, 80.

The conference took the eighth ballot Saturday afternoon and adjourned until Monday. The eighth ballot resulted as follows: Butts, 280; McCabe, 270; Cranston, 263; Hamilton, 100; Bowen, 37.

Two Years in the Pen.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—Dr. John Bailey, a prominent physician of this city, and R. A. Moore a stock dealer from Fayetteville, Tenn., have been given terms of two years each in the state prison for an attempt to perform an abortion on the person of Miss Susie Kate Ferguson, daughter of a merchant of Fayetteville. All the parties interested come from excellent families.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—SENATE—The senate gave most of Saturday to passing the accumulation of bills on the calendar and succeeded in disposing of a large number of them. The paragraph of the river and harbor bill for a deep-water harbor at Santa Monica bay, California, is still uncompleted. Mr. White of California, finished his speech in opposition and will be followed on Monday by Chairman Frye, of the commerce committee, after which the final vote will be taken, and after that the river and harbor bill will be passed. Mr. Dubois (rep., Ida.) asked immediate consideration for a joint resolution providing that hereafter no bonds shall be issued by any officer until the president has communicated to congress the necessity for the bonds, the amount of the issue, and until congress shall authorize the payment of the bonds issued. Mr. Palmer (Dem., Ill.) reported the bill to pension the widow of Capt. Allabach, recently vetoed by the president, with a recommendation that it pass over the veto.

HOUSE—No business of importance transacted Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—SENATE—The senate had another copious dose of San Pedro and San Monica Monday. Three of the members of the committee on commerce who opposed the amendment offered by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Frye, designating Santa Monica as the place for a deep sea harbor in California—Senators Berry (Ark.), Vest (Mo.) and Caffrey (La.)—submitted remarks against the amendment, which Mr. Berry described as a most unjustifiable and inexcusable attempt to overrule public sentiment and to appropriate money in the interest of private greed and private gain.

HOUSE—Bills passed: Extending for two years the period within which the Denison & Northern Railroad Co. may build its line through Indian territory; authorizing the Denver, Cripple Creek & Southwestern Railroad Co., to construct its line through the South Platte and Plum Creek forest reservation in Colorado; granting right of way over public lands in Colorado and Wyoming, except Yellowstone Park, for oil pipe lines; authorizing the Flagstaff and Canoa Railroad company to build its line through Grand Canyon forest reservation in Arizona; authorizing the building of bridges over the Red river between Wisconsin and Minnesota, and over the Missouri river at Columbia, Mo., and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue and enforce regulations for the safety of passenger excursions at any regatta or yacht race on the navigable waters of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—SENATE—The animated contest which has proceeded for the last four days in the senate over a deep-water harbor on the southern coast of California was brought to a close Tuesday by a compromise between the conflicting interests. The issue has been between the points of Santa Monica, the terminus of the Southern Pacific, and San Pedro, the locality urged by the California senators. An amendment urged by Mr. Gorman, limiting the expenditure under the contract authorizations to $10,000,000 annually, led to lengthy debate. A motion by Mr. Vest to table the amendment failed—yeas 26, nays 31. An agreement was reached to dispose of the bill by three o'clock Wednesday.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: By Congressman McCreary (Ky.), to pension Mrs. Landram, of Lancaster, Ky., widow of William J. Landram, Nineteenth Kentucky, at $50 per month: to pension Sarah Montgomery, widow of John L. Montgomery, Second Kentucky, Mexican war, at $12 per month.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE—The rivers and harbors bill was passed Wednesday, leaving only three of the annual appropriation bills to be acted on. These are the District of Columbia bill, the fortifications and the deficiency bill, but before either of them is taken up, the Delaware senatorial election case will have to be disposed of, and to that case Thursday and Friday have been assigned. The amendment which had been offered to the rivers and harbors bill Tuesday by Mr. Gorman, of Maryland, limiting expenditures under the bill to $10,000,000 a year was Wednesday, after a long discussion, laid on the table by a vote of 40 to 23.

HOUSE—The house was mainly occupied Wednesday in the consideration of the Rinaker-Downing contested election case. Mr. Cook (rep., Ill.) resuming his argument in favor of Rinaker. The debate continued until night, though several motions to adjourn were interjected and defeated during the discussion. The debate was participated in by Mr. Lacy (rep., Ill.) in favor of Downing, and Dalzell (rep. Pa.) who gave reasons for not assenting to the report for unseating Mr. Downing. Messrs. Hepburn (rep., Ia.) and Connolly (rep., Ill.) strongly favored the seating of Mr. Rinaker. At 8:20 the house by a vote of 139 to 35, recommitted the case to the committee on elections No. 1, with instructions to recount such parts of the vote deemed proper.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—SENATE—The senate bill to restrict immigration by the application of the illiteracy test was Thursday the occasion of the delivery of two speeches, one against and one for the bill. The increase of bounties on sugar recently proposed in the German reichstag was noticed in the senate Thursday by Mr. Caffery, of Louisiana, in some remarks on a bill providing for an increase of United States duties in that and similar cases. The bill was referred to the committee on finance. Mr. Caffery argued that its passage was necessary in order to prevent the destruction of the sugar industry in the United States. Pension bills on the calendar were then taken up and sixty were passed.

HOUSE—Under the special order adopted last week, the house spent Thursday's session in committee of the whole, considering private pension bills. Fifty-three were acted upon favorably and reported to the house for passage, among the beneficiaries being the widows of Col. Orlando M. Poe, Gen. John Newton, Brig. Gen. Charles D. Jameson, brigadier general and ex-Senator George E. Spencer and Robert Smalls, the famous colored pilot and ex-congressman. The contested election case of Henry P. Cheatham (rep.) against Green Woodward (dem.) from the Second district of North Carolina was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution reported from the elections committee No. 2, declaring Woodward entitled to the seat.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—SENATE—By a vote of 31 to 30 the senate determined Friday that Henry A. Dupont was not entitled to a seat in the senate from the state of Delaware. Resolutions were proposed by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, for an inquiry as to our treaty rights with Spain, and by Mr. Gallinger, New Hampshire, relating to the need of additional tariff enactments. Sixty pension bills were passed, clearing the calendar of all pension bills except the one recommended to pass over a veto. Among the bills passed were those pensioning the widow of Brig. Gen. John Hough, at $50 per month; the daughter of Gen. Phil Kearney, at $25; the widow of Rear Admiral Queen, at $75.

HOUSE—Bills introduced: To re-imburse Dieterick Ginnder for amount of internal revenue tax overpaid by him in 1874. This amount not to exceed $3,500; to grant honorable discharge to Frank Miller, Fifth Ohio. A favorable committee report to the house has been made on the bill to pay James H. Smith, of Manchester, O., $315 for services for nine months while he served as musician in the army, though he was never mustered into service. The Hoge-Otey election case from the Sixth Virginia district was unanimously decided in favor of Mr. Otey (dem.), the sitting member. After the night pension session the house adjourned until Monday.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., May 15.—An explosion in Mongah mine No. 2, property of W. H. Brown & Sons, Thursday, caused the death of Washington Cloughton, a miner, and severe injury of Frederick Wiles, a coal shoveler. The latter may not recover.

National Bank Closes Its Doors.

WELLINGTON, Kas., May 15.—The Sumner National bank closed its doors Thursday morning. A. Branaman is its president. The controller was notified. No statement of liabilities was given out, but it is believed the depositors will be protected.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 20, 1896.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time....................$1.00
Each additional time.................. .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☛Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mr. Bolan will rebuild his home that burnt at Kensington.

Senator Conner is improving.

The silver men intend to go to Burlington in full force on the 30th.

Prof. Cook was not injured by the explosion on Walnut street in Cincinnati, as reported. His school at Beaver closed last Friday.

Miss Lula Taylor was visiting in the city, Saturday.

Mr. F. Carpenter had another operation performed on one of his eyes last week, and still has hopes of recovering his sight.

Bellevue.

Chas. Clore has taken a relapse.

Huey & Co., are yarding a barge of coal.

Plow deep and often while the dry weather continues.

Early potatoes are needing rain badly, as well as oats, grasses, etc.

Many of the farmers can not plant their crops until it rains.

Some of those representing the singing talent, have organized a singing club.

T. L. Utz and M. J. Corbin went the overland route to the city on the 15th.

The time of receiving our mail has been change from 11 am. to 2 pm., in consequence of which we frequently fail to get the Recorder until Friday.

Taz Rouse, of Burlington, was the guest of A. Corbin on the 14th inst. To use his own language, he had come down into Egypt to buy corn.

Erlanger.

Wednesday the Elsmere incorporation papers were signed by Judge Perkins in Covington, and South Erlanger lost its name. The Judge appointed the following officers: Police Judge, Henry Linfert; Assessor, John P. Westerman; Marshal, Carter Williams; Trustees, R. J. White, J. Jackson, Jno. Moss, Alex Davon and Wolfgang Guenthner. A grand jolification took place, cannons were fired, speeches made and lunch served.

Rev. Huey preached an elegant Masonic sermon Sunday morning, and his farewell sermon in the evening will be long remembered and cherished by those who attended, the church being crowded on both occasions.

Miss Clara Senior entertained a number of her friends on Friday evening at her home on Lexington pike. Among those present were Misses Alice Wilson, Jessie Swetman, Hattie and Lizzie Dulaney, Pearl Respass, Kate Allingham. Bessie Crigler, Statia Childress, and Messrs. Squire Webb, Carl Price, Chas. and Chester Souther, Thos. Tupman, John Bullock and others.

Mr. Fred Meyer, the gardener, having sold his place will move to Lucas county, this week.

Petersburg.

John Lassing, of Burlington, and Sam Lodge, of Cleves, were registered at the Crisler House, one day this week.

Messrs W. L. Riddell and D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, were at the Loder House, Thursday.

Miss Atta Terrill, Olga McWethy and Leola McWethy, attended a party at Aurora, Thursday night.

Mr. Chas. N. Curry, who was visiting here returned to his home in eastern Kentucky, last Saturday.

Drs. Tilley and Grant are kept very busy.

Chas. Smith is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

A large crowd of country people went down on the Workum Saturday.

Some of the lady teachers in the M. E. Sunday school gave a picnic in Randall's woods Saturday.

Egbert Nichols, of Utzinger, was in town Thursday.

Prof. Lawes, of Gasburg, visited our burg Friday night to attend lodge.

Grant Leming, of Urbana, Illinois, was here Wednesday.

Several "green goods" letters from Chicago, were received here last week. It is reported that "green goods" men who sent them have been captured by the postal authorities.

A great many dwelling houses are being repainted.

Henry Bohn attended the picnic at Dillsboro, last Friday night.

Miss Henrietta Geisler is very low with brain fever.

Prof. Nelson's school closed Friday, and Mrs. Walton's and Miss. Barnett's school will close next Friday.

John Jones and Mary Evans have returned from Ohio.

Chas. A. Gaines received wool here last Thursday and Friday.

Miss Carrie Thompson has gone to Butler, Pendleton county, on a month's visit.

Gordon Bros. have received part of the lumber for their new store. It will be a massive, two-story brick with an iron front, on Market street. The upper part will be the largest hall in county.

Florence.

An event which gave much pleasure to those participating, was the dancing party given, Thursday evening, at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. John Buckner. The commodious rooms were gay with spring blossoms, and the spacious porch around the old mansion, and hammocks in every convenient nook, proved delightful places for resting and promonading. During the evening a refreshing lunch was served.

St. Paul's church was filled, Tuesday morning to witness a happy wedding ceremony, the contracting parties being Mr. Johnson and Miss Mary Coyne, of Independence. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. J. Kolb, and was very impressive. The bride wore a lovely costume of cream cashimere, with pearl trimmings. The bridesmaid, Katie, was attired in a dress of the same material, with lace trimmings. The groom was attended by Mr. Joe Mason. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding breakfast was partaken of at the home of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson left on the afternoon train for Louisville, where they will spend several days.

Miss Anna Gorey, of Paris, Ky, was the pleasant guest of Miss Delia Grogan, last week.

Prof. A. C. Collins spent last Sunday in Florence.

John Bentham left, last week, to spend the summer in Canada.

Verona.

The contest of croquet players here, last Friday, by Geo. Roberts and John O'Neal against L. Brand and A. C. Roberts was a tie.

Strawberries are ripening and there is a short crop this year.

Wool is being delivered to Roberts Bros. at 12 to 15 cts per lb. Lambs engaged for July market at $3 00 per head.

The trustees of Verona public school are preparing to build a larger school house, as the old one has been condemned.

B. S. O'Neal, F[illegible] very badly hurt by a mule, one day last week.

Thos. Vest has tobacco plants large enough to set out.

There will be a grand lawn fete given here in Mrs. Boone Roberts' yard, Friday May 29th, proceeds to go to the benefit of the Baptist church. This event promises to be one of the grandest of the season. Come, old and young bring your sweethearts wives and children, and enjoy a pleasant evening.

Mrs. A. E. Robson, of Covington, was the guest of her parents here last week.

Our druggist, J. H. Marshall, has the mumps.

Several from here attended the Inter-Academic declamatory contest at Walton last Saturday.

Rev. Lafe Johnson is sojourning at Pheonix, Arizona.

Walton.

The first trial in the North Ky. Inter-Academic Elocutionary contest come off on Friday evening at Independence. The participants were, for the Independence High school; Misses Wilson, Dunlap, and Masters Tupman, Ballard and Chambers. For the Walton Academy: Miss Mabel Bagby, Lulu Edwards and Edna Ransler; Master Leon Pryor and Fleming Hedges. The judges were Shelby Rouse, county attorney Simmons and Prof. Hull, of Covington. Both sides did well but the High School team took in all the prizes. There was a very large and attentive audience, a large part being contributed by Walton. Every available vehicle in the town being put in requisition.

Saturday evening the Baptist church was literally packed with people, and no wonder, the contest had been the subject of discussion for a week, the Scott Jackson trial being cast into the shade by the domestic local contest. Men, women and children were loaded with boquets, destined for the favorite contestant. Among the host of Independence visitors were our old friends, Dr. Chambers, C. C. Scales, school Superintendent Neander Stephens, Jordan Harris and a lot more. At about 8 o'clock the chairman, Miss Effie Lermond, in a very graceful and appropriate manner, opened the meeting by announcing the judges, stating that they had been selected in Cincinnati, and were personally unknown to the teachers of the Academy and to any citizens of the place. As a further protection against collusion, the contestants appeared by numbers and the judges could only give the points made by them without knowing to which school they belonged. In making their decision, 100 constituted the maximum and the judges took the following points as a basis: 1, Expression; II, Enunciation; III, Gesture; IV, Management of the voice. Each speaker received a grading on each point to be considered. The average of these points was the speaker's marking by one judge. The final marking of each speaker was the average of the three gradings made by the three judges. The grades of the five contestants from each school were then averaged and the prize was awarded upon this result, which [illegible] 39 for for the Walton Academy, and 68 4-5 for Independence High school.

The judges were Mrs. Virgil A. Pinkley, Col. R. P. Findley and Mr. Sam'l Somers.

Somers.

Excellent music was furnished by Mr. & Mrs. Perry Rouse and the younger Ingram.

The gardens in and around town afforded material for a gorgeous floral display.

Independence can well be proud of her team, while Walton is to be congratulated on account of the masterly style in which her champions acquitted themselves.

Each school had received different training. The writer, had he been one of the judges, and had there been prizes to have been awarded separately would unhesitatingly have given them to the girls. Miss Wilson and Miss Dunlap certainly distinguished themselves in the national roles, while Miss Bagby, Miss Ransler and Miss Edwards could not have been surpassed in the more intricate ones by Sara Bernhardt herself. The boys deserved the loud plaudits that greeted their efforts. Master Tupman will do well to pay strict attention, however to correct some ordinary pronunciation, while a high degree of excellence may be attained if they shall overcome the monotone. Masters Pryor and Hedges have only to eliminate the too free use of quantity, which gave a tinge of drawl, to come nearer the point of perfection they so nearly reached. All in all, the performances were highly creditable and the scholars are well entitled to the congratulations of their friends.

Beaver.

The entertainment given by Prof. Will E. Cook and pupils, at the close of his school Friday night, was pronounced a success by all who attended. It consisted of recitations, dialogues and music, both vocal and instrumental. Also music by the Beaver string band. Mr. Cook is an excellent teacher and we hope to have him in our midst next fall.

Miss Iva Sheets, of Covington, is the guest of Miss Eliza Ellis.

Miss Emma Hance, of Berkshire, is the guest of Miss Kate Moore.

W. C. Johnson has moved his saw mill from Big Bone to Beaver.

Mrs. A. R. Underhill is not expected to live, at this writing.

Rev. Harney is conducting an interesting meeting at Big Bone M. E. church.

Union.

James Huey and wife, and Miss Quisenberry spent last Saturday with friends at Bullittsville.

Misses Graham Roberts and Carrie Herndon, Dr. Adams and Mr. Senior, of Walton, called on friends here, Sunday.

At present Union is talking of nothing but the coming entertainment to be given by Miss Schuster's pupils in elocution and delsarte. Miss Schuster is delighted with the talent and application of the young ladies and gentlemen of the class.

Boone Union Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 304, will celebrate the 24th of June this year with a reunion. All members of this lodge, in good standing, are invited to be present; all members who have been members of this lodge in the past, who are now members of other lodges, are invited to be present. All dimitted members of this lodge in good standing are invited to be present. We will meet at the hall in Union by 10 a. m., on that day. We expect to have an old fashion reunion-handshaking-good time. We will have lunch at 12 o'clock and after that a number of roaring good speeches. Let the boys come prepared to thoroughly enjoy themselves, to do and say something for the good of masonry

M. J. CROUCH, C'h'n,
Com. on Reunion.

Utzinger.

What corn has been planted is not coming up well.

Capt. McEntyre, late Capt. of the Rhea, is now on the Workum.

The bloomer girl and her bicycle was in town last Sunday.

Wool is selling at 10 cts per pound and lambs from $1 50 to $3 50 per head.

Jas. Aylor, of Big Bone, was in town one day last week.

Park Strader, a colored man who was operated on for cancer of the brain, is going blind.

Democrats of Boone, instruct for Joe Blackburn for President. No one can find fault with his financial policy. We want plenty of money if it is counterfelt.

There has been good fishing in the back water, and some fine channel cats have been landed.

Potatoes came up very badly, and garden truck looks very bad.

Willow bugs are numerous, and some of the growers are grubbing them up to set a new kind, the bugs do not molest.

Joe Ferris, Will Stephens and R. C. Gaines have the best fields of wheat in this vicinity.

Miss Julia Smith received a letter from Geo Foster. He is now located in Paris, France.

Silver Democrats should bear in mind that the mass meeting is at 2 p. m., solar time. Go in the morning so you will be on solar time.

A drowned man was found in the river at Lawrenceburg, the other day.

Esq. L. A. Loder has a clock that has been running for forty years without cleaning.

Is John G. Carlisle and Grover Cleveland with the aid of Wall Street, powerful enough to control the Chicago convention?

Looks like there would be a big crop of blackberries from the large bloom.

In plant beds that have been watered the plants are getting too large to set, and unless there comes a season soon, the plants will spoil.

Should Kentucky Democrats instruct for Joe Blackburn and free silver the Courier-Journal would flop over in less than two weeks. It is getting ready to make another grand double-summersault into the free silver ring.

Sunday excursions on the river have commenced and a fine steamer makes two trips every Sunday from Cincinnati to Petersburg.

Should Boone Co. Democrats be allowed to vote over in Indiana, Nick Oberting would get the nomination for sheriff of Dearborn county.

Woolper creek is seined nearly every Saturday night.

The remains of Will Whittaker, who died 3 years ago, were taken up, last Wednesday, and moved to another part of the cemetery.

Hathaway.

The potatoe bugs are slaying the potatoes, and the cut worms are doing a great deal of damage to corn.

Mrs Lou Neal has been very sick for several days but is better at present.

T. J. Stephens had several hands at work on the roads here, three days last week.

Several of the boys from here have been attending the Methodist meeting at the Lick.

Hebron.

Rain needed badly.

Road supervisors find it a difficult task to open the drains.

Rev. H. M. Lentz and family were visiting G. O. Hafer and family Sunday.

Hear that Elwood Southern is going to Rushville, Ind.

Hear that Dr. W. G. Rouse is preparing to give an entertainment in the near future. The Doctor is an energetic young man, and we hope he will be successful.

The Bullittsville and Gunpowder communications came one mail too late for this issue. Please mail a little earlier next week.

There will be a basket meeting at the Sand Run Baptist church next Sunday.

Hear that Prof. Collins was seen at numerous points along the Lexington 'pike, last Sunday, driving a buggy with a red running gear.

☛If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,
No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $3.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

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A. J. CLAYTON
—Does all kinds of—
Smithing.
Always on hand and anxious to give satisfaction to all customers,
Horse Shoeing A SPECIALTY.
BURLINGTON, - KY.

SEAL BIDS

For the refreshment stand at the Odd-Fellows' picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds on June 6th, 1896, will be received by the undersigned until 12 m. on the 23d inst. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids,

W. L. RIDDELL,
Ch'm'n. Com Arrangements.

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QUEEN & CRESCENT
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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
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FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
—(o)—
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for Cash. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

The pastures are about exhausted.

Some are not done planting corn yet.

Considerable money literature in this issue.

Henry Phipps is watching a den of fine young foxes.

A good shower of rain at Verona, Sunday morning.

The jail is now empty, the first time for several months.

This year will go down into history as one without a spring.

The work of repairing the court house portico is progressing nicely.

There is considerable silver literature in the RECORDER this week.

J. D. Cloud of Hebron got a severe blow above the eye by a horse's head.

Several of the farmers are ready to plant tobacco if a season should come.

The dry weather will knock the blackberry crop out again this season.

The fruit growers are apprehensive that the dry, [illegible] weather will injure the young fruit.

The anglers are having very poor luck trying to land some of those large fish in Gunpowder.

A call has been made for the remaining 50 per cent. of the stock subscribed for the Florence fair.

J. M. Barlow & Co., will receive wool at Jas. Acra's May 20th; at Burlington May 21st and at Ben Surface's May 22.

That wet moon in the month of April turned out to be a dry one, and the present moon lies in the same position as the April moon.

So far as we have heard the comments on the work that has been done this spring, on the roads, are very favorable to the supervisors.

If the drouth is not broken up in a few days grass for stock will be entirely exhausted, and there is nothing on hand with which to feed them.

A fellow in the Utzinger neighborhood traded a runty pig for a horse, a few days ago, and he is now very much dissatisfied, as he thinks he got cheated.

Mr. Hogan says the next fellow who tries to tear out the court house portico foundation will have a hard job, as he is putting it in to stay until "Gabriel toots his horn."

In Owen county thirty-six candidates are announced for the several county offices. The offices of jailer and sheriff appear to be the favorites with the Owen county aspirant.

Col. Graddy, of Bullittsville neighborhood had a chicken to hatch out a few days since, that had four feet and legs and three wings, the third wing coming out at the breast.

We hear that the damage suit of Mrs. John Glackin against James A. O'Hara, pending in the Scott county Circuit Court, has been compromised, Mrs. Glackin receiving $1,600.

Only fifteen weeks elapsed from the time Pearl Bryan's headless body was found at Ft. Thomas until the jury returned a verdict condemning Scott Jackson to death for her murder.

The Sunday School Committee of the North Bend Baptist Association met here, last Saturday, and decided to hold the convention with the Burlington Baptist church on Saturday, June 11.

If you want to have a day of real enjoyment, you will not fail to attend the Odd Fellows' picnic at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, June 6th. Bross' celebrated band will make the music for the dancers.

Several packages of garden seeds have been received here since Secretary Morton was hauled over the coals for not sending them out. The distribution of garden seeds by the government is an almost useless expense.

About the handsomest and most substantial monument in the Big Bone cemetery is that erected on Joseph A. Huey's lot by F. W. Kassebaum & Son, of Aurora. It is certainly a very handsom piece of work, artistically executed.

Sufferers from physical and nervous debility find great relief in the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Far better than any stimulant, its effect is not transient and superficial, but deep and permanent. It builds up the system by purifying and enriching the blood.

The negro who was serving a jail sentence for stealing W. P. Cropper's chickens, was released, last Friday, his term expiring that day. How much quicker the county would have gotten him off of her hands had she a whipping post for the punishment of such criminals.

Prof. A. L. Volers will speak on Prohibition at Verona, Saturday, May 23; at Beaver Lick, Sunday, May 24; Big Bone, Monday, May 25; Union, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 26 and 27; Hebron, Thursday and Friday, May 28 and 29.

The Monterey correspondent of the Owen News says: "Last Saturday a man giving his name as W. W. Harris came to Joe Karsners inquiring if there were any grangers in this community. He said he had come from Tennessee and was on his way to Boone county, Ky. He said he had a through ticket to Lexington, had fallen asleep on the train and had been robbed of a $600 draft, that he had realized from the sale of a house, and $30 in money and his overcoat. He had walked from Lexington as far as Karsners, had had nothing to eat and his feet were blistered. Mr. Karsner kept him until Monday and loaned him $2 which he promised to return. He started on his way very grateful for the kind hospitality of Mr. K., and family. He was neatly dressed and appeared in every way to be of a good family." Who is he?

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. C. Roberts made a flying trip to Beaver Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Clore, of Hebron, were in town Saturday.

Johnson Rogers, who has been dangerously sick, is getting better.

W. L. Aylor, of Hebron, was among those in town on business Friday.

J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, was among the visitors to Burlington, Friday.

Farmer Henry Hoffman, of near Petersburg, was in town, one day last week.

P. Phillips, the optician, of Cincinnati, was doin this part of the country last week.

The case of Adams vs Ryle will be called in the United States Court at Covington, to-morrow.

J. M. Lassing and D. E. Castleman went to Covington Monday to attend the United States Court.

J. B. Berkshire can accomplish that which few tonsorial artists can—sharpen a razor on a scythe stone instead of on a hone.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town Friday morning. He reported the farmers in his neighborhood discouraged on account of the drouth.

The Bullittsville match team, W. B. Watts and Sam Ackmyer, were in town Friday. Sam has the advantage of W. B., in as much as he can go more gaits.

Jeff Eddins' well did not turn out to be a gusher. The water witches who located the vein traced it during the dry weather last summer, and were confident it was a very strong one.

Mr. B. F. McGlasson made us a call Monday morning, leaving an order for the printing of the programmes for the Sunday School Convention to be held with the Hopeful Church, June 18th.

John Howe and Mrs. Laflin joined the Baptist church by letter at the last Sunday morning services. At the evening services Miss Edna Cowen united with the church by confession.

J. W. Kite, of Waterloo; J. R. Johnson, of Verona; G. C. Graddy and J. E. Duncan, of Bullittsville; Geo. Gordon and J. D. and J. B. Cloud and Jake Crigler, of Hebron, were among the visitors to the hub, Monday.

A. B. Parker, of Petersburg, who was one of the Buckner Guards during the late unpleasantness, can now call, from memory, the roll of his company without stopping or hesitating to call to mind the name of a single member belonging to his company.

Base Ball.

The Franklin base ball club of Cincinnati, came out last Saturday and met a Waterloo at the hands of the Burlington team. The Burlington club did good work from start to finish, putting up a stronger game than was expected of them this early in the season. Brady and Hawes were in good form, while Quick at first, Slayback at second, Arnold at third and Hughes at short, attended closely to the business of the infield. Maxwell, Kendall and Hogan were wide awake in the out field and made several beautiful catches.

The Franklin team was composed of nice young men, and nothing occurred during the game, calculated to ruffle the feelings of anyone.

Burlington	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Hawes c	5	3	2	0	8	1	0
Hughes ss	5	2	1	0	0	2	2
Arnold 3b	5	2	1	0	4	2	1
Quick 1b	6	2	2	1	6	0	0
Hogan rf	6	4	4	0	1	0	0
Brady p	6	2	2	0	0	1	1
Kendall cf	6	2	4	0	2	0	0
Slayback 2b	5	0	2	1	3	2	0
Maxwell lf	5	3	1	0	3	1	0
Total	49	20	19	2	27	9	4

Franklins	AB	R	1B	SE	PO	A	E
Howett cf	5	1	1	0	1	0	2
Maither lf-p	5	1	1	0	0	0	1
Sprether 1b	4	1	0	0	8	1	1
Riley 3b	4	0	1	0	6	0	0
Ausdenmcre ss	4	0	0	1	0	4	1
Kuhl 2b	5	2	3	0	1	0	0
Scoville rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Warndorf p-2b	4	0	3	0	0	3	0
Ravekamp c	4	1	0	0	8	3	0
Total	39	6	10	1	24	11	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Burlington	0	3	2	7	1	1	0	6	*	20
Franklin	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	6

Two base hits—Arnold 1, Slayback 1, Kendall 1, Riley 1, Warndorf 1. Three base hits—Maither, Brady, Kendall. Home runs—Hawes. Stolen bases—Maither, Hawes 2, Maxwell 2, Hogan 1, Brady 1. Double plays—Arnold, Slayback & Quick. Hit by pitcher, Hawes, Hughes, Arnold, Quick, Maxwell. Base on balls off Warndorf 1, Maither 1, and Brady 2. Struck out by Warndorf 2, Maither 4, Brady 6. Wild throw—Hawes. Wild pitch—Maither. Umpire—Warndorf. Time 2 hours.

Examinations for teachers' certificates will occur this year, for white teachers, on June 5th and 6th, 19th and 20th, July 17th and 18th, and August 21st and 22d; and for colored teachers, on Friday and Saturday following each of these dates. On consultation, the State Board of Examiners decided to send questions for the first examination of applicants for State Certificates along with the questions for the first examination in June. The old law, which required it, will be still in force at that time. Examination for graduation in the common school course will come at the usual time—the last Thursday in June, which this year falls on the 25th. L. H. VOSHELL, Supt.

The Ludlow Lagoon will be opened to the public again to-morrow—Thursday. The Lagoon became immensely popular last season, but it will be a much greater resort this season, the ground having been greatly improved since closing last fall, while numerous new attractions have been secured. It is a delightful place for outing parties, and has no equal in this part of the country.

Owing to the three long contributions on the financial question that appear in this issue, we have been compelled to condense, very considerably, both the neighborhood notes and the local news, and then we have four or five long letters left over for publication next week.

A Plea for Harmony.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Democrats of Boone county are called to meet in Burlington the 30th of this month to select delegates to represent them in the State convention to be held in Lexington the following week.

This will be one of the most important meetings to the Democratic party that was ever held in this county. The party is divided into two bitter factions, and unless the cooler heads of the party attend this meeting and use their influence for harmony, a breech will be made in the ranks that will require many a day to bridge.

The party is not divided upon any principle, but upon a policy of the party. They are united upon the principle of sound money, but divided as to what constitutes sound money. Mr. Carlisle, the leader of one faction, defines sound money to be, money whose material out of which it is made will sell in the markets of the world for as much as its stamp or fiat value. For instance: A gold dollar to be sound must contain 100 cents worth of gold, a silver dollar to be sound money must contain 100 cents worth of silver. The commercial world to establish the value of the material in each.

Mr. Blackburn, the leader of the other faction, in defining sound money claims that the material in no way constitutes the soundness of the money; that the stamp of the goverment, alone, is sufficient. Hence, he contends for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 1 to 16.

The Democratic party, throughout the State of Kentucky, and in every State of the union is threatened with disruption and disorganization over this difference of opinion as to the definition of the term sound money. No true Democrat can favor unsound money as a legal tender in the payment of public and private debts.

Thomas Jefferson, the founder of the Democratic party, in its first platform declared sound money, consisting of silver and gold, to be the fundamental principle of the party. At that time a dollar in each coin contained 100 cents' worth of the material out of which it was made. Hence both the gold and silver dollar was sound money; but it is not the case to-day. The silver dollar contains only 50 cents worth of silver, consequently, under the system of free coinage it would not be as it was in the days of Mr. Jefferson.

Under the present system of coinage the silver dollar does pass as legal tender without limit. Why is this the case, when under the system of free coinage it would not? Under the system of free coinage, the government receiving nothing for its coinage, would in no way be responsible for its value. Its value would be determined by the commercial value of the material out of which it is made. Since this varies from time to time, any silver coined under the free coinage system would be unstable, unsound money. This is the case to-day in free coinage Mexico, and it would be the same in this country should we adopt the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Under the present system, established in the Bland and Sherman Acts, the government buys the bullion, coins the money and puts it in circulation by paying its debts with it. Hence the government is responsible to everyone who comes in possession of it, for its stamp or face value.

To illustrate. Suppose I should make you a present of a horse and the horse should prove unsound. You could not hold me responsible for anything in that case. But suppose, on the other hand, I should sell you the same horse for $150—that being a sound price. You could recover from me any damage you would undergo in the purchase. This is a parallel case. Hence it is the declared policy of our government to maintain the parity of the two coins, to make one interchangable with the other. It is also the policy of the government to maintain a parity in all of its circulation, consisting of both paper and coin.

To safely carry out this policy it requires $100,000,000 in gold to be held in reserve by the treasury to redeem its greenbacks. And for every treasury note or silver certificate issued, it requires an equivalent amount of silver either in dollars or bullion, to be held in tact in the treasury with which to redeem them.

In order to maintain the parity with the National Bank circulation, it requires these banks to deposit in the treasury, as collateral security, 10 per cent. more in government bonds than their circulation.

Under this monetary system of our government, one dollar has the same purchasing power as another, a state of affairs that does not exist in any free coinage country.

Take Mexico, for instance. If you go there to-day and make a purchase to the amount of $1, and offer a $5 gold piece in payment, you will receive $9 in silver as change. This is a free coinage country and the stamp of the government does not make its money sound. It is worth only what its material would bring in the commercial world. Were we to adopt the system of free coinage the same state of affairs would exist in this country. But before this system could be adopted every man who owes a dollar to day would be sued and compelled to pay his debts in good money, which would virtually bankrupt the country and a panic would follow such as this country has never yet experienced.

Who are the leading advocates of free coinage? They are the Senators of the United States who bought their seats with silver. They have formed a combine or syndicate by which they hope to double the value of their silver mines and get two dollars for every dollar's worth of bullion these mines may produce in the future. This they hope to obtain by deluding the masses, through their hired agents, and with their assistance force free coinage upon this government.

What I have written are plain facts that can not be disputed. I publish them that many, who have not given the subject a careful investigation, may act wisely in the Democratic mass-meeting soon to be assembled in this county, and not suffer themselves to be influenced by passion and prejudice, to commit an error that will effect the interest of every man, woman and child in the United States.

Whilse I am a firm believer in the single gold standard of values, I am not so bigoted that I can not make concessions for the sake of harmony in our party. This should be the spirit of every true Democrat. And I hope that every Democrat who attends the mass-meeting on the 30th inst., will be infused with this spirit, and come determined to stand by that grand old party that has withstood the storms of political warfare for more than a hundred years; and with its members laying aside their differences and forming themselves into a solid phalanx will be able to extend its victorious march beyond the nineteen hundredth mark into another century.

STATE CONVENTION.

Lexington, Ky., the Place and June 3d the Day.

County Conventions, May 30th, 1896.

The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention will meet in Lexington, Ky., June 3d, 1896.

Each county and legislative district will be entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last presidential election or gubernatorial election (the highest being taken as the basis) and one delegate for each fraction over 100 votes so cast.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said State convention, mass meetings of the Democrats shall be held on the 30th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, in each county at the county seats thereof, and in each legislative district in counties having more than one legislative district at such places therein as may be fixed by the respective chairman thereof; and at such mass meetings of the Democrats of each county and legislative district they shall choose the respective delegates that they are entitle to upon the above basis of representation to said State convention. The respective chairman of each County Democratic Executive Committee and of each legislative District Democratic Executive Committee shall issue due and proper notices for said mass meetings and respectively call said mass meetings to order when assembled, and see that said meetings are fairly and properly organized and that the delegates therefrom be fairly and properly chosen by the expressed will of the majority of Democrats attending said meetings, and also see that the duly chosen chairmen and secretaries of said meetings properly certify to the list of delegates so chosen, which certificates shall be approved and signed by the respective chairmen of the Democratic Executive Committees for each county and legislative district.

May Musical Festival.

This great musical event will take place May 19th to 23rd, 1896, in the great new and renovated Cincinnati Music Hall. As usual, the program and artists are of the highest known class, and the Thomas Orchestra, a feature of well known excellence. Low round trip rates will be in effect over the Queen & Crescent Route, on sale daily, May 18th until the morning of May 23rd, from all points in Kentucky. Ask agts. for particulars. W. C. Rinearson,
G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

The indications are that the Democratic mass meeting to be held here on the 30th inst. will be well attended. The present condition of the country is calculated to make the voters take an interest in politics.

From the numerous reports of guns every morning, it is judged that the hunters are having considerable sport with the squirrels, of which it is said there are a great many in the woods.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church is still in progress. There have been no additions up to this date. Rev. Fizer is preaching interesting sermons to good sized congregations.

Col. Batterson has been at work on the foundation for the court house portico this week. During his idle hours in the evening he gives Cy Crisler instructions in the art of gardening.

F. A. Utz and J. H. Walton, jr., will receive wool at Bellevue, Thurday, May 21st, and at Rabbit Hash, Friday, May 22d. F. A. Utz will receive at his barn Monday, May 25th.

A nice shower fell here Tuesday morning, and as we go to press in the afternoon the indications are that there will be more rain before the weather clears up again.

Elder Smoot, of Virginia, and Elder Moore, of Georgetown, will preach at Salem on the first Saturday and Sunday in June. Dinner on ground both days.

Lost—A black heifer Alderney calf—about 13 months old. T. B. ROUSE.

James Tolin, our racy Utzinger correspondent, was in town yesterday.

Observe the change in Rolfes & Wachs' advertisement.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.
C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

Take your County Paper.

We call attention to our New and Attractive Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
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Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
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CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
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GRASS SEED,
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Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. MCDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington,
handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
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Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

BAD COMPANY.

The Text: "Walk Thou Not in the Way With Them."

Young Men Warned From Paths of Danger to the Safe Byways of God's Own Choosing—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Talmage chose for his subject "Bad company," the text selected being Proverbs i., 15: "Walk not thou in the way with them.

Hardly any young man goes to a place of dissipation alone. Each one is accompanied. No man goes to ruin alone. He always takes some one else with him. "May it please the court," said a convicted criminal, when asked if he had anything to say before the penalty of death was imposed upon him—"may it please the court, bad company has been my ruin. I received the blessing of good parents, and, in return, promised to avoid all evil associations. Had I kept my promise, I should have been spared this shame and been free [illegible] the load of guilt that hangs around me like a vulture, threatening to drag me to justice for crimes yet unrevealed. I, who once [illegible] in the [illegible] of society and have been the guest of distinguished public men, am lost, and all through bad company."

This is but one of the thousand proofs that evil associations blast and destroy. It is the invariable rule. There is a well man in the wards of a hospital where there are 100 people sick with ship fever, and he will not be so apt to take the disease as a good man would be apt to be smitten with moral distemper if shut up with iniquitous companions. In olden times prisoners were herded together in the same cell, but each one learned the vices of all the culprits, so that, instead of being reformed by incarceration, the day of deliberation turned them out upon society beasts, not men.

We may, in our places of business, be compelled to talk to and mingle with bad men, but he who deliberately chooses to associate himself with vicious people is engaged in carrying on a courtship with Delilah, whose shears will clip off all the locks of his strength and he will be tripped in perdition. Sin is catching, is infectious, is epidemic. I will let you look over the millions of people inhabiting the earth, and I challenge you to show me a good man who, after one year, has made choice and consorted with the wicked. A thousand dollars reward for one such instance. I care not how strong your character may be. Go with the corrupt and you will become corrupt. Clan with burglars, and you will become a burglar. Go among the unclean, and you will become unclean. Many a young man has been destroyed by not appreciating this. He wakes up some morning in the great city, and knows no one except the persons into whose company he has entered. As he goes into a store all the clerks mark him, measure him and discuss him. The upright young men of the store wish him well, but perhaps wait for a formal introduction, and even then have some delicacy about inviting him into their associations. But the bad young men of the store at the first opportunity approach him and offer their services. They patronize him. They profess to know all about the town. They will take him anywhere he wishes to go—if he will pay the expenses. For if a good young man and a bad young man go to some place where they ought not, the good young man has invariably to pay the charges. At the moment the ticket is paid for, or the champagne settled for, the bad young man feels around in his pockets and says: "I have forgotten my pocketbook." In 48 hours after the young man has entered the store the bad fellows of the establishment slap him on the shoulder familiarly and, at his stupidity in taking certain allusions, say: "My young friend, you will have to be broken in;" and they immediately proceed to break him in. Young man, in the name of God, I warn you to beware how you let a bad man talk familiarly with you. If such a one slaps you on the shoulder familiarly turn round and give him a withering look, until the wretch crouches in your presence. There is no monstrosity of wickedness that can stand unabashed under the glance of purity and honor. God keeps the lightnings of Heaven in His own scabbard, and no human arm can wield them; but God gives to every young man a lightning that he may use, and that is the lightning of an honest eye. Those who have been close observers of city life will not wonder why I give warning to young men and say: "Beware of evil companions."

I warn you to shun the sceptic—the young man who puts his fingers in his vest and laughs at your old-fashioned religion, and turns over to some mystery of the Bible and says: "Explain that, my pious friend; explain that." And who says: "Nobody shall scare me; I am not afraid of the future. I used to believe in such things, and so did my father and mother, but I have got over it." Yes, he has got over it; and if you sit in his company a little longer you will get over it, too. Without presenting one argument against the Christian religion, such men will, by their jeers and scoffs and caricatures, destroy your respect for that religion, which was the strength of your father in his declining years and the pillow of your old mother when she lay a-dying.

Alas! a time will come when this blustering young infidel will have to die, and then his diamond ring will flash no more splendor in the eyes of Death as he stands over the couch waiting for his soul. Those beautiful locks will be uncombed upon the pillow, and the dying man will say, "I can not die—I can not die." Death standing ready beside the couch says: "You must die; you only have half a minute to live; let me have it right away—your soul." "No," says the young infidel, "here are my gold rings and these pictures; take them all." "No," says Death, "what do I care for pictures!—your soul." "Stand back," says the dying infidel. "I will not stand back." says Death, "for you have only 10 seconds now to live; I want your soul." The dying man says: "Don't breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room. O, God!" "Hush," says Death; "you said there was no God." "Pray for me," exclaims the expiring infidel. "Too late to pray," says Death; "but three more seconds to live, and I will count them off: One—two—three." He has gone. Where? Where? Carry him out and bury him besides his father and mother, who died while holding fast the Christian religion. They died singing; but the young infidel only said, "Don't breathe that cold air into my face. You crowd me too hard. It is getting dark in the room."

Again, I urge you to shun the companionship of idlers. There are men hanging around every store and office and shop who have not[illegible], or act as if they had not. They are apt to come in when the firm are away and wish to engage you in conversation while you are engaged in your regular employment. Politely suggest to such persons that you have no time to give them during business hours. Nothing would please them so well as to have you renounce your occupation and associate with them. Much of the time they lounge around the doors of engine houses, or after the dining hour stand upon the steps of a fashionable hotel or an elegant restaurant, wishing to give you the idea that that is the place where they dine. But they do not dine there. They are sinking down lower and lower day by day. Neither by day nor by night have anything to do with idlers. Before you admit a man into your acquaintance ask him politely, "What do you do for a living?" If he says, "Nothing; I am a gentleman," look out for him. He may have a very soft hand and very faultless apparel and have a high-sounding family name, but his touch is death. Before you know it you will in his presence be ashamed of your work dress. Business will become to you drudgery, and after awhile you will lose your place, and afterward your respectability, and last of all your soul. Idleness is next door to villainy. Thieves, gamblers, burglars, shoplifters and assassins are made from the class who have nothing do. When the police go to hunt up and arrest a culprit they seldom go to look in at the busy carriage factory, or behind the counter where diligent clerks are employed, but they go among the groups of idlers. The play is going on at the theater, when suddenly there is a scuffle in the top gallery. What is it? A policeman has come in, and, leaning over, has tapped on the shoulder of a young man saying: "I want you, sir." He has not worked during the day, but somehow has raked together a shilling or two to get into the top gallery. He is an idler. The man on his right hand is an idler, and the man on his left hand is an idler.

During the past few years there has been a great deal of dullness in business. Young men have complained that they have little to do. If they have nothing else to do they can read and improve their minds and hearts. These times are not always to continue. Business is waking up, and the superior knowledge that in this interregnum of work you may obtain will be worth $50,000 of capital. The large fortunes of the next 20 years are having their foundations laid now by the young men who are giving themselves to self-improvement. I went into a store in New York and saw five men, all Christians, sitting around saying that they had nothing to do. It is an outrage for a Christian man to have nothing to do. Let him go out and visit the poor, or distribute tracts, or go and read the Bible to the sick, or take out his New Testament and be making his eternal fortune. Let him go into the back office and pray.

Shrink back from idleness in yourself and in others if you would maintain a right position. Good old Ashbel Green, at more than 80 years of age, was found busy writing, and some young man said to him: "Why do you keep busy? It is time for you to rest." He answered: "I keep busy to keep out of mischief. No man is strong enough be idle."

Are you fond of pictures? If so, I will show you one of the works of an old master. Here it is: "I went by the field of the slothful, and by the vineyard of the man void of understanding; and lo! it was all grown over with thorns, and nettles had covered the face thereof, and the stone wall was broken down. Then I saw and considered well. I looked upon it and received instruction. Yet a little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to sleep. So shall thy poverty come as one that traveleth and thy want as an armed man." I don't know of another sentence in the Bible more explosive than that. It first hisses softly, like the fuse of a cannon, and at last bursts like a 54-pounder. The old proverb was right. "The devil tempts most men, but idlers tempt the devil."

A young man came to a man of 90 years of age and said to him: "How have you made out to live so long and be so well?" The old man took the youngster to an orchard, and, pointing to some large trees full of apples, said: "I planted those trees when I was a boy, and do you wonder that now I am permitted to gather the fruit?" We gather in old age what we plant in our youth. Sow to the wind and we reap the whirlwind. Plant in early life the right kind of a Christian character and you will eat luscious fruits in old age, and gather these harvest apples in eternity.

I urge you to avoid the perpetual pleasure seeker. I believe in recreation and amusement. God would not have made us with the capacity to laugh if He had not intended us sometimes to indulge it. God hath hung in sky, and set in wave, and printed on grass many a roundelay; but he who chooses pleasure seeking for his life work does not understand for what God made him. Our amusements are intended to help us in some earnest mission. The thunder cloud hath an edge exquisitely purpled, but with voice that jars the earth it declares: "I go to water the green fields."

The wild flowers under the fence are gay, but they say: "We stand here to make room for the wheat field, and to refresh the husbandmen in their nooning." The stream sparkles and foams and frolics and says: "I go to baptize the moss. I lave the spots on the trout. I slake the thirst of the bird. I turn the wheel of the mill. I rock in my crystal cradle muckshaw and water lily." And so, while the world plays, it works. Look out for the man who always plays and never works.

You will do well to avoid those whose regular business it is to play ball, skate, or go a-boating. All these sports are grand in their places. I never derived so much advantage from any ministerial association as from a ministerial club that went out to play ball every Saturday afternoon in the outskirts of Philadelphia. These recreations are grand to give us muscle and spirit for our regular toil. I believe in muscular Christianity. A man is often not so near God with a weak stomach as when he has a strong digestion. But shun those who make it their life occupation to sport. There are young men whose industry and usefulness have fallen overboard from the yacht. There are men whose business fell through the ice of the skating pond, and has never since been heard of. There is a beauty in the gliding of a boat, in the song of skates, in the soaring of a well struck ball, and I never see one fly but I involuntarily throw up my hands to catch it; and, so far from laying an injunction upon ball playing, or any other innocent sport, I claim them all as belonging of right to those of us who toil in the grand industries of church and state.

But the life business of pleasure-seeking always makes in the end a criminal or a sot. George Brummel was smiled upon by all England and his life was given to pleasure. He danced with the peeresses, and swung a round of mirth and wealth and applause, until, exhausted of purse, and worn out of body, and bankrupt of reputation, and ruined of soul, he begged a biscuit from a grocer and declared that he thought a dog's life was better than a man's.

Such men will come into your office or crowd around your anvil, or seek to decoy you off. They will want you to break out in the midst of your busy day to take a ride with them. They will tell you of some people you must see; of some excursion you must take; of some Sabbath day that you ought to dishonor. They will tell you of exquisite wines that you must taste; of costly operas that you must hear, of wonderful dancers that you must see, but before you accept their convoy or companionship, remember that while at the end of a useful life you may be able to look back to kindnesses done, to honorable work accomplished, to poverty helped, to a good name earned, to Christian influence exerted, to a Saviour's cause advanced—these pleasure-seekers on their deathbed have nothing better to review than a torn playbill, a ticket for the races, an empty tankard, and the cast-out rinds of a carousal; and as in the delirium of their awful death they clutch the goblet, and press it to their lips, the dregs of the cup falling upon their tongue will begin to hiss and uncoil with the adders of an eternal poison.

Again, avoid as you would avoid the death of your body, mind and soul anyone who has in him the gambling spirit. Men who want to gamble will find places just suited to their capacity, not only in the under-ground oyster cellar, or at the table back of the curtain, covered with greasy cards, or in the steamboat smoking cabin, where the bloated wretch with rings in his ears deals out his pack and winks at the unsuspecting traveler—providing free drinks all around—but in the gilded parlors and amid gorgeous surroundings.

This sin works ruin first by unhealthful stimulants. Excitement is pleasureable. Under every sky and in every age men have sought it. The Chinaman gets it by smoking his opium; the Persian by chewing hashish; the trapper in a buffalo hunt; the sailor in a squall; the inebriate in the bottle, and the avaricious at the gaming table. We must at times have excitement. A thousand voices in our nature demand it. It is right. It is healthful. It is inspiring. It is a desire God-given. But anything that first gratifies this appetite and hurls it back in a terrific reaction is deplorable and wicked. Look out for the agitation that, like a rough musician, in bringing out the tune plays so hard he breaks down the instrument. God never made man strong enough to endure the wear and tear of gambling excitement. No wonder if, after having failed in the game, men have begun to sweep off imaginary gold from the side of the table. The man was sharp enough when he started at the game, but a maniac at the close. At every gaming table sit on one side ecstasy, enthusiasm, romance, the frenzy of joy; on the other side fierceness, rage, tumult. The professional gamester schools himself into apparent quietness. The keepers of gambling rooms are generally fat, rollicking and obese; but thorough and professional gamblers, in nine cases out of ten, are pale, thin, wheezy, tremulous and exhausted.

A PRETTY young French-Canadian girl, Elsie Lamay, is tempting the inhabitants of Lewiston, Me., to have their shoes repaired quite often as they need it. She is an expert cobbler and works at the window of her little store with apparent unconsciousness that there is anything unusual in her profession. It is hinted, however, that pretty Miss Lamay's unusual success may not be wholly due to her cobbling ability.

SEATTLE reports that fully 1,000 men, well supplied with provisions, have already sailed from that port for the Alaskan gold fields.

BEMUDDLED MUSICIANS.

Strident Strains by the Discordant Protectionists.

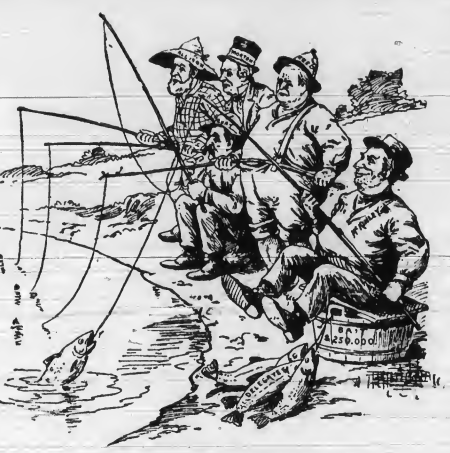
The lover of music, in the air or otherwise, can scarcely regard as satisfactory the recent performances of the most eminent republican soloists. The McKinley boom is, of course, no longer a solo, but a piece of ill-concerted music, with obligatos for various unsatisfactory performers. The tutti are ill-balanced, harsh, and strident. The conductor has been frequently expostulated with upon the predominance of the brass, but Mr. Hanna does nothing to amend this defect. The batrachian tones of the ophicleides and the notes in the carpet-tearing register of the trombones are completely unrestrained. At all the recent performances they have spoiled by drowning the plaintive snarl of Maj. Handy's beautiful obligato of the oboe. ("We may be happy yet, You bet.") It is not the fault of the still, small Handy that his instrument is not powerful enough to transpierce the sounding brasses and tinkling cymbals of the band.

It is a pity, indeed, that there is such a preponderance of brass in the orchestra. The Reed instruments, or woodwind, have not been heard at all at the recent performances. The auditors see the cheeks of Bill Chandler and Lodge, respectively first and second clarionets, bulge and turn red, but no audible sound has escaped them since the "one-night stand" in New Hampshire. Mr. Clarkson at the big drum continues to do wonders to the eye, and he occasionally manages, when the performers upon "sonorous metal blowing martial sounds" happen to be all out of breath together, to make himself apprehensible to the ear. But the bass drum is not properly a solo instrument, and no virtuosity upon the part of the performer can make an unaccompanied performance upon it tolerable, except, of course, to Mr. Allison, who has nightly manifested from his box the greatest complacency over the performance of his protege. But Mr. Allison is very easily pleased, if he is willing to accept gesticulation for musical effectiveness.

Mr. Platt has made the same mistake as Mr. Clarkson in assuming that the bassoon was a solo instrument, and he has made other mistakes besides. It was undoubtedly an error to arrange "Oh, let us be joyful" in five flats minor, and mark it "adaglo melancolico." But it was a still greater mistake for the fagottist to neglect his practice. Clarkson is at least a conscientious artist and bangs the Allison drum for all he is worth, when he is not operating upon the Harrison tinkling cymbals. But Platt does not do justice either to the composition or to his own talents as a fagottist. No man can blow the bassoon properly who insists upon playing a solo upon it with his tongue in his cheek and his hands in the pockets of his neighbors.

We have already intimated that the obligatos of the McKinley symphony, the principal number of the programme, were not well done. Where all do so ill, it would be invidious to discriminate, but we are bound to say that Foraker's performance of the passage for fog horn in G flat "allegro maestroso" is by far the most intolerable. It is no wonder that as soon as he begins the conductor stimulates the tubas and trombones to their utmost and, in the language of the poet, "the snarling silver trumpets begin to chide." The wonder is that a performer who plays so persistently out of tune should be admitted into the band at all. Everybody remembers how this player broke up the Sherman cornet band by his outrageously false performance of "Come rest in this bosom, my own stricken deer." He may be trusted to disperse any organization with which he is connected, and the most pressing duty of the conductor, if he would extract harmony from his performers, is to dismiss his first fog horn. When Foraker plays it, it is not less offensive than the Samonian instrument upon which Mr. McKinley renders his own solos.—N. Y. Times.

——There are a good many people in this country who will not believe that McKinley can be nominated until the trick has been actually turned. It is impossible for them to believe that enough men can be hoodwinked or bought to name for the head of the national government a man who brought it to the very verge of ruin, who has shown a deplorable want of administrative ability, and who lacks the moral courage or the intellectual comprehension to take a decided stand on the greatest issue which the voters of the United States have to determine.—Detroit Free Press.



THE MAN WHO CATCHES THE FISH.—*Chicago Chronicle.*

THEY ARE FORGETTING.

Republicans Are Not Keeping Faith with the People.

There are some indications that the republican politicians are forgetting the lessons of the last two or three general elections, and are disposed, in some things, to presume that the people have also forgotten recent political history. The republicans carried the country two years ago on protestations of supreme devotion to the public interests. They pledged themselves to introduce reforms, to put an end to the evils of ring rule in states and municipalities, and to elevate the standard of the public service by eliminating altogether the elements of personal greed and selfishness.

In some places they seem already to have forgotten these engagements. In this state the legislature, under the dictation of party bosses, has been engaged in "jamming through"—to use the phraze of a party manager—a number of measures which are vigorously opposed by the people, and which embody no possible public advantage. In some of the municipalities of New Jersey, where power was won by pledges of reform in the government, the expected results have not been realized, the public administration not having measured up to the proposed standards, and as a result, in elections recently held, the party has suffered severe reverses. Obnoxious candidates, who had refused to recognize the demands of public sentiment, and who imagined themselves secure against assault, were practically annihilated, in some localities, by a concentration of the votes of law-abiding, public-spirited citizens who only a year or two ago voted in their favor. In some other states there is, apparently, a like disposition on the part of republicans to use the power committed to their hands for the furtherance of partisan ends, rather than for the promotion of public good.

It cannot be otherwise than that this infidelity to engagements solemnly entered into will operate to the detriment of the party in future conflicts. There is a growing independence among voters, and a deepening of the popular consciousness as to the moral forces, which will not brook in any party the methods and policies of selfish partisan leaders. If we are to hold our own in the country, and if we have any desire to permanently impress ourselves as a party upon the life of the time, if republicanism is to be made a practical beneficence in its operation upon legislation and the maintenance of the social order, we must learn to keep faith with the people at whatever cost of personal ambitions and private greed. — Leslie's Weekly.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——It is to be hoped that the knife will not drop out of Foraker's sleeve while he is nominating McKinley.—St. Louis Republic.

——McKinley's enemies unite, but Mark Hanna continues to fry the fat and laugh at the bosses as being political babies.—Utica Observer.

——There will be fun among the McKinleyites when all the men who have had the promise of places in the cabinet meet at St. Louis.—N. Y. Sun.

——McKinley is hailed in press and platform as the "great apostle of protection." This is ominous. It makes him the 13th apostle.—St. Paul Globe.

——Hon. Whitelaw Reid has also taken occasion to state McKinley's position on the financial question, but the Ohio man continues to wrap himself in silence and look like Napoleon.—N. Y. World.

——Ex-President Harrison has doubtless recogniged in the men who want to use him to defeat McKinley the same sly fellows who wrecked Blaine in an attempt to defeat Harrison.—St. Louis Republic.

——Why should McKinley state his position on the currency question? His party doesn't require it. They take McKinley on a wobbling platform just as they would buy a gold brick. The republicans are easy to bunco. Label a thing republicanism and they will gulp at it like a chub for trout bait.—Utica Observer.

——Thank fortune, it looks as if the republicans were pretty sure to nominate the most serious-minded man that ever donned a frock coat or bagged or shone at the knee with truly moral earnestness. Mr. Reed lacks this beautiful quality. You never can tell when Mr. Reed is joking. William McKinley never made a joke in his life; he did not even make the tariff act which bears his name.—N. Y. Town Topics.

HUMOROUS.

—None Too Cordial.—The Hostess—"I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner?" The Caller—"Not in that way."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—"And you actually aver that you learned to ride a wheel without once swearing? You?" "Yes. I felt too near an awful death to dare to be profane."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Why, Tommy, you are not at the jam again and only whipped for it an hour ago?" "Yes, mamma; I heard you tell auntie you thought you'd whipped me too hard, and I thought I'd make it even."—Pearson's Weekly.

—Mrs. Gadd—"How is your girl, Mrs. Gabb?" Mrs. Gabb—"Well, she's abominably dirty. She spoils everything she cooks, and she's lazy and impudent, but she has one good quality rarely met with." "Indeed, what is that?" "She stays."—Harlem Life.

—"I wonder how he can hug such a fright," exclaimed the Infant Prodigy, looking significantly in the direction of the Armless Wonder and the Circassian Princess. "That, I apprehend," rejoined the Candy Butcher, "is a professional secret."—Detroit Tribune.

—"Whur is this address?" asked the man with the sunburned hair, showing a newspaper clipping to the depot officer. "That is a vacant lot," said the officer. "I allowed it wuz. You see, I saw a advertisement that said I could get a pocket fire escape for 30 cents by writin' to this feller at this number, and as I thought it might be handy when I come to town, I sent for one, an' what do you s'pose I got?" "Give it up." "Got a Testament."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WAR AND ATHLETICS.

The Best Soldiers Are Not Always the Strongest Men.

The revival of the Olympic games in Greece, though in a very different form from that of 2,000 years ago, is an event of uncommon interest. When those games were at their best the Greeks were the most warlike nation in the world. This leads a contemporary to ask whether there is any connection between the athletic spirit which characterizes the English-speaking races of to-day and the war-like spirit which they also exhibit.

Byron, too, in speaking of the degeneracy of the modern Greek, wrote:

"You have the Pyrrhic dances yet,
  Where has the Pyrrhic phalanx gone?
Of two such lessons, why forget
  The nobler and the manlier one?"

The poet did not stop to think that the Pyrrhic phalanx would have counted for nothing against modern arms. It is also true that in the age of Grecian glory athletics were an immense advantage in the way of preparation for military service. The physical strength and endurance of the soldier then were of first importance. Now, in most branches of military service strength counts but little, though endurance is still a matter of great importance. But does experience show that athletics are possessed of that sort of endurance that is most useful in war?

Military men tell us that actual experience in war is full of surprises on this question. The strong, athletic fellows, who were expected to prove the most efficient soldiers, disappointed that expectation more frequently than otherwise. The slender young chaps found about towns and cities, who had been clerks in stores, students, mechanics, whose occupations made no great demand for physical strength, suffered severely at first, but, as a rule, soon developed into tough and efficient soldiers, and often bore the fatigue of the march and the battle better than the strapping farm laborers and others that were supposed to be the best material for soldiers. We do not mean that there were not excellent soldiers obtained from all these sources, but that comparisons utterly failed to sustain the expectations that had previously been entertained.

It would seem, therefore, that the connection between athletics and efficiency in war is somewhat remote. Those nations that now excel in athletics excel also in other respects. They are the dominant nations of the world, because of the high spirit and the resources which enable them to excel in almost every department of human effort. Athletic exercises are all right, of course, but their importance in connection with war has suffered great diminution on account of the improvement in arms.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Wonderful Lunatic.

Dr. L. C. Bruce gives an account of a lunatic in the Derby Borough asylum who exhibits the phenomenon of passing from one mental state to another. By birth he is Welsh, and when in his "Welsh state" his condition is that of dementia. He can then understand Welsh, but not English. In his "English state" his condition is that of chronic mania, and he speaks and understands both English and Welsh. But he cannot remember anything that occurs to him when in the Welsh state, although his memory leaps over the interval and recalls events belonging to preceding English states. Conversely when in the Welsh state he is totally ignorant of things that he knows and understands perfectly in the English state. Sometimes he passes from one state to the other suddenly; at other times he goes through an intermediate state, during which there appears to be a mixture of two conditions in his brain.—Brain.

A Retreat Open.

"We are thwarted," she gasped, falling into the arms of the leading juvenile. "My father!"

"What has he done?" demanded the youth, with an ominous intonation.

"He has hidden all of my wardrobe except 27 costumes!" she cried, her voice rising to a shriek.

Anybody at all conversant with the tendencies of the drama could see that an elopement was impossible. However, they could do a song and dance.—Detroit Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FINDING THE LEAK.

The Product of the Fields Pays the Mud or Stony Road Tax.

Time spent in marketing farm produce is a dead loss.

This loss falls on the crop produced by the farmer. The dappled fields of green and golden wheat know it and the corn leaves whisper it to the lazy pumpkins yellowing in autumn sun.

They know that against them will be charged all the time of horses and men and all the wear and tear of vehicles employed in transporting them to market.

They know that if the road to town is very bad and but half a load can be marketed in twice the time required for marketing a full load with a good road, it will all count against them when the year's business is finished and the books are balanced.

They know that production and consumption are the great contending factors of the farm. Horses and men are consuming the crop while they are producing it. The consumption of it does not end until it is exchanged for its cash equivalent. The fewer the number of horses and men, the less the amount of time employed in producing and marketing it, the more there will be to credit to the worth of the crop.

The mud tax, or stony-road tax, or the steep-grade tax is assessed against the product of the fields.

If the farm isn't a paying investment, the "why?" should be looked into.

The farm, itself, may show a profit. The miserable road to market may be the unprofitable part of the business. Roads should be so made that loads can be hauled to market when fields are too wet to work.

Quit charging the fields with the great loss of time, the broken vehicles, the worn-out horses and the many other ills occasioned by poor roads.—Good Roads.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Too much or too severe pruning is always more or less weakening, especially if continued year after year.

In pruning trees of any kind it is better to leave one strong branch or limb than two or three weak ones.

The only remedy for black rot is to cut off and burn immediately all branches that show any indication of the disease.

Cultivate your young and small fruits the same as you would any other crop on the farm from which you expect to realize profit.

In setting out grape settings, plant in a dry, low soil, so that only the top bud will be exposed and then mulch with straw.

When selecting the trees take those with the roots large and strong enough, and then top light enough to do away with the necessity of staking.

By leaning the trees a little to the southwest when they are set out, sun scalding may be largely avoided, as the top will partly shade the trunk.

The sooner now that red and black raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries are set out the better. Early planting induces stronger rooting.

A young, tender tree cannot grow without good care and attention. A tree is *strong* [illegible] ardy when it is old and its roots are well established, but when young it must be attended to.

Trees should always be set about as deep as they stand in the nursery or two or three inches deeper to allow for the settling of the soil.—St. Louis Republic.

BEST ARE CHEAPEST.

When You Build Roads, Build None But the Most Perfect.

A very wise philosopher has observed that the great bulk of the people must always support the mass of the population.

The people pay for everything the people have. The public pays for the railroads and the expense of running them. If the railroads were only half as good and could only haul half as much it would cost the people twice as much to ride or ship over them.

It is fortunate for the people that railroads are conducted in an organized business-like way. If the opponents to improved roads had their way the railroads would be neither profitable nor pleasant.

The people of a community are the ones vitally interested in the roads of that community.

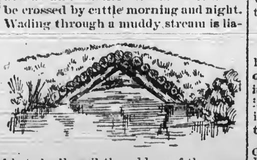
If the farmers of each township were to get together and mutually agree that they would go about a system of good roads their sum of happiness would be increased.

Since the people pay for the roads why not have those that are cheapest and most pleasant—the very best ones?—Good Roads.

PASTURE STREAMS.

How They May Be Bridged Neatly and at Small Expense.

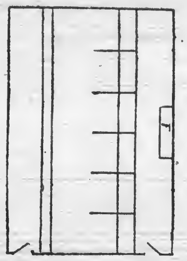
Countless pastures are crossed by brooks and smaller streams that must be crossed by cattle morning and night. Wading through a muddy stream is liable to badly soil the udders of the cows, with consequent trouble at milking time. A regular wooden bridge costs something to build, and is not very lasting, under such conditions as are usually found in pasture streams. A simple plan for bridging a brook is shown in the cut. Stout sticks are set at an angle against each other, thus bracing each other perfectly. Over these are laid rough logs, and the remaining space filled in with dirt. Grass will soon grow over all, and keep the soil from washing. —N. Y. Tribune.



CHEAP COW STABLE.

Can Be Built Substantially for About Five Hundred Dollars.

A cheap and convenient cow stable for six cows may be built 16x24. Feeding alley should be at least four feet wide. Cows facing feed alley. Manure ditch should be deep and narrow so that cows may easily step across and are not likely to stand with hind feet in the ditch while in their stalls. The walk should be three and one-half, or four feet wide. The length of the platform on which the cows stand will depend upon the size of cows kept. The feed bins should be in the loft above and spouted down to boxes (F) below, where it can be mixed, and is convenient to get, while not in the road. To keep the cows clean, clear the gutters at least once a day and use plenty of absorbents, cut straw, dry sawdust or dry forest leaves being the best for cow stables. In building such a stable put up a balloon frame and batten the siding, or use tongue and grooved siding. Such a building may be built in a good substantial way at a cost of less than $500, and would last many years.—Ohio Farmer.



AXLE GREASE CHEESE.

Why Farmers Should Assist in the Suppression of Its Manufacture.

Every effort to suppress the manufacture and sale of filled cheese deserves the heartiest support of all farmers. The question is of more general importance than many farmers seem to imagine, for the cheese and butter industries are so closely allied that when our export cheese trade is destroyed the butter market cannot fail to be affected.

The recent low prices commanded by the best creamery butter has alarmed many people, persuading them into the belief that the creamery business is overdone. If this be true—and it is not possible now to say whether it is or not, for markets are affected by many circumstances—but if it be true, the remedy lies close at hand. With the suppression of filled cheese, America can produce and sell at advantageous prices tons and tons of the real article. Down with the axle grease stuff.—Farm News.

Catching Flies Off of Cattle.

A machine for catching flies off the backs of cattle, and so affording the animals relief and comfort, has been invented by a farmer in Madison county, Ky. The fly catcher is a kind of covered pen or passageway, through which the animal must walk to secure relief. A few feet *from the* [illegible] a cupola or dome in the roof of the passageway, made of glass and arranged as a fly trap. Beyond this the passage is darkness. The animal walks through the machine, and just as it passes under the dome and enters the darkest part a set of brushes sweep off the flies, which naturally rise into the lighted dome, and the steer passes out at the other side free of flies. The flies are retained in the dome trap. The inventor has experimented with his machine, and finds that the animals soon learn the value of the machine and know enough to walk through the machine when the flies begin to bite. The device has been patented.

Plants for Alkaline Lands.

To the west of us we have what used to be known as the "Great American desert," but now more familiarly comprehended as our "semi-arid regions." It has been supposed that this land was of no great value, having no plant food and filled with the destroying alkali. Recently, however, the government has been making an analysis of these soils and finds them rich with the chemicals necessary for the growth of plants. The next work will doubtless be to find valuable plants that will be able to stand the alkali and the drought. That such a thing is possible is proven by the vigorous growth on those lands of sage and cactus.

Influencing the Calves.

Prof. Stewart once purchased two cows, four and six years old, and fed them to improve if possible their milking qualities. One the second year produced 60 per cent, more throughout and was profitably kept until 18 years of age. The other increased one-third in milk and one-half in butter, and during her 19th year gave 6,278 pounds of milk. And please note this—that a heifer calf from each before development proved very ordinary milkers, but calves from them afterward proved good milkers.

Cost of Paving New York.

An expert engineer in New York city has been carefully estimating the cost of the various kinds of pavements laid in that city during 1895. The figures include cost of curbing, cross-walks, inspection, etc., and are of general interest:

	Per Square Yard.
Granite blocks laid on sand	$2 67
Belgian blocks laid on sand	1 68
Asphalt on six-inch concrete	2 50
Asphalt on four-inch concrete	2 17
Asphalt over cobblestones	1 96
Vitrified brick on five-inch concrete	2 55

Civilization and Good Roads.

There is civilization, enlightenment and economy in good roads. Good roads lead to prompt and steady attendance upon church services, school room duties, neighborly intercourse and social advancement. Bad roads lead to profanity, worry, trials and tribulations and loss of time.—Galveston (Tex.) Tribune.

DOGS AND TRAMPS.

One of the Latter Shatters a Favorite Belief.

"Am I afraid of dogs?" repeated the tramp, as he leaned against the wall to rub his itching shoulder. "Well, that's a queer question to ask a feller who's been on the tramp fur 15 years! What's dogs got to do with it?"

"It is said that dogs have an instinctive aversion to tramps," replied the interviewer.

"Mebbe they hev, but the tramp hain't worryin' about that as I knows of. If dogs was all we had to look out fur we'd be a happy lot. Who's bin stuffin' you about dogs?"

"Weren't you ever bitten by a dog?"

"Of course, but that was when I was green at the biz. After the first six months no dog ever hankered arter my legs. When you read about a farmer's dog humpin' a tramp over the fence, don't you take no stock in it. It's all guff."

"Well, how do you protect yourself?"

"In the first place, dogs are afraid of tramps. Nine out of ten of 'em will growl a few times and then sneak away. They seem to jest figger that a tramp wouldn't be sloshin' around like he is if he wasn't loaded fur dogs. The books all tell ye to look a dog in the eye, but no tramp is fool 'nuff fur that. If ye do he'll figger that ye are defying him and bite ye fur sure. Jest look at his paws instead. That'll bother and annoy him and make him turn tail. If a dog rushes out on me of a sudden I stand still. When he sees I don't run he argues that I'm dangerous. I've had 50 farmers 'sic' a big dog on me, but I simply back slowly away and never get a bite. I've run onto dogs in yards, barns and sheds and skeert 'em half to death by making a 'buz-z-z-z-z-z' with my teeth shut."

"But you do find a dangerous dog once in awhile?" persisted the questioner.

"Oh, of course," replied the tramp, as he scratched his shoulder. "Yes, we find a dog now and then who lacks good sense and we hev to help him out."

"How do you do it?"

"With a handful of dry sand or fine-cut tobacco. As he jumps we throw the stuff into his eyes, and if the owner of the dog hain't clus behind him a feller kin hev ten minutes of solid fun watchin' the circus. That dog may live fur ten years arter that date, but he'll never meddle with another tramp. Dogs—humph! Say, gimme a quarter and bring on yer bulldog and tell him to climb fur me!"—Detroit Free Press.

GOING-AWAY GOWNS.

Alpaca Is Conceded to Be Cool and Quite Dressy Enough.

At this season of the year I always get a fit of longing for somewhere else—anywhere that is not the same place that I have seen all winter, and I think nine out of every ten women I know feel the same way. Now, what to wear when the fit comes on, and the grip is to be packed for the brief outing that brings you home refreshed and better satisfied with yourself and your belongings. You want to look well, the home gowns are out of the question, the real summer ones too dressy, so that there should be a costume designed especially to suit the occasion.

Of course there is always the *shirt* waist, but there are women unfortunate enough to look but ill in them, and so they are not to be considered. Alpaca is conceded to be cool, and is so if made up properly, with not too heavy linings. It has splendid qualities to recommend it for traveling, because it sheds the dust and does not soil readily.

A smart gown of mode-tinted alpaca, with a finish as glossy as silk, is made into an attractive gown that can be worn equally well for shopping or visiting. The spreading skirt is as plain as possible, but has an interlining of mode tinted silk and a lot of silk dust ruffles as a set-off.

The bodice is round and drawn at the waist by the narrowest of belts in lizard-green kid, with a small oval kid buckle. A narrow pointed waist of black satin set in at the throat is finished by a crushed stock of black satin, with enormous pointed ears standing at each side. Broad lace in butter tint is draped artistically over the tops of the bouffant sleeves and along the edge of the vest to a point at the waist.

With this gown are worn mode-tinted gloves, heavily stitched with black, and a small capote of coarse black braid, trimmed simply with a smart bow of black satin ribbon directly in the front. There are patent leather boots and English gaiters of mode-tinted cloth to match the gown.

As a model this pretty gown will serve admirably for the purpose spoken of, and look not too smart on boats and trains also. Appropriate dressing is the secret of a charming appearance, and nowhere and at no time is it more desired than when the runaway feeling takes possession of you.—Philadelphia Times.

A Convenient Yeast.

Take two cakes of good dry yeast and dissolve them in a teacup of tepid water. Scald three tablespoonfuls of flour, add one-half cup of sugar, two-thirds cup of salt. Boil 12 large potatoes in two quarts of water, adding enough to have that amount. When done mash them fine, and add to them two more quarts of warm water, the scalded flour, sugar and salt. When the mixture is barely warm add the dissolved yeast. Stand it in a warm place for 12 hours, then bottle. This should make a quantity sufficient to fill five quart fruit jars, and should be at once placed in a cool, dark place. To make your bread, take one jar of yeast in the morning, work it moderately stiff with some flour, and set to rise in a warm sheltered place. It will usually be ready to bake by noon, and will make three good loaves.—N. Y. Tribune.

—Have I done anything for society? I have then done more for myself. Let that truth be always present to thy mind, and work without cessation.—Simms.

A Noble Work.

The Young Men's Christian Association has accomplished much good throughout the length and breadth of the land. No branch of the Association has garnered more plentiful harvest however than has the Railroad Branch. The good influences that have surrounded and good examples that have been set the employes of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway by the Y. M. C. A. workers have done wonders in improving the morals of the men.

The thousands of delegates, members and friends of the Christian Endeavor Society who will go over the Chesapeake and Ohio road next July en route to Washington to attend the National Meeting will have ample opportunity to study the practical workings of the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., Handley and Hinton, W. Va., and at Clifton Forge and Gladstone, Virginia.

Back about the year 1881 or 1882, the employes of the C. & O. were furnished with a reading room and sitting room at Hinton, W. Va., by the Company. The quarters were comfortable, there were good fires ready for the men to warm by, and an abundance of newspapers and magazines were always to be found as well as numerous games such as checkers, chess and dominoes.

Previous to the opening of these rooms by the Company when the train men came in off a run or had to lay over at Hinton they went to the saloons because there was no place else where they could go and have the advantages of heat for warmth and light by which to read the papers. This was particularly true in winter time. Even if they hadn't become unfitted for duty through drinking they stayed around the saloons and lost sleep which they should have had in order to have been in proper condition to perform their duties. The improvement in the men's morals after the opening of the reading and sitting rooms at Hinton was very marked. Soon after the opening of the rooms, they were turned over to the Y. M. C. A., and a lunch room, bath rooms and other comforts and conveniences were added. A small monthly fee was charged the men which they cheerfully contributed.

When M. E. Ingalls took charge of the Chesapeake & Ohio road as president he encouraged the work of the Y. M. C. A. in every possible way and in behalf of the Chesapeake & Ohio company guaranteed to the Y. M. C. A. any deficit that might arise from the expenses of keeping up the rooms at Hinton, or those that might be established elsewhere along the lines. Sleeping rooms were added to the building at Hinton, and the Company erected or furnished quarters at Cincinnati, Covington, Ky., Handley, W. Va., and Clifton Forge and Gladstone, Va. The quarters were all made as attractive as possible for the men. They were put in charge of officials of the Y. M. C. A. and the good work has gone steadily on.

The train-men no longer frequent the saloons, they are always in the best possible mental and physical condition and prepared to discharge their duties in so prompt and efficient a manner that passengers traveling over the C. & O. are sure to receive the best possible care and attention and are as safe as at home.

The Chesapeake & Ohio's passenger equipment is the very best to be obtained by the most liberal expenditure of money. The dining car service is known as the best in the world.

The C. & O. passes through a territory not only noted for its beauty of scenery, but rich with historical incidents of two wars; the battlefields of the last one being still visible. Hot Springs, Natural Bridge, Richmond, Newport News, Charlottesville, Gordonsville, and many other points of beauty and interest are all on the C. & O. lines. The regular maintenance of the fast schedule is due to the proficiency and alertness of the trainmen and this is due to a very great extent to the efforts of the Railroad Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

"He is good-natured, is he?" "Good-natured! Why, I have known that man to wear a smiling face when he was speaking of taking off a porous plaster!"—Boston Courier.

Since the bicycle era envelops us quite,
All the universe seems to seek "safety" in flight.
—Boston Courier.

The Commissary Department

Of the human system is the stomach. In *consequence* of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

"True elegance charms us by its suddenness and its brevity." "Yes, listen to the popping of those corks!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

Sleep lingers all our lifetime about our eyes, as night hovers all day in the bough of the fir tree.—Emerson.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"Papa, why did they call Henry of Navarre the Plumed Knight?" "Because he was a bird, my son."—N. Y. Press.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	May 16.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@	3 10
Select butchers	3 75	@	4 00
HOGS—Common	3 00	@	3 15
Good packers	3 20	@	3 25
SHEEP—Choice	3 35	@	3 50
LAMBS—Spring	3 00	@	5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@	3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68
No. 3 red		@	66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	22½
Rye—No. 2		@	39½
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@	15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@	14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 55
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	18
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@	3 25
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n.	72⅞	@	73⅛
No. 2 red	69⅞	@	70
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	35¼
OATS—Mixed		@	24⅛
PORK—New mess	10 25	@	11 50
LARD—Western	4 80	@	4 85
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	65¼	@	65¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	61¼
CORN—No. 2	28½	@	29
OATS—No. 2		@	19¾
PORK—Mess	7 60	@	7 65
LARD—Steam		@	4 60
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68¼	@	68⅜
Corn—Mixed	34	@	31¼
Oats—Mixed	24⅛	@	24½
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 00	@	3 87½
HOGS—Western	3 70	@	3 90
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	65½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	20¾
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—Mixed		@	30¾
Oats—Mixed		@	21
PORK—Mess		@	9 75
LARD—Steam		@	5 50

YELLOWSTONE PARK & COLORADO

Personally Conducted Tours.

The *Burlington Route* will run five personally conducted tours during the summer to Colorado and Yellowstone Park. The dates are June 23, July 7, July 14, July 21 and July 28. Write for illustrated pamphlet of the Park and book of the tours.
L. W. Wakeley, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis.

"Can you cash a check for five dollars?" "Oh, yes." "All right, lend me five."—Life.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Slander is the revenge of a coward and dissimulation his defense.—Johnson.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as
LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,
and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

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That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

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BattleAx PLUG

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

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CROP AND STOCK.

Army worms are appearing in large numbers in various parts of the State.

A new kind of worm is destroying some of the orchards in Hopkins county.

Philip J. Dwyer has bought of Milton Young six yearling colts by Hanover, for $8,500.

A Harrison county farmer took the trouble to count 1,163 cut worms that he found under one foot square of sod.

The proverbial early bird is not in it with Mr. Alvin Cornelison, who tells us he has corn up six inches and has set most of his tobacco crop.—Richmond Register.

At a recent public sale of saddle horses at Philadelphia by Russell Railey, of Woodford county, the average price was $245. Best prices, $420, $315, $310, $300.

The farmers are feeding their fattening cattle corn just the same as if it was winter time. The drouth has cut short the grass and made this necessary. Unless it rains soon feeders will be compelled to ship early in June, something very unusual in this locality.—Georgetown Times.

Information from Chattanooga indicates that the strawberry crop in that section this season will be double that of previous years. Over one hundred solid car loads are expected to move [illegible] that point to Cincinnati during May, commencing this week. Tne Cincinnati Sourthern has arranged a 13-hour schedule from Chattanooga to Cincinnati to accommodate the traffic.

The Portsmouth Press says: "Hundreds of acres of wheat that had a poor stand have been plowed up for corn this spring. The wheat acreage will therefore, no doubt be largely decreased, the production be less and the price ought naturally be better. Between Portsmouth and Columbus field after field of wheat has been plowed under, and the same conditions, in all probability, exists throughout the country."

STATE NEWS.

Five thousand people assembled at Catlettsburg Sunday, to witness a game of ball. After one inning had been played every interested person was arrested.

The Harrodsburg Democrat reports the sales of 100 barrels of corn at $1,25, several car loads of hogs at 3c that were sold in Cincinnati at $3,40 to $3,60, a number of mule colts at $40 to $45, and a lot of light cattle at 3½ cents.

John R. Gibson, of this place, owns a three thousand acre tract of land in Texas, but he does not know in what county, says the Richmond Climax. His father, the late William Gibson, took the farm for a debt. The deed has been lost. Texas is a thousand miles wide, and a little lot like a 3,000-acre farm would be hard to find.

The Blue Grass country has been holding up its hands in holy horror at the wickedness of the mountains, says the Winchester Democrat, but it seems that even Blue Grass morality gets a little out of plumb occasionally. Commonwealth's Attorney, John Smith, Paris, says that since November he has sent 75 persons to the penitentiary from his district, comprising Bourbon, Woodford, Scott and Franklin counties.

An Owingsville special says: Mrs. Lou Lansdowne, of this county, was to have been married to Perry Morrows Wednesday night. Everything was in readiness and guests began to arrive when it was said that Samuel Atchison, living near this place, had stolen the expectant bride during the afternoon. It was afterward learned that he took her to the residence of Hon. Thomas D. Shrout, where they were quietly married.

BIMETALLISM.

[By G. M. C., of Walton]

To the Editor of the Recorder:

From this it follows, as a matter of course, that in silver standard countries prices had not fallen and the purchasing power of silver was not affected, but gold was at a high premium, that is, gold was very dear.

The commission developed another fact of very great importance, yiz; That, while the farmers and manufacturers of England and America were in distress complaining of low prices and hard times, the export trade of India hed greatly increased and cotton manufacturing in that country had attained proportions of remarkable magnitude. In 1883 the total number of spindles in Bombay was 450,000; in 1886 they had increased to nearly 1,700,000.

In 1874 India had exported to China and Japan about 3,000 bales of cotton yarn; in 1886 it had run up to 220,000 bales. And while this great increase in progress was going on, the exports of England to those countries was in effect almost at a stand still. It may be as well to note that this astonishing increase of cotton factories is still going on.

At the close of 1894 the number of spindles being operated in India was nearly 4,000,000. These Indian mills supply markets formerly dependent upon England, and obtain all their raw cotton at home, while the English mills imported theirs chiefly from America, besides partly in England and partly on the continent of Europe, India was selling about 1,000,000 bales annually, and is yet doing so, even while supplying her rapidly increasing home demand.

The American cotton planters was brought into active competion with the cotton growers of India, while the English factory was competing with the Indian factory.

The great fall in prices not only depressed business, but made such a havoc of equities, that it cannot be defended bv any one who comprehends the question, and who also knows what is right and what is wrong. It injured the producer for the benefit of the non producer, and it fell with the greatest severity upon the agriculturalists and all other producers of raw material. The manufacturer could generally recoup and in a measure save himself by getting his raw material at lower rates; but the former, the miner and other producers had no one to whom their loss could be transferred. The burden of the debtor was increased for the benefit of the creditor, for every debt must be paid out of the price received for the products of labor, and when the price falls it is the same thing as an increase of the debt. If a man's property is mortgaged and the price of his productions falls one half it takes double the amount of it to pay the debt, in substance the debt is doubled. It may, however, result in something much worse than even this. Debts are paid out of profits and expenses must be met before the debt can be paid, and if the price be cut below the point of profit the debtor cannot pay at all.

Take the case of a farmer who has a $5,000 mortgage on his farm. With wheat at $1, corn at 50 cts, potatoes 50 cts and other things in proportion, his crop would be worth say $5,000. Suppose his total expenses to be $2,000; it leaves him $1,000 to pay on the mortgage, and in five years the debt can be paid. If prices are cut to one half his crop falls to $1.500 and his expenditures to $1,000. leaving only $500 to pay on his debt. Instead of paying the debt in five years it will take him ten. As a rule it does not work so favorably as that, for there are some things which fall very little and others that do not come down at all. Taxes, interest and many other things are practically stationary. It may easily happen that the value of a crop will fall below the cost of producing it, then nothing can be paid on the debt. As the value of the product falls the value of the farm itself declines, and upon a foreclosure the creditor gets it all.

The predominant characteristic of the last twenty two years has been the distress of the producing and debtor classes, while the non producing money lending and fixed income classes have grown richer and richer, until the aggregation of wealth at the great money centers is without a parallel in the history of the world.

The Sherman Law next demands some consideration. On the 4th of March 1889 the administration of President Harrison began. Complaints of hard times were loud all over the country, and, except in the extreme east, there was an urgent demand for free silver. The 51st Congress met on the 1st Monday in December, 1889, with a clear majority in both houses in favor of free coinage. But the administration, Speaker Reed and majority of the republicans of both houses were opposed to such a measure. The Senate promptly passed a free coinage bill and sent it to the House, but the administration had a favorite scheme, known as the Windom bill. The anti-silver republicans being in control of the House blocked the silver legislation nntil sufficient pressure had been brought to bear upon the less determined silver men in the Republican party to induce them to accept the Windom bill as a substitute for free coinage. That measure passed the House by about 30 majority, the pronounced free coinage men voting against it. The bill provided for the purchase of 4½ million ounces of silver bullion each month, to be paid for in treasury notes created for that purpose, which were to be legal tender except where otherwise stipulated in the contract and were made redeemable in *gold* at the option of the government in silver dollars or in *silver bullion* at the option of the holder of the note. Before passing it had been amended so as to admit of free coinage when the bullion was at par, that is worth 1.29 per ounce. The im portance of this amendment was not fully comprehended by many at the time.

The Senate refused to concurand the matter went to a conference committee, where the 4½ million of dollars was stricken out and the same number of ounces substituted; the provision for free coinage when parity was reached was dropped and the notes were made redeemable in "coin," which means either gold or silver. It received the name of the "Sherman Law" because Senator Sherman was a prominent member of the conference committee.

Had the free coinage clause been retained and the law fairly executed it is highly probable that it might have settled the silver question, for under its operation as it was, silver rose to $1.20 per ounce. It would have been natural for the owners of bullion, with free coinage in prospect, to hold it back, hoping by so doing to raise the price to $1,29 per ounce, when free coinage would have taken effect and in all probability held it at that point. But the gold men opposed it and for the same identical reasons. They foresaw the rehabilitation of silver to its pristine value and used every effort to and did defeat the amendment.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY

[News]

Oats have come up nicely and are needing rain.

The shower Tuesday was the first in this month and brought out vegetation wonderfully.

The Fair Company Directors met Saturday and fixed a date for the Fair not later than Sept. 15.

The contract for the brick and stone work for the new Baptist church has been let to John Poteet for the sum of $2,155, and the carpenters work to Spaulding Bros. for $555.

[Herald]

John Suter says he has an apple tree from which he last year made a barrel of cider and gathered a wagon load of apples besides. It will produce a very small crop this season.

A glorious rain fell here on Tuesday evening, which revived the face of nature to a wonderful extent. It was purely local, however, and extended only two or three miles in either direction.

The little village of New Columbus, in this county, has had quite a sensation the past week. S. M, Sebree has filed suit against his wife for divorce, charging her with unfaithfulness, and has also filed suit against W. G. Dorman in the sum of $10,000 for alienating his wife's affection. His petition in each case is based on what he alleges to have seen himself of improper character. His attorneys are Lindsay & Botts and E. E. Settle. Judge Dorman will represent his son, W. G. Dorman, in the damage suit, and says he will have no trouble whatever in showing that there are positively no grounds for the unfortunate charge against his son. He says Sebree is insanely jealous of his wife, notwithstanding they have been married nearly twenty-nine years. As stated, W. G. Dorman is a son of Judge J. H. Dorman, of this place. He is about 27 years of age and has been married not quite two years.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

We are informed by Supt. Corn that over 135 taps have been made for water.

Mrs. Fannie Cropper of Boone county left for home last Thursday after a pleasant visit to Mrs. B. L. Gaines.

Jesse Dean, of near Eagle, was thrown from a young horse he was riding last Thursday evening and badly injured and is now confined to his bed with his shoulders incased in plaster of paris to hold in its place.

At Worthville early Monday morning Prof. Ed. S. Peak was found in front of John R. Stout's store in an unconscious condition with ugly wounds on his head and face, his pockets turned wrong-side out, his watch grasped in his hand and the broken watch chain lying several feet away. As a hankerchief was found near him filled with sand it is supposed he was sand-bagged. The hankerchief was marked "S. K." and may furnish a clue to the perpetrators of the deed, though they were evidently tramps. —LATER—Just as we go to press Prof. Peak came into the office, having recovered sufficiently to go to his home in Vevay. He informs us that it has since developed that the two men were about to break into Stout's store, having been at work at the window.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY.

[Independent]

The weather continues very dry though a slight shower visited this quarter Thursday. Everything in the way of vegetation is suffering for want of rain and the drouth is distressing in some localities.

The protracted meeting at the Warsaw Christian Church has been well attended this week and the services have been very pleasant for all our church going people.

Warsaw needs a dog tax more than anything else for the town is overrun with howling, barking, dogs that keep half of the populace awake all night.

The national reunion of Mexican Veterans will be held in Lexington June 9th.

THE BEST
FAMILY MEDICINE
She Has Ever Known. Words of Praise from a New York Lady for
AYER'S PILLS

"I would like to add my testimony to that of others who have used Ayer's Pills, and to say that I have taken them for many years, and always derived the best results from their use. For stomach and liver troubles, and for the cure of headache caused by these derangements, Ayer's Pills cannot be equaled.

When my friends ask me what is the best remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, or bowels, my invariable answer is, Ayer's Pills. Taken in season, they will break up a cold, prevent la grippe, check fever, and regulate the digestive organs. They are easy to take, and are, indeed, the best all-round family medicine I have ever known."—Mrs. MAY JOHNSON, 368 Rider Avenue, New York City.

AYER'S PILLS
Highest Honors at World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla Cures all Blood Disorders.

NOTICE.

The following persons are authorized to receive and to receipt for assessments made by the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company: John Stephens, Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, W. M. Rogers, F. A. Utz, C. C. Sleet, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, C. S. Smith, J. J. Huey, J. W. Rouse, Hankins & Davis, R. Y. Randall, Will Surface, B. W. Adams.

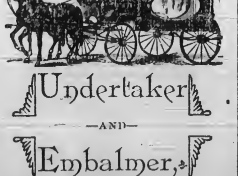
OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

Special Election Notice.

The policy holders in the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone co., Ky., are hereby notified that a special election will be held in Burlington, at 10 a. m., Monday, June 1st, 1896, for the purpose of electing a president for said company, said office being rendered vacant by the death of John S. Huey. And at the same time and place a vote will be taken on the proposition to amend the by-laws of said company in reference to filling vacancies in the office of President. All policy holders are requested to be present as the presence of a majority of them is necessary before the amendment can be made.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

John Allison,



Undertaker
—AND—
Embalmer,
COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY
Independent of Undertakers' Union.

G. H. HACKSTADT,
Ludlow, Ky.,
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.
Best Buggies on Earth
FOR THE
Price, $35 and UP
W. C. BROWN, Agent
BURLINGTON, KY.

PRICES TUMBLE VALUES RISE.

Here is another list of Special Bargains **That Will Make Things ☞Hum.** Call and see the Goods before buying elsewhere, it will save ☞you Money. We have just received a large Quantity of All-Wool Suits Quality, Make and Fit Guaranteed.

Suits that sell for $9 go for $6.50. | Suits that sell for $10 go for $7.50.
Suits that sell for $11 go for $8.00. | Suits that sell for $15 go for $11.50.

We still continue selling our $5 and $5.50 Men's All-Wool Suits that are actual Bargains. Give us a trial and be convinced.

Children's Overhalls from 2 to 14 years.

ROLFES & WACHS,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
S, W. Cor Pike Street & Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. A. C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.
Also agent for Dehorner, and Dehorning done at reasonable rates.
ALSO AGENT FOR AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.
T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

Farm Implements.
E. F. HARMEYER,
534 Walnut St. CINCINNATI, O.
Chilled and Steel Plows, Spike Tooth and Disc Harrows, Corn Drills and Planters, One and Two-Horse Cultivators, &c.
Headquarters for the ☞CELEBRATED "EUREKA MOWERS."

Read this and take Advantage of it.
FINE BUGGIES
Now is the time to have your
CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Call and see our prices before purchasing.
KYLE & BENTLER,
Florence, Ky.

E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : Ky.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

FARM FOR SALE.
A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

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Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1896. NO. 31.

BIMETALLISM,

Its Effect on the Wage-Earner and the Farmer.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It is only natural, as a Presidential and Congressional election approach, and the gold-monometallists have urgent need of the votes of the wage-earning and farming classes in support of the nefarious schemes for contracting values and rendering the purchasing power of gold greater, that they should evince great concern for the welfare of these hard working classes.

In urging the wage-earners to support the gold standard, the contractionists address themselves to their pockets. They brazenly assert that the opening of our mints to silver would result in robbing every wage-earner of the value of half his wages; that he would be compelled to take his pay in fifty-cent dollars; that prices of commodities would rise while wages would not, and consequently the purchasing power of wages earned would be greatly reduced.

Turning next to the farmers and stock-growers of the country, those unscrupulous gold-standard advocates reverse the argument, and undertake to fit it to an opposite situation. The wage-earner is a consumer, the farmer a producer. The first wants high-priced wages and cheap commodities; the last needs higher prices for his products than he is now receiving, and does not complain of high-priced labor if he can only afford to pay. The farmer is assured that the remonetization of silver and its restoration as redemption money, will drive the gold out of the country, reducing our money to about one-half its present per capita, and that this shrinkage in money supply will produce a corresponding reduction in prices which are already below the cost of production.

That these arguments are made, and are positively offered to the two classes referred to, with an air of confidence and effrontery unparalleled in political history, one need only to read the Courier-Journal, the New York World, or any other gold-monometallist organ to verify. That they are directly opposed to each other is easily seen, and that they are both absolutely untrue in whole or in part, the experience of the past abundantly proves.

We are asked to believe in effect, that the opening of our mints to silver would result in forcing upon the wage-earner a cheap dollar, and upon the farmer a dear dollar; that the dollar in the hands of the one would be worth but fifty cents, while the same dollar would purchase from the other, twice as much wheat, cotton and farm produce generally, as it now does. The absurdity of the argument is manifest.

Now the truth is that with the opening of our mints to silver, the demand for that metal would increase, while the demand for gold decreased. Consequently silver would rise, (or gold would fall in value) which is one and the same thing in effect. As the value of silver, contrasted with that of gold, approached nearer and nearer to a parity, which it would speedily reach, prices would rise, and the market for agricultural products as well as for manufactured articles would broaden. Our exports would go twice as far as they now do towards the payment of interest on our foreign indebtedness, and a large balance of trade would accumulate in our favor.

It is indisputable that a contraction of our currency results in depressing values of all commodities whether crude or manufactured. The contraction brought about by discarding silver has caused the constant fall in prices during the past twenty yeass. Such a contraction the gold-monometallist predicts as the result of opening the mints to silver, but he denies that this contraction of our currency, which he insists would lead to a further decline in farm prices, would result in lower prices generally. On the contrary he insists that the prices of everything bought by the wage-earner would be doubled. Why, if contraction causes a decline in the prices of farm products, it would not cause a fall in prices generally, he does not explain.

When the condition of the labor market, (as it is today) is such that two laborors are obliged to run after the same employer seeking to fill tho samo position, wages are low, the comforts of life are unknown in the laberer's home, and he is ever on the verge of starvation.

When a farmer, who, five or six years ago bought a ten thousand dollar farm, paying half the money down, the same being all he had, and executed a mortgage to secure the payment of the balance in five or six years, finds in that time that it has been impossible to pay taxes, make a very frugal living, maintain repairs, and have anything left to pay interest with, to say nothing of reducing the principal of his indebtedness, he surrenders, and then we are called on to witness that heretofore unheard of spectacle of the assignment and utter bankruptcy of an honest man who has followed legitimate farming exclusively and industriously. The foreclosure of the mortgage, or a deed of assignment, (which is just as terrible and fatal to his hopes) takes all he has, and he is turned out of his home without a dollar. His five thousand dollars have been absorbed by what he is told is *contraction*, and he looks about for a clearer definition of that word. He remembers the timo when he could pay his farm hand twenty-five dollars a month; when he could afford to buy hogs at ten cents a pound, and make money farming. It was during those silver days that he made the five thousand dollars which has just been swept away from him. And while he was making that money he was able also to clothe and educate his children, and to give them luxuries besides such luxuries and comforts as have, in these days of gold only, become things unknown with this unfortunate farmers, driven by the hard lessons in economy he was compelled to practice in the forlorn hope of paying off the debt which oppressed him. It was an economy practised in vain, and his self denial has all gone to the creditor.

He remembers how easy life was with him before these days of contraction tightened their hold upon him, in those earlier and happier days of bimetallism and he is ready new, yes and willing too, to aid in their restoration.

With the restoration of silver to the position it occupied prior to 1873, rising prices would encourage all our industries, stimulate production and lead to increased demand; higher prices for the farmer, and correspondingly better wages for the laborer. It is impossible to better the condition of the agriculturists, who by his labor is the fountain of all the wealth of our people, without at the same time improving conditions everywhere.

With a dollar that has steadily appreciated fifty per cent in five years, a dollar that by its appreciation has become a dishonest dollar, wages have fallen, manufactories are permanently closed, or are running on half time, farmers are failing, employment has become slack, and many of the laborers of our country have been reduced to enforced idleness. It is the *two-hundred cent* dollar that now stifles industry, and renders agriculture unprofitable. It is from low prices that we are suffering, not from the fear of high prices.

In Mexico, a distinctly silver using country, the farmer can produce as many pounds of coffee per acre as he ever could, and when it is ready for market he can haul it across the Rio Grande river into the United States and sell it for twenty cents a pound. When he gets back home, behold the twenty cents has become forty, and is really worth forty cents to him in his business. He does not care for gold. He would not care if he never saw any gold. He is prosperous and happy, and as civilization advances most rapidly among a people who are prespering, so the people of Mexico have made greater progress in all that marks the advance of civilization within the last five years, than in all her previous history. In every nation on the earth where silver is used and recognized as lawful redemption money, much the same state of affairs is found to exist.

During the past five years while the single gold standard has done its deadly work in the United States, the silver using countries have enjoyed unprecedented prosperity, while on the other hand, nothing but misery and suffering has come to us, if we except the very few of our people whose wealth has enabled them to speculate in the bonds of our government. This will go on forever, like Tennyson's Brook', under tho singlo gold standard. Prosperity has never come to the masses of a people any where under such a standard, and never can, nor will, until the gold production of the earth shall exceed the greedy demands of the gold gluttons.

In following up our present policy of buying gold on a written promise to pay in gold with interest, and using it to pay for our own paper money, which is turned out at once to be redeemed again and again and again forever, we are pursuing the most ruinous financial policy, and committing the greatest folly ever perpetrated by a so-called intelligent people. It is time to call a halt. Let us do so now. The opportunity is presenting itself this year in the form of a presidential election. There is no use to talk of waiting for an international agreement. It is not coming. The governments of Europe are not such fools as to cut off the tide of profit which our present financial policy sets flowing to their shores. By following our present policy we are like ostriches, hiding our heads in the sand while our bodies are exposed to the danger which is sure to overtake and overwhelm us. The elections this year will put into our hands the power to stop the foolishness now running riot at Washington, and we may yet save a remnant of our little wealth. Let it not pass without improving the opportunity to our lasting benefit.

J. FRANK GRANT.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In order to satisfy the minds of the curious and the inquisitive, and inform my friends who are interested with me in my trip, and to excite an interest in the minds of others I desire to have interested in an enterprise that I believe, now, will be successful beyond a doubt, and profitable to all who have invested or may invest, that I write you a sketch of a trip which was on business and not simply sight seeing although the latter was immense and would fully repay anyone to take the trip.

Fourteen of us, 12 gentlemen and 2 ladies, left Cincinnati, May 2nd, and arrived at Chicago where we spent five hours taking in the objects of interest the Windy City affords. At Chicago we took a Sante Fe train, crossing the Mississippi river into Iowa at Ft. Madison with which we were not much pleased on our short run through the State. Passing into Missouri we saw some very fine lands in a fine State of cultivation.

At Emporia Kansas, we saw of tho finest lands, and thousands of acres of petatoes in the Kansas river bottoms.

Leaving Emporia we saw no more of the country until we arrived at Garden City, 67 miles from the Colorado line. This is getting beyond the rain belt, and everything is dry and parched and the land seems to be poor, and population scant, and until near Las Animas the country is nearly an unbroken prairie, except a few irrigated spots where water can be had and they are beautiful.

Las Animas is a nice town of 3,000 inhabitants, and surrounded by mountains capped with snow.

At Trinidad we ascended the Rocky mountains, 2 engines drawing ten coaches and going very slowly a distance of 16 miles to top of the mountain, when we passed out of Colorado into New Mexico through a tunnel 2,011 feet long and 7,248 feet high. The mountain was descended at a rapid rate of speed, to Maxwell a town at its foot. This town takes its name from Lucien B. Maxwell who owns nearly 2,000,000 acres of land in a body. Here opens before you the great plains of New Mexico, dry and arid, and nothing green as far as the eye can see until you reach Springer where they are ditching and preparing to irrigate some very fine land.

Passing on we arrived at Las Vegas, where they receive moro wool than at anyother place in the United States. From there on yon see many Indians and Mexicans at every town.

From Albugeorde to Luna, a distance of 100 miles is a sandy desert surrounded by mountains, with nothing green to be seen as far as the eye can see. We passed on through the lava beds and a wild waste of lands seemingly of no value and inhabited by the Pueblos, who live in a village of adobe buildings with flat roofs and nothing in sight for anything to subsist on.

Arriving at Coolage on top of the divido 7,000 feet high, it was so cold we had to put on our overcoats.

Nearing the Arizona line we pass through some smooth land, covered with a growth of cedars that look like they had been planted out.

Passing through a pine forest into Arizona, we stopped off at Ashford for the night. Next morning we took tho train for Pheonix, a run of 196 miles, arriving there, with our party in good shapo and well pleased with the trip.

J. W. KENNEDY.

IF MAJOR McKinley is as weak a brother as some of the Republicans are saying ho is, the country can not afford to make him president.

By virtue of an order of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a mass meeting of the Democrats of Boone will be held at Burlington, on the 30th day of May, at 2 p. m., solar time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the District and State conventions called to meet at Lexington the 3d day of June, 1896, Boone county will be entitled to 10 delegates in said convention.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chairman Executive Committee.
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

ON the 6th day of June trustees will be elected in every school district in the State.

LITTLE Cuba, single handed and alone, is holding her own with the Spanish army in her contest for freedom.

THE Hoosier Democrats are booming Gov. Mathews for president and declaring in favor of the free coinage of silver.

IT is rumored that Miss Guy will not be permitted to take the office of State Librarian to which she was elected by the legislature last winter.

BOTH the gold bugs and the silverites are very uncertain as to which will have control of tho Chicago convention, and each are putting forth their best efforts to be in the majority.

DEMOCRACY believes in the majority ruling, and the Democrats of this State should bear this in mind, and let no kick be coming after the majority speeks through its delegates at Lexington.

JUDGE CANTRILL of the Scott county circuit court has decided that tho local option election recently held in that county is null and void. The Court of Appeals will be called upon for a final decision.

IF either the Democratic or Republican national convention, or both, declares for a single gold standard this year, it will be an occurrence that has never happened in a national convention in this county.

THOSE diposed to discuss the financial question have about captured all the available space in the RECORDER this week. The RECORDER has given space to every article offered on either side of the financial question.

THE *Courier-Journal* is ridiculing the free silver advocates who have come to this State to take part in the campaign, but when a gold bug from abroad mounts a Kentucky stump, it exhausts it svocabulary of praise in his behalf.

So far as heard the rain that fell in this county Monday morning did immense damage to the corn crop, the soil on many hillside fields being swept off down as deep as plowed, and some places gullies torn out to the depth of three or four lect.

THE trial of Alonzo Walling, for the murder of Pearl Bryan, was to begin in the Campbell circuit court yesterday. Considerable evidence that was not adduced in the trial of Scott Jackson it is said will be be forthcoming on each side in the trial of Walling.

THE Superintendent of Public Instruction has decided to make good the Kentucky school fund deficit, for the present year out of future funds. This will obviate the necessity of curtailing the terms of the common schools, which was at one time seriously contemplated.

NEXT Saturday a Democratic mass meeting will be held in every county and legislativo district in Kentucky to select delegates to attend the Democratic State convention which assembles in Lexington on Juno 3d for the purpose of selecting Kentucky's delegation to attend the Chicago convention. As both the "gold-bugs" and the silverites" are very much interested in the financial issue that is just now giving the Democratic party considerable trouble, both factions will whoop up in the primaries, each being exceedingly anxious to dominate the State convention, because the complexion of the Kentucky delegation in the national convention is likely to cut a great figure in determining the party's declaration on the money question. The financial question is the only issue to be passed upon next Saturday, and the Democrats should turn out and settle the question so decisively that hereafter there can be no doubt as to Kentucky's position on that question.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
					z
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of

All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

For Sale or Rent.

96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation.
J. C. REVILL,
Burlington, Ky.

CLOSING OUT.
Our entire Stock of
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
The next 30 Days will be Bargains for you. All our Pattern Hats and everything will be closed out at
Cost for THE Next 30 Days.
Everything new in this season's goods. Our stock is too large and must close out the goods.
Call in and see us for Real Bargains.
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Take your County Paper.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insuranco.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—In residence near post-office.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

H. S. STEVENSON.
······DENTIST,······
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St.
Rising Sun, Indiana.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

G. G. HUGHES. D. E. CASTLEMAN.
HUGHES & CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	17,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Livery Stable.
I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE
at reasonable rates.
W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

FRANCIS MURPHY is lecturing in Hutchinson, Kan.

IN seven months Gen. Booth has traveled 38,000 miles.

A PINCH of soda on a hot stove drives away disagreeable odors.

J. C. WYKOFF, of Green Ridge, Mo., fell heir to $6,000 and went crazy.

A PROSPECTOR has located a graveyard at Moab, Utah, as a placer claim.

THE Premonterio mine in Mexico has been sold to an English syndicate for $2,500,000.

PHILADELPHIA in area is one of the largest cities in the world, having 129½ square miles.

PARIS has 2,511,455 inhabitants by the census just taken, an increase of 87,250 in five years.

THE vatican is one of the coldest palaces in Rome, because of its immense size—1,100 rooms.

AFTER the czar's coronation Li Hung Chang will pay brief visits to Berlin, Paris and London.

FELIX FAURE, president of France, is a great advocate of the use of bicycles in war maneuvers.

THE Russian czarina has put her foot down on the smoking habits of the ladies of her court.

IN Germany the women exceed the men by more than 1,000,000, according to the latest statistics.

A RUSSIAN can plead infancy for a long time, as he does not come of age until he is 26 years old.

HAMILTON W. MARBLE says that "The Scarlet Letter" and "Pembroke" are the best American novels.

THE Mt. Olympus "volcano" in Washington is now believed to be the burning of a great vein of coal.

A MAN who committed suicide, the other day in Brocton, Mass., picked out his undertaker in advance.

THE distilleries of Peoria have 60,000 barrels of whisky in bond and Uncle Sam has a lien on it of $6,000,000.

COUNT TOLSTOI receives letters in four or five languages and always replies in that in which he is addressed.

THE Illinois law closing barber shops on Sunday has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state.

ABOUT two thousand fishing nets of unlawful mesh have been seized at Grand Haven, Mich., by the state game warden.

THERE are more than 20 active volcanoes among the Andes of South America, ranging in height from 18,000 to 23,000 feet.

A COMPANY has been formed to work a nickel mine alleged to be located on the farm of Charles Everhart, near Canton, O.

THE Russian soldier is more heavily burdened than any other. A foot soldier in the army of the czar carries over 68 pounds.

THE Spruce street Baptist church of Philadelphia is celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its organization.

TAKING the young and the old together, it is found that twenty-six years is the average at which people die in London.

KANSAS is counting on a wheat crop this year of 88,000,000 bushels, which would be the biggest yield in the history of the state.

LEO XIII. is not only the head of the Catholic church, but he is the oldest bishop in the world, having been consecrated in 1843.

THE school house at Bath, Pa., was struck by lightning but of the 400 pupils in the building only a few were slightly shocked.

ARRESTS are being made of teachers at schools in Orange Park, Fla., under the law prohibiting the co-education of whites and blacks.

RECENTLY a Francestown (N.H.) man found a large number of apples in his cellar in a perfect state of preservation that were raised in 1894.

AN examination of the eyes of white and colored children in the Washington schools shows that the latter are much more liable to shortsightedness and astigmatism.

STRANGE noises on the lightship Robert King, at New Haven, Ct., started the rumor that there was a ghost aboard the vessel, and the crew have deserted.

A. E. HOWLAND, of Bangor, Mich., has invented a spray pump by which one minute's hand pumping produced an air pressure that will operate fifteen minutes.

A METAL WORKERS' magazine says that platinum wires have been drawn so fine that two of them twisted together could be inserted in the hollow of a human hair.

THE man of millions who is making ice cost more in New York than in the tropics entered college without a cent, worked his way through, and came out with a net profit of $1,000.

In a pleasant note forwarding garden seeds to a constituent, Congressman Hill, of Norwalk, Ct., said in conclusion: "If you wish, I will come and make your garden for you."

A COMPANY of capitalists has been formed in Japan to build eight steamers of 5,000 tons capacity each to be placed on regular routes between Japanese ports, New York and Europe.

AFTER almost twenty years of work and the expenditure of almost $1,000,000 by the United States government building breakwaters in the harbor of New Haven, the shipping men rise up and say that the work is unsatisfactory, and should all be done over again.

DURING an electrical storm at Rixford, Pa., lightning struck a 30,000-barrel tank of the Tidewater Pipe Co. The tank contained about twenty thousand barrels of crude petroleum. The pipe line employes threw up intrenchments to keep the burning oil confined in a pool about the tank and prevent the spread of the flames.

KANSAS CYCLONES.

No Lives Reported Lost, Much Damage to Property Resulted.

A Genuine Twister Passed Near Emporia, and One Man is, Perhaps, Fatally Injured—A Cyclone Passes One Mile West of Burlington, Kan.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Specials from various points in Kansas bring details of disasters by cyclones Wednesday night.

At Arkansas City, Kan., settlers living in the strip five or six miles southeast of this city Thursday reported that three different cyclone clouds swept their section of the country. No lives were reported lost, but much damage has been done to fences and crops, and on the Drury cattle ranch 20 head of cattle were killed.

At Emporia, Kan., about six o'clock Wednesday night a funnel-shaped cloud was noticed south of the city. Thursday morning it was learned that a genuine twister passed from southwest to northeast, about five miles south of here and near the town of Olpe, passing directly over the ranch of the Hughes Brothers, tearing a portion of their dwelling house to pieces and throwing it across the Santa Fe tracks. The barns, corn cribs and outhouses were all blown away. Wm. Hughes was caught in the wreck of the barn and it is supposed that he is fatally injured.

At Burlington, Kan., a cyclone passed one mile west of the city Wednesday evening, tearing down a building on the farm of W. H. Clark. The people here had a fine view of the cloud and watched it from the time it formed until it went to pieces north of the city. It was funnel shaped and moved with great speed.

THE CORONATION.

Thousands Witness the Triumphal Entry of the Czar and Czarina Into Moscow—The Carriages Are Built of Massive Gold.

MOSCOW, May 22.—The czar and czarina made their triumphal entry Thursday into Moscow from the Petrovsky palace, where they have been sojourning since Monday. Two thousand cavalry furnished the military escort, and the emperor and empress rode in the gilded coaches of state which had been transferred here from St. Petersburg. At intervals of a few feet, the country road and the city streets over which the procession passed, were arched with flowers and bunting, and relays of little girls dressed in white strewed flowers immediately in front of the royal chariot.

Upon entering the city the emperor and empress immediately proceeded to the Uspensky cathedral, in the Kremlin, where a grand Te Deum was sung in their honor. The service, including the celebration of the Greek mass, occupied three hours. Without any interval for refreshment the imperial party next visited the Archangel and Blagovestchensk cathedrals, where they venerated the relics and offered up prayers at the tombs of their imperial ancestors. Thursday afternoon the emperor and empress proceeded with the same state as in the morning to the Alexandrinski palace, on the southern outskirts of the city, where they will remain until the coronation next Tuesday.

The signal for the commencement of the day's movements was a salute of nine guns from a battery outside the city. This was followed by the dull booming of the big bell of the Cathedral of the Assumption and the assembling of the troops at their various mustering points.

Then the countless high dignitaries of the empire and of foreign countries began to gather at the Petrovski palace to take their places in the gala equipages or to escort on horseback the carriages of their imperial majesties. The grand dukes and grand duchesses, the prince and princesses, the Asiatic potentates, the innummerable representatives of every country under the sun assembled here to do honor to the czar of all the Russias, the ruler of the mighty empire which half circles the globe.

At 2:30 p. m. there was a further thundering of the cannon, coming from the direction of the Petrovski palace, and that living mass of men and women gave a great sigh of relief, for it was the sign that the czar had started on his journey to the Kremlin.

Eight hundred thousand people have come, some from enormous distances and by roads to see the sight, thousands of whom are content to camp in any open space available. They venerate the czar. If they catch a glimpse of him in the distance, and there are few of them who do more, they will be perfectly satisfied. The gilt carriages of the procession are of massive gold.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

Three St. Louis People Meet Death by Accident.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—John Lambert, aged 35 years, of Boulder, Col., was run over and killed by a train in the railroad yards at Twenty-first street and Scott avenue Thursday afternoon.

Patrick Butler, aged 90, who was on the pension roll of the fire department, was run over and killed by an electric car in the southwestern suburbs Thursday.

Edward George, aged six years, was ground to death by an electric car at Seventh street and Russell avenue Thursday afternoon.

Two Violent Deaths at Gadsden, Ala.

GADSDEN, Ala., May 22.—In the Dwight cotton mill Thursday morning H. C. Nichols, of Boston, general manager of the mills, was caught under a dynamo that was being wired and killed. About the same time a young boy, name not given, fell three stories down a stairway and was killed.

Heir to a Million.

NASHUA, N. H., May 22.—Frank E. Burnham, a carpenter, has received word from a lawyer in San Francisco that by the death of an uncle in California he has become heir to an estate valued at $1,000,000.

DUN'S REPORT.

There is Nothing Like Reaction in Business—The Stock Market Refuses to Obey Orders for a Panic.

NEW YORK, May 23.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday:

Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States against 207 last year, and 28 in Canada against 23 last year.

There is nothing like reaction in business, though the volume is small. The stock market refuses to obey orders for a panic. Manufacturers are not gaining on the whole, but very few are losing. The railroad stocks average a shade higher than a week ago and there is abundant evidence that men of money are watching for the right moment to buy at the bottom, certain that the good crops and definite political prospects will bring improvement in the fall. Men of all parties have faith that the American people will find the right way to maintain the soundness of their currency. There is no longer the threatened danger that both houses of congress will go wrong and the success of sound money men in both parties as far west as South Dakota is most significant. The business world has the best of reasons for refusing to go into a panic, and it looks hopefully forward to definite improvement as soon as political uncertainties is out of the way. The waiting conditions which seems to some people nothing better than stagnation still continues. But there is a difference. Thousands of orders and contracts are merely deferred because they can be more safely given a little later. There is nothing exciting in the speculative market for exportable products and the stories about damage to wheat have been numerous, but the general belief regarding the future supply is fairly reflected in the decline of 1.52 cent per bushel. Cotton speculation lifted the price a fraction for a day or two, but it declined again, and such movements are always easy at this season when stocks can be easily controlled. The European and American mill supplies, with commercial stocks, still exceed maximum consumption for the crop year and the promise for the coming crop is decidedly good. If the output of pig iron were always a reliable barometer of business conditions as some suppose, the returns of furnaces in blast May 1, according to the Iron Age, 188,319 tons against 187,451 April 1, would be convincing. But the increase of stocks unsold since January 1 has been 243,915 tons and this, deducted from the output of furnaces, leaves 2,978,348 tons for four months, which is certainly in excess of the actual consumption, because the stocks of the great steel companies are not included in the statement. Since the steel billet pool was formed these stocks have doubtless increased largely. There is scarcely any improvement in the demand for finished products, though the bar association has become strong enough to enable makers of steel bars to get a slightly higher price. The demand for nails is so light that a reduction of price is expected. [illegible] demand for structural work is less urgent, but yet orders are encouraging in number, although new contracts are for small quantities. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, and the ablest observers of the iron market notice there is glaring incongruity between pig at $12.50; billets at $20.25 and steel rails at $28.

The boot and shoe manufacturers have quite the best of it at present and the factories are nearly all employed full time, some of them having orders for some months ahead. A slight advance in women's grain shoes is the only change yet made in prices, but a general advance is expected because the market for leather is much stronger in tone, though this week unchanged in quotations, while the Chicago market for hides is quite excited because of scanty supplies and the average of quotations is nearly seven per cent. higher.

The textile manufacturers are still waiting, as they have been for months past, and the extensive curtailment of production does not strengthen prices in the least.

Fighting in Crete.

ATHENS, May 23.—The situation in Crete is very serious and daily becomes more threatening. A detachment of Turkish troops at Yoxaris has been besieged by the Christian populace for two weeks, and in the fighting that has occurred 18 men have been killed. It a fight at Drazu ten men were killed. The success of the insurgents has caused a panic among the Turkish rustic population, and large numbers are flocking into the towns for protection, fearing they would be massacred if they remained in their homes. Fifteen hundred Turkish men, women and children in the country about Retimo have taken refuge in that town.

Richmond, Va., Democratic Primaries.

RICHMOND, Va., May 23.—The result of the democratic primary election in this city for delegates to the state convention was: Sound money delegates, 65; silverites, 35; independents, 1. This makes the vote in this congressional district so far 87 for sound money and 76 for free silver. Twenty-four delegates are still to be chosen—17 in Chesterfield county and seven in King William. The gold men claim that they will secure enough of these to enable them to elect delegates to Chicago. The silver men are very positive to the contrary. The number necessary to elect is 94.

Quay Refuses to Talk of His Visit.

BEAVER, Pa., May 23.—Senator Quay was seen at his home Friday afternoon shortly after his arrival from Canton and was asked to say a few words about his visit, but no amount of persuasion could induce him to discuss it, though he seemed in a happy frame of mind and conveyed the impression that he must have something to say later.

Prince of Wales Mine Starts Up.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., May 23.—The Prince of Wales mine, which has been idle since 1893, has started up with a full force of miners and will be regularly worked from now on.

BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Four Persons Are Known to Be Dead and About a Dozen Injured.

The Building Was Undergoing Extensive Repairs at the Time of the Accident—Several Men Are Missing and it Is Believed They Are Under the Debris.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 22.—A section of the Seneca street front of Brown's building collapsed at 9:20 o'clock Thursday morning, burying a score of people in the ruins. George Metz, a barber, and Jennie Griffith, cashier in the barber shop, are dead; William P. Straub, a contractor, is known to be in the ruins, and a dozen others are more or less injured, one of whom will probably die.

Those at the hospital are: Jacob Laugdon, barber, scalp torn and body contused; Wm. Alexander, steam fitter, scalp wounds and body bruised; Jacob Rickman, barber, injured about the body and head; S. L. Hawke, carpenter, skull fractured, may die; James Adams, mason, 12 Chandler street, scalp wounds and injured hip; Michael Klien, carpenter, wrenched back and scalp wounds; Joseph Bullard, plasterer, injured internally; Edward Murphy, plasterer, injured internally, right arm injured; Fritz Format, German laborer, badly bruised.

Brown's building stood on the corner of Main and Seneca streets and for years the Western Union Telegraph Co. had occupied the ground floor corner as a business office and all of the fourth floor as an operating room.

The building was filled with offices, many of which were occupied, and on the ground floor on both Main and Seneca streets were stores occupied by merchants.

The Western Union left the building a few weeks ago and the owners of the block began the work of remodeling and strengthening it. On the Seneca street side, workmen were engaged in putting in place new columns and beams and new foundations for them.

Numbers 8 and 10 Seneca street were unoccupied, the principal alterations being made at that point. No. 12 was occupied as a barber shop by George Seinert and No. 14 by James Clegg's jewelry store and Thos. Jones' news stand. The offices on the floors above were nearly all tenanted, and altogether there were probably 50 people in the collapsed section. The walls fell with a crash taking down roof and ceiling with them.

Iron columns were twisted as though they had been soft wires. Heavy wooden beams were torn to pieces like paper. Pillars of brick crumbled to pieces, not strong enough to resist the strength of the weight that had fallen upon them. Here and there could be seen people who had not been caught in the falling debris, rushing to a place of safety. The outer wall fell into the street, burying those who had not had time to escape.

LATER—12:40 a. m.—The body of a man about 28 years old whose name is reported as DeEgler, a laborer, was found by the searching party in the rear of the building.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Their One Hundred and Eighth General Assembly Opens at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 22.—The 108th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America opened its sessions here Thursday in the First Presbyterian church with the usual sermon from the retiring moderator. Nearly 700 commissioners, half ministers and half elders, occupied seats on the floor of the auditorium and as many more ladies and visitors were crowded upon the floor of the auditorium. Upon the platform were those who were to assist Moderator Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, of New York, in the service, and in rear of the pulpit was the choir, greatly augmented from the local choirs for this occasion. The service, according to the book of discipline of the Presbyterian church, began promptly at 11 o'clock. Dr. Booth's sermon occupied more than an hour in the delivery. The committee on theological seminary and control, which has now been before three successive assemblies was in session all Wednesday night giving the last touches to the report which is to be made to this assembly.

The work of retouching is still incomplete and several more all night sessions may be necessary to get the phraseology in the desired form.

Part of the report is now in the printers' hands and the rest will be ready as soon as the former harsh language and severe recommendations is translated into soft words and velvety phrases.

Rev. Dr. John L. Withrow, the liberal candidate, was elected moderator by a large majority.

Ten Months' Internal Revenue Receipts.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Internal revenue receipts for the past ten months aggregated $121,660,370, an increase over the like period of 1895 of $1,008,196. As compared with the ten months of 1895 receipts from spirits show a decrease of $1,690,392; tobacco an increase of $1,051,216; fermented liquors an increase of $2,027,287; oleomargarine a decrease of $194,084; and miscellaneous a decrease of $185,219.

Won the Great Derby.

CINCINNATI, May 22.—Prince Lief won the great derby race at Oakley Thursday, with Ben Eder a good second. Ben Brush finished third. Fifteen thousand people were present.

The Milwaukee Street Car Strike.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—The commission merchants of the city Thursday took the initiative in the movement to resent the boycott resulting from the street car strike, which is now in its third week. They issued a statement to the public, asserting their rights and that of their families, patrons and employes to do business with such persons, and patronize such conveyances as suited their convenience, and gave notice that such right would be defended by all lawful means. The boycott is having a serious effect on all business.

PRESBYTERIANS.

The Sabbath Observance Committee Makes a Report—Members and Other Persons Entreated to Uphold the Day.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—The general assembly began business promptly Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock, after the usual devotional exercises of half an hour.

The report of the committee on "the Church at Home and Abroad" magazine was read by Chairman H. John MacIntosh. The accounts of the year, for a circulation of 15,890 copies of the magazine per month, show a deficiency of $3,448. The report, with slight amendments, was received and adopted and the committee was continued.

The Sabbath observance committee of the Presbyterian general assembly, through Chairman Morrill, made its report Friday. Members and all other persons are entreated to discountenance whatever tends to break down the distinction between the Sabbath and other days; as, for instance, Sunday trading, buying, reading, or in any way supporting Sunday secular newspapers; social entertainments and visitations that dissipate serious thought and all self-indulgence on the Lord's day that tends to unfit them for God's worship and to impoverish their spiritual nature; declaring against the opening of theaters on Sunday.

Reference is made to the efforts that are being made through Sabbath-schools and young people's societies to educate the rising generation as to the claims, sanctities and obligations of the Sabbath.

It is recommended that the last Sunday in October of each year be set apart for the consideration of the obligation to "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it Holy." The American Sabbath union and Woman's National Sabbath alliance are indorsed.

DEACONESSES.

A Large Audience Witnesses Their Consecration at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—Over 2,000 people witnessed the consecration of 12 deaconesses and listened to the exercises of the anniversary of deaconess' work at the central armory Friday night. About thirty of the deaconesses occupied seats on the platform while a number of the black bonnets and white ties were observable scattered through the audience. Bishop Vincent presided. Dr. Lucy Rider Myer, of Chicago, was the first speaker of the evening. She defined deaconess work as "Woman's contribution toward meeting the problems which confront the church in the great cities." She outlined the growth of the work from the institution of Bethany society in Germany in 1872 and the first organization of the present work in Chicago in 1885.

After an anthem by a mixed quartette, Miss Durham, of Buffalo, described some of the incidents of the deaconess' work.

Mrs. Jane Bancroft Robinson, of Detroit, discussed the relations of the deaconess' work and the Woman's Home Missionary society. She was followed by Miss Durham who sang a solo, accompanying herself on the guitar.

After a brief address by Bishop Ninde, the consecration of three deaconesses was proceeded with. The services were conducted by Bishops Ninde and Thoburn, and consisted of hymns, prayers, responsive readings and address to the candidates, and the taking of the obligation in the answers to five questions, after which the bishops formally took the candidates into the office of deaconesses.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Transportation Committees Make Arrangements for Rates to St. Louis and Chicago.

ST. LOUIS, May 23.—The convention transportation committee has arranged the following rates, date of sale, etc., etc., for the republican and democratic national conventions:

For the republican convention: From the territory west of the Mississippi river (except Colorado and Texas), and including the whole of Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern portion of Illinois tickets will be sold on June 13, 14 and 15, limited for return to June 21; from Colorado, tickets sold June 12, 13 and 14, limited for return June 23; from Texas, tickets sold June 8, 9, 13, 14 and 15, limited for return June 21; from southern portion of Illinois and from Indiana, Michigan and Ohio tickets sold June 12, 13, 14 and 15, good returning June 21, with corresponding dates of sale and return limits from territory further east. Similar arrangements will be made from territory south of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers.

The Buffalo Disaster.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—All Monday night the workmen toiled in the ruins of the Brown building, searching for whatever bodies might still be buried in the wreck. At one o'clock Friday morning they came across the body of a Polish laborer and at 10:40 the body of Contractor Straub was found. The list of dead now numbers four and this is believed to be the total of the fatalities. The ruins will, however, be completely cleared and the search made thorough.

Bull Fighter Gored to Death.

MONTEREY, Mex., May 23.—At a bull fight here a picador, Jose Mata, was gored to death, and four other performers, including Silvero Chico, the matador, dangerously wounded by a vicious bull. The same bull also disemboweled and killed six horses. It was the most exciting bull fight that has occurred here for several years.

Senator Quay Calls Upon McKinley.

CANTON, O., May 23.—Senator Quay was met at the depot at 10:25 by Gov. McKinley and several Canton friends. Quay was accompanied by Attorney Brown, of Lancaster. The meeting was extremely cordial. The party drove at once to the McKinley home where the senator spent all the time he was in Canton. Except that he came for a friendly visit, Senator Quay would say nothing as to his trip. He left here at 1:21 for Beaver, having reversed his original plan of going there first. At the McKinley home the usual rule of silence was observed.

FARM VILLAGES IN AMERICA.

A Plan That Will Make Rural Life More Attractive.

Hon. John Bookwalter, of New York, a large land owner in Nebraska, Illinois and Ohio, proposes a plan to make life on the farm more attractive and perhaps to make farm work more remunerative. His idea was obtained from observations in the rural districts of France and Switzerland, and may be productive of much good. It is simply, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, to concentrate the rural population in villages of 300 to 5,000 persons, to give them the advantages of social life and modern luxuries and amusements. Mr. Bookwalter will begin on a 60,000-acre tract he owns in Nebraska, and proposes to organize a town which is to have a theater, music hall, library and other advantages for amusement and instruction.

In France, as is well known, the rural population is grouped in villages, the farms radiating in narrow strips from the towns in the center. Mr. Bookwalter claims nothing new for his idea, but thinks the French villages may be improved upon in this rich, new country, where large acreage may be laid out with the village idea, instead of growing by subdivision. There is no doubt the centering of population in this way would add greatly to the attractiveness of life on the farm. The social contact is one of the chief attractions of the city. Neither can there be much doubt that such community of the rural population would give it greater influence in state and national affairs, in legislation and administration. It would naturally lead to better sanitary conditions, to conveniences, to police and fire protection that are now lacking in the widely-separated farmhouses, and all this without detracting from the advantages of rural surroundings, such as trees, flowers and the supply of the best and freshest that the garden, dairy, orchard and farm can produce.

YELLOWSTONE PARK & COLORADO

Personally Conducted Tours.

The *Burlington Route* will run five personally conducted tours during the summer to Colorado and Yellowstone Park. The dates are June 23, July 7, July 14, July 21 and July 28. Write for illustrated pamphlet of the Park and book of the tours.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis.

GENUINE love, however rated as the chief passion of the human heart, is but a poor dependent, a retainer upon other passions—admiration, gratitude, respect, esteem, pride in the object.—Mrs. Inchbald.

GAYETY pleases more when we are assured that it does not cover carelessness.—Mme. de Stael.

OUR humanity were a poor thing but for the divinity that stirs within us. Bacon.

That

Extreme tired feeling afflicts nearly everybody at this season. The hustlers cease to push, the tireless grow weary, the energetic become enervated. You know just what we mean. Some men and women endeavor temporarily to overcome that

Tired

Feeling by great force of will. But this is unsafe, as it pulls powerfully upon the nervous system, which will not long stand such strain. Too many people "work on their nerves," and the result is seen in unfortunate wrecks marked "nervous prostration," in every direction. That tired

Feel-

ing is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember that

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

"BIG FOUR"

NEW LINE BETWEEN CINCINNATI

TOLEDO and DETROIT

SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS
FAST TIME
EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT.

INAUGURATED MAY 24.

THE SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cincinnati	9:00 a. m.	9:15 p. m.
Ar. Toledo	3:25 p. m.	3:55 a. m.
Ar. Detroit	5:45 p. m.	6:15 a. m.

Through Coaches and Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

Through Coaches, Wagner Sleeping Cars Cincinnati to Toledo and Cincinnati to Detroit on Night Trains.

The New Service between Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit is

AS GOOD AS OUR NEW YORK LINE!
AS GOOD AS OUR CHICAGO LINE!
AS GOOD AS OUR ST. LOUIS LINE!

Buy your tickets through via "Big Four." For full information call on agents or address

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
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A quarter spent in HIRES Rootbeer does you dollars' worth of good.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

HOLMES' RIVAL.

Rev. Francis Hermann, of Salt Lake City, Comes to the Front.

He Has a Record of Crime Little Less Than the Notorious Multimurderer.

No Less Than Seven Murders Are Laid at the Door of the Reverend Gentleman —He Also Confessed to Embezzling Church Funds—Villain at Large.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 25.—Further developments in the Scandinavian church tragedy in this city lead to the belief that Rev. Francis Hermann is a man with a record of crime little less than the notorious Holmes. His first wife died in England under suspicious circumstances. He was pastor of a Scandinavian church at West Superior, Wis., in 1890 and 1891, and there married a highly respectable lady, who in less than a year died very suddenly with her two weeks old baby. An inquest was held, but nothing beyond a suspicion of foul play was elicited. Hermann soon married again and came to Salt Lake in 1894 with his wife. Before long a baby was born and the mother and child died suddenly a few weeks after.

Then his acquaintance with Miss Clawson commenced and it is charged in the complaint which has been sworn to by John Sanson, a member of the church here, that he murdered and cremated the body in the heating furnace in the church basement.

He was engaged to marry Miss Samuelson in February of this year, but she disappeared and it is charged that he poisoned her after seducing her and carved up the body in the church cellar. As far as yet discovered it is believed he has murdered seven persons. Miss Clawson came to Salt Lake from Omaha seven years ago. She was a native of Sweden and as far as known had no relation in this country, but she had many friends here and was considered a respectable girl. Miss Samuelson was employed as a nursery governess in a family here, and left her place to be married to the preacher. She has an aunt and other relatives living here and was a member of Hermann's church. The church officers say that Hermann was suspended recently for embezzling church funds, confessed his guilt in that regard and was waiting a hearing before the annual Methodist conference. He was a fine looking man and very generally liked. He is represented as having a great liking for the study of medicine, anatomy and kindred subjects, and often delivered disquisition on the human form.

The Scandinavian church, where the murders of Miss Clausen and Miss Samuelson took place, has been visited by large numbers of people ever since the horrible discovery was made known on Saturday.

No services were held in the church Sunday. The human remains, together with the garter buckle and belt buckle which were found in the furnace have been so identified that there is now no doubt but that they are those of Miss Clausen. One of the razors and the butcher knife also found in the furnace have been positively identified by Rev. Mork as the property of Rev. Francis Hermann, who is accused of the crime.

Miss Samuelson's watch and ring have been found in a pawn broker's shop where they were pledged by Mr. Hermann just before he left for Kansas. The police here have so far no further clue to the whereabouts of Hermann.

OIL LANDS

In the Osage Indian Reservation Leased to a West Virginia Company.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 25.—During the past week there has been consummated the biggest oil lease made in recent years. After negotiations extending through two years, the Phoenix Oil Co. of West Virginia has secured a long lease on land in the Osage Indian reservation, comprising over 1,800,000 acres. Arrangements have been made to begin sinking wells at once. A few months ago the Osage Indian council finally gave assent to the lease and the contract was prepared and executed after the Indian affairs department at Washington had been consulted and the Indians assured a royalty on the output of any wells that might be struck. The president is N. G. Rend, of Boston, and Elvin B. Foster, of New York, is secretary. The company will maintain an office in New York city, one at Buffalo and the headquarters of the operations will be at Pawhuska, I. T.

Disastrous Cloudburst in Iowa.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., May 25.—A terrible cloudburst between this city and State Center swept away nearly a mile of Chicago and Northwestern tracks, doing great damage to growing crops and other property. Linn creek, a small stream flowing through the southern portion of Marshalltown suddenly became a rampant river. Bridges were swept away and large piles of lumber were carried down the stream. Only small buildings were wrecked, but the damage to property will be considerable.

New Railway Line.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 25.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Co. will Monday start a surveying corps west from Whitewater, Grant county, to run a line to Phoenix, Ariz., with a view to building an independent Pacific coast line in case it fails to buy the Atlantic and Pacific at the foreclosure sale July 8. A line from Victor, Cal., to Ashfork, Ariz., has already been surveyed.

A Jealous Husband's Deeds.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 25.—Joseph Kohuke, a well to do farmer near Trinagular lake, in Torrence township, set fire to his residence and barns, and killed himself by firing the load from a shotgun through his head, his body being partly consumed in one of the burning barns. Kohuke was insanely jealous of his wife.

NEW DYNAMITE GUN.

It is Claimed That it Will Revolutionize Coast Defenses.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—D. M. Hefford, of Toledo, the inventor of the original pneumatic dynamite gun, with the later development of which Lieut. E. L. Zalinski, U. S. A., had some part, is here to take out patents on an improved pneumatic gun which he believes will revolutionize coast defenses.

"With 1,000 pounds pressure to the square inch," said he, "I can throw a 15-inch shell, loaded with 500 pounds of high explosives, a distance of six miles. A battery of such guns will make New York harbor impregnable. No man-of-war can be constructed which can withstand the shock of such an explosion. Remember that while the best 13-inch guns have a range of 10 to 12 miles, their effective range against heavy armor is less than six miles, and they can hardly be said to have any effective range at all against properly constructed coast defenses.

"The pneumatic guns now at Sandy Hook are only limited successes. Their range is too short. A fleet of ironclads could stand off out of their range and in time silence them. Zalinski has failed to solve the problem which I claim to have solved. He gets his pressure all right, but in delivering air into the breech of his gun on the oblique lines he gets a 'cycloric action.' In my improved gun that is avoided, the air pressure is directed upon the shell."

Mr. Hefford has submitted his plans to Gen. Miles and to the committees on military affairs and fortifications. He is confident that the government will give his new gun an exhaustive trial.

THE MILLERS.

Their Fourth Annual Convention in Session at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—The fourth annual convention of the United Wheat Millers' league at the Hollenden Wednesday afternoon was the most largely attended in the history of the organization.

"The New Export Bill of Lading" was the subject of a paper read by C. H. Lane, of the Cleveland Milling Co. M. P. Davis, of Shelby, O., president of the league, followed with a paper on reciprocity.

Thomas A. Taylor, of Toledo, spoke of the need of a "Department of Commerce" in the executive branch of the government. "The Consular Service of the United States" was the subject of J. M. Turner, of Akron, O.

W. C. Edgar, of Minneapolis, read a paper on the trade press, and John J. McCann, of Nashville, Tenn., on "Poetry in Milling." "Sales and Contracts" was treated by D. F. Griffith, of Orrville, O. Hon. Chas. A. Pillsbury, president of the National Milling association, spoke of the "Advantages of Millers' Organizations." The convention will end with the night session.

At the late session the league passed a resolution to ask congress to re-enact the reciprocity bill. The league denounced the new export bill of lading. Chas. H. Davis, of Shelby, O., was chosen president.

VESSEL ON FIRE.

The British Steamer Horsa Arrives at Southport, N. C., in Distress.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 21.—The British steamer Horsa, with a cargo of pineapples and bananas from Jamaica May 1[illegible] New York, arrived Wednesday afternoon at Southport, in distress, having been on fire, and is completely gutted from stem to midships. Capt. McIntosh, who brought [illegible] Southport, reports that on the 18th inst. Capt. Cook, the master, was missed between three and four o'clock a. m., and it is supposed he fell overboard. Capt. McIntosh, who was first mate, says the Horsa left Port Morant, Jamaica, on the 13th inst. with a full cargo and crew of 20 men. At six o'clock p. m. on the 16th a cry of fire was raised. All hands were mustered and went to work to extinguish the flames, but after an hour and a half's work the heat was unbearable on deck and Capt. Cook ordered all hands to the boats. The crew lay by until six a. m. on the 17th, when the inflammable part of the ship had been consumed. All hands were ordered on board again and after hard work succeeded in extinguishing the fire and she was brought into Southport.

When asked about the Horsa's last expedition to Cuba, Capt. McIntosh refused to talk.

DEAD BABIES.

The Famous Mayfield Quintet May Cause a Lawsuit.

PADUCAH, Ky., May 21.—The famous Lyon quintuplets are liable to get into the courts. Dr. Matthews, of Mayfield, who has arranged to exhibit the bodies of the five children, tried to get them from Undertaker Nance, of this city, Wednesday night, but the latter declined to deliver them until he had been paid $500 for embalming them. Mathews thought this too steep and will bring suit for delivery. Nance, it is said, wants to exhibit the ghastly wonders himself.

Kentucky "Good Time" Law.

FRANKFORT, Ky., May 21.—M. M. Britton a Pulaski county convict, brought habeas corpus proceedings to secure his release and for a construction of the "good time" law. He entered the penitentiary when the five day law was in force, but claims his release under the new law, which allows seven days off of each calendar month for good behavior.

For Tillman and Free Silver.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 21.—The state democratic convention met at noon Wednesday in the state capitol. The attendance was very large. Senator Irby, as state chairman, called the convention to order. S. A. Patterson was made permanent chairman. He spoke in favor of free silver. The platform will be anti-Cleveland, and will favor free silver coinage. A resolution calling on the democrats of South Carolina to vote for Tillman for president, was received with cheers. A resolution of sympathy with the Cuban patriots was also cheered.

A FORECAST

Of Business to Be Transacted in Congress This Week.

The General Deficiency Bill Likely to Be Pushed Through the Senate.

The Butler Anti-Bond Bill Will Probably Come to a Vote—The "Filled Cheese" Bill—Six of the Great Appropriation Bills Are Now Laws.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The senate committee on appropriations is surprised at the headway it has been able to make in the matter of pushing its bills through the senate. Of the 15 great annual budgets, all have now passed the senate but the general deficiency bill, and Mr. Hale, in charge of that measure, has given notice that he will call it up Monday. It is unusual for this bill to be reported so far in advance of the generally accepted date of adjournment, it being catch-all for appropriations and deficiencies that can not be got in until the last minute. Owing to the rapidity with which this bill has been acted upon it may become necessary before adjournment to pass a small urgent deficiency measure covering items that the treasury may yet call to the attention of congress. It is expected that an agreement will be reached that will result in a vote on the Butler anti-bond bill either Monday or Tuesday. The "filled cheese" bill which Mr. Sherman is urging is in "parlous" shape, owing to numerous proposed amendments. Now that the house has acted on the immigration measures before it, Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, will seek to pass one of the measures through the senate, so that out of the many conflicting plans some law may be secured that will remedy what are held to be existing evils in our present immigration statutes.

Six of the great appropriation bills are now laws—one, the agricultural, without the president's approval. The Indian bill has been agreed to with the exception of four items, the most important of which is that relating to appropriations for sectarian schools. The final report on the legislative bill was agreed to by the house Saturday, but the senate has not acted upon it. There has been no conference on the post office bill up to this time. When that occurs there will undoubtedly be a struggle between the two houses on the question of the subsidies authorized by the senate. The naval bill has been agreed to with the exception of the senate reduction in the number of battle ships, the provisions as to the price to be paid for armor plate and the prohibition of the employment by government contractors of Naval officers on leave. It is thought that the agreement will finally result in three new battleships as a compromise between the four authorized by the house and the two authorized by the senate.

Another partial report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to Saturday and one more conference will doubtless get this la[illegible] way. The District of Columbia and the fortifications bills are in conference.

The river and harbor bill awaits the president's approval or veto or nonaction.

The leaders of the house expect that congress will reach a final adjournment [illegible] two weeks from Monday, which will be June 8.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

The Winners Were Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cincinnati	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	*	6	13	1
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2

Batteries—Rhines, Foreman and Pietz; Frazer and Warner. Umpire—Keefe.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	*	3	6	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	1

Batteries—Donohue and McFarland; Daub and Grim. Umpire—Hurst.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	8
Wash'ngt'n	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	6

Batteries—Friend and Kittridge; German King and McGuire. Umpire—Sheridan.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	W.	L.	P. C.	Clubs	W.	L.	P. C.
Cleveland	18	9	.667	Philadelphia	15	14	.517
Cincinnati	20	11	.645	Washingt'n	14	15	.483
Boston	18	11	.621	Brooklyn	12	17	.414
Pittsburgh	16	11	.593	New York	11	18	.379
Baltimore	16	13	.552	St. Louis	11	19	.367
Chicago	17	14	.548	Louisville	7	23	.233

Western League.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Milwaukee	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	2
Detroit	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	*	7	9	1

Batteries—Clausen, Barnes and Spears; Gayle and Trost.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Kansas City	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	*	9	15	3
Grand Rapids	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	11	5

Batteries—Callahan and Lake; Hewitt, Walters and Smink; Umpire—Sommers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 25.—Rain prevented Sunday's Indianapolis and St. Paul game.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 25.—No game Sunday between Minneapolis and Columbus on account of rain.

FOUR BURNED TO DEATH

And One Injured for Life by the Explosion of a Gasoline Stove.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Four people were burned to death and one injured for life by a fire which occurred Sunday morning at 148 Townsend street. At that number lived Otto Malm, a carpenter, with his wife and three children.

At eight o'clock Sunday morning Mrs. Malm was preparing breakfast on a gasoline stove when the gasoline exploded and set fire to the building. The structure was of wood and the family were all on the second floor in bed with the exception of Mrs. Malm. The fire spread rapidly and cries of agony from the burning people was the first warning that outsiders had of the fire. Before the fire department responded to an alarm Otto Malm, the father, was burned to death. The children, Otto, aged eight, Allen, aged three, Hilya, aged six, were taken out alive but died a few hours later at the hospital. Mrs. Malm will recover.

NON-EFFECTIVE.

Bishop Taylor, the Venerable African Missionary, So Declared.

It Was Decided by the Committee That the Methodist Church Could No Longer Trust Its Work in Africa to a Man Who Was so Advanced in Age.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—Bishop John P. Newman presided at the session of the conference Monday.

Rev. Dr. Morris and A. B. Perkins, delegates from the church south, were presented to the conference. Dr. Morris is the gentleman who was ignored by the conference two weeks ago, and is now back that the conference may make amends. It was decided that no ballots should be taken until 10 a. m. on account of the absence of many delegates from the city. A great deal of time was consumed in an effort to exchange the discipline so as to do away with the leaders' and stewards' meetings. It was purposed by the committee on revisals to put their work on the official board. The objection raised was that the official board should not have anything to do with matters spiritual, but should attend strictly to temporal matters.

BISHOP C. C. M'CABE.

The report was adopted. The result of the ninth ballot was announced as follows: Necessary to choice, 334; H. A. Butts, 218; Earl Cranston, 236; C. C. McCabe, 238; J. W. E. Bowen, 17; T. B. Neeley, 57; J. W. Hamilton, 159.

CLEVELAND, O., May 20.—Bishop Bowman, the venerable senior bishop of the Methodist church, presided over the general conference probably for the last time Tuesday morning.

On the sixteenth ballot Rev. C. C. McCabe was elected a bishop, as follows: Necessary to a choice, 336; C. C. McCabe, 344; Earl Cranston, 328; H. A. Buttz, 112; J. W. Hamilton, 109; T. P. Neeley, 50; J. W. E. Bowen, 30.

Earl Cranston was elected bishop on the seventeenth ballot. The vote was: Necessary to a choice, 336; Earl Cranston, 366; H. A. Buttz, 82; J. W. Hamilton, 36; T. B. Neeley, 10; scattering, 10.

CLEVELAND, O., May 21.—Bishop Foster presided at the session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church Wednesday morning. The feature of the session was the discussion of the amusement question.

Lewis Curts was elected on the first ballot as agent of the Western Book Concern, with headquarters at Cincinnati. He, with the other agent to be selected, will have charge of the Methodist book business at Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, reciting that the sale of liquors in the national capital was a national disgrace, and asking in the name of 10,000,000 people that congress abolish the practice. The committee on state of the church drew the conference into an exciting discussion by recommending that the part of the discipline relating to specific amusements be not changed. Under the present law persons indulging in intoxicating liquors as a beverage, renting property to or becoming bondsmen for liquor dealers, dancing, playing at games of chance, attending theaters, horse races, and indulging in many other popular amusements, shall be expelled from the church, unless the offender exhibit real humiliation.

The conference, by an almost unanimous vote, refused to change the discipline on the subject of amusements.

CLEVELAND, O., May 22.—Bishop Merrill presided at Thursday's session of the general conference. The beginning of the end is at hand and a motion was adopted ordering that no more memorials or resolutions be sent to committees.

BISHOP EARL CRANSTON.

The two new bishops will be consecrated next Tuesday in Central Armory.

Rev. Dr. Morris, fraternal delegate from the church south, bid the conference good bye in a 15-minutes speech. He said that the two great churches should be united.

The table which has been used by the conference of the industrial school at Venice was auctioned off for the benefit of the Venice school. John E. Andrus paid $500 for the table. A. J. Kynet and W. A. Spencer were elected secretaries of the board of church extension on the first ballot. Rev. Dr. W. T. Smith, of Des Moines, was elected third secretary of the missionary society on the sixth ballot. The vote: W. T. Smith, 291; J. W. Hamilton, 205.

The report of the committee on Episcopal residences was read by Dr. Buckley. Boston and New York were made Episcopal residences. Then Cleveland was passed by.

The following is a list of the cities that will have Episcopal residences: Boston, New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C.; Chattanooga, New Orleans or Fort Worth, Cincinnati, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Topeka, Minnesota, Denver, San Francisco or Los Angeles.

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—Bishop Andrews, the senior bishop of the Methodist church, presided at Friday morning's session of the general conference. Portland, Ore., was selected as the place for the last of the Episcopal residences.

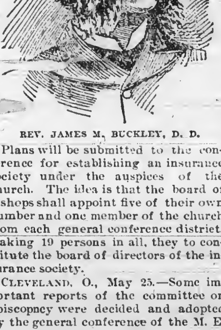
It was decided after much discussion that the bishops should select their places of residence in the order of seniority. Bishop Goodsell was granted a leave of absence in order to go to Europe on a tour of inspection. He will look after the consolidation of the two churches in Germany.

A memorial to 32 different nations and rulers on the subject of arbitration was adopted. When the election of Dr. Buckley as editor of the Christian Advocate was announced the delegates and galleries gave him an ovation. It was fully five minutes before the house could be quieted. Dr. C. W. Smith, of Pittsburgh; Dr. Levi Gilbert, of the First church, Cleveland, and Rev. Dr. Muller, presiding elder of North Ohio conference, were placed in nomination for editor of the Pittsburgh Advocate. The last two named represented two different factions in local church circles, and are not on very good terms personally. Dr. Muller withdrew.

C. W. Smith was elected on the first ballot. The vote: C. W. Smith, 376; Rev. Dr. Gilbert, 66.

The following officers were elected: Secretary of the Sunday-school Union and Tract society, Merritt Hulburd, of Wilmington; secretary of the board of education, Charles H. Payne, of Cincinnati; editor of the Methodist Review, W. V. Kelly, of New York; editor of the Christian Advocate, Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley, of New York; editor of the Western Christian Advocate, David H. Moore, of Cincinnati; editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, Arthur Edwards, of Chicago; editor of the Central Christian Advocate, Jesse Bowman Young, of St. Louis; editor of the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, C. W. Smith; editor of the North Christian Advocate, J. O. C. Sawyer, of Syracuse; editor of the California Christian Advocate; W. S. Matthews, of San Francisco; editor of the Apologist, Dr. A. J. Nast, of Cincinnati.

The amusement question will again come up in the Methodist general conference. The committee on judiciary has adopted a report declaring the section of the discipline relating to amusements unconstitutional. A majority report will be presented.


REV. JAMES M. BUCKLEY, D. D.

Plans will be submitted to the conference for establishing an insurance society under the auspices of the church. The idea is that the board of bishops shall appoint five of their own number and one member of the church from each general conference district, making 19 persons in all, they to constitute the board of directors of the insurance society.

CLEVELAND, O., May 25.—Some important reports of the committee on episcopacy were decided and adopted by the general conference of the M. E. church Saturday morning. Bishop Warren, of Denver, presided.

Rev. Dr. Buckley, chairman of the committee on episcopacy, presented a report saying that it had carefully examined into the charges preferred by Rev. Dr. A. C. Bowdish against Bishops Fowler, Fitzgerald and Warren. The charges of Dr. Bowdish were that during the annual conference of the New York east conference in the spring of 1894 he was transferred without his judgmet or consent by Bishop Fowler to the New England conference, and he was told at the time by Bishop Fowler that Bishop Fitzgerald would take good care of him. By reason of the transfer, Rev. Mr. Bowdish said, he was thrown out of an appointment for 11 months, during which time he was at great expense.

The report exhonerated the bishops. It was adopted.

Bishop William Taylor, missionary bishop to Africa, was declared non-effective.

Dr. Buckley, in presenting the report, said that the committee had carefully gone into the retirement of Bishop Taylor and it had decided that the Methodist church could no longer trust its work in Africa in the hands of a man so old. It was a hard thing to do, he said, but it must be done.

Bishop Taylor objected to his retirement, but no attempt was made to prevent it on the floor. He was recommended to the generous consideration of the book concern. The discussion of the report of the committee on episcopacy, recommending additional missionary Bishops, was further participated in by Dr. A. J. Kiunet, of Philadelphia. He said that the great work of the church in foreign lands demanded more bishops.

Dr. Payne, of Cincinnati, opposed the report. He thought that the only solution of the problem was on the establishment of foreign Episcopal residences. "The matter of expense," he said, "should cut no figure. It does not cost any more for a full bishop to travel than a half one."

The committee on episcopacy of the general conference has decided to recommend the election of a missionary bishop for South America and an additional missionary bishop for India.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—SENATE.—The Cuban question was revived Saturday when Mr. Morgan (Ala.), who reported the original resolutions, spoke in favor of further and more decisive action toward the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. The senator declared it to be the duty of congress to adopt joint resolutions on belligerency, which, unlike the previous concurrent resolutions, would require the approval of the president, and thus fix responsibility. At the close of his speech the senate adopted, without division, the resolutions introduced by him, directing the committee on foreign relations to inquire into, and report on the treaty relations between the United States and Spain relating to the Americans now under condemnation at Havana, also requesting the president for the recent diplomatic correspondence with Spain on this subject.

HOUSE—Not in session Saturday.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—SENATE—The senate Monday, by a vote of 6 yeas to 41 nays, defeated a motion by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.) to proceed with the consideration of the resolution to investigate alleged election irregularities in Alabama, occurring at the time Gov. Oates was elected over R. F. Kolb, populist. With this flurry over, the senate took up the bill relating to the price of gas in the District of Columbia, and spent the rest of the day in its consideration. The senate committee on judiciary ordered a favorable report on the nomination of Pension Commissioner Lochren to be United States district judge of Minnesota.

HOUSE—The immigration bills were crowded out Monday, as the house had other work on hand. Bills were passed to expedite the delivery of imported goods in parcels and packages not exceeding $500 in value; to provide for the registration of trade marks on bottles, barrels, corks and other receptacles used in inter-state and foreign commerce; to incorporate the Ancient Society of Colonial Dames of America, and for the general distribution of condemned cannon by the secretary of war and secretary of the navy.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—SENATE—The senate gave its attention Tuesday almost exclusively to the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was reported from the appropriation committee, appropriating about seven million dollars, of which about one-half comes from the treasury of the United States and the other half from the taxes collected by the district commissioner. The only two general appropriation bills remaining to be acted upon by the senate are the fortification bill and the deficiency bill. The senate at 6 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday.

HOUSE—The house passed the resolution reported by the committee on Election, No. 1, confirming the title of W. C. Owens, (dem.) to the seat he occupies as a representative from the Seventh district of Kentucky, which had been contested by George Denny, jr., (rep.). Messrs. Steele (rep., Ind.), Cousins (rep., Ia.) and McClelland (dem., N. Y.) were appointed visitors on the part of the house to the military academy of West Point. Nearly all the day was taken up by argument upon the several bills reported from the committee on immigration and naturalization to impose additional restrictions upon immigrants.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—SENATE—The last but one of the appropriation bills—the one which provides fortifications and other works of defense—occupied the attention of the senate Wednesday and was passed before adjournment. It carries nearly $11,000,000—about $5,000,000 more than it carried when it passed the house. The principal item of increase is one of $3,115,000 for gun and mortar batteries. Earlier in the day a conference report on the rivers and harbors bill was presented by Mr. Frye, of Maine, and an effort was made by him to get immediate action on it. That was resisted by Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, who had learned that the appropriation for the harbor of Brunswick, Ga., had been struck out in conference and who wanted time to argue the matter before the senate.

HOUSE—The house disposed of the immigration question Wednesday by passing the McCall educational bill, together with the Corliss bill, intended to protect the lake cities from Canadian competition. The latter was agreed to—121 to 45—and the amended bill was passed—195 to 26. A record of the vote by yeas and nays was refused, only 36 members rising to second the dem[illegible] by Mr. Fitzgerald (dem., Mass.) therefor. The consular pension bill, proposed by Mr. W. A. Stone (rep., Pa.) was rejected—73 to 131. He too was una[illegible] record. President Cleveland's message, vetoing the bill to pension Lydia A. Taft, the divorced widow of a deceased soldier, was referred. At 4:50 the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, May 22—SENATE—A favorable committee report was Thursday made in the senate on house bill to grant an honorable discharge to Refus Betz, Ninth Ohio. Mr. Brice presented to the senate a memorial of the Toledo (O.) produce exchange, remonstrating against the passage by congress of any measure tending to relax the legal restraints of the interstate commerce commission; also, a memorial of the Civil Engineers' club of Cleveland, O., praying for the passage of a bill providing for the establishing of engineering experiment stations in connection with colleges in the several states.

HOUSE—So much of the time of the house was occupied Thursday in considering the president's veto of a bill to pension Francis E. Hoover, a private in the Sixty-fourth O. V. I., that the time for debate on the Phillips commission bill was extended until Friday at four o'clock. The bill provides for the appointment by the president of a nonpartisan commission of 21, seven representatives from labor, agriculture and business, to collect information and consider and recommend legislation to meet the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital.

WASHINGTON, May 23—SENATE—An important and spirited debate took place in the senate Friday on the bill introduced several months ago by Mr. Butler (N. C.), prohibiting the issue of government bonds without the consent of congress. Mr. Hill spoke for nearly three hours in condemnation of the measure as an act of repudiation; and it was also denounced in most emphatic terms by Senators Sherman (O.), Hawley (Ct.), Lodge (Mass.), Baker (Kan.); while it was defended and advocated by Senators Mills (Tex.), George (Miss.), Clark (Wy.), Teller (Col.), Allen (Neb.), and Stewart (Nev.).

HOUSE—The Phillips labor commission bill, which was to have come to a vote in the house Friday under the special order, was crowded out by the conference reports on the river and harbor and sundry civil bills. The conferees reported on the river and harbor bill an agreement on all the items save that relating to the Santa Monica and San Pedro harbors, California. Mr. Hooker's motion to adopt the conference report was agreed to, 189 to 56. The speaker reappointed Messrs. Hooker, Herman and Catchings conferees. Mr. Cannon followed with the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. It was defeated, 89 to 150. Conferees on the fortification appropriation bill were appointed. The evening session was devoted to pensions.

Ex-City Treasurer Bolln's Case.

OMAHA, Neb., May 22.—The supreme court has suspended the 19 year sentence of Ex-City Treasurer Bolln and fixed his bail at $5,000, pending the review of the case.

Granted a Divorce.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Louis Gaston Gottschalk, the noted composer, was granted a divorce from his wife, Louise B. Gottschalk, by Judge Gibbons Friday, on the grounds of desertion. The suit was not contested. Mrs. Gottschalk is living in New York with her two grown children.

A Vigorous Campaign.

PARIS, Ky., May 23.—"Sound money" democrats have effected an organization here, electing Henry Spears chairman and A. T. Forsyth, secretary. [illegible]mittees were appointed and a vigorous campaign decided upon.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 27, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time........................$1.00
Each additional time........................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

George Lipp and daughter attended church at Walton last Sunday.

The silver men intend to turn out in full force at the convention at Burlington next Saturday. The farmers begin to realize that the remonetization of silver means better prices and fewer mortgages. Let every man see that his neighbor goes and votes his sentiments.

The storm that passed through this neighborhood came from the Southwest and was about 2 miles wide. The plowed land was badly washed on several farms, while the wind blew down fences, trees and a barn for Sam Hudson. A large oak tree fell across the long distance telephone in front of Lee Gaines', on the Lexington pike and broke every wire.

Taylorsport.

R. S. Hood returned to Knightstown, Indiana, accompanied by Mrs. Lizzie Souther, after two weeks sojourn with his parents and friends.

J. C. Hankins and Clint Reeves have stomach trouble.

The rain Friday was received with many thanks.

Edgar Cropper was down here last Thursday on business pertaining to the Milton Gaines estate.

A great many persons in this neighborhood have sore throats.

Considering the very dry weather we have had there is a very good stage of water in the river.

Miss Maggie Youell is getting along nicely with her class in music here.

Two butcher wagons, two baker wagons and a buckster wagon strikes our town twice a week.

John Barber is building three skiffs for Mr. Cook. of Paris, Ky.

Hathaway.

The drouth was broken last Friday night by a splendid rain.

The crowning event of the season was the big fish fry on Gunpowder near the residence of Joe Riddell, Tuesday of last week. Although the day was everything but fair, there was quite a crowd present, and all enjoyed it in spite of the rain. There was plenty of fish and other eatables, and lots of nice music, made by our string band.

Almost every man in this vicinity was called to Covington, last week, as witnesses in the Adams-Ryle case.

Miss Alice Weaver, of Long Branch, is visiting relatives here.

O. J. Ryle was in our burg last Tuesday.

Weed Williamson, of Bellevue, was the guest of Sleet Riley, last week.

Ezra Blankenbecker entertained a number of his relatives and friends one day last week, with a fish fry.

A good many from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Rose Underhill at Beaver, on last Wednesday.

Bullittsville.

Mr. William Gaines, a prominent attorney of Atlanta, Georgia, made his parents at this place, a flying visit, a few days ago.

Miss Lutie Gaines is visiting her sister, Mrs. Crouch, of Union.

Miss Jennie Tanner, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Mrs C. S. Baisly, last week.

Mrs. Fannie Corn and Miss Lulie Watts have been on the sick list for the past week.

Mrs. M. T. Graves, Mrs. J. T. Gaines and daughter, Miss Bertha, spent several days last week, with friends in Cincinnati.

Miss Anabel Riley has returned from Milford, where she has been studying music.

Quite a number of the young people from this neighborhood, went on the excursion to Carrollton on the Workum.

The genial face of W. Watts is again seen beeming across the counter in Riley & Hogan's store.

The entertainment given by Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school, was a grand success as affirmed by many of the large crowd present.

Waterloo.

Nice rains visited this neighborhood Friday and Saturday.

The many friends of Uncle Elijah Ryle will be glad to hear that he is much better.

Henry Wingate dislocated his knee, one day last week, while plowing and it caused him a great deal of pain.

Mr. John Connelly and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting their relatives here, last week.

Rev. Jerry Reed preached at Beech Grove school house on the 24th inst.

A few from this place attended the fish fry near Joe Riddell's, on Gunpowder creek, one day last week. They report a good time.

D. H. Piper will preach at the Beech Grove school house, Saturday night, June 6th.

Mr. Isaac McMullen is dangerously ill with pleurisy. Uncle Mc. is in his 89th year.

Arley Adams has a trick horse and would like an engagement with some good show.

Lewis Clore has a spring on his place that affords water for this neighborhood. If it was not for this spring they would have to haul water from the river.

Born—To Lawrence Pope and wife, on the 18th inst., a fine boy.

Archie Acra, the horse trader, was in these parts, last week.

Walton.

The ladies of the Baptist church mite social at the Hall of the opera house was a grand success. More persons attended than were expected nearly everybody and their friends with a host of little ones.

The peculiar feature of the social was that the gentleman bought the basket of lunch for 25c., and in it was the name of a lady whom he was to hunt up, and then the two would eat the contents.

The ice cream stands did a thriving business and altogether it was about as pleasant a gathering as Walton has witnessed for many a day.

The mass meeting for selecting delegates to the state convention, to be held at Burlington, on Saturday, the 30th inst promises to be well attended.

Let every friend of the white metal be on hand at 2 o'clock sun time. Our opponents will make desperate efforts to thwart the efforts of the people in their attempt to regain their rights.

Union.

Boone Union Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 304, will celebrate the 24th of June this year with a reunion. All members of this lodge, in good standing, are invited to be present; all members who have been members of this lodge in the past, who are now members of other lodges, are invited to be present. All dimitted members of this lodge in good standing are invited to be present. We will meet at the hall in Union by 10 a. m., on that day. We expect to have an old fashion reunion-handshaking-good time. We will have lunch at 12 o'clock and after that a number of roaring good speeches. Let the boys come prepared to thoroughly enjoy themselves, to do and say something for the good of masonry. M. J. Crouch, Ch'n,
Com. on Reunion.

There was a good rain here last Friday night.

Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Crouch.

H. Bannister has returned home after a two weeks' visit to his daughter in Tennessee.

Quite a number from here attended the May Festival last Saturday.

Miss Mattie Whitson was visiting in Covington, last week.

Miss Annie Rice entertained a number of her friends at a birth day dinner Sunday.

Elbert Rice spent two days at home last week.

Dr. Hays and Mr. Jas. Clore, of Bullittsville, took dinner at the Galt House Sunday.

Miss Helen Schuster and her class in "Physical Culture and Elocution," will give an entertainment at the town hall in Union, May 30th, beginning at 7:30. The program is an interesting one of recitations, pantomime and music. A gifted young lady from Chicago will sing. Ice-cream and cake will be served by the ladies of the Baptist and Presbyterian churches for 10c. Admission, 25; children, 15c.

The private school taught by Miss Quisenberry closed last Friday, and seldom has this community been more entertained than by the exercises held by her class at the residence of J. A. Huey.

The instrumental solos played by Misses Bertha Baker and Sarah Kennedy show skill and taste, and Miss Quisenberry delighted the audience with her sweet voice in an exquisite rendering of "Jesus Lover of my Soul."

Misses Nannie Dickerson and Sarah Kennedy debated the question: Affirmed—"That men make circumstances," and their papers were so thoughtful, and convincing, that it was decided that both were right.

Master Joseph Huey declaimed "Antony's Oration over the dead body of Ceasar," in so fine and impressive a manner, that his hearers declared a brilliant future for him as an orator.

Miss Bertha Baker delivered the valedictory so beautiful and tender a farewell that the hearts of all present were touched while bidding farewell to their teacher. The pupils have some hopes of her return to them next fall, from her home among the classic mountains of Virginia.

After the exercises closed we were invited to partake of a most elegant luncheon provided by the parents of the pupils, and thus was most pleasantly closed a term of school during which the pupils and teacher have done faithful work.

Those present were Mrs. John Baker, Mrs. C. P. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner, Mrs. John Garrison, Mrs. Oscar Huey, Mrs. Lizzie Huey, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey, Mrs. L. B. Dickerson, Dr. Crouch, Misses Lulu Williams, Mary Hedges, Nannie Bristow and Annie Rice, Masters Elmo Conner, Lloyd and William Huey.

Florence.

A pleasant event of the past week was a birthday party given in honor of Miss Ethel Ryle at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arch Corbin. The guests assembled at an early hour and enjoyed the evening in dancing and vocal and instrumental music until midnight, when an elegant repast was served, after which the festivities continued until the morning hours. Those present were, Misses Ethel and Ada Ryle, Carry Clark, Fannie and Carry Lathem, Bessie and Ella Williams, Bessie Snyder, Frances Lowline and Olla Corbin, Messrs Harry Fisk, Irving Kyle, Harry Ingram, Homer Ashcraft, Mack Dulaney, Joe Clark and others.

A number of Florence young ladies enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon last Sunday, driving through the country.

Mrs. Dr. Dulaney and daughter, Ruy, left, last Sunday, to spend several weeks at Nicholasville and Richmond, with friends and relatives.

Miss Emma Bentier, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Lee Eddins, at this place.

Mrs. Effie Bentham left, last Monday, to spend the summer in Cincinnati.

Mrs Grant, is visiting relatives at Chicago, Ill.

Miss Katie Grogan is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carroll, of Banklick.

The Baptist Church Sunday school is increasing rapidly. Over 40 children were present last Sunday.

We are glad to say that our friend Charley Bradford, was able to return once more to Florence, after a long illness at the Good Samaritan Hospital.

Death came and darkened a happy home, and a loving and beloved father was called away. Mr. Dennedy, one of the county's oldest citizens, passed away on the afternoon of the 18th inst., after an illness extending back over several years. The deceased was 81 years old, and was a native of Ireland. He came to this country when a mere boy, and has been a highly respected citizen during his long life. The funeral took place from St. Paul's church, last Wednesday, the services being conducted by Rev. Father Kolbe. The burial was in St. Mary's cemetery

Florence and Crescent Springs played a great game of ball at the Crescent Park last Sunday. Score, 29 to 13 in favor of Florence. Our boys are champions this season, and are willing to play with any team.

Petersburg.

John Hurd is laid up with cholera morbus and catarrh of the stomach.

Mrs. Cassie Hurd's face was paralyzed, one day last week. She is in a critical condition.

Gordon Bros. new building is getting along nicely. Six or eight men are at work on it. Dr. Grant will have an office erected near this building.

Dr. W. H. Dun, of Muncie, Ind., was visiting friends here several days last week. He is looking quite well.

Hon. J. Frank Grant spoke correctly the other day when he said, "This city is a splendid opening for a lawyer, who could undoubtedly make a good living.',

It is now thought that Miss Henrietta Geisler will recover. Drs. Grant and Tilly, of this place, and McHenry, of Aurora, were at her bedside almost continually while she was so low.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Christian church on the 31st inst.

The Y. P. S. C. E. meets at the residence of J. Frank Grant, June 8th.

Thos. Grant, of Louisville, is the guest of friends and relatives here.

Mrs. Leon Loder is quite ill.

John McCune, of Dillsboro, Indiana, is here assisting Harry Bahn with his painting contract.

Dr. Wendel will return from Louisville, next week.

James Loder is painting Elijah Holton's fine suburban residence.

Harry McWethy and Perry Rice are having their residences painted.

The children of the Christian Sunday School are practicing faithfully for Children's Day exercises, the first Saturday in June.

Several of Aurora's fair daughters were guests of the Misses McWethy Sunday.

Several of our citizens attended the strawberry festival at Aurora City park.

Miss Nellie Krutz is suffering with a sprained wrist.

Wm. Casey is suffering with a sore eye and one of Job's comforters.

Henry Huffman is in possession of possibly the largest dog in the county. He is a huge Dane and is a beaut.

Misses Stella and Lillie McComas were in town Wednesday, calling on Miss Ella Alcorn.

The Petersburg and Lawrenceburg ball teams played an interesting game at Lawrenceburg, the score being 16 to 13 in favor of the latter.

Limaburg.

The Hebron boys have organized a base ball club, and it will be in the field in the near future.

Lewis Beemon caught a young, white coon a few days ago.

Milton Beemon and wife, of Pleasant Hill, were visiting at Henry Clore's Sunday.

James W. Utz, was the first one in this neighborhood to set out tobacco.

Quite a number attended the birthday dinner given by Angus Tanner and wife on the 21st.

Ezra Rouse was the first to put strawberries on the Burlington market.

John Poston is building a new kitchen.

The lightning struck the rod on Joe Brown's barn Monday. No damage was done.

This section was visited by a heavy rain, Monday, washing out crops and roads, doing a great deal of damage. The creek was past fording here.

Those who had concluded that it would never rain again were disappointed.

Beaver.

The rains, the last week, have put quite a different appearance on the outlook in this neighborhood.

The farmers are generally done setting tobacco in this section. The Sleet Bros. have 80 acres set.

Died on the 19th inst., Mrs. A. R. Underhill. The remains were buried at Hughes Chapel. Rev. Hoffman conducted the service.

Died, Mrs. Roda Justice, on the 20th. Her remains were the first to be buried in the new cemetery at Beaver.

Rev. Harney closed his meeting at Big Bone M. E. Church, Sunday morning with 5 additions. He drew large crowds and the people were well pleased with his preaching.

If Gen. Hardin has declared that he will bolt the Chicago convention if a free silver platform is not adopted, he is not the Democrat his friends have always considered him to be. The Democrats are slow to believe the charge, except those who want it to be so.

Turn out, Saturday, Democrats. The country's condition interests you.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. Berkshire, M. C. B. C. C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky.. to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B, Berkshire, Master Com.

☞If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

Sam Harris' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $3.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

Painting & Repairing

Buggies AND Carriages

—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

☞GIVE ME A TRIAL.☜

I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.

C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

THE
QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on **IRA AYLOR**, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent on every stove. Please remember the places.

IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. C. HECKMAN,

Florist, *Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.*

Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.
734 Madison Avenue,
Covington, - - - Kentucky.
25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to **JOHN L. KOCH,**

FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for Cash. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

The grass will grow now.

Next Monday is county court day.

We all wanted a rain—not a flood.

For sale—A sow and 10 nice pigs.
E. W. Rouse, Limaburg, Ky.

Don't forget the I. O O. F. picnic at the Harvest Home grounds, June 6.

The corn has been growing nicely all the time notwithstanding the dry weather.

The rain Monday morning extended all over the county, but was heaviest in the northern part.

Those who have been waiting for a tobacco season, were accommodated at an early hour Monday morning.

Monnay morning the Union Church at Independence was struck by lightning and burned to the ground.

The lightning Monday morning, killed, one of B. R. Gaines' young cattle in the pasture near Bullittsville.

It is believed, at this end of the line, that Uncle John Beall is on the sick list, as he did not come over to see the game of ball last Saturday.

The heaviest rain for a long time visited this sec[illegible] Monday morning between 7 and 8 o'clock. The plowed land was washed badly.

The directors of the Burlington Mercantile Co., are requested to meet at Lassing & Riddell's office at 1 p. m., Saturday, May 30, 1896.
N. E. Riddell, President.

The ladies of the Bullittsburg Aid Society will give a strawberry festival and entertainment at the residence of T. G. Graves, near Bullittsville, Friday, June 5th. Supper 25c. All are invited to attend.

A man from about 15 miles back of Cincinnati, was here Monday, hunting a dun poney that had been stolen from him about a week ago. Two or three others horses had recently been stolen in his neighborhood.

If you want to have a day of real enjoyment, you will not fail to attend the Odd Fellows' picnic at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday, June 6th. Bross' celebrated band will make the music for the dancers.

Lost—Between Petersburg and Burlington, a child's cloak, brown and blue striped, trimmed in white camel's hair. Finder will please return to me at Petersburg or to the Recorder office.
J. T. J. Fizer.

About the handsomest and most substantial monument in the Big Bone cemetery is that erected on Joseph A. Huey's lot by F. W. Kassebaum & Son, of Aurora. It is certainly a very handsom piece of work, artistically executed.

The mass meeting here next Saturday bids fair to be a lively one. Both sides of the money question will have a large delegation on hand, and a lively tussel for supremacy in the convention will be the result if the forces are pretty evenly divided.

The sugar-coating on Ayer's Pills not only makes them easy to take, but preserves their medicinal integrity to an indefinite period. It dissolves immediately after reaching the stomach and thus permits the full effect of the physic to be speedily realized.

Viola Lodge I. O. O. F., had a very interesting meeting last Saturday night, attended by about 35 brethren. Five candidates were initiated. Among the brethren present were two who have been Odd Fellows, Bro. Hewitt, for 38 years, and Bro. J. W. Kite, for over 33 years.

J. M. Lassing was called to Big Bone last Wednesday to prosecute Thos. Ross and Joe Story for interrupting religious worship, by running a pig down the church aisle during services. The jury imposed a fine of $50 and 20 days in jail on Ross. The Constable had released Ross on his own recognizance and he was not present at the trial. Story was released.

Wm. Rogers, of Walton, was tried at Walton, last Friday before Judge Stephens and a jury, for lunacy. The jury returned a verdict under which Rogers would have to be sent to the Asylum, and Judge Stephens set aside the verdict, and ordered a new trial for next Monday. A maiden aunt with whom Rogers has lived for 20 years, desires to keep him at home, hence the action of the Judge.

The Christian Woman's Board of Missions will hold their annual District Convention, this year, at Point Pleasant Church on June 4th, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. Mrs. W. S. Keene, State President, and Miss Susie Sublette, State Secretary, will assist Mrs. George Montgomery, District President, in the work of the convention. Dinner will be served on the grounds. Come one, come all.

The Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association, decided recently, to hold their convention with the church at Burlington on June 18th. But later, it was developed that the first date fixed would conflict with the Baptist State Convention, which necessitated a change. The committee then, after consultation with the Burlington church, changed the date, to one week earlier, and the next Sunday School Convention will be held at Burlington on Thursday, June 11th. An interesting program will be arranged.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs submits the following as corrections of some inaccuracies, caused by the printer, in his article of last week:

"I question, with unlimited coinage of silver, redeemable, whether we could sustain the parity of 16 to 1. But by giving silver an unit of value, and irredeemable, I think that the ratio of 16 to 1 could be maintained with unlimited coinage.

"If international action could vary the value of silver or gold even to a small degree, the argument for intrinsic value is clearly set aside. If the intrinsic value argument is good, then international agreement would be futile."

Ready for the Jury.

Walton, Ky., May 21, 1896.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The arguments are all in.

Now for the plea before the jury—the people.

When the late civil revolution broke out (our northern friends called it rebellion), the Government, in order to conduct operations that became stupendous, issued bonds to raise money, and notes, called greenbacks from their color, as a circulating medium.

The situation was desperate—money lenders would not buy bonds, save at a heavy discount; and though the greenbacks were a legal tender, it took two or three dollars in currency to make a gold dollar.

With the success of the Union the greenbacks appreciated, but gold continued to command a fluctuating premium.

This was during the periods of war and reconstruction. The Government, from '65 to '78, when it succeeded, endeavored to make greenbacks worth their face value. Meanwhile, through these years, trade was disturbed, financial panics were frequent, and gold remained in Europe.

The resumption of specie payment rehabilitated the greenback, and the masses were protected; but the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act; the issuing of bonds in the of time profound peace, under a too liberal constrution, paying gold when the law said "coin" has placed the toiling millions again at the mercy of the money changer. The knife of the capitalist and monopolist is again at the throat of the Government, by what means I know not, to cheat its creditors, the people.

First, the pledge that greenbacks should be exchangeable with bonds, was broken.

Secondly, debts originally payable in paper, as Sherman openly confessed in the Senate, were made payable in gold.

Thirdly, silver was demonetized, and gold made the only tender, and

Fourthly, and most infamously, because the powers were supposed to be the friends of the people, issued bonds to cover the fraud, and make Democracy a laughing stock and by-word.

Carlisle's logic seems fair, but it does not cover the facts. On paper it is all right, but among the suffering and downtrodden it is all wrong.

This nation is large enough to be considered separately from another. Internal industry is diversified. Other elements must be considered beside the mere sordid question of wealth.

Nations trans-Atlantic have about gained the whole world by the aid of sycophant American time servers, and may lose their own souls; certainly their washed out carcasses if this infamy goes on. Theorizing is a pleasing past time, and by them difficulties become beautifully ephemeral were it not for the facts, the condition.

Mr. Carlisle, as he thinks, argues from an abstract principle. Does he? Even admitting such is the case, abstract principles must be studied conjointly with existing conditions; causation taken as a starter.

Any boy can see an abstract proposition. Can he appreciate it relatively? Wisdom consists in perceiving, when human nature grown drunk with power and greed can and do make exceptions to abstract truths, sequentially made profitable by traitors. That faculty is wisdom—all else is tinsel or selfish Internal Revenue sophism.

The revenue contingent, "slenderly furnished with Greek and Latin but marvelously steeped in ignorance of life and public affairs, and delightfully satisfied with their per diem, anxious to please their masters at the expense of love of country, are flooding the nation with pitiful arguments for sound money, socalled, and asking for harmony at a ratio against them of about 22 to 1.

If all the world were under one law and every man was raised to the level of that matchless doctrine: "Do unto others as you would have them do unto you," monometallism would be easy and charming. But while nations are continually striving to take any mean advantage of eachother—the capitalist living upon the labor of the producer by and through vicious legislation—our hope, our only hope is an aggressive fight for equal rights under the constitution. Put none on duty but fearless, faithful soldiers. The watch-word should be, "a national currency to meet the demands of business—its issue based upon and secured by patriotism and national wealth.
G. F. Gaines.

Base Ball.

A very interesting game of ball was played here last Saturday afternoon between the local team and the Bartletts of Cincinnati. Brady had the visitors at his mercy, and not a hit is recorded against him, while on the other hand the Burlington team had three singles and one double, and they were scattered. Here is the score:

Burlington	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Hawes c	3	1	1	0	12	1	0
Hughes ss	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Arnold 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gordon 1b	3	1	1	0	6	0	0
Hogan rf	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brady p	3	1	0	0	0	3	0
Kendall cf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slayback 2b	3	1	1	0	2	1	0
Maxwell lf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	5	3	0	21	7	0

Bartletts	AB	R	1B	SE	PO	A	E
O'Leary ss	3	0	0	0	0	3	1
Herzog 2d	3	0	0	0	1	0	1
Forbes 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Deckman c	2	0	0	0	5	2	0
Lauderman lf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knollman 1b	2	0	0	0	11	0	0
Kaufman rf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimmer cf	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hart p	2	0	0	0	0	5	2
Total	21	0	0	0	18	11	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Burlington	1	1	1	0	0	2	*	5
Bartletts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two base hits—Hawes; Stolen bases—Hawes; Struck out by Brady, 13; by Hart, 5; Base on balls, off Brady 1, off Hart 2; Double plays Slayback and Gordon; Wild pitch—Hart 2; Passed balls—Deckman 1. Time 1:35.

The Burlington ball team and the Centers, of Cincinnati, will cross bats at the Burlington park next Saturday afternoon (Decoration Day.) The Centers are said to be a very strong club. Come out and see the game.

The programmes for the Boone Co. S. S. Convention, and the District Convention will appear in the next issue.

MERCER COUNTY LETTER.

Harrodsburg, Ky., May 15, 1896.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The Recorder comes to us a weekly, welcome visitor, teeming with interest relative to persons and places (hallowed by memories of the past), where we were once sojourners.

The joys of the birth and bridal with the sadness of the tomb, comes to us with ever varying effects on the senses.

We have been made doubly sorrowful, recently, in reading in your paper of the demise of two of my oldest [illegible] best tried friends, J. S. Huey and Hampton Adams.

They were men of the staunchest type of purity and noblest citizenship—men upon whom any friend could surely count in the darkest hour of trial.

Their lives will ever be an incentive to virtue. Their actions were always based upon the loftiest principles, and were void of fear.

The loss of such men to family, relatives, friends and society, is incalculable.

It was my good fortune, in my early professional life, to have the sires of these deceased friends (among others gratefully remembered) as neighbors, friends and benefactors when I most needed help and encouragement. The woof and warp of their general make-up were calculated to make men better in their surroundings by their every day life. Possessed of two elements, decision of character and integrity of purpose, they ever commanded and wielded untold influence.

I was not unaware, before leaving Boone, that her people compared favorably with, not only any county in the State, but any section in the U. S. The more I move around, the more I am impressed with that homely adage, "It takes all sorts of people to make a world." I find duplicates of character in every community. This community is composed, largely, of intelligent, social and cultivated ladies and gentlemen.

We are suffering, like you, with an excessive spring drought. I hear that we have a good stand of corn, but that the condition of the small grain is deplorable.

I heard Gen. P. Wat Hardin make one of his characteristic speeches on the currency question. It was full of earnestness, erudition and sledge hammer blows. But continued discussions on either side are calculated to disintegrate the Democratic party. I am a Democrat regardless of either silver or gold—better, I think, than either Hardin or Blackburn, who jumped the fence at Louisville, and much better than either of the five legislators who kicked out of the Senatorial caucus. There are wigglers in both camps, and that is what is the matter with Hannah. The party in Mercer is split all to atoms on this root of evil.
W. H. Blanton.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Ollie Wene was at home from the city Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick has been dangerously ill for several days.

J. B Berkshire and wife visited in Petersburg Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Fizer closed the protracted meeting here last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Bell Pace, of Indianapolis, was visiting Mrs. W. L. Riddell the first of the week.

Dr. H. H. Hayes, of Bullittsville; and David Haley, of Walton, called on the Recorder Monday.

Mr. Charles Kemble and wife, of Greensburg, Indiana, were guests of Messrs. W. F. and Charles McKim, a day or two, last week.

Dr. J. H. Walton, after spending several weeks in Boone, left last Saturday morning for New York, where he will attend a special hourse of lectures.

Special to the Recorder:

The communication I had published in your paper, last week, was written in great haste, and I had not time to review it. I find in reading it as published, that I omitted something that I fully intended to incorporate in it.

I find, also, that I neglected to attach my signature to the manuscript. As it was a plea for harmony in our mass meeting, to be held in the near future, this neglect on my part might lead some to suspicion political trickery back of it. I have heretofore attached my name to all the communications I have sent you, and I assure you and your readers that it was altogether an oversight in this case.

I am perfectly sincere in the advocacy of harmony in the coming mass-meeting, and expect to make a five minutes speech upon the subject just before the meeting is called to order. I place the principles of Democracy above any policy or opinion of our own as to that policy, and I publicly proclaim that whatever the future of the Democratic party may be, it is my purpose, in the future, as in the past, to share its fortunes. I can conceive of nothing likely to happen in the future that would cause me to seek other political affiliations. I see a great deal more in Democracy than the mere currency question.
G. C. Graddy.

Someone has started the report that an entrance fee will be charged at the gate at the Odd Fellows' picnic on June 6th. This is a mistake—no entrance fee will be charged.

Notice—Parties for whom I did work and sold paper and paint to on credit, and who have persisted in owing me balances of $1 to $5 for five years, are kindly requested to leave the same with W. M. Rachal & Co., Union, Ky., by June 15th, 1896, so I can settle up.
Respectfully, P. T. Fall.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J.L.Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

STATE CONVENTION.

Lexington, Ky., the Place and June 3d the Day.

County Conventions, May 30th, 1896.

The Democratic State Convention to select delegates to the Democratic National Convention will meet in Lexington, Ky., June 3d, 1896.

Each county and legislative district will be entitled to one delegate for each 200 votes cast at the last presidential election or gubernatorial election (the highest being taken as the basis) and one delegate for each fraction over 100 votes so cast.

For the purpose of selecting delegates to said State convention, mass meetings of the Democrats shall be held on the 30th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m., solar time, in each county at the county seats thereof, and in each legislative district in counties having more than one legislative district at such places therein as may be fixed by the respective chairman thereof; and at such mass meetings of the Democrats of each county and legislative district they shall choose the respective delegates that they are entitle to upon the above basis of representation to said State convention. The respective chairman of each County Democratic Executive Committee and of each legislative District Democratic Executive Committee shall issue due and proper notices for said mass meetings and respectively call said mass meetings to order when assembled, and see that said meetings are fairly and properly organized and that the delegates therefrom be fairly and properly chosen by the expressed will of the majority of Democrats attending said meetings, and also see that the duly chosen chairmen and secretaries of said meetings properly certify to the list of delegates so chosen, which certificates shall be approved and signed by the respective chairmen of the Democratic Executive Committees for each county and legislative district.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Wm. Clore, Plft.
vs
Jesse Kelly, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April Term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 1st day of June, 1896 at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., being lot No. 2 in parcel "B" in the division of the lands of Lucinda Kelly and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the Burlington and East Bend Road, and corner with lot No. 3; thence with the line of lot No. 3 n 76¾ w 17.37 chs. to a stone another corner of lot No. 3 in a line of Jessie Kelly's heirs; thence with their line n 9¾ e 5.37 chains to a stone a corner with Jesse Kelly's heirs also a corner with lot No. 1; thence with a line of lot No. 1 s 85½ e 21.16 chs. to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence with the road s 28½ w 3.36 chains s 37 w 5.96 chains to the beginning, containing 13 acres, 1 rood and 21 poles, excepting out of said boundary a grave yard of about ¼ of an acre.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $567.17.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

The following persons are authorized to receive and to receipt for assessments made by the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company: John Stephens, Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, W. M. Rogers, F. A. Utz, C. C. Sleet, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, C. S. Smith, J. J. Huey, J. W. Rouse, Hankins & Davis, R. Y. Randall, Will Surface, B. W. Adams.
Oscar Gaines, Sec'ty.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.
C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

TABLER'S BUCK-EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. Bryant. J. L. V. McDonald.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
Mr. J. M. Clarkson has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
We are the only House in Covington, handling a full Line of
GARDEN SEEDS.
708 Madison Avenue
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
Opposite Seventh Street Market House.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

The Hero's Grave.

THE fair day passed, the sun was low;
I stood enwrapped in its fading light,
And the west was touched with its warmth and glow,
As it welcomed the balmy night.

As I stood by the road in my dream of joy,
I was touched by the muffled tone
Of the funeral drum, while the soldier boy
Was borne to his rest alone.

I followed the bier to the lonely grave,
With a heart that swelled with pride
For the deeds of the noble hero brave
Who for his country died.

And I gathered the lilies for his winding-sheet,
Made wreaths of the flowers that grew by the way,
And laid them down at the hero's feet,
This sad Memorial day.

And every year as the time goes by,
And the evening sun lights the western sky,
I gather the flowers that grow by the way,
And weave into garlands fragrant with life,
And go to the grave Memorial day,
To give him his laurels he won in the strife.

—Lydia B. Walsh, in Home and Country.

MEANEST MAN IN PLUNKETT.

“MORNING,” said Mr. Blodgett, with an upward jerk of the chin. “So you're the new schoolma'am, hey? Come to tell me 'bout some bad conduct of Sammy's. Well, if you've got any fault to find with my grandson, out with it. I'll back ye every time.” Mr. Blodgett, who was plowing, while Sammy helped him by guiding the horse, turned round to his grandson as he spoke.

“Oh, I assure you, Mr. Blodgett, Sammy behaves beautifully. I called on an entirely different errand. Probably Sammy has told you about the flag we want to buy.”

“No, he hain't.”

“Well,” said little Miss Stanton quickly, “we want to provide a flag for our schoolhouse. Nearly every schoolhouse in the country has one. And we want you to help us.”

“A flag! What for?” demanded Mr. Blodgett.

“Why, don't you think,” she spoke with surprise, “that the daily sight of their country's flag will make the pupils better children now, and better men and women by and by?”

“I do' know about that,” responded Mr. Blodgett. “There's lots of foolish notions running round loose nowadays, and this strikes me as one of 'em. Hoisting a flag and making a Fourth o' July out of all the three hundred and sixty odd days in the year! Stick to writing, reading and 'rithmetic, and let the flummeries be!”

Miss Stanton, too shrewd either to show dismay or to wrangle with the farmer, simply looked as if she were amazed at and pitied his sentiments.

“How much do you calculate to put out for the flag?” he asked, forced by her demeanor to doubt whether he had not put himself in the wrong.

“Oh, something like $40.”

“Whew-ew!” Mr. Blodgett whistled his astonishment. “And how much do you lay out for me to give?”

Miss Stanton had an instinctive knowledge that it is often judicious to ask for more than one expects. “Well, I should like it if you and Mr. Simpson would give me ten dollars each to start the ball rolling. The minister tells me you are one of the richest men in Plunkett, and Mr. David Simpson is the other. So I came out this Saturday to ask you two to help us get the flag.”

Mr. Blodgett gave a little jump toward his plow. “I guess you don't know much about Plunkett!” he gasped. “Dave Simpson, did you say? Dave Simpson! The meanest man in Plunkett! Skin a flea for its hide! Ten dollars! Him!”

He considered a moment. “Look a-here!” he said. “You go and see Dave Simpson. Tell him Bill Blodgett sent you. Don't leave that out. He will know what I mean—he and I were in the war together. Tell him you want a $40-dollar flag for Plunkett schoolhouse. And I'll match you, cent for cent, dollar for dollar, whatever you get out of Dave Simpson. Come! there's an offer for you.”

“Why, that's a splendid offer, sir!” said Miss Stanton, rather sarcastically. “Thank you, Mr. Blodgett. Good-by—thank you so much! Good-by, Sammy!”

“Well!” muttered Blodgett, chuckling, “I got out of that neat. Get up, Sammy.” And yet, he felt, uneasily, that he might have given a dollar to the flag.

Miss Stanton, somewhat discouraged, walked over to Mr. Simpson's place. The first glance at him reassured her. Holding his little grandchild, Polly, by the hand, he cordially inquired how she liked Plunkett, and put a great many other questions. She could not get in a word about the flag. She began to suspect a method in Mr. Simpson's volubility.

“And how is this naughty Polly carrying on?” he asked.

Miss Stanton smiled on the pair. “Have you told grandpa about our flag, Polly?”

Dave Simpson squared his shoulders. His amiable expression vanished. His pocket was attacked.

“Well,” he faltered, “I'm sorry to disobleege you—really—'specially as little Polly here wants it. But—but—well—you see, in the matter of contributions for flags and such things you mustn't look to me to help you out. Hope you ain't over-much disappointed,” he added.

“Oh, not overmuch, for Mr. Blodgett warned me in season,” smiled Miss Stanton.

“Bill Blodgett!” exploded Mr. Simpson. “What's he know about it? Bill Blodgett! That's a good one! I'll have you to know Bill Blodgett's the meanest man in Plunkett! Splits his coppers for the contribution-box! What are you laughing at?” he asked in an aggrieved tone.

“I was only thinking what Mr. Blodgett said,” she replied demurely. “He told me you are the meanest man in Plunkett.”

Mr. Simpson stared furiously. “I'll pay Bill Blodgett for that! What else did he say?”

Though his tone was fierce, Miss Stanton noted that little Polly was not at all alarmed; so she kept her own courage undaunted, and slowly, as if she was teaching a lesson to a very dull pupil, replied:

“Mr. Blodgett said to me: ‘You go see Dave Simpson, and I'll match you, cent for cent, dollar for dollar, whatever you get out of Dave Simpson!’ Now, what do you say, Mr. Simpson? Of course he reckoned you wouldn't give a cent.”

Mr. Simpson flushed with anger. “I say this!” he said, emphatically, “I'll give you ten dollars—ten dollars for Bill Blodgett to match. Yes! for the sake of seeing Bill Blodgett shell out, I'll give you—I'll give you—Polly, girl, we'll give a clean $20! ‘Cent for cent, dollar for dollar,’ says Bill Blodgett. Ha, ha, ha! It's as good as a circus. Simpson gives $20, Blodgett matches it. And Blodgett and Simpson hain't spoke for years. Blodgett and Simpson go halves on a $40 flag for Plunkett school-house. Ha! I guess I've got Bill Blodgett this time!”

“But will Mr. Blodgett give his share?” asked Miss Stanton, anxiously.

“Got to!” replied Mr. Simpson. “One thing about Bill Blodgett, he never goes back on his word in a financial transaction.”

So the little schoolmistress went back to Mr. Blodgett. When she told him that Simpson had given her $20 he turned pale, and without a word went with her to the house, took two ten-dollar notes out of a cupboard, and gave them to her. She thanked him earnestly, but he said not a word in response.

“WHAT ELSE DID HE SAY?”

Miss Stanton kept the secret for a whole week. Then all Plunkett was stirred with the news, marveling much that Plunkett was to possess the flag, but more that it should be the gift of the two men whose stinginess and mutual animosity had become notorious.

Sammy Blodgett, almost bursting with pride, placed in Miss Stanton's hands a copy of the County Oracle, in which the wonderful fact was told. The item ended thus: “We congratulate Plunkett on the possession of such generous citizens as William Blodgett and David Simpson, men who, like brothers, fought to preserve our glorious union, and who, still of one heart in time of peace, unite to unfurl the starry banner for which they bled, to float in proud benediction over the heads of the young men and maidens of Plunkett.”

“Ain't it grand?” whispered Sammy.

“Wonderful!” she whispered back. It certainly was wonderful. Who could have written it? When she put this question to Mr. Simpson that worthy laughed uproariously.

Mr. William Blodgett did not take the joke so philosophically. He grew glummer of face and shorter of speech than ever. The neighbors trembled a little, not knowing what the matter might come to.

Dave Simpson became very much interested in the flag. It awakened all his old patriotism. He fell to telling war stories to Polly, and he could not keep Bill Blodgett out of them—Bill and he had been such inseparable comrades in arms. Then he and Miss Stanton held many consultations regarding the flag-raising.

“What do you do in Plunkett on Memorial day?” she asked, one morning, excitedly.

“Do? Nothing at all.”

“Well, we'll do something this year, Mr. Simpson,” said the determined little schoolmistress. “I can't, at this short notice, clear the graveyard, get up a procession and all that, but I can manage the children and the schoolhouse.”

“What'll you do?” he asked.

“Why, plenty of things! We'll fly our flag for the first time on Memorial day. We'll invite the parents, the school committee, the minister—in fact, the town. The children will sing. And we'll have speeches—yes, speeches, Mr. Simpson, from Plunkett's two noble benefactors.”

Mr. Simpson pooh-poohed vigorously at the last idea; nevertheless she saw he was pleased.

Arrangements were made for a celebration, and Mr. Blodgett was asked to make an address.

“I won't have anything to do with such tomfoolery!” he thundered. “Dave Simpson's made a big enough fool of me now.”

“I'm sorry you won't make a speech, sir,” said Miss Stanton. “But, anyway, I hope you'll let Sammy take a part in the celebration.”

“Well,” said Blodgett, ungraciously, “if he does, see to it that he speaks up good and loud.”

So Sammy was selected to speak a piece in his grandfather's place. He had very little oratorical gift. Miss Stanton struggled with him faithfully and diligently. Yet each time, after he slipped from her presence, he reappeared with the sing-song inflection and abominable emphasis that made her blood run cold. She could not understand these persistent relapses.

“Sammy,” she cried, in despair, “what shall I do with you, if you will not speak it as I teach you to?”

Sammy burst into tears. “I wisht there wasn't ever any Memorial day, nor any flag, nor anything. I wisht I was dead—so, there!”

“Why, what's the matter, Sammy?”

“Before I'm out of bed in the morning, gran'pa he's after me to speak my piece,” sobbed the boy. “And the same every noon and after school at night. And he stands me upon a rock down in the back pasture where nobody can see or hear, and he goes off to the other end, and I have to holler it at him. And I begin your way, and he says he'll lick me if I don't say it his way. And between you both—boohoo!”

Here was a revelation. Mr. Blodgett, for all his surly manner, had become interested in the celebration. It lent a touch of pathos to what would otherwise have been ludicrous.

“You poor dear!” she said, finally. “You shall not be bothered any more by me. Say it just as your grandfather wishes.”

So the daily coaching in the back pasture went on without interruption. The cows chewed their cuds; the sheep lifted their dull heads and were not wise enough to wonder, though occasion for wonder grew. For, marvel of marvels! Mr. Blodgett, after the elocution lessons, fell to telling war stories to his grandson.

This was the first common interest of their lives. Sammy felt he was finding a place in his grandfather's heart. How “good and loud” he would speak that hated piece, for payment!

Mr. Blodgett, in his turn, tried his utmost to keep Dave Simpson's name out of his reminiscences. He fought against it all the more because he was conscious of strange and tender renewal of his old friendship; but Dave's name crept into almost every tale.

So it came about that one day he blundered on the story of that time when Dave Simpson had saved his life at the peril of his own. Then he faltered and finally broke down. He had put the incident out of his heart and mind.

What good friends they had been—he and Dave! Either would have died for the other as readily as for the dear old flag. And now they were enemies, though the veterans of Plunkett—her only soldiers left!

He strove to become angry again.

“'Twas a mean thing for Dave to do, anyhow to ketch me up so!” he was growling, just when Sammy interrupted with a burst he had long repressed: “O, gran'pa! how I wisht I could see you dressed up like a soldier!”

The old man thought a moment. “Well, come along,” he said. He did not understand why he humored the boy. He was more of a mystery to himself than to Sammy.

“Sh! Sh!” Blodgett led the way to the dusky, cobwebbed garret. He took from the old chest a faded army coat, a soldier's cap, a knapsack and a musket.

“Sh! Sh!” As stealthily as they had ascended they crept down the stairs, and so, with their precious burden, to the secluded back pasture

Then Bill Blodgett, with an expression on his face that was new to Sammy, put on the battered blue, placed the cap above his thin, gray locks, adjusted the knapsack, shouldered the musket.

Now, indeed, thoughts of Dave Simpson crowded to the front. How proudly he and Dave had tramped away together in their army blue! Others had gone with them. Who had returned? Only himself and Dave. How they had cheered each other on the toilsome marches!

“Now, Sammy,” cried Blodgett, trembling with awkward earnestness, “I'll show ye how Dave and me used to—”

A twig snapped. A stone fell from the wall. The flock of frightened sheep went cantering the length of the pasture. With a ringing cry, Dave Simpson leaped the wall like a boy.

“Hold on, Billy! I'll drill ye.”

“Dave!”

“Attention! Present arms!”

Bill Blodgett obeyed the old words of command instantly, and with true soldierly gravity. Sammy's delighted heart nearly burst its bounds, betraying its excitement in every tense muscle When the drill was ended, a nervous silence ensued till Simpson broke it: “Say, Billy, let's wear the old uniform to the flag-raising to-morrow.”

“Seem's if 'twould be the proper thing to do,” responded Mr. Blodgett.

That was all. Not a smile, not a hand-shake, not a word of repentance; yet the miracle of reconciliation had been wrought. And at the celebration on Memorial day the two veterans were present in their faded, eloquent uniforms. No speeches came from their lips, for their hearts were too full, but Sammy spoke up “good and loud” enough to redeem the loss, and the flag was raised by Blodgett and Simpson, pulling together on the rope. Then, at another pull from little Polly, it trembled, fluttered and flung its glory to the welcoming breeze, while the children cheered with a will, and their elders softly, with something tugging at their throats.—Emily J. Langley, in Youth's Companion.

INTERESTING RELICS.

The History of a Ring Found on the Battle Field at Manassas.

Although more than 30 years have elapsed since the first and second battles of Manassas, interesting articles are still found by the relic seeker. Only a few days ago friends found shells containing powder, pieces of canteens and whole bayonets. But I write to mention a most peculiar and interesting find. A young man, Laws Spencer, living on the old Logan farm (Catharpin P. O.) picked up a ring in the famous Deep Cut, which has a history. The ring is of good gold, with a bloodstone scroll intaglio. The motto on it is “Sic itur ad astra.” Around the scroll is V. M. I., and at the base a pen and sword crossed. Inside is engraved: “One of the 29—O. C. Henderson, July, 1859.” My friends tried to purchase it, but he refused several large bids. With some care we have tried to reach the owner. Gen. Scott Shipp, superintendent of V. M. I., says: “O. C. Henderson was a classmate of mine and was wounded in the hand at second Manassas.” He sends also the register of V. M. I., and it shows that O. C. Henderson was captain of a Virginia battery. This register also shows that there were just 29 in the class of '59. I have heard of the “fellow who found the needle in the haystack,” but this finding goes ahead of that. It is very strange that this ring should be found at all, but strikingly strange it should be found so near the anniversary of that terrible battle. Our supposition is that O. C. Henderson had a finger shot off, and probably if search were made he might find a long-lost bone. The Deep Cut witnessed bloody contests. An officer who was in the engagement writes about the fight on August 30, 1862: “Before the railroad cut the fight was most obstinate. I saw a federal flag hold its position for half an hour within ten yards of one of the confederate regiments in the cut, and go down six or eight times, and after the fight 100 dead men were lying 20 yards from the cut and some of them within a few feet of it. Some of the men fought with stones picked up out of the cut, after their ammunition gave out. Line after line surged up the hill, time after time led by their officers, but repeatedly dashed back on one another, until the whole field was covered with a confused mass of struggling, running, routed federals.”—Cor. Washington Star.

Not for the Dead Alone.

Not for the dead alone this day we cherish;
For all our brave deserve as well
As those who in the conflict fell—
Each risked his all—no one could tell
Who was to perish.

Not for the dead alone we bring these flowers;
But for their parents bowed with years,
Their children whom this day endears,
For wives and sisters yet in tears—
Their griefs are ours.

Not for the dead alone these ensigns gory;
But to impress on every eye
At what a cost we still may fly
That fabric fashioned from the sky—
Our nation's glory!

Not for the dead alone the drums are beating;
But listening ears shall catch the strain
And comrades join the sad refrain
Till heart to heart shall beat again
In solemn greeting.

Not for the dead alone commemoration;
But that our sons be taught to-day
The price their fathers had to pay
To keep and unto them convey
This mighty nation.

Not for the dead alone—Ah! truly not;
But for an object lesson grand
That all the earth may understand
The valiant saviors of this land
Are not forgot!

—J. P. Rand, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

An Old Obligation.

While Frenchmen grumble that they still have to pay taxes in order to make up the war indemnity exacted by Prussia 25 years ago, the town of Koenigsberg, in Prussia, has only this year paid the last installment of the loan contracted to the war contribution imposed on it by Napoleon I.

TIME TO GO SLOW.

The McKinley Boomers Have Reached a Critical Point.

Among the most sagacious of Mr. Platt's remarks about McKinley and his canvass, is his suggestion that after the noise of the preliminary booming is over there will be an interval before the St. Louis convention long enough for the delegates to cool off and do some calm and serious thinking.

The republican conventions just held will complete substantially the roll of delegates; and unquestionably McKinley's nomination will be proclaimed by his boomers as a foregone conclusion. On the face of the returns of delegates there is every reason to believe that it will look that way. At any rate, his nomination on the first ballot will be made to appear inevitable, in the hope of silencing all opposition to him as futile and a political blunder in those who venture to make it. The plan from the first has been to rush him through; and so far as concerns the state conventions it seems to have worked pretty successfully. If the St. Louis convention were to be held this week or next week it might go through to the end not less satisfactorily. But will the booming continue to boom during all the weeks still remaining before the actual assembling of the body that is to make the nomination?

That is another matter, as Mr. Platt suggests. The delegates and the republican party will have time to do some thinking about the wisdom of going into the canvass with a candidate as to whom the sober sense of the whole union has the gravest doubts. The hysteries of the booming will give place to sane reflection.

The same may be said of the Chicago convention. It is still far enough off to enable the democratic party to get into a reasonable frame of mind before it is called to order. The silver crowd have often before startled the party with their boasting of the tremendous demonstrations they were about to make in conventions and elections; but when the time comes for the fulfillment what has been the result? Instead of making progress and winning victory, the silver faction has gone steadily backward and downward and has encountered only defeat. Every day's delay before the Chicago convention will increase the probability that the silver democrats will there be overcome finally. They are fighting for a humbug which will not stand calm discussion.

It is the same with the McKinleyites in the republican party. They are trying to put up a humbug to be run in a campaign of duplicity and false pretense.—N. Y. Sun.

PROMPTED BY GREED.

The McKinley Enthusiasm Springs from Selfish Instincts.

The enthusiasm for McKinley is a matter of neither brains nor heart. It is not based upon admiration of the man's ability or upon affection for one who makes tens of thousands regard him as a personal friend. It is purely a matter of the pocket. It is based upon the belief among the masses that McKinley's election in 1896—or, for that matter, Cannon's, if Cannon had been appointed chairman of the ways and means committee in 1889—will give them constant work with easy hours at high wages. In short, it rests upon the theory that the tariff is the most important thing in the country, and that the government can mark wages up or down. It is due to the spreading among the ignorant of the idea that prosperity is to be determined by votes.

The success of a campaign based upon an unreasoning enthusiasm of this sort must be followed by a disillusionizing and a disappointment which will provoke a tremendous revolution in public sentiment. Thoughtful republicans view with the greatest apprehension the prospect of McKinley's election. It is not simply that nobody knows where he stands on the financial question now, or how so weak-kneed a person would stand if he should become president. It is still more because, even if he were sound on this issue, he could not possibly satisfy the extravagant expectations that are entertained of the effect of his election. The enthusiasm for McKinley is due to the belief by the masses that he will usher in the millennium at noon on the 4th of March, 1897, and their indignation when they shall find how they have been deceived is something that is dreaded by many a republican who does not dare to resist the tide.—N. Y. Post.

McKinley's Weak Point.

The opponents of McKinley have one advantage, notwithstanding the major's great lead. They have him exposed at his weakest point with a full month in which to exploit and hammer it. Let the hammering be maintained with tireless vigor, and great things may yet be done. Just as the constant dripping of the water wears away the stone, so may a relentless and incessant attack upon McKinley's financial views wear away his cohorts of votes. His present position of silence upon the silver question is so cowardly that to hold it for four long weeks must weaken his strength in the east. If he declares for gold, he throws away the silver support he now receives in the west; and if he declares for silver, he ruins himself at a stroke. Meanwhile the panicky feeling grows as to where he is at. The position is awkward, and cannot long be maintained.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

——The clamor in the republican party for McKinley is based on the dangerous hypothesis that McKinley means prosperity. The candidate whose nomination seems inevitable to-day declines to state his position on the only important problem before the country, and this is not encouraging to republican business men who know that it is necessary for the national finances to be directed by a man whose convictions are sound and who is sure not to fail in courage when it becomes necessary to stand by them.—Indianapolis News (Ind.)

DISHONORABLE SILENCE.

A Candidate and Party Dominated by Greed for Office.

There is much speculation as to the outcome at St. Louis, the chief question being: Can McKinley obtain the coveted nomination without committing himself upon the dangerous question of silver?

We incline to the belief that he can. The average delegate to that convention will represent the hunger for office first and his own or his constituents' convictions afterward, if at all. The platform of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, for a silver platform if he can get it, but, if not, then the next best thing, is likely to be a popular one when the convention assembles.

Why should it be expected that this convention will reverse all republican precedents by suddenly insisting upon principle first and the offices afterwards? Hon. Webster Flanagan, of Texas, was a representative and a popular republican when he exclaimed in 1880: “What are we here for but the offices?” A party that has fused with populism to secure power in the southern states, that to-day holds the United States senate by a similar fusion with the cranks and enemies of sound finance, is not likely to jeopard any electoral votes by insistence upon clear affirmation of the true principles of finance.

McKinley has probably judged his party aright. We have yet to learn of a delegate or a delegation lost to him by his straddling. Threats there have been, but threats hurt nobody, and most of them have had a string attachment.

But with the people it will be different. The mistake McKinley is making, and his party is about to make in nominating him, is in assuming that the people, like themselves, are an organized greed for office. Nine-tenths of the people care nothing for the offices, care little who holds them. What they do care, what they have insisted and will insist, is that their president shall be a man of convictions, with the courage of his convictions.

Mr. McKinley will find that the shibboleth of protection will not suffice to bring the presidency to a man who dare not speak his mind on the greater question of finanse. His silence of dishonor will be broken by the death-knell of his hopes.—Albany Argus.

ANOTHER SHOT FROM REED.

The Maine Man Again Shows His Contempt for McKinley.

Speaker Reed's disappointment in his canvass for the republican nomination has given a keen edge to his natural sharpness of tongue. He made McKinley chairman of the ways and means committee of the house which framed the so-called McKinley bill, and made the Ohio man a presidential possibility. Now McKinley has unmade him as a candidate.

Reed feels that the fates have been unkind, and that McKinley has been unjustly favored.

Reed spoke a day or two ago about McKinley being a straddlebug, referring to the latter's attitude touching the money issue. Later Reed told a reminiscence with as much pertinence. McKinley had been advertised as the “advance agent of prosperity.” What Reed thinks of this is made plain in this story:

“Advance agent of prosperity,” said he. “Humph! when I was a boy the advance agent of the circus would go through the country and cover the sides of barns and the fences with the most gorgeous posters of what the circus would be. There would be a long procession of knights in gold and silver armor, and ladies bedecked in silks and diamonds, mounted on beautiful Arabian steeds. There would be huge elephants, tigers, lions, camels, hippopotamuses and such, enough to stock a wilderness.

“When the circus came it was the usual little old one-ring affair, with one measly, flop-eared, slab-sided elephant, a mangy lion and a one-humped camel.

“It never came up to the show bills, but there was always at least one first-class acrobat who could ride two horses at once.”—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Hanna's fat has been very successful in greasing the axles of the McKinley band wagon.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mark Hanna can do Maj. McKinley a great deal of good by keeping slightly more in the background.—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

——Mr. McKinley is already making cabinets, and there is no law to prevent, but there is an old adage about eggs in point.—St. Paul Globe.

——Imagine McKinley on a campaign tour this fall, declaring to the people from the tail of a parlor car: “I have nothing to say.”—Utica Observer.

——Reed might accept the nomination for vice president on the ticket with Morton, but not on a ticket with a younger man in vigorous health.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The Cardiff Giant, like McKinley, created something of a stir by keeping its mouth shut, till other people got to talking and the imposture was exposed.—Albany Argus.

——The gentlemen who are arranging McKinley's cabinet for him should read and digest the old warning against counting chickens before they are hatched.—Detroit Free Press.

——Yes; let us hear from Maj. McKinley on the tariff. Let him tell us how it happens that more American manufactures have been exported during eight months of the Wilson tariff than were sent abroad during a whole year of the McKinley tariff.—Wheeling Register.

——The republican who are whining because the president threw 30,000 offices into the civil service system forget that Harrison did the same thing on a scale proportionate to his smaller capacity, and that he did this after his successor had been elected.—Kansas City Times.

TALMAGE'S SERMONS.

Many Disconcerted Actors Make Failures of Their Parts.

Hisses and Groans Drive Them From the Stage, and the Curtain Rings Down on Blasted Life—A Beautiful Parallel Between This Life and the Drama.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Job xxvii., 23: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

The allusion seems to be dramatic. The Bible more than once makes such allusions. Paul says: "We are made a theater or spectacle to angels and to men." It is evident from the text that some of the habits of theater goers were known in Job's time, because he describes an actor hissed off the stage. The impersonator comes on the boards and, either through lack of study of the part he is to take or inaptness or other incapacity, the audience is offended, and expresses its disapprobation and disgust by hissing. "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

My text suggests that each one of us is put on the stage of this world to take some part. What hardship and suffering and discipline great actors have undergone year after year that they might be perfected in their parts, you have often read. But we, put on the stage of this life to represent charity and faith and humility and helpfulness—what little preparation we have made, although we have three galleries of spectators, earth and Heaven and hell! Have we not been more attentive to the part taken by others than to the part taken by ourselves, and, while we needed to be looking at home and concentrating on our own duty, we have been criticising the other performers, and saying, "That was too high," or "too low," or "too feeble," or, "too extravagant," or "too tame," or "too demonstrative," while we ourselves were making a dead failure and preparing to be ignominiously hissed off the stage?

Each one is assigned to a place; no supernumeraries hanging around the drama of life to take this or that or the other part, as they may be called upon. No one can take our place. We can take no other place. Neither can we put off our character; no change of apparel can make us any one else than that which we eternally are.

Many make a failure of their part in the drama of life through dissipation. They have enough intellectual equipment and good address and generally unbounded. But they have a wine closet that contains all the forces for their social and business and moral overthrow. So far back as the year 959, King Edgar of England made a law that the drinking cups should have pins fastened at a certain point in their side, so that the indulger might be reminded to stop before he got to the bottom. But there are no pins projecting from the sides of the modern wine cup or beer mug, and the first point at which millions stop is at the gravelly bottom of their own grave. Dr. Sax, of France, has discovered something which all drinkers ought to know. He has found out that alcohol, in every shape, whether of wine or brandy or beer, contains parasitic life called bacillus potumaniae. By a powerful microscope these living things are discovered, and when you take strong drink you take them into the stomach and then into your blood, and, getting into the crimson canals of life, they go into every tissue of your body, and your entire organism is taken posession of by these noxious infinitesimals. When in delirium tremens a man sees every form of reptilian life, it seems it is only these parasites of the brain in exaggerated size. It is not a hallucination that the victim is suffering from. He only sees in the room what is actually crawling and rioting in his own brain. Every time you take strong drink you swallow these maggots, and every time the imbiber of alcohol in any shape feels vertigo or rheumatism or nausea it is only the jubilee of these maggots. Efforts are being made for the discovery of some germicide that can kill the parasites of alcoholism, but the only thing that will ever extirpate them is abstinence from alcohol and teetotal abstinence, to which I would before God swear all these young men and old.

America is a fruitful country, and we raise large crops of wheat and corn and oats, but the largest crop we raise in this country is the crop of drunkards. With sickle made out of the sharp edges of the broken glass of bottle and demijohn they are cut down, and there are whole swathes of them, whole winrows of them, and it takes all the hospitals and penitentiaries and graveyards and cemeteries to hold this harvest of hell. Some of you are going down under this evil, and the never-dying worm of alcoholism has wound around you one of its coils, and by next New Year's day it will have another coil around you, and it will after a while put a coil around your tongue and a coil around your brain and a coil around your lung and a coil around your foot and a coil around your heart, and some day this never-dying worm will with one spring tighten all the coils at once, and in the last twist of that awful convultion you will cry out: "Oh, my God!" and be gone. The greatest of dramatists in the tragedy of "The Tempest" sends staggering across the stage Stephano, the drunken butler; but across the stage of human life strong drink sends kingly and queenly and princely natures staggering forward against the footlights of conspicuity and then staggering back into failure till the world is impatient for their disappearance, and human and diabolical voices join in hissing them off the stage.

Many also make a failure in the drama of life through indolence. They are always making calculations how little they can do for the compensation they get. There are more lazy ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, artists and farmers than have ever been counted upon. The community is full of laggards and shirkers. I can tell it from the way they crawl along the street, from their tardiness in meeting engagements, from the lethargies that seem to hang to the foot when they lift it, to the hand when they put it out, to the words when they speak.

Two young men in a store. In the morning the one goes to his post the last minute or one minute behind. The other is ten minutes before the time and has his hat and coat hung up, and is at his post waiting for duty. The one is ever and anon, in the afternoon, looking at his watch to see if it is not most time to shut up. The other stays half an hour after he might go, and when asked why, says he wanted to look over some entries he had made to be sure he was right, or to put up some goods that had been left out of place. The one is very touchy about doing work not exactly belonging to him. The other is glad to help the other clerks in their work. The first will be a prolonged nothing, and he will be poorer at 60 years of age than at 20. The other will be a merchant prince. Indolence is the cause of more failures in all occupations than you have ever suspected. People are too lazy to do what they can do, and want to undertake that which they can not do. In the drama of life they don't want to be a common soldier, carrying a halberd across the stage, or a falconer, or a mere attendant, and so they lounge about the scenes till they shall be called to something great. After a while, by some accident of prosperity or circumstances, they get into the place for which they have no qualification. And very soon, if the man be a merchant, he is going around asking his creditors to compromise for ten cents on the dollar. Or, if a clergyman, he is making tirades against the ingratitude of churches. Or, if an attorney, by unskillful management he loses a case by which widows and orphans are robbed of their portion. Or, if a physician, he by malpractice gives his patient rapid transit from this world to the next. Our incompetent friend would have made a passable horse doctor, but he wanted to be professor of anatomy in a university. He could have sold enough confectionery to have supported his family, but he wanted to have a sugar refinery like the Havemeyers. He could have mended shoes, but he wanted to amend the constitution of the United States. Toward the end of life these people are out of patience, out of money, out of friends, out of everything. They go to the poorhouse, or keep out of it by running in debt to all the grocery and dry goods stores that will trust them. People begin to wonder when the curtain will drop on the scene. After a while, leaving nothing but their compliments to pay doctor, undertaker, and Gabriel Grubb, the grave-digger, they disappear. Exeunt! Hissed off the stage.

Others fail in the drama of life through demonstrated selfishness. They make all the rivers empty into their sea, all the roads of emolument end at their door, and they gather all the plumes of honor for their brow. They help no one, encourage no one, rescue no one. "How big a pile of money can I get?" and "How much of the world can I absorb?" are the chief questions. They feel about the common people as the Turks felt toward the Asapi, or common soldiers, considering them of no use except to fill up the ditches with their dead bodies while the other troops walked over them to take the fort. After a while this prince of worldly success is sick. The only interest society has in his illness is the effect that his possible decease may have on the money market. After a while he dies. Great newspaper capitals announce how he started with nothing and ended with everything. Although for sake of appearance some people put handkerchiefs to the eye, there is not one genuine tear shed. The heirs sit up all night when he lies in state, discussing what the old fellow has probably done with his money. It takes all the livery stables within two miles to furnish funeral equipages, and all the mourning stores are kept busy in selling weeds of grief. The stonecutters send in proposals for a monument. The minister at the obsequies reads of the resurrection, which makes the hearers fear that if the unscrupulous financier does not come up in the general rising he will try to get a "corner" on tombstones and graveyard fences. All good men are glad that the moral nuisance has been removed. The Wall street speculators are glad because there is more room for themselves. The heirs are glad because they get possession of the long-delayed inheritance. Dropping all his plumes, every certificate of all his stock, every bond of all his investments, every dollar of all his fortune, he departs, and all the rolling of Dead March in Saul and all the pageantry of his interment, and all the exquisiteness of sarcophagus, and all the extravagance of epitaphology can not hide the fact that my text has come again to tremendous fulfillment: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

You see the clapping comes before the hiss. The world cheers before it damns. So it is said the deadly asp tickles before it stings. Going up, is he? Hurrah! Stand back and let his galloping horse dash by, a whirlwind of plated harness and tinkling headgear and arched neck. Drink deep of his Madeira and cognac. Boast of how well you know him. All hats off as he passes. Bask for days and years in the sunlight of his prosperity. Going down, is he? Pretend to be near-sighted so that you can not see him as he walks past. When men ask you if you know him, halt and hesitate as though you were trying to call up a dim memory and say: "Well, y-e-s, yes; I believe I once did know him, but have not seen him for a long while." Cross a different ferry from the one where you used to meet him lest he ask for financial help. When you started life he spoke a good word for you at the bank. Talk down his credit now that his fortunes are collapsing. He put his name on two of your notes; tell him that you have changed your mind about such things, and that you never indorse. After a while his matters come to a dead halt, and an assignment or suspension or sheriff's sale takes place. You say: "He ought to have stopped sooner. Just as I expected. He made too big a splash in the world. Glad the balloon has burst. Ha, ha!" Applause when he went up, sibilant derision when he came down. "Men shall clap their hands at him and hiss him out of his place." So, high up amid the crags the eagle flutters dust into the eyes of the roebuck, which then, with eyes blinded, goes tumbling over the precipice, the great antlers crashing on the rocks.

Now, compare some of these goings out of life with the departure of men and women, who, in the drama of life, take the part that God assigned them and then went away honored of men and applauded of the Lord Almighty. It is about fifty years ago that in a comparatively small apartment of the city a newly married pair set up a home. The first guest invited to that residence was the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Bible given the bride on the day of her espousal was the guide of that household. Days of sunshine were followed by days of shadow. Did you ever know a home that for 50 years had no vicissitudes? The young woman who left her father's house for her young husband's home started out with a parental benediction and good advice she will never forget. Her mother said to her the day before the marriage: "Now, my child, you are going away from us. Of course, as long as your father and I live you will feel that you can come to us at any time. But your home will be elsewhere. From long experience I find it is best to serve God. It is very bright with you now, my child, and you may think you can get along without religion, but the day will come when you will want God, and my advice is, establish a family altar, and, if need be, conduct the worship yourself." The counsel was taken and that young wife consecrated every room in the house to God.

Years passed and there were in that home hilarities, but they were good and healthful; and sorrows, but they were comforted. Marriages as bright as orange blossoms could make them, and burials in which all hearts were riven. They have a family lot in the cemetery, but all the place is illuminated with stories of resurrection and reunion. The children of the household that lived have grown up and they are all Christians, the father and the mother leading the way, and children following. What care the mother took of wardrobe and education, character and manners! How hard she sometimes worked. When the head of the household was unfortunate in business she sewed until her fingers were numb and bleeding at the tips. And what close calculation of economies and what ingenuity in refitting the garments of the elder children for the younger, and only God kept account of that mother's sideaches and headaches and heartaches and the tremulous prayers by the side of the sick child's cradle and by the couch of this one fully grown. The neighbors often noticed how tired she looked, and old acquaintances hardly knew her in the street. But without complaint she waited and toiled and endured and accomplished all these years. The children are out in the world—an honor to themselves and their parents. After awhile the mother's last sickness comes. Children and grandchildren, summoned from afar, come softly into the room one by one, for she is too weak to see more than one at a time. She runs her dying fingers lovingly through their hair, and tells them not to cry, and that she is going now, but they will meet again in a little while in a better world, and then kisses them good-by and says to each: "God bless and keep you, my dear child!" The day of the obsequies comes, and the officiating clergyman tells the story of wifely and motherly endurance, and many hearts on earth and in Heaven echo the sentiment, and as she is carried off the stage of this mortal life there are cries of: "Faithful unto death!" "She hath done what she could," while overpowering all the voices of earth and Heaven is the plaudit of God, who watched her from first to last, saying: "Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!"

But what became of the father of that household? He started as a young man in business and had a small income, and, having got a little ahead, sickness in the family swept it all away. He went through all the business panics of 40 years, met many losses, and suffered many betrayals, but kept right on trusting in God, whether business was good or poor, setting his children a good example and giving them the best of counsel, and never a prayer did he offer for all those years but they were mentioned in it. He is old now, and realizes it can not be long before he must quit all these scenes. But he is going to leave his children an inheritance of prayer and Christian principles which all the defalcations of earth can never touch, and as he goes out of the world the church of God blesses him and the poor ring his door bell to see if he is any better, and his grave is surrounded by a multitude who went on foot and stood there before the procession of carriages came up, and some say: "There will be no one to take his place," and others say: "Who will pity me now?" and others remark: "He shall be held in everlasting remembrance." And as the drama of his life closes all the vociferation and bravos and encores that ever shook the amphitheaters of earthly spectacle were tame and feeble compared with the long, loud thunders of approval that shall break from the crowd of witnesses in the piled-up gallery of the heavens. Choose ye between the life that shall close by being hissed off the stage and the life that shall close amid acclamations supernal and archangelic.

BACKACHE.

From the Press, New York City.

Few people have suffered more from pain in the back than Mrs. Lillie B. Newell of No. 2318 Second Avenue, New York City. For several years she was so afflicted with this distressing malady that she was hardly able to get around, and could do little to care for her children which made her suffering all the harder to bear. Her husband, Charles Newell, who is a well-known New York optician, tried in every way to find a remedy for his wife, but no medicine seemed to have the power to remove her pain.

Mrs. Glynn, a sister of Mrs. Newell, is a professional nurse, and was familiar with the symptoms of her sister's sickness. Mrs. Newell was away on a visit when a reporter called upon her, but Mrs. Glynn, who lives at No. 416 East One-hundred and-twentieth Street, told the story of her sister's recovery.

A doctor was called when Mrs. Newell's condition became serious and he prescribed small pink pills which, in a short time, relieved the woman's pain as no other medicine has done. "After awhile," Mrs. Glynn told the reporter, "we learned that the medicine the physician was giving my sister was nothing more than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing by experience how excellent a remedy these pills were, Mrs. Newell bought some at a drug store and continued taking them. The effect was most gratifying, for in six months my sister was perfectly well and the pain in her back was nothing more than an unpleasant memory. Both she and I have recommended the Pink Pills to other people, who have not failed to find them all that is claimed. All doctors my sister had been treated by, before taking the pills, had done her no apparent good."

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. The price at which these Pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCIES.

Some Advantageous Alliances Effected by Their Assistance in France.

A very profitable form of swindling is that of the matrimonial agencies which are now worked in France in a manner entirely unknown, says the London Spectator, to M. De Foy, who was the real originator of marriage by intermediary. There are, of course, offices where preliminary fees are asked and where wife seekers and ladies yearning for lords are quietly swindled after having been told to go to the opera, the salon or the fashionable church of Sainte-Clotilde. The strange part of the matrimonial agency scheme is that you never know, when in society whether some banker, priest or old lady of fierce virtue and mystical tendencies may not be a husband or wife broker. There are young ladies not too thin-skinned, head waiters in certain restaurants, livery stable keepers, cloistered nuns, notaries and lady doctors of the obstetric school. These are only a portion of the army of workers in the interests of Cupid. There are at present in Paris two wealthy American girls who have married titles, upon the wedding day of each of whom a very handsome commission was paid to one of these intermediaries, of course without the knowledge of the wife.

EAGLES AS GAME DRIVERS.

Sometimes They Enable Gunners to Get Shots at Wild Ducks.

Eagles are sometimes of considerable service to a hunter, and this is especially true of the eagles of the Potomac river at Wide Water, where President Cleveland shoots. According to an American Field writer, eagles on a calm day often give the hunters shots which they would not otherwise get.

The eagle goes flying up and down the stream, and on seeing a flock of ducks goes toward them, hoping to get a cripple, being unable to capture ducks as the peregrine falcon does. When the ducks see the eagle coming they jump into the air and go looking for a safer locality, and this is where the gunner comes in. The gunner's place of concealment in a blind is not nearly so safe as the eagle's vicinity, but the ducks think it is safer till the shot goes through their feathers.

Three or four eagles will keep all the ducks on the move, and the gunners get good sport where they otherwise would not have dirtied their gun barrels. The eagles sometimes steal cripples from the gunner, but the knowing man does not hurt the birds, getting his pay back on calm days.

PARROTT—"Do you think that Henpeck could ever keep a secret from his wife?" Wiggins—"Well, I'll bet that he never lets her know what he really thinks of her!"—Truth.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 23

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 65	@ 3 90
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	3 05	@ 3 15
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Spring	3 75	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 70	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
No. 3 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Oats—No. 2		@ 21½
Rye—No. 2		@ 38½
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n	71¼	@ 71¾
No. 2 red	67¾	@ [illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
OATS—Mixed		@ 24½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 62½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	63⅜	@ 63¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	28½	@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam	4 27½	@ 4 30
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68⅛	@ 68¼
Corn—Mixed	33⅛	@ 33¼
Oats—Mixed	25¾	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—Mixed		@ 30½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 [illegible]

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A MAN will tell you of every improvement he puts on his property, but he never tells you of the mortgage that he has put on the improvement.—N. Y. Advertiser.

When the Summer Breeze

Blows through the trees, most of us who can sets off for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivalled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

"ARE you an officeholder?" said one man to another. "No; I work for a living."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

MONEY is a handmaiden, if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horace.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

MISS SWEETLY—"How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?" Mr. Plainman—"I saw it in the papers this morning."—Brooklyn Life.

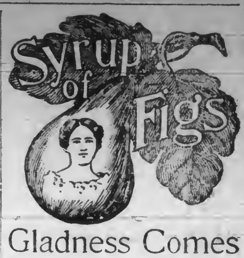
ON EVEN TERMS.—"Why do you always select a poor partner at whist?" "So that we can understand each other's mishaps."—Detroit Free Press.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THERE is nothing of which men are so fond and withal so careless as life.—Bruyere.

PISO'S CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

SEIZE life where you will, it is interesting.—Goethe.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

LIVE STOCK
CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
429 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

A. N. K.—E. 1606

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a SPRAIN, when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.

Old age

comes early to the clothes that are dragged up and down over the wash-board. It's ruinous. Nothing else uses them up so thoroughly and so quickly.

This wear and tear, that tells so on your pocket, ought to be stopped. Get some Pearline—use it just as directed—no soap with it—and see how much longer the clothes last, and how much easier and quicker the work is. Pearline saves the rubbing.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back.*

513 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

The Hero's Grave.

THE fair day passed, the sun was low;
I stood enwrapped in its fading light,
And the west was touched with its warmth and glow,
As it welcomed the balmy night.

As I stood by the road in my dream of joy,
I was touched by the muffled tone
Of the funeral drum, while the soldier boy
Was borne to his rest alone.

I followed the bier to the lonely grave,
With a heart that swelled with pride
For the deeds of the noble hero brave
Who for his country died.

And I gathered the lilies for his winding-sheet,
Made wreaths of the flowers that grew by the way,
And laid them down at the hero's feet,
This sad Memorial day.

And every year as the time goes by,
And the evening sun lights the western sky,
I gather the flowers that grow by the way,
And weave into garlands fragrant with life,
And go to the grave Memorial day,
To give him his laurels he won in the strife.

—Lydia B. Walsh, in Home and Country.

MEANEST MAN IN PLUNKETT.

"MORNING," said Mr. Blodgett, with an upward jerk of the chin. "So you're the new schoolma'am, hey? Come to tell me 'bout some bad conduct of Sammy's. Well, if you've got any fault to find with my grandson, out with it. I'll back ye every time." Mr. Blodgett, who was plowing, while Sammy helped him by guiding the horse, turned round to his grandson as he spoke.

"Oh, I assure you, Mr. Blodgett, Sammy behaves beautifully. I called on an entirely different errand. Probably Sammy has told you about the flag we want to buy."

"No, he hain't."

"Well," said little Miss Stanton quickly, "we want to provide a flag for our schoolhouse. Nearly every schoolhouse in the country has one. And we want you to help us."

"A flag! What for?" demanded Mr. Blodgett.

"Why, don't you think," she spoke with surprise, "that the daily sight of their country's flag will make the pupils better children now, and better men and women by and by?"

"I do' know about that," responded Mr. Blodgett. "There's lots of foolish notions running round loose nowadays, and this strikes me as one of 'em. Hoisting a flag and making a Fourth o' July out of all the three hundred and sixty odd days in the year! Stick to writing, reading and 'rithmetic, and let the flummeries be!"

Miss Stanton, too shrewd either to show dismay or to wrangle with the farmer, simply looked as if she were amazed at and pitied his sentiments.

"How much do you calculate to put out for the flag?" he asked, forced by her demeanor to doubt whether he had not put himself in the wrong.

"Oh, something like $40."

"Whew-ew!" Mr. Blodgett whistled his astonishment. "And how much do you lay out for me to give?"

Miss Stanton had an instinctive knowledge that it is often judicious to ask for more than one expects. "Well, I should like it if you and Mr. Simpson would give me ten dollars each to start the ball rolling. The minister tells me you are one of the richest men in Plunkett, and Mr. David Simpson is the other. So I came out this Saturday to ask you two to help us get the flag."

Mr. Blodgett gave a little jump toward his plow. "I guess you don't know much about Plunkett!" he gasped. "Dave Simpson, did you say? Dave Simpson! The meanest man in Plunkett! Skin a flea for its hide! Ten dollars! Him!"

He considered a moment. "Look a-here!" he said. "You go and see Dave Simpson. Tell him Bill Blodgett sent you. Don't leave that out. He will know what I mean—he and I were in the war together. Tell him you want a $40-dollar flag for Plunkett schoolhouse. And I'll match you, cent for cent, dollar for dollar, whatever you get out of Dave Simpson. Come! there's an offer for you."

"Why, that's a splendid offer, sir!" said Miss Stanton, rather sarcastically. "Thank you, Mr. Blodgett. Good-by—thank you so much! Good-by, Sammy!"

"Well!" muttered Blodgett, chuckling, "I got out of that neat. Get up, Sammy." And yet, he felt, uneasily, that he might have given a dollar to the flag.

Miss Stanton, somewhat discouraged, walked over to Mr. Simpson's place. The first glance at him reassured her. Holding his little grandchild, Polly, by the hand, he cordially inquired how she liked Plunkett, and put a great many other questions. She could not get in a word about the flag. She began to suspect a method in Mr. Simpson's volubility.

"And how is this naughty Polly carrying on?" he asked.

Miss Stanton smiled on the pair. "Have you told grandpa about our flag, Polly?"

Dave Simpson squared his shoulders. His amiable expression vanished. His pocket was attacked.

"Well," he faltered, "I'm sorry to disoblige you—really—'specially as little Polly here wants it. But—but—well—you see, in the matter of contributions for flags and such things you mustn't look to me to help you out. Hope you ain't over-much disappointed," he added.

"Oh, not overmuch, for Mr. Blodgett warned me in season," smiled Miss Stanton.

"Bill Blodgett!" exploded Mr. Simpson. "What's he know about it? Bill Blodgett! That's a good one! I'll have you to know Bill Blodgett's the meanest man in Plunkett! Splits his coppers in the contribution-box! What are you laughing at?" he asked in an aggrieved tone.

"I was only thinking what Mr. Blodgett said," she replied demurely. "He told me you are the meanest man in Plunkett."

Mr. Simpson stared furiously. "I'll pay Bill Blodgett for that! What else did he say?"

Though his tone was fierce, Miss Stanton noted that little Polly was not at all alarmed; so she kept her own courage undaunted, and slowly, as if she was teaching a lesson to a very dull pupil, replied:

"Mr. Blodgett said to me: 'You go see Dave Simpson, and I'll match you, cent for cent, dollar for dollar, whatever you get out of Dave Simpson!' Now, what do you say, Mr. Simpson? Of course he reckoned you wouldn't give a cent."

Mr. Simpson flushed with anger. "I say this!" he said, emphatically, "I'll give you ten dollars—ten dollars for Bill Blodgett to match. Yes! for the sake of seeing Bill Blodgett shell out, I'll give you—I'll give you—Polly, girl, we'll give a clean $20! 'Cent for cent, dollar for dollar,' says Bill Blodgett. Ha, ha, ha! It's as good as a circus. Simpson gives $20, Blodgett matches it. And Blodgett and Simpson hain't spoke for years. Blodgett and Simpson go halves on a $40 flag for Plunkett school-house. Ha! I guess I've got Bill Blodgett this time!"

"But will Mr. Blodgett give his share?" asked Miss Stanton, anxiously.

"Got to!" replied Mr. Simpson. "One thing about Bill Blodgett, he never goes back on his word in a financial transaction."

So the little schoolmistress went back to Mr. Blodgett. When she told him that Simpson had given her $20 he turned pale, and without a word went with her to the house, took two ten-dollar notes out of a cupboard, and gave them to her. She thanked him earnestly, but he said not a word in response.

"WHAT ELSE DID HE SAY?"

Miss Stanton kept the secret for a whole week. Then all Plunkett was stirred with the news, marveling much that Plunkett was to possess the flag, but more that it should be the gift of the two men whose stinginess and mutual animosity had become notorious.

Sammy Blodgett, almost bursting with pride, placed in Miss Stanton's hands a copy of the County Oracle, in which the wonderful fact was told. The item ended thus: "We congratulate Plunkett on the possession of such generous citizens as William Blodgett and David Simpson, men who, like brothers, fought to preserve our glorious union, and who, still of one heart in time of peace, unite to unfurl the starry banner for which they bled, to float in proud benediction over the heads of the young men and maidens of Plunkett."

"Ain't it grand?" whispered Sammy.

"Wonderful!" she whispered back. It certainly was wonderful. Who could have written it? When she put this question to Mr. Simpson that worthy laughed uproariously.

Mr. William Blodgett did not take the joke so philosophically. He grew glummer of face and shorter of speech than ever. The neighbors trembled a little, not knowing what the matter might come to.

Dave Simpson became very much interested in the flag. It awakened all his old patriotism. He fell to telling war stories to Polly, and he could not keep Bill Blodgett out of them—Bill and he had been such inseparable comrades in arms. Then he and Miss Stanton held many consultations regarding the flag-raising.

"What do you do in Plunkett on Memorial day?" she asked, one morning, excitedly.

"Do? Nothing at all."

"Well, we'll do something this year, Mr. Simpson," said the determined little schoolmistress. "I can't, at this short notice, clear the graveyard, get up a procession and all that, but I can manage the children and the schoolhouse."

"What'll you do?" he asked.

"Why, plenty of things! We'll fly our flag for the first time on Memorial day. We'll invite the parents, the school committee, the minister—in fact, the town. The children will sing. And we'll have speeches—yes, speeches, Mr. Simpson, from Plunkett's two noble benefactors."

Mr. Simpson pooh-poohed vigorously at the last idea; nevertheless she saw he was pleased.

Arrangements were made for a celebration, and Mr. Blodgett was asked to make an address.

"I won't have anything to do with such tomfoolery!" he thundered. "Dave Simpson's made a big enough fool of me now."

"I'm sorry you won't make a speech, sir," said Miss Stanton. "But, anyway, I hope you'll let Sammy take a part in the celebration."

"Well," said Blodgett, ungraciously, "if he does, see to it that he speaks up good and loud."

So Sammy was selected to speak a piece in his grandfather's place. He had very little oratorical gift. Miss Stanton struggled with him faithfully and diligently. Yet each time, after he slipped from her presence, he reappeared with the sing-song inflection and abominable emphasis that made her blood run cold. She could not understand these persistent relapses.

"Sammy," she cried, in despair, "what shall I do with you, if you will not speak it as I teach you to?"

Sammy burst into tears. "I wisht there wasn't ever any Memorial day, nor any flag, nor anything. I wisht I was dead—so, there!"

"Why, what's the matter, Sammy?"

"Before I'm out of bed in the morning, gran'pa he's after me to speak my piece," sobbed the boy. "And the same every noon and after school at night. And he stands me upon a rock down in the back pasture where nobody can see or hear, and he goes off to the other end, and I have to holler it at him. And I begin your way, and he says he'll lick me if I don't say it his way. And between you both—boohoo!"

Here was a revelation. Mr. Blodgett, for all his surly manner, had become interested in the celebration. It lent a touch of pathos to what would otherwise have been ludicrous.

"You poor dear!" she said, finally. "You shall not be bothered any more by me. Say it just as your grandfather wishes."

So the daily coaching in the back pasture went on without interruption. The cows chewed their cuds; the sheep lifted their dull heads and were not wise enough to wonder, though occasion for wonder grew. For, marvel of marvels! Mr. Blodgett, after the elocution lessons, fell to telling war stories to his grandson.

This was the first common interest of their lives. Sammy felt he was finding a place in his grandfather's heart. How "good and loud" he would speak that hated piece, for payment!

Mr. Blodgett, in his turn, tried his utmost to keep Dave Simpson's name out of his reminiscences. He fought against it all the more because he was conscious of strange and tender renewal of his old friendship; but Dave's name crept into almost every tale.

So it came about that one day he blundered on the story of that time when Dave Simpson had saved his life at the peril of his own. Then he faltered and finally broke down. He had put the incident out of his heart and mind.

What good friends they had been—he and Dave! Either would have died for the other as readily as for the dear old flag. And now they were enemies, though the veterans of Plunkett—her only soldiers left!

He strove to become angry again.

"'Twas a mean thing for Dave to do, anyhow to ketch me up so!" he was growling, just when Sammy interrupted with a burst he had long repressed: "O, gran'pa! how I wisht I could see you dressed up like a soldier!"

The old man thought a moment. "Well, come along," he said. He did not understand why he humored the boy. He was more of a mystery to himself than to Sammy.

"Sh! Sh!" Blodgett led the way to the dusky, cobwebbed garret. He took from the old chest a faded army coat, a soldier's cap, a knapsack and a musket.

"Sh! Sh!" As stealthily as they had ascended they crept down the stairs, and so, with their precious burden, to the secluded back pasture

Then Bill Blodgett, with an expression on his face that was new to Sammy, put on the battered blue, placed the cap above his thin, gray locks, adjusted the knapsack, shouldered the musket.

Now, indeed, thoughts of Dave Simpson crowded to the front. How proudly he and Dave had tramped away together in their army blue! Others had gone with them. Who had returned? Only himself and Dave. How they had cheered each other on the toilsome marches!

"Now, Sammy," cried Blodgett, trembling with awkward earnestness, "I'll show ye how Dave and me used to—"

A twig snapped. A stone fell from the wall. The flock of frightened sheep went cantering the length of the pasture. With a ringing cry, Dave Simpson leaped the wall like a boy.

"Hold on, Billy! I'll drill ye."

"Dave!"

"Attention! Present arms!"

Bill Blodgett obeyed the old words of command instantly, and with true soldierly gravity. Sammy's delighted heart nearly burst its bounds, betraying its excitement in every tense muscle. When the drill was ended, a nervous silence ensued till Simpson broke it: "Say, Billy, let's wear the old uniform to the flag-raising to-morrow."

"Seem's if 'twould be the proper thing to do," responded Mr. Blodgett.

That was all. Not a smile, not a hand-shake, not a word of repentance; yet the miracle of reconciliation had been wrought. And at the celebration on Memorial day the two veterans were present in their faded, eloquent uniforms. No speeches came from their lips, for their hearts were too full, but Sammy spoke up "good and loud" enough to redeem the loss, and the flag was raised by Blodgett and Simpson, pulling together on the rope. Then, at another pull from little Polly, it trembled, fluttered and flung its glory to the welcoming breeze, while the children cheered with a will, and their elders softly, with something tugging at their throats.—Emily J. Langley, in Youth's Companion.

INTERESTING RELICS.

The History of a Ring Found on the Battle Field at Manassas.

Although more than 30 years have elapsed since the first and second battles of Manassas, interesting articles are still found by the relic seeker. Only a few days ago friends found shells containing powder, pieces of canteens and whole bayonets. But I write to mention a most peculiar and interesting find. A young man, Laws Spencer, living on the old Logan farm (Catharpin P. O.) picked up a ring in the famous Deep Cut, which has a history. The ring is of good gold, with a bloodstone scroll intaglio. The motto on it is "Sic itur ad astra." Around the scroll is V. M. I., and at the base a pen and sword crossed. Inside is engraved: "One of the 29—O. C. Henderson, July, 1859." My friends tried to purchase it, but he refused several large bids. With some care we have tried to reach the owner. Gen. Scott Shipp, superintendent of V. M. I., says: "O. C. Henderson, was a classmate of mine and was wounded in the hand at second Manassas." He sends also the register of V. M. I., and it shows that O. C. Henderson was captain of a Virginia battery. This register also shows that there were just 29 in the class of '59. I have heard of the "fellow who found the needle in the haystack," but this finding goes ahead of that. It is very strange that this ring should be found at all, but strikingly strange it should be found so near the anniversary of that terrible battle. Our supposition is that O. C. Henderson had a finger shot off, and probably if search were made he might find a long-lost bone. The Deep Cut witnessed bloody contests. An officer who was in the engagement writes about the fight on August 30, 1862: "Before the railroad cut the fight was most obstinate. I saw a federal flag hold its position for half an hour within ten yards of one of the confederate regiments in the cut, and go down six or eight times, and after the fight 100 dead men were lying 20 yards from the cut and some of them within a few feet of it. Some of the men fought with stones picked up out of the cut, after their ammunition gave out. Line after line surged up the hill, time after time led by their officers, but repeatedly dashed back on one another, until the whole field was covered with a confused mass of struggling, running, routed federals."—Cor. Washington Star.

Not for the Dead Alone.

Not for the dead alone this day we cherish;
For all our brave deserve as well
As those who in the conflict fell—
Each risked his all—no one could tell
Who was to perish.

Not for the dead alone we bring these flowers;
But for their parents bowed with years,
Their children whom this day endears,
For wives and sisters yet in tears—
Their griefs are ours.

Not for the dead alone these ensigns gory;
But to impress on every eye
At what a cost we still may fly
That fabric fashioned from the sky—
Our nation's glory!

Not for the dead alone the drums are beating;
But listening ears shall catch the strain
And comrades join the sad refrain
Till heart to heart shall beat again
In solemn greeting.

Not for the dead alone commemoration;
But that our sons be taught to-day
The price their fathers had to pay
To keep and unto them convey
This mighty nation.

Not for the dead alone—Ah! truly not;
But for an object lesson grand
That all the earth may understand
The valiant saviors of this land
Are not forgot!

—J. P. Rand, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

An Old Obligation.

While Frenchmen grumble that they still have to pay taxes in order to make up the war indemnity exacted by Prussia 25 years ago, the town of Koenigsberg, in Prussia, has only this year paid the last installment of the loan contracted to the war contribution imposed on it by Napoleon I.

TIME TO GO SLOW.

The McKinley Boomers Have Reached a Critical Point.

Among the most sagacious of Mr. Platt's remarks about McKinley and his canvass, is his suggestion that after the noise of the preliminary booming is over there will be an interval before the St. Louis convention long enough for the delegates to cool off and do some calm and serious thinking.

The republican conventions just held will complete substantially the roll of delegates; and unquestionably McKinley's nomination will be proclaimed by his boomers as a foregone conclusion. On the face of the returns of delegates there is every reason to believe that it will look that way. At any rate, his nomination on the first ballot will be made to appear inevitable, in the hope of silencing all opposition to him as futile and a political blunder in those who venture to make it. The plan from the first has been to rush him through; and so far as concerns the state conventions it seems to have worked pretty successfully. If the St. Louis convention were to be held this week or next week it might go through to the end not less satisfactorily. But will the booming continue to boom during all the weeks still remaining before the actual assembling of the body that is to make the nomination?

That is another matter, as Mr. Platt suggests. The delegates and the republican party will have time to do some thinking about the wisdom of going into the canvass with a candidate as to whom the sober sense of the whole union has the gravest doubts. The hysterics of the booming will give place to sane reflection.

The same may be said of the Chicago convention. It is still far enough off to enable the democratic party to get into a reasonable frame of mind before it is called to order. The silver crowd have often before startled the party with their boasting of the tremendous demonstrations they were about to make in conventions and elections; but when the time comes for the fulfillment what has been the result? Instead of making progress and winning victory, the silver faction has gone steadily backward and downward and has encountered only defeat. Every day's delay before the Chicago convention will increase the probability that the silver democrats will there be overcome finally. They are fighting for a humbug which will not stand calm discussion.

It is the same with the McKinleyites in the republican party. They are trying to put up a humbug to be run in a campaign of duplicity and false pretense.—N. Y. Sun.

PROMPTED BY GREED.

The McKinley Enthusiasm Springs from Selfish Instincts.

The enthusiasm for McKinley is a matter of neither brains nor heart. It is not based upon admiration of the man's ability or upon affection for one who makes tens of thousands regard him as a personal friend. It is purely a matter of the pocket. It is based upon the belief among the masses that McKinley's election in 1896—or, for that matter, Cannon's, if Cannon had been appointed chairman of the ways and means committee in 1889—will give them constant work with easy hours at high wages. In short, it rests upon the theory that the tariff is the most important thing in the country, and that the government can mark wages up or down. It is due to the spreading among the ignorant of the idea that prosperity is to be determined by votes.

The success of a campaign based upon an unreasoning enthusiasm of this sort must be followed by a disillusionizing and a disappointment which will provoke a tremendous revolution in public sentiment. Thoughtful republicans view with the greatest apprehension the prospect of McKinley's election. It is not simply that nobody knows where he stands on the financial question now, or how so weak-kneed a person would stand if he should become president. It is still more because, even if he were sound on this issue, he could not possibly satisfy the extravagant expectations that are entertained of the effect of his election. The enthusiasm for McKinley is due to the belief by the masses that he will usher in the millennium at noon on the 4th of March, 1897, and their indignation when they shall find how they have been deceived is something that is dreaded by many a republican who does not dare to resist the tide.—N. Y. Post.

McKinley's Weak Point.

The opponents of McKinley have one advantage, notwithstanding the major's great lead. They have him exposed at his weakest point with a full month in which to exploit and hammer it. Let the hammering be maintained with tireless vigor, and great things may yet be done. Just as the constant dripping of the water wears away the stone, so may a relentless and incessant attack upon McKinley's financial views wear away his cohorts of votes. His present position of silence upon the silver question is so cowardly that to hold it for four long weeks must weaken his strength in the east. If he declares for gold, he throws away the silver support he now receives in the west; and if he declares for silver, he ruins himself at a stroke. Meanwhile the panicky feeling grows as to where he is at. The position is awkward, and cannot long be maintained.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

——The clamor in the republican party for McKinley is based on the dangerous hypothesis that McKinley means prosperity. The candidate whose nomination seems inevitable to-day declines to state his position on the only important problem before the country, and this is not encouraging to republican business men who know that it is necessary for the national finances to be directed by a man whose convictions are sound and who is sure not to fail in courage when it becomes necessary to stand by them.—Indianapolis News (Ind.)

DISHONORABLE SILENCE.

A Candidate and Party Dominated by Greed for Office.

There is much speculation as to the outcome at St. Louis, the chief question being: Can McKinley obtain the coveted nomination without committing himself upon the dangerous question of silver?

We incline to the belief that he can. The average delegate to that convention will represent the hunger for office first and his own or his constituents' convictions afterward, if at all. The platform of Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, for a silver platform if he can get it, but, if not, then the next best thing, is likely to be a popular one when the convention assembles.

Why should it be expected that this convention will reverse all republican precedents by suddenly insisting upon principle first and the offices afterwards? Hon. Webster Flanagan, of Texas, was a representative and a popular republican when he exclaimed in 1880: "What are we here for but the offices?" A party that has fused with populism to secure power in the southern states, that to-day holds the United States senate by a similar fusion with the cranks and enemies of sound finance, is not likely to jeopard any electoral votes by insistence upon clear affirmation of the true principles of finance.

McKinley has probably judged his party aright. We have yet to learn of a delegate or a delegation lost to him by his straddling. Threats there have been, but threats hurt nobody, and most of them have had a string attachment.

But with the people it will be different. The mistake McKinley is making, and his party is about to make in nominating him, is in assuming that the people, like themselves, are an organized greed for office. Nine-tenths of the people care nothing for the offices, care little who holds them. What they do care, what they have insisted and will insist, is that their president shall be a man of convictions, with the courage of his convictions.

Mr. McKinley will find that the shibboleth of protection will not suffice to bring the presidency to a man who dare not speak his mind on the greater question of finance. His silence of dishonor will be broken by the death-knell of his hopes.—Albany Argus.

ANOTHER SHOT FROM REED.

The Maine Man Again Shows His Contempt for McKinley.

Speaker Reed's disappointment in his canvass for the republican nomination has given a keen edge to his natural sharpness of tongue. He made McKinley chairman of the ways and means committee of the house which framed the so-called McKinley bill, and made the Ohio man a presidential possibility. Now McKinley has unmade him as a candidate.

Reed feels that the fates have been unkind, and that McKinley has been unjustly favored.

Reed spoke a day or two ago about McKinley being a straddlebug, referring to the latter's attitude touching the money issue. Later Reed told a reminiscence with as much pertinence. McKinley had been advertised as the "advance agent of prosperity." What Reed thinks of this is made plain in this story:

"Advance agent of prosperity," said he. "Humph! when I was a boy the advance agent of the circus would go through the country and cover the sides of barns and the fences with the most gorgeous posters of what the circus would be. There would be a long procession of knights in gold and silver armor, and ladies bedecked in silks and diamonds, mounted on beautiful Arabian steeds. There would be huge elephants, tigers, lions, camels, hippopotamuses and such, enough to stock a wilderness.

"When the circus came it was the usual little old one-ring affair, with one measly, flop-eared, slab-sided elephant, a mangy lion and a one-humped camel.

"It never came up to the show bills, but there was always at least one first-class acrobat who could ride two horses at once."—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Hanna's fat has been very successful in greasing the axles of the McKinley band wagon.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mark Hanna can do Maj. McKinley a great deal of good by keeping slightly more in the background.—Iowa State Register (Rep.).

——Mr. McKinley is already making cabinets, and there is no law to prevent, but there is an old adage about eggs in point.—St. Paul Globe.

——Imagine McKinley on a campaign tour this fall, declaring to the people from the tail of a parlor car: "I have nothing to say."—Utica Observer.

——Reed might accept the nomination for vice president on the ticket with Morton, but not on a ticket with a younger man in vigorous health.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The Cardiff Giant, like McKinley, created something of a stir by keeping its mouth shut, till other people got to talking and the imposture was exposed.—Albany Argus.

——The gentlemen who are arranging McKinley's cabinet for him should read and digest the old warning against counting chickens before they are hatched.—Detroit Free Press.

——Yes; let us hear from Maj. McKinley on the tariff. Let him tell us how it happens that more American manufactures have been exported during eight months of the Wilson tariff than were sent abroad during a whole year of the McKinley tariff.—Wheeling Register.

——The republican who are whining because the president threw 30,000 offices into the civil service system forget that Harrison did the same thing on a scale proportionate to his smaller capacity, and that he did this after his successor had been elected.—Kansas City Times.

TALMAGE'S SERMONS.

Many Disconcerted Actors Make Failures of Their Parts.

Hisses and Groans Drive Them From the Stage, and the Curtain Rings Down on Blasted Life—A Beautiful Parallel Between This Life and the Drama.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Job xxvii., 23: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

This allusion seems to be dramatic. The Bible more than once makes such allusions. Paul says: "We are made a theater or spectacle to angels and to men." It is evident from the text that some of the habits of theater goers were known in Job's time, because he describes an actor hissed off the stage. The impersonator comes on the boards and, either through lack of study of the part he is to take or inaptness or other incapacity, the audience is offended, and expresses its disapprobation and disgust by hissing. "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

My text suggests that each one of us is put on the stage of this world to take some part. What hardship and suffering and discipline great actors have undergone year after year that they might be perfected in their parts, you have often read. But we, put on the stage of this life to represent charity and faith and humility and helpfulness—what little preparation we have made, although we have three galleries of spectators, earth and Heaven and hell! Have we not been more attentive to the part taken by others than to the part taken by ourselves, and, while we needed to be looking at home and concentrating on our own duty, we have been criticising the other performers, and saying, "That was too high," or "too low," or "too feeble," or, "too extravagant," or "too tame," or "too demonstrative," while we ourselves were making a dead failure and preparing to be ignominiously hissed off the stage?

Each one is assigned to a place; no supernumeraries hanging around the drama of life to take this or that or the other part, as they may be called upon. No one can take our place. We can take no other place. Neither can we put off our character; no change of apparel can make us any one else than that which we eternally are.

Many make a failure of their part in the drama of life through dissipation. They have enough intellectual equipment and good address and generally unbounded. But they have a wine closet that contains all the forces for their social and business and moral overthrow. So far back as the year 959, King Edgar of England made a law that the drinking cups should have pins fastened at a certain point in their side, so that the indulger might be reminded to stop before he got to the bottom. But there are no pins projecting from the sides of the modern wine cup or beer mug, and the first point at which millions stop is at the gravelly bottom of their own grave. Dr. Sax, of France, has discovered something which all drinkers ought to know. He has found out that alcohol, in every shape, whether of wine or brandy or beer, contains parasitic life called bacillus potumaniae. By a powerful microscope these living things are discovered, and when you take strong drink you take them into the stomach and then into your blood, and, getting into the crimson canals of life, they go into every tissue of your body, and your entire organism is taken posession of by these noxious infinitesimals. When in delirium tremens a man sees every form of reptilian life, it seems it is only these parasites of the brain in exaggerated size. It is not a hallucination that the victim is suffering from. He only sees in the room what is actually crawling and rioting in his own brain. Every time you take strong drink you swallow these maggots, and every time the imbiber of alcohol in any shape feels vertigo or rheumatism or nausea it is only the jubilee of these maggots. Efforts are being made for the discovery of some germicide that can kill the parasites of alcoholism, but the only thing that will ever extirpate them is abstinence from alcohol and teetotal abstinence, to which I would before God swear all these young men and old.

America is a fruitful country, and we raise large crops of wheat and corn and oats, but the largest crop we raise in this country is the crop of drunkards. With sickle made out of the sharp edges of the broken glass of bottle and demijohn they are cut down, and there are whole swathes of them, whole winrows of them, and it takes all the hospitals and penitentiaries and graveyards and cemeteries to hold this harvest of hell. Some of you are going down under this evil, and the never-dying worm of alcoholism has wound around you one of its coils, and by next New Year's day it will have another coil around you, and it will after a while put a coil around your tongue and a coil around your brain and a coil around your lung and a coil around your foot and a coil around your heart; and some day this never-dying worm will with one spring tighten all the coils at once, and in the last twist of that awful convultion you will cry out: "Oh, my God!" and be gone. The greatest of dramatists in the tragedy of "The Tempest" sends staggering across the stage Stephano, the drunken butler; but across the stage of human life strong drink sends kingly and queenly and princely natures staggering forward against the footlights of conspicuity and then staggering back into failure till the world is impatient for their disappearance, and human and diabolical voices join in hissing them off the stage.

Many also make a failure in the drama of life through indolence. They are always making calculations how little they can do for the compensation they get. There are more lazy ministers, lawyers, doctors, merchants, artists and farmers than have ever been counted upon. The community is full of laggards and shirkers. I can tell it from the way they crawl along the street, from their tardiness in meeting engagements, from the lethargies that seem to hang to the foot when they lift it, to the hand when they put it out, to the words when they speak.

Two young men in a store. In the morning the one goes to his post the last minute or one minute behind. The other is ten minutes before the time and has his hat and coat hung up, and is at his post waiting for duty. The one is ever and anon, in the afternoon, looking at his watch to see if it is not most time to shut up. The other stays half an hour after he might go, and when asked why, says he wanted to look over some entries he had made to be sure he was right, or to put up some goods that had been left out of place. The one is very touchy about doing work not exactly belonging to him. The other is glad to help the other clerks in their work. The first will be a prolonged nothing, and he will be poorer at 60 years of age than at 20. The other will be a merchant prince. Indolence is the cause of more failures in all occupations than you have ever suspected. People are too lazy to do what they can do, and want to undertake that which they can not do. In the drama of life they don't want to be a common soldier, carrying a halberd across the stage, or a falconer, or a mere attendant, and so they lounge about the scenes till they shall be called to something great. After a while, by some accident of prosperity or circumstances, they get into the place for which they have no qualification. And very soon, if the man be a merchant, he is going around asking his creditors to compromise for ten cents on the dollar. Or, if a clergyman, he is making tirades against the ingratitude of churches. Or, if an attorney, by unskillful management he loses a case by which widows and orphans are robbed of their portion. Or, if a physician, he by malpractice gives his patient rapid transit from this world to the next. Our incompetent friend would have made a passable horse doctor, but he wanted to be professor of anatomy in a university. He could have sold enough confectionery to have supported his family, but he wanted to have a sugar refinery like the Havemeyers. He could have mended shoes, but he wanted to amend the constitution of the United States. Toward the end of life these people are out of patience, out of money, out of friends, out of everything. They go to the poorhouse, or keep out of it by running in debt to all the grocery and dry goods stores that will trust them. People begin to wonder when the curtain will drop on the scene. After a while, leaving nothing but their compliments to pay doctor, undertaker, and Gabriel Grubb, the grave-digger, they disappear. Exeunt! Hissed off the stage.

Others fail in the drama of life through demonstrated selfishness. They make all the rivers empty into their sea, all the roads of emolument end at their door, and they gather all the plumes of honor for their brow. They help no one, encourage no one, rescue no one. "How big a pile of money can I get?" and "How much of the world can I absorb?" are the chief questions. They feel about the common people as the Turks felt toward the Asapi, or common soldiers, considering them of no use except to fill up the ditches with their dead bodies while the other troops walked over them to take the fort. After a while this prince of worldly success is sick. The only interest society has in his illness is the effect that his possible decease may have on the money market. After a while he dies. Great newspaper capitals announce how he started with nothing and ended with everything. Although for sake of appearance some people put handkerchiefs to the eye, there is not one genuine tear shed. The heirs sit up all night when he lies in state, discussing what the old fellow has probably done with his money. It takes all the livery stables within two miles to furnish funeral equipages, and all the mourning stores are kept busy in selling weeds of grief. The stonecutters send in proposals for a monument. The minister at the obsequies reads of the resurrection, which makes the hearers fear that if the unscrupulous financier does not come up in the general rising he will try to get a "corner" on tombstones and graveyard fences. All good men are glad that the moral nuisance has been removed. The Wall street speculators are glad because there is more room for themselves. The heirs are glad because they get possession of the long-delayed inheritance. Dropping all his plumes, every certificate of all his stock, every bond of all his investments, every dollar of all his fortune, he departs, and all the rolling of Dead March in Saul and all the pageantry of his interment, and all the exquisiteness of sarcophagus, and all the extravagance of epitaphology can not hide the fact that my text has come again to tremendous fulfillment: "Men shall clap their hands at him and shall hiss him out of his place."

You see the clapping comes before the hiss. The world cheers before it damns. So it is said the deadly asp tickles before it stings. Going up, is he? Hurrah! Stand back and let his galloping horse dash by, a whirlwind of plated harness and tinkling headgear and arched neck. Drink deep of his Madeira and cognac. Boast of how well you know him. All hats off as he passes. Bask for days and years in the sunlight of his prosperity. Going down, is he? Pretend to be near-sighted so that you can not see him as he walks past. When men ask you if you know him, halt and hesitate as though you were trying to call up a dim memory and say: "Well, y-e-s, yes; I believe I once did know him, but have not seen him for a long while." Cross a different ferry from the one where you used to meet him lest he ask for financial help. When you started life he spoke a good word for you at the bank. Talk down his credit now that his fortunes are collapsing. He put his name on two of your notes; tell him that you have changed your mind about such things, and that you never indorse. After a while his matters come to a dead halt, and an assignment or suspension or sheriff's sale takes place. You say: "He ought to have stopped sooner. Just as I expected. He made too big a splash in the world. Glad the balloon has burst. Ha, ha!" Applause when he went up, sibilant derision when he came down. "Men shall clap their hands at him and hiss him out of his place." So, high up amid the crags the eagle flutters dust into the eyes of the roebuck, which then, with eyes blinded, goes tumbling over the precipice, the great antlers crashing on the rocks.

Now, compare some of these goings out of life with the departure of men and women, who, in the drama of life, take the part that God assigned them and then went away honored of men and applauded of the Lord Almighty. It is about fifty years ago that in a comparatively small apartment of the city a newly married pair set up a home. The first guest invited to that residence was the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Bible given the bride on the day of her espousal was the guide of that household. Days of sunshine were followed by days of shadow. Did you ever know a home that for 50 years had no vicissitudes? The young woman who left her father's house for her young husband's home started out with a parental benediction and good advice she will never forget. Her mother said to her the day before the marriage: "Now, my child, you are going away from us. Of course, as long as your father and I live you will feel that you can come to us at any time. But your home will be elsewhere. From long experience I find it is best to serve God. It is very bright with you now, my child, and you may think you can get along without religion, but the day will come when you will want God, and my advice is, establish a family altar, and, if need be, conduct the worship yourself." The counsel was taken and that young wife consecrated every room in the house to God.

Years passed and there were in that home hilarities, but they were good and healthful; and sorrows, but they were comforted. Marriages as bright as orange blossoms could make them, and burials in which all hearts were riven. They have a family lot in the cemetery, but all the place is illuminated with stories of resurrection and reunion. The children of the household that lived have grown up and they are all Christians, the father and the mother leading the way, and children following. What care the mother took of wardrobe and education, character and manners! How hard she sometimes worked. When the head of the household was unfortunate in business she sewed until her fingers were numb and bleeding at the tips. And what close calculation of economies and what ingenuity in refitting the garments of the elder children for the younger, and only God kept account of that mother's sideaches and headaches and heartaches and the tremulous prayers by the side of the sick child's cradle and by the couch of this one fully grown. The neighbors often noticed how tired she looked, and old acquaintances hardly knew her in the street. But without complaint she waited and toiled and endured and accomplished all these years. The children are out in the world—an honor to themselves and their parents. After awhile the mother's last sickness comes. Children and grandchildren, summoned from afar, come softly into the room one by one, for she is too weak to see more than one at a time. She runs her dying fingers lovingly through their hair, and tells them not to cry, and that she is going now, but they will meet again in a little while in a better world, and then kisses them good-by and says to each: "God bless and keep you, my dear child!" The day of the obsequies comes, and the officiating clergyman tells the story of wifely and motherly endurance, and many hearts on earth and in Heaven echo the sentiment, and as she is carried off the stage of this mortal life there are cries of: "Faithful unto death;" "She hath done what she could," while overpowering all the voices of earth and Heaven is the plaudit of God, who watched her from first to last, saying: "Well done, good and faithful servant: thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many things; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord!"

But what became of the father of that household? He started as a young man in business and had a small income, and, having got a little ahead, sickness in the family swept it all away. He went through all the business panics of 40 years, met many losses, and suffered many betrayals, but kept right on trusting in God, whether business was good or poor, setting his children a good example and giving them the best of counsel, and never a prayer did he offer for all those years but they were mentioned in it. He is old now, and realizes it can not be long before he must quit all these scenes. But he is going to leave his children an inheritance of prayer and Christian principles which all the defalcations of earth can never touch, and as he goes out of the world the church of God blesses him and the poor ring his door bell to see if he is any better, and his grave is surrounded by a multitude who went on foot and stood there before the procession of carriages came up, and some say: "There will be no one to take his place," and others say: "Who will pity me now?" and others remark: "He shall be held in everlasting remembrance." And as the drama of his life closes all the vociferation and bravos and encores that ever shook the amphitheaters of earthly spectacle were tame and feeble compared with, the long, loud thunders of approval that shall break from the crowd of witnesses in the piled-up gallery of the heavens. Choose ye between the life that shall close by being hissed off the stage and the life that shall close amid acclamations supernal and archangelic.

BACKACHE.

From the Press, New York City.

Few people have suffered more from pain in the back than Mrs. Lillie B. Newell of No. 2318 Second Avenue, New York City. For several years she was so afflicted with this distressing malady that she was hardly able to get around, and could do little to care for her children which made her suffering all the harder to bear. Her husband, Charles Newell, who is a well-known New York optician, tried in every way to find a remedy for his wife, but no medicine seemed to have the power to remove her pain.

Mrs. Glynn, a sister of Mrs. Newell, is a professional nurse, and was familiar with the symptoms of her sister's sickness. Mrs. Newell was away on a visit when a reporter called upon her, but Mrs. Glynn, who lives at No. 416 East One-hundred and-twentieth Street, told the story of her sister's recovery.

A doctor was called when Mrs. Newell's condition became serious and he prescribed small pink pills which, in a short time, relieved the woman's pain as no other medicine has done. "After awhile," Mrs. Glynn told the reporter, "we learned that the medicine the physician was giving my sister was nothing more than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Knowing by experience how excellent a remedy these pills were, Mrs. Newell bought some at a drug store and continued taking them. The effect was most gratifying, for in six months my sister was perfectly well and the pain in her back was nothing more than an unpleasant memory. Both she and I have recommended the Pink Pills to other people, who have not failed to find them all that is claimed. All doctors my sister had been treated by, before taking the pills, had done her no apparent good."

Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. The price at which these Pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCIES.

Some Advantageous Alliances Effected by Their Assistance in France.

A very profitable form of swindling is that of the matrimonial agencies which are now worked in France in a manner entirely unknown, says the London Spectator, to M. De Foy, who was the real originator of marriage by intermediary. There are, of course, offices where preliminary fees are asked and where wife seekers and ladies yearning for lords are quietly swindled after having been told to go to the opera, the salon or the fashionable church of Sainte-Clotilde. The strange part of the matrimonial agency scheme is that you never know, when in society whether some banker, priest or old lady of fierce virtue and mystical tendencies may not be a husband or wife broker. There are young ladies not too thin-skinned, head waiters in certain restaurants, livery stable keepers, cloistered nuns, notaries and lady doctors of the obstetric school. These are only a portion of the army of workers in the interests of Cupid. There are at present in Paris two wealthy American girls who have married titles, upon the wedding day of each of whom a very handsome commission was paid to one of these intermediaries, of course without the knowledge of the wife.

EAGLES AS GAME DRIVERS.

Sometimes They Enable Gunners to Get Shots at Wild Ducks.

Eagles are sometimes of considerable service to a hunter, and this is especially true of the eagles of the Potomac river at Wide Water, where President Cleveland shoots. According to an American Field writer, eagles on a calm day often give the hunters shots which they would not otherwise get.

The eagle goes flying up and down the stream, and on seeing a flock of ducks goes toward them, hoping to get a cripple, being unable to capture ducks as the peregrine falcon does. When the ducks see the eagle coming they jump into the air and go looking for a safer locality, and this is where the gunner comes in. The gunner's place of concealment in a blind is not nearly so safe as the eagle's vicinity, but the ducks think it is safer till the shot goes through their feathers.

Three or four eagles will keep all the ducks on the move, and the gunners get good sport where they otherwise would not have dirtied their gun barrels. The eagles sometimes steal cripples from the gunner, but the knowing man does not hurt the birds, getting his pay back on calm days.

PARROTT—"Do you think that Henpeck could ever keep a secret from his wife?" Wiggins—"Well, I'll bet that he never lets her know what he really thinks of her!"—Truth.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. May 23		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 65	@ 3 90
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	3 05	@ 3 15
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Spring	3 75	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 70	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
No. 3 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No. 2		@ 38½
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	9	@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17½
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n	71¼	@ 71¾
No. 2 red	67¾	@ 68½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
OATS—Mixed		@ 24½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 62½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	63⅛	@ 63¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	28½	@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam	4 27½	@ 4 30
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	68⅛	@ 68¼
Corn—Mixed	33⅛	@ 33¼
Oats—Mixed	25½	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—Mixed		@ 30½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

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A MAN will tell you of every improvement he puts on his property, but he never tells you of the mortgage that he has put on the improvement.—N. Y. Advertiser.

When the Summer Breeze

Blows through the trees, most of us who can sets off for a country jaunt. Fewer cross the Atlantic. Whether it is business or pleasure calls one from home, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best accompaniment of a voyage or an outing. Yachtsmen, sea captains, commercial travelers and emigrants concur in this opinion. The Bitters is unrivalled for bilious, malarial, dyspeptic or liver disorder.

"ARE you an officeholder?" said one man to another. "No; I work for a living."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

MONEY is a handmaiden, if thou knowest to use it; a mistress, if thou knowest not.—Horace.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

MISS SWEETLY—"How did you know I was going to wear my hair curled this evening?" Mr. Plainman—"I saw it in the papers this morning."—Brooklyn Life.

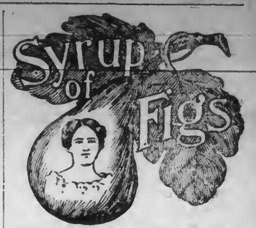
ON EVEN TERMS.—"Why do you always select a poor partner at whist?" "So that we can understand each other's mishaps."—Detroit Free Press.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THERE is nothing of which men are so fond and withal so careless as life.—Bruyere.

PISO'S CURE is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—MRS. M. G. BLUNT, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

SEIZE life where you will, it is interesting.—Goethe.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

LIVE STOCK

CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,

429 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

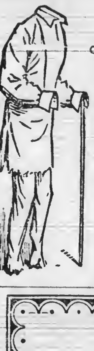
A. N. K.—E. 1606

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Hosts of people go to work in the wrong way to cure a

SPRAIN,

when St. Jacobs Oil would cure it in the right way, right off.



Old age

comes early to the clothes that are dragged up and down over the wash-board. It's ruinous. Nothing else uses them up so thoroughly and so quickly.

This wear and tear, that tells so on your pocket, ought to be stopped. Get some Pearline—use it just as directed—no soap with it—and see how much longer the clothes last, and how much easier and quicker the work is. Pearline saves the rubbing.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—*send it back*. 513 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"Judgment!!"

BattleAx

PLUG

The umpire now decides that "BATTLE AX" is not only decidedly bigger in size than any other 5 cent piece of tobacco, but the quality is the finest he ever saw, and the flavor delicious. You will never know just how good it is until you try it.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 27, 1896.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

BIMETALLISM.

[By G. M. C., of Walton.]

To the Editor of the Recorder:

For a time the beneficial effects of the Sherman Law were very apparent. The monetary stringency existing in Wall Street was relieved by the monthly issue of treasury notes and business revived. But towards the close of 1890 the great banking house of Baring Brothers, in London, failed, imparting disaster to the whole commercial world. The bank of England was so hard pressed as to be compelled to borrow $15,000,000 in gold from the Bank of France, Large blocks of American securities were returned to this country and thrown upon the market, and in 1891 about $68,000,000 of gold were exported in excess of imports. Business, however, moved along monthly as the Sherman notes took the place of gold, and all the time financial storms raged in Europe, while everything in the United States was serene. And so matters stood until Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892.

The gold standardists, at heart, have always been opposed to the "Sherman Law," and had intended to force its repeal at the earlist possible moment, and knowing that Mr. Cleveland was the most inveterate enemy the silver interest had among all the prominent men of the country, an effort was made immediately upon his election to repeal the only law that was keeping the country safe from the financial distress that prevailed in all parts of Europe and even in far away Australia.

In the 52d Congress this effort was made and failed. But trouble began to brew early in 1893. It seemed that some understanding might have existed between the Administration and the bankers. Mr. Cleveland used all the power of his office, and the great banks of New York refused to extend credit and exerted all their influence to have the law repealed. In many cases they called in their loans, forcing a large number of banks into liquidation and thousands of business houses to go down in ruin. This was the work of the bankers, aided and abetted by the Administration and its almost servile henchmen.

The greatest and most disastrous panic of history struck the country, and idleness, poverty and suffering cast their shadows of Cimmerian darkness over every quarter of the land.

It is one of the greatest of wonders that it was seriously claimed, and by many good people seriously believed, that a law, which up to the spring of 1893, had been unmistakably beneficial in its working, which had stood as a breakwater when the tides of financial trouble were running high in gold standard countries, was the cause of the disturbance which finally reached our shores.

The McKinley law was in force at that same time, yet the life long advocates of "tariff reform" forgot, for a time, their opposition to protection and loudly proclaimed that the "Sherman Law" was the "Jonah." Republicans, many of whom claimed to be bimetallists, joined in the tirade against the silver law, hoping to thus protect the McKinley Law.

Mr. Cleveland was elected upon the tariff reform issue, and yet so carried away was he with the gold craze as to urge in every possible way the repeal of the Sherman law as the one great and only important issue before the people.

We were afflicted with a dreadful money famine, and it was actually claimed that a law which was giving us $4,000,000 of new money each month was the cause of the famine. With as much reason it could have been said in the midst of a food famine, that food was scarce because there was too much of it. But it was argued, in all seriousness, that if the supply of "Sherman notes" was cut off money would be again abundant, and business would boom. It was by such mendacious arguments that the people have been led, step by step, until we have just about reached the "stepping off place." Is it not time for us to hearken to some other propositions than those coming from the treacherous parties, who, to accommodate their own views, seek the nation's confidence only to betray it? Have there not been enough betrayals to satisfy the most credulous? Shall we listen to the special pleadings from the men who have lured us to the verge of total temporal destruction?

In the month of June, 1893, the East Indian mint was closed to the coinage of silver on private account. In ten days silver dropped from 82 cts an ounce to 63. Then it rallied back to 70 or 72, and there it stood until the Sherman Law was repealed. This was done mainly for the purpose of sustaining the gold value of the rupee (a silver coin). As the gold value of the rupee fell, the East India Government, heavily in debt to England, had to turn over mose and more rupees to pay a given amount in gold. It was certain that the Sherman Law would be repealed, and in consequence silver would fall heavily, carrying the rupee down with it, and injuring the East Indian government in its remittances to England. So the mint of that country closed in the hope that the rupee by the limitatiom of its coinage would retain the value which it then had—about 16 pence in gold—with silver at par the rupee is worth 24 pence. This action was used as an argument in favor of the repeal and in addition the treasury department for the months of July, August, September and October, 1892, only bought two-thirds, the amount of silver that the law required to be purchased. The total amount bought was less than 12,000,000 ounces, when it should have been 18,000,000.

The excuse given for not buying more was that silver speculators had the market cornered, and were charging too much. All this time the price was close to 70 cts., and as a rule there was only a small fraction of a cent difference between the silver accepted and that rejected. The absurdity and even falsity of the claim is glaringly apparent.

Speculation is always rife in Wall street, when as in this case, the purcase is compulsory. The secretary had no more right to refuse to buy silver because he thought it was too high, than he had to go on the market as a bear and attempt to force the market down. "Bulling" a market is just as legitimate as "bearing" it.

This action was plainly intended to keep the price of silver down and make its repeal come easier. And right here it is pertinent to observe that this very action on the part of the autocrat of the treasury department, shows that he was willing to go some lengths to help the great New York bankers in their nefarious scheme. It was an open violation of a mandatory provision of the law, and was clearly impeachable as any official dereliction that ever occurred in the United States. There was at that time about 140,000,000 ounces of silver bullion in the treasury. Gold standardists always claimed that the "market price" was the true measure of the value of that bullion. It was, therefore, the interest of the government to raise the price rather than force it down. If the price fell 1c, and 1,000,000 ounces were bought, the government saved $10,000 on the purchase. But the 140,000,000 ounces in the treasury also dropped a cent an ounce, amounting to $1,400,000. Truly an object lesson in great financiering. Save $10,000 and lose $1,400,000 by the same transaction. And the law declared it to be the policy of the government to maintain the parity of the *two metals*, which could be done by raising the price of silver bullion.

The repeal did not restore prosperity. When the act was under consideration it was shouted all over the lands that prosperity would return within ten days after the Sherman Law was out of the way. This was the cry of the goldite Republicans, the cuckoo Democrats and the big bankers and business men at the great money centers. Their statements loom up in the history of these times as specimens of monumental mendacity that have never been equalled in this or any other age.

Ten days and ten months and twice ten months have passed away and prosperity seems to be a "dim ghost in the mists" of the clouded future. The fever heat of the panic has abated and the country has settled down into a comatose state with business apparently dead. It is doubtful whether any five previous years in the history of our country had ever shown as much actual destitution and suffering as was crowded into the year 1894.

But the business of the country cannot be always stagnant. Something had to be done. People had to live, and to a certain extent their wants had to be supplied. The most necessary and pressing repairs had to be made. So in the spring of 1895 the long promised revival took place. There was a moderate activity in business and prices rose. It was to the dead quietude of the previous 18 months very like a boom. But it was not substantial. New enterprises were not begun. The country was only making repairs and supplying its most pressing necessities. Nevertheless, according to the goldites, were making hops, steps and jumps toward prosperity, and nothing stood in the way of a glorious resurrection but the "wild eyed silver lunatics," who insisted on the restoration of the constitutional money of the country.

And here, as being pertinent to the propositions laid down by Ex-Speaker Crisp, the following from the Financial News, the highest Wall Street authority, may be interesting to those who shut their eyes and swallow everything that comes from that quarter. Presenting matter deserving the serious consideration of all thinking men, it says: "Some of our friends here advised us that the silver issue had been settled by the vote of the Lower House in Congress. In the minds of some people the hanging of John Brown settled the anti-slavery movement. It was also claimed, when the old abolitionists were driven out of the cities, and beaten and rotton-egged that their cause was killed.

The silver movement is more important than that great issue. It is not dead; it does not even languish; the people are awakening, and will be heard from very soon. The present bad times are due entirely to anti-silver legislation and will endure until the popular, erroneous impressions are changed, and silver remonetized.

Our American bankers and business men are honestly and practictically advocating monometallism, they think that the silver men are wrong. They believe that free coinage would prove commercially disastrous to us. We take the liberty of quoting the London Financial News on this point as follows;

"There is a plain moral in the remark, that if the United States would venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver, she would have all America and Asia at her back, and would command the markets of both continents. The barrier of a custom house. The bond of silver would be stronger than any bond of free trade. There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a free silver basis to morrow British trade would be ruined before the year was out. Every American would be protected not only at home but at every other market. Of course the United States would have to suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold, but the loss of exchange under this head would be a mere drop in the bucket compared with the profits to be reaped from South America and Asia, to say nothing of Europe. The marvel is that the United States have not, long ago, seized the opportunity. It has been a piece of luck that it has never to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right, if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy to the gravity of the silver problem, the Americans retaliate by freezing out gold. It could be easily done."

A Free Silver Republican.

Special to the Recorrer.

Great solicitude is manifested in high places about the depreciation of the currency. But what about the depreciation of everything else? The currency at best is not more than three per cent. of the entire worth of the country.

A man is a scamp who wants to pay his debts with fifty-cent dollars, and he is another who wants his debtors to pay him in appreciated dollars.

A gold dollar *measured by itself* never fluctuates in value, but measured by everything else in the earth, on the earth, and in the heavens above the earth, has gone up more than double, and the gold corner did it.

The farmer wants no set of men in this country, or elsewhere, to steal his bushel measure, make a new one of double size, and forbid him to use his old one measuring his grain.

The definition of *sound money* as now understood is money that the plain people never hear the sound of.

Half prices for farm product, two prices for taxes and trust prices for supplies. Down on your marrow bones to the European money changers and the gold corner to go right on.

The corner in gold means distressed farmers, bankrupt merchants, idle manufacturers, enslaved laborers and gorged money pinchers.

The gold trust is the daddy of all the other trusts.

When silver was demonetized in 1873 its ratio with gold was 15½ to 1; that is the silver in a silver dollar was worth more than the gold in a gold dollar. It was not, therefore, demonetized because it was plentiful or cheap, but because gold could not be cornered without degrading silver.

If gold had been demonetized instead of silver, the gold in a gold dollar would be worth less than fifty cents. If gold were not used as money at all, the metal itself would not be worth twenty-five cents on the dollar, so there are seventy five per cent, of fiat even in the gold dollar. Let American manhood from now on assert itself.

FREE SILVER REPUBLICAN.

IF the St Louis convention straddles the financial question, the Republicans will seek to make the tariff the issue in the next campaign, but should it make a clear declaration on the money question, and the Democrats again indulge in a meaningless, straddling platitude, on that subject, then the Republicans will bring the money question to the front. If the St. Louis and Chicago conventions adopt the same financial plank, the tariff is the only real issue that can be presented this fall, and the fight will cover the same ground that was gone over during the last presidential campaign.

R. F. HARRISON, for twenty-eight years clerk of the Carroll county court, died suddenly, one day last week, while serving on the grand jury. He was an ex-confederate, and was very popular in his county. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for county clerk.

THE drouth this spring was very injurious to the fruit in many localities.

OVERWORK
—INDUCED—
Nervous Prostration
Complete Recovery by the Use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once,

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless to-day had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. HINSON, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

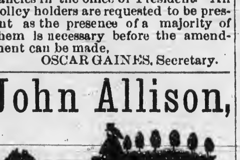
Ayer's THE ONLY Sarsaparilla
RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.
AYER'S Pills Save Doctor's Bills.

Special Election Notice.

The policy holders in the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone co., Ky., are hereby notified that a special election will be held in Burlington, at 10 a. m., Monday, June 1st, 1896, for the purpose of electing a president for said company, said office being rendered vacant by the death of John S. Huey. And at the same time and place a vote will be taken on the proposition to amend the by-laws of said company in reference to filling vacancies in the office of President. All policy holders are requested to be present as the presence of a majority of them is necessary before the amendment can be made,

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

John Allison,



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FOR THE
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PRICES TUMBLE VALUES RISE.

Here is another list of Special Bargains That Will Make Things ☞Hum. Call and see the Goods before buying elsewhere, it will save ☞you Money. We have just received a large Quantity of All-Wool Suits Quality, Make and Fit Guaranteed.

Suits that sell for $9 go for $6.50.
Suits that sell for $11 go for $8.00.
Suits that sell for $10 go for $7.50.
Suits that sell for $15 go for $11.50.

We still continue selling our $5 and $5.50 Men's All-Wool Suits that are actual Bargains. Give us a trial and be convinced.
Children's Overhalls from 2 to 14 years.

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PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
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—OF UP TO DATE—
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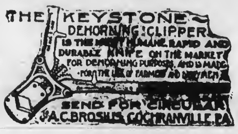

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Chilled and Steel Plows, Spike Tooth and Disc Harrows, Corn Drills and Planters, One and Two-Horse Cultivators, &c.
Headquarters for the ☞CELEBRATED "EUREKA MOWERS."

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Now is the time to have your
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REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
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COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms.

OWEN ALLEN.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce their collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1896. NO. 32.

IN speaking of the result of last Saturday's conventions, the *Courier-Journal* says of the Kentucky Democrats:

"They have spit upon the fathers of the party whose name and organization they claim—have proclaimed Jefferson an ignoramus, Jackson a conspirator, Benton a knave, Cleveland a traitor."

It should have added, "and sat down most awfully hard on the *Courier-Journal*." The *C.-J.* is going to have the Democrats "walking through a slaughter house into an open grave," some more, like it said they were doing when they nominated Mr. Cleveland for the presidency the last time.

ALTHOUGH the number of the Judges of the Court of Appeals has been increased to seven, that court continues to drop behind with its business. Under the new constitution many new and perplexing questions arise, which to dispose of, requires much labor on the part of the Judges. That class of the court's business has been very much increased, while there has been no decrease in the other character of litigation that constantly flows towards that tribunal. Public interest demands that something be done by which the business of the court of last resort in this State can be expedited.

THE RECORDER is in receipt of the Democratic Hand Book issued by the Democratic State Central Committee. It is a useful manuel to those who take an interest in statistics relating to the Democratic party in Kentucky. Send fifty cents to R. H. Ingram, Secretary Democratic State Central Committee, box 684, Louisville, Ky., and secure a copy.

SENATOR BLACKBURN told the Louisville *Commercial* of the 27th inst., that he would support the nominee of the Chicago convention no matter what platform it adopts. No person can say, truthfully, that the *Courier-Journal* has ever made a like declaration. It will fall down again as sure as the gold bugs do not dominate that convention.

MAJOR MCKINLEY'S nomination for the presidency is assured if the delegates that are instructed for him carry out their instructions. If it required the votes of two-thirds of all the delegates in the convention to nominate, the Major might yet have a stormy voyage before him, but in the Republican convention a majority nominates.

THE silver men swept the State in the county mass meetings last Saturday. Of the 910 delegates that will compose the convention that meets in Lexington to-day, 520 are instructed for silver, and 300 for gold. All the counties in this Congressional District went for silver, except Campbell and Kenton—they did not instruct.

JUDGE HELM overruled Scott Jackson's motion for a new trial, and sentenced him to be hanged June 30th, which falls on Tuesday. After passing sentence the court granted a stay of judgment for sixty days, in which time the case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

No matter what the result of next Saturday's canvention may be, the minority should yield gracefully to the majority, and strike hands in a united and determined march against the common enemy.—Winchester Democrat.

Right you are, on that proposition.

MR. HARRISON is, seemingly, not taking much interest in politics just now. Acting under the advice of some of his friends he is keeping himself in an attitude to become the most acceptable to all the factions in case the St. Louis convention should develop a rangle.

THE way to secure harmony in a party is for the minority to submit to the will of the majority. The faction that is defeated at Chicago should take its medicine without a squeel. That is just what the Republican minority in the St. Louis convention will do.

THE auditorium in which the Republican convention will be held in St. Louis was not damaged to any extent by the terrible cyclone that visited that city last week.

THE cyclone that visited St. Louis last Wednesday evening was the most destructive, to both life and property, of any that ever occurred in this country.

The Mass Meeting.

The Democrats of this county met in mass convention in the court house in Burlington last Saturday at 2 p. m. The meeting was called to order by D. E. Castleman, chairman of the County Democratic Executive committee, who stated its object to be to elect ten delegates and ten alternates to attend the Democratic State convention which meets in Lexington to day. J. G. Furnish was elected chairman, and W. L. Riddell, secretary of the meeting.

On motion and second the chair appointed the following committee to select the delegates and alternates: J. F. Grant, Owen Watts, T. F. Curley, W. B. Grubbs, and B. L. Rice. The committee reported the following delegates and alternates:

Delegates—	Alternates—
N. S. Walton,	J. Frank Grant,
J. G. Furnish,	J. C. Revill,
John Stephens,	O. S. Watts,
Omega Rogers,	E. L. Grant,
Reuben Conner,	John Byland,
W. B. Grubbs,	Milton Souther,
B. L. Rice,	J. W. Kennedy,
John Kennedy,	David Houston,
B. W. Adams,	W. W. Grimsley,
T. C. S. Ryle.	L. C. Cowen.

The report of the committee was adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted:

We hold that the paramount issue now before the people of the United States relates to the monetary system to be adopted by this country in the near future, and upon that issue we declare that the Federal Constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States. Duty to the people requires that the Democratic party shall continue to battle for bimetallism until its efforts shall be crowned with success. Therefore, be it resolved.

1. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action of any other Government.

2. That we are opposed to the issue of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, as especially are we opposed to placing the Treasury of the Government under the control of any syndicate of bankers either domestic or foreign and the issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal Treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

3. That we favor the retirement from circulation of all Treasury notes, coin notes and greenbacks by supplying their stead silver and gold certificates.

4. That the delegates from this county are hereby instructed to cast their votes for the Hon. N. S. Walton for delegate from the Sixth Kentucky District to the National Convention at Chicago, with J. Frand Grant as alternate.

5. That we commend the manly and dignified course of Senator Blackburn in the contest for United States Senator in the last Legislature, and recognizing his right as a Democratic nominee, we condemn in unmeasured terms the action of those Democratic Representatives who withheld from him their support and thereby defeated the Democratic party and robbed it of a Democratic representative in the Senate of the United States, and we also condemn the action of Governor Bradley in calling out the state militia as an act that was unwarranted and wholly unnecessary, and we commend the action of those Democrats who could not be intimidated by the popular resort of the Republican party and would not permit the fraudulent election of a United States Senator even under bayonet rule.

6. That we recognize and heartily approve the manner in which our Representative, the Hon. J. G. Furnish, who has represented this county in the last two consecutive terms of the Legislature of this State, who has maintained his loyalty to the Democratic party and his faithfulness to his constituents. Therefore we indorse him as a representative of his people, and especially do we indorse his action in sustaining the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn in his candidacy for reelection to the United States Senate.

Resolved, That we give the Louisville Courier Journal a much needed rest as a Democratic orgrn.

G. C. Graddy offered the following as a substitute for the first of the above resolutions:

"We indorse sound money, consisting of gold and silver, as the constitutional legal tender money of our government, and are willing to trust the national Democratic Convention of 1896 to decide our future as to the system of coining this money." The above was rejected by an overwhelming majority.

NOTES.

The circuit court room was well filled with Democrats. A few Republicans who anticipated a political scrap were on hand, and fooled.

The meeting was overwhelmingly in favor of silver, and the proceedings were harmonious.

Col. Graddy was the only gold man who proposed to take any part in the proceedings.

The convention was composed of Democrats from every neighborhood in the county.

Hon. N. S. Walton made a splendid speech following the introduction of the resolutions endorsing him for delegate to the national convention. He wanted to substitute the name of J. Frank Grant, but the convention would not have it that way.

Dr. Grubbs and B. L. Rice each made short and pointed speeches on the resolutions.

In response to the resolution endorsing his course as a representative, Dr. Furnish made a rattling good Democratic speech.

Hon. Reuben Conner was opposed to the resolution censuring those Democratic members of the legislature who refused to support the caucus nominee for United States Senator.

Judge Riddell's explanation of his opposition to the resolution denouncing Gov. Bradley for calling out the militia, created a big laugh.

STATE NEWS.

Scott county will take another vote on the local option law.

A prisoner in the jail at Liberty picked the lock with a wire nail and made his escape.

Two daughters and three sons of Frederick Deck, of Middleburg, were married in one week.

The separate coach law has been decided constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The race mare Yo Tambien was accidentally killed at the McGrathiana farm near Lexington.

It is expected that the school census this year will show a material increase over that of five years ago.

Georgetown's new ice factory, and the electric car line are in operation. The Georgetownians are a get there people.

Near Moorefield, Nicholas county Mrs. Pauline Porter, quite an old lady, fell from a fence breaking one of her arms.

Miss Nora Teal, of Farmers, was rendered unconscious by a lightning shock, but recovered after one hour had elapsed.

It is thought that the Court of Appeals may be able to pass upon and decide the Scott Jackson case at the present term.

Judge Thompson, of Louisville, has decided that bicycles are vehicles, and are entitled to the rights and other privileges of other vehicles.

James A. McKenzie, the United States Minister, at Peru, is suffering from small-pox. The case is a mild one, and the patient is progressing favorably.

Five negroes have been arrested at Franklin, Ky., charged with starting the fire that recently destroyed business property in that place worth $30,000

About 5,000 witnessed the hanging of James DeWitt at Grayson last Thursday for the murder of his wife. He was aged 25 years and was a native of Rowan county.

Sixteen convicts in a body were released at the Frankfort pen. last week by reason of a recent decision in regard to good time giving the convict seven days per month instead of five.

A band of regulators waited upon J. Russell Maran near Greenup, and, after coating him with roofing paint pelted him with stale eggs. Stella Rutledge, his companion, escaped by climbing an apple tree.

The row in Rev. Hale's church at Owensboro is still in progress. An effort is now being made to expel Dr. Kembly, the richest member of the church, for renting a house to be used for the sale of liquor.

Bowling Green Advocate: "A silver extremist down in Western Kentucky withdrew from the church the other day because the choir sang 'On the Happy Golden Shore.' Politics and religion should never be mixed."

Rev. Peter Vinegar, Lexington's colored preacher has announced the following text from which he will preach during this month: "Thirteen Men Coming down the Dirt Road." "A Damn Hot Day." "Death in the Path." "Hell in Lexington, Ky." "Watch that Smoke."

At Ford's Crossing, Samuel Ryan shot and killed his brother-in-law, Mitchell Wise, during a quarrel ovsome property. Both are farmers. Ryan was arrested, but was released on bail. Mrs. Wise, who was a Ryan, had inherited some property, and over the distribution of this the quarrel leading to the killing arose.

Miss Christina Blackschmith, of Lexington, was found, one morning last week, dead on the side of the 'pike near Falmouth. There were two bullet holes in her breast, the other through the heart. By her side lay a revolver with two empty chambers. She would have become a mother in about three months. Some think she suicided while others believe she was murdered.

Paul E. Goetz, the Cincinnati baker who attempted suicide at Lexington, three weeks ago by hanging, filed suit for $25,000 against the city and J. R. Jewell, Judge of the Police Court. Goetz was arrested and held to keep the peace, his wife charging him with cruelly treating her. He was released on a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that the Police Judge had no jurisdiction in Justice of the Peace cases.

The condition of Kentucky's credit away from home is deplorable. A New York firm from whom the State has been buying cane to be used in the prison chair factory has an old unpaid warrant of $800 against the State. This administration hasn't been paying the State's old debts, treating these as if they belonged to some one else, because made under Democratic rule, but has been paying cash or monthly for the cane it gets. The company grew tired of getting cash for present shipments and nothing for its old debt, and a car load worth 11,000 which came yesterday came not only C. O. D., but with it came a draft. The Warden had promised to pay for this particular car load at the end of the month, but had to hunt up the Auditor and provide for immediate payment.—Capital.

The long litigated and well-known case of J. F. McIlvain vs. M. Grubbs was finally decided last Thursday by the Kentucky Court of Appeals. In 1890 McIlvain sued Grubbs in the Kenton Chancery Court, alleging that he and Grubbs had been engaged for some years in the grocery business, under the firm name of M. Grubbs & Co., and that Grubbs had defrauded him and misappropriated firm proceeds. The trial of the case consumed several years, and it was a bitterly contested litigation. McIlvain won, obtaining a judgement against Grubbs for over $5000, on the charges set out in his petition. Grubbs took the case to the Court of Appeals, and that court in its decision reduces the amount of the judgment to $4000 with 6 per cent interest.

The editor of this paper is both surprised and gratified at the mark of esteem manifested by Gov. Bradley in appointing him to be one of the trustees, as will be seen in another column, of the $100,000 school of reform, which the last Legislature directed to be built. As the law requires that there shall be two Democrats in the Board, we do not suppose any objection can be raised to our accepting the position. If there is, it is all the same, for we have accepted it and sent the renewed expressions of distinguished consideration. For many years we have held Gov. Bradley in high, personal esteem and the appointment is the more gratifying as proof that this esteem is not entirely one-sided. Upon the trustees will devolve the selection of a site for the Reformatory and its supervision, there being more honor and work than emoluments attached to the office, however. It may be that we can get it located at Stanford and if no other locality can put up a better claim, we shall use our best endeavors to that end.—Stanford Journal.

THE Republican delegates of Kentucky who are pledged to name Gov. Bradley for President will be on hand at St. Louis to insist that the candidate nominated shall be a sound-money man, and that the platform shall declare for sound money in terms that can not be mistaken or misunderstood.—Louisville Commercial.

Then the Kentucky delegates will never insist on the nomination of Major McKinley, for there is no certainty as to his financial views, if he has any.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	10:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

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DENTIST,
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Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering **Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.**

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community: Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

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WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
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Near Town Hall.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

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OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.................................. $ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Livery Stable.

I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep **GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE** at reasonable rates.

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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JUNE—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

GERMANY has a war footing of 2,700,000 men.

THE hardest precious stone, after the diamond, is the ruby.

THE late Gen. Mahone's home in Petersburg, Va., is to be sold.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON made $150,000 in 12 years by his writings.

LI HUNG CHANG is the son of a village wood cutter, poor and illiterate.

THE Masons of Atlanta are getting ready to build a ten-story temple.

TWELVE letters of Beethoven brought $997 at a recent sale in Frankfort, while 21 by Goethe brought $1,446.

A NEW YORK paper contains an advertisement offering to exchange a cemetery lot for a good bicycle.

THE canker worms are making sad havoc with the trees in some parts of western and central Massachusetts.

GREAT BRITAIN owns 2,570,000 square miles of territory in Africa, an area almost equal to that of the United States.

AFTER a disappearance of more than thirty years the first confederate flag made in Mississippi has been found in New York.

THE emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph I., will be 60 years old in August next, and he has sat on his throne for 48 years.

THE dog in the possession of the Wood Island light house, off Biddeford, Me., earns his salary by ringing the fog bell.

THE rose tree was introduced into Europe from Damascus by the Crusaders. It first appeared in England in the year 1306.

SECRETARY MORTON, will return to Nebraska and go to farming when he leaves the cabinet. He has a fine estate out there.

THE family of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court have left for Sorrento to remain there during the season.

THE people of Great Britain consume less tobacco per head than those of any other civilized country—only 23 ounces to the inhabitant.

C. ANTON FUNKE tried to drown himself in a 60-barrel beer vat at Houghton, Mich., but only succeeded in spoiling the beer for the market.

MRS. MARY MAHEW, of South Latrobe, Pa., has just completed a quilt of white and red shades which contains 7,500 separate pieces of cloth.

ROMAN swords recovered from tombs weighed six to ten pounds and battle axes weighed 20, showing the great strength of the Roman soldiers.

HEALER SCHLATTER has appeared at Lordsburg, N. M., where he is credited with having cured a brother of J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, of lameness.

THE 5,000-horse-power pumping engine in the mines of Freideasville, Pa., raises 17,500 gallons of water at each revolution of its gigantic fly-wheel.

FREDERICK C. WILSON, night engineer of the Southern Pacific Co.'s wharves in New York, has saved 30 persons from drowning in the past 16 years.

THE oldest king in Europe is Christian IX. of Denmark, who in April entered upon the 79th year of his age. He has worn the crown for 33 years.

AN Enosburgh (Vt.) farmer had 150 maple trees, with which he used 185 buckets. He made 1,800 pounds of sugar, an average of 12 pounds to the tree.

MRS. W. J. SHERWOOD, of Sing Sing, N. Y., while burning some rags, threw two diamond rings in a stove, but they were recovered in a damaged condition.

THOMAS F. OAKES, ex-president of the Northern Pacific, lately fixed as one of the road's receivers, asked $90,000 for his two and a half years' services as receiver.

SIR EDWARD MALET, late British ambassador at Berlin, whose opera, "Harold," was performed at Covent Garden last season, is at work on a new opera.

A PAVEMENT used in Vienna consists of granulated cork mixed with mineral asphalt and other cohesive substances, compressed into blocks of suitable size and form.

THERE will be a tower 250 feet high upon the new government building at Chicago, which will be dedicated to the weather bureau and occupied by its observers.

A NEW YORK statistician has, after careful study and inquiry, reached the conclusion that the consumption of wheat in this country is a little less than four bushels per capita.

A 634-KARAT diamond, the finest ever found in Africa, was discovered at Jagersfonteim in the Transvaal on the day after Christmas. When cut it is expected it will be worth $1,500,000.

THE oak tree on which Daniel Strong was hanged at Peekskill, N. Y., during the revolutionary war, still stands an object of interest at the edge of the parade ground of the military academy.

SOME of the Belgian coal mines are wonderfully deep. In a pit at Flenu coal is now being "got" 3,700 feet below the surface. In another pit, at Montigny-sur-Rambre, a coal seam is worked 3,000 feet deep.

CAPSIZED.

Ferry Boat Katherine Wrecked by Wind at Cairo, Ill.

Eleven Persons Were Drowned—The Captain, Engineer, Clerk and One Passenger Make Their Escape—Bodies of Three of the Drowned Recovered.

CAIRO, Ill., May 27.—The most terrible accident in the history of Cairo happened Tuesday morning shortly after eight o'clock, when the ferry-boat Katherine capsized, and 11 persons were drowned.

The names of the lost are: Charles Gilhofer, Richard Thurman, Bertha Stanley, May Jones, all residents of Cairo; Mrs. Shannon and baby, of Bird's Point, Mo., and an unknown colored woman, all passengers on the boat.

Wood Rittenhouse, superintendent; George Davis, colored, employed in painting the boat; Louis Hall, colored, fireman; Asbury Alexander, colored, deck hand of the boat's crew.

The ferry left her landing at 8 o'clock and was near the Illinois shore about a mile below here when the storm struck. She turned completely over and remained in that condition for some time. Her cabin, chimneys and bodies were carried away, nothing remaining but her hull and engines.

The captain, John F. Hacker, Engineer George McGee, Clerk Stanley Posey and Joseph Curry, a passenger, escaped from the wreck, and they assisted Dr. Orr, of Wickliffe, Ky., another passenger, out from the debris, and they all climbed up on the overturned hull, which was partly submerged. They expected every minute it would sink, and Hacker, Posey and Curry swam ashore, while McGee remained with Orr, who could not swim.

NICOLAS CROWNED.

Scenes of Splendor That Defy Description—All Moscow Assembled at the Cathedral to Witness the Coronation.

MOSCOW, May 27.—Tuesday was the chief day of all those given up to the coronation ceremonies—the day up to which all the previous days have led—Coronation day.

At 9 o'clock the sound of cheers and roars from the waiting throngs outside announced that the royal party was approaching. All Moscow had come to catch a glimpse of the emperor and empress and their brilliant suit as they descended the red staircase from the Kremlin palace and crossed the inclosure to the cathedral.

The Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, as the hymn of the choir ceased, stepped forward and handed the emperor a missal, saying: "Gratias spiritus sancti sit semper tecum. Amen," and bidding him read aloud the orthodox creed, which he did in a voice audible to all. This was followed by the reading of the litany, with prayers for God's blessing upon the czar's government. The choirs then sang: "God is the Lord," with the response, "Lord, Save Thy People."

The Metropolitans of Kieff and St. Petersburg then assisted the czar to don the imperial mantle, made of cloth of gold, lined with ermine.

After donning the mantle, the emperor assumed the diamond collar of St. Andrew, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg saying: "In nomina patria et filius et spiritus sancti. Amen."

Then turning to the altar the czar bowed his head to the prelate of Novgorod, who crossed his hands upon his majesty's forehead and said: "May the Lord anoint him with the oil of joy; may he clothe him with power and place upon his head a crown of precious stones of long life; may he give into his right hand the scepter of salvation; set him upon the throne of righteousness and preserve with his protection the established rule."

Immediately after this the czar received the crown from the Metropolitan, of St. Petersburg, and, standing in full sight of all the people, and still before the altar, with both hands placed the crown upon his head. Then, taking his scepter, in which blazed the famous Orloff diamond, in his right hand and the globe of the empire in his left, he ascended the dais and took his seat upon the throne, the empress still standing in her former place. This was the supreme moment of all, and, when gazing 'round the church and seeing representatives from nearly every district of this mighty empire, and beholding the czar sitting on his throne of state, with the symbols of power given to him by the highest authority in the land, one had a realizing sense of the great power wielded by the man in whose honor this great function was held.

At the moment of taking his seat on the throne, the cannon of the arsenal thundered forth, the bells rang and the bands massed outside played the national anthem. The emperor, after merely occupying the throne for a few seconds, rose and placing the sceptre and the globe on the table by his side, turned to the empress, and, taking off his crown, touched her forehead with it. She then knelt before him on a crimson velvet cushion, when the emperor placed upon her head her own crown, which is surmounted by a large sapphire. The empress' ladies of honor fixed the crown on her head with a gold comb, and robed her in a mantle of cloth of gold, ermine lined, like the emperor's. She was also invested with the collar of St. Andrew and was led to her throne by the emperor and remained seated at his side.

Nine People Killed at Groveland, Mich.

THOMAS, Mich., May 27.—A cross country rider has just reached here from Groveland. He reports that the cyclone did great damage in that village. Nine persons were killed, six in one family. Many persons were injured between here and Groveland.

Fair Grounds Will Not Be Sold.

WINCHESTER, O., May 27.—There is no truth in the report that the stockholders of the Winchester fair will sell their grounds. Officers have been elected, premium lists and speed purses revised and dates for the next meeting fixed.

SIXTY-TWO DROWNED.

Electric Car Goes Through a Bridge and Falls Into the Bay.

Some Twenty Escaped by Swimming—The Car Was Carrying Sight-Seers to the Scene of a Sham Battle in Honor of the Queen's Birthday.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 27.—The most terrible accident that ever took place in this vicinity occurred about two o'clock Tuesday afternoon when an electric car fell through the Point Ellice bridge into an arm of James bay.

A sham battle at MacAuley point was on the programme as part of the celebration of the Queen's birthday and nearly the whole of the population of the city had gone out to witness it. Victoria prolongs the celebration of the Queen's birthday, more than many of the older cities and celebrates it more enthusiastically. The day was practically a holiday in the city.

The electric cars running out to the scene of the battle had been overcrowded all the forenoon. Every car was full, not only inside, but as many as could do so clung on the outside as well.

The car to which the accident happened contained about eighty persons. Even the roof was occupied.

In crossing the Point Ellice bridge it left the track, crashed through the railings and fell into the water, 75 feet below. The fall was so sudden and unexpected that all the passengers were carried down with it.

The car floated for a moment and then was carried down by the weight of metal work attached to it. Those inside were unable to escape and were drowned like rats in a trap. Some of those on the outside escaped by swimming, but many, stunned by the fall or unable to swim, were drowned.

It is believed now that fifty or sixty persons were drowned, but it is as yet impossible to ascertain the real number. It is difficult to learn who was on the car when it took the fatal plunge, and it is equally difficult to learn how many escaped. It will probably be several days before the real extent of the disaster can be learned.

As soon as possible the work of recovering the bodies was begun and is now being pushed vigorously forward.

Up to 10:30 p. m. sixty-two bodies have been taken from the bay. Twenty persons known to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident are missing and it is supposed that they have perished. The car register shows 90 fares and it is probable that over 125 were on board.

THE WALLING TRIAL.

The Twelfth Juror Secured—Walling Is a Little Apprehensive as to the Outcome.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 27.—Alonzo Walling was brought in Judge Helm's courtroom by Sheriff Plummer and a deputy Tuesday morning. Over in the east part of the room the chairs were filled with citizens summoned as possible jurors. Aside from these, there were perhaps less than 75 people in the courtroom, including lawyers, court attendants and newspaper reporters.

The prisoner came into the courtroom with a smile. He says he is confident of an acquittal of the terrible charges against him. The following jury was selected, after much difficulty:

Henry Deitz, plasterer, Cote Brilliant; Chas. W. Peters, bricklayer, Dayton; Benj Hehmann, [illegible], Bellevue; John H. Krift, founder, Dayton; H. J. Quehl, bookkeeper, Newport; Frank Griffith, cigarmaker, Dayton; Robert H. Miles, teamster, Dayton; Peter Wern, ropemaker, Dayton; Charles Sederer, saloon-keeper, Newport; Jesse Batson, motorman, Glen Park; John Lang, carpenter, Newport; Frank McIlvaine, boilermaker, Newport.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 28.—Wednesday noon the second venire of 75 names was exhausted, leaving 11 jurors in the box. These men are still subject to 14 peremptory challenges—two from the commonwealth and twelve from the defense. Court adjourned at noon until 9:30 Thursday morning.

Attorney Will Collins has taken depositions which disclose the plan of Walling's defense. Five witnesses, it is said, whose names can not be learned, have deposed that during the night of the murder Walling was in their company.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 29.—At 11:20 Thursday morning the Walling jury was completed by the selection of James O. Ware, a flour and feed dealer of Newport. The jury was at once sworn in by the clerk of court. The court then adjourned to 9:30 Friday morning.

Alonzo Walling was not so cheerful when he was brought into the courtroom Thursday morning. The strain has begun to have some effect upon him. The source of his worriment is the frequent decided expressions of opinion as to his guilt, which have been given during the examination for jurors.

Col. Lockhart said to a reporter that the lawyers have agreed to abridge much of the old evidence which was heard in the Jackson trial. Both sides are anxious for Walling's hearing to be as speedy as possible.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 30.—Sheriff Plummer is a witness in the Walling trial, and the court, on application, relieved him of his office for the present, and Deputy Sheriff George Hindmand took charge of affairs at the sheriff's desk Friday. He will sleep with the jury, and Plummer will have little more to do than if he were a mere spectator.

The trial began with the opening statement of Col. M. R. Lockhart, who outlined what the state expected to prove.

After Lockhart's opening statement, Lieut. Atkinson, of Ft Thomas, was placed on the stand. He repeated the story of the finding of Pearl Bryan's body on the Locke farm.

Lieut. Saffarans, of Ft. Thomas, was the second witness, and described the finding of the body as he saw it.

Attorney Hayes, of Greencastle, conducted the examination for the state, and Lockhart and Nelson kept in the background.

Attorney Washington conducted the cross-examination.

Fred Miller was sworn in as deputy sheriff to accompany the jury to its room, and court adjourned at 12:20 o'clock until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the hair which Mr. Boyce found in cuts in the ground and the hairpins lying nearby were offered in evidence.

Reporter W. H. Newell described the bloody privet bushes. He said he was present in the undertaker's establishment when the body of the murdered girl was taken from the box in which it was brought to Newport.

Judge N. L. Bennett said he had served five years in the Rockies as a United States soldier, and he had seen many bodies of men murdered by Indians and "Greasers." It was blood which spotted the privet bushes at Ft. Thomas.

Jule White, the undertaker's assistant, said that he was one of those who went to Ft. Thomas and took charge of the remains. The arms were so stiff in rigor mortis that for a long time it was impossible to fold them across the girl's breast.

John White's testimony was much the same, but he said the woman's arms were not moved.

Court adjourned at five p. m. Friday with Coroner Tingley on the stand. He admitted on cross-examination that no microscopical examination was made of the lungs to determine the presence of air globules.

NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

Scott Jackson Sentenced to Be Hanged Tuesday, June 30.

A Stay of Execution Granted to Allow the Case to Be Taken to the Court of Appeals—Jackson Was Dazed When He Heard His Sentence.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 30.—At 9:45 Friday morning Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, was brought into Judge Helm's court, jauntily smoking a cigar. Judge Helm began to read his opinion deciding the motion for Scott Jackson's new trial.

The judge took up, point by point, the argument which Attorney Crawford had made.

"There are witnesses after witnesses who contradict the prisoner.

"The evidence is not only sufficient," said the judge, in conclusion, "but it proves the prisoner guilty of one of the most heartless crimes in the history of the country. The court, therefore, overrules the motion for a new trial."

A silence like that of death rested on the courtroom as the judge concluded the reading of his decision. Every eye was fixed upon the prisoner, who sat with glassy, staring eyes and a face flushing blood red.

"Is there anything you have to say before I pass final judgment upon you?" Judge Helm asked.

The prisoner arose and stood with one hand upon the rail of the witness box.

For a moment he could not find utterance.

"Do you have anything to say?" asked the court again.

"Well, I—I can only say that I am not guilty," said Jackson. His eyes were twitching nervously. "I think my attorney had better speak for me," he said.

Col. Crawford arose and went across to where the condemned man was standing. He bowed his head and talked earnestly with the prisoner.

He had nothing to add to what Jackson had said.

The judge suggested that the lawyer might take the benefit of a claim of insanity for Jackson.

"I understand," answered Attorney Crawford, but he did not act upon the suggestion.

"Then it becomes my duty to pass judgment on you," said Judge Helm to Jackson, and the prisoner stood with bowed head as the judge read:

"Scott Jackson, you have been indicted by the Grand jury for the murder of Pearl Bryan, and the court began a trial on the indictment. Your counsel aided in the selection of a jury and has been present during the evidence and argument of this cause. The jury has decided that you are guilty under the indictment, and I therefore pass judgment upon you that you be removed from here to the jail in this city and county and there confined until the 30th day of June in this year, when, in the inclosure of said jail, you will, by the sheriff of this county, be hanged by the neck until you are dead. May God have mercy on your soul."

Not a man moved.

The judge looked toward Attorney Crawford, who arose and asked for a stay of execution. The court granted a stay of 60 days from date, and Scott Jackson left the courtroom. The strain of the morning had told upon him, and he looked worse than upon the day the verdict was rendered.

VETOED.

The President Disapproves the River and Harbor Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The president Friday sent to the house a message vetoing the river and harbor appropriation bill. In his message the president says that the bill contemplates the immediate expenditure of about $17,000,000 and continues:

"The most startling feature of this bill is its authorization of contracts for river and harbor works amounting to more than sixty-two millions of dollars. Though the payments on these contracts are in most cases so distributed that they are to be met by future appropriations, more than $3,000,000 on their account are included in their direct appropriations. Of the remainder nearly twenty million dollars will fall due during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and amounts somewhat less in the years immediately succeeding. A few contracts of a like character authorized under previous statutes are still outstanding, and to meet payments on these more than four millions of dollars must be appropriated in the immediate future."

Hailstones Three Inches in Diameter.

RENO, Nev., May 30.—The heaviest rain and hail storm in years visited Reno Friday morning. Hailstones three inches in diameter fell and hardly a whole skylight in the city remains. The Truckee river was the highest known in 15 years and the Truckee meadows about Glendale are under water. Vegetation was considerably damaged. Three men were drowned in the river at Prosser Creek. Their names can not be learned.

Cleveland and Cabinet to Visit Senator Vilas.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., May 30.—President Cleveland and members of his cabinet will be the guests of Senator Vilas this summer and will fish and hunt along the Brule about thirty miles from here for about thirty days.

The Cyclone at Ambler, Pa.

AMBLER, Pa., May 30.—The destruction wrought by the cyclone Thursday is greater than was at first supposed. Below Ambler and Jarrettown, where the storm was the most severe, no less than 75 barns, houses and other buildings are either partly or completely destroyed. The loss will amount to over $100,000. Albert Moffatt and Winfield Emslie, who were killed at Jarrettown, were buried Friday. John Betz, who was injured in the wreck at the hotel stables, is not expected to recover. The loss will fall heavily on the property owners, as many of the buildings were not insured against storms.

CHURCH INSURANCE.

Report Organizing a Company Adopted by the Methodist Conference.

Bishops McCabe and Cranston Consecrated—One Thousand Dollars to Be Expended Toward Aiding the Publication of a Hymnal for Danish and Norwegian Congregations.

CLEVELAND, O., May 27.—The general conference was presided over by Bishop Ninde Tuesday morning. The judiciary committee reported and the conference acted on a large number of appeals.

When the celebrated Baltimore amendment was before the annual conferences the New York east conference refused to act on it.

Joseph Fullman thought the conference had no right to refuse to vote on the question and accordingly appealed to the general conference. A. J. Kynett said that this matter of refusal was a most important question. "A few of the annual conferences," he said, "might in the future succeed in defeating an amendment by refusing to vote on it."

The committee recommended that no appeal be entertained.

A committee of five was appointed on complimentary resolutions.

A dozen motions were made by chairmen of committees to supend the rules in order to present reports. They were voted down.

Several times the delegates became greatly excited, and at times it looked as though a row was imminent.

The committee on book concern wanted the conference to appoint a book editor. Dr. John Lanahan said that the multiplication of offices was one of the greatest evils of the meetings of the general conference. "There is now an office for every 11 members of this conference," said he. "I hope the report will not be adopted."

It was decided to have a book editor, just the same.

Charles Cardwell McCabe, Earl Cranston and Joseph C. Hartzell were consecrated as bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church at Central armory Tuesday morning. There was an immense congregation present, nearly every seat in the big auditorium being filled. The consecration was most impressive.

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.—The feature of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was the adoption of the resolution providing for an immense church insurance company competing with the great companies of the world. The session was excited, and confusion reigned all morning.

The conference wrangled for a half hour over the adoption of resolutions providing for a constitutional committee. It will be composed of six ministers, six laymen and three bishops and will report to the general conference of 1900. It was decided to spend $1,000 toward aiding in the publication of a hymeneal for the use of the Danish and Norwegian congressions.

The committee on the state of the church reported in favor of organizing a mutual church insurance company, the affairs to be in charge of a board of insurance and the company to do a general fire, lightning and tornado business.

Then Gen. Rusting called for a vote by orders. This means a separate vote by the ministerial and by the lay delegates. A negative vote by either division defeats a proposition. It requires a third of either order to have a vote by orders. The call for a vote by orders was not sustained.

The report organizing an insurance company was then adopted amid great enthusiasm.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—The Twenty-seventh general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, which for four weeks has absorbed the attention of the religious world, is a thing of the past. With the fall of the gavel in the hand of Bishop Morrill at 1:20 p. m., Thursday, the conference and its acts passed into history.

On the great questions which have absorbed the attention of the church, it has done practically nothing. The question of a woman's eligibility to sit in the general conference is exactly where it was before.

The constitutional revision has not proceeded a step beyond where it was eight years ago. The conference straddled most effectively on the matter of lay representation. It adopted a disciplinary clause providing for equal lay and clerical representation in the general conference, knowing that it would not, in all probability, receive the necessary three-fourths vote in the annual conferences, but gave them the right to sit separately in the general conference.

Dr. Mitchell, secretary of the committee on boundaries, presented a report fixing the boundaries of 123 conferences, and 20 missionary conferences at home and abroad and including 21 enabling acts. It was adopted without debate. A second report, fixing the number of members essential to the organization of a new conference at 30, instead of 20, was laid on the table.

At half-past 12 o'clock the final panorama was placed on the stage by Dr. Buckley, who rose to move that, according to custom, all further reports of committees be laid on the table and that the roll be called for the presentation of the usual vote of thanks.

The closing hymn, "Labors in the Vineyard," was then sung.

Bishop Bowman offered the closing prayer, Bishop Foster pronounced the benediction and the delegates filed out.

THE MINES.

Five persons are killed daily in the mines of England.

Cecil Rhodes' income as managing director of the Consolidated Gold Fields company last year was more than $1,650,000.

Not long since, in a mine in the Flenu (Belgium) district called "St. Henrietta des Produits," a rich vein of coal was struck at the extraordinary depth of 4,188 feet.

Three drops of a black cat's blood is said to be a cure for croup.

Summer Homes.

In the Lake regions of Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa and Dakota, there are hundreds of charming localities pre-eminently fitted for summer homes. Nearly all are located on or near lakes which have not been fished out. These resorts are easily reached by railway and range in variety from the "full dress for dinner" to the flannel-shirt costume for every meal. Among the list are names familiar to many of our readers as the perfection of Northern summer resorts. Nearly all of the Wisconsin points of interest are within a short distance from Chicago or Milwaukee, and none of them are so far away from the "busy marts of civilization" that they cannot be reached in a few hours of travel, by frequent trains, over the finest road in the northwest—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. A description of the principal resorts, with list of summer hotels and boarding houses, and rates for board, will be sent free on application to GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

MRS. LAKE FRONT—"I know I've met that Mr. Jaybird somewhere before. I told him so, but all he answered was that he knew my former husband. The man must be an idiot." Mrs. Hyde Park—"Why so?" Mrs. Lake Front—"I've had four former husbands!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Responsive Both to Touch and Sweet Sounds.

The nerves are often painfully acute. When this is the case, the best thing to be done is to seek the tonic and tranquillizing assistance of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a superb nervine. No less beneficial is it for dyspeptic, bilious, malarial, rheumatic, bowel and kidney complaints. Use with persistent regularity. A wineglassful before retiring confers sleep.

"ENGLAND has made up its mind that we are a portion of the human race that it ought to elevate," remarked one benighted native. "Well, there are several ways of doing that," replied another. "Yes, but unfortunately the quickest way is to blow us up."—Washington Star.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila, Pa.

THE COMPOSITION OF MAN.—Dollie—"Do you believe that man is made of dust?" Chollie—"He has to be to get any notice from you."—Detroit Free Press.

BEAUTY marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

WHAT succeeds we keep, and it becomes the habit of mankind.—Theodore Parker.

FOR they conquer who believe they can.—Virgil.

PISO'S CURE is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

IMPOSSIBLE—it is not good French.—Napoleon.

X-Rays

Of test and trial prove Hood's Sarsaparilla to be unequalled for purifying the blood because

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country —IN— L'Art de La Mode,

And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.

Flat Pattern of this design, 36 Bust, for 50 Cents.

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NEW LINE BETWEEN CINCINNATI

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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS
FAST TIME
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INAUGURATED MAY 24.

THE SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cincinnati........9:00 a. m. 9:15 p. m.
Ar. Toledo...........3:25 p. m. 3:55 a. m.
Ar. Detroit...........5:45 p. m. 6:15 a. m.

Through Coaches and Parlor Cars on Day Trains.

Through Coaches, Wagner Sleeping Cars Cincinnati to Toledo and Cincinnati to Detroit on Night Trains.

The New Service between Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit is

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D. B. MARTIN, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agent.

A CALAMITY.

Worst Cyclone in the History of the Country.

St. Louis and East St. Louis Badly Torn by the Winds.

Over Three Thousand Houses Damaged and Wrecked in St. Louis.

The List of Dead in Both Cities Numbers Nearly Four Hundred.

The Great Eads Bridge Badly Damaged—Ghouls and Thieves at Work—Measures of Relief for the Sufferers Inaugurated—Many Steamers Wrecked.

East St. Louis, May 30.—East St. Louis is waking from its stupor of terror and things are beginning now to shape themselves to the amelioration of the condition of afflicted and preservation of the property left after the feast of the hurricane.

A relief committee has been formed with an auxilliary woman's corps. Money is being subscribed, the town is thoroughly policed with local constabulary and two companies of militia, streets are being cleared, homes made habitable and a feeble effort at being cheerful to the distress is being made by tho townspeople.

The bright sunshine has served to lighten somewhat the load of sorrow, but now in their sober moments this completeness of the disaster appears the more appalling.

Nothing had been done to clear away the wreckage which still lay piled as the elements had thrown it indiscriminately. Dead horses abounded, and already sickening odors arose into the night air. With the appearance of tho sun this feature became more obnoxious and the stench was frightful, but so busy and exhausted are the citizens that it is impossible to tell when tho carcasses will be removed.

Mayor Badger and the rest of the townspeople here feel that they are in most urgent need of all assistance they can get. The rich have suffered with the poor, and the resources of those who could ordinarily extend a helping hand to their more unfortunate brothers will be so strained in recovering their own positions that it will be difficult for them to do much more than help themselves.

The Eads bridge is once more open. Trains began running Thursday night and by Friday morning great long lines of cars were puffing across the dismantled structure, giving the hapless East St. Louisans a chance to get out of the city. The tracks from the relay depot up the bridgo incline were badly cluttered up with all sorts of stuff, but were not damaged. With the earlier train loads the passengers were pretty nervous, for fear that some of the piers might have been weakened by tho bombardment of wind and water, but they were safe enough.

The lists of dead which have been hitherto printed have of necessity been full of errors. Men were reported dead who were missing and have since turned up; false identifications were made, names confused by misinformation and misspelling, so that there have been already printed the names of more than have really been found.

There are unquestionably many persons who have been killed whose disappearance has not been noted. As yet very meager reports of the awful work done by the cyclone in Missouri and Illinois have reached this city. Enough is known, however, to show that many lives were lost and thousands of dollars damage done.

St. Louis, May 30.—Forgetting every personal interest that clashes with the work of mercy, the people of this city who escaped the fury of the storm have incessantly ministered to the suffering of the luckless thousands. Since the dreadful 20 minutes of disaster Wednesday evening no thought has been given to property losses. The worst is now known, however, and the work of computing material losses has begun. As the world knows, the greater number of sufferers are small property owners. These individual losses are small, but they aggregate the larger part of the whole. A survey of the district made Friday shows that over three thousand houses have been damaged or wholly destroyed. Theso were mainly residences of the middle classes, shop keepers and mechanics. The damage to church property was particularly severe.

In the territory along tho levee, Main, Second and Third from Washington to Market, the loss will figure up fully one million. From Main to Eighth and from O'Fallon south to Franklin, the loss is half a million. A class of hard working people occupy this territory.

In the territory south from Market to Chouteau, along Broadway and east to the river front, a million and a half will hardly cover the loss. Southward along Broadway from Chouteau avenue to Lafayette avenue and embracing tho territory eastward to the river property has been destroyed to the extent of $750,000. From the Lafayette Avenue bank south to Soulard the storm's fury wreaked awful vengeance. The loss sustained was $650,000. Hardly a building on either side of Broadway was spared. They were occupied by prosperous retail stores, representing the energy and thrift of a lifetime. Embracing all the district south of Soulard from the river, west to city limits, the loss to residences and business property is estimated at $1,000,000. Going north again and taking in all the territory, up to the city hospital the damage figures $1,000,000.

In the immediate vicinity of the hospital another million is represented. Northeast of the hospital property has been destroyed to the extent of $1,000,000, while Lafayette park and vicinity gives as much more. Westward from Lafayette park and north to Choteau avenue the loss is $3,000,000. Down Choteau from Jefferson avenue to Seventh street and north to the railroad tracks $3,000,000 is damaged. Along Park avenue from Tenth to Seventh and north on Seventh to Market, $4,500,000 will about cover the loss. The distress and disaster through this section are appalling. The remaining $4,150,000 is scattered through the central, western and northwestern portions of the city. It includes damages to crops and public buildings.

Damages to school property is $100,000. Nearly all south St. Louis is practically destroyed. Wrecked buildings and those partly damaged can not be repaired. It will be fully two years before tho effects of the hurricane are effaced.

Many hundreds of the homeless are already receiving assistance from the relief committee. The greatest demand is for food and clothing, as those who have roofs over their heads are sharing their homes with their less fortunate neighbors.

At two o'clock Saturday morning two floaters were picked up at the foot of Destrahan street, which are supposed to be members of the wrecked boat crews.

A family of four lived at 716 Barry street Wednesday morning. When the cyclone had passed there was but one survivor. The surviving daughter stood on the street wringing her hands, frantic with grief and refusing to be led away. Neighbors told the story Friday morning.

Shortly after midnight Father J. J. Head, of Annunciation church, Sixth and La Salle streets, died of the injuries received by falling timbers in the disaster Wednesday night. Father Head and his sister were sitting in the parochial residence when the roof of the church was blown on to the house. A falling timber struck tho pastor's head and he was otherwise seriously injured. He failed to rally.

Roy Claypool, son of Mrs. Daniel Claypool, who, with her two children, was killed by the storm, died at the Children's hospital Friday night. Young Claypool was not injured by the storm, but had been placed in the hospital Thursday to be treated for an ailment, but when he heard that his mother and two sisters had been killed, the little fellow began to grieve. It caused his death.

St. Louis, May 30.—It was possible Friday to make an intelligent estimate—for all figures are as yet estimates—of the loss of life and property in this city and vicinity by the storm on Wednesday night. It will be many days before the exact facts are known, if they are ever known at all. It is truo that in this city and East St. Louis, the records of the health department will show the number of interments. That the number of dead within the municipal limits will bo eventually ascertained, but no such verification is possible in the country districts where the loss of life was undoubtedly greater than was at first reported. The property loss, of course, is practically an unknown quantity, and figures vary greatly. Tho best that can bo done is to average the estimates of competent authorities. In St. Louis the number of dead reported to the authorities up to four o'clock Friday morning was 143, of which number 116 were identified and 27 unidentified. Of course the larger proportion were at the morgue or reported at the undertaker establishments. But there are undoubtedly many others awaiting burials at private residences and it is still more certain, unfortunately, that the removal of debris will disclose the bodies of other victims of the storm as yet unaccounted for. Still, there can be no doubt that the first rumors of scores crushed beneath falling buildings were largely exaggerated, and the number to be accounted for in this way will not be so large as was at first feared. A careful survey of the situation, therefore, justifies the belief that the unreported dead—those in private houses and those unrecovered from wrecked buildings—will not exceed 100. This brings the total dead in St. Louis up to about two hundred and fifty, and it is believed that eventual verification of the death roll will not show a variation of more than ten. The count of the wounded is a more difficult matter.

Taking the hospital and police reports as a basis for calculation, it is estimated that those who sustained injuries which may be called serious—that is, broken limbs, internal injuries, fractures of the skull and similar wounds—number about 400.

The telegraph wires are still in a demoralized condition, and, it may be added, so are the country correspondents. All sorts of rumors have yet to be sifted and deliberate "fakes" run down. There have been stories of loss of life and destruction at places which were untouched by the storm, and on the other hand it is altogether probable that there are many deaths and injuries in the country districts still unreported. A careful scrutiny of the data at hand, however, justifies the statement that the following figures will be found to be approximately correct when full reports have been received:

Vandalia, Ill. and vicinity, 13 killed, 15 injured; Centralia, Ill. and vicinity, 40 killed, 35 injured; Mt. Vernon, Ill. and vicinity, 6 killed, 20 injured; New Madrid, Ill. and vicinity, 7 killed, 30 injured; Richfield, Ill., 4 killed; Rushville, Ill., 4 killed, 26 injured; New Baden, Ill., 8 killed, 13 injured; Jefferson City, Ill., 4 killed; Harmony, Ill., 2 killed; Brinker Station, Ill., 8 killed, 30 injured; Breckinridge, Ill., 2 killed; Fairfield, Ill. and Mascontah, Ill., each 1 killed; Gratiot, Mo., 4 killed; Mexico, Mo. and vicinity, 6 killed, 30 wounded; Warsaw, Ind., 2 killed, five injured.

Gov. Altgeld is in personal command of the military companies called out to assist in the work of rescue and to protect the city from vandalism and being looted by swarms of thieves who are reported to be on their way to East St. Louis. One hundred special policemen were sworn in Friday morning and are now patroling the fire and wind swept territory.

The damage to church property in St. Louis is estimated at $250,000. The losses are about equally divided between these denominations: Presbyterians, Methodist, Baptist, Unitarian, Episcopal, Congregationalist, Christian, Evangelical, Lutheran and Roman Catholic.

Three boats of the Anchor line were in port. These were the City of Monroe, which was ready to leave for New Orleans. She had a large crew and about thirty-five passengers. She was badly wrecked in her upper works, taken across the river where she lodged at Choteau avenue. It was reported that her passengers and crew were safe. The other two boats were the City of Cairo and the Arkansas City. They were moored at the foot of Choteau avenue and Carroll streets respectively. They were torn loose and no intelligence was received from them up to midnight. Being temporarily out of commission, they had but few employes aboard. This company also had a number of barges torn away and probably sunk. The St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Co. had two boats, the Exporter and Harvester, the best of the line, set adrift. One of the boats was reported to be sunk at the foot of Arsenal street. The Henry Lowrey, of this line, was left at the wharf, but it is damaged. No information concerning the employes could be obtained. The tug Rescue No. 2, belonging to the Wiggins Ferry Co., was reported to be sunk at tho foot of Olive street.

Almost a reign of terror prevailed in East St. Louis Thursday night. Save for a tug and a few rowboats, placed at the service of officials, physicians, newspaper men and others whose duties called them to the scene, the place has been cut off from communication with this city since Wednesday night, a section of the upper or railroad portion of the Eads bridge having been carried away, while guards were stationed at either end to prevent pedestrians using the foot bridge. The thieves and toughs of the city, however, reinforced by scores from the country surrounding started in Thursday afternoon to pillage the overturned trucks in the streets and the freight cars on the sidings, and which were filled with valuable merchandise, groceries and provisions. The small police force had been detailed to aid the injured and assist in the task of searching the ruins, and realizing that they were powerless to preserve order or prevent pillaging, Mayor Bader called up Gov. Altgeld for aid. He responded by ordering two companies of militia to the scene. The first company arrived from Belleville at nine o'clock, and the second was en route from Greenville on a special train, and were on the ground at one a. m. The governor himself arrived late Thursday night, and directed the detailing of the troops about the various properties to be protected. Prior to his arrival a meeting of leading citizens was held in the First national bank building in response to a call hurriedly issued by ex-Congressman W. S. Gorman and others and, after a full discussion of the situation, it was decided to issue an appeal to the people of the United States for aid. Paul W. Abt, president of tho First national bank of St. Louis, was selected as treasurer, to whom all contributions can be sent.

St. Louis, June 1.—The thousands of men at work in the ruined district are bringing order out of chaos, and it will be but a few days before nearly every trace of the material wreckage caused by the tornado of Wednesday night has been cleared away. Saturday morning the following table was compiled for the United Press by the city coroner:

Known dead in St. Louis, 194.
Unknown dead in St. Louis, 8.
Fatally injured in St. Louis, 18.
Missing in St. Louis, 56.
Known dead in East St. Louis, 138.
Unknown dead in East St. Louis, 3.
Fatally injured in East St. Louis, 1.
Total fatality, 418.

Some mounds of ruins remain not fully explored, but those best acquainted with the localities express confidence that all bodies have been removed.

The injured are being cared for in a manner which should make every citizen feel proud of the hospital facilities of St. Louis. Some are under the immediate care of the city department. Others are in the college and church hospitals. All are receiving the best that surgical skill and professional nursing can give. St. Louis will not need the tents offered by the government. All along the path of the storm Friday boys distributed long lists of houses, flats and rooms to be had at the same rentals that prevailed before this new demand was created. There are fifty jobs awaiting every carpenter, bricklayer, roofer, plumber and glazier in the city. The supply of material will probably run short before the work of restoration is complete. But thus far no disposition to deal unfairly with the pressing demand has shown itself. A minimum of crime is reported. The precautions taken by the police authorities with the assistance of the national guard have spared the city's name from the disgrace of acts of vandalism and plunder.

The relief fund is swelling. It is now nearly $50,000. Instead of a rush to take advantage of charity, those having the matter in hand are pleased to note a strong and widespread disposition among the people in the path of the storm to help themselves. Among 10,000 families sorely stricken, there will be some hundreds that must be helped.

Energetic search of the ruins of the city hospital was made Saturday by firemen furnished by Chief Swingley.

A careful canvass of the situation in East St. Louis results in an estimate that the damage to property within the corporate limits will exceed $2,000,000 while the number of fatalities may not touch the citizens' executive committee calculation of 200. However, prominent citizens insist that the financial losses will aggregate $5,000,000, and that the list of dead will reach fully twice its present known number.

There have been inquests held over the bodies of 84 tornado victims in East St. Louis, and the coroner's office Saturday morning contained a list of nearly a score of dead for the officials to begin work on.

Four companies of militia are patrolling the devastated district and are protecting property from thieves and vandals who have flocked in on every train.

East St. Louis will be for several days to come a city of funerals.

In St. Peter's, St. Henry's and the city cemeteries, as well as the cemeteries of adjoining cities, graves are peing prepared for the victims of Wednesday's disaster, and solemn corteges of sad-faced people are traversing the streets of the devastated city, following their loved ones to the last resting places. There are funerals on all sides. Hardly a street or block was there which did not have one or more persons who were claimed as victims by the storm, and many of them were buried Friday in order to prevent rapid decomposition. This and the overcrowded condition of the morgue hastened many of the funerals.

In St. Louis Saturday there was an almost unbroken line of funeral processions enroute to Calvary and Bellefontain cemeteries.

Outside cities and surrounding towns have been called upon to furnish hearses and carriages to accommodate the demand for conveyances. Extra gangs of workmen are employed in preparing graves, and memorial day is surely a day of mourning in the Mound City.

Subscriptions to the fund for the relief of the homeless are pouring in at a gratifying rate, considering that the extent of the calamity has partially paralyzed the city. The Merchants' exchange funds amount to more than $50,000. President Donovan called a meeting of the Real Estate exchange Friday and nearly $2,900 was raised in a few minutes. Secretary Aull raised $500 in two hours at the fair grounds Friday afternoon.

The street car system is crippled, and the telephone and telegraph service in the city is practically useless. The streets in the southern portion of the city are littered with debris and broken and twisted wires. It will be weeks before all the marks of the storm are removed from the thoroughfares.

The St. Louis team owners came forward and placed their 15 heavy wagons at the disposal of the distressed. The noble hearted draymen will work all day Sunday gratis to relieve the distressed. The wholesale grocers of Cupples' station sent out 75 wagons and trucks on the same errand of mercy. By Sunday night every one in the wrecked district will be safely moved, difficulty has been found in securing laborers for the work of clearing away the wrecks, and those who are able and willing to work are demanding a rate of 50 cents an hour. Wages of bricklayers have advanced from 55 cents to $1.10 an hour.

The damage to residence property in St. Louis is estimated by real estate men at nearly three million dollars.

A report from Warrensburg Saturday morning says that the report that the Warrensburg Normal school was destroyed by the storm Wednesday night and 80 students killed, is wholly untrue.

The only addition to the death list Sunday was Carlo Alfonero, a peddler who died at the Alexian brothers hospital at 9 p. m. There are three unknown corpses at the city morgue. The stricken district was the mecca of 100,000 sightseers Sunday, and their sympathies went out to the homeless sufferers who clung to their dismantled homes. The steady mist of rain found hundreds of families unprotected, save by hastily constructed "lean-to's" against the few remaining walls. Some were provided with tents. Three hundred of these were sent up from the Jefferson barracks. The Provident association, the Business Men's league and the public relief committee have provided for 150 families, each receiving food sufficient for two weeks, and such shelter as could be secured. All the transfer and express companies have hauled free the few belongings of the sufferers who secured rooms.

Attendance at all the churches was unusually large and the services were memorial in character. Dr. Schuyler, dean of Christ church cathedral, held a special afternoon service, at which a large sum was contributed to swell the relief fund.

The two services at Pilgrim Congregational church yielded nearly $1,000. Contributions were made in all the churches and pledges made to continue the relief until the need ceased. Arrangements have been made by every society, church and guild, in the city for benefit entertainments.

A panic was prevented Sunday night at Union station by the prompt work of the special detail of 50 policemen.

The 50,000 visitors who had viewed the ruins gathered at the station about eight o'clock. The Midway, the grand hall on the second floor, the waiting rooms and every passage way was packed with humanity. It was impossible to open the gates. Assistant Chief Keiley marshalled his men at the Twentieth street entrance and began forcing the crowd through the baggage tramway to the train sheds. It took half an hour to relieve tho pressure. Women fainted, children screamed and men fought. Three women were injured and eight children were separated from their friends. There were probably a thousand strangers in the lower half of the city Sunday night wandering helpless in the dark ruins.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

Washington, May 25.—Senate.—The river and harbor bill was adopted in its entirety by the house and senate Saturday, received the signatures of Vice President Stevenson and Speaker Reed and went to the president. It is one of the largest, if not the largest, river and harbor bills ever passed by congress. It carries nearly $80,000,000.

House—The sundry civil and Indian appropriation bills were sent back to conference by the house by a vote of 154 to 22. The house insisted on its provision in the latter bill relating to sectarian schools. The following bills for public buildings were favorable reported Saturday by a subcommitte of the House committee on public buildings and grounds Hopkinsville, Ky., $50,000; Mayfield, Ky., $50,000; Lebanon, Ky., $100,000; Bowling Green, Ky., $75,000. Congressman Hulick, of Ohio, Saturday introduced a bill in the house granting an honorable discharge to Charles Nailer, of the Tenth Ohio regiment. President Cleveland sent to the house his veto of the bill to amend the act fixing the fees of registration and receivers of land offices.

Washington, May 26.—Senate—The general deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the supply bills, was before the senate throughout the day, and passed just before adjournment. It temporarily displaced the bills to prohibit the issue of bonds. As passed, the bill carries about $10,500,000, an increase of $1,030,00 over the house bill. The most important amendment agreed to up to two o'clock was that of $1,502,979, to the Southern Pacific Co. for transportation of mails. Amendments appropriating $1,027,000, covering 341 French spoliation claims, reported from the court of claims, and appropriating $548,000 to 325 claimants under the Bowman act were agreed to.

House—On motion of Mr. Evans (rep., Ky.) the house went into committee of the whole to consider the bill to repeal the free alcohol clause of the existing tariff law. Mr. Evans opened the debate in support of the measure, explaining tho necessity for the legislation. Mr. Russell called attention to the fact that the McKinley law reduced the tax on alcohol 37½ per cent., and at the same time increased the import duties in goods in the manufacture of which alcohol is used. "Give us the McKinley law as a substitute, and we will forego the demand for free alcohol," he said. Mr. Hill followed in opposition to the bill. He said there were three advocates of the repeal: the whisky trust, from profit; the wood alcohol trust, for the same reason, and the democratic party, because it believed in large internal revenue taxes and low customs duties. No action was taken.

Washington, May 27.—Senate—The house measure known as the "filled cheese" bill came up before the senate Tuesday. Its object is to discourage the manufacture and sale of an adulterated article of food by imposing a heavy license on manufacturers and wholesale dealers, and its supporters advocated its passage, not as a revenue measure, but as a protection to dairymen. It had not been many minutes before the senate when it was converted from a merely nominal to an actual revenue measure by an amendment adding to it a section imposing an additional tax of 75 cents a barrel on beer, ale and porter.

House—The house Tuesday, by a vote of 165 to 69, passed a bill for the repeal of Section 61 of the present tariff law, providing for a rebate on alcohol used in the arts or medicinal compounds. An amendment was attached to the bill providing for a joint commission to consist of three members of each house, to examine and report on all questions relating to free alcohol at the next session. The senate amendments to the general deficiency bill (excepting the French spoliation claims and claims under the Bowman act) were disagreed to and the bill sent to conference.

Washington, May 28.—Senate—The filled cheese bill and the bill to prohibit the issue of government bonds without the consent of congress was up Wednesday. The first was closed during the morning hour—the bond bill coming up at two o'clock, as the unfinished business. The action of the senate Tuesday in voting down, by a majority of five, Mr. Sherman's motion to table an amendment to the filled cheese bill, which proposed to levy an additional tax of 75 cents a barrel on lager beer and porter and ale, was reversed Wednesday in the defeat of that amendment by a majority of seven. The partial conference report on the naval appropriation bill was concurred in and a further conference ordered on unadjusted matters, including the question of battleships.

House—After a vigorous and hotly contested fight, the house Wednesday concurred, by a vote of 111 to 97, in the senate amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill providing for the payment of French spoliation and war claims under the Bowman act, adjudicated by the court of claims, amounting to about $2,000,000. The conference report on the bill for the relief of settlors on the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands was agreed to. A supplemental conference report on the sundry civil bill, showing an agreement upon everything of importance but the public building items, was presented and partly considered, when Mr. Kem (pop., Neb.) made a point of no quorum, and, only 142 members appearing, the house adjourned.

Washington, May 29.—Senate—A partial conference report on the Indian appropriation bill occasioned animated controversy in the senate. The bond bill displaced the Indian conference report without action. Mr. Daniel (dem., Va.) resumed his speech supporting the bill and arguing for free coinage of silver. Mr. Peffer (pop., Kas.) supported the bill. He arraigned the president for usurpation. Mr. Carter (Montana) gave notice of an amendment to the filled cheese bill, putting a tax and establishing regulations against adulterated beer.

House—The St. Louis disaster occupied the house Thursday. Two senate amendments to the sundry civil bill were adopted, and the bill sent back to conference on the rest. The Johnson-Stokes contested election case, from tho Seventh South Carolina district, was debated, but not decided.

Washington, May 30.—Senate—The senate agreed Friday to take a final vote on tho bill to prohibit the issue of bonds on Thursday next before adjournment, Mr. Hill reserving the right to move to postpone the vote. The bills repealing the law relating to rebates on alcohol used in the arts and amending the law concerning the distilling of brandy from fruits were passed. The latter authorizes the exemption of distillers of brandy made from fruits from the provisions relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon. The senate adjourned until Monday.

House—The president Friday vetoed the river and harbor bill, saying that it was unnecessarily extravagant. The veto was read to the house and referred without debate. Congressman Herman said that action in a motion to pass the bill over the president's veto will probably be taken on Tuesday. Adjourned until Monday.

Alcohol Bill Passed.

Washington, May 30.—The bill repealing the section in the tariff bill for the entry fee of alcohol used in the arts and in medicine has now passed both branches of congress and goes to the president for his signature, which will be affixed to it as soon as it reaches the white house.

Fatal Fall Down an Elevator Shaft.

Nashville, Tenn., May 30.—John D. Wilson, a well known citizen of this city, fell through an elevator shaft in the Vanderbilt building, on Cherry street, Friday morning and was instantly killed. Mr. Wilson was formerly manager of the Presbyterian Publishing house in Nashville, but recently retired from that position.

The Fight Declared Off.

New York, May 30.—The Slavia-Maher fight, which was to have taken place Friday night, was declared off. The fight will take place next Friday night.

HUMOROUS.

—She—"You got the best of me when you married me." He—"The best was none too good, either."—Detroit Tribune.

—Bell—"Why did the old novels all end with: 'And they lived happily ever after?'" Nell—"Because the new woman was not known then."—N. Y. Herald.

—Johnny—"You're the meanest, hatefulest, spitefulest thing I know!" Tommy—"An' you're the crabbedest, uglist—" Father—"Boys, boys! You forget that your mother is in the room."—N. Y. Press.

—"Bobbie, you are perfectly awful to-day, and just when grandma is visiting us, too!" "Well, ma, it's only to please you. You told me the other day that you thought I kept my good manners for visitors only."—Harper's Bazar.

—Interesting Reading.—"What if I should cease to love you?" he asked in a moment of reckless abandon. "Then, dear, I should have your letters published as unique contributions to the literature of the century," was the soothing reply.—Detroit Free Press.

—"I guess I am stuck," said the answer-to-correspondents man. "What is it?" asked the rest of the force, in deep sympathy. "Girl writes to know which one of her fiances should have the preference in going with her to church—the first one or the second."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Col. Carter was negotiating for the purchase of a farm, and the agent was commenting on the advantages of the property he had for sale. "One great feature of this farm," he said, "is the water. There is one of the best wells in the state there. The water has been analyzed over and—" "I have no doubt, suh," said the colonel, "that it is a good well. But I don't think I shall keep any live stock."—Washington Star.

ODDITIES OF ANIMALS.

Some Queer Features About Them Seldom Noticed by Observers.

Try it. Gather 10,000 of the threads spun by a full-grown spider, twist them together and see if they equal in substance the size of one of your hairs.

Oysters live ten to twelve years when they have the chance. In this country they don't get the chance.

Many horses are fond of beer, and to a tired horse a bottle of beer in his gruel is a great restorative. It acts as a "pick me up," and often makes a horse with no appetite eat freely. Brewers understand this, and that is one reason why their horses always seem to be in good condition.

The large horned beetle can carry 315 times its own weight. One has been known to walk away with a two and a quarter pound weight.

Live bees are sometimes shipped on ice so as to keep them dormant during the journey. This is particularly the case with bumblebees, which have been taken to New Zealand where they are useful in fertilizing the red clover that has been introduced into the colony.

The amount of light that can be obtained from fire flies is not generally known. These insects have two bright spots on their thorax and also brilliant wings on the abdomen, and give light sufficient to enable one to read at a little distance. Two or three placed in the center of a room will shed a soft light all over it. They are very common in Havana, Brazil, Guiana, Venezuela and Mexico. In those countries at night the natives affix the little creatures to their shoes, and thus obtain light to see the road and frighten away the snakes. Mexican women use them as jewels. They tie them in little gauze bags and put them in their hair or on their clothing. They keep them in wire cages and feed them on scraps of sugar cane.

Reynard is a knowing animal. The foxes are much tormented by fleas, but when the infliction becomes too severe they know how to get rid of the insects. They gather from the bark of trees moss, which they carry to a stream that deepens by degrees. Here they enter the water, still carrying the moss in their mouths, and going backward, beginning from the end of their tails, they advance by slow degrees till the whole body with the exception of the mouth is entirely immersed. The fleas, during this proceeding, have rushed in rapid haste to the dry parts, and finally to the moss, and the fox, when he has, according to his calculations, allowed sufficient time for all the fleas to take their departure, quietly opens his mouth. The moss floats off down the stream with its burden of fleas, and when it is out of jumping reach the fox finds its way to the bank much relieved.—N. Y. Herald.

Live Fish of Great Age.

"The age of the fish is almost unlimited," observed an official of the fish commission, in reply to a question. "Prof. Baird devoted a great deal of time to the question as to the length of life of fish, and he found that the ordinary carp, if not interfered with, would live 500 years. In his writings on the subject he stated that there are now living in the Royal aquarium in Russia several carp that are known to be over 300 years old; that he had ascertained in a number of cases that whales live to be over 200 years old. A gentleman in Baltimore has had an ordinary gold fish for 63 years, and his father informed him that he had purchased it over 40 years before it came into his possession."—Washington Star.

Lightning Is Not Zigzag.

The popular conception of the path of a flash of lightning is that it is a zigzag sharper in its outlines than the average Missouri rail fence. Photography, however, has exploded that notion, the plates showing that such flash tracks are perfectly devoid of angles, the blazing route taken by the fluid being more like the course of a sinuous river. The first observer to note this was James Nesmith, who, in 1856, before the British Society of Sciences, declared that to his naked eye it was a sinuous streak, without branches, zigzags or forks.—St. Louis Republic.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 3, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time........................$1.00
Each additional time............................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hebron.

The young people's society of Point Pleasant, gave a social at B. S. Clore's Saturday night.

Hebron was largely represented at the convention last Saturday.

Cris Tupman was run over by a horse, last Wednesday, and his skull mashed into the brain. Dr. Sayre was summoned and dressed the wound. He is still in a critical conditon.

The children of the Sunday school are practicing for children's day exercises, the first Sunday in June.

The cemetery at this place was beautifully decorated Saturday.

Waterloo.

S. H. Marshall and wife spent Sunday with John Wingate and wife.

With plenty of rain the meadows of this section will make a half crop.

Mrs. R. K. Aylor is entertaing her little niece, Miss Mabel Humphrey, of Lawrenceburg.

There is plenty of tobacco plants in this neighborhood to set the intended crop.

Miss Gracie Neal was the guest of Miss Edna Ryle, Sunday.

Nellie, the daughter of T. C. Adams, who was very sick last week, is some better at this writing.

L. H. Aylor was here on business, last Saturday.

Charles Stephens has one of Job's comforters on his neck, which is causing a great deal of pain.

Mr. Collins and Larkin Acra, of Erlanger, were visitors to this place, last week.

Verona.

We had quite a rain storm here last Wednesday night, which washed the ground that had been plowed very much.

The Baptist Sunday school lawn-fete here last Friday evening passed off nicely, with fair attendance. All enjoyed themselves immensely. Owing to the coldness of the evening ice cream was not much in demand.

Mrs. J. R. Johnson is very ill at this writing.

Dr. B. K. Menefee started for Gardnersville, last Saturday.

Bailey McClure has a badly mashed foot.

Pastures are looking well since the rain.

Farmers are about through setting tobacco.

Miss Delia Roberts and Lulu Powers and our druggist, J. H. Marshall, spent last Saturday evening and Sunday at Glencoe.

Three trustees will be elected on the school board the first Saturday in June.

Erlanger.

Rev. Father Kolbe made up an interesting game of ball at the children's festival, calling them the Elsmers vs North Erlanger. The score was 7 to 4 in favor of the Elsmer's. Father Kolbe umpired the game. Geo. Gebhart made the most sensational play in the game and was awarded the prize.

Misses Lizzie and Minnie Hilker entertained on Thursday evening a number of young folks at their residence on Erlanger Road. Among those present were Misses Nellie Rouse, Ora Rouse, Mattie Hoover, Sallie Stephens, Emma Bentham, Lucy Langster; Messrs. Dr. Rouse, Kirb Tanner, Lane Riggs, Clayton Walton and Scott Smith.

J. J. Weaver has his report ready of the survey and estimate of the electric railway from Ludlow and Lexington Pike to Crescent Springs to Erlanger, but as all the subscription is not paid, he concluded to hold the report for awhile.

Bro. Williams, Grand Lecturer of this State, will be at this place for a week to give instruction to Masonic brethren at the lodge room.

Mrs. R. H. Wolfe, of Georgetown, has been visiting at Mr. T. D. Finnell's the past week.

The children of St. Henry's Church celebratad their May Festival, Sunday, in Elsmer, making it an enjoyable as well as a financial success.

[Last week's communication came too late.—Ed.]

Constance.

Chas. Castinetto is remodeling and putting a new roof on his house, which adds to its beauty.

The Dart Fishing Club has opened the season at this place. It is composed of some of Cincinnati's best citizens.

H. C. Habely was appointed a delegate to represent the Constance Christian Sunday School at the State Convention.

Capt. C. Kottmyer heard a peculiar noise in his barn, a few days ago, and when he went to investigate the cause he found E. Jimmeson, his hired hand, in the manger trying to keep out of the way of a mad dog. Captain got his gun and dispatched the dog, much to the relief of Jimmeson.

Wm. Myers, who was struck on the head with a base ball bat, is convalescent.

The Constance club defeated the Addyston club by a score of 14 to 12.

Geo. Miller has taken down his old house and erected a new one.

There is some talk of a company purchasing one of our hills here and erecting a Sanitarium.

Tony Giger is building the foundation for Geo. Proble's new house.

Tony Schultes has moved into his new house.

Mr. D. Grady has moved to Anderson Ferry. We will miss you Dan.

Edgar Ott had 600 pounds of bone meal to fall on his foot, mashing it very badly.

Sam Cantwell killed a blacksnake in Dr. Murat, last Friday, which was five feet long. [What kind of medicine did Sam give the doctor?—Ed.]

Petersburg.

Protracted meeting began at the Christian Church on the evening of the 24th ult. At this writing there have been two additions, Mrs. Thos. Haste and her mother-in-law. The latter is not a resident of this place. Rev. Curry is delivering very able sermons to large congregations. The business houses have been closing at 8 o'clock each evening on account of the meeting.

The Epworth League and M. E. Sunday School gave a strawberry festival on the 28th ult., on the handsome lawn surrounding the building formerly occupied by J. W. Berkshire on the corner of Washington Ave., and Third St. The Petersburg band was in attendance and made some fine music. Hear that $25 was cleared.

We have to mail our items too soon to give an account of Children's Day at the Christian Church.

The ladies gave the Christian church a thorough cleaning a few days since.

Mrs. Stella Cox, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. B. H. Berkshire will, in a few days, visit her parents at Madison, Ind.

Mrs. M. S. Hardin is visiting at Florence, Indiana.

Miss Ella Nelson will visit her father at Rabbit Hash, in a few days.

Ethyl Day, of Cincinnati, Ohio, is the guest of the Misses McWethy.

Beverly Nelson has returned to his home at Rabbit Hash.

Several of our young ladies and gentlemen took in the moonlight excursion June 3d.

The Lawrenceburg team defeated the Petersburg team in great style on the 23d ult., by the score of 11 to 7.

The Petersburg kids request me to challenge the Burlington kids for a game. For information address Capt. Cliff Terrill. We have a pretty fair team of youngsters.

Arthur Alloway will play with the Enquirer League, of Cincinnati.

R. Y. Randall has a high grade Alderney cow for sale.

Walton.

Enjoyable scarcely expresses the pleasure the young folks had at Miss Madge B. Holder's party on the evening of the 27th ult. The charming little hostess and her guests had a merry, joyous time, and every one felt that it was good to be there. Threatening weather prevented some from being present. "All went merry as a marriage bell," and the youths and maidens revelled in delight until the "wee small hours" of the next day "came creeping on apace," and oh, so rapidly to the young hearts so joyous and happy as to take no notice of time's never flagging footsteps. It will be seen that there were an even number of couples present by the following list; Misses Graham Roberts, Pearl Senour, Mary Rouse, Alice Laws, Iva Vanlandingham, Sarah Crisler, Maud Crisler, Alameda Durr, Edna Ransler, Stella Ballard, Lottie Holder and Hattie Edwards. The young gentlemen were, Eiza Vanlandingham, Leon Prior, Walton Rouse, Dudley Lawes, Robt. Byland, Walten Herndon, Raymond Byland, Jacob Cleek, Taylor Grubbs, Chas. Chambers, John Crome, Herman Arnold, Jas. McGee, Hugh Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Soule, of Hamilton, co, and others were there and joined in the festivities (Had the writer hereof been there he would have had as good a time as any of the other young lads.)

On last christmas day a lady friend who was poring over one of those specimens of periodical literature known as "McLean's Almanac," when she looked up with a sudden joy lighting her face and exclaimed, O I'm so glad we are going to have a good fruit year. Christmas comes in the light of the moon, and it is always a good year for fruit when it does so." It was information in folk lore to me, and I had been flattering myself that I knew it nearly all. However, the lady's prediction seems in a fair way to a verification. The early fruits are just ripening and are very abundant. The heavy yield of apples, last season, will almost necessarily cut off that part of the crop. It may interest lovers of fruit to know that next christmas will occur in the dark of the moon.

The workmen are busily engaged in raising the turnpike bridge over the C. S. Railway at the Waite Place south of the town. Up to last night it had been raised about two and one half-feet.

It is thought nothing will be done at the High Street Bridge this season.

All the Republicans have quit talking about free-silver. Their chat leans towards the tariff. They will stick to that as they did to "the bloody shirt" in days gone by. It will be terribly disappointing if they are compelled to join issue on the currency. They know all the tariff gags and it will put them out if they have to post up on those of the currency. There is no doubt that the sweep made by the silver men of Kentucky has disconcerted many of their schemes. Ohio will soon be in line and then—there will be "a high old time."

Limaburg.

A fine rain fell here Sunday.

Corn looks nice—some has been plowed the second time. Wheat almost a total failure. Oats are looking fine, and gardens never looked better at this season of the year.

T. B. Rouse and Israel Rouse had milch cows to die from milk fever, last week.

A great many people are preparing to attend the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds, next Saturday.

School election next Saturday.

Five months of leap year have past away and here we are—no weddings to report and none in sight.

A. F. Crigler is getting very feeble.

Miss Lizzie Gordon's school will close Friday with exercises.

Harvey Baker is at home from college on a vacation.

Jas. W. Utz and wife gave the young folks a party, last Saturday night and quite an enjoyable time was had by all present. Among the young ladies in attendance were Misses May Brown, Hattie Utz, Cordia Craven, Dora Baker, Susie Rouse, and Cordia and Susie Lipp, of Richwood.

Mrs. Austin Beemon fell one day last week, and broke a hip bone.

Union.

S. C. Hicks sold to Mr. House, of Cincinnati, his fine gray gelding by Squire Talmage, for $250.

H. A. Hicks sold to some gentlemen in Indiana, four standard bred trotting horses. Price private.

Boone Union Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 304, will celebrate the 24th of June this year with a reunion. All members of this lodge, in good standing, are invited to be present; all members who have been members of this lodge in the past, who are now members of other lodges, are invited to be present. All dimitted members of this lodge in good standing are invited to be present. We will meet at the hall in Union by 10 a. m., on that day. We expect to have an old fashion reunion-handshaking-good time. We will have lunch at 12 o'clock and after that a number of roaring good speeches. Let the boys come prepared to thoroughly enjoy themselves, to do and say something for the good of masonry.

M. J. CROUCH, C'h'n,
Com. on Reunion.

Utzinger.

Billy Cropper makes an accommodating postmaster.

John M. Moody, of Bellevue, was circulating in this vicinity, one day last week.

The rain, last Monday and Wednesday night, was the heaviest that ever fell here.

Mrs. Kate P. Libbert, of Dillsboro, Ind., was visiting here last week.

While tending to her chickens the other day, Mrs. Jas. A. Kirtley was badly bitten by a blacksnake. The wound has caused her no trouble only from being sore.

Dr. Louis Crisler, of Bullittsville, was called to see a sick horse belonging to J. B. Tolin, last Wednesday.

We are for the nominee of the Chicago convention, who ever he is.

Emil Grasser is at home from school at Lexington, looking well.

An electric car ran into J. W Gaines' big plat-form spring wagon in Cincinnati, Wednesday, and demolished it, and crippled Mr. Gaines by breaking a small bone in one of his legs. He has sued the company for damages.

Bros. Kirtley and Utz preached at the Woolper school house Sunday. It was a basket meeting.

Hathaway.

A large concourse of friends and relatives attended the funeral of Miss Mabel Adams, last Friday, at Big Bone church. The sorrowing family have our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement and may they be comforted by the thought that "what is their loss is her gain."

Plenty of rain in this vicinity and a good many tobacco plants have been set out.

Mrs. Merchant, of Grant, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. D. Adams, of this place.

Mrs. N. H. Clements and Mrs. F. J. Rue spent last Thursday with T. J. Stephens and family.

Mrs. R. Clements and Mrs. Charles Bannister, of Union, were the guests of P. P. Neal and wife, last Thursday.

Mrs. B. D. Adams and mother, Mrs. Merchant, and Mrs. S. H. Marshall were the guest of Mrs. N. H. Clements and wife, last Friday.

Mr. Geo. Terrill and sister, of Utzinger, attended church at Big Bone, last Sunday.

Bellevue.

A. B. Corbin is giving his residence a fresh coat of paint.

Chas. Clore, who has been quite sick with typhoid fever is improving.

Heiny Phillips, our lower river pilot, is at home for awhile.

Arnold Bros. are setting between 20 and 25 acres of tobacco.

Your pencil shover's parents spent Saturday and Sunday with him.

Aunt Julia Clore and Mrs. Noah Clore spent Sunday at Uncle Jonas Clore's.

Al Rogers and family, of near Burlington, were visiting his parents Sunday.

Robt. Clore and family were visiting Mrs. J. S. Huey, of Locust Grove, Sunday.

Our precinct was damaged very little by the recent rains, and crops are growing nicely.

Quite a large crowd attended the basket meeting at Woolper school house, last Sunday.

Mrs. Jonas Clore is quite poorly at this writing.

Mrs. Mary Schwartz lost several sheep, last Thursday night, by dogs.

Rabbit Hash.

Several farmers have finished setting out tobacco Plants are scarce, owing to dry weather.

The hall that is being erected in Rabbit Hash by the K. of P. will soon be completed, and a festival will be given in it in the near future.

Born, on the 26th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell, a pair of twins—boy and girl.

Rev. Myers, of Walton, preached at East Bend on May 24th.

Chas. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, visited his parents Saturday and Sunday.

O. M. Ryle, of Florence, visited relatives here last week.

Miss Kate Kirtley has returned to Miss Katie Craig's after a three weeks visit with relatives in Covington.

The dance given by Miss Maggie Scott, Saturday night, was a very enjoyable affair.

A horse belonging to Z. T. Kelly was killed by lightning recently.

Lewis Stephens is now at home. He has been going to school at Lawrenceburg.

Miss Alta Kelly visited relatives in Ludlow, last week.

Miss Adah Wilson has returned from West Virginia, whither she accompanied her uncle, Mr. Jas. Hastings, and wife.

Several from here attended the convention at Burlington Saturday.

Little Wilbur Duncan Kelly has the mumps.

Prof. Beverly Nelson, having finished his pedagogic labors in Petersburg, is with us again, wielding the croquet mallet.

James Aylor's stallion, Tucker, will be at Doney Cook's, on Ashbyfork, every Tuesday morning; at Ben Tanner's, Gunpowder, every Thursday morning; at F. L. Gordon's near Beaver every Friday morning. If you want an all purpose colt, patronize him.

If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $8.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

Painting & Repairing

Buggies and Carriages

—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.

C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on IRA AYLOR, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove. Please remember the places.

IRA AYLOR,
Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. C. HECKMAN,

Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.

Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.

734 Madison Avenue,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,

FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for Cash. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Pastures have greened up considerably since the rain.

During the dry weather there was complaint of milk not yielding butter.

Programmes of the two Sunday-School Conventions appear in this issue.

The county and circuit clerks' offices were given their spring cleaning, last week.

The sale of the personal estate of J. S. Huey, deceased, is advertised in another column.

We are afraid that a stray cyclone will come through this part of the country some day.

There was a tobacco season nearly all last week, and about all the crop was put out in this county.

Some whose corn land could not be got in order before the recent rains, have finished planting, their land being in excellent condition.

Several of the local K. P's. witnessed work at the Walnut Street theater, in Cincinnati, last Thursday night. They were delighted with what they saw.

W. J. Rice has about completed the work of repairing the court house portico. The masonry was all torn out and the foundation dug deeper, and large stone put in at the bottom.

The valuation of taxable property in this county, as fixed by the State Board of Equalization, is, land, $271,078; town lots, $17,915; personalty, $24,740. The total valuation is $6,277,149.

The Predestinarian Baptists will hold their yearly meeting at Gunpowder Church the second Saturday and Sunday in this month. Bring your baskets as both days will be all day meeting.

The Christian Woman's Board of Missions will postpone their Convention that meets at Pt. Pleasant Church this year from June 4th till June 9th.

There was a local baby show at J. H. Ryle's last Thursday. There were six handsome little tots on exhibition, but no premiums were awarded, each mother going home satisfied that her baby was the prettiest, sweetest and smartest one on exhibition.

Disease is cured, not by magical incantations, but by medical science. Hence it is that Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures, and that it proves so eminently successful. It is a skillfully prepared and strictly scientific blood-purifier and tonic, the only one admitted at the World's Fair.

Death has again invaded the family of the late Hampton Adams, of Big Bone. Mr. Adams was buried only a few weeks ago, and last Wednesday night his daughter, Miss Mary, who had been ill of consumption for several months, departed this life. The sorely afflicted family has the sympathy of all.

Prof. Collins closed his fourth term of school at this place Friday. Before taking a final farewell of the children he treated them to ice-cream and other delicacies of which the juvenile is especially fond. The Professor is a prime favorite with the pupils that have been under his instructions for the past two years.

J. M. Lassing arrived home from Missouri Friday night. He viewed the ruins wrought by the cyclone at Saint Louis, and says no conception of the destruction of property can be formed from the accounts contained in the newspapers. He says the sketch of East St. Louis in last Saturday's Post was a pretty good representation of that town after the storm.

The Ladies of the Bullittsburg Aid Society will give an entertainment at the residence of Mr. T. G. Graves, near Bullittsville, Friday, June 5th. Supper will be served between the hours of 4 and 11 p. m. Mr. Joe Reed will take part in the entertainment, which will consist of music, recitations, &c., under the management of Mr. Elbert Riley. Supper, 25 cents.

There will be a very large crowd at the Odd-Fellows' picnic next Saturday at the Harvest Home grounds, and all who can, are invited to bring baskets of provisions. One or two short speeches on Odd-Fellowship will be delivered, but they will in nowise interfere with the terpsichorean exercises in the dancing pavilion. Everybody is invited to attend the picnic. Remember the day, next Saturday, June 6th.

The following are the names of pupils on honor roll of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley's school for last month: Omer Henry, 95¾, Bessie Cropper, 95⅝, Geo. Riley, 94. Nellie Duncan, 95¾, Edgar Riley, 95⅞, Donald Gaines, 95½, Lyman Gaines, 97, Alberta Gaines, 95 7-16, Bernard Gaines, 95½, Bert Jones, 94, Beulah Gaines, 95, Everett Jones, 95, Mary Gaines, 94½, Sophia Ackemeyer, 96, Fannie Willis, 95, Euna Willis, 94¾, Chester Rice, 93.

Last Wednesday, Joel Peno, of Constance, brought to Burlington an alleged Covington couple, who claimed to have a marriage license and were in search of some one to adjust the matrimonial noose. The couple showed up at Constance that morning, where they secured the services of Mr. Peno, who brought them here, and was surprised to learn that, in the absence of Judge Stephens, no one in Burlington or near thereto, is authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony.

Reduced Rate Event.—Tickets on sale at 1⅓ fare for round trip via Queen and Crescent Route for the events named below: Tennessee Bankers' Association, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17-20. Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor, Louisville, Ky, June 9-19. National Sunday School Seminary, Jackson, Tenn., June 9-30. Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W., Buffalo, N. Y., June 12-20. National Convention Ancient Order Hibernians, Detroit, Mich., July 14-21. Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland, O., June 23-24. Ask your agent for all particulars.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. E. Piper spent Sunday in Burlington.

Mr. M. L. Aylor called on the Recorder, last Thursday.

Geo. C. Voshell, of Dearborn county, Indiana, was in town last Friday.

C. C. Roberts and wife were visiting at Walton last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman were visiting friends at Union, last Thursday.

J. C. Revill left for Lexington, yesterday afternoon, to attend the convention.

J. M. Lassing was visiting his mother's relatives in Southwestern Missouri, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goshorn, of Covington, are visiting their relatives at this place.

C. C. Hughes has been annoyed with rheumatism in one of his ankles for several days.

Mrs. Fannie E. Kirtley and daughter, Miss Sadie, of Bullittsville, were in town Thursday.

We have another letter from Mr. J. W. Kennedy, descriptive of his recent visit to Arizona.

Geo. [illegible] has a splendid field of corn on the road between Burlington and Florence.

Atty. Hargett, of Cincinnati, was in town, last Thursday, on business in the clerks' offices.

Misses Sheba and Susie Roberts returned to Walton with their grandfather, last Thursday.

James Aheran rounded-to here last Saturday morning with his wagon decorated with flags.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, spent a few hours in Burlington, last Friday afternoon.

Edward Porter, the photographer, of Florence, was in town, last Friday, doing some work in his line.

Dr. Furnish's professional duties prevented him from attending the convention at Lexington to-day.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, was the first warhoss to come trotting into town Saturday morning.

H. G. Collins, proprietor of the Erlanger Buggy factory, and Larkin Acra were among the visitors in town last Thursday.

Jas. N. Perkins and daughter, Miss Alice, of Rising Sun, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Brady were in the city, Thursday. Mr. Brady had his hogs on the market that day, getting $3.32 for them.

There is a culvert near Elmer Beall's residence, and this they say he has adopted as a protector against the deadly cyclone.

Benj. Dulaney, of McCullough's seed store, Cincinnati, was in town Friday. He was making a tour of the country stores on his bike.

T. G. Tupman and wife, of Bakersfield, California, have returned to Kentucky to spend the summer, and are now with their son near Erlanger.

A. B. Rouse returned home from Hanover, last Friday. He will return in a day or two to take part in the commencement exercises at the college.

In this county there are 46 white and 9 colored school districts, in which the census but recently taken shows there are 3,472 pupils within the school age, being 48 less than the 1895 census showed. Walton is the largest district in the county, and has 197 pupils, while Hathaway is the smallest, having only 26. The amount of public school money paid in this county for services during the year, ending June 30th, will be $10,130 13. Last year there were nine white pauper and four colored pauper districts. This year of the white districts six are paupers, of the colored four are paupers. White male children this year 1,588; females, 1,513. Colored males, 197; females, 174. The interest on the bonds is now counted in and goes to make up the per capita as reported by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Last Wednesday at the elegant and hospitable residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Huey, of Union, there was an unusually pleasant and happy gathering: the occasion being a farewell entertainment extended to Rev. O. M. Huey by his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Huey. Only the immediate relatives of the family were invited, all of whom responded so cordially to the invitation of Mrs. Huey that they thereby demonstrated the fact that her reputation as a hostess was most excellent. A day of happy, social intercourse, and a bounteous and tastily served dinner was indulged in, after which the guests departed, with the most pleasant memories of the occasion. Those present were Rev. and Mrs. O. M. Huey and family, who will soon depart for Carrollton; Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rice, of Florence, R. L. Huey, wife and daughter, of Big Bone, Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, of Union, Miss Pearl Quisenberry, of Virginia, Mrs. Sallie Huey, of Kentucky, Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gaines and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, of Burlington.

COUNTY COURT.

Will of J. S. Huey, deceased, probated, and R. B. Huey appointed and qualified as administrator with will annexed. J. O. Huey, Walter Marshall and George Rector appointed appraisers.

Geo. W. Terrill and S. W. Tolin granted license to operate Lawrenceburg ferry.

Half rates will be in effect via the Queen and Crescent Route to the great National Convention at Chicago and St. Louis. These tickets will have liberal limits and will entitle passengers to ride on fast vestibuled limited trains without extra charge. No other line can give you such train service. Be sure and have your ticket read via the Queen & Crescent.

A very small crowd attended court here last Monday.

Vegetation is booming.

Base Ball.

The Burlington team and the Centers, of Cincinnati, indulged in a lively slugging match here last Saturday, the home team getting decidedly the best of the game. Below is the score:

Burlington	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Hawes c	6	2	2	0	6	1	0
Hughes ss	5	3	2	0	0	6	1
Arnold 3b	5	1	2	1	2	4	2
Gordon 1b	5	2	1	1	12	0	0
Hogan rf	4	3	2	1	1	0	0
Brady p	5	1	1	1	0	5	0
Kendall cf	5	1	3	0	2	0	0
Slayback 2b	5	0	0	0	4	0	0
Maxwell lf	5	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	45	14	14	4	27	16	3

Centers.	AB	R	1B	SE	PO	A	E
Kessla 3b	5	0	1	1	1	0	2
Teetor lf	5	1	1	0	3	0	1
Griche cf	5	0	0	0	1	0	0
Smith 1b	5	3	1	0	9	0	1
Honsinger s & p	5	1	3	0	1	3	1
Klinke 2d	5	0	1	0	3	2	0
Huber c	4	2	2	0	2	3	0
Vorwersch rf	4	1	2	0	2	0	1
Bueche p & s	4	1	0	0	1	2	1
Total	42	9	11	1	23	10	7

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Burlington	3	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	*	14
Centers	0	0	2	3	2	0	2	0		9

Two base hits—Arnold, Hogan, Kessla, Huber. Three base hits—Hughes, Honsinger. Stolen bases—Hawes, Hogan, Brady. Kendall 2, Maxwell 2, Teetor 2, Klinke. Base on balls of Honsinger, 1, by Brady, 3. Hit by pitcher—Griche. Struck out by Brady, 7, by Bueche, 1, Honsinger, 1. Passed balls, Hawes 2, Huber 2. Wild pitch, Brady. Wild throw, Hawes.

PROGRAMME OF THE

FIRST DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION,

To be Held at

Burlington, Kentucky,

JUNE 11, 1896.

Opening Song at 9:30 a m., sharp.

Address of Welcome—D. E. Castleman

Songs by Bullittsburg, Burlington and Bellevue Schools.

Praise Invocation, ...R. E. Kirtley.

Essay—Subject: "Qualifications of the Supt., his duties and Work,— ....D. M. Snyder.

Discussion.—(All speeches limited to ten minutes each.)

Quartetts—Florence, Bullittsburg and Sand Run.

Essay—Subject: "The Church Responsible." ....Dr. B. A. Dulaney.

Discussion.—

Songs by Bellevue, Burlington and Bullittsburg Schools.

Essay—Subject: "Effects of teaching children the Bible." ....T. L. Utz.

Discussion.—

Quartett, Bellevue; Anthem, Burlington; Solo, Bullittsburg.

Essay—Subject: "Work Undone."— ....J. A. Kirtley.

Discussion.—

Songs by Bullittsburg, Burlington and Bellevue Schools.

Epitome of Sunday School History Catechism..................J. C. Revill.

Closing Exercises.

Closing Song,—"Home of the Soul."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Fibtown

We had quite a heavy rain which washed the roads considerably.

Gen. Grant Hensley has a new buggy look out girls.

The ball at James White's last week, was attended by the young folks of our town.

Nattie C. Carpenter, of Burlington, was in town last week.

Frank N. Voshell is visiting his father at Moores Hill, Ind.

Dock Grant has painted his house in Petersburg.

Col. Harry R. Deen, private secretary of H. H. Grant, has resigned his position, and is talking of making a lecture tour.

The Bullittsville C. E. Club visited the Zoo last week.

Florence.

The most brilliant event of the season, was a lawn party given at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eddins on the Lexington pike, one evening last week, in honor of their niece, Miss Josie Bentler, one of the most charming young ladies, of Florence. Music and singing together with the lawn games entertained the guests of the evening most enjoyably. At midnight an elegant repast was served.

L. C. Yager, and family, of Covington, are the pleasant guests of relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Morrison, of Greencastle, Indiana, are visiting the Misses Corbin.

Miss Sallie Ahern, of Shelby Avenue, entertained Mr. Bryan O'Kain, of New Orleans, last Friday evening.

Mrs. Charley Tanner spent several days with her mother, last week.

Mrs. C. H. Castleman, of Glencoe, spent the past week with her son, T. B. Castleman, at this place.

Mrs. L. C. Yager spent several days with her sister, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, of Burlington, last week.

Fred Droege and family, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Rich.

We have heard that the Burlington boys don't want to hear of Chas. Souther going to Williamstown on the first excursion that goes up.

Dame Rumor says that Harry Fisk is about to lead to the altar one of Shelby's fair daughters.

Mrs. W. P. Carpenter had her beautiful twin babies out for the first time, Saturday afternoon.

It is said that Lon Oder drives the fastest horse on the Lexington pike.

Mrs. Porter entertained her charming niece, Miss Katie Corwine, of Covington, last Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Sayre has been on the sick list for the last few days.

For Rent—Blacksmith shop in Burlington. Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick.

The Y. M. C. A. summer school meets June 19 to 28. Round trip tickets via the Queen & Crescent on sale from all points June 18 to 20, good until June 30 to return.

The members of Viola Lodge will be furnished badges next Saturday upon application to the secretary.

PIC-NIC

An all day basket pic-nic will be given at the

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS

near Limaburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1896.

Everybody is invited to attend. Bring baskets and spend a pleasant day. A good band will be in attendance and furnish music for the dancers.

Committee:

Dr. H. H. Hays, J. M. Lassing,
E. L. Riley, Temp Graves.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public sale at the residence of the late J. S. Huey, near Locust Grove school-house,

Saturday, June 20, '96,

The following property:

1 pair Mules, 4 Horses, 1 fat Cow, 1 Calf, 50 Sheep, 50 Lambs, 2 Sows and 16 pigs, Road Wagon, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, Cultivator. Harrow, 2 breaking Plows, 1 Jumping Shovel, Double Shovel & Single Shovel Plows, Buggy, new Carriage. 300 lbs. fencing wire, Wagon and Plow Harness, Cutting Box, Wheat Fan, Sulky Plow, Scythes, Pitchforks, &c., 1 Coal-oil Tank, half barrel apple Vinegar, lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser to give note with good security; all sums of $5 and under, cash. The notes will not draw interest. No property removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

R. B. HUEY, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. Berkshire, M. C. B. C. C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. Berkshire, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

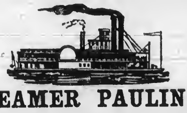
Boone Circuit Court.

John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J.L.Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of **Fresh Groceries** Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us. Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED,
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - Manager.
COVINGTON, - KY.
Mr. J. M. Clarkson has his office with us.

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.
BUY YOUR
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS
From W. J. RAMSEY & CO.,
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FOR PROHIBITION

The Pittsburgh Convention Side-Tracks Every Other Issue.

Joshua Levering Nominated for President —Hale Johnson for Vice-President—The "Broad Gauge" Faction Bolts the Convention and Nominate Another Ticket.

CONVENTION HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 28.—The seventh national convention of the prohibition party was called to order in this city Wednesday morning in Exposition hall. There was a large attendance.

Right at the opening of formal proceedings, when Mr. Dickie, the chairman of the national convention, presented the name of A. A. Stevens, of Tyrone, Pa., as temporary chairman, the free silver faction broke out.

Chauncey W. Dunn, of California, rose to a point of order and asked Mr. Dickie to rule upon it. He offered as a substitute a minority report, substituting the name of Edward J. Wheeler as temporary chairman in place of Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Dickie ruled the motion out of order and ordered Mr. Dunn to take his seat. Mr. Dunn refused to do so for some time and a scene of uproar ensued. Mr. Dunn appealed from the decision of the chair, and Mr. Dickie refused to entertain the appeal.

Mr. Stevens in the meantime had come forward, but had been met by such persistent cries for "Dickie" that he gave way. Mr. Dickie asked of Mr. Dunn whether if he ruled on the point of order this uproar would subside. Mr. Dunn replied that it was not an uproar, but simply a demand for their rights. Mr. Dickie repeated his ruling that the minority report which was signed by ex-Gov. St. John and others was out of order, and again refused to entertain an appeal from this decision, whereupon Mr. Dunn declared that all parliamentary precedent had been violated, and Mr. St. John took up the discussion with no better result.

He was followed by Mr. Woodbey, a colored delegate from Nebraska, and confusion continued. Chairman Stevens ordered him to be seated. Mr. Woodbey answered: "I shall not do it." "Then," said Mr. Stevens, "I shall order you to be removed from the convention."

Mr. Woodbey accentuated his rebellion by standing on his chair and shouting at the top of his voice, and Mr. Whirten, of Indiana, came to the rescue of the chair by asserting that Mr. Woodbey was not even yet entitled to the floor as a delegate.

Then the band was called upon to drown the uproar and to give the chairman time to recover his wind and his composure, both being considerably disturbed. Meanwhile, half the convention was walking the floor and a squad of policemen was ushered into the hall to keep order.

Mr. Wheeler, of New York, the gentleman named in the minority report as temporary chairman, rose and for the sake of harmony withdrew his name, although protesting against what he called an arbitrary and unjust rule.

Then at last Temporary Chairman Stevens was permitted to deliver his opening address. He gave an interesting historical sketch of the reign of the party, and claimed for Pittsburgh the credit of having originated in June of that same year the counter movement which had crystallized into the prohibition party.

Material political success had only been realized by the party within the past year, when prohibition mayors had been elected in Norfolk, Va., (in the state which was the "mother of presidents") in Williamsport, Pa., and in Albion, Mich., where the present chairman of the national committee of the prohibition party, Mr. Samuel Dickie, had been triumphantly returned.

Dr. J. B. Cranfill, of Texas, elected chairman of the committee on platform, which is a victory for the narrow gauge element of the party. Mrs. Helen M. Gougar has been elected chairman of the committee on permanent organization.

When the convention reassembled a resolution was passed expressing regret for the sudden death of Hon. J. B. Rock, one of the delegates from Massachusetts.

The committee on credentials reported 801 delegates present. A resolution pledging the convention not to abate its relentless war on the licensed rum power, was ordered telegraphed to various religious bodies now in conference, also to congress, and to Miss Frances Willard and Lady Somerset, in England.

Mrs. Gougar, chairman of the committee on permanent organization reported the name of Oliver W. Stewart, of Illinois, (one of the broad gauge faction) as permanent chairman.

Mr. Ferguson, of New York, presented a minority report in behalf of the narrow gauge men recommending the continuance of Mr. A. A. Stevens in the chair as the permanent chairman.

Much ill feeling developed, and Chairman Stevens himself was for a long time refused a hearing, but when at last he gained the attention of the disturbing elements, he said that though he believed he had been put forward as a representative of the element in the convention which believed in prohibition and non-divisive issues, and though he believed on a call of the states he would be sustained, he desired to withdraw his name. This announcement was received with cheers. The majority report of committee was adopted, and Mr. Stewart was escorted to the chair. Mr. Stevens retiring with the thanks of the convention. Mr. Stewart in taking the gavel said it was not part of his duty to outline the platform of the party and he promised fair treatment to all.

A motion made by Mrs. Gougar to hold a mass meeting Wednesday night in lieu of a business session was carried, after considerable opposition, and at 6:15 p. m. the convention adjourned until Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

CONVENTION HALL, PITTSBURGH, May 29.—One of the first acts of the prohibition convention when it reassembled in exposition hall Thursday morning was to send a telegram of sympathy to the mayor of St. Louis.

The women were first given a hearing in favor of woman suffrage and other reforms advocated by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

A committee of five ladies was appointed to consider these requests and report on them.

Dr. J. K. Funk, of New York, chairman of the committee on platform, then reported the platform as agreed upon by the majority of the committee upon the lines heretofore indicated in the United Press dispatches.

The first six planks, denunciatory of the liquor traffic and proposing straight out prohibition, he said had been unanimously adopted. The seventh plank, which declared that no citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, he said had been adopted by only a small majority. The other planks upon which there was some division in the committee were:

Clause 8. That all citizens should be protected in their right to one day's rest a week.

9. Non-sectarian schools to be taught in the English language.

10. Election of president, vice president and senators directly by the people.

11. Liberal pensions.

12. Exclusion of pauper and criminal immigrants.

13. The naturalized citizen not to vote until a year after naturalization.

14. Favoring arbitration.

15. Inviting co-operation of all persons favoring these views.

When Gov. St. John arose to present the minority report he was received with loud applause from the broad gauge faction, which increased as he read the minority plank as follows:

"Resolved, That all money be issued by the government only and without the intervention of any private citizen, corporation or banking institution. It should be based upon the wealth, stability and integrity of the nation and be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and should be of sufficient volume to meet the demands of the legitimate business interests of the country and for the purpose of honestly liquidating all outstanding obligations payable in coin. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 16 to 1, without consulting any other nation."

The other points on which the minority asked action were as follows:

17. Preserving public lands from monopoly and speculation.

18. Government control of railroads and telegraphs.

19. Favoring an income tax and imposing only such import duties as are necessary to secure equitable commercial relations with other nations.

And lastly, clause 20, favoring the adoption of the initiative and referendum as a means of obtaining free expression of popular will.

On the motion to make their recommendations part of the majority report, the fight began. Indiana delegates demanded that the vote be taken by a call of states, and New York and Pennsylvania delegates to a sufficient number seconded this motion. The vote was then taken on a motion to table Gov. St. John's proposition, and resulted, yeas 310, nays 492. So the convention refused to table the motion to make the minority report a part of the majority report.

The previous question was then ordered and Gov. St. John was recognized to close the debate amid a scene of much excitement. He explained that making the minority report part of the majority did not make the recommendation of that committee part of the platform, each plank could be voted upon separately.

The first five planks relating to prohibitory legislation for the suppression of the liquor traffic were read and unanimously adopted. An ineffectual effort was made to take up the sixth plank, calling upon the churches to support the prohibition ticket at the polls. When the woman suffrage plank was reached a hot debate arose. It ended in victory for woman suffrage.

The convention then at 12.20 p. m. took a recess until 2.30 p. m.

At the afternoon session the convention proceeded to the immediate consideration of the free silver plank proposed by the broad gauge faction which was discussed with great warmth on each side.

After three hours' hot debate the free silver plank was defeated by a vote of 387 yeas to 427 noes. Two of the Iowa delegation announced that they voted for the plank under instruction and against their conviction. Five of the Michigan delegation, under the leadership of Prof. Dickie, disobeyed instructions of the convention and voted "no." The chair declared the free silver resolution lost, and after the cheering and excitement which this announcement caused had quieted down, the convention proceeded to the consideration of other parts of the platform, against which there was no strong opposition. But before much progress had been made, Mr. Patton, of Illinois, upset the whole course of proceedings and precipitated a lively debate by opposing the non-sectarian school resolution as being the work of the American Protective union, and he appealed to the convention not to adopt anything which would prevent their enlisting all good citizens to aid them in fighting against the rum power. He proposed a substitute platform, which omitted mention of every subject (woman suffrage included), except straight prohibition.

Gov. St. John, his voice showing great emotion rose and said, as the single plank men had been successful and had induced the convention to dodge the greatest question of the day—the silver question—he was in favor of turning over the whole organization to them, and if they must have a single plank platform, he was inclined to think this was as good a one as could be had.

In a scene of intense confusion, the previous question was ordered by a rising vote, and Mr. Patton's substitute was declared adopted, and thus became the sole platform of the party. Its full text was as follows:

"The prohibition party in national convention assembled, declares its firm conviction that the manufacture, exportation, importation and sale of alcoholic beverages has produced such social, commercial, industrial and political wrongs and is now threatening the perpetuity of all our social and political institutions, that the suppression of the same by a national party, organized therefor, is the greatest object to be accomplished by the voters of our country; is of such importance that it, of right, ought to control the political action of all our patriotic citizens who desire the prohibition of the liquor traffic; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we favor the legal prohibition by state and national legislation of the manufacture, exportation, importation, interstate transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages.

"That we declare our purpose to organize and unite all the friends of prohibition into our party and in order to accomplish this end, we deem it but right to leave every prohibitionist to his own convictions upon all other questions and instruct our representatives to take such action upon other questions as the changes occasioned by prohibition and the welfare of the whole people shall demand."

The result seemed to take the broad gaugers completely by surprise, although it was intimated that an understanding had been between some of the leaders of the two factions that whichever side was successful on the silver question should have its way as to the rest of the platform.

The western men who favored the insertion of the populist features recommended by the minority of the platform committee, fairly yelled themselves hoarse in declarations that the prohibitionists were no longer a political party, but had become a mere temperance association.

The chairman pounding his gavel in vain efforts to quiet the din, shouted that Mr. Dickie, of Michigan, was recognized for the purpose of making a statement. That statement was not made, for Mr. Henry French, of California, who was one of the innumerable delegates standing on chairs and clamoring to be heard, shouted: "It is eminently proper that Mr. Dickie should be recognized for the prohibition party has been assassinated and he is the assassin."

In the hubbub that followed this remark Mr. St. John came forward and, changing his recently expressed opinion that Mr. Patton's single-plank platform was the best that could be had under the circumstances, moved to reconsider the vote by which it had been adopted.

The narrow gauge men then moved to lay the motion on the table, and by a rising vote, in which everybody seemed to be standing up for both sides of the question at the same time, the motion to table the resolution was declared adopted. A recess was taken at 6:45 until eight p. m., and the broad gauge men immediately went into caucus to consider their future plans.

About three hundred delegates attended the broad gauge caucus, including 60 women. Various bolting propositions were howled down, and the decision was reached to postpone all action until after final adjournment of the regular convention. As soon as the night session of the convention was called to order the roll was called for nominations for president and vice president of the United States. Mr. Tucker, of Maryland, nominated Mr. Joshua Levering, of that state.

Mr. Elisha Kent Kane, of Pennsylvania, nominated ex-Gov. L. C. Hughes, of Arizona.

No other nominations were made. Mr. Levering's nomination was seconded by Mr. Hipp, of Illinois; Mr. V. B. Cushing, of Maryland; Mr. English, of New York; Mr. McClennan Brown and delegates from Delaware, Georgia, Tennessee and other states.

No one having seconded ex-Gov. Hughes' nomination his name was withdrawn and Mr. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, was nominated by acclamation.

With waving of flags and tumultuous demonstrations of applause the candidate was escorted to the platform and made a graceful address of acceptance.

Hale Johnson, of Illinois, was nominated for vice president, and at 12:30 a. m. adjourned sine die.

Mr. Dickie was re-elected national chairman.

The bolting delegates who withdrew from the prohibition convention held a meeting and organized "The National Party" with "Home Rule" their motto. A platform was adopted embodying the minority report which was submitted by the prohibition broad gauge faction, but rejected by the convention. C. E. Bentley, of Nebraska, was nominated for president; J. H. Southgate, of North Carolina vice president. A national committee, with L. B. Logan, of Ohio, chairman, was organized.

M'KINLEY'S POPULARITY.

The Ohio Napoleon Is Not the Choice of the People.

The opinions of some of the prominent London papers on the business situation and outlook are considered worth transmitting on this side of the Atlantic from week to week. The opinions transmitted and printed here Monday morning were to the effect that business—meaning speculation in American securities—was stagnant and would be stagnant until one William McKinley, of Ohio, should open his "ponderous and marble jaws" and deliver to a waiting universe his momentous opinion on the money question.

These sapient essayists on business affairs assume two things: First, that McKinley's ideas on the silver question are of the utmost importance to people who are interested in American securities; and, second, that Mr. McKinley may be induced any day to speak out and set the pertubed business mind at rest.

They are mistaken in both respects. If McKinley were the president-elect a plain and emphatic declaration from him, like Cleveland's strong letter before his inauguration in 1885, would be worth much. But McKinley is not president-elect. He is not even the nominee of his party, and he may never be. The $250,000 worth of manufactured enthusiasm may be completely exhausted in less than 24 hours after the assembling of the St. Louis convention. He is the logical candidate of his party and it now looks as though he would be nominated. But parties sometimes do very illogical things, especially when they are founded on the principle of greed and not upon any great principle of justice and humanity. And if he is nominated his election is not to be taken for granted. The American people are not all republicans, and a nomination by the republican party is by no means equivalent to an election. The democratic party is still alive, despite the efforts of rotten money men to stab it to death, and its candidates may be elected next November.

As to the second point, he knows very little of American politics who supposes that McKinley can be induced to express an opinion before election. He saw a bad picture of himself the other day upholding a banner on which were inscribed his own words: "No one need be in any doubt about what the republican party stands for. It stands now, as ever, for honest money and a chance to earn it by honest toil." Then "as his eyes wandered to the spread eagle in the background he smiled in approval and said: 'That's business.'"

The spread eagle in the background is copied from the silver dollar. It wears a shield for a dickey and spreads not only its wings but its beak as it yells: "I'm worth 50 cents; 'in God we trust' for the other 50."

"That's business," and it is all the business that can be got from McKinley before election. The banner with the meaningless inscription and the bird with the significant screech, perched upon a Rocky mountain crest, will have to serve for the enlightenment of the business world as to McKinley's opinion on the silver question.—Chicago Chronicle.

M'KINLEY AND THE PEOPLE.

A Policy That Has Never Been Popular With the Masses.

It is timely to recall that McKinleyism has never once been ratified by the people at the polls.

Garfield was a moderate protectionist—a protectionist for expediency's sake, distinctly suspected of free trade leanings. But for Hancock's "tariff a local issue" remark—a remark whose truth was less appreciated then than now—the tariff would have cut no figure in 1880.

The campaign of 1884 was one of personality and filth. Nobody discussed the tariff that year.

In 1888 the republicans directed their attack wholly against general reducing of tariff rates. Their war cry was the preservation of the system then existing. By fat fried from the protected manufacturers, they purchased a victory. The proposition that there would be a general advance of rates was not made to the people; on the contrary, the republicans admitted that the tariff in some of its schedules ought to be reduced, and pleaded that the reduction should be done by its friends.

Then came McKinleyism, as the ratification of a secret bargain between the republican national committee and those from whom the fat was fried. There was a general boosting of the rates all along the line. It is unnecessary to recall the accompanying scandals, or the opinion expressed by Blaine and other republicans in touch with the popular opinion. What of the campaigns that followed?

In 1890, the republican party, with the McKinley tariff as the issue, was all but annihilated. In 1892, with the McKinley tariff still the issue, it lost for the first time since the war control of all the departments of government. In 1894, returning to partial power by misrepresentation and falsehood as to hard times, themselves the heritage of McKinleyism, the leading republicans nevertheless distinctly denied that they were pledged to a reenactment of the McKinley law.

What is there in all this to delight republicans at a McKinley candidature, or to terrify democrats? The people have never yet countenanced the policy which will be endorsed when McKinley is nominated, and there is no reason to believe that they have changed their minds.—Albany Argus.

——It appears that Mark Hanna expects to dictate to the St. Louis convention both the platform and the nominee for vice president. In the words of a late humorist, if all Gaul is divided into three parts, Mark Hanna has three-thirds of it.—Kansas City Times.

——Mr. Quay's social visit to Mr. McKinley was of the sort that the cat pays to the cook when the latter is in the pantry.—Chicago News.

A TYPICAL REPUBLICAN.

Quay Always in Favor of Taxing the Many to Enrich the Few.

The Courier-Jouranl some time since suggested that Mr. Quay was the typical republican politician, and as such a very appropriate candidate for his party for the presidency. The Pennsylvania convention did not accept this estimate in so many words, but it described Mr. Quay as one of the party's foremost leaders—"wise in counsel and brilliant and able in action; at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soldier and statesman."

This estimate is overdrawn. Mr. Quay is not the typical citizen, or scholar, or soldier, or statesman. All those positions are already filled by dead men, and among the living there are those who fit them better than Mr. Quay. The convention should have confined itself to characterizing Mr. Quay as the typical republican politician. His right to that cannot be disputed; and, after all, this is probably what the convention meant.

It is the theory of the republican politician that office is a private snap. It is his practice to devote his energies in office to rewarding those who helped to put him there, not out of gratitude, but in order that he may get back. The legislative power of the government, in his contemplation, is for use in transferring money from the ordinary citizen to certain privileged classes who have contributed large sums of money to put the party in power. The process of the courts must be stopped when a republican worker is in danger of punishment, and if this be impracticable, then the pardoning power must be used to save him from punishment. The people of this state understand how that is.

Now, see how well this fits the career of Mr. Quay. When he became a member of the board of pardons, about 1879, two of his henchmen were arrested for bribery in connection with an attempt to put through a $2,000,000 measure to pay for losses by a riot. One was convicted, and the other confessed, but both were immediately pardoned by the influence of Quay. About the same time Quay and Cashier Walters, of the state treasury, took $260,000 from the public vaults and lost it in speculation. Walters committed suicide and Quay talked about it, but Don Cameron and some one else loaned him the money to replace the sum abstracted, so that he determined to continue his career as a republican politician, "wise in counsel and brilliant and able in action." In 1885 he became state treasurer, abstracted $400,000 from the treasury, invested it so well as to be able to replace it and make a clear profit of $300,000. This showed such brilliancy in action that he was shortly afterward elected to the United States senate.

There are many other incidents in Quay's career of a similar tenor, all tending to show that no politician among his fellow republicans has so successfully worked public office for his own individual benefit and that of his aiders and abettors, as he has done.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

AN OVERRATED CANDIDATE.

McKinley's Chances Will Dwindle Before the Convention.

If business men realize the peril of their interests involved in the election of such a man as Mr. McKinley; if they are conscious that in times like those in which Mr. Cleveland came to the rescue of the country's credit, Mr. McKinley will be trying, in the words of his own Ohio platform, to concoct such "legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parities of value of the two metals;" if they will will recall the bargain which he made with the free silver men that gave to the country his tariff act and the panic of 1893—Mr. McKinley will not be nominated. We are convinced that his strength is greatly overrated, and that the exercise of common sense at St. Louis will scatter his forces and clear the political atmosphere. There are anti-McKinley delegates even in the states whose four delegates at large are instructed to vote for him. If the real friends of sound money in the St. Louis convention will unite against this candidate who dares not express an opinion on the most important subject of the campaign, his defeat will be assured on the first ballot. The republican party has spoken well so far as it has spoken at all; but its nomination must be the test of its sincerity, and if the candidate shall be Mr. McKinley, its professions will be flatly contradicted.—Harper's Weekly.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Get McKinley started and he can talk a streak. Perhaps that's what Hanna is afraid of.—Albany Argus.

——There is a good prospect now that all the convicts in the Kentucky penitentiaries will be out in time to vote the republican ticket in November.—Louisville Courier Journal.

——Eastern bankers who drew on McKinley for an expression on the currency question had their drafts returned with the memorandum: "No Tongue."—Detroit Free Press.

——Hon Mark Hanna must have been nervous while Hon. Matt S. Quay was at Canton, for fear that the latter might turn the little Napoleon into a boomer for the Beaver candidate.—N. Y. Sun.

——They are experiencing some difficulty in playing the McKinley flim-flam on the New York people. The matter-of-fact Gothamites are demanding the financial status of the Ohio candidate. --Washington Post.

——A correspondent wants to know why McKinley hasn't as good a right to change his views on the monetary question as Carlisle had. He has; but the question is whether he has changed his views. Carlisle has declared frankly that he has changed his and clearly defines his present position. McKinley is dumb. Yet he permits one set of his followers to declare that he has not changed his views and another set to declare with equal emphasis that he has. That is the difference between the two cases.—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

STEEL-TRACKED ROADS.

Money and Labor-Saving Device of a Well-Known New Yorker.

Ex-Senator John O'Donnell, formerly a railroad commissioner of New York, has devised a system of steel-track highways which he hopes to see adopted by the rural communities of the country as a set-off to high freight rates by railways.

On an ordinary macadamized highway, two steel gutters, each five inches wide and half an inch deep, are laid on longitudinal stringpieces and cross wooden ties at a width of 4 feet 8½ inches from center to center. To insure perfect drainage, side channels are conducted at frequent intervals from these gutters to the outside of the road.

Mr. O'Donnell quotes from the December bulletin of the road department at Washington to show that 313,349,227 tons of farm products were hauled over country roads in one year at a cost of $663,869,000, or about 24 per cent. of the total value of the products. Nearly two-thirds of this amount could be saved by good roads.

The following example is quoted by Mr. O'Donnell to show the prospective advantage to be gained from the use of steel-track gutters:

"At a point on a connecting lateral road with the New York Central, 20 teams in the fall of the year delivered 20 loads of cheese from the factory 12 miles from the railroad. The average load was 1,600 pounds. It took all day to deliver the 32,000 pounds of cheese and return. On a steel-track road that cheese could have been delivered by one team in less time and in better condition, thereby saving 19 teams and 19 men, fairly worth $57. But this is not all. This cheese was shipped to the connecting point on the Central, 59 miles, at 20 cents per 100—$64. On a steel-track road three teams would have delivered it and returned in three days at $3.50 per day, or $31.50, saving $52.50, and, if loaded back at the same rate, the total saving would be $65. The market price of the cheese at 8 cents per pound was $256, and the loss by reason of roads and rail charges was over one-third the price obtained."

Mr. O'Donnell calculates the cost of making a single steel-gutter track road at from $3,000 to $5,000 a mile.

GOOD ROAD HINTS.

Some Things That Are Essential to Permanent Improvement.

Until we have a radical change in the system of highway laws and highway management much improvement would result in the condition of roads if the commissioners and overseers would see to it that the side ditch on the upper side of the road is opened to a proper depth to carry all the water in the spring and sluices put across at proper intervals to let the water away from the road, and especially that the roadbed be made higher than the ditch and not so wide and flat as in many cases they are. Many and many a rod of road is nothing but mudhole, and all because of carelessness in not lowering the side ditch and raising the roadbed. Again, many rods of road are sometimes made muddy by not making water bars across the road to turn the water off, and so it is allowed to follow down the entire slope for a long distance, when a bar of suitable height would prevent all and the public would be better accommodated by a few minutes' work of the overseer. But we shall never have good roads, in the strict sense of the term, until the rocks and stones which now lie dormant waiting the action of some master mind are broken into small fragments, and each year the time now devoted to "working" is utilized in drawing a plentiful covering of crushed stone. In other words, when our roads are macadamized and the water turned off and kept off, then, and not until then, will our roads be permanently improved.—G. W. Guernsey, in Orange Judd Farmer.

IS THIS CIVILIZATION?

You cannot find this type of road
In any heathen land,
But in our civilized abode
It's found on every hand.
—Good Roads.

How Deep to Plant Seed.

The depth at which seed is planted is important, and the smaller the seed the nearer it must be to the surface. If planted too low then the seed may not obtain oxygen, or, even assuming that it did, it will exhaust its cotyledon, or reserve food, before it is sufficiently above ground to live on the atmosphere; hence it dies. The larger seed containing a greater quantity of store food, can last longer before exhausting its cotyledon, and so may be planted deeper. The smallest seeds, such as grass seeds, are spread on the surface of the land; larger seeds, like mustard, are sown half an inch deep, and the depth will vary with increase of size and peculiarity of structure to two inches.—Farmer's Voice.

The Secret of Success.

The magnificent roads of Europe which traveling Americans find so wonderful are the result of scientific construction and a thoroughly studied system of constant repairs.

The Demand for Good Roads.

Good roads are likely to be more popular next summer than ever before.

GRAFTING MADE EASY.

How Wild Trees Are Changed Into Producers of Fine Fruit.

Scattered over rocky, sidehill pastures, along fences, fields and frequently in orchard rows, are to be found on almost every farm thrifty wild apple trees, whose fruit is seldom fit for anything but the cider press. Yet these very trees, with but very little outlay of time and money, can be changed into producers of fruit of the best varieties by cleft grafting. As soon as spring has really set in is the proper season to do this work, and almost anyone, by the exercise of intelligence, care and perseverence, can do his own grafting very successfully.

The Tools.—A full kit of grafter's tools consists of a keen, fine-toothed, stiff-backed saw, a thin, sharp knife for whittling, a light wooden mallet, a wax kettle and a grafting knife like the one shown in Fig. 1. The entire length of it is 12½ inches. Any blacksmith can make this knife from an old file. Have him taper the handle end down to a sharp point.

Cutting the Cions.—Many farmers have the notion that cions must be cut in February, but experience has taught me that the best time to cut grafts, if one does not need any great quantity, is at the time they are to be inserted, always provided that the buds are not too far advanced, in which case they should be cut in April and preserved in damp sand or sawdust. For cions, cut only the last year's growth from the end of a bearing branch.

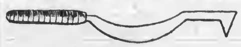

FIG. 1.—GRAFTING KNIFE.

Sawing.—In sawing off a branch, the grafter should bear in mind the future shape of the tree, and not saw too close to the trunk, not saw off branches more than three inches in diameter, and not saw one limb above another, so that the growth will interfere. In case of a heavy branch, which is liable to split down, saw under a few inches above where you wish to leave your stub, until the saw begins to pinch, then saw from the top at the place selected, and there will be no splitting. Make a smooth, clean cut.

Whittling.—Cions should not exceed a lead pencil in size. Take the twig in your left hand, and placing the knife at the side of the bud, draw it toward the end, the cut terminating at the pith, the bevel being perfect. Serve the opposite side in exactly the same way, taking care that the wedge is a little the thickest in front. There should be about an inch of shank below the lower bud. Count off three buds and detach, when your cion will appear as shown on the right of Fig. 2.

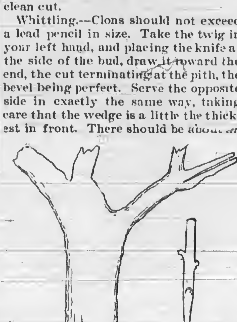

FIG. 2.—CLEFT AND CION.

Setting the Cion.—Place the curved edge of your knife over the end of the stub, splitting at right angles to the body of the tree. Split with one blow of the mallet if possible, the curved edge of the knife being calculated to make a clean cut before the bark begins to tear. Drive out the knife, and, reversing, drive the wedge lightly into the cleft. Now bear down on the handle enough to hold the cleft open, insert your cions so that their inner bark will either match with or cross that of the stub, leaving the lower bud a little above or on a level with the sawed surface, and drive—not pull—out your knife. The cleft ready for insertion of the cion is seen in Fig. 2.

Waxing.—Have your wax about the consistency of soft putty and your hands well oiled with fresh lard, so that it will not stick. Roll up sufficient wax to cover the stub, draw the wax with one motion over the cleft, shutting in the lower bud. Now cover the other cleft, and if you have used wax enough to exclude air and moisture success will be sure.

Grafting Wax.—To make a wax that will not crack in winter nor melt in summer, melt one part beeswax and one part tallow together, and five parts white resin separately; pour together while hot, stir briskly and dump into a tub of lukewarm water whose sides and bottom have been previously well greased with lard. Grease your hands with the same material and work your wax until it is a golden yellow and will float.—Orange Judd Farmer.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Peach trees do better when well cultivated.

Generally there is no advantage in cultivating the orchard deep.

The gooseberry flourishes best in deep, moist, but not wet, soil.

Pears need a rich soil. Lack of fertility is often the principal cause of failure.

With care raspberries may be grown in the same soil for years and yet produce good crops.

On the production of an overcrop it costs the tree more to ripen seeds than to make the fruit.

By planting in long rows and cultivating with cultivator, strawberries can be grown as cheaply as potatoes.

Grapes grown in a clayey soil are darker and more glossy than those grown on gravely land, but the sweetest grapes grow in a gravely soil.

Give trees plenty of room if you would have them thrifty and vigorous and bear large, well-matured fruit.—St. Louis Republic.

TOWER OF DAVID.

A Tribute to the Boys Who Wore the Blue and the Gray.

Their Bucklers Now Are Laid Away and the Brave Warriors Are Taking a Long Rest, Waiting for the Last Battle Call to Sound.

The text of Dr. Talmage Sunday was Solomon's Song iv., 4: "The tower of David builded for an armory, whereon there hang a thousand bucklers, all shields of mighty men."

The church is compared to an armory, the walls hung with trophies of dead heroes. Walk all about this tower of David and see the dented shields and the twisted swords and the rusted helmets of terrible battle. So at this season, a month earlier at the south, a month later at the north, the American churches are turned into armories adorned with memories of departed braves. Blossom and bloom, O walls, with stories of self-sacrifice, and patriotism and prowess!

By unanimous decree of the people of the United States of America, the graves of all the northern and southern dead are every year decorated. All acerbity and bitterness have gone out of the national solemnity, and as the men and women of the south one month ago floralized the cemeteries and graveyards, so yesterday we, the men and women of the north, put upon the tombs of our dead the kiss of patriotic affection. Bravery always appreciates bravery, though it fight on the other side; and if a soldier of the federal army had been a month ago at Savannah, he would not have been ashamed to march in the floral processions to the cemetery. And if yesterday a confederate soldier was at Arlington, he was glad to put a sprig of heart's ease on the silent heart of our dead.

In a battle during the last war the confederates were driven back by the federals, who were in swift retreat, when a federal officer dropped wounded. One of his men stopped at the risk of his life, and put his arms around the officer to carry him from the field. Fifty confederate muskets were aimed at the young man who was picking up the officer. But the confederate captain shouted: "Hold! Don't fire! That fellow is too brave to be shot." And as the federal officer, held up by his private solder, went limping slowly off the field, the confederates gave three cheers for the brave private; and just before the two disappeared behind the barn both the wounded officer and the brave private lifted their caps in gratitude to the confederate captain.

Shall the Gospel be less generous than the world? Shall we stack arms, the bayonet of our northern gun facing this way, the bayonet of the southern gun facing the other way, and as the gray of the morning melts into the blue of noon, so the typical gray and blue of old war times have blended at last, and they quote in the language of King James' last translation without any revision: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, peace, good will to men." Now what do we mean by this great observance?

First, we mean instruction to one whole generation. Subtract 1865, when the war ended, from our 1896, and you will realize what a vast number of people were born since the war, or were so young as to have no vivid appreciation. No one under 41 years of age has any adequate memory of that prolonged horror. Do you remember it? "Well," you say, "I only remember that mother swooned away while reading the newspaper, and that they brought my father home wrapped in the flag, and that a good many people came in the house to pray, and mother faded away after that until again there were many people in the house and they told me she was dead."

There are others who can not remember the roll of a drum or the tramp of a regiment, or a sigh or a tear of that tornado of woe that swept the nation again and again until there was one dead in each house. Now it is the religious duty of those who do remember it to tell those who do not. My young friends, there were such partings at rail-car windows and steamboat wharves, and at front doors of comfortable homes as I pray God you may never witness. Oh, what a time it was, when fathers and mothers gave up their sons, never expecting to see them again, and never did see them again until they came back mutilated, and crushed, and dead.

Four years of hostile experiences. Four years of ghastliness. Four years of grave digging. Four years of funerals, coffins, shrouds, hearses, dirges. Mourning! mourning! mourning! it was hell let loose. What a time of waiting for news! Morning paper and evening paper scrutinized for intelligence from the boys at the front. First, announcement that the battle must occur the next day. Then the news of the battle's going on. On the following day still going on. Then news of 30,000 slain, and of the names of the great generals who had fallen, but no news about the private soldiers. Waiting for news! After many days a load of wounded going through the town or city, but no news from our boy. Then a long list of wounded and a long list of the dead, and a long list of the missing. And among the last list, our boy.

When missing? How missing? Who saw him last? Missing! Missing! Was he in the woods or by the stream? How was he hurt? Missing! Missing! What burning prayers that he may yet be heard from. In that awful waiting for news many a life perished. The strain of anxiety was too great. That wife's brain gave way that first week after the battle, and ever anon she walks the floor of the asylum or looks out of the window as though she expected some one to come along the path and up the steps, as she soliloquises, "Missing! missing!"

What made matters worse, all this might have been avoided. There was no more need of that war than at this moment I should plunge a dagger through your heart. There were a few Christian philanthropists in those days, scoffed at by both north and south, who had the right of it. If they had been heard on both sides, we should have had no war and no slavery. It was advised by those Christian philanthropists, "Let the north pay in money for the slaves as property and set them free." The north said: "We can not afford to pay." The south said: "We will not sell the slaves anyhow." But the north did pay in war expenses enough to purchase the slaves, and the south was compelled to give up slavery anyhow. Might not the north better have paid the money and saved the lives of 500,000 brave men, and might not the south better have sold out slavery and saved her 500,000 brave men? I swear you by the graves of your fathers and brothers and sons to a new hatred for—the champion curse of the universe—war! O Lord, God, with the hottest bolt of thine omnipotent indignation, strike the monster down forever and ever. Imprison it in the deepest dungeon of the eternal penitentiary. Bolt it in with all the iron ever forged in cannon or molded into howitzers. Cleave it with all the sabers that ever glittered in battle and wring its soul with all the pangs which it ever caused. Let it feel all the conflagrations of the homesteads it ever destroyed. Deeper down let it fall, and in fiercer flame let it burn till it has gathered into its heart all the suffering of eternity as well as time. In the name of the millions of graves of its victims I denounce it. The nations need more the spirit of treaty and less of the spirit of war.

War is more ghastly now than once, not only because of the greater destructiveness of its weaponry, but because now it takes down the best men, whereas once it chiefly took down the worst. Bruce in 1717, in his "Institutions of Military Law," said of the European armies of his day: "If all infamous persons and such as have committed capital crime, heretics, atheists and all dastardly feminine men, were weeded out of the army it would soon be reduced to a pretty moderate number." Flogging and mean pay made them still more ignoble. Officers were appointed to see that each soldier drank his ration of a pint of spirits a day. There were noble men in battle, but the moral character of the army then was 95 per cent. lower than the moral character of an army to-day. By so much is war now the more detestable because it destroys the picked men of the nations.

Again, by this national ceremony we mean to honor courage. Many of these departed soldiers were volunteers, not conscripts, and many of those who were drafted might have provided a substitute or got off on furlough or have deserted. The fact that they lie in their graves is proof of their bravery. Brave at the front, brave at the cannon's mouth, brave on lonely picket duty, brave in cavalry charge, brave before the surgeon, brave in the dying message to the home circle. We yesterday put a garland on the brow of courage. The world wants more of it.

The church of God is in woeful need of men who can stand under fire. The lion of worldly derision roars and the sheep tremble. In great reformatory movements at the first shot how many fall back! The great obstacle to the church's advancement is the inanity, the vacuity, the soft prettiness, the namby-pambyism of professed Christians. Great on a parade, cowards in battle. Afraid of getting their plumes ruffled, they carry a parasol over their helmet. They go into battle not with warriors' gauntlet but with kid gloves, not clutching the sword-hilt too tight lest the glove split at the back.

In all our reformatory and Christian work the great want is more backbone, more mettle, more daring, more prowess. We would in all our churches like to trade off a hundred do-nothings for one do-everything. "Quit yourselves like men—be strong."

Thy saints in all this glorious war
Shall conquer, though they die;
They see the triumph from afar,
And seize it with their eye.

Again, we mean by this national observation to honor self-sacrifice for others. To all these departed men home and kindred were as dear as our home and kindred are to us. Do you know how they felt? Just as you or I would feel starting out to-morrow morning with nine chances out of ten against our returning alive, for the intelligent soldier sees not only battle ahead, but malarial sickness and exhaustion. Had these men chosen they could have spent the last night in their homes, and to-day have been seated where you are. They chose the camp, not because they liked it better than their own house, and followed the drum and fife, not because they were better music than the voices of the domestic circle. South Mountain and Murfreesboro and the swamps of the Chickahominy were not playgrounds.

These heroes risked and lost all for others. There is no higher sublimity than that. To keep three-quarters for ourselves and give one-quarter to others is generous. To divide even with others is generous. To keep nothing for ourselves and give all for others is magnanimity Christ-like. Put a girdle around your body and then measure the girdle and see if you are 50 or 60 inches round. And is that the circle of your sympathies—the size of yourself? Or, to measure you around your heart, would it take a girdle large enough to encircle the land and encircle the world? You want to know what we dry theologians mean when we talk of vicarious suffering. Look at the soldiers' graves and find out. Vicarious! Pangs for others, wounds for others, homesickness for others, blood for others, sepulcher for others.

Those who visited the national cemeteries at Arlington Heights and at Richmond and Gettysburg saw one inscription on soldiers' tombs oftener repeated than any other—Unknown. When, about 21 years ago, I was called to deliver the oration at Arlington Heights, Washington, I was not so much impressed with the minute guns that shook the earth, or with the attendance of president and cabinet and foreign ministers and generals of the army and commodores of the navy, as with the pathetic and overwhelming suggestiveness of that epitaph on so many graves at my feet. Unknown! Unknown! It seems to me that the time must come when the government of the United States shall take off that epitaph. They are no more unknown! We have found them out at last. They are the beloved sons of the republic.

Would it not be well to take the statue of the heathen goddess off the top of the capital (for I have no faith in the morals of a heathen goddess), and put one great statue in all our national cemeteries—a statue of liberty in the form of a Christian woman with her hand on an open Bible and her foot on the Rock of Ages, with the other hand pointing down to the graves of the unknown, saying, "These are my sons who died that I might live." Take off the misnomer. Everybody knowns them. It is of comparatively little importance what was the name given them in baptism of water. In the holier and mightier baptism of blood we know them, and yesterday the nation put both arms around them and hugged them to her heart, crying, "Mine forever."

Again, by this national ceremony we mean the future defense of this nation. By every wreath of flowers on the soldiers' graves we say: "Those who die for the country shall not be forgotten," and that will give enthusiasm to our young men in case our nation should in the future need to defend itself in battle. We shall never have another war between north and south. The old decayed bone of contention. American slavery, has been cast out, although here and there a depraved politician takes it up to see if he can't gnaw something off it. We are floating off farther and farther from the possibility of sectional strife.

No possibility of civil war. But about foreign invasion I am not so certain. When I spoke against war I said nothing against self-defense. An inventor told me that he had invented a style of weapon which could be used in self-defense, but not in aggressive warfare. I said, "When you get the nations to adopt that weapon you have introduced the millennium." I have no right to go on my neighbor's premises and assault him, but if some ruffian break into my house for the assassination of my family and I can borrow a gun and load it in time and aim it straight enough, I will shoot him.

There is no room on this continent for any other nation, except Canada, and a better neighbor no one ever had. If you don't think so, go to Montreal and Toronto and see how well they will treat you. Other than that there is absolutely no room for any other nation. I have been across the continent again and again, and know that we have not a half inch of ground for the gouty foot of foreign despotism to stand on. But I am not so sure that some of the arrogant nations of Europe may not some day challenge us. I do not know that those forts around New York bay are to sleep all through the next century, I do not know that Barnegat light house will not yet look off upon a hostile navy. I do not know but that a half dozen nations, envious of our prosperity, may want to give us a wrestle. During our civil war there were two or three nations that could hardly keep their hands off us. It is very easy to pick national quarrels, and if our nation escapes much longer it will be the exception.

If foreign foe should come, we want men like those of 1812 and like those of 1862 to meet them. We want them all up and down the coast, Pulaski and Ft. Sumter in the same chorus of thunder as Ft. Lafayette and Ft. Hamilton. Men who will not only know how to fight, but how to die. When such a time comes, if it ever does come, the generation on the stage of action will say: "My country will care for my family as they did in the soldiers' asylum for the orphans in the civil war, and my country will honor my dust as it honored those who preceded me in patriotic sacrifice, and once a year at any rate, on Decoration day, I shall be resurrected into the remembrance of those for whom I died. Here I go for God and my country! Huzzah!

If foreign foe should come, the old sectional animosities would have no power. Here go our regiments into the battlefield: Fifteenth New York volunteers, Tenth Alabama cavalry, Fourteenth Pennsylvania riflemen, Tenth Massachusetts artillery, Seventh South Carolina sharpshooters. I do not know but it may require the attack of some foreign foe to make us forget our absurb sectional wrangling. I have no faith in the cry, "No north, no south, no east, no west." Let all four sections keep their peculiarities and their preferences, each doing its own work and not interfering with each other, each of the four carrying its part in the great harmony—the bass, the alto, the tenor, the soprano—in the grand march of union.

Once more this great national ceremony means the beautification of the tombs, whether of those who fell in battle or accident, or who have expired in their beds or in our arms or on our laps. I suppose you have noticed that many of the families take this season as the time for the adornment of their family plots. This national observance has secured the arboriculture and floriculture of the cemeteries, the straightening up of many a slab planted 30 or 40 years ago, and has swung the scythe through the long grass and has brought the stonecutter to call out the half-obliterated epitaph. This day is the benediction of the resting-place of father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister.

It is all that we can do for them now. Make their resting places attractive, not absurd with costly outlay, but in quiet remembrance. You know how. If you can afford only one flower, that will do. It shows what you would do if you could. One blossom from you may mean more than the duke of Wellington's catafalque. Oh, we can not afford to forget them. They were so lovely to us. We miss them so much. We will never get over it. Blessed Lord Jesus, comfort our broken hearts. From every bank of flowers breathes promise of resurrection.

DANGEROUS BLUE HERON.

Hunters Have Been Hurt Trying to Capture a Wounded Bird.

"Some of these days," said the 'longshore hunter to a New York Sun man, "I expect to open my daily paper and see a headline something like this: 'Killed by a Blue Heron,' and I'll tell you why. The blue heron is a big, powerful bird, which has already disfigured the faces of several men. The men have wounded a bird, and then, thinking to capture it alive, they went up to it. Why, I'd as soon try to kiss a wounded grizzly. The birds grow as tall as six feet and have necks like a fish rod and just the kind of muscles to move it quickest with the most strength. They could drive their bill points through a quarter-inch panel.

"The hunter goes up to a bird and sees it lying there looking as innocent as a robin, with only a wing broken. 'What a fine pet it would make,' the fool hunter thinks. Then he picks the bird up and starts for home in a wagon or a boat, with the bird between his knees. The bird's neck is drawn back like a letter 'S.' All of a sudden the bill shoots up and gives the man a gash alongside the eye three inches long. That is what always has happened. The wounded bird has missed its aim, but some time, and you want to remember it, this feathered spearman will drive its bill into an enemy's eye, and, like a steel umbrella stick, the point of the bill will penetrate the man's brain. I guess the bird's aim has always been spoiled by the pain of its wounds, and so many a human life has been saved. I don't monkey with wounded hitterns, or cranes—well, scarcely."

Listen for Angel Music.

The children at Bethlehem are told by their mothers that on Christmas eve a choir of angels sings above the place where Christ was born. Travelers say that on this evening scores, and sometimes hundreds, of children may be seen in the open air, looking up into the sky, waiting to hear the angels sing.

Ancient Makers of Shoes.

Shoemakers were at first called sandal-makers, and there is little doubt that sandals and rough buskins, or socks (covering the legs like gaiters), were the first specimen of shoes.

Spectacles.

Roger Bacon was the first to suggest the use of spectacles. When they came into use in Italy, about the year 1285, on the recommendation of Alessandro di Spina, a monk of Pisa, women were forbidden to wear them, because it was thought that such facial ornamentations would make them vain.

A Free Press in Austria.

Austria's new ministry has sent a circular to all public prosecutors reminding them that the freedom of the press is guaranteed by the constitution, and warning them that the illegal practice of confiscating newspapers, on the ground that they incite to hatred and contempt, will no longer be tolerated.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed bey [illegible] medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

BROWN—"I am going to challenge that man who ran off with my wife." Jones—"Why, that was six months ago." Brown—"I know it, but he has sent her back."—N. Y. World.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

BILZIM—"I've found one good way to get around the high hat nuisance when I go to the theater." Jabzin—"You have! Let's hear it." Bilzim—"Why, buy a seat in the front row, of course."—Roxbury Gazette.

"MAUDE, your father says he cannot afford to dress you as a summer girl this season." "All right, mammy. Get me a tailor-gown and a bloomer suit and I'll star as an athletic girl."—Detroit Free Press.

MRS. PROSY—"Reading is quite a passion with my husband." Mrs. Dresser—"So it is with mine when he reads my milliner's bills!"—London Fun.

BOOKS are the immortal sons deifying their sires.—Plato.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 30.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 3 15
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	2 90	@ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 25	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Spring	5 85	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 60	@ 2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
No. 3 red		@ 60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Oats—No. 2		@ 23¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 38
HAY—Prime to choice	14 75	@15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 75
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	2 25	@ 2 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 65⅞
No. 2 red		@ 71⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
OATS—Mixed		@ 24
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 45
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60¾	@ 61¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 57¼
CORN—No. 2	27¼	@ 27⅜
OATS—No. 2	18⅛	@ 18¼
PORK—Mess	6 95	@ 7 00
LARD—Steam	4 15	@ 4 20
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	63¾	@ 64
Corn—Mixed	32½	@ 32¾
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 25½
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	3 60	@ 3 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 73
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ [illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@ 30¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

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THE chef makes no pretensions as a sharpshooter, but he can hold his own at the range.—Elmira Gazette.

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The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

There is no dividing line.

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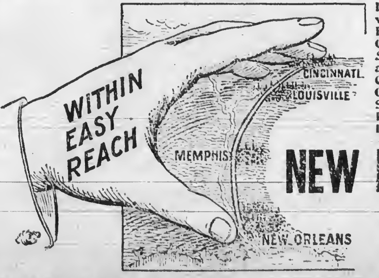
DON'T FORGET that "Battle Ax" is made of the best leaf grown, and the quality cannot be improved.

DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."

DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

ILLINOIS CENTRAL



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POLITICAL.

Uniontown Telegram: "As Kentucky goes so will go the National Convention at Chicago."

The Democratic Committee Chairman in Leslie says there is not a free-silver man in that county.

It is said that Hon. Evan Settle, of Owen county, will be a free silver candidate for Congress in the Ashland district.

Brothers-in-law George Denny and Woody Dunlap can console one another now. They could neither be elected nor steal into the halls of legislation.—Carlisle Mercury.

Lexington correspondant of the Louisville Post says there is but one thing certain in politics in the Ashland district, and that is that Breckinridge will be the next Congressman.

William Jett, of Union City, Madison county, has announced his candidacy for delegate from the Eighth district to the National Convention at Chicago. He is a free-silver man, and will oppose J. Stone Walker, the sound-money candidate.

The Garrard county Republican convention to select delegates to the Congressional convention brobe up in a row. It was the wildest and most disgraceful row that ever occured in either political party in that part of the State. It was Bradley and anti-Bradley factions.

Of the Fifth Appellate district the Richmond Pantagraph (Rep.) says: "Last election Gov. Bradley received 285 votes more than Hardin, but in the presidential election of 1892 the Democrats carried the district by nearly 7,000 votes. There are twenty-two counties in this district and the Republicans are hopeful of carrying it.

Will C. Owens retains his seat in Congress. The Election Committee reported unanimously in his favor. It was as much a tribute to the personal worth of the brilliant young representative from the Ashland District, as it was a verdict in favor of a contest honestly won. If Breckinridge will step aside now, and let Owens have the endorsement to which he is entitled, peace may yet dwell in the heart of the Blue Grass.—Louisville Critic.

The colored Republicans of Lexington held a mass meeting and passed resolutions denouncing the unfair make-up of the Fayette County Republican Committee. The negroes only got five out of the thirty-five members of the committee, while they claim to cast three-fourths of the votes. They demand that the white Republicans take steps to give them fair representation and say that in case the demand is ignored or refused, they will not feel bound by any action the committee may take with regard to nominations in the future.

Speaking of the candidates for Circuit Judge, if Judge Green is re-elected at the next election, he will be the first man who ever succeeded himself in that office in this district. The first election under the constitution of 1850, was in the year of 1856, when Judge Eljah F. Nuttall was elected. Before that time the judges were appointed by the Governor. In 1862 Judge G. C. Drane was elected. In 1868 Judge Wm. S. Pryor was elected. He resigned in the fall of 1871 to accept a place on the bench of the Court of Appeals, being appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chief Justice Robertson, and Judge P. U. Major was appointed to succeed him on the Circuit bench. The later serving until the election in August, 1874, when Judge Geo. C. Drane was elected, having defeated Judge Major for the party nomination. In 1880 the contest was again between the same two men, and the tables were turned, Judge Major, winning the prize in the convention at Glencoe. In 1886 Judge Warren Monfort defeated Judge P. U. Major to be defeated himself in 1892 by Judge J. W. Greene, the incumbant, who is a candidate for re-election. Now Judge C. C. Cram, of Grant, appears before the high court of the people and asks them to wrap the ermine about his stalwart shoulders for a term of six years, while John S. Gaunt, Esq., of this place is listening with more or less interest to the buzzing of the judicial "bumble bee," but no aspiration has yet sprung full grown from his mind, as did Minerva from Jupiter's brain. What is true as to the Judges is true as to Commonwealth's attorneys; not one of them has ever succeeded himself.—Carrollton Democrat.

CROP AND STOCK.

Mrs. Wiley Steele, of Morgan county, gave birth to triplet girls babies.

An attempt will be made to raise rice in the Yellow creek valley in Bell county.

A great many American horses are now being shipped to Europe in the shape of "canned beef."

It is estimated that at least half of the wheat growing in Michigan will be destroyed by the Hessian fly.

A Casey county farmer sent to the North for a superior article of clover seed and sowed twenty acres. When it came up it proved to be a first class article of the ordinary black mustard and now his mustard crop promises to be large enough to blister the whole of Casey county.

There is more tobacco planted now in Bracken county and in a fair way to live than there has ever been at this time of the year; plants are coming on rapidly which insures a large acreage. Wheat is almost a failure, apples will be scarce, cherries and blackberries, plentiful.—Bracken Chronicle.

Swine were first introduced from Spain into Hispaniola by Columbus in 1493, into Florida by De Soto in in 1538, into Nova Scotia in 1553, into Canada in 1608, and into Virginia in 1609, Jamestown, in the latter State, had at one time to be protected by palisades to keep them out so fast did they multiply.

The other day a Kentucky woman gave birth to five boys. An Indiana woman goes her one better, and gives birth to six babies—four boys and two girls. And now an Owen county sow caps the climax and gives birth to seventeen pigs. If this thing don't stop, the earth will become over populated.—Ex.

Hanging in the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture in a few days will be a certificate of award to Kentucky by the World's Fair of the first premium for the best display of leaf tobacco. The big bronze medal which goes with the award has been just now received by Commissioner Moore, and the latter is having handsome steel engraving certificates nicely framed, and it will be a permanent ornament to the office.—Capital.

Representatives of Liggett & Meyers, the St. Louis tobacco manufacturers, have been working in the Bath and Fleming county districts with unusual vigor. In the past 10 days they have purchased in Fleming county alone 350,000 pounds of the crop of '95. In Bath their purchase will be equally heavy, while in Nicholas and Montgomery counties they are making heavy bids for all that can be had. The prices are moderate.

The truth of the matter is that there are not too many horses in the country. The so-called surplus is due to the fact that no one cares to purchase the class of animals offered for sale. There are not enough good horses in America today. The quality has been suffered to decline. A nation that has produced the World's wonder in the shape of the light harness horse, should not allow its general stock of horses to deteriorate so badly that buyers cannot find what they want without scouring a thousand square leagues of its most fertile section. If pursued along proper lines, the future welfare of the horse industry in America is as secure as any other branch of the live stock business, but breeders must produce what the market demands.

It is the opinion of a great many that there never was a better season in this locality for setting tobacco than that of last week. And when one contemplates the vast amount of it put out the mind is curious to know what is to be done with it all. The tobacco growers seem to have learned nothing from experience and indications point to this year's crop as the largest in years. Next winter a distressing spectacle will be witnessed. Thousands of farmers will have enormous crops of tobacco on their hands. The weed will be inferior in quality, owing to lack of care on account of size of crop. The market will be glutted, and many a man will sit down in sorrow and remorse to contemplate the proceeds of the sale on the wrong side of the books. Whereas the man who had but a small crop and well attended will have a nice bank account and will be correspondingly happy. This state of affairs exists every year, yet many do not seem to profit by it. Reason and common sense ought to make quality and not quantity the desired goal, but unfortunately the reverse is the case. Paste this in your hat and see if the prediction does not come true.—Henry Co. Local.

PROGRAM OF THE
Boone Co. Sunday School Convention

—TO BE HELD AT—

Hopeful • Lutheran • Church,

THURSDAY, JUNE 18th, 1896.

9:00	Praise Service.	
9:20	Welcome Address	Miss Mattie Snyder.
9:40	The Field and the Work	Elder Curry.
10:00	Discussion of Topic.	
10:10	Does Sunday School Work Pay?	Dr. W. B. Grubbs.
10:30	Discussion of Topic.	
10:40	State Union, Its Work, Its Need, Its Claim,	E. S. Boswell, Smithfield.
11:00	Discussion of Topic.	
11:10	Symposium—What can the Sunday School do for 1st, the Teacher; 2d, the Scholar; 3d, the Church; 4th, the Community?	Rev. Davis.
11:30	Discussion of Topic.	
11:40	Our Primary Teachers—How may we Help them?—	Mrs. Carrie Riggs.
12:00	Discussion of Topic.	
12:10	Adjourn for Dinner.	
	AFTERNOON.	
1:00	Praise Service.	
1:10	Election of Officers and Reports from Schools.	
1:30	Collections.	
2:00	The Missions of the Sunday School	Rev. T. L. Utz.
2:20	Discussion of Topic.	
2:30	Co-operative effort, our State, County and District Work.—	Prof. J. J. Rucker.
2:50	Discussion of Topic.	
3:00	The Church's opportunity in the Sunday School	Rev. Lentz.
3:20	Discussion of Topic.	
3:30	How to enlist the Church Membership,	J. H. Walton.
3:50	Discussion of Topic.	
4:00	The Pastor's Relation to the Sunday School,	D. B. Dobbins.
4:20	Discussion of Topic.	
4:30	Song.	
5:00	Adjournment.	

Chorister—B. A. Floyd. Organist—Miss Rosa M. Utz.

Music from Pentacostal Hymns.

B. F. McGLASSON, President
Boone Co. Sunday School Convention.

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

There are some things we can excuse, but when a fellow throws his arms around us and tells us that times are so very hard that he just can't possibly pay his $1.50 subscription, and at the same time is supporting a $2 drunk, we kick.

The Committee met Monday and by a vote of twelve to one refused to change the date of the primary from Nov. 3d to an earlier date. There was some objections on the part of a few of the candidates.

George Moore, one of our most popular young men, son of deputy Sheriff, Lige Moore, died very suddenly Sunday morning. He had been sick for several weeks with typhoid fever and about three weeks ago had recovered sufficiently to get out of bed and was thought to be rapidly recovering. He took a back set and had been quite sick ever since, but Saturday was supposed to be better.

—§§—

[Herald]

Fine seasonable showers nearly every day during the past two weeks.

From a state of gloom ten days ago the prospect brightens for a fine crop of tobacco and corn, and gardens, though late, are now looking as well as could be desired.

The store of Wolf & Roberts was broken into by burglars last Monday night. They effected an entrance by breaking the lock of one of the rear windows, using for that purpose a coulter which was identified as having been taking from Mr. Maddox's blacksmith shop. A complete overhauling of the goods in nearly every department seems to have been made, and a number of articles the exact value of which can not be estimated, were taken. Mr. Wolf thinks probably they got about $75 worth.

It is now certain that no democrat will be foolhardly enough to try conclusions with Judge Wm. S. Pryor for the nomination for appelate judge and he will be declared the nominee of the party June 10 without the formality of a convention.

NOTICE.

The following persons are authorized to receive and to receipt for assessments made by the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company: John Stephens, Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, W. M. Rogers, F. A. Utz, C. C. Sleet, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, C. S. Smith, J. J. Huey, J. W. Rouse, Hankins & Davis, R. Y. Randall, Will Surface, B. W. Adams.

OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

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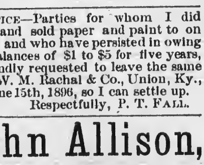
AYER'S PILLS
Highest Honors at World's Fair.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla Strengthens the System.

NOTICE—Parties for whom I did work and sold paper and paint to on credit, and who have persisted in owing me balances of $1 to $5 for five years, are kindly requested to leave the same with W. M. Rachal & Co., Union, Ky., by June 15th, 1896, so I can settle up.

Respectfully, P. T. FALL.



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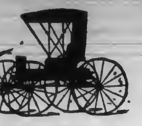

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Suits that sell for $11 go for $8.00. | Suits that sell for $15 go for $11.50.

We still continue selling our $5 and $5.50 Men's All-Wool Suits that are actual Bargains. Give us a trial and be convinced.

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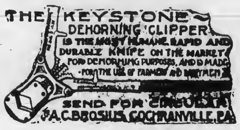

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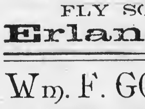

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COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1896. NO. 33.

THE Indiana Democrats will hold their State convention on the 24th of this month.

J. FRANK GRANT, of Petersburg, this county was made chairman of the meeting held by this Congressional District at Lexington. The financial plank as adopted by the convention was construeted, substantially, by him and J. C. Revill, of Burlington.

THE effort to get Mr. Reed to consent to take the second place on the Republican national ticket has proved fruitless, as he does not propose to play second fiddle to any man. Reed would be decidedly out of place with Major McKinley heading the ticket.

THE Republican people are going to have some fun at St. Louis because of the money plank for their platform. So far they have been able to call attention from the trouble in their ranks by pointing to the row that has been disturbing the Democrats, but this they can do no longer.

THE Louisville *Post* had lost its political bearing when it declared that "the entire delegation from Jefferson county will leave the convention in the event Toney Carroll is unseated as a delegate." Carroll was unseated and only one member of the delegation left the convention hall.

THE Kentucky Democratic convention, while it was overwhelmingly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, was not composed of a set of fanatics who regarded their opponents worthy of nothing but abuse and denunciation. The silverites surrendered no part of their victory, but they treated the gold men with consideration.

WHILE some of the leaders of the Republican party are demanding a national platform declaring for a single gold standard, no such a platform will be adopted by the St. Louis convention if it becomes clearly apparent that free silver will dominate the Chicago Convention. The Republicans will be frightened into a straddle of the worst sort.

As usual Kenton county sent two delegations to the convention at Lexington, and the committee on credentials made honors between them, easy, by giving each delegation one-half of the votes to which the county was entitled. It is a pity that the two factions in Kenton county can not get together. Both State and District convention refuse to settle the disturbance for them.

BLACKBURN'S speech before the convention while temporarily organized, last Wednesday, was the key-note for its proceedings. He counselled moderation, and by reading the platform adopted it is to be seen how faithfully his request along that line was carried out. The harmonious action of the convention was a surprise to the Kentucky Republicans, many of whom would have gone into ecstacies had it resolved itself into a mob, and the gold standard delegates bolted.

THE President vetoed the River and Harbor bill, and then it was passed over his veto by a overwhelming vote. That is a bill in which nearly every member of Congress tries to get a fat appropraition to be expended in his district, and is, therefore directly and personally interested in its success, and is willing to countenance many unnecessary appropriations in order to get what he wants for his constituents. President Cleveland's veto was strictly in accord with the Democratic doctrine of economy.

THE following is all that is left of the gold bug page of the Williamstown *Courier*: "The Populist gnat has swallowed the Democratic mule. For the first time in its history the Democratic party has denounced Jefferson, Jackson, Benton, Cleveland and Carlisle, and embraced populism, fiatism and repudiation. They honor everybody connected with the free coinage, and denounce everybody who pleads for the honor and credit of his country. The uncompromising ranters and financial and political wrecks have succeeded in hoodwinking the honest farmer, and they are now in the saddle riding over all who dare to oppose their idea or plead for pure Democracy. The end is not yet, and what the political cat will do in November no man is able to foresee. We have made a pure, honest, open and manly fight, and the rest is left with the people."

Bro. Points is evidently taking the gold bug knockout in Kentucky pretty hard.

ARIZONA LETTER.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We arrived in Phœnix, May 9th at 4 p. m. We found the people sociable, polite and courteous and ready to answer all inquiries, and no doubt, they thought us very inquisitive, as we were on a tour of investigation and called for many answers.

Phœnix is located in Maricopa county, near the center of the Salt River Valley. It is on a gently sloping plain, two miles north of the Salt River, surrounded by mountains 10 to 30 miles away. The town was laid out in 1872, but was of slow growth until connected with the outside world by rail in 1888. Since that time it has grown rapidly and now has a population of 15,000. The streets are wide and regularly laid out from north to south and from east to west, the latter being named for our presidents. Many of the streets are lined with Cottonwood, Pepper, Pomegranate and Umbrella trees, and they are so trimmed as to present an ornamental as well as a comfortable shade. Water flows in a small ditch on each side of every street from which trees, yards and gardens are supplied with water. The people are supplied with water for other purposes by a system of waterworks, drawn from a town well. Illumination is supplied by gas and electricity. Electricity is used in the principal stores and public buildings and also in many private dwellings. Telephone, electric and street car lines traverse all the principal streets. The buildings are of brick and stone, of new and modern design, and the business houses are of attractive design and pretentious proportions. There are 3 public schools, 8 churches and many charitable and secret organizations, 3 daily and weekly papers, 3 public halls, chamber of commerce, 4 large hotels, restaurants, 2 ice-factories, 3 planing mills and lumber yards, 1 iron foundry, 1 flour mill and 4 banks, several large buildings under way—among them a hotel to cost $150,000. Three miles from Phœnix is the Territorial Asylum and the Industrial School for Indians, where there are 350 Indian boys and girls in school, one-half the tim[illegible] working half time. The girls do house work—cuiting, basting, sew on machines and all kinds of fancy needle work, painting and making mats, everything used about the institution is the product of their labor. The boys were gardening, cutting Alfalfa with scythes and machines and hauling and stacking, and a few were testing their lungs on brass horns and making the day hideous.

Sunday, as all denominations were represented in our party, we divided and attended the church of our faith and order. We found good houses of worship and good congregations and were somewhat surprised at the interest manifested in church and Sunday-school work. The heads of families taking an active part in the Sunday-school lessons and exercises, as well as the children, young men and ladies, and this influence is I think apparent, for there are a number of saloons, you see their signs, but do not observe the effect. The town has a mayor but no police, when questioned about it the people say they have no use for them, that they have no disturbance nor disorderly conduct.

On Monday we took the Grand Cannon, a vehicle with seats for 21 with four horses attached and 16 in the seats and drove over the improved lands and visited orange, lemon, date, fig, almond, cherry, plum and apricot orchards. They are well cultivated and thrifty. Most of these orchards are 3 years old and just beginning to bear, but a 3-year-old here is equal to a 6-year-old in Kentucky. They calculate on one box of oranges from a 3-year-old tree. Apricots are just getting ripe and they are picking and delivering at 8½c per lb.; fruit trees are very full and seem to grow rapidly, and in a few years this valley will turn out an abundance of fine fruit. I saw some bananas, but it is not thought they will be a success; apples grow here but they are coarse and not good flavor; flowers everywhere, of all shapes, variety and color, attractive, fragrant and beautiful, palm trees and cactus as fine and large as they grow anywhere in the world. But the grandest sight of all is the extensive fields of green Alfalfa, with the rich, deep soil and plenty of water it seems to spring up as if by magic and is certainly very nutritious for hogs, cattle and horses are all fat and slick and seem to relish it green or dry. They feed nothing else except a little barley to work horses, and hogs just before they ship them to market. The number of cattle they graze on 40 acres of Alfalfa would astonish a Kentucky farmer, or the immense ricks of hay they get at one cutting, to say nothing of cutting a like amount six times in 12 months. It can only be realized when seen.

Large herds of cattle are seen on every hand, in weight from 1,000 to 1,800 lbs., and bring the same price in market as our Kentucky cattle. They buy them on the mountain ranges for $8 to $10 per head, taking the herd as they run from yearlings to 4-year-old. with all calves under yearlings thrown in, and pasture them on Alfalfa from 8 to 9 months, making them large and fat, but unfortunately there is not land enough watered and in Alfalfa to supply but a limited number with feed and they are shipping on an average 500 head a day from Phœnix to Kansas for grass, while from Prescott the official report shows 12,218 head shipped to Witchita, Kansas, this spring. and 3,000 more to be shipped.

Barley leads the grain crop. It is free from rust and smut and is reliably productive—yielding from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, and takes the place of corn, as corn does not do well. Wheat is a sure crop and about 8 to 10 thousand acres sown annually in the valley, and the yield, taken by the local mills, and made into flour and used in the valley and hauled to miners in the mountains. Oats are sown with Alfalfa for mixed feed. The bee industry is of some importance; there are from 30 to 40000 stands of bees in the valley and they ship honey by the carload, but it is thought here that the Salt River Valley will find its greatest wealth in its semi-tropical fruits when the trees reach an age for full bearing.

Tuesday we visited the Kentucky colony lands, and eat dinner on the town site which is the middle section of twenty five square miles or 16,000 acres entered exclusively by Kentuckians, and as a majority of our party were goldites they named our pseudo town Carlisle. These lands are west of Pheonix, smooth and rich and as level as a floor and with water they can be made to bloom and produce fruits and Alfalfa equal to any lands in the Salt River Valley. The San Diego and Pheonix R. R., is surveyed and will be built through this body of land. As all here are financially interested in these desert lands, and well pleased with the improved and unimproved lands and the general prospect for the future possibilities of this valley we will now examine the Rio Verde enterprise and prospect for water on lands.

Wednesday morning we sent a man with feed, provisions and bedding to Camp Creek, a distance of 45 miles into the mountains and we started with two surreys and one saddle horse and 9 men, guns, fishing tackles and canteens, as you have to carry water along, east through Paridise Valley for the storage dam and large reservoir. We drove 22 miles to where they are at work with dynamite, plows and scrapers opening a channel 50 feet wide at bottom and sloping up to top of bank to a width of 80 to 100 feet. and deep enough to float a good sized boat when filled with water and this is the canal that is to carry water to our land, and it will carry an immense volume with the fall that it has. We took dinner with the contractor, and after two hours rest and looking around we drove west in the canal for several miles and then east across the mountains 23 miles to camp where we found our man with a good fire and supper ready which we enjoyed after crossing the mountain.

Thursday we drove 22 miles across another mountain to the reservoir and then 4 miles further up the river to an old Aztlc ruin. It was built of stone 400 feet square and contained many rooms, some of them were large, but mostly of small and medium size; some of the walls stand 10 feet high above the pile and probably 20 feet from the ground. There is no timber about the ruins and seems to be no history of the people who built and inhabited them. We drove back and took dinner with the contractor at Storage Dam, and I assure you they have a good cook and live on the best the country affords. We found here that the mountain puts out into the Rio Verde River—to within 350 ft of the mountain on the opposite side. They have just completed a tunnel through the mountain to turn the river until they put in dams. It will be 350 feet wide at bottom and 450 feet broad at base and 175 feet high and 1100 ft long at top, it is to be built on bedrock and laid in cement. The material for the construction of dam will be taken from the mountain and handled on a wire cable, stretched from the top of one mountain to the other, by electricity. The valley above the dam widens out between the mountains 3½ miles and extends up the river 8 miles and when dam is completed will store a body of water covering 13,000 across of land from 75 to 150 feet deep, hemmed in by the mountains and will be the largest artificial body of water in the world. There is, when at its lowest stage, a good flow of water in the Rio Verde River. It is from ½ to ¾ miles wide between banks and during the rainy seasons in the mountains it is bank full, there is an immense flow of water, enough to supply any number of acres, and with the storage the Rio Verde Co., have and the natural flow of the river entrymen are assured of an ample supply of water for all land they may enter under this company. One can hardly realize, with out seeing, that nature has nearly completed an immense reservoir to meet an emergency just like the present, the watering of hundreds of smooth, rich and productive desert land, that otherwise could never have been utilized for any purpose. The river at this point seems to have cut its way between these two mountains of solid stone. The contractor says he can complete dam in 6 months, by working night and day, which they are preparing to do. All being satisfied with the prospect of plenty of water and the final completion of this huge piece of work and monument of civil engineering, we returned to camp, after shooting a mess of fish for breakfast.

Friday morning we broke camp at 4 a. m., one surrey going direct to Pheonix, making the distance of 45 miles by 9.30 a. m. The rest of the party going to the Union Goldmines. There we found a ten stamp mill crushing ore and taking out gold both by the dry and cyanide process—by the dry process the crushed ore passes over copper plates prepared with quicksilver, which catches the fine particles of gold, and by the cyanide process the tailings or what was formerly wasted, are put into large tanks and treated with cyanide and the gold is taken out in solution. The works have the appearance outside of a Kentucky distillery. We found a Kentuckian, superintending the whole business and a radical free silver advocate. Leaving the mines we drove around the mountain and through Dear Valley, claimed to be the finest body of desert land in the valley, passing a drove of 1,200 cattle, we arrived in Pheonix at 2 p .m. having drove in the 5 days 290 miles over some of the roughfest and some of the smoothest land I ever saw.

Now with a few general remarks on Arizona as I see it I shall close. Arizona is an arid of extremes, three times the size of Kentucky. Its typography like its history is rent, gashed and convulsed. There seems to have been at sometime in the past, a general upheaval of everything; the immense rocks are lying and standing in every position. The lava beds seem to have been burnt out volcanoes. In altitude it ranges from below sea level on the south to 13,000 ft. above on the north. You see the highest mountains and deepest chasms and cannons, high and arid plains and the most fertil valleys, mesas, buttes and deserts all over hung by a sky of the deepest blue, and enwrapped by a pure and cool atmosphere on the high plains and mountains and warmer as you decend into the valleys, where the thermometer registers as high as 115°, but the heat is not oppressive and sultry. The Territory has a population of 80,000, restricted to small areas, separated by mountain ranges rich in minerals and magnificent pine forests and open tracts of land too arid for culture, but valuable for grazing purposes. There are many valleys of rich land awaiting irrigation, but the Salt River Valley being the largest and more favored by nature and circumstances. When the Rio Verde Canal is completed, with the eight canals already completed, and furnishing plenty of water, there will probably be no more wonderful garden spot in the world than the Salt River Valley.

J. W. KENNEDY.

BOONE'S candidate for delegate from this Congressional District to the Chicago convention, Hon. N. S. Walton, won the position with hands down at the Lexington convention. A man more suitable for the place could not have been selected.

COL. BERRY is still going after everything in sight at Washington, and a few days ago he secured a position in the fire department for a Newport man.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M.
d 4:50	20:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. B[illegible]AW, G. P. A.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
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CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	17,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations, Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

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W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JUNE—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

REELFOOT LAKE, Tennessee's fishing resort, is to be sold.

MRS. U. S. GRANT will spend the summer at Lake George, N. Y.

A PURE white eagle was once observed on the island of Heligoland.

BISMARCK is failing rapidly, though his mental faculties are unimpaired.

A STRIKE in the Orpha May mine, Cripple Creek district, assays $1,700 per ton.

A STRIKE in the Last Chance mine, near Pemberton, Col., assays from $240 to $860 a ton.

SPECIMENS of quartz from the Sheep creek mining camp in Colorado assayed $1,700 in gold.

THE pin factories of the United States manufacture about 18,000,000,000 pins per year.

BISHOP FOWLER will deliver the commencement day address at Allegheny college June 25.

JULIA WARD HOWE has just celebrated her 77th birthday anniversary at Boston, Mass.

COAL is dearer in South Africa than in any other part of the world; it is cheaper in China.

THE first house in Brooklyn was built just 200 years ago. Now the city has 125,000 of them.

THE emperor of Austria will be 66 years old in August. He has been on the throne 48 years.

THE late Lord Leighton's personal estate, appraised at $235,000, goes by will to his two sisters.

A NEBRASKA woman advertising for a husband says she owns a good job office and can set type.

WEST VIRGINIA fruit crop reports show that the yield of peaches this year will be enormous.

THE Chicago post office, which cost the government more than $1,000,000, has been sold for $15,000.

IT is estimated that this country spent as much last year for chewing gum as it did for education.

ST. LOUIS parties are negotiating the purchase of the New Year mine, near Lewiston, Mont., for $200,000.

M. GERVEX is to paint a picture of the coronation of Czar Nicholas for the city of Paris on a canvas 33 feet by 24.

A LARGE quantity of Georgia marble is to be used in the construction of the new state house in Rhode Island.

A BURGLAR recently went through a store at Garden City, Kan., and stole 100 thimbles. He must be a Mormon.

THE oldest perfumes were those recovered from Egyptian tombs, dating 1,500 to 2,000 years before the Christian era.

TALL buildings seem to last well. The 14-story hexagonal pagoda of Ningpo, China, is said to be 1,100 years old.

THE highest inhabited building in Europe is the Alpine club-house, on Mt. Rosa—12,000 feet above the sea level.

AN exchange says six things are requisite to a happy home. The first is a good cook and the other five is money.

M. HEGER, Charlotte Bronte's teacher in Brussels, who plays so great a part in "Villette," died recently, aged 37 years.

Two hundred cooks and 1,500 assistants were needed to make ready the royal dinner given after the crowning at Moscow.

THE fact that White Sulphur Springs is a splendid antidote for the tobacco habit is attracting the attention of slaves of the weed.

MISSOURI item: During a recent storm a barn was blown into the neighborhood of Webb City for which no owner has yet been found.

THE smallest salary paid to a head of a civilized government is £3 a year, to the president of the republic of Andorra, in the Pyrenees.

THE Corean government has agreed to borrow $1,500,000 from an American syndicate to build a railway between Seoul and Chemulpo.

TWELVE hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Youngstown, O., have been leased by Ohio capitalists and will be developed for coal and gas.

MR. O. S. GRAY, of Hampden, Geauga county, O., has a cake of maple sugar made in the spring of 1856—just 40 years ago. It is as sweet and good as ever.

HARRY GARFIELD, son of the martyred president, has consented to attend the unveiling of the Garfield monument at Fairmount park, Philadelphia, and it is thought Mrs. Garfield may decide to attend also.

IT is reported that a rich gold discovery has been made at the foot of Salt Lake, Utah, 12 miles from Provo, running $75,000 per ton. Hundreds of prospectors are flocking to this district.

DATE vinegar, which is now being put on the English market, is regarded as something quite novel, and superior to malt vinegar. Is is noted that the Arabs and Asiatics have prepared vinegar from dates for ages past.

A CHAMELON flower has been introduced into Europe from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. The blossoms of this newly-discovered plant are white in the morning, changing to red at noon and again to blue in the evening.

KENTUCKY DELEGATES

Instructed to Support Senator Jo Blackburn for President.

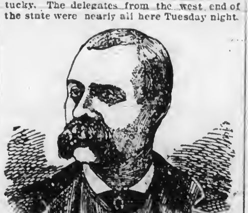
Senator Blackburn, John S. Rhea, P. Wat Hardin and W. T. Ellis Elected Delegates-at-Large—Alternates, Hallam, Carroll, Rothwell and Nelson.

LEXINGTON, June 4.—Wednesday was the day of days for the Kentucky democracy.

Wednesday morning it was conceded on all sides that Wednesday's democratic state convention would declare for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; that it would indorse Senator Blackburn as the democratic nominee for United States senator; that it would nominate him for president and ask that the democracy of the country support him, and that it would condemn the present national administration.

It was definitely settled Tuesday night that State Senator Charles J. Bronston, of Lexington, was to be temporary chairman and Hon. Charles K. Wheeler, of Paducah, permanent chairman. The slate for delegates from the state at large was made out as follows: Senator Blackburn, Gen. P. Wat Hardin, Hon. John S. Rhea and Hon. W. T. Ellis.

The lobbies of the hotels were crowded to their full capacity by seven o'clock Wednesday morning. The Chesapeake and Ohio train arriving here at 7:30 brought about two hundred delegates from northeastern Kentucky, from the counties of Clark, Morgan, Bath, Rowan, Carter, Greenup, Boyd, Lawrence, Elliott, Menefee, Martin, Johnson, Magoffin and Floyd, and the Lexington and Eastern, arriving at 10:30, was loaded with delegates from Knott, Letcher, Perry, Leslie, Breathitt, Wolf, Owsley and Powell, while while the L. & N. and the C. & O. trains brought the silverites from southern Kentucky. The delegates from the west end of the state were nearly all here Tuesday night.



SENATOR BLACKBURN.

Owing to his hard work Tuesday and Tuesday night trying to harmonize his friends, Senator Blackburn did not sleep well, and it was late Wednesday morning before he came down for breakfast. Col. Pepper, at whose country residence he was entertained, had a nice spring chicken broiled for his morning meal. The fresh air, the rest from the fights among his friends and the chicken rounded the senator to, and at 8:55 o'clock he stepped into the Pepper carriage and was driven to his headquarters at the Phoenix hotel.

Following is the action taken by the various districts at their conventions Wednesday morning. The first named are district delegates:

First District—A. M. Jones, of Crittenden county; Gus Thomas, of Graves; elector, J. C. Flourney, of Fulton; member of the state executive committee, Charles K. Wheeler; recommended for delegates from the state-at-large, Rhea, Ellis, Hardin and Blackburn.

Second District—E. P. Millet, of Daviess; J. F. Dempsey, of Hopkins; elector, C. W. Bransford, of Daviess; member of the state executive committee, Charles M. Meacham, of Christian; recommended for delegate from the state-at-large, W. T. Ellis; indorsed, Urey Woodson, for national committeeman.

Third District—Col. Ben T. Perkins, of Todd county, and J. N. Richardson, of Barren. Recommended for elector, Ed. B. Drake, of Allen; for delegate from state-at-large, John S. Rhea; for member of the national committee, I. H. Goodnight.

Fourth District—R. B. Lancaster, of Marion; D. R. Murray, of Breckinridge; elector, Gus Brown, of Breckinridge; recommended for delegate from the state-at-large, Harry Somers.

Fifth District—W. B. Holdeman, Zach Phelps; elector, Wallace McKay; member of the state executive committee, W. B. Hoke. No action on the state central committee or delegate at large.

Sixth District—N. S. Walton, of Boone; Dr. J. T. Scott, of Grant; elector, Harvey Meyers, of Covington; member of the state executive committee, R. Lewis, of Carroll; recommended for delegate from state at large, R. W. Nelson and Theodore Hallam.

Seventh District—R. F. Peak, of Oldham, T. E. Moore, of Bourbon; elector, W. B. Kimball, of Lafayette; member of the state executive committee, South Trimble, of Franklin.

Eighth District—R. H. Tomlinson, of Garrard, George G. Gilbert, of Shelby; elector, L. H. Carter, of Anderson; member of state executive committee, J. H. Morgan, of Anderson; state central committeeman, Jack Chinn, of Mercer; recommended for delegate from the state at large, William Smith, of Madison.

Ninth District—George R. Vincent, Lawrence; George Bramlet, Nicholas. Elector—Wm. G. Ramsey, Bath; no further recommendations. There was much wrangling in this convention, the Fleming county men trying to run it. Dr. L. V. P. Williams, of Rowan, was elected assistant elector before the delegates discovered he was a goldbug. He refused to withdraw when appealed to, and will insist on holding his place.

Tenth District—John E. Garner, of Clark; George B. Clay, of Pike; elector, Tom Wells, of Morgan; member of the state central committee, A. W. Hamilton, of Montgomery; member of the state executive committee, J. W. Hatcher, of Floyd; recommended for delegate from the state-at-large, Urey Woodson.

Eleventh District—Ben Smith, of Pulaski; C. M. Sallee, of Adair; elector, Henry Beauchamp, Metcalfe; member state executive committee, Charles A. Metcalfe, Bell; member state central committee, James Garnett, jr., Adair.

Silver men won in all the districts, excepting the Fifth, as had been expected.

At two o'clock, when the convention was called to order in the Chautauqua auditorium, there were about five thousand persons in the building. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Bartlett.

Chairman Long, of the state central committee, called the convention to order. He made a short speech, in which he said the silver men were going to be badly disappointed. He praised Cleveland and Carlisle, and their names were roundly hissed by the silver delegates and their sympathizers.

John Rhea (silver) nominated C. J. Bronston for temporary chairman, and Col. B. H. Young (sound money) nominated Judge Alex Humphreys.

Bronston received 601 votes and Humphreys 296.

Mr. Bronston addressed the convention, after which Blackburn was called for. Nearly every man in the auditorium shouted for the senator until that worthy stepped forth. Then the cheering was renewed with vigor. He was given a tremendous ovation.

After his speech the convention adjourned until eight o'clock Wednesday evening.

The convention was called to order at eight o'clock, but the committee on credentials not being ready to report, the other two committees could not report.

The organization committee has a great deal of work to do in thoroughly reorganizing the party machinery of the state. It is for this reason that it could not report Wednesday night, and the convention will not be likely to adjourn before Thursday afternoon.

The time was taken up Wednesday night in speeches by Evan E. Settle, free-silver candidate for congress from the Ashland district, Gen. P. Wat Hardin and others. There was also some song-singing, in which Blackburn's troubles were told.

The platform agreed upon by the committee on resolutions indorses free silver and nominates Senator Blackburn for president.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 5.—The report of the committee on permanent organization made and adopted Thursday morning arrangements for a complete reorganization of the party machinery from precinct committeemen up. Every gold man is to be fired and free silver Blackburn men appointed in their stead. Maj. P. P. Johnson, of this city, is named as the chairman of the state central committee and it can be stated that only free silver men will be nominated for congress outside the Louisville district this fall.

The new state executive committee is named as follows:

First district, C. K. Wheeler, of Paducah; Second, C. M. Meacham, of Hopkinsville; Third, C. W. Roark, of Franklin; Fourth, G. S. Fulton, of Bardstown; Fifth, to be filled; Sixth, Robert Ellis, of Sanders; Seventh, South Trimble, of Frankfort; Eighth, Will Scroggen, of Danville; Ninth, J. M. Kehoe, of Maysville; Tenth, James Holcher, of Floyd; Eleventh, C. W. Metcalfe, of Pineville.

The democratic state convention was called to order at 9:20 o'clock Thursday morning with the number of delegates greatly thinned out, a number having returned to their homes.

The chair at once called for the report of committes but there was a long delay.

The following are named as the state central committee: First district, W. B. Gatlin, Murray; Second, S. A. Young, Henderson; Third, C. M. Lewis, Bowling Green; Fourth, G. W. Richardson, Guston; Fifth, to be filled; Sixth, T. E. Moore, Bourbon; Seventh, to be filled; Eighth, Jack Chinn, Harrodsburg; Ninth, Hanson Kennedy, Carlisle; Tenth, A. W. Hamilton, Mt. Sterling; Eleventh, James Garrett, jr., Columbia. From the state-at-large, Wm. Goebel, of Covington.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge was called on for a speech, and his appearance on the stage brought forth a torrent of applause. He was the first gold bug to be given a show by the silver beetles. He made a strong speech for sound money, and, strange to say, when he apologized for his lengthy remarks, free silver men yelled: "Go on."

The credentials committee reported shortly after ten o'clock. The majority report threw out the sound money delegation from Graves county and the Sixth and Seventh wards and half of the Eighth and Ninth wards of Louisville and half of those from Bourbon and Kenton counties.

It was followed by a minority report and a protest from sound money men.

After some discussion, the minority report was sent back to the credentials committee as not being regular.

Col. H. L. Stone, of Louisville, then made a scathing speech in defense of the Louisville delegation. He was very severe on Capt. Jim Williams, and when he referred to the captain's record as a bully, Williams, who was down in front, started for Col. Stone, but was pulled back. Jack Chinn then began to shout at Stone. He was wild with rage, but he was suppressed, and Col. Stone kept on. Blackburn's vengeance against Ex-Speaker A. J. Carroll, who prevented his election, he said, was the cause of the unseating of the Sixth and Seventh ward delegation, of which Carroll was a member.

T. T. Finn, of Franklin, defended the majority report, denying all of Col. Stone's charges.

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 678 to 214. The unseated delegates then left the hall.

The expected bolt of the remaining Louisville sound money delegates did not take place. The committee on permanent organization then made its report. The report named Hon. Chas. K. Wheeler, of McCracken, for permanent chairman.

W. B. Hoke was named member of the executive committee for the Fifth district and Will Head member of the central committee for the Fifth district.

The naming of Geo. S. Fulton and Gus Richardson as members of the state executive and state central committees from the Fourth met spirited opposition because the district went republican last fall. Richardson was also declared to be ineligible because he was an employe of Secretary Carlisle. The delegates from this district were sent out to effect a settlement.

The amendment to name Wm. Goebel, of Covington, a member of the state central committee from the state-at-large caused a spirited fight.

J. F. Hodges was named as central committeeman, Seventh district.

Mr. Goebel was finally elected by acclamation.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was adopted and Mr. Wheeler took the chair. He made a plea for harmony.

The Tenth district delegates replaced Gus Richardson in the state central committee with Finley Shuck.

Senator Blackburn, P. W. Hardin, John S. Rhea and Congressman W. T. Ellis were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention by acclamation.

The majority report of the committee on resolutions was passed with a whoop after the minority substitute had been aired sufficiently by the silver humorists.

THE PLATFORM.

The first section affirms the principles of democracy.

Second—We are in favor of an honest dollar, a dollar worth neither more nor less than 100 cents. We favor bimetallism, and to that end we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as standard money, with equal legal-tender power, independent of the action or advice of any other nation.

Third—We hold that the secretary of the treasury should exercise his legal right to redeem all coin obligations in gold and silver, as may be more convenient, and we are opposed to the issue of bonds in time of peace for the maintenance of the gold reserve or for any other purpose.

Fourth—We are opposed to the national banking system and to any enlargement of its powers, and opposed to any contraction of the currency by the retirement of greenbacks or otherwise.

Fifth—We are for a tariff for revenue only.

Sixth—The democratic party has ever been the party of personal liberty and religious freedom, and is now and has always been opposed to any union of church and state. It is opposed to the enactment of all laws the purpose or design of which are to sustain or enforce any religious tenet or sect, and to any law, organization or society, religious or political, secret or otherwise, that tends to proscribe any citizen for or on account of his religious belief, or to apply any such test as a qualification for public office.

The seventh resolution condemns Gov. Bradley for calling out the militia during the session of the legislature.

Eighth—We declare the support of the party nominees to be the true test of party fealty, and that every nominee is entitled to the individual support of each member of the party.

Ninth—"Resolved, That the delegates chosen by this convention to the national democratic convention at Chicago, June 7, be, and they are hereby, instructed to cast the vote of Kentucky as a unit for Jo C. S. Blackburn for president of the United States, and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination."

A minority report was presented by A. J. Carroll, member of the committee from Louisville. It omits the indorsement of Blackburn and is the same on the currency and other issues. The financial plank in Mr. Carroll's report says:

"We insist upon a firm maintenance of the present legal standard of value, with such use of legal tender, silver coins and paper, convertible into coin on demand, as can be maintained without impairment or endangering the credit of the government or diminishing the purchasing or debt-paying power of the money in the hands of the people, and in the absence of an international agreement we protest against the free coinage of silver, or the compulsory purchase of silver bullion by the United States as injurious to the industrial and commercial interests of the country, and especially disastrous to the interests of the farmer and the laboring man."

The electors for the state at large are Hon. W. V. Smith, of Madison, and James P. Tarvin, of Kenton.

The convention adjourned at 1:57.

Ernesto Rossi, the distinguished actor died at Pescora, Italy, Thursday. He was born at Leghorn in 1829.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—SENATE.—The final conference report on the fortification appropriation bill was agreed to, and partial reports on the sundry civil appropriation bill and post office bill. Mr. Hansbrough (rep., N. D.) offered a resolution appropriating $6,000 to complete the frieze in the rotunda of the capitol. The nature of the picture to be inserted was not known till brought out in debate. Mr. Wilson (rep., Wash.) objected to the resolution and it went over. The final vote on the Butler bill, to prohibit the issue of bonds, will be taken in the senate Tuesday.

HOUSE—Monday was suspension day in the house, and a number of minor bills were passed under suspension of the rules. The Johnson-Stokes election contest from the Seventh district of South Carolina was settled by the adoption of a substitute for the committee reports, offered by Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, chairman of the elections committee, which declared that there had been no election and that the seat was vacant. The house committee on rivers and harbors decided to recommend to the house the passage of the river and harbor bill over the president's veto.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—SENATE—An eight hours' session of the senate was wound up Tuesday by the passage of the bill to prohibit the issuance of interest-bearing bonds without the consent of congress. All amendments, with a motion to postpone, were voted down by a majority of seven, and the bill passed by a like majority—32 to 25. A speech was made early in the day by the chairman of the finance committee, Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, on the Dingley emergency tariff bill.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed the river and harbor bill over the president's veto, and unseated by a vote of 161 to 39 John J. Walsh, the democratic member from the Eighth New York district, whose place will be filled by John Murray Mitchell, republican. There was a full house to vote on the river and harbor bill. It was passed by 220 to 60, much more than two-thirds necessary to overrule a veto. Thirty-nine democrats voted to override the presidential objections, and 20 republicans stood by Mr. Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—SENATE—The senate Wednesday followed the example set Tuesday by the house and passed, by a vote of 56 to 5, the rivers and harbors bill over the president's veto. The five negative votes came from democratic senators, namely, Messrs. Bate, Chilton, Hill, Smith and Vilas. The debate preceding the vote occupied four hours. The conference report (partial) on the naval appropriation bill was presented and discussed and went over till Thursday, the vote to be taken at 1 p. m. The points in discussion were as to the number of battle ships and as to the contract price for armor plate.

HOUSE—The election case of Murray vs. Elliott from the Charleston (S. C.) district was the principal matter of business before the house. Elliott's election from that district had been contested three times—in the Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-fourth congresses. The majority report of the committee in charge of the case recommended the seating of the contestant. The minority found that Elliott was entitled to retain his seat. Without disposing of the contest, the house at 5.55 o'clock adjourned. A vote will be taken the first thing Thursday.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—SENATE—The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was disposed of. The motion to recede from the senate amendment reducing the number of new battleships from four to two was defeated—yeas 27, nays 8. The conference report was then agreed to and a further conference was ordered. This was followed by the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill. The report was agreed to—yeas 27, nays 20—so that when the Indian bill becomes a law those Indians will have lost their tribal relations and will have become citizens of the United States. The filled cheese bill was passed—37 to 13—just as it came from the house. The conference report (final) on the general deficiency bill was presented and agreed to.

HOUSE—By a vote of 153 to 33 Murray (colored, rep.) was declared to be entitled to the seat occupied by Elliott and he was sworn in by Speaker Reed amidst republican applause. The case of Martin (pop.) against Lockhart (dem.), from the Sixth North Carolina district, occupied nearly all of the rest of the session. The final report of the conferees on the general deficiency bill was presented and agreed to, and the following bills were finally disposed of: To pension Mrs. Mary C. Gregg, widow of Maj. Gen. John Irwin Gregg, at $50 a month; to pension Mrs. Wm. Loring Spencer, widow of ex-Senator and Brig. Gen. E. Spencer, of Alabama, at $50 a month; authorizing the restoration of John N. Quackenbush to his rank and place as commander of the navy and his retirement by the president.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—SENATE—The immigration bill was taken up with the understanding that a final vote should be taken on it before Monday. The proposed constitutional amendment to have United States senators elected by the people, instead of by state legislatures, was taken up informally and discussed by Senators Mitchell (Ore.), Perkins (Cal.) and Palmer (Ill.) in favor, and Hawley (Conn.) and Chandler (N. H.) in opposition. A joint resolution for final adjournment on Monday next at 2 p. m., was offered by Mr. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and was referred to the committee on appropriations, after adverse remarks by Senators Allison (Ia.), George (Miss.) and Warren (Wyo.).

HOUSE—Gen. Rinaker's right to the seat was affirmed by a vote of 167 to 51. This wiped out the democratic membership in the Illinois delegation and reduced the democratic strength in the house to ninety-five. The day began with a two hours' struggle over the adoption of a resolution introduced by Gen. Grosvenor, calling upon the heads of several executive departments for a statement in detail of all removals and changes in their departments since March 4, 1893. The democrats endeavored to have the scope of the resolution enlarged so as to include the changes made under the Harrison administration, but failed.

SPANISH SOLDIERS

Commit Horrible Crimes in the Province of Santiago de Cuba.

HAVANA, June 3, via Key West, Fla., June 5.—Information of a horrible crime committed on a Cuban woman and two girls of eight years by Spanish soldiers near the town of Arroyaguerra, province of Santiago de Cuba, has just been received in this city. The woman and children were ravished by the soldiers, then killed and burned to hide the crime.

Near the same village a company of Spanish soldiers met five Negroes with a cart load of fruit. They were ordered to dismount and were immediately bayoneted and left in the road.

At Minas de Firmesa a party of ten men and boys were held up by a Spanish soldier, and after subjecting them to all sorts of indignities they were strung up, some by the waist, others by the arms, and shot. After several hours they were discovered. Some time later they were cut down.

Trampled to Death By a Horse.

FARMLAND, Ind., June 6.—Chester Hiatt, the 11-year-old son of W. S. Hiatt, late candidate for the republican nomination for county recorder, was thrown by a runaway horse. He clung to the lines and the horse trampled him so badly that he died in less than a half hour.

Pillaging in Crete.

ATHENS, June 5.—A number of Cretan refugees arrived at Piraeus Wednesday evening. They report that all business in the towns on the island of Crete is at a standstill, and that the entire country districts have been pillaged.

DUN'S REPORT.

Active Business is Expected After the Conventions, and the Safety and Sufficiency of the Crops Have Been Assured.

NEW YORK, June 6.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday:

Failures for the week were 234 in the United States against 195 last year, and 29 in Canada against 25 last year.

It is highly suggestive that with as little help as there is now from new business, markets are so nearly maintained. The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured.

Decline in wheat and cotton has helped marketing the surplus, so that exports have been more liberal; estimates entitled to most confidence point to a probable yield of 500,000,000 bushels of wheat. Estimates of cotton acreage by the best authorities indicate a crop of 10,000,000 bales if weather is favorable and the surplus from the past crops is certain with only a fair yield to be large enough to prevent any harmful rise, as a yield exceeding the maximum world's consumption of American would probably cause some decline. Even fair crops will mean better business for railroads, which report earnings for May thus far only 2.6 per cent. more than last year.

The boot and shoe industry is still the most active. The hardest problem of the day is whether iron and steel prices can be maintained as they have been during the past week. The nail associations have failed thus far to win over competitors who undersell them, and are able to manufacture 75,000 kegs against every 100,000 by concerns in the combination. The bar association asks for iron more than the selling price of steel bars. Open hearth billets are more freely sold at Pittsburgh below the price asked for Bessemer, and middle men are still selling Bessemer billets about one dollar below the price fixed by the pool.

The textile manufacturers are halting with some cotton goods reduced still further in prices and ginghams to the lowest point ever known while no increase appears in the demand. Sales of wool still fall below half the quantity required for a full consumption and prices have further declined.

AT GETTYSBURG

The Monument to the Memory of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock Unveiled.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 6.—When Gen. Gobin opened the exercises at the Hancock monument Friday afternoon, the whole western face of Cemetery hill in front of a large platform was a mass of people. Capt. H. W. McKnight, president of the Gettysburg college made the prayer and after the band had played "Hail to the Chief," the statue of Gen. Hancock was unveiled by Miss Eulnor L. Nicholson, a United States battery firing the major general's salute. Gen. Gobin then, in a few words, transferred the statue from the state commission to the state through Gov. Hastings. Gen. Gobin spoke feelingly of Hancock and eulogized him as a corps commander and a Pennsylvanian.

Gov. Hastings accepted the monument, saying that he did so not for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania alone, but for the greater commonwealth of 70,000,000 people, that stretches from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the gulf.

The oration was then delivered by Brig. Gen. Henry H. Brigham, of Hancock's staff at Gettysburg.

Will Meet Next in St. Louis.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 6.—The convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers closed Friday evening. The executive committee recommended the payment of $45,000 to widows and orphans and $15,000 for salaries, etc. Grand Chief Arthur's parting address was full of words of good counsel and he was loudly applauded. The convention adjourned to meet on the second Wednesday in May, 1898, at St. Louis, Mo.

A German Criminal Beheaded.

BERLIN, June 6.—A criminal named Oehlmann was beheaded at Brunswick early Friday morning for the murder of his cousin. At the place of execution he attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself over the prison staircase, dragging with him the warden who had him in charge. The warden was frightfully hurt and is dying.

The Campos-Barrero Duel.

MADRID, June 6.—The government has submitted the matter of a duel between Marshal Martinez Campos and Gen. Barrero to the supreme court of military and naval appeals. The excitement occasioned by the threatened duel continues to grow. The affair has restored much of Marshal Campos popularity.

Landslide Destroys an Electric Light Plant.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., June 6.—A landslide Friday at the powerhouse used for the generation of electricity for the incandescent light system, almost completely destroyed the plant, burying the dynamo and the building in which it is located. The workmen escaped. It will require two months to repair the damage.

Missouri Populist Convention.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—Chairman Roselle, of the state committee of the People's party, has issued a call for the state convention, to be held at Sedalia July 30. Seven hundred delegates will be present.

Train Reported Blown Up by Dynamite.

HAVANA, June 6.—A train which left San Nicolas with a number of workmen on board to repair damages along the line of the railway is reported to have been blown up by dynamite. The locomotive and cars composing the train were thrown into a culvert and the trainmaster and a number of workmen were more or less seriously injured.

The Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Wm. Churchill of New York to be consul general to Apia, Samoa.

REGISTERS HIS BOY'S NAME.

Man Displays His Grief in a Queer Sort of Way.

"Did you notice that man register," asked the clerk of an uptown hotel of a Washington Times writer, as a sad-faced man turned away from the desk. He had written his own name and another on the record. "He has been coming here for four or five years that I remember," continued the clerk. "The name that follows his own is that of his son, though the latter has been dead for three years.

"It is a case full of sadness. That man makes regular trips to the city, and he used to always bring his boy, a bright-looking youth of about 16. The father was very devoted to him, and the boy did seem to be a rattling good fellow. They always shared the same room, always went out together, and seemed chums more than father and son. But the boy died. The next time the father came to the hotel there was a marked change in his appearance. He walked silently up to the desk and registered. After writing his own name, he placed that of his son beneath it, just as he formerly did. I called his attention to it, but a tear came to his eye, and he said nothing, so I immediately changed the subject. Ever since that day he has registered in that manner when he came to the city. Once in awhile he will order an extra dinner and have it set on the table beside him, just where his boy used to sit. He never speaks of the boy."

ARMY BULLETS FOR GAME.

Objected to on Account of Their Great Penetration.

Something for sportsmen to consider seriously, if they intend to get one of the new 30-caliber army rifles, is the great penetration of the bullets. One of the bullets would kill a man through a four-foot spruce tree, or a cow a mile and more away. No ordinary tree can be depended on to stop one of these bullets, and it might easily travel half a mile through dense woods and hit a man far out of sight with deadly effect.

Field and Stream says that the next legislatures of our great game states should pass a law prohibiting the use of a jacketed bullet, because of the danger to human beings. Another argument it offers in favor of such a law will have great influence on the men who do not wish to wound without killing the game. "This class of bullets is useless for large game unless soft pointed," it says, "as it rarely kills instantly, but allows the game to die from internal hemorrhage and in terrible agony out of reach."

When such a rifle is used for big game a bullet that mushrooms should be employed. The mushrooming bullet will kill anything, as it goes clear through an elk, moose, or deer, and the force of the impact would knock a running grizzly down.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"I AM reduced to great extremities again," sighed the funny man, as he tossed off another joke or two involving the Chicago girl.—Chicago Tribune.

A Sinking Fund

Of vital energy is easily and pleasantly replenishable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an invigorant without a peer, and will speedily infuse fresh stamina into an enfeebled physique. Besides this, it averts and remedies malaria, and subdues bilious, kidney, dyspeptic and rheumatic ailments. The nervous derive great benefit from its use.

ADVERTISEMENT.—"A Swiss hotel wants some Munich waiter girls in Tyrolean costume who can speak French."—Fliegende Blaetter.

SCRIBBLER—"Jingle is a poet, isn't he?" Scrawler—"No, he's a commercial man. He gets paid for his poetry."—Philadelphia Record.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

"WERE you loaded?" "I suppose so; I found my pockets were rifled."—Binghamton Leader.

BEAUTY is no local deity, like the Greek and Roman gods, but omnipresent.—Bartol.

Won-

derful, exclaimed a druggist, how the people stick to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They all want

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents

There is lots of pleasure, satisfaction and health corked up in a bottle of HIRES Rootbeer. Make it at home.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

DROPSY Treated free. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. TEN DAYS TREATMENT FURNISHED FREE by mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Specialists, Atlanta, Ga. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

GENERAL AGENTS with small capital amply secured on salary and commission. Permanent employment. Chance of a lifetime. MODOC SOAP CO., Cincinnati, O.

STORM ECHOES.

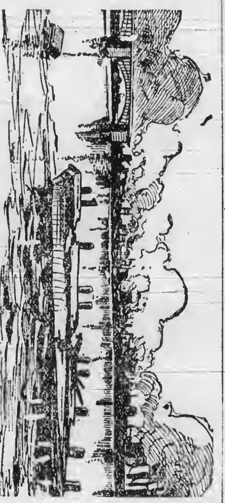
The Corrected List of the Number of Fatalities at St. Louis.

Relief Measures—Nearly 800 Families Provided With Provisions, Clothing, Furniture, Etc.—The Eads Bridge Open for Traffic—Burial of the Dead.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—Shortly before two o'clock Monday morning the two stricken cities, St. Louis and East St. Louis, received a thorough scare. A storm came up from the southwest, accompanied by low rumbling thunder and almost continuous flashes of lightning. Then a few minutes later big black clouds appeared on the northern horizon and rolled up until they covered the city. There was considerable wind, though nothing approaching a hurricane or tornado. The elemental disturbance lasted for nearly an hour and then became a slow, drizzling rain, which had increased to a downpour at ten o'clock Monday morning.

The work of clearing away the ruins is being carried on in a more systematic manner, but the rain makes the work all the more difficult.

Prof. Bauman, an expert insurance adjuster, of Chicago, is in the city and, after looking over the field, he said the total loss will foot up over $20,000,000. Prof. Bauman adjusted the losses caused by the Louisville tornado about five years ago.



BURNING OF EAST ST. LOUIS—VIEW FROM ST. LOUIS SIDE OF RIVER.

One of the peculiar features of the storm is the appalling list of missing persons reported to police headquarters. Up to Monday morning 124 persons are reported missing. The police are inclined to believe that many of these will be found with relatives in other portions of the city.

The situation in East St. Louis is one of gloom and misery. There is some fear of an epidemic of disease among the homeless near the river. Under the ruins is a vast quantity of decaying animal and vegetable matter which is sending pestilential clouds up through the debris. The sufferers are weak from exposure and exertion and are in no condition to fight the malaria that is breeding on the island. Another problem is the almost unanimous refusal of the sufferers to leave their belongings and occupy the military tents which have been pitched at Brighton. In spite of the presence of the militia they fear that their goods are not safe and refuse to leave unprotected all their earthly belongings.

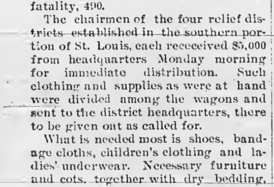
Chief of Police Ganey has taken extreme precautions to prevent vandalism, and early Monday morning 150 tramps were rounded up and driven out of town.

Known dead in St. Louis, 196; unknown in St. Louis, 8; fatally injured in St. Louis, 18; missing in St. Louis, 117; known dead in East St. Louis, 145; unknown dead in East St. Louis, 3; fatally injured in East St. Louis, 2. Total fatality, 490.

The chairmen of the four relief districts established in the southern portion of St. Louis, each rececived $5,000 from headquarters Monday morning for immediate distribution. Such clothing and supplies as were at hand were divided among the wagons and sent to the district headquarters, there to be given out as called for.

What is needed most is shoes, bandage cloths, children's clothing and ladies' underwear. Necessary furniture and cots, together with dry bedding, are also much called for. The additional damage of continuous wet weather resulted in the issuing of another order prohibiting the operation of any electric lights in the district south of Elm and west of the levee.

The funerals of 127 tornado victims in St. Louis have taken place so far, and it is estimated that at least twenty more were interred Monday afternoon.



REMAINS OF A BUSINESS HOUSE IN HICKORY STREET.

The extent of the tornado's disastrous work here and in East St. Louis has overshadowed the losses sustained in adjacent towns in Missouri and Illinois, and no accurate lists of the killed has been made. A careful compilation from all sources made Monday gives the following losses in outlying towns by the tornado:

Missouri, outside of St. Louis:

	Killed.	Injured.	Estimated Property Loss.
Renick	—	10	$ 50,000
Clark	—	10	35,000
Laddonia	2	18	15,000
Farber	1	15	15,000
Dye School House	5	30	5,000
Curryville	1	5	8,000
Vandalia	—	10	30,000
Bear Creek	7	35	5,000
Total	16	133	$163,000

The total losses in Randolph and Audrain counties will amount to $300,000 additional. Loss on crop and farm property in entire state will swell total beyond $2,000,000.

Illinois outside of East St. Louis:

	Killed.	Injured.	Estimated Property Loss.
Breckinridge	3	2	$18,000
Birkner	6	20	20,000
Mascoutah	1	5	25,000
New Minden	5	20	75,000
New Baden	15	30	50,000
Mt. Vernon	5	29	50,000
Fairfield	2	10	15,000
Richview	3	25	75,000
Irvington	5	30	20,000
High Hill	1	7	7,000
Total	46	179	$355,000

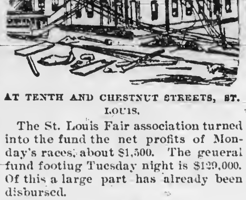
Losses at scores of other points, including farm property and crops, may raise the total to over $1,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—No additional deaths as a result of the storm of last Wednesday have been reported either in this city or East St. Louis since five o'clock Monday afternoon. The city rescue corps started digging for bodies Tuesday in the ruins of the buildings at Seventh and Rutger streets and at the ruins of the Sawyer manufacturing plant, at 1819 Chouteau avenue. The buildings on three corners of the former location were totally wrecked, and it is said that several bodies are buried in them. One of these structures, at the southeast corner, was a tenement house. The work of rescue will be carried on until all of the larger ruins have been searched. Additional gangs of laborers were placed at work in the ruined districts of St. Louis Tuesday morning, and order is rapidly being brought out of chaos.

Up to 10 o'clock Tuesday morning a carefully revised list of the dead from the storm in St. Louis foots up 141 names and 88 persons are at present unaccounted for. In East St. Louis the death list has crept up to 99 and 27 persons are reported missing.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The lower house of the municipal assembly Tuesday passed the bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the tornado sufferers. The bill provides for a commission of five, with the mayor as chairman, to disburse the money. The objection to the bill on the grounds that it was illegal because it did not provide that those given relief should render some service in return, was overcome by City Counselor Marshall, who inserted an amendment to the effect that those receiving aid should render such return as was within their capabilities. The people being unable to do anything, the legal clause would be nullified.

Mayor Walbridge has not refused to accept money sent from outside cities and has turned over $15,000 thus secured to the relief committee. The mayor, however, believes that St. Louis should be equal to the task of caring for the afflicted, and is opposed to soliciting aid from outside channels until absolutely necessary.



AT TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS, ST. LOUIS.

The St. Louis Fair association turned into the fund the net profits of Monday's races, about $1,500. The general fund footing Tuesday night is $129,000. Of this a large part has already been disbursed.

James Campbell, Dan Catlin, Wm. J. Lemp, Charles Parsons and other capitalists Tuesday took initial steps to raise $250,000 to lend to tornado sufferers at low rates of interest to rebuild their homes. No interest will be charged for 12 months. At the Noon Day club $35,000 was raised Tuesday for this purpose.

Destitution in East St. Louis is hourly increasing. People who at first refused assistance, have found their own resources inadequate. Prices of clothing, furniture and eatables are double what they were before the storm. The relief committee is straining every resource to get supplies, and are doing noble work. The ladies made a tour of the ruined territory Tuesday and report 570 families absolutely homeless and destitute.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the river Tuesday. It is believed the man was a victim of last week's tornado. This is the only addition to the death list in the past 24 hours. The following summary of fatalities in St. Louis was made up Wednesday morning.

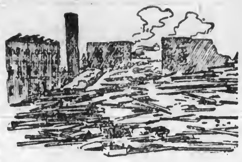
Burial permits issued to date, 127; killed, bodies not recovered, 18; wounded in hospitals, 90; missing people, 80; grand total, 319.

So far nearly 800 families have been provided with provisions, clothing and furniture. A fair estimate places the number of individuals assisted at 4,000, and the work will be systematically carried on while money lasts. Nearly every public school is reopened and the damage to churches is being repaired as fast as laborers can be secured. The roadway across the Eads bridge was opened for traffic Wednesday morning.

The revised list of tornado victims in East St. Louis shows the following figures: Identified dead, 99; unidentified dead, 2; missing, 26; fatally injured, 7; total, 134.

The work of relieving the sufferers still continues and all immediate wants are being supplied. The relief fund Wednesday morning aggregates $44,000 and in addition $5,000 is expected Wednesday.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—East St. Louis makes an appeal for assistance for her storm-stricken people. All checks and other contributions from persons outside of St. Louis will be gratefully accepted by the relief committee and applied as their judgment directs to improve the condition of the homeless. The total relief fund now foots up $161,658.41.



WRECKAGE IN THE COURT OF THE CITY HOSPITAL, ST. LOUIS.

All checks sent to Mayor Walbridge are at once turned over to the relief committee.

The burial permits issued in St. Louis to date number 127; inquests held, no permits issued, 1; killed, bodies not recovered, 13; wounded in hospital, 90; missing people, 83; total probable fatality, 314.

No bodies were recovered from the ruins Thursday morning. Those reported missing are: James T. Gurk, of Cincinnati, O.; George Mallory, 28, of 60 South Sixth street, worked for the Missouri Car Foundry Co.; Wm. Nolan, 31, of 1006 Howard street; Julius Gohring, 45, machinist, of 2537 Cherokee street; Gustave Dertling, 36, of 3524 North Broadway. Nothing has developed to account for the persons who are supposed to have been swept away on board the shanty boats which lined the river shore when the storm came. There were probably 50 of these boats. They have entirely disappeared. The identity of the persons on board is not known. Many of them were certainly drowned, but how many will never be known. It is impossible to accurately estimate the number of persons who were on the crafts.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—The general relief fund for the tornado sufferers Thursday night foots up $191,000. There are many independent relief undertakings that would swell the amount to $220,000. There is no abatement of zeal in those who have volunteered their services in personally aiding the needy. The money total probably represents only one half of the actual relief, as food, clothing, medicines, furniture, building material, the use of teams and wagons and many other aids in the merciful work are not considered in the summing up. The task of giving the tornado sufferers a new start in life seems as big as ever to the committee at work at the south side relief stations, but they have become experts in the art of learning wants, and they believe that now as never before they are doing the greatest good to the greatest number. One branch of the relief committee is proving the appeals of the needy and exposing imposters, and the success of the latter class in getting undeserved aid is almost at zero. There are six distributing stations in the tornado section, with general headquarters at the Merchants' exchange.

ST. LOUIS, June 6.—The general relief fund for the tornado sufferers touched the $200,000 mark Friday. Of this $40,000 has been expended. The fund committee will close its work next Wednesday, after turning over the fund to the relief committee. The latter will continue to act until after every one deserving aid is past want. In one particular the storm was not without some good, as building is actively resumed and millions of dollars will be given workmen.

About $40,000 has been received by the East St. Louis relief committee, principally from outside sources.

Mrs. J. H. Ramsey, sister-in-law of D. G. Ramsey, ex-chief of the order of railway telegraphers, and William Cogan, a Baltimore and Ohio engineer, died Thursday evening, as a result of the tornado.

Mrs. Ramsey died at her home, 317 St. Louis avenue. Her death was due to the heroic efforts she made in rescuing her husband from the ruins of the Vandalia freight house. Her body was shipped to Vinton, Ia., for burial. Mr. Ramsey is in a precarious condition.

Wm. Cogan, an engineer, died at the residence of John M. Sullivan. He was 41 years of age and resided with his family at Vincennes. He was injured by a telegraph pole falling on him. The body was shipped to Vincennes, Ind., for burial.

With these two names added to the list of tornado victims the deaths in East St. Louis number 105.

JOSHUA LEVERING.

Prohibition Candidate for President.

MISSISSIPPI follows Texas with the second cotton bloom. The crop is two weeks late.

DESTRUCTIVE WINDS.

They Make Wreckage of Men's Precious Souls, or Level

The Tallest Growths of Human Vanity—Pestilence That Comes on the Wings of the East Wind—Dr. Talmage's Lesson of the Tornado.

Rev. Dr. Talmage chose for his text Sunday Exodus x., 13: "And the Lord brought an east wind upon the land all that day and all that night."

The reference here is not to a cyclone, but to the long-continued blowing of the wind from an unhealthful quarter. The north wind is bracing, the south wind relaxing, but the east wind is irritating and full of threat. Eighteen times does the Bible speak against the east wind. Moses describes the thin ears blasted by the east wind. The Psalmist describes the breaking of the ships of Tarshish by the east wind. The locusts that plagued Egypt were blown in on the east wind. The gourd that sheltered Jonah was shattered by the east wind, and in all the 6,000 summers, autumns, winters, springs of the world's existence the worst wind that ever blew is the east wind. Now, if God would only give us a climate of perpetual nor'wester, how genial and kind and placid and industrious Christians we would all be! But it takes almighty grace to be what we ought to be under the east wind. Under the chilling and wet wing of the east wind the world's villainies, frauds, outrages, suicides and murders have been hatched out. I think if you should keep a meteorological history of the days of the year, and put right beside it the criminal record of the country you would find that those were the best days for public morals which were under the north or west wind, and that those were the worst days for public morals which were under the east wind. The points of the compass have more to do with the world's morals and the church's piety than you have yet suspected. Rev. Dr. Archibald Alexander, eminent for learning and for consecration, when asked by one of his students at Princeton whether he always had full assurance of faith, replied: "Yes, except when the wind blows from the east." Dr. Francia, dictator of Paraguay, when the wind was from the east, made oppressive enactments for the people; but when the weather changed, repented him of his cruelties, repealed the enactments and was in good humor with all the world.

You say that men and women ought not to be so sensitive and nervous. I admit it, but I am not talking about what the world ought to be. I am talking about what the world is. While there are persons whose dispositions do not seem to be affected by the changes in the atmosphere, nine out of ten are mightily played upon by such influences. O Christian man! under such circumstances do not write hard things against yourself, do not get worried about your fluctuating experience. You are to remember that the barometer in your soul is only answering the barometer of the weather. Instead of sitting down and being discouraged and saying: "I am not a Christian because I do not feel exhilarant," get up and look out of the window and see the weather vane pointing to the wrong quarter and then say: "Get thee behind me, Satan, thou prince of the power of the air, get out of my house; get out of my heart, thou demon of darkness horsed on the east wind. Away!" However good and great you may be in the Christian life, your soul will never be independent of physical condition. I feel I am uttering a most practical, useful truth, here, one that may give relief to a great many Christians who are worried and despondent at times.

Dr. Rush, a monarch in medicine, after curing hundreds of cases of mental depression, himself fell sick and lost his religious hope, and he would not believe his pastor when he told him that his spiritual depression was only a consequence of physical depression. Andrew Fuller, Thomas Scott, Wm. Cowper, Thomas Boston, David Brainard, Philip Melancthon were mighty men for God, but all of them illustrations of the fact that a man's soul is not independent of his physical health. An eminent physician gave as his opinion that no man ever died a greatly triumphant death whose disease was below the diaphragm. Stackhouse, the learned Christian commentator, says he does not think Saul was insane when David played the harp before him, but it was a hypochondria coming from inflammation of the liver. Oh, how many good people have been mistaken in regard to their religious hope, not taking these things into consideration! The dean of Carlisle, one of the best men that ever lived, and one of the most useful, sat down and wrote: "Though I have endeavored to discharge my duty as well as I could; yet sadness and melancholy of heart stick close by and increase upon me. I tell nobody, but I am very much sunk indeed, and I wish I could have the relief of weeping as I used to. My days are exceedingly dark and distressing. In a word, Almighty God seems to hide His face, and I intrust the secret hardly to any earthly being. I know not what will become of me. There is doubtless a good deal of bodily affliction mingled with this, but it is not all so. I bless God, however, that I never lose sight of the cross, and though I should die without seeing any personal interest in the Redeemer's merits, I hope that I shall be found at His feet. I will thank you for a word at your leisure. My door is bolted at the time I am writing this, for I am full of tears.

What was the matter with the Dean of Carlisle? Had he got to be a worse man? No. The physician said that the state of his pulse would not warrant his living a minute. Oh, if the east wind affects the spleen, and affects the lungs, and affects the liver, it will affect your immortal soul. Appealing to God for help, brace yourself against these withering blasts and destroying influences lest that which the Psalmist said broke the ships of Tarshish shipwreck you.

But notice in my text that the Lord controls the east wind: "The Lord brough the east wind." He brings it for especial purpose; it must sometimes blow from that quarter; the east wind is just as important as the north wind, or the south wind, or the west wind, but not so pleasant. Trial must come. The text does not say you will escape the cutting blast. Whoever did escape it? Especially who that accomplished anything for church or state ever escaped it? I was in the pulpit of John Wesley, in London, a pulpit where he stood one day and said: "I have been charged with all the crimes in the catalogue except one—that of drunkenness," and a woman rose in the audience and said: "John, you were drunk last night." So John Wesley passed under the flail. I saw in a foreign journal a report of one of George Whitefield's sermons—a sermon preached a hundred and twenty or thirty years ago. It seemed that the reporter stood to take the sermon, and his chief idea was to caricature it; and these are some of the reportorial interlinings of the sermon of George Whitefield. After calling him by a nickname indicative of a physical defect in the eye, it goes on to say: "Here the preacher clasps his chin on the pulpit cushion. Here he elevates his voice. Here he lowers his voice. Holds his arms extended. Bawls aloud. Stands trembling. Makes a frightful face. Turns up the whites of his eyes. Clasps his hands behind him. Clasps his arms around him and hugs himself. Roars aloud. Hollos. Jumps. Cries. Changes from crying. Hollos and jumps again." Well, my brother, if that good man went through all that process, in your occupation, in your profession, in your store, in your shop, at the bar, in the sick-room, in the editorial chair, somewhere, you will have to go through a similar process; you can not escape it.

And you will have trial of some sort. You have had it already. Why need I prophesy? I might better mention an historical fact in your history. You are a merchant. What a time you had with that old business partner! How hard it was to get rid of him! Before you bought him out, or he ruined both of you, what magnitude of annoyance! Then, after you had paid him down a certain sum of money to have him go out, and to promise he would not open a store of the same kind of business in your street, did he not open the very same kind of business as near to you as possible, and take all your customers as far as he could take them? And then, knowing all your frailties and weaknesses, after being in your business firm for so many years, is he not now spending his time in making a commentary on what you furnished as a text? You are a physician, and in your sickness, or in your absence, you get a neighboring doctor to take your place in the sick-room, and he ingratiates himself into the favor of that family, so that you forever lose their patronage. Or, you take a patient through the serious stages of a fever, and some day the impatient father or husband of the sick one rushes out and gets another medical practitioner, who comes in just in time to get the credit of the cure. Or, you are a lawyer, and you come in contact with a trickster in your profession, and in your absence, and contrary to agreement, he moves a nonsuit or the dismissal of the case; or the judge on the bench, remembering an old political grudge, rules against you every time he gets a chance, and says with a snarl, "If you don't like my decision, take an exception." Or, you are a farmer, and the curculio stings the fruit, or the weevil gets into the wheat, or the drought stunts the corn, or the long-continued rains give you no opportunity for gathering the harvest. Your best cow gets the hollow-horn, your best horse gets foundered. A French proverb said that trouble comes in on horseback and goes away on foot. So trouble dashed in on you suddenly, but oh, how long it was in getting away! Came on horseback, goes away on foot. Rapid in coming, slow in going. That is the history of nearly all your troubles. Again and again and again you have experienced the power of the east wind. It may be blowing from that direction now.

My friends, God intended these troubles and trials for some particular purpose. They do not come at random. Here is the promise: "He stayeth his rough wind in the day of the east wind." In the Tower of London the swords and the guns of other ages are burnished and arranged into huge passion flowers, and sunflowers, and bridal cakes, and you wonder how anything so hard as steel could be put into such floral shapes. I have to tell you that the hardest, sharpest, most cutting, most piercing sorrows of this life may be made to bloom and blossom and put on bridal festivity. The Bible says they shall be mitigated, they shall be assuaged, they shall be graduated. God is not going to allow you to be overthrown. A Christian woman, very much despondent, was holding her child in her arms, and the pastor trying to console the woman in her spiritual depression, said: "There, you will let your child drop." "Oh, no," she said, "I couldn't let the child drop." He said: "You will let the child drop." "Why," she said, "if I should drop the child here it would dash his life out!" "Well, now," said the Christian minister, "don't you think God is as good as you are? Won't God, your Father, take as good care of you, His child, as you take care of your child? God won't let you drop."

I suppose God lets the east wind blow hard enough to drive us into the harbor of God's protection. We all feel we can manage our own affairs. We have helm and compass and chart and quadrant. Give us plenty of sea room and we sail on and sail on; but after a while there comes a Caribbean whirlwind up the coast, and we are helpless in the gale, and we cry out for harbor. All our calculations upset, we say with the poet:

> "Change and decay on all around I see:
> O Thou who changest not, abide with me!"

The south wind of mild providence makes us throw off the cloak of Christian character and we catch cold, but the sharp east wind of trouble makes us wrap around us the warm promises. The best thing that ever happens to us is trouble. That is a hard thing perhaps to say: but I repeat it, for God announces it again and again, the best thing that happens to us is trouble.

When the French army went down into Egypt under Napoleon, an engineer, in digging for a fortress, came across a tablet which has been called the Rosetta stone. There were inscriptions in three or four languages on that Rosetta stone. Scholars studying out the alphabet of hieroglyphics from that stone were enabled to read ancient inscriptions on monuments and on tombstones. Well, many of the handwritings of God in our life are indecipherable hieroglyphics; we can not understand them until we take up the Rosetta stone of divine inspiration, and the explanation all comes out, and the mysteries all vanish, and what was before beyond our understanding now is plain in its meaning, as we read, "All things work together for good to those who love God." So we decipher the hieroglyphics. Oh, my friends! have you ever calculated what trouble did for David? It made him the sacred ministrel for all ages. What did trouble do for Joseph? Made him the keeper of the corncribs of Egypt. What did it do for Paul? Made him the great apostle to the Gentiles. What did it do for Samuel Rutherford? Made his invalidism more illustrious than robust health. What did it do for Richard Baxter? Gave him capacity to write of the "Saint's Everlasting Rest." What did it do for John Bunyan? Showed him the shining gates of the city. What has it done for you? Since the loss of that child your spirit has been purer. Since the loss of that property, you have found out that earthly investments are insecure. Since you lost your health, you feel as never before a rapt anticipation of eternal release. Trouble has humbled you, has enlarged you, has multiplied your resources, has equipped you, has loosened your grasp from the world and tightened your grip on the next. Oh! bless God for the east wind. It has driven you into the harbor of God's sympathy.

Nothing like trouble to show us that this world is an insufficient portion. Hogarth was about done with life, and he wanted to paint the end of all things. He put on canvass a shattered bottle, a cracked bell, an unstrung harp, a signboard of a tavern called "The World's End" falling down, a shipwreck, the horses of Phoebus lying dead in the clouds, the moon in her last quarter, and the world on fire. "One thing more," said Hogarth, and my picture is done." Then he added the broken palate of a painter. Then he died. But trouble, with hand mightier and more skillful than Hogarth's, pictures the falling, falling, moldering, lying world. And we want something permanent to lay hold of, and we grasp with both hands after God and say: "The Lord is my light, the Lord is my love, the Lord is my fortress, the Lord is my sacrifice, the Lord is my God."

Bless God for your trials. Oh, my Christian friend! keep your spirits up by the power of Christ's Gospel. Do not surrender. Do you not know that when you give up others will give up? You have courage and others will have courage. The Romans went into the battle, and by some accident there was an inclination of the standard. The standard upright meant forward march; the inclination of the standard meant surrender. Through the negligence of the man who carried the standard, and the inclination of it, the army surrendered. Oh! let us keep the standard up, whether it be blown down by the east wind, or the north wind, or the south wind. No inclination to surrender. Forward into the conflict.

There is near Bombay a tree that they call the "sorrowing tree," the peculiarity of which is it never puts forth any bloom in the daytime, but in the night puts out all its bloom and all its redolence. And I have to tell you that though Christian character puts forth its sweetest blossoms in the darkness of sickness, the darkness of financial distress, the darkness of bereavement, the darkness of death, "weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." Across the harsh discords of this world rolls the music of the skies—music that breaks from the lips, music that breaks from the harps and rustles from the palms, music like falling water over rocks, music like wandering winds among leaves, music like carolling birds among forests, music like ocean billows storming the Atlantic beach: "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them nor any heat: for the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall lead them to living fountains of water, and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." I see a great Christian fleet approaching the harbor. Some of the ships come in with sails rent and bulwarks knocked away, but still afloat. Nearer and nearer the shining shore. Nearer and nearer eternal anchorage. Haul away, my lads! Some of the ships had mighty tonnage, and others were shallops easily lifted of the wind and wave. Some were men-of-war and armed of the thunders of Christian battle, and others were unpretending tugs taking others through the "Narrows," and some were coasters that never ventured out into the deep seas of Christian experience; but they are all coming nearer the wharf—brigantine, galleon, line-of-battle ship, long boat, pinnace, war-frigate—and as they come into the harbor I find that they are driven by the long, loud, terrific blast of the east wind. It is through much tribulation that you are to enter into the kingdom of God.

You have blessed God for the north wind, and blessed Him for the south wind, and blessed him for the west wind; can you not in the light of this subject bless Him for the east wind?

The king of Saxony is seriously ill with renal calculs.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 10, 1896.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.......................$1.00
Each additional time.......................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞ Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Several of our people attended the picnic at the Harvest Home ground Saturday.

A. J. Utz and family, E. D. Utz and family and David Clements and wife were guests of Mack Neal and wife, last Sunday week.

Pink Neal and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Cynthia Mason.

A horse belonging to John Rollins, our log hauler, fell into a big spring, and it took considerable work to extricate it.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Marshall entertained a number of friends last Saturday day at their charming home on Gunpowder.

Richwood.

Chas. Fulton, of Florence, was here Sunday.

Miss Virginia Southgate will spend the summer in Europe.

Senator Conner and H. A. Hicks have some heated debates on politics.

John Robinson while riding horse back on the Lexington pike near here, ran over a man on a bicycle, doing considerable damage to the wheel and bruising the rider about the head and body.

We had a good rain Monday.

In traveling around the county last week I found J. H. Craven cultivating the best garden in the county.—Scott Myers passing a jug of very fine spring water around to all his friends in Verona.—A buzzard flying over the Mudlick hills with a bell tied to its neck.

There is an ancient mound on John M. Power's farm near Verona, from the summit of which you can see for 17 miles in any direction. This mound is in range with the Ft. Ancient mounds near Lebanon, O., and is supposed to have been used by the Mound Builders for a signal station. As the U. S. Government is going to erect a number of signal stations, from which they will send up rockets at night to give the farmers information concerning the condition of the weather, this would be the best point in the county for such a station.

Gasburg.

Eugene Withem was elected to take the place of the outgoing school trustee in this district.

Melon vines are growing rapidly and are more forward than usual at this date.

The picnic season is now on in earnest. Two boat loads of pic-nickers were at Split Rock and vicinity Sunday.

The Aurora schools close this week. Lizzie Parker of this place is one of the graduating class.

A very sad affair happened at Split Rock last Saturday. A party of about twenty students from Moores Hill, Indiana, college, came down to have a day of recreation and enjoyment, and while in bathing Fred Friedley, of Madison, in walking backward stepped into deep water, and being unable to swim Thomas Scull went to his assistance when a desperate struggle ensued, but Scull, in order to save his own life, let go of Friedley, who sank to rise no more. Scull was rescued in a dying condition but was saved by hard work, but several hours elapsed before he was able to speak or be moved to Aurora. Another one of the party had a narrow escape in trying to reach the drowning ones. Friedley's body was recovered Sunday afternoon, and sent to the home of his parents. At last accounts Scull was still in a precarious condition.

Petersburg.

The iron for the front of Gordon Bros' new store building, has arrived.

Miss Patterson, of Cincinnati, was registered at the Loder House, one day last week.

The band has received some of the latest music. Give the boys a chance when you want music, neighbors.

The protracted meeting at the Christian Church closed last Wednesday night. There were five additions, Mrs. Haste, Mrs. Drue, Miss Ione Buchanan and Master Raymond Tilly.

Contractor Rardin, of Cincinnati, has six masons laying brick for the Gordon building.

Nat Carpenter, wife and mother and Mrs. Sarah Carpenter, of the Burlington neighborhood, were here one day last week.

William Weindel has returned from Louisville medical college. We congratulate him on the progress he made in his studies.

Mrs. M. J. Day and Misses Ethel and Mylvia Day and Schray, of Cincinnati, were visitors here Sunday.

Jos. Snelling has been annoyed very much by hemorrhages of the nose. In two nights he lost over six pints of blood, which weakened him very much.

J. P. Olds is having his house painted.—Fred McCool has moved to C. N. Graves' house.

Col. G. R. Berkshire is all smiles because of the silver victory in this State.

Hon. A. S. Berry distributed many packages of garden seed here, recently.

Harry Bahn has been appointed town marshal by the city dads. He will be paid a salary (none of the other marshals were ever so paid) and will be expected to protect the citizens and their property. He is a fearless young man and will take care of the duties of the office, and go after the lawbreakers ever time the opportunity offers.

Some 15 or 20 took in the Workum's moonlight excursion.

Thomas Hynes and John Weindel were elected trustees for this school district.

Pearl Jarrell has gone to live with Mrs. Steve Gaines.

We have an invitation to the Coyle–Elstie wedding, which will take place in Pittsburg, Pa., at the home of the bride on the 10th inst. The bride's parents were residents of this place at one time.

Ed Alcorn, who has been south for about two years, is home again and expect to go into business nearer home.

Henry Hoffman and Steve Houze had a "set-to," in which each received a "black eye."

There is no use concealing the fact Mr. Alden's Pauline is doing a good business.

The Children's Day exercises at the christian church were very interesting. A large crowd attended.

The Workum had a fine trip below Saturday. Among other frieght were 87 hogsheads of tobacco.

Miss Nannie Lineback, of Warsaw, is the guest of Miss Stella Fenton.

Mrs. Lou Craig, of East Bend, visited her mother and attended church here Sunday.

Billy Casey's mother is quite feeble.

It is reported that the early potatoes will be almost a faliure in these parts.

Bellevue.

Fine rain at this place on the 5th.

Mrs. James Conner and son, of Cincinnati, are visiting here.

T. L. Utz occupied the pulpit at Beaver church, last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Corbin recently returned from Louisville, where she spent a week with her sisters.

Oats that were sown on good land are looking fairly well. Early corn is doing well—James Rogers has 50 acres of the finest in the bottoms.

Mrs. T. L. Utz is the guest of her parents, near Florence.

Frank Cook and his bride, of Patriot, Ind., are the guests of relatives here.

Tim Sandford has lost two horses since he moved among us, both having their leg broken by another horse.

J. K. Corbin, of Aurora, was the guest of his brother at this place, Sunday. He was on his way from Union, where he had been visiting relatives.

The Kelly family had a reunion at the residence of Albert, one of the six brothers, on the 8th inst. Sixty pounds of fish, soups and other things in proportion constituted the provisions for the day. There were five of the brothers present, and for statue in size, can hardly be excelled. They average over six feet in height.

But few from here attended the I. O. O. F. picnic, last Saturday.

The Baptist Sunday School here is making preparation to attend the convention at Burlington, on the 11th.

J. W. Kite and wife and Miss Maggie, were guests of Will Rice and wife, last Sunday.

Mr. S. P. Brady and wife, of Burlington, were visiting R. B. Huey and wife, Sunday.

M. J. Corbin has one of the best croquet grounds in the county. No mud nor shade to encounter.

Phelix Arnold was visiting his brothers and sisters, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. J. Lillard, S. P. Brady and J. J. Walton spent the day, last Friday, with James Rogers and family.

W. H. Stamper's store was broken into last Friday night and $96 in cash taken. He was at a fish fry and placed his money in a bolt of dry goods on the shelf for safe keeping, but the parties succeeded in finding it. Nothing else was taken as yet reported.

Dump has been waiting since January 1st, for some of the ladies to come around with a horse and buggy, but none came, so he purchased a horse and buggy, and rides around alone. We do not know whether he is selfish or has gone back on the girls.

Erlanger.

June 6.—About 75 of the most prominent citizens of Erlanger assembled at the school house, last night, to attend a meeting called by Col. Geo. Schaepfel in the interest of the Cincinnati and Erlanger electric railway. Engineer Weaver submitted a blue print of the routes as surveyed and estimated the costs of same, and stated that the route by Lexington pike, distance 6 6-10 miles would cost $240,000. This would include $85,000 for a new power house, also a double track from Pike St., in Covington to first toll gates while the other route by Ludlow and Crescent Springs, distance 6 2-10 miles would cost $214,000, including $85,000 for a new power house.

The first route had only been surveyed from Covington to the Southern railroad in Erlanger, while the Crescent Springs route would strike Erlanger at the north end of town and run 1 mile down Commonwealth Avenue to the Lexington pike.

Capt. Baker, as treasurer, turned over to Engineer Weaver $89.50 with the $75 already paid him toward surveying the route. A committee consisting of Messrs. Baker, Morell, Shoepfel, Buchanan, Price were appointed to confer with a like committee from Crescent Springs, consisting of Messrs. Anderson, Crisler and Graff, to wait on Col. Shippard of the Cincinnati, Covington and Newport electric road and see what bonus it would require to build the road.

WHAT THEY SAY:

Engineer Weaver—It will cost $50 a day for each car run on the road.

Capt. Baker—I will give $500 towards it. I favor the Crescent Springs route and when it is built you will see houses going up on all these vacant lots.

Dr. Scott—I am opposed to all corporations, most especially banks.

L. Moreli—I will raise a subscription.

T. D. Finnell—Our road can accommodate all the people.

Albert Price—If the road increases taxes I will have to stand it.

Dr. Dulaney—I will give $5,000 for it.

Tom Stevenson—I will give what is right—it depends on the price of tobacco.

Geo. Menday—I will patronize the road.

Will Buckner—I will sell them a lot for the power house.

Dr. Slater—I will be surgeon for the road.

ROSEBUD.

Our school board organized by electing J Cody, chairman, and Dr. C. M. McCullum, secretary. The election of teacher was laid over for one week.

Grand Lecturer, J. A. Williams, of the Masonic order, of Harrodsburg, instituted a Lodge of the Eastern Star on Thursday afternoon in the Masonic Hall here. There were 21 candidates, composed of 6 Master Masons and 15 ladies belonging to the Master Masons' families, who took the degrees. The following officers were then elected: Matrons, Mrs. Arabella Coe and Miss Mattie Talbott; Secretary, Miss Hattie Dulaney; Treasurer, Mrs. Ida Schoepfel. The next meeting will be on June 13 at Masonic Hall.

Two games of ball were played at Woodside, last Sunday. Florence, 25, Union, 13. Florence, 7, Erlanger, 20.

Mrs. John Morelli and daughter, Miss Clara, leave to-day for New York to be gone for three weeks. They will stop over at Philadelphia.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. conferred the rank of Knight on Bros. George Haag and B. C. McCormick on Tuesday evening of last week. The work of the team was excellent, and the visiting Lodges, Burlington and Guiding Star, enjoyed it. After the work the visitors and local members enjoyed an excellent lunch set by Bros. Herman Placke, J. A. Wyss and John Souther.

Big Bone.

The colored "delegation" headed for the "Temple" at Normansville last Sunday night passed through the Springs acting in a very unbecoming manner and so enraged the citizens of Big Bone that they request this notice to the boisterous gentlemen of color. If a reptition of your conduct is indulged in again your case will be given to to the grand jury for investigation.

Mrs. Robert Ficklin, with her two pretty daughters are visiting C. A. McLaughlin at the Clay House. Mrs. Ficklin resides in Maysville and spends the summer generally with C. A. McLaughlin her father, at the springs.

A very fine horse of F. L. Gordon ran a nail in his foot one day last week, and Frank is fearful of losing the animal.

W. J. Reib is very poorly at this writing, and fears are entertained by his friends that he is in a dangerous condition.

Mr. Sam Anderson, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was visiting Geo. S. McIntire, his father-in-law, at the springs last week.

The farmers are jolly at the present prospect of good crops; they are looking promising at present.

The past week has been one of the hottest on record at the Springs within the history of the signal service for this season of the year.

F. M. Moore is adding much to the beauty of his store by applying a fresh coat of paint.

Everybody is proud of the action of the Democratic Convention at Lexington, last week, and several believe if the National Convention at Chicago will adopt the platform as laid down by Kentucky and nominate a candidate for the presidency in perfect harmony with it, victory is assured us this fall.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1894-95, I will on Monday, July 6th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE PRECINCT.	
Allen Goodridge, 37 acres, 93-4-5	$25,37
Sallie Kennedy, 203 acres, 94-5,	62,17
BURLINGTON.	
John Hagish, 15 acres, 93-4-5,	$10,29
Lucien Ryle, 47 acres, 94-5,	17,54
Nancy Smith, 47 acres, 94 5	11,74
PETERSBURG.	
Robt. Snelling, n r., to'n lot, 93-4-5	9,20
Ithamer Yerkes, town lot, 93-4-5,	11,29
Mrs Geo Brendell, town lot, 94-5	16,89
John Deck, 44 acres, '94-5	17,95
Hepsey A Gibbs, 57 acres, '94	6,45
Jas Snyder, 24 acres, '94-5	15,74
F H Snelling, town lot, '94-5	9,58
Abram Swing, 12 acres, 94-5,	14,70
Donie Cook, t-lot, Plattsbu'g 94-5	10,17
BELLEVUE.	
Mrs I Kidwell, 7 acres, 94-5	8,10
Annie Lonaker, 20 acres, 94-5	12,74
Wm Sturgeon, 14 acres, '94	4,78
CARLTON.	
Jas W Ryle, 36 acres, 93-4	7,72
P B Adams, 34 acres, 94	8,95
Oscar Hodges, 1 acre, 94-5	8,17
Clarence Quick's hrs, 25 acres, 94-5	8,10
Jno W Rowland, 80 acres, 94-5	26,72
Missouri Smith, ur., 33 acres, 94-5	16,60
Geo W Ward, 43 acres, 94-5	17,72
Caroline Ward, 41 acres, 94-5,	19,04
HAMILTON.	
Jno T Rich, 40 acres, 94-5	11,89
Gus A Ryle, 80 acres, 94-5	23,64
UNION.	
C & E Stephenson, 76 acres, 94-5	25,13
Henry Tucker, 123 acres, 94-5	54,10
VERONA.	
John Brumback, town lot, 93-4 5	8,91
Mrs Matilda Heard, 65 acres, 93-4	10,67
Geo W Anderson, 62 acres, 94-5	21,95
Jno P. Stone, 105 acres, 94-5	21,02
WALTON.	
L H Sanders, town lot, 94-5	14.67
Geo Sanders, town lot, 94-5	10,77
Bryant Senour, 15 acres, 94-5	8,25
Volney Wilson, town lot, 94-5	10,80
FLORENCE.	
Jas W Nead, town lot, 93-4-5	10,56
Jno T Northcutt, 25 acres, 93-5	24,95
Edw'd Golway, sr., town lot, 94-5;	12,88
Orville A Vaughn, 20 acres, '94,	9,57
CONSTANCE.	
Jas S Anderson, n r., to'n lot, 94-5	13,47
G W Brown, n r., 77 acres, '94	17,82
Jas Cloud's heirs, 45 acres, 94-5	14,17
Henry Fox, n r., 3 acres, 94-5	6,89
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94-5	11,89
Wm H Hood, 15 acres, 94-5	11,15
Jon J Klappert, ur., 50 acres, 94-5	28,23
Jos K Roberts, 7 acres, 94 5	8,45
Lewis Teeters, 1 acre, '94-5	9,80

Bank Stock for Sale.

I will offer for sale, MONDAY, JULY 6th, 1896, at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder for cash,

Ten shares of Stock in the Walton Deposit Bank, Walton, Ky.

Six shares of Stock in the Boone Co., Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky., and

Two shares of Stock in the Bank of Petersburg, Ky.

J. M. LASSING.

James Aylor's stallion, Tucker, will be at Doney Cook's, on Ashbyfork, every Tuesday morning; at Ben Tanner's, Gunpowder, every Thursday morning; at F. L. Gordon's near Beaver every Friday morning. If you want an all purpose colt, patronize him.

☞ If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $3.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

DECLAMONT.

1896.

1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

Painting & Repairing

Buggies and Carriages

—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—

REASONABLE RATES.

☞ GIVE ME A TRIAL. ☜

I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.

C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

John Allison,

John Allison,

Undertaker

—AND—

Embalmer,

COR. PIKE & RUSSELL STS.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY

Independent of Undertakers' Union.

Subscribe for the RECORDER'

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on IRA AYLOR, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove. Please remember the places.

IRA AYLOR,
ERLANGER, KY.

Branch Store—UNION, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. G. HECKMAN,

Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.

Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.

734 Madison Avenue,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

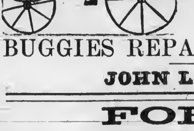
(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,

FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS



He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

BASE BALL.

BURLINGTON,
VS
FRANKLINS, of Cin'ti.
Saturday, June 13th.
at Burlington Park.
Game called at 2 o'clock p. m.

Cherry cobblers have been abundant this spring.

June has furnished some 100- in-the-shade weather.

The Odd Fellows' picnic just made expenses last Saturday.

The Sunday school convention will be held here to-morrow, Thursday.

For Rent—Blacksmith shop in Burlington. Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick.

Eight or ten wheelmen from the city took dinner at Mr. Cowen's Sunday.

Corn was never known to grow nicer at this season of the year than it is doing now.

Quite a number of the local K. of P's. visited Lafeyette Lodge at Erlanger, one evening last week.

The colored people had a big meeting at Sand Run last Sunday. Among the ministers was a colored woman.

There will be another all-day picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds, Saturday, June 20th. See advertisement in another column.

A coon captured by some colored men, furnished considerable amusement for the Bucktown population Monday morning.

Mr. D. T. Buffington, of Covington, has the sympathy of many friends in this county in his very sad bereavement, in the loss of his wife.

The Y. M. C. A. summer school meets June 19 to 28. Round trip tickets via the Queen & Crescent on sale from all points June 18 to 20, good until June 30 to return.

The Knights are talking of adding the barbecue feature to the picnic they will give in the near future. Burgoo and barbecued meats will draw the crowd every time.

An unusually large acreage of tobacco was pitched in this county in the month of May. It has a good start, and the probability is it will ripen earlier than common this year.

The engineer has reported his estimates of the cost of building an electric railway from Covington to Erlanger. They are as follows: Over the Lexington pike it is $245,903 50; over the Crescent Springs route, $214,869.

The Burlington club and the Franklin's of Cincinnati, will meet again next Saturday, at the Burlington park. The Burlington team is one on the Frankiins. This will be a very interesting game, as the Frankiins will have a stronger team than before. Everybody should turn out and see the game.

Half rates will be in effect via the Queen and Crescent Route to the great National Convention at Chicago and St. Louis. These tickets will have liberal limits and will entitle passengers to ride on fast vestibuled limited trains without extra charge. No other line can give you such train service. Be sure and have your ticket read via the Queen & Crescent.

J. L. Jones, of Big Bone, was in town Monday, arranging to have Jacob Reib sent to the asylum again. Mr. Reib was in the asylum at Lakeland for a short time 12 years since, and was discharged as cured, but his mind has become unbalanced again, and he was adjudged a lunatic by a jury here Monday afternoon, and was returned to the asylum yesterday by deputy sheriff Beall.

Thousands of cows, mules, horses, sheep and hogs are dying in North Louisiana from the effects of the bite of a fly. The animals are attacked in the morning and are dead by night. Hundreds of carcasses are strewn along the tracks of the Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific from Monroe to Vicksburg, Miss. The people are burning the bodies and the smell of burning flesh is overpowering.

Reduced Rate Event. —Tickets on sale at 1⅓ fare for round trip via Queen and Crescent Route for the events named below: Tennessee Bankers' Association, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17-20. Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor, Louisville, Ky, June 9-19. National Sunday School Seminary, Jackson, Tenn., June 9-30. Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W., Buffalo, N. Y., June 12-20. National Convention Ancient Order Hibernians, Detroit, Mich., July 14-21. Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland, O., June 23-24. Ask your agent for all particulars.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

A CARD.

I take this method to inform your Florence correspondent, that I will be under everlasting obligations to him or her, as the case may be, if he or she will kindly drop my name entirely; but if they do have to use it, please stick strictly to the truth. In the last three months there has been no less than a half dozen lies told on me through the Recorder by the Florence correspondent. Now I can stand a little of anything, but this has grown monotonous and I think it is time it was stopped, so I will just say to the editor, I think it would be a pretty good idea if he would get a more reliable correspondent from Florence, as this one, either isn't very well posted or can't tell the truth, and will ask him as a special favor, if my name appears any more in the Florence news, written by the same correspondent, to please cancel it before going to press, and oblige

Harri Fisk, Florence, Ky.

The neighborhood news is the leading feature of the Recorder, and it hopes to continue it as such; but that can not be done unless the communications it receives are strictly reliable, and it desires no other kind.

THE STATE CONVENTION

Captured By the Silvorites.—Senator Blackburn Endorsed for President.

A 16 to 1 PLATFORM.

The State Democratic Convention held at Lexington, last week, was captured completely by the silver element, and the representatives of the white metal were rewarded by all of the places of prominence.

Charles J. Bronston, of Lexington, was made temporary chairman, and Charles N. Wheeler, of Paducah, was made permanent chairman.

The credentials committee's report, which was adopted, threw out the sound money delegation from Graves county, and those from the Sixth and Seventh wards and half of those from the Eighth and Ninth wards in Louisville. Half the sound money delegations from Bourbon and Kenton shared the same fate. In lieu of the displaced half from Kenton, Harvey Myers and some of his faction were seated.

The platform on the money question is as follows:

"The Democracy of Kentucky in convention assembled do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as enunciated by Jefferson.

We are in favor of bimetallism, and to that end we hold to the use of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal, at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of agreement with any other nation We favor the immediate repeal of all laws by which silver was demonetized, and demand its unqualified restoration to the right of free and unlimited coinage in the mints of the United States as money of final redemption.

The delegates from the State at large are Senator Jo Blackburn, Hon. P. Wat Hardin, Hon. John S. Rhea, and ex-Congressman Will Ellis. From the 6th district, Dr. J. T. Scott, of Grant county, and Nathaniel S. Walton, of Boone county, were selected as delegates to the National Convention to be held at Chicago, July 16th. D. S. Morris, of Pendleton county, and Anton Beck, of Campbell county, were named as the alternate delegates. Harvey Myers, of Covington, was named as the Presidential Elector, and B. L. Rice, of Boone county, assistant elector.

John T. Hodge, of Newport, was re-elected as State Central Committeeman from the Sixth District, and Robt. Ellis, of Sanders, retains his position on the State Executive Committee from this district. The other appointments from this district to positions in the convention were M. L. Downs, of Carrollton, on credentials; Judge John J. Orr, of Carrollton, on resolutions; Capt. J. W. McCain, of Trimble county, as vice-president, and Otto Wolfe, of Campbell county, on organization.

The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit for J. C. S. Blackburn for President.

The above corrects several errors in the report in detail as appears on the second page of this issue, and presents the financial plank as actually adopted by the convention.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Duncan, of Walton, was in town last Thursday.

Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick has been at home several days.

Noah Clore was elected trustee in this school district.

Rev. Hoover and wife are boarding with W. E. Vest and wife.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was calling in Burlington Sunday.

W. J. Rieb, of Big Bone, was a visitor to Burlington, last Thursday.

Circuit Clerk J. W. Duncan spent last week with his son, Dr. Duncan, at Walton.

Miss Mary Lassing, of Union, is the guest of her brother Atty J. M. Lassing and family.

J. M. Conner and daughter, Miss Lulie, of Cincinnati, attended the picnic last Saturday.

T. A. Huey, of Union, E. S. West, of Berkshire, and R. E. Moore, of Beaver, were in town Monday.

J. W. Berkshire and daughter, Mrs. Stephens, of Petersburg, were guests of J. B. Berkshire and wife, Thursday.

Arthur Rouse returned to Hanover College, last Wednesday, where he will graduate this week, after a four year's course.

F. D. Kirkpatrick and wife, of Covington, have been here several days on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Dr. Edwards and Miss Jane Orr, of Covington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hogan last Saturday and Sunday.

O. J. Ryle was circulating in the Hathaway neighborhood most of last week. Some accuse Oscar of being out looking after his political fences.

Mrs. Elijah Herndon, of Covington, has been visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jessie Kirkpatrick, who has been dangerously sick for some time, the past last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse are at Hanover, Indiana, this week, attending the graduating exercises at the college, their son, Arthur, being one of the graduating class.

"John G. Carlisle, Jas. B. McCreary, Jim McKenzie, A. S. Berry and William Lindsay are not in this convention," said J. M. lassing, last Thursday. "I'm the only one here. How the great men of the party have not appeared."

Woman's Board of Foreign Missions M. E. Church South, Washington, D. C., June 5-15, 1896; Grand Lodge Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn, June 15-20, 1896. Reduced rates via the Queen and Crescent Route on the certificate plan for the above occasions. Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association, Irvine, Ky., June 16, 1896. 1⅓ fare from points Williamstown to Somerset. Kentucky Educational Association, Newport, Ky. June 23-26. Half rates from points in Kentucky. Ask agents for particulars.

A good crop of blackberries is now predicted.

The I. O. O. F., picnic at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was attended by a large crowd, and all had a most enjoyable time. At noon an excellent and abundant dinner was spread, of which all partook most heartily. Immediately after dinner brother J. Frank Grant, who is ready at all times to aid in any effort to advance the interest of Odd-Fellowship, delivered a neat address which was given excellent attention by those present. At the conclusion of brother Grant's address the dancing pavillion was surrendered to the young people, who tripped the light fantastic in time to strains of sweet music until a late hour in the afternoon.

NOTES.

The prospective candidates were not very much in evidence.

Ben Norman, of Union, did not put in his appearance until late but he made up for all lost time before adjournment.

Henry Quick dances like he plays ball—all the time.

Jack Sandford was a great favorite, and he started in nearly every dance.

Temp Graves, an old time tripper of the light fantastic, is away up in G on the most fashionable and popular dances.

The day was very warm.

There were scores of handsome young ladies and gallant young men in attendance.

Mr. Porter took a photograph, in a group, of all the members of Viola Lodge, who were present.

S. C. Johnson, of Walton, was present, forming acquaintances with a view to the race for assessor.

The old people seemed to enjoy the day very much.

It was the first picnic of the season, and the young people made good use of the time at their disposal.

From two o'clock until night the floor presented a lively scene of enjoyment.

The custodian of the grounds had everything in good order for the picnic.

John T. (Dump) Marshall arrived on the scene at an early hour, and never tired feasting his eyes on the handsome young ladies who were flitting about in every direction.

It never gets too hot for young people to dance. The warmer the weather the more they enjoy the exercise, seemingly.

Mrs. Austin Beemon, an aged lady of the Limaburg neighborhood, died last Sunday, after several months' illness. She was burried Monday.

PROGRAMME OF THE

FIRST DISTRICT S. S. CONVENTION,

To be Held at

Burlington, Kentucky,

JUNE 11, 1896.

Opening Song at 9:30 a m., sharp.
Address of Welcome—D. E. Castleman
Songs by Bullittsburg, Burlington and Bellevue Schools.
Praise Invocation,..........R. E. Kirtley.
Essay—Subject: "Qualifications of the Supt., his duties and Work,—
...........................D. M. Snyder.
Discussion.—(All speeches limited to ten minutes each.)
Quartetts—Florence, Bullittsburg and Sand Run.
Essay—Subject: "The Church Responsible."................Dr. B. A. Dulaney.
Discussion.—
Songs by Bellevue, Burlington and Bullittsburg Schools.
Essay—Subject: "Effects of teaching children the Bible."..........T. L. Utz.
Discussion.—
Quartett, Bellevue; Anthem, Burlington; Solo, Bullittsburg.
Essay—Subject: "Work Undone."—
..............................J. A. Kirtley.
Discussion.—
Songs by Bullittsburg, Burlington and Bellevue Schools.
Epitome of Sunday School History Catechism......................J. C. Revill.
Closing Exercises.
Closing Song,—"Home of the Soul."

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Quite a number from here attended the picnic, which was a great success.

Willie Graves was bitten on the hand by a cat, last Saturday, producing a very painful wound.

Robert Bradford brought out three new buggies, last Friday—one for Spencer Aylor, one for Irwin Baker and one for Jacob Rouse.

I wish to correct an item that appeared in my communication last week. It was Willie Tupman instead of his father, Chris Tupman, who was hurt by a horse.

We have heard of persons having snakes in their boots, but we never before heard of a case like that reported by your Constance scribe last week.

Chester Davis' fast horse trotted a mile on James Riddell's tract in 2:40.

A ball team will be organized here this week, and, in a short time, it will be ready to meet all comers.

The Children's Day exercises for the benefit of the Tressler Orphans' Home at Loysville, Pa., was a success in every respect. The anthem sang by the choir was grand, for which the leader, Walter Crigler, deserves much credit. Dr. Rouse deserves credit for the interest he is taking in the school. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity. The following is the report of the school by classes:

Teacher.	Scholars.	Collections.
S. J. Rouse	5	60
J. W. Crigle	11	1 08
Mrs. Sayer	7	31
Miss Mollie Conner	13	60
J. W. Rouse	1	30
Miss Lizzie Conner	8	41
W. H. Clayton	5	35
Walter Crigler	10	85
Mrs. Emma Rouse	10	53
Mrs. M. J. Graves	8	50
Miss Minnie Crigler	11	24
Mrs. M. A. Rouse	11	24
Mrs. Alice Snyder	13	41
J. B. Crigler	15	15
Mrs. Hossman	10	32
Mrs. Hattie Aylor	12	21
Visitors' contribution		1 70
Total	149	$8 80

Half rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points for the B. P. O. E. meeting Grand Lodge, Cincinnati, July 8th. Vestibuled Limited Trains and 109 miles shortest line. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

PIC-NIC

An all day basket pic-nic will be given at the

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS

near Limaburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1896.

Everybody is invited to attend. Bring baskets and spend a pleasant day.

A good band will be in attendance and furnish music for the dancers.

Committee:
Dr. H. H. Hays, J. M. Lassing,
E. L. Riley, Temp Graves.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public sale at the residence of the late J. S. Huey, near Locust Grove school-house,

Saturday, June 20, '96,

The following property:

1 pair Mules, 4 Horses, 1 fat Cow, 1 Calf, 50 Sheep, 50 Lambs, 2 Sows and 16 pigs, Road Wagon, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, Cultivator, Harrow, 2 breaking Plows, 1 Jumping Shovel, Double Shovel & Single Shovel Plows, Buggy, new Carriage, 300 lbs. fencing wire, Wagon and Plow Harness, Cutting Box, Wheat Fan, Sulky Plow, Scythes, Pitchforks, &c., 1 Coal-oil Tank, half barrel apple Vinegar, lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles; also 3,000 pounds [illegible]

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser to give note with good security; all sums of $5 and under, cash. The notes will not draw interest. No property romoved until the terms of sale are complied with.

R. B. HUEY, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. Berkshire, M. C. B. C. C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B, Berkshire, Master Com.

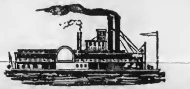
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J. L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of **Fresh Groceries** Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
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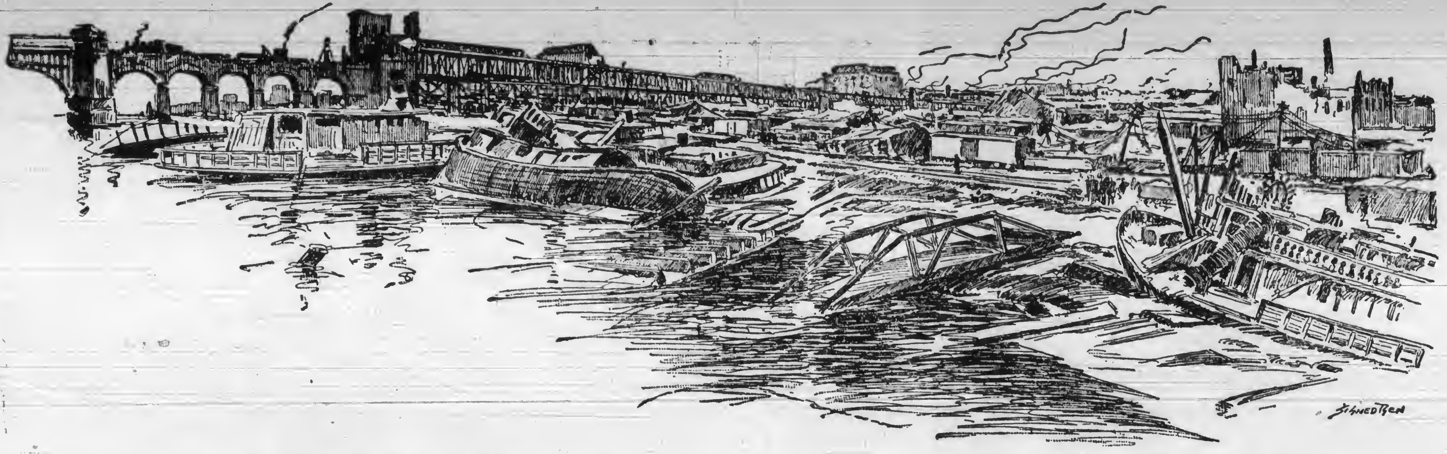
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
Mr. J. M. Clarkson has his office with us.

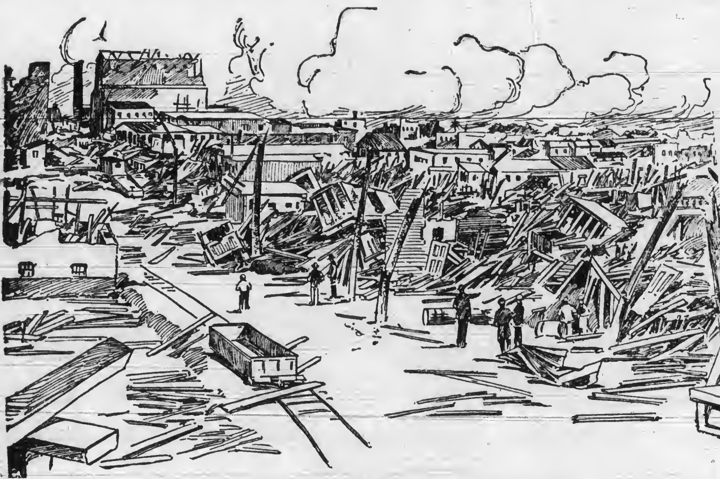
NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE ST. LOUIS CYCLONE OF MAY 27, 1896.



EAST ST. LOUIS, LOOKING TOWARD THE EADS BRIDGE—THE CENTER AND BACKGROUND OF THE PICTURE SHOWS THE RUINS OF RAILROAD WAREHOUSES WHERE MANY PERSONS WERE KILLED.—Chicago Record.

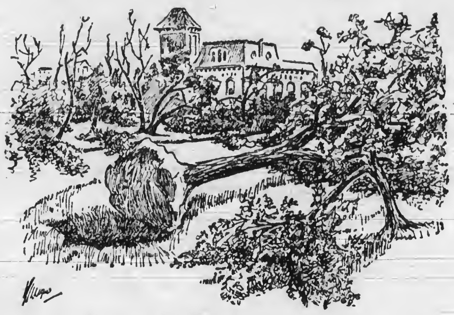


EAST ST. LOUIS, LOOKING EAST FROM EADS BRIDGE.—Chicago Chronicle.

DEERING HARVESTER COMPANY'S WAREHOUSE, ST. LOUIS.—Chicago Tribune.

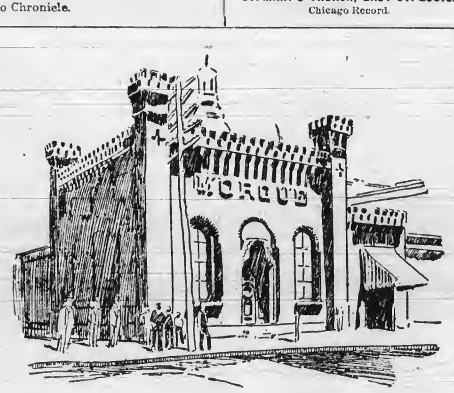
ST. MARY'S CHURCH, EAST ST. LOUIS.
Chicago Record.

RUINS OF THE KOHLER MILLS, EAST ST. LOUIS.—Chicago Tribune.



DESTRUCTION WROUGHT IN LAFAYETTE PARK, ST. LOUIS.—Chicago Record.

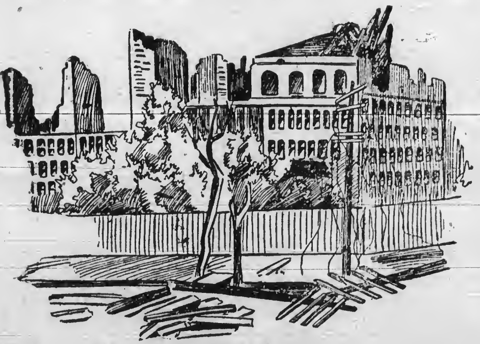
SCENE ON SOUTH SECOND STREET, ST. LOUIS.—Post-Dispatch.



CITY MORGUE, ST. LOUIS—TOO SMALL TO HOLD THE DEAD.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SCENE AT MAIN AND PINE STREETS, ST. LOUIS.—Chicago Chronicle.

BROUGHT OUT OF THE DEBRIS.



THE REAR OF THE ST. LOUIS CITY HOSPITAL AS IT LOOKS NOW.—Chicago Chronicle.

LOOKING NORTHEAST ON TWELFTH STREET, ST. LOUIS.—Times-Herald.

RUINS OF THE EAST ST LOUIS WAREHOUSE OF McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY.—Chicago Tribune.

COMMERCIAL ALLEY, SOUTH FROM OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS.—Chicago Chronicle.

WEDDED THREE TIMES.

Marital Experience of Richard H. Carter and Mrs. N. Carter, of Alton, Ill.

Richard Henry Carter and Mrs Nellie Carter, of Alton, Ill., enjoy the distinction of having been three times married to each other without having ever been separated or divorced. They belong to the best colored society of that community and are very highly esteemed. When, therefore Mr. Carter applied to Deputy Clerk Quarton for a license to marry his wife the official was duly astonished and refused to furnish the paper until the matter was explained. The couple were married as slaves nearly 40 years ago and after the promulgation of the emancipation proclamation they were again married according to the laws of Virginia. But the papers in this union were lost in a fire. This fact was painfully brought home to Mr. and Mrs. Carter by a late decision of the supreme court which holds that slave marriages are not recognized as legal by the inheritance laws of Illinois. As they have children and property they concluded to make everything safe and were therefore wedded the third time.

FOOT IN ITS MOUTH.

One of Perry Rank's Horses Found in a Curious Predicament.

Employes of Perry Rank, the liveryman, heard a terrific commotion the other afternoon in one of the stalls at the stable and rushed in to see what had happened. They found one of the best horses owned by Mr. Rank lying on its side with its legs and head in a seemingly inextricable tangle. At first they thought the horse was having a fit, but upon investigation, when the animal's struggles exhausted its strength, they found that one of the hind feet was stuck in the horse's mouth. How it got there none could explain, and how to get it out seemed an insurmountable problem. Finally ropes and pulleys were rigged up and the hoof and mouth reluctantly parted company. In the operation one tooth was knocked loose and the horse's tongue was lacerated. No horseman in the vicinity ever heard of a similar circumstance.

Schoolhouse Cyclone Caves.

School directors in the district of Duvergne, Ia., have ordered a cyclone cave dug at each of the schoolhouses in the district.

BLOW TO CIGARETTES.

Members of the Trust Indicted Under the New Law.

The grand jury in New York found another indictment against members of the cigarette trust, who were indicted before under the common law for conspiracy. The new indictment is found under the new antitrust law which was enacted April 16 last and which makes it a misdemeanor to contract, agree or conspire to prevent competition in the price or supply of articles or commodities in common use, or to restrict or restrain trade or commerce, or to carry on business under such contract, agreement or conspiracy. Each violation of the new law is punishable by imprisonment of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than $500, or both. There are in the indictment two counts for misdemeanor in conspiring to restrict and restrain commerce and to unlawfully control and monopolize the cigarette business and to raise the price of cigarettes. Those indicted were not placed under arrest, but were notified to appear in court and plead to the indictment.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE.

Walling, Jackson and Pearl Took Supper at Hayden's Restaurant.

They Were Seen There the Night of the Murder or the Night Before—Chief Deitsch Swears Walling Admitted He Advised Jackson to Use Medicine.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 2.—The trial of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan was resumed in the circuit court of Campbell county Monday morning.

Walling, smiling and cheerful, was brought in court by Jailer Bitzer and took his usual seat near his attorneys, Col. Washington and Mr. Shepherd. Court was called to order shortly after 9:40 o'clock.

It is about settled that Col. Washington will put Walling on the stand to testify in his own behalf, and it is thought the witness can throw much new light on the murder of poor Pearl Bryan.

Dr. Corothers said the girl's death could not have occurred from violence before the severing of the head and the same conditions be found which were present. Health Officer Jenkins, the next witness, described the severed neck and the wounded hand of the dead girl. The cuts on the hand were made during life. There was no evidence of an attempted operation. "If a body lying as this one was found at Ft. Thomas, were decapitated, the blood would spurt six feet eight inches. I have arrived at the conclusion mathematically, from the records of two decapitations in Paris," said the doctor.

Judge Helm made an order for Scott Jackson's removal to the Covington jail. He said: "I am dissatisfied with the condition of the jail, and find that it is insecure. I therefore order that the defendant, Scott Jackson, shall be taken by the sheriff of this county to the jail in the city of Covington."

Jackson made strong objections to his removal, but to no avail, and at two o'clock the start from the jail to Covington was made in a surrey.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 3.—At Tuesday's session of the Walling trial Druggist Foertmeyer, of Bellevue, testified that Alonzo Walling was in his drugstore the last week of January with a young man whom he has since identified as Scott Jackson, and a blonde young lady. The two young men came into the drug store. Walling purchased cigars and inquired about a skiff ferry across the river. The young woman did not come into the drug store. Foertmeyer caught only a side glimpse of her face. She was a blonde and plumply built. She wore a flat, dark hat and a cape, which the witness said he could not describe accurately.

Half an hour later he saw them walking down Washington avenue.

The day was either Thursday or Friday, and he believed it was the latter. It was 11 o'clock when he first saw the trio.

Allen Johnson, the colored porter at Wallingford's saloon, took the witness stand. He began to testify without being sworn, but the lawyers stopped him. Said he knew Walling well enough to borrow money from him. Witness then related his previous testimony. Jackson brought Pearl Bryan to Wallingford's saloon between six and seven o'clock on Friday evening. They remained there about fifteen minutes. While they were in the saloon the girl sitting in a chair in the wine room Alonzo Walling came to the door. "I opened the door for Jackson when they left. He helped the girl into a cab on the Plum street side of the saloon, and the three drove south on Plum street."

On cross examination the witness said that Jackson and Walling may have been in the saloon the Monday before Friday night, but did not see them again that week until Friday.

The porter said the curtains are always drawn across the window of Wallingford's wineroom. There are electric lights in the stalls. Attorney Shepherd made him describe minutely the surroundings at the saloon. Witness never said it was Thursday night that the trio were in the saloon; he denied attempting to bribe Attorney Allen Andrews.

Col. Shepherd grew earnest in his cross-examination. He wanted to know all that was said when the porter served a glass of sarsaparilla to Pearl Bryan. He asked what Pearl did, where she sat, in what direction the porter turned. Shepherd attempted to trip the witness with questions about Pearl Bryan's cape, but the witness only answered: It had some fur on it. It might have been a fur cape."

Witness said he thought Fred Albion was driving the cab when it left the saloon with Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan.

Chester Mullen was the next witness, and told of a young man who came to his stable and hired the gray horse and rockaway for three silver dollars. He said Walling resembled the man; was built like him. Court then took the noon recess.

At the session Tuesday afternoon Chester Mullen was again put on the stand. "It was ten or fifteen days after I hired the rig," said Mullen on cross-examination, "before I tried to refresh my recollection. I can not remember very well the man who hired the rockaway." Witness had no railroad iron or iron weight about his place with which Coachman Jackson says he hitched the gray horse at Ft. Thomas on the fatal night. Mullen gave the time card of the night car running between Peebles' corner, Walnut Hills, and Cincinnati. The carriage was returned to Mullen's stable at four o'clock Saturday morning. The night car had then stopped running, and the man who returned the vehicle would be compelled to walk back to the city.

W. C. Martin, a waiter at 31 W. Fifth street, was called. The witness testified that he knew Walling when he took his meals at Heider's restaurant. He also repeated his story of Walling having come to the place about three o'clock, and of having taken Walling to a room at that time. On cross examination the witness denied having said that it was on Friday morning, and the defense produced the register, showing that Walling had registered on Friday, January 31.

Dave Wallingford, the saloon keeper, was next called and repeated the story of Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan having been in his saloon on the night of Friday, January 31. The cross-examination failed to shake the witness in the least, and he was permitted to go.

Judge Helm announced at the conclusion that at the request of counsel for both sides and by consent of the jury, the further hearing of the case would be postponed until Thursday morning. This was done to give the gentlemen a chance to attend the convention at Lexington Wednesday.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 5.—The Walling trial was resumed Thursday morning. Druggist Foertmeyer and John Foster were re-called and testified to Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan being in Bellevue January 31.

Coachman George Jackson was called, but could not be found, and Cabman John Belli was called. Belli was the man who drove Pearl Bryan from the depot to the Indiana house, but he could not be found. Al. Stegner was called, but he, too, was missing. Then John Legner, but he did not respond. Col. Lockhart, in desperation, called Mrs. Alice Stiefel, who took the stand.

She testified as to the vehicle passing her house on the Three Mile Creek road on the night of January 31. Her testimony was about the same as in the Jackson trial. She said: "It was a very dark night, but I could tell that the vehicle was going toward Fort Thomas. I know it was after midnight, but how much I can't tell. It was not daylight, I know."

Lieut. Renkert testified to the finding of the bloody trousers at the dental college. "I got the key from Walling," said the lieutenant, "and unlocked the locker with it. The trousers were wrapped up in a newspaper." Col. Nelson here offered the bloody trousers in evidence and each juror examined them intently.

John Belli, the cab driver, was again called, and being present, took the stand: "Sometime during the latter part of January I met a young lady at the Grand Central depot and drove her to the Indiana house. I first took her to the dental college to see Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling. I first noticed her at the depot and talked to her in order to get the job of driving her somewhere. She told me whom she wanted to see. I saw in her hand a Palace hotel letterhead. After I took her to the college I drove her to the Indiana house. Next morning I saw her again at the Indiana house. I then took a note from her to Scott Jackson at the dental college and delivered it to Jackson. I never saw Walling at all, and I never saw Jackson and Walling together. Jackson gave me the answer to the note and I took it back to Pearl Bryan at the Indiana house and gave it to her."

Edward Anthony, the next witness, said: "I first saw Walling on the night of his arrest at his boarding house on Ninth street. I went to his room and told him that he was wanted at the mayor's office. We talked together for about five minutes. He told me that he knew Pearl Bryan was murdered and I think told me then that he had gone to the C. H. & D. depot to meet Pearl Bryan. I sent for Lieut. Corbin and Walling was taken to the station-house and locked up. Before, however, I asked him why he didn't tell the mayor all he knew of the murder and he said he had answered all questions.

"After Walling was locked up at the station-house I had several conversations with him. He denied any connection with the murder, but stated that Jackson told him two weeks before that he (Jackson) intended to bring Pearl Bryan to Cincinnati and murder her, giving her a quick poison."

At the conclusion of Mr. Anthony's testimony Col. Washington moved to have what Walling told the witness stricken out. Judge Helm reserved his decision.

Coachman Jackson was called and repeated his story of driving the cab to Ft. Thomas containing Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan as told in the Jackson trial.

Mrs. Bowers, a new witness, testified that she heard the cab on the night of January 31. She lives at Third street and Central avenue, Newport. Mrs. Bowers testified that later she heard some one running toward the Licking river. He seemed to be very much exhausted. He sank down just under my window, gasping for breath. I heard him say: 'If I don't go on, they will catch me sure!' I though some one was chasing him, and I became very much alarmed. I looked out of the window and said: 'Yes, they will catch you if you don't hurry.'

"As soon as I said that he started to run again as hard as he could. I think the man was a colored man."

NEWPORT, Ky., June 6.—Judge Helm ruled that all of Walling's damaging admissions, as related by Reporter Anthony Thursday, should be admitted. This was a blow to the defense, for a part of the testimony admitted was Walling's confession that he knew Pearl Bryan had been murdered.

Elizabeth Ware, who lives at the first tollgate out of Newport on the Licking Pike, testified Friday that a carriage passed through the tollgate without stopping on the night of January 31. It was drawn by one horse. She called out three times to the driver to stop and pay toll, but he paid no attention. It was after 12 o'clock.

Watchman Pat Kinney, of the Grand Central station, was then called. He said that on the afternoon of January 31 he saw Alonzo Walling and a young woman answering Pearl Bryan's description. The girl was weeping. She was constantly talking to Walling, who seemed to turn a deaf ear to her entreaties.

Kinney's identification of Walling was intensely dramatic. Turning around in the witness box he pointed out Walling's reddening face and declared: "I can never forget that man nor that girl." Walling eyed the witness and attempted to smile.

Police Surgeon James M. French, of Cincinnati, said that he examined Scott Jackson's coat found in a sewer and discovered evidences of blood stains.

Al Schroeder was an important witness. He swore that he was on the Licking pike on the night of the murder. He also saw the one-horse carriage driven rapidly away from Newport. He could not tell the color of the horse.

Detective Crim was called. Crim swore that he had talked with Walling after the defendant was arrested, in which he stated that Jackson told him early in January that murder was planned. At first Jackson told Walling he would bring the girl to the city. Later he said he would take her to a room and poison her, leaving the public and the police to believe that she had committed suicide. He changed his mind, and said he would cut the body into bits and dispose of it. Afterward he said he would bury the corpse in the Dayton sandbar.

Crim heard Walling say that he would not have warned Pearl Bryan if he had met her at the depot on the night of her arrival, although he said he knew her murder was planned.

Attorney A. T. Root was sworn. He said: "One afternoon my wife and I were over in Cincinnati shopping. It was one day in the last week of last January. About half-past six o'clock or a quarter to seven o'clock my wife and I went to Hayden's restaurant, at the northwest corner of Race and Seventh streets for lunch. We found the first room filled and we went into the rear room. We sat at a table near the back. While we were there two young men and a young woman came into the restaurant and sat down at a table only five or six feet away from us.

The young lady sat down at the table, and the two young men sat down at the other side. My attention was called to the young woman because she seemed to be in distress. She was the very picture of misery.

The young men gave her no sympathy, and I noticed them because they seemed so heartless. They were sitting within five or six feet of me, and I had full opportunity to observe them for about an hour. At least I saw the larger man and the young lady at least that long. The smaller man went out and did not come back while my wife and I were there. By the smaller man Root said he meant Jackson. Root identified Walling as the larger man. Pearl Bryan's hat and picture were shown the witness and he said that was the young woman.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 8.—The deputy clerk threw the valises and bloody garments of Pearl Bryan at the feet of the state's attorneys Saturday morning. With Detective Jack McDermott in the oak witness chair, the trial of Alonzo Walling for his life was resumed.

McDermott answered questions positively. For a time the attorneys kept him busy identifying Pearl Bryan's belongings found in Walling and Jackson's room. Attorney Shepherd examined two handkerchiefs in the lot, and threw them back to Attorney Hayes. They went floating through the air.

The solemn scene in Epply's undertaking establishment, when Walling and Jackson were taking to view Pearl Bryan's corpse, was brought to view again by the state. McDermott was present when Walling was accused of the murder, and the prosecution sought to show Walling's conduct.

Police Superintendent Deitsch was the next witness. He answered the questions with military precision. In conversation in the chief's office Walling told Deitsch that he had met Pearl Bryan on the last Wednesday afternoon of her life at Fourth and Race streets. Jackson sent him there. Deitsch said that Walling admitted having advised Jackson to give Pearl Bryan ergot of rye; that he knew she was coming to the city; that he did not know what had become of her.

Walling, Jackson and Pearl Bryan were seen together in Hayden's restaurant the Thursday night before the murder. The entirely new testimony of Attorney A. T. Root in the Walling trial into Friday afternoon was to this effect. Had the prosecution called Mrs. Root instead of her husband to the witness stand, her evidence would have been even more sensational. She would have sworn that it was the Friday night of the murder when she and her husband saw Pearl Bryan in the company of Walling and Jackson in Haydon's restaurant. This testimony would have carried the connection of the girl with her believed murderers down to a later time than any other witness, save Coachman Jackson has fixed.

"It was Friday night, and not Thursday, as my husband thinks," says Mrs. Root, "when we saw the three young people sitting in the restaurant. I am able to fix the night because of a party which was given that Friday evening on our side of the river. My two daughters attended, and I think my husband and I hastened home in order that I might help them complete their arrangements."

This was the party which Judge Helm's son attended. After the party the young man says he crossed the Newport Bridge in his father's carriage. Attorney Root did not retire that night until after two o'clock. From his residence he had a good view of the Newport bridge. As he looked out of the window, waiting for the young people to return from the party, he says he saw many carriages crossing the bridge.

WOMEN FARMERS.

They Must Be Practical and Self-Sustaining.

"There is no reason in the world why a woman should not run a farm successfully, and no reason why she should hesitate to undertake agricultural pursuits," said a veteran farmer, who was noted for keeping abreast of the times. "In the course of my life I have known half a dozen women who were left with farms on their hands, and who finished paying for them, put up buildings and handled their varied interests admirably. In later years I have known a number who bought farms just as men would have done, and who have laid up money, some of them a considerable amount.

"But the woman farmer, to be successful, needs to do two or three things. First of all, she must be practical, and must be thoughtfully slow in accepting the advice of people who want her to try new things too extensively. Women are a wee bit inclined to be progressive, and many of them are rather more adventurous than men. To yield to this impulse is the first step towards failure. Conservatism is a most excellent sheet anchor, and is a faculty that all women and a great many men would do well to cultivate.

"The help question is, of course, one of the greatest points to be looked after. In emergencies the man can himself turn in and fill gaps, but the woman can not always do this; therefore it is necessary for her to look ahead and manage her affairs with prudence, in order not to be caught and involved in disaster.

"There are many men who will not work well with what they call a 'woman boss.' They seem to feel that there is something wrong in taking orders from femininity, and are often so disagreeable that the only way to get along with them is to give them their way as much as possible. This is always a mistake, as such men grow worse with time, and soon become domineering. If the man will not take orders from the proprietor of the establishment, the only thing is to get rid of him forthwith. He demoralizes all the other help and has a bad influence in the neighborhood.

"Women may very successfully conduct farms if they turn their attention to grass and fruit. The raising of flowers and poultry are occupations especially appropriate for women, and, with good markets, are exceedingly profitable if well managed.

"There is no reason why a woman should not be just as efficient in a greenhouse or a poultry-yard as a man. Indeed, her habits of carefulness and disposition to look after little things are never better placed than in such pursuits."—N. Y. Ledger.

Eighteen Babies at a Ball.

M. and Mme. X——, when they returned to their residence earlier than they were expected the other night from the ball at Elysee, found, to their astonishment, that their three servants and two children had disappeared. On questioning the concierge and threatening to send for the commissary of police the parents learned that in their absence the servants had gone off to a popular dancing room and taken the children with them. M. and Mme. X——, still in evening dress, immediately drove in their carriage to the address given. At the door of the dancing salon they met the man who receives the money, and he evidently took in the situation. "Reassure yourselves, monsieur and madame," he said, "and kindly step this way." The man led the way to a large, well-lighted and warm room, in which were 18 babies fast asleep upon benches. They were under the care of an old woman, and M. and Mme. X—— had no difficulty in picking out those which belonged to them.—Paris Poste.

Perfume of Flowers.

It is claimed that the perfume of flowers disappears as soon as the starch in the petals is exhausted: and it may, it is said, be restored by placing the flower in a solution of sugar, when the formation of starch and the emission of fragrance will at once be resumed.

Biography in a Nutshell.

Born, welcomed, caressed, cried, fed, grew, amused, reared, studied, examined, graduated, in love, loved, engaged, married, quarreled, reconciled, suffered, deserted, taken ill, died, mourned, buried and forgotten.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, June 6.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 50	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 65	@ 4 00
HOGS—Common	2 80	@ 3 15
Mixed packers	3 10	@ 3 25
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 64¼
No 3 red		@ [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No. 2		@ 21¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 38
HAY—Prime to choice	14 50	@ 15 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 75
POTATOES—New. Per bbl	2 75	@ 3 25
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	2 60	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 71⅛
No. 2 red	65⅝	@ 66⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
OATS—Mixed	22½	@ 24
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 40
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	62¾	@ 63½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 59⅛
CORN—No. 2	27½	@ 27¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 18
PORK—Mess	7 15	@ 7 20
LARD—Steam	4 23½	@ 4 25
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 61¼
Corn—Mixed	33½	@ 33⅝
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 25½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	3 60	@ 3 70
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—Mixed		@ 30
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

A GLOOMY JOURNEY THAT LASTED TWO YEARS.

A Turn in the Lane at Last Brings Health and Gladness—An Interesting Narrative with a Happy Ending.

From the Gazette, Baldwinsville, N. Y.

The *Gazette* recently called attention in these columns to the case of Herbert Spencer, of this village, and his release from suffering after long bondage. Interested in all things pertaining to the betterment of the moral and physical welfare of our community, we had no sooner given to the readers of this paper one article for their perusal and thought when we sought information regarding more such. Our south side druggists, Gardner & Davis, reported that Mr. Frank Williams, of Warner, N. Y., a flourishing hamlet four miles south of this village, had been greatly benefited by the use of that widely-known and highly-regarded medicinal preparation known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. To fully set forth the facts concerning the case at Warner, we drove to that village one pleasant July evening. Mr. Williams was not at his pleasant little home in the suburbs of the village on our arrival, but we found him just entering the store of George Burr, in the center of the town, near the N. Y. C. tracks. Mr. Williams is a tall, pleasant-looking man, six feet and one-half inch in height, with a face which at once impresses you with a belief in his candor and honesty. In response to our inquiry as to whether he had ever used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and his willingness to publish abroad his opinion of this medicine, Mr. Williams said:

"I am glad of the opportunity to let my friends and the public generally know of the results of my taking this widely-advertised remedy. I want people to know there is an escape from the evils of some diseases, at least, and that there is reliability and virtue in *one* of the many advertised remedies now before the people."

We stepped over to a show-case near by where we could write with ease and Mr. Williams continued:

"I have resided in Warner and vicinity for twenty-one years. Am forty-six years of age, and by occupation a carpenter and general utility man, finding employment nearly, if not quite all of the time. In January, 1891, I was attacked with a severe nervous trouble, which greatly weakened me and continued to grow gradually worse, with pains everywhere, sometimes in my fingers, again in my toes, but mostly in the heart region. For a year and a half I was unable to do a full day's work. For over three years I tried the skill of the physicians and grew worse under their care. Also tried some well-known proprietary medicines, and while, perhaps, relieved for a time, yet the nervous twitching continued, and for two years I felt that there was no help for me. One day I read in a newspaper a testimonial from a man whose case seemed to resemble mine, and he claimed to have been cured by a medicine advertised under the name of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I forget it, I desire to say that there was no shaky trouble in my hands, only a quivering of the muscles, sometimes showing in my face. I resolved to try these pills and first purchased a box at the drug store of Gardner & Davis, in Baldwinsville. I felt so much better at once that I continued their use until I had taken eighteen boxes, when I felt entirely well again, and have never had a return of the disease, excepting after a period of severe, hard labor, when I feel a bit of the old nervous twitching, but no pain, and when these come on, which is very seldom, I take a few pills and I am all right again. I might also add that my daughter was troubled with palpitation of the heart, and used two boxes, which gave her instant relief. Regarding my present condition I am able to work every day, and my neighbors attribute my cure to something akin to the miraculous."

Mr. Williams was more than willing to make affidavit of the truth of his statements, and we drove to the residence of Justice of the Peace Charles T. Fowler, where the following acknowledgment was recorded:

FRANK S. WILLIAMS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 26th day of July, 1895.

CHARLES T. FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50)—by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THAT which history can best give is the enthusiasm which it raises in our hearts.—Goethe.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

LOOK how the blue-eyed violets glance love to one another.—T. B. Read.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Three for a Dollar!

Three what! Three charmingly executed posters in colors, drawn by W. W. Denslow, Ethel Reed and Ray Brown, will be sent free of postage to any address on receipt of One Dollar. All who are afflicted with the "poster craze" will immediately embrace this rare opportunity, as but a limited number of the posters will be issued. The scarcity of a good thing enhances its value. Address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN all is summed up a man never speaks of himself without loss; his accusations of himself are always believed, his praises never.—Montaigne.

DROPSY is a dread disease, but it has lost its terrors to those who know that H. H. Green & Sons, the Dropsy Specialists of Atlanta, Georgia, treat it with such great success. Write them for pamphlet giving full information.

LET your literary compositions be kept from the public eye for nine years at least.—Horace.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

THE jealous is possessed by a "fine mad devil" and a dull spirit at once.—Lavater.

"BIG FOUR"

NEW LINE BETWEEN CINCINNATI

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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS
FAST TIME
EXCELLENT EQUIPMENT.

INAUGURATED MAY 24.

THE SCHEDULE.

Lv. Cincinnati ....9:00 a. m. 9:15 p. m.
Ar. Toledo ....3:25 p. m. 3:55 a. m.
Ar. Detroit ....5:45 p. m. 6:15 a. m.

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We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.

The Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina

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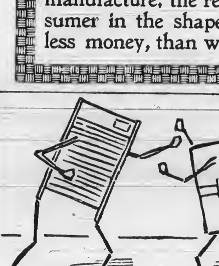

They don't agree—your pocket-book and your wash-board. One tries to keep your money—the other wastes it. You'd better consult your pocket-book, do your washing with Pearline, and put the wash-board out of the house. There's no room or place for it with Pearline (use no soap), nor for any of its wearing-out, tiresome rubbing. You'll be doing your pocket-book a good turn, and help toward making it fatter and sleeker, if you'll do all your washing and cleaning with Pearline. 506

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

In Connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroads, has Inaugurated a NEW ROUTE FROM CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE

TO MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE—THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

TICKETS AND TRAIN SCHEDULES OF TICKET AGENTS OF ALL CONNECTING LINES.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

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Wednesday, June 10, 1896.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

POLITICAL.

A Republican club has been organized at Bromley.

The Chicago platform will be free trade, free silver and simply invincible.—Commonwealth.

The Eastern Democrats threaten not to put an electoral ticket in the field should the National Convention declare for free silver.

The Lexington convention does not favor silver-plated politics, but objects to anything that has not got the solid silver ring to it.—Kentucky Post.

The gold standard men are sore but we are sure they will soon see the folly of trying to control the majority and line up for a grand victory in November.—Carrollton News.

Whatever may be the result at Chicago we propose to abide its action and support its nominee until the voters of the United States determine the result. This is Democracy, and every Democrat should do likewise.—Argus.

Vice President Stevenson's boom for the Democratic nomination for President was given an impetus by the free silver victory in Kentucky. It is reported that the free silver politicians of this State will support him.—Kentuckian.

Ex-Governor Campbell says there is no doubt that the free-silverites will control the Chicago convention. He thinks a platform will be adopted on which all Democrats can stand, and his party is in good fighting trim for this year's battle.

Mr. Beard, of Carroll county, who is willing to give his whiskers to be nominated for assessor, says in his announcement: "Believing that the work can be done for less money than the law allows, if elected I will obligate myself to donate to the county $100 each year out of my salary for the benefit of the people.

The Louisville Post has declared with emphasis that it will not support the nominee of the Chicago Convention should he be a silver man on a silver platform. Of course not; nobody expected the Post to do anything of the kind. The Post is a Republican paper and has been ever since it refused to support the Democratic nominee for Governor.

Governor Bradley is quoted as saying that in his next message to the Legislature he would recommend the creation of a non-partisan Board of Commissioners to have sole charge of the penitentiaries and eleemosynary institutions of the State. It is known that the new Auditor and Secretary of State are also early weary of their ex-officio duties, and are in accord with the Governor's plan.—Capital.

Governor Bradley has pulled his finger out of the Presidential bucket of water, and marvels there is no trace of the outpull. The recent and most emphatic Democratic victory in Kentucky is given out as his reason. It is of small moment any way the Governor puts it. But the greater probabilities are he was told of some truths to be fired at him that would not only take him out of politics, but out of the circle of decency.—Commonwealth.

The Republican platform at St. Louis must not show the shadow of a shade of a straddle. It must declare without evasion or equivocation against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. If the delegates from the mining States, or the mining States with their delegates, want to leave the party, let them go. The victory for sound money can be won without them, and will be and the more a finality. The Republican party must make no compromise with principle.—Louisville Commercial.

The Democratic Convention held in Lexington this week was one of the most remarkable ever held in the State, and at no time have we ever seen a body of men so terribly in earnest. The gathering was a large one, every county of the 119 being represented and by new men at the helm. The bosses have been turned down, the people at last thoroughly awake have taken charge of the old ship and propose to steer her safely into port.—Falmouth Guide.

The newspapers are filled with speculation as to how the free silver wing of the Democratic party will use their authority recently acquired. We hope they will use it for the best interests of the Democratic organization. Whenever it is agreed that there is nothing more in either party, Democratic or Republican than the question of currency refrom, it is then about time for a new alignment in politics and the creation of new political parties, upon lines embracing more comprehensive views of governmental policy.—Capital.

The Democrats of Kentucky spoke Saturday in no uncertain terms as regards to how they stand on the money question. The deed is done and it cannot be helped. The free silver element are entiteled to the fruit of their victory, be they sweet or be they bitter. While the News does not believe as doth the majority; but it cordially acquiesces in the voice of the people and will march with the Democratic column as a high private, either to victory or to defeat. If to victory, we will then know that we were wrong. If to defeat, we will then have the right to adhere to our former opinion with more tenacity than ever.—Owen News.

CROP AND STOCK.

Missouri is going to have a big crop of politics this year.

John Paxton, of Owen county, has a cow with six legs and two sets of ears.

There are over one hundred different varieties of tobacco cultivated in the United States.

The largest acreage of tobacco has been set out this season thas has been planted for years.

Australia's wool clip will be about 150,000 bales less than last year and New Zealand's about 40,000 less.

The weather in Southwest Missouri the past month has been as near perfect for growing crops as it would be possible to make it if made to order.

A prominent horse dealer declares says the Lexington Herald, that depreciation in horses has about reached the bottom, and now that the old plugs turned out to grass by street railways have been disposed of, the reaction is setting in. Good horses command good prices.

We have the startling statement made by Edward Atkinson, the noted statistician, that the product of the hen in the United States is of greater value than all the iron products of the furnaces; that is twice the value of the wool, and three or four times the value of the silver products of the United States.

STATE NEWS.

The colored people around Junction City are very much worked up over the performances of James Holley, one of their own color, who hails from Lexington. Holley, by rubbing any diseased portion of the body with his hands, produces remarkable cures. Rheumatism, neuralgia and the like are cured almost instantly. The lame, the halt and the blind are flocking to him for treatment, and many of them profess a cure and claim to be improving. Holley does not charge anything for his work, but many contributions are made by his patients.

It has been finally decided that no encampment of the state guards shall be held this fall, and the soldier boys will have to get along with out their outing.

William H. Gayle, of Newport, claims to be the oldest mason in America. He is in his 96th year and has been a mason for 74 years.

OUR NEIGHBORS

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

The farmers have had a splendid tobacco season, more tobacco has been set than expected.

The residence of Mr. John Sebree, on Stamping Ground pike, 3 miles from Owenton, was consunmed by fire last Thursday morning about 7:30 o'clock. Most of the contents was lost, including nearly all of the clothing. The total loss wat about $2,400, insured for about $1,200. Several of the family made narrow escapes, the whole upper story being ablaze before they knew it.

Wolf & Roberts are on hot trail after the robbers who broke into their store last county court night. On Wednesday morning two tramps were seen in the barn at Ben Cammack's, about 9 miles below town, which they had entered to escape from the rain. The next day a lot of old clothes was found in a field near by which bore their private mark. Tuesday a letter was received from a man by the name of Lumpkin, from Patriot, Ind., saying that he had bought a lot of goods of tramps who claimed to be peddlers among which was some neck-ties on which was the name of Wolt & Roberts.

PROGRAM OF THE

Boone Co. Sunday School Convention

—TO BE HELD AT—

Hopeful • Lutheran • Church,

THURSDAY, JUNE 18th, 1896.

9:00 Praise Service.
9:20 Welcome Address.........................Miss Mattie Snyder.
9:40 The Field and the Work.........................Elder Curry.
10:00 Discussion of Topic.
10:10 Does Sunday School Work Pay?.........................Dr. W. B. Grubbs.
10:30 Discussion of Topic.
10:40 State Union, Its Work, Its Need, Its Claim,..........E. S. Boswell, Smithfield.
11:00 Discussion of Topic.
11:10 Symposium—What can the Sunday School do for 1st, the Teacher; 2d, the Scholar; 3d, the Church; 4th, the Community?...Rev. Davis.
11:30 Discussion of Topic.
11:40 Our Primary Teachers—How may we Help them?—Mrs. Carrie Riggs.
12:00 Discussion of Topic.
12:10 Adjourn for Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

1:00 Praise Service.
1:10 Election of Officers and Reports from Schools.
1:30 Collections.
2:00 The Missions of the Sunday School.........................Rev. T. L. Utz.
2:20 Discussion of Topic.
2:30 Co-operative effort, our State, County and District Work.—Prof. J. J. Rucker.
2:50 Discussion of Topic.
3:00 The Church's opportunity in the Sunday School........Rev. Lentz.
3:20 Discussion of Topic.
3:30 How to enlist the Church Membership,.................J. H. Walton.
3:50 Discussion of Topic.
4:00 The Pastor's Relation to the Sunday School,.........D. B. Dobbins.
4:20 Discussion of Topic.
4:30 Song.
5:00 Adjournment.

Chorister—B. A. Floyd. Organist—Miss Rosa M. Utz.
Music from Pentacostal Hymns.

B. F. McGLASSON, President
Boone Co. Sunday School Convention.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Everybody who had plants got out their tobacco crop.

It is said that the Mail Line will put in an extra boat between Cincinnati and Louisville during the peach shipping season.

Our two distilleries, Jett's and Block's, closed down for the season last Saturday, and it is probable that they will not make another run until the fall of '97.

Wm. Hartman, in discussing the washout said, he has a piece of bottom land on Mill Creek that has been continously cultivated since 1824, and is as fertile as it ever was. Of course he gets the rich soil that washes from the hillsides.

Mr. Orville Williams, who left Sanders a year ago to make his home at Harriman, Tennessee, with his daughter, died in that city last Friday, of Bright's disease. He was one of Carroll's most estimable citizens, and his death is greatly regretted. His remains were brought to Ghent, Monday, and buried with Masonic honors.

[Democrat.]

At nearly 85 years of age Judge Hezekiah Cox, of Ghent, was in the Democratic convention here last Saturday, taking an active part.

We are glad to report that Rev. Dr. Hiner seems to be improving, slowly though it be. He is up and about the room much of the time and recognizes people as they pass.

The accident to S. G. Williams in Boston was a bad affair. He was showing his beautiful horse in the market place, and bids on him were lively. After he had reached $800 a tack in the saddle began to gouge his back, and the hitherto docile creature simply became furious. Mr. Williams was thrown to the ground after much lunging by the horse, and then the animal turned upon him and kicked him about the head, chest and arms. Fortunately the kicks on the head were glancing licks or Mr. Williams would have been killed on the spot; as it was, he was badly gashed, to say nothing of bruises on the body and arms. He was taken to the hospital and had his wounds dressed, and in a few days was able to start home, arriving here Saturday. He is considerably disfigured but still in the ring. The horse, all nerve and excitement, cut many capers—jumping high fences, plunging down steep steps, going through one or two glass windows, etc, etc; and then standing on two legs, was put up and sold for $175. Of course this meant a heavy loss to Mr. Williams.

GALLATIN COUNTY.
[Independent]

Early home grown vegetables are getting plentiful and there is a fine prospect for a full crop.

The protracted meeting at the Warsaw Christian Church closed last Sunday night after an enthusiastic session of two weeks during which time 26 accessions to the church were obtained.

Ira Wingate, a popular and pleasant gentleman of Petersburg, Boone County, is the new clerk on the steamer Levi J. Workum, making his first trip last Saturday. The boat makes the trip as far down as Carrollton every Saturday and appears to have a fine business, getting a full load every trip.

The marriage of Harry Adams of Hamilton, Boone County, to Miss Katie Hance is announced to take place at the beautiful home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hance, at Jackson Landing, next Wednesday, June 10th; at high noon. The wedding will be a very quiet affair owing to the recent death of his father, Hamp Adams, and his sister Miss May. The uncle of the groom, Rev. Samuel Adams, of the Baptist Church, will perform the ceremony. The young couple will take a short trip to Cincinnati, and then return to Boone County, where they will make their home.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

The fight for Prohibition will be on in earnest from now until the 15th when the vote will be taken. Prominent speakers will be engaged and a thorough canvass of the county made. The canvass will close on Sunday night at 10 o'clock June 14.

Joe Calander, of Stewartsville, happened to a very distressing accident one day last week. He and a work hand were tearing down an old stable, throwing the logs off, Mr. Calander was thrown from the pen of logs, on which he was working, and one of the logs fell on him crushing his stomach, injuring his back and cutting his head. He is a very badly injured man, but will probably recover.

Last week Mr. Karl S. Frank made a deed of assignment, conveying all of his stock of groceries to D. C. Points for the use and benefit of his creditors. The assets will amount to about $800 above his legal exemptions and his liabilities about $1,600. His real estate consists of about $900 in two town lots covered by a mortgage to the Grant County Building Association for $600, which real estate and mortgaged debt are not included in the assignment of property.

NOTICE—Parties for whom I did work and sold paper and paint to on credit, and who have persisted in owing me balances of $1 to $5 for five years, are kindly requested to leave the same with W. M. Rachal & Co., Union, Ky., by June 15th, 1896, so I can settle up.

Respectfully, P. T. FALL.

NOTICE.

The following persons are authorized to receive and to receipt for assessments made by the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company: John Stephens, Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, W. M. Rogers, F. A. Utz, C. C. Sleet, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, C. S. Smith, J. J. Huey, J. W. Rouse, Hankins & Davis, R. Y. Randall, Will Surface, B. W. Adams.

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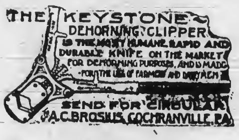
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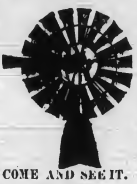
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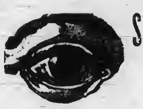
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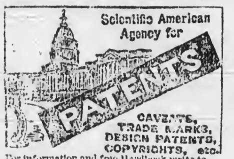
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OWEN ALLEN.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1896. NO. 34.

GRAND K. of P. OUTING!

BARBECUE AND PICNIC,

AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS, JULY 11th, 1896.

Music! Dancing! Speaking!

Two Large Beeves, Ten Sheep and Two Hogs will be Barbecued on the Ground and with 200 Gallons of BURGOO, WILL FURNISH DINNER FOR ALL WHO ATTEND.

COME EARLY & Bring YOUR FAMILY.

The Public at Large and all Neighboring Lodges are invited to Attend, and Spend a Pleasant Day with Us.

BURLINGTON LODGE No. 109, K. OF P.

Committee on Arrangements:

ELMER BEALL, J. F. BLYTH, J. M. LASSING.

THE Democrats of Kentucky want to be doing some get-together work from now on. The two wings should flop together in November, no matter what are the financial views of the nominee of the Chicago convention. The fight on the money question ought not to disrupt the party organization, unless a minority decides that the Democratic party has no milsion to perform in this government other than the adjustment of the maney question. No party can sustain its organization where a minority discards party fealty and assists to defeat the will of the majority.

THE reunion of Confederate veterans will take place at Richmond, Va., on June 30 and July 1 and 2. Business of importance will be brought before the reunion, and the presence of every old confederate, who can possibly attend, is desired. It will be the greatest reunion of ex-confederates ever held.

GOV. BRADLEY lead the country to believe that he was in a position to, and would, explode a bomb in the McKinley camp; but when the anticipated bomb was let off, last week, it proved to be no competitor to even an ordinary parlor match. Bradley proved a failure again.

IT is claimed that a member of the committee on resolutions in the last Republican State convention has made statements, which if true, proves that Gov. Bradley was opposed to the single standard platform on which he was compelled to make the race.

WITH T. B. Mathews and Richard P. Ernst both candidates for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, that party will experience an unusually lively campaign until the nomination is made. They are both very popular in their party.

THE St. Louis hotels that were objecting to entertaining the colored delegates to the Republican convention in session there this week, reconsidered and are giving the negroes the same attention as that extended the white delegates.

THE Virginia Democracy, through the State convention, declares that no man should be eligible to the Presidency for a third term. The mother of Presidents is serving notice on the incumbent of the White House.

THE Louisville base ball club is the only one in the league that has proven able to maintain its position with out a change since the championship season opened.

THE North Carolina Populists will not fuse with either of the old parties this year. They fail to see wherein they would be benefitted by such action.

THE effort to get Thomas B. Reed to accept the second place on the Republican national ticket is not likely to win.

THE Republican national powwow began at St. Louis yesterday.

A Gold Standard Bimetallist

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In the Democratic mass meeting, recently held in this county, I stated that I was a gold standard-bimetallist, opposed to the free coinage of either gold or silver.

It seems that many who were present could not grasp the idea of a gold standard advocate being a bimetallist. The object of this communication is to show that I was perfectly consistent in taking this stand. I shall attempt to prove that it is not only consistent, but that it is the monetary system of our government to-day, and has been since 1878. It was inaugurated by James B. Beck, that grand old Scotchman whose memory should be revered by every Democrat in Kentucky. It is the platform upon which Grover Cleveland, John G. Carlisle and all other sound money Democrats stand to-day.

In order to render this plain to the incomprehensible mind, I will have to analyze and define the terms used. A standard, as applied to currency, is the unit of value, as in the United States, a gold dollar weighing 25.8 grains, 1-10 of which is alloy. In England a sovereign, a gold coin 123.274 grains troy in weight, of the value of $4.87, 1-12 of which is alloy. In France, where gold is the only legal tender money, the unit of value and unit of account is a franc, a silver coin worth about 20 cents.

Now since a standard of value and a unit of value are synonymous terms, you can no more have a double standard of value than you can have a double unit of value. Hence, when you hear men proclaiming that they want a double standard of value in our monetary system, you can safely conclude that they don't know what they are talking about.

Bimetallism is a compound of the two Latin works, bi, which means two, and metallum, a metal. Bimetallism as applied to currency is "the legal obligation of a national mint to coin both gold and silver at a fixed ratio between the two metals, coupled with a law giving debtors the power, unless prevented by special contract, to satisfy their creditors by payment in either of the metals thus coined." This definition of bimetallism was copied, verbatum from the American Encyclopaedie Dictionary. If you will examine it carefully you will find no reference made to standard of value nor to coinage—neither have anything to do in establishing bimetallism in any monetary system. Any government that will make silver and gold legal tender in payment for all debts, both public and private, is established on a bimetallic basis. This is the case in our government to-day, and has been since 1878. The silver dollar possesses the same functions as the gold dollar. It is as much final redemption money as gold. Every bond outstanding is redeemable in either silver or gold. Every greenback and treasury note is redeemable in either metal. If this is not bimetallism in the strictest sense, I must confess I am ignorant of what bimetallism is.

The only distinction our government has made between the two coins was the selection of the gold dollar as the standard or unit of value. The government strengthens its claim to a bimetallic system by declaring it to be its policy to maintain a strict parity between the two coins. This parity has been strictly maintained by John G. Carlisle, notwithstanding all the false charges by the Populist to the contrary. I stand ready and prepared to prove thls fact to any who may dispute it.

We hear a great deal about the great crime of 1873 in demonetizing silver. This great crime consisted in Congress closing the mints against the coinage of standard silver dollars and divesting them of their legal tender character. This was done because the government had expended a great deal of money in coining these dollars and none were in circulation. This was owing to the fact that speculators shipped them to France and sold them as bullion, making a profit of 3½ cents on each dollar.

In 1878 they were remonetized by Congress, through the Bland act, by reopening the mints to their coinage and making them legal tender without limit in payment of all debts both public and private. This act has never been repealed and is in force to-day with the exception of a single clause requiring the government to purchase a given number of ounces each month. This clause was amended in 1890 and repealed in 1893. All the other features of the bill are still in force.

You may ask why this great uprising of the people, clamoring for the restoration of silver to the position it occupied prior to 1873? Why this great tidal wave that is rolling over our country, destroying all business relations, disrupting old party organizations and threatening bankruptcy to every man who is in debt? I answer that it is attributable, in agreat measure, to the shrewdness of a little Yankee who, having failed in every thing else, conceived the idea of writing a little "yellow back" book on finance. He took advantage of the panic of 1893 and filled his book with false premises and great promises, making a great howl about the great crime of 1873, and clamoring for the restoration of silver to primary money—final redemption money and giving forth a wail over the fact that silver had been placed in the ranks of token money. His little book found a ready sale and Bill Harvey became a very rich man in a very few months. The silver kings who control the mines of our country got together and formed a syndicate—employed agents and sent them into every State, proclaiming the false doctrine of Harvey, deluding the minds of honest men, and aroused them to action by vilifying and abusing officials who were striving to serve their country to the best of their ability.

I am a Jeffersonian Democrat. I believe in sound-money, for tariff for revenue only, and am zealously opposed to class legislation in any form.

Silver coined free at a ratio of 16 to 1 could never be sound money and would be class legislation in its most aggravating form. Hence my opposition to the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

G. C. GRADDY.

[Ciucinnati Enquirer]

Hon. Richard Ernst is not to have an open field for the Republican congressional nomination. Hon. T. B. Mathews was in Newport Saturday night to fix his fences for that same nomination, and his language as to his candidacy is not to be mistaken. An Enquirer reporter saw Mr. Mathews right after his consultation, and had an interview with him.

"Mr. Mathews, will you be a candidate for Congress this year?

"Yes, I am a candidate for the nomination, and hope to be successful."

"What effect will the candidacy of Mr. Ernst have?"

"Well, that is yet to be determined. In fact, I can hardly believe that he will allow his name to go before the convention. You remember that two years ago the nomination was offered to Mr. Ernst, and I was among the number who urged him to accept it. He positively refused to accede to the wishes of his friends on the grounds that he could not sacrifice his legal business for politics, and I was given the nomination. The fight I had to make against Colonel Berry was against fearful odds, but I cheerfully went to the front, and the result was that the Democratic majority in the Sixth District was nearly wiped out."

"Do you think you could defeat the Democratic candidate if given the nomination this year?"

" I certainly do. From advices received from every county in the district, I feel quite confident that I could be elected. My friends claim (and I think very justly) that I am entitled to the nomination."

"What are your financial views?" asked the scribe.

"To be short, I am opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, except at a ratio that would maintain each dollar in silver upon a par with the standard gold dollar of the United States."

"Will the tariff question cut much figure in the coming campaign?"

"I think it will. The industries of the country have been paralyzed during the last three years, and the people are demanding a tariff that will maintain the credit of the Government, and protect home labor and home industries. I have always been a workingman, and believe in giving the laborer an opportunity of earning an honest living, and that he be paid the highest wages in good, honest money of equal purchasing power with any other money."

Congressman Owens has written that he will return to Georgetown as soon as Congress adjourns, and begin his campaign for reelection at once. It is said that Mr. Owens' experience in Congress has taken some of the rough edge off of him, and he is really a splendid orator.—News.

THE opposition to McKinley soon disappeared when the delegates to the Republican convention began to head towards St. Louis.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

For Sale or Rent.
96 acres of river bottom land, opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., in good state of cultivation. J. C. REVILL,
Burlington, Ky.

CLOSING OUT.
Our entire Stock of
Spring and Summer
MILLINERY
The next 30 Days will be Bargains for you. All our Pattern Hats and everything will be closed out at
Cost for THE Next 30 Days.
Everything new in this season's goods. Our stock is too large and must close out the goods.
Call in and see us for Real Bargains.
Mrs. A. J. SWALLOW,
Main St., RISING SUN, IND.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Take your County Paper.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............................. $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A COMBINATION of powder manufacturers has been formed.

BLACKMORE offered "Lorna Doone" to 19 publishers before he disposed of it.

MISS ROSE ELIZABETH CLEVELAND has been for some time living in Summersville, N. C.

THERE are two violet farms in the United States both managed entirely by women.

Two men in Galesville, Wis., were arrested recently for selling salt to farmers for sugar.

IT is considered a heinous offense to ride a cycle anywhere near the city of Constantinople.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY has just given $6,000 to the Jefferson Medical hospital, of Philadelphia.

THERE is a growing demand in Germany for American "Dutch snitz," or sun-cured sliced apples.

IOWA'S population includes 132,347 German and 33,000 Irish immigrants, 119,889 Negroes and 394 Indians.

THE cyclone which went through Osage county, Mo., left one apple tree out of John Howard's 125 standing.

THE czarina of Russia has recently ordered a typewriter with gold typebars and the frame inlaid with pearl.

THE largest paper mill in the world is at Otis Falls, Me., where thousands of miles of paper is weekly turned out.

WHEN celery is not as crisp as it should be put it in very cold water, add a slice or two of lemon and let it stand an hour.

HENRY WATTERSON, of Louisville, writes from Paris that the more he sees of Europe the prouder he is of being an American.

PORTLAND authorities have been shipping back to Boston organ-grinders who have left the Hub for that city to do business.

LIFE-SAVERS are now experimenting with a sheet-iron kite, designed to enable distressed ships to communicate with the shore.

FOR using profane and abusive language on the street, Charles Ballenger, of Bridgeport, N. J., was committed to jail for 30 days.

THE rare china owned by Queen Victoria is said to be worth $2,000,000, and forms one of the most complete collections in the world.

FIVE HUNDRED tons of light steel rails were recently sent from a Milwaukee steel works to Japan by way of Buffalo and New York.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is short of funds again and it is said that he has contracted a fresh loan of 2,000,000 marks from Baron von Stumm.

THE childrens' subscription for a monument to the late Eugene Field now amounts to $34.56, and 1,319 subscribers are represented.

A HUGE American eagle attacked Oscar Tolcott, an insurance agent, in Allis township, Michigan, and badly lacerated his face and neck.

A NOTARY'S business kept up since 1598 from father to son without interruption is still to be found in Saint Sauvy, near the Pyrenees.

IN the last nine months 17,000,000 bushels of corn were shipped from New York, while 15,000,000 bushels were exported through New Orleans.

RECENT Austrian observations in the Mediterranean sea prove that the deepest spot in that body of water is 2,406 fathoms, or nearly three miles.

THE first steel freight cars ever built have been made for the Carnegie Steel Co. and they will carry 50 per cent. more weight than wooden cars.

DETROIT'S celebrated park, Belle Isle, was purchased by the city in 1879 for $200,000. Since then over $1,000,000 has been spent in beautifying the spot.

VINEGAR and yeast should never be kept in stone jars, for there is an acid in them which attacks the glazing and mixing with it has a poisoning property.

REV. C. C. MCCABE, the new Methodist bishop, and Gen. Neal Dow, of Portland, were messmates together while confined in Libby prison during the war.

THERE is no part of the world which has such a black record for wrecks as the narrow Baltic seas. The number in some years has averaged more than one a day.

THE longest underground thoroughfare in England is in Central Derbyshire, where you can walk seven miles upon a road connecting with several coal mines.

A PARSEE sacred fire, which is burning in a temple at Leiguic, Persia, is known to have not been extinguished since the days of Rapiboreth, who lived 12 centuries ago.

THE first halibut schooner arrived in San Francisco May 25 loaded with 25,000 pounds of fish. She made the catch on the Cape Scott banks off Vancouver island in ten days.

PILES from 100 to 105 feet long are used by the Tacoma Land Co. They are cut from Washington fir, which has furnished piles 125 feet long and two feet square at the butt.

THE California delegates to the republican convention at St. Louis will all dress alike. The suit selected is dark sack coat and pants, white vest, straw hat and tan shoes.

A CURIOUS old law still prevails with regard to the pictures in the Louvre, Paris. No painting is permitted to adorn its walls until the artist shall have been dead ten years.

EX-GOV. BOIES, of Iowa, who seeks the democratic nomination for president, cultivates a farm of 2,500 acres, and is one of the most prosperous agriculturists in the state. He is worth upward of $300,000.

A MEDICAL journal says that probably the oldest physician in active practice in America is Dr. C. F. H. Wilgons, of Doylestown, O., who is still practicing at the age of 93. He has the appearance of a man of 60.

A CONVENTION

Of State Boards of Health in Chicago—Important Sanitary Measures Discussed.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The Eleventh annual national convention of state boards of health was called to order in the south parlor of the auditorium Wednesday by the president, Dr. J. N. Taylor, of Crawfordsville, Ind. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. Altgeld and Mayor Swift and responded to by President Taylor. Dr. C. O. Probst, of Columbus, secretary and treasurer of the conference, read his report, which stated that all the states, with the exception of three, and the province of Ontario and Quebec, were members of the conference. Fifteen states were represented at roll call, most of the delegates being secretaries of the state boards. Quebec was represented by Dr. La Chappelle and Ontario by Dr. Peter H. Bryce, of Toronto.

Dr. Gardner T. Swarts, of Rhode Island, chairman of the committee on vaccine farms, submitted a report as to his investigations, his treatment of the subject being purely technical.

The question of safety to the public in transporting corpses and the possibility of uniform laws relating thereto was fully discussed and a committee appointed to submit a report to the conference as to a uniform code of rules and the danger of holding public funerals in contagious cases.

Dr. J. W. Scott, secretary of the Illinois board, opened a discussion of the proposition: "What should be done with immigrants who arrive on vessels infected with smallpox?"

Dr. Scott, Dr. Chas. N. Hewitt, of Minnesota, and Dr. Benj. Lee, of Pennsylvania, were appointed a committee to prepare a report on the subject to be forwarded to congress.

At the evening session Lyman E. Cooley, the eminent civil engineer, delivered an address on the sanitary aspect of the Chicago drainage channel.

A FATHER

Shoots His Two Step-Daughters While Under the Influence of Liquor.

CHICAGO, June 11.—William Otter, of 469 McLean avenue, shot his two stepdaughters Wednesday night while under the influence of liquor. He came home drunk and walked into a room where were sitting his two step-daughters and their mother. He asked the eldest girl, who is 17 years old, to go after a can of beer for him. This she refused to do and the father becoming enraged and drawing a revolver began a promiscuous shooting. The older girl was hit in the breast and the younger one, aged seven, received a bullet in the abdomen. Mrs. Otter was not struck. Both girls were sent to the hospital where it is said the young lady will recover but that the little girl will probably die. The father was arrested.

LETTER CARRIERS' PAY.

Bill Passed by the Senate Fixing Their Salaries in Cities of More Than Fifteen Thousand Inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The senate Wednesday passed a bill increasing the pay of letter-carriers, which was sent to the house for action. It fixes the salary after July 1 next of carriers in cities of more than fifteen thousand population for the first year $600, for the second year $800, for the third year $1,000, and for the fourth year and thereafter $1,200. In cities of less than fifteen thousand, the pay for the first year is fixed at $500, for the second year $800, and for subsequent years $1,000.

Petition for Capt. Wiborg's Pardon.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The petition for the pardon of Capt. J. H. S. Wiborg, master of the steamer Horsa, recently convicted for his connection with a filibustering expedition to Cuba, was presented to the president Wednesday. The petition was indorsed by nearly all the members of the senate and house irrespective of party, and by newspaper men and ship owners along the Atlantic coast. The latter speak very highly of Capt. Wiborg's character.

Negroes Can Stop at the Southern.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—At the meeting of the national committeemen Wednesday forenoon, Chairman Carter announced that he was authorized by the manager of the Southern hotel to say that he would carry out his contract by receiving and entertaining each and every delegate who had reserved accommodations in the house, no matter what his color. This was received with applause. No other reference to the trouble was made.

American Locomotive Plant in Russia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—The formation of a company for the establishment of a locomotive plant in Russia by American capitalists was announced Wednesday. The company is to have a capital stock of $500,000, and a capacity of 200 engines a year. The firm of Edmund D. Smith & Co., of Philadelphia, and Walter F. Dixon, formerly connected with the Rogers Locomotive Works, are the prime movers in the enterprise.

Gen. Kosciusko's Land.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In response to a request from the secretary of state, the secretary of the interior informs Secretary Olney that on April 28, 1800, the United States gave Gen. Thaddaus Kosciusko 500 acres of land in Ohio in consideration of his valuable military services for this country. The Russian minister desired the information in behalf of heirs of Gen. Kosciusko.

Armenian Spy Assassinated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 11.—An Armenian spy was assassinated in the vicinity of the Armenian patriarchiate in this city on Monday evening by a member of the Armenian revolutionary committee. The assassin ran away and was pursued by the police patrol, who, after an exciting chase, shot him dead.

The President Approves Several Bills.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The president has approved the act amending the act providing for the protection of the Alaska salmon fisheries and a number of pension bills.

CONGRESS CLOSES.

The Last of the General Appropriation Bills Disposed Of.

Pension Granted to the Widow of Gen. Gibson, of Ohio—The Usual Resolution of Thanks Passed—Both Houses of Congress Adjourn Sine Die.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—If the first session of the Fifty-fourth congress has been a "do nothing session," as had been predicted, the closing day of the senate furnished a fitting culmination to the session. It was a day of inactive drifting, a laborious effort to kill time by doing nothing until four o'clock, when, according to the concurrent resolution agreed to on Wednesday, the two houses were to adjourn. The senate was called to order at 11 o'clock, when the District of Columbia appropriation bill was received and immediately signed by the vice president, thus disposing of the last of the general appropriation bills so far as the legislative branch was concerned. A bill was passed granting a pension to the widow of Gen. W. H. Gibson, of Ohio. The senate then drawled along until 1:20 o'clock, the only business transacted being the appointment of a committee to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn, and the appointment of another committee provided for in the District of Columbia appropriation bill to investigate the charitable and reformatory institutions in Washington.

At 1:20 a recess was taken until three o'clock, when the usual resolutions of thanks to the vice president and president pro tem. were offered by Senator Allison, of Iowa, and Harris, of Tennessee, respectively, and unanimously agreed to. The galleries were almost deserted during the early hours of the session, but knots of visitors continued to come in slowly until the hour of adjournment, so that when that hour arrived and the vice president delivered his valedictory he had a good sized audience in the galleries, a large number of whom were ladies, even though there were but 25 senators present at that interesting moment. As the vice president uttered the last words and the gavel fell for the last time there was a faint outburst of applause, after which senators gathered in knots in the aisles and before the vice president's desk bidding each other good-by. Then the senators on the floor and the visitors in the galleries melted away and the chamber which has been the scene of so many stirring incidents was left to the pages and attendants until the first Monday in December next.

A BUSY DAY.

The Rush of Bills Through Congress Gives the President Plenty of Work.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Cleveland was a busy man Thursday, considering and signing bills rushed to the white house from both houses of congress. His cabinet officers were with him to give advice on measures connected with their several departments, and Private Secretary Thurber was also called into the hasty consultations necessary in each case. A number of bills were not signed and therefore failed to become laws. These and those approved will be announced from the white house Friday.

How soon the president will leave Washington for Gray Gables can not be ascertained. It was stated Thursday at the white house that he had made no plans and that public business would keep him here for some time at least.

BLAND'S BOOM.

It Was Inaugurated in St. Louis Amid the Booming of Cannon and Blare of Trumpet Thursday Night.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—The candidacy of Hon. Richard P. Bland for nomination as the democratic nominee for president at the Chicago convention was launched amid the booming of cannon and the blare of trumpets here Thursday night. A serenade and reception was given Mr. Bland at the Planter's hotel by his admirers here and he responded in a brief speech. The members of the campaign committee have appointed sub-committees to visit various states in which the democratic conventions are to be held and advocate the adoption of instructions to delegates to vote for Bland for president.

Fatal Fall From a Chimney.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 12.—John Wood and Ben McCalla, workmen engaged in removing scaffolding from the interior of the new big chimney of the Street Railway Co.'s power house, fell 75 feet at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The men gave the wrong signal to the hoisting engineer, and were drawn to the top with great force and then fell to the earth. Wood died at the hospital and McCalla is dying. Both are men of families.

The Gold Men on Top.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—The democrats of Minnesota did a most unexpected thing Thursday, declaring emphatically for gold when a count of noses Wednesday night seemed to indicate that the declaration would be for free silver. The silver men made their opening fight on the chairmanship by nominating E. T. Chaplin. The gold men nominated O. M. Hall, ex-congressman from the Third district. The latter won by a comfortable majority.

Miners at Star City Evicted.

SHELBURN, Ind., June 12.—The Star Mining Co. gave notice to their miners to remove their tools from the mine by noon Thursday, but the men failed to comply with the company's demand, and it resulted in the company bringing the tools out. Notices are also posted on the company's property demanding that the miners vacate the company's houses.

Kansas Bank Closes Its Doors.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The First national bank, of Larned, Kan., capital $50,000, closed its doors Thursday.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER,

The Ex-Governor of New York, is in Favor of a Gold Platform.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13.—Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower arrived in this city Friday morning on the steamer Northwest and left for Watertown in the afternoon.

"Who is your choice for a democratic candidate for president?" was asked of him by a United Press reporter.

"No man who would run on a free silver platform," was the response.

"You see," continued the ex-governor, "democratic chances this year are not as glowing as they were four years ago, and candidates are scarce. In fact, there is no democratic candidate. It is my opinion that the democrats had better wait until the republicans finish at St. Louis; and then, when we are all assembled in Chicago, will draft a good man, a third term being out of the question of course."

"What effect will the free silver agitation have upon the democracy?"

"Disastrous," answered Mr. Flower. "It will hurt the party terribly in the east. I know democrats who would rather vote the republican ticket than vote for a man running on a free silver platform."

"It is said that free silver men will control the Chicago convention?"

"If the published estimates are correct, may be they can. Of course, my hope and wish is that they will not. This threatened condition is the only menace to democratic success in New York this fall. On state issues the democrats ought to carry New York state by one hundred thousand, and they will, too, providing the question raised in national issues can be kept out. There are plenty of good men in the democratic party in this and other states who can be drafted to carry the banner when we meet in Chicago."

"What do you think of the attitude of McKinley in refusing to express himself on the question of finance?"

"In that respect Mr. McKinley is a very wise man, a very wise man indeed. What on earth has he got to talk for? Why should he express himself? He is absolutely certain and sure of the nomination. A half dozen more St. Louis cyclones could not stop it. He is as certain of the nomination as the sun is to rise in the morning of June 16. That being the case, what has he to gain by talking? He could not help himself any. He could only injure himself. He is very wise in keeping silence and allowing the republican platform to talk for him. Of course, if he were not sure of the nomination and could gain anthing by talking it would be all right for him to go ahead and talk."

COAL WORKS BURNED.

Eight-Five Men Were in the Mine When the Flames Broke Out—All Escaped Except Three.

TAYLORSVILLE, Ill., June 13.—The Taylorville Coal Mining works were entirely destroyed by fire Friday morning and 85 men were in the mine. The fire originated in the oil room, situated in the shaft, 500 feet below. A miner unconsciously left a lighted torch near the oil rooms, which ignited the oil and caused an explosion. From this the fire started and swept with terrific speed to the top of the main shaft and soon the entire structure was enveloped in flames. All the men except three were rescued through shaft No. 2, after three hours of suffering. The three remaining are undoubtedly dead from suffocation. Twenty mules perished. Loss, $75,000; fully covered by insurance. The mine is still burning below.

GOV. BOIES.

His Prospects for the Nomination for the Presidency Are Good.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 13.—Chairman S. B. Evans, of the Iowa Democratic delegation to Chicago, was asked Friday evening as to his honest opinion regarding the probable nomination of Horace Boies, of Iowa, for the Presidency of the United States. He said:

"He will be nominated without a doubt." Continuing, he said: "So soon as the nomination of Boies is made there will be such a movement in his favor, headed by men prominent in great industrial enterprises, that will startle the machine politicians. It has become imperative in their opinion to do something to start the wheels of business and restore industrial prosperity to the country, and to open up the market for agricultural products."

A GANG OF TRAMPS.

They Attack and Rob a Freight Train on the Lake Shore Road.

ERIE, Pa., June 13.—A telephone message from Northeast Friday called for police assistance to a Lake Shore freight crew whose train was in the hands of a gang of tramps. At Westfield, N. Y., a gang of 40 went aboard the train and refused to leave it. When near Northeast they made a general attack on the train, breaking open and robbing cars at will. New suits of clothing were taken for old ones; valuable property was done up in packages and thrown out of the cars. About half the train was looted. When near Erie the gang set the brakes and left the train. Thirteen were captured after a running fight in the woods.

An Epidemic of Rabies.

FT. RECOVERY, O., June 13.—There is great excitement here. Four mad dogs were killed here, and three on Monday. Four cows have gone mad, and were killed, as also were several hogs.

Warships and Naval Militia Organizations.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The designation of the warships that will take out the several naval militia organizations was made by Secretary Herbert Friday. The Michigan will be at Detroit from July 6 to 11, at Saginaw from July 13 to 18 and at Chicago from July 27 to August 10.

Cholera Decreasing.

CAIRO, June 13.—The official cholera statistics show that since June 1 there have been in Egypt 761 new cases of cholera and 633 deaths, including 249 cases and 230 deaths in this city. The disease continues to decrease.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

First Session.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Both Senator Allison, chairman of the appropriations committee of the senate, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee of the house, agreed Monday night that the situation indicated a final adjournment on Wednesday. The house agreed to the final conference on the post office appropriation bill Monday, and the senate passed the general deficiency bill as it came from the house. When the announcement of the passage of the general deficiency bill by the senate was made to the house the members cheered. Mr. Dingley said the action of the senate assured an adjournment Tuesday. This leaves but four of the great supply bills still unsettled—the District of Columbia, the Indian, the naval and the sundry civil bills. Although neither house has yet acted on the report the conferees of the naval bill have agreed on a report which it is thought will prove acceptable to both houses.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—SENATE.—Tuesday the final conference reports on the naval appropriation and on the Indian appropriation bills were presented and agreed to. In the naval bill a compromise was made reducing the number of battleships to three and directing that no contracts shall be made for armor plate until after the secretary of the navy shall have inquired into the cost of manufacture and shall have made a report to congress. The question of contract schools in the Indian bill was compromised on the basis of allowing them (where there are no other schools to take their place) an appropriation during the fiscal year 1897.

HOUSE.—On the day before that on which congress is confidently expected to finally adjourn for the session, the house spent six and a half hours in the consideration of a contested election case—Aldrich (rep.) vs. Underwood (dem.) from the Ninth Alabama district. There was considerable republican opposition to the recommendations of the committee, and the resolution declaring Aldrich entitled to his seat was agreed to by less than ten majority, the vote being 116 yeas, 107 nays. Mr. Aldrich was sworn in.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—SENATE.—The senate has disposed of the last of the appropriation bills, and has fixed 4 p. m., Thursday as the time for final adjournment. After being in session throughout the day, a night session was determined upon in order to adjust the many minor differences between the two houses. A number of bills were passed during the day, including the important bill giving trial by jury, and other safeguards in prosecution for contempt of court. A bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to lease certain Alaskian islands for the propagation of gold and silver foxes. A bill was passed to prevent the shipment of liquor under false labels. At the night session, Mr. Hale (Me.) gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill increasing the pay of letter carriers was passed.

HOUSE.—There was a grand rush in the house to pass bills under suspension of the rules. With 75 or 80 members in the space in front of the speaker's desk clamoring with uplifted arms, the house resembled nothing so much as a wheat pit during a panic. The senate amendment fixing the time of final adjournment at four o'clock Thursday was agreed to.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The last of the appropriation bills was signed by the president and at four p. m. both houses of congress adjourned sine die. Excepting the case of Savannah, Ga., the western congressmen from the four new states—Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah—are the only delegations which have succeeded in securing public buildings bills from this session of congress. The house policy has been to report no bills for new buildings, but the western men, led by Senator Dubois, won their battle in the senate. The final session of the house was devoid of public interest. To Gen. Wheeler (Ala.) belonged the distinction of securing the passage of the last bill.

Two Men Brutally Murdered.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 12.—A special to the Chronicle from Harlem, Ga., says: A. T. Verdoy and George Edmunds, of Columbia county, living six miles from Harlem, were brutally murdered at the home of Edmunds. They were both attacked while asleep in bed, the murderer using a large stick which was found in the room. They were both horribly beaten in the face. No clue as yet has been obtained concerning the identity of the guilty parties, and the crime is wrapped in mystery. Parties are out looking for the murderers and if found they will undoubtedly be summarily dealt with.

Have Given Up Hope.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—The families of the crew of the tug Mascot, which left here November 27, with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, have given up hope of ever seeing the men again. The Mascot was a large and staunch sea-going tug, destined, it was stated, for duty along the coast of Cuba, in the landing of supplies from vessels and other work. She passed out from Cape Henry November 29. Within a few days one of the most terrific gales that has occurred in recent years, swept the ocean, and the tug is supposed to have foundered.

Pool Championship of the World.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Champion Alfred DeOro, of Havana, Cuba, defeated Grant Eby, of Springfield, O., in the second game of 200 points in the match of 600 points for the pool championship of the world at Hardman Hall Friday night. DeOro made 200 points to Eby's 146. The grand total now stands, DeOro 404, Eby 333.

Wheat Outlook.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Agricultural department crop report: Average condition winter wheat, 77.9; spring wheat, 99.9. Total winter area, 22,794,000; total spring, 11,825,000. Percentage winter and spring wheat acreage is 101.7 and condition all wheat is 87.6.

Solid for Silver.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12.—Democratic primaries were held in this city and county. The gold men made no fight and the silver men elected all of the 93 delegates in the city. The precincts in the county were solid for silver.

Instantly Killed by a Train.

SANDUSKY, O., June 10.—James J. Hinde, a farmer, aged 80, was instantly killed Tuesday afternoon by a Lake Shore train.

Three Killed by an Explosion.

KINGSTON, N.Y., June 9.—A telephone message to the Freeman states that at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon a horrible accident occurred at the Horton Cement works at Bennewater, a small hamlet about five miles from this city. A blast exploded prematurely and killed instantly the following men: Aaron Twilliger, Thomas Rich and Fred Charles. George Early was badly injured but is expected to recover. The dead men were all married. Their bodies were terribly mangled by the explosion. The Hamlet is wild with excitement over the unfortunate accident.

One Thousand Farmers Wanted

To settle on one thousand choice farms on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Dakota

These lands are located in twenty different counties, and are to be had now at prices ranging from $7 to $15 per acre; a few months hence their value will be doubled.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. South and North Dakota are the banner diversified farming and stock-raising states of the West. Everything grows in Dakota except ignorance and intemperance. A new boom is on. Take advantage of the tide which leads to Dakota and to fortune.

For further information address or call upon W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ills.

PROSPECTIVE CONTESTANT—"The testator was a very ignorant man and drew the will himself." Lawyer—"In that event I can offer you small encouragement."—Detroit Tribune.

Three for a Dollar!

Three what? Three charmingly executed posters in colors, drawn by W. W. Denslow, Ethel Reed and Ray Brown, will be sent free of postage to any address on receipt of One Dollar. All who are afflicted with the "poster craze" will immediately embrace this rare opportunity, as but a limited number of the posters will be issued. The scarcity of a good thing enhances its value. Address GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

"THEY say the jewelers are down on bicycles." "Yes, it has got so that a fellow who rides a wheel doesn't care whether he owns a diamond pin or not."—Chicago Record.

All About Western Farm Lands.

The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illustrated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the west. Send 25 cents in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams St., Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one year.

CRUEL.—"I know that age is telling on me," said Miss Sereleaf. "Yes, dear; but you needn't mind so very much. It isn't telling the whole truth."—Sketch.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

"ETHEL, did you really steal that etching from a borrowed book?" "Yes, I just had to—the curve of the chin and throat were so perfect."—Chicago Record.

Rome Wasn't Built in a Day.

Neither are the obstinate maladies, to the removal of which the great corrective, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is adapted curable in an hour. To persist in the use of this standard remedy is no more than just. Biliousness, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervousness are among the complaints which it eradicates.

THERE is a third silent party to all our bargains. The nature and soul of things takes upon itself the guaranty of the fulfillment of every contract, so that honest service cannot come to loss.—Emerson.

"YOU surely do not favor petticoat government?" said an objector to a woman suffrage advocate. "No, I don't," was the reply. "I favor bloomer government."—Detroit Free Press.

SOUTHARD learned the art of combining colors by closely studying butterflies' wings; he would often say that no one knew what he owed to those tiny insects.—S. Smiles.

"YOUNG man," said the merchant to the prospective office boy, "are you fairly well educated?" "I be," replied the boy, proudly.—Tit-Bits.

A SALLOW skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

IT is said we pay the most for what is given us.—J. Beaumont.

Only

Think what a long train of diseases arise from impure blood. Then keep the blood pure with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable 25 cents.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE ONLY ORIGINAL DESIGNS PUBLISHED In This Country —IN— L'Art de La Mode,

And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.

Flat Pattern of this design, 36 Bust, for 50 Cents.

THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO.,
3 East 19th Street,
Bet. 5th Ave. and Broadway, NEW YORK.

The coolness is refreshing; the roots and herbs invigorating; the two together animating. You get the right combination in HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!"

LOOMIS & NYMAN, : TIFFIN, OHIO

HAVE YOU TRIED YUCATAN?

ON THE GROUND.

Most of the Big Republican Leaders in St. Louis.

The Four Leading Candidates Have Established Their Headquarters.

The Maine People Are Making the Finest Display for the Man of Their Choice—Hon. C. W. Fairchild, of Indiana, Selected Temporary Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—St. Louis now looks like a convention city. It has hung out its bunting in tasteful profusion to bid welcome to the big republican gathering. A little slow in starting the demonstration, it has landed it in good form at last.

All four of the leading candidates, McKinley, Reed, Morton and Allison, have their headquarters at the Southern hotel. McKinley's headquarters are designated by an allegorical representation of "Protection"—a marvelous work of art.

It represents in the foreground five female figures, fat and florid, one of them standing and holding aloft in one hand the stripes and starry shield, labelled "Protection," and holding in the other hand a naked sword, on which she leans. The other females are standing around in rather ungraceful attitudes, one of them appearing to be seated on a texan steer which looks as if it would like to get up on its feet, but was too heavily laden to do so. In the background of the picture is a wild prairie, with no sign of life or human habitation, so that it puzzles even an Ohio man to determine where the "protection" is meant to come in.

SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

But in the Ohio headquarters on the first floor corridor, where Mr. Mark Hanna presides, there is a graceful array of festoons and flags and state shields, and every one of the big crowd of visitors constantly passing in and out is made welcome to a McKinley badge.

While it appears to be conceded that McKinley has the votes, it is quite certain that the Maine people have made the finest display of the man of their choice. The Reed quarters are in the parlors of the Southern, a magnificent suite of rooms that have been elaborately decorated with tri-colored bunting, festooned from the chandeliers. Banners bearing the seal of the state and other flags have also been utilized. The most imposing effect, however, is made on the outside of the building. The edge of the porch over the main entrance bears the words, "Reed headquarters," and at each end "Reed" appears in incandescent electric lights, which at night throw a brilliant glare upon a banner suspended across the street containing a fairly good picture of the speaker and the inscription "For president, Thomas B. Reed."

The largest room on the parlor floor—at the head of the stairs, and at normal times the "Ladies Ordinary"—is the temple sacred to the governor of New York. The walls and ceilings are profusely draped with bunting, and at one end of the room, the serene and tranquil countenance of Mr. Morton—rejuvenated a decade or two by the artist—beams upon all who enter those precincts.

The era of brass bands and marching clubs has set in. About two o'clock Sunday afternoon a battalion of Reed men from Massachusetts, headed by a local band, marched down Fourth street to the north front of the Southern hotel and saluted the Reed flag. This first arrival was soon followed by a republican club from Alton, Ill., and it carried the McKinley banner. It was headed by its own band, in very handsome Hungarian uniform, and the men cheered lustily for their candidate as they passed the Southern.

SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER.

At the Planters hotel, two squares further up, Senator Quay is sole monarch of candidates. His pictures hang on the pillars and staircases, and a row of incandescent lamps kept constantly lighted show at the head of the staircase to the parlor floor, the name of "Matthew Stanley Quay." His headquarters there consist of a suite of rooms, in one of which stands on an easel a large, handsome oil painting of himself, the gilt molded frame of which is now wreathed in evergreens. In the same room a visitor's book is open at which the delegates and visitors from the Keystone state are requested to record their names. All these are unmistakable indications, if they do not amount to a positive announcement that Mr. Quay is to be considered as regularly entered on the list of runners on the presidential race course.

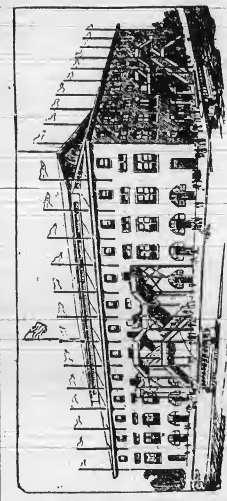
Members of the national committee are pluming themselves on their success of disposing of the immense mass of work thrust upon them, without holding a Sunday session, against which the conscientious scruples of several of the members strongly rebelled. True, it was nearly five o'clock Sunday morning before the last contest was disposed of and the tired and worn out committeemen crawled away to their neglected beds. But inasmuch as the session began at 10 a. m. Saturday, and was continued

SENATOR THURSTON, NEBRASKA.

without adjournment and with only brief recesses, until all the cases had been disposed of. The extra hours after midnight are regarded as merely an extension of Saturday's legislative day and not as a violation of the Sabbath. The committee disposed in all of 168 cases, only remitting to the convention for settlement the delegates-at-large from Mississippi, Delaware and Texas and the delegates from two of the New York districts and one California district. The number of cases was so great, that, as one of the members of the committee frankly admitted, it was a physical impossibility to give all of them a careful judicial consideration; and many were decided almost at haphazard. A very large proportion of the cases will be fought over again before the committee on credentials when the convention is organized, and may delay the nomination until late in the week.

Ex-Judge J. Franklin Fort, one of the New Jersey delegates, who has been selected to present Hobart's name to the convention, is enthusiastic over the bright outlook for New Jersey's favorite son.

The supporters of the vice-presidential aspirations of Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, resumed their efforts in earnest Sunday afternoon. Every newly arriving delegate was taken in tow and plied with arguments concerning the expediency of placing a distinct representative of the south upon the ticket. Particular attention was paid to those delegates who had been previously approached in the interest of Gen. Hobart, of New Jersey, and to these the arguments was directed that New Jersey was safe for McKinley without any special inducements being offered to secure its support; that New York was in the same position; while that, on the other hand the nomination of Col. Evans would insure the vote of Tennessee in the electoral column for the republicans, and possibly Alabama also. The friends of the Tennessee candidate claimed Sunday afternoon that they were making very satisfactory progress.



THE CONVENTION HALL.

The national committee elected C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, as temporary chairman of the convention, and C. W. Johnson, of Minnesota, was selected as temporary secretary. Each committeeman will name an assistant. Rabbi Samuel Sale, of St. Louis, was chosen chaplain. Senator Thurston will be the permanent chairman.

Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, the leader of the silver forces at the republican convention, spent the day very quietly at the residence of a friend in the suburbs of the city. He will not come into town until Monday by which time the Colorado delegation will have arrived, and the senator will have a conference with them at their headquarters in the Southern. The only instructions given by the Colorado convention to the delegates-at-large were simply to act in accordance with the views of Senator Teller. For that reason it is very desirous that this conference should be held at the earliest practical moment and after it is over Senator Teller will [illegible] discuss the general situation with the silver delegates from all the states. Until that is done he does not care to talk for publication except in the most general manner.

Mr. Hanna since coming to St. Louis has received letters and telegrams from all parts of the country from representative business men, giving him, frequently in detail, their ideas as to what the financial plank should be and how it should be expressed. These have been collected and arranged. The various platforms adopted by republican state conventions have also been carefully analyzed and considered. Since the arrival of prominent leaders Mr. Hanna has availed himself of the opportunity of personal converse with them on this important subject.

The result of all this is that early Snnday Mr. Hanna made a rough draft of the platform, which he has submitted to almost every prominent republican in St. Louis except the free silver men and Mr. Platt and those immediately connected with him in his fight against McKinley. This platform as far as the financial plank is concerned, is a combination of the sentiment expressed in the platforms of the New York and Indiana state conventions, but so framed as to omit the words "gold standard." It will declare for the "existing standard," and strongly condemn the free coinage of silver. This financial plank will be preceded (if Mr. Hanna's programme goes through), by a strong and vigorous declaration for a protective tariff and reciprocity, coupled with a brief history of tariff legislation and the disastrous effects upon the country of the Wilson bill, with its attending depletion of the revenue and its constantly growing deficit.

National Republican Convention
Held at St. Louis June 16, 1896
Nominating
for President
MADE BY
W. H. Bartels
Carthage, Ill.
From a log of the cabin occupied by Abraham Lincoln
in 1832 at
New Salem, Ill.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION GAVEL AND ITS INSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. Fairbanks, of Indiana, who will be the temporary chairman of the convention, was with Mr. Hanna the greater part of the day, and among his visitors were Mr. Depew and Mr. Bliss, of New York, Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and very many others. Of all the prominent leaders in St. Louis, Platt alone was conspicuous by his absence, but it is understood that he was made cognizant of the purport of the proposed financial plank by others who discussed it with Mr. Hanna.

While it is true that many of the eastern delegates preferred a declaration outright for gold, not one criticised the proposition submitted to them as having a "straddle," or considered it other than as a gold standard platform diplomatically expressed. One well-known New Yorker who is identified with the moneyed interests of that city, stated to Mr. Hanna that the plank was strong, even if it did omit the word "gold." He argued that to use the words "gold standard" would be misleading to the people at large.

Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, and his party arrived Saturday.

There continues to be much gossip respecting the adoption of a gold standard plank by the McKinley men without any substantial basis of fact beyond the incident mentioned in these dispatches of Mr. Hanna taking under consideration the suggested Kohlsaat modification of the Indiana platform.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, who it is thought may be made chairman of the committee on resolutions, is expected to reach here Saturday, and upon his arrival it is possible that something more definite than the prevailing rumors may be arrived at as to the probable financial trend of the platform. The discussion of the matter in Mr. Hanna's room, which lasted all Friday afternoon, was renewed after the arrival of ex-Gov. Charles Foster, of Ohio, whose experience as secretary of the treasury under Harrison, gave weight to his views.

A CONFIDENTIAL CHAT.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, who arrived in St. Louis Saturday morning, makes public the following telegram from Gov. Morton, declining in advance the nomination for the vice presidency:

"RHINE CLIFF, N. Y., June 15.—To Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, St. Louis, Mo.: Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not under any circumstances accept a nomination for vice president.

"LEVI P. MORTON."

WALLING TESTIFIES.

Tells the Story of His Acquaintance With Jackson and Pearl Bryan.

Judge Helm Excludes the Evidence of Chief of Police Deitsch and Reporter Anthony as to Admissions Made to Them by Walling, in Conversing.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 9.—Monday marked a turning in the Walling trial. The defense began the introduction of its evidence. Judge Helm ruled out all the evidence given by Col. Deitsch and Reporter Ed Anthony as to conversations had with Alonzo Walling.

A little woman in black sat in the courtroom patiently waiting for two o'clock. She was the prisoner's mother, and she had come to hear him tell his story—a story which she will believe if all the world doubt. Her face was pale and wrinkled. Dark glasses hid her eyes and shut out the glare of the electric lights overhead.

When the prisoner entered he sat down and then, leaning over to his mother's chair, kissed her.

With Mrs. Walling was her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clint Walling, a good-looking young woman, and Mrs. Shepherd, wife of the attorney.

The prisoner, Walling, took the stand in his own defense Monday afternoon. "I am 20 years old," he said in answer to the question which Col. Washington asked.

He told of his family, saying that his home was in Hamilton. He had once lived in Greenfield, Ind. He attended dental college in Indianapolis a year ago. Did not know Jackson there. We were in the same class; I saw him there, but we were not companions.

On Wednesday I met Pearl Bryan at Fourth and Elm and said that Jackson would see her later. I went to Wallingford's saloon that evening to keep an engagement with Jackson, who went out of there with some young lady. On Thursday I was at the college in the afternoon; eat supper with Jackson at seven o'clock. He asked me to go to the post office and meet Pearl Bryan.

"I saw her but did not speak to her.

"I was with Albion that night at the Atlantic Garden and registered at Heider's hotel about two o'clock in the morning.

"I went there because I did not want to stay with Jackson. I had become suspicious of him."

"I was at the college Friday morning, but did not see Scott Jackson. In the afternoon I drew three or four teeth and made one amalgam filling."

(Col. Washington had the record of this filling and introduced it as evidence.)

The state objected.

Witness said he went to the college Wednesday morning and at noon took lunch with Jackson. In the afternoon he went to Fourth and Elm to meet Pearl Bryan. Told her Jackson could not meet her until four o'clock. He met Jackson per request in Wallingford's saloon in the afternoon; was playing cards when Jackson came into the rear entrance. He came to the front room and ordered two drinks. Jackson and a young woman left the saloon; Walling followed them down to Longworth street; didn't know who the girl was. Walling then went to his room on Ninth street and went to bed. "Jackson came in late, and I heard him muttering to himself. He said: 'You're a beaut.' I did not pay any attention to him. He did not seem to be talking to me, and I did not pay any attention to him."

On Thursday evening Walling met Jackson in Heider's. He asked the witness to meet Pearl at the post office. He passed by and saw her standing in the corridor, but did not speak to her; then went to the Dennison house. Only saw Pearl Bryan once to speak to her. First knew of Pearl the last week in January. Jackson told the witness of his trouble with the girl Thursday night. He went to the barber shop and stayed with Albion until the shop closed at 9 o'clock; was with him until two o'clock, at different places; then went to Heider's to spend the night; went there because he did not want to stay with Jackson; from what he said, was suspicious of him.

Friday morning Walling says he went to the college as usual, but did not see Scott Jackson. After dinner he went back to the college and attended the clinic held there. He had three patients that afternoon, pulling three or four teeth and making one amalgam filling.

After supper Walling went to the dental college to see Mr. Hackleman, who was a student there. I wanted to get into the dissection class, and he was going to help me. They had a subject for dissection at the college that night. Stayed there with Hackleman until 7:30 o'clock, and then went walking until nine o'clock.

After that went to the McNevin house and was with Albion in his room a while. He wrote a letter for Albion and took it to the post office. After he came back they played poker until 12 o'clock.

The witness swore that he had never seen George Jackson before he was taken to the jail; that he did not know Chester Mullen and had never hired a vehicle from him; that he had never been in Bellevue, on College street or in Hayden's restaurant.

The witness said that Scott Jackson told him one day in January that he had a girl in trouble at Greencastle. He said he would bring her here and poison her or else he would cut up her body and dispose of it in manholes. He did not believe he was in earnest. He asked Walling to help him perform a criminal operation. Said he would help him every way he could. Witness did not get a room for Jackson or have anything to do with the case.

The next subject was the disposal of Pearl Bryan's clothes. Walling said that on Saturday afternoon he went to the room and Scott Jackson was there. He seemed to have just finished rolling up three bundles which were on the bed.

"Jackson gave me one of them and he took the others. 'Come on,' he said, and I followed him out of the door. That was all he said then. He told me on the street that he wanted me to get rid of the bundles. I did not know then what it was. I know now. It contained Scott Jackson's pants. I put the package in the locker so I could get it again if Jackson ever wanted it."

Witness says he never wore the pants and did not then know about the murder of Pearl Bryan. He first learned Pearl was dead about six o'clock Saturday evening at the supper table. He learned it from the papers. Was not positive at that time that it was Pearl.

On cross-examination witness said he went to the depot to meet Pearl out of friendship for Jackson. At that time he intended to perform an operation. Witness became suspicious of Jackson from what he said Thursday evening—that he wanted him to talk to the girl while he went to the room to get some things.

Col. Nelson got the witness to swear that he had roomed and ate for months with Scott Jackson and yet suddenly became suspicious on Thursday.

Witness swore he did not kill Miss Bryan; neither did he know who did. Did not tell Deitsch, Crim and others that he knew Jackson killed her. He also denied the testimony of Sarah Seither, that he was on the Licking pike before the murder; of Dr. Foertmeyer, John Foster, Miss Holmes, who saw him in Bellevue; of Pinkard, who saw him on College street; of William Tegeler, who saw him with Pearl Bryan at Elm and Baker alley on the Thursday before the murder; of Watchman Kinney, of the Grand Central depot, who saw Walling and Pearl Bryan in the station on Friday afternoon; of Allen Johnson and Wallingford that he was in the latter's saloon with Jackson and Pearl Bryan on the night of the murder, and entered a cab with them; of W. C. Martin and Charles Rogers, who said he stopped at Heider's hotel on Saturday morning at three o'clock; of Geo Jackson, who swears that he drove to Ft. Thomas.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 10.—The strike of the attorneys in the Walling trial has been declared off. The demand for "shorter hours at the same wages" was of no avail, and the lawyers resumed work at the usual hour Tuesday morning.

The state's lawyers took offense Monday night when Judge Helm announced that he would hold court in the mornings until 12:30 o'clock and in the afternoons until 5:30 o'clock. [illegible] refused to ask another question of Walling when the hour of adjournment was reached Monday night.

The court said that the examination of the witness must be conclusive before court adjourned. Thereupon the state's lawyers went on a strike. As the state would not proceed, Judge Helm himself finished the examination of the witness, and after a question or two by Col. Washington, court adjourned.

Tuesday, when court opened, Judge Helm refused to allow Walling to go on the stand, and an exception was taken by Col. Lockhart. The witnesses examined Tuesday were mostly as to the good character of Alonzo Walling and as to the position of the dead girl's body when found.

Several expert physicians were called by the defense and testified that they believed Pearl Bryan was dead when the head was severed.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 11.—Col. Washington is very ill, and it is doubtful if he will be able to again appear on behalf of his client. Col. Crawford will assist Mr. Shepherd, and there will be no delay.

Evidence was introduced Wednesday endeavoring to overthrow Coachman Jackson's story.

Conductor Ben McGraw, of the Queen & Crescent, said that he was in the Grand Central station on the Friday afternoon of the murder. Watchman Kinney, of the station, pointed out a young man and young woman who were in the lower waiting-room. The girl seemed to be in distress. McGraw swore that to the best of his knowledge the man with the girl was not Alonzo Walling.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 12.—The trial of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan, which was resumed in the Campbell county circuit court Thursday morning, is in its closing days. The defense hopes to rest its case some time Friday.

Dr. W. H. Crane, of Cincinnati, the physician who examined the stomach of Pearl Bryan, was the first witness called. He testified to finding positive traces of cocaine in the stomach, and thought that there must have been enough of the drug taken by the person whose stomach he examined to have caused her death.

Frank Brannan, a barber in the same shop in which Albion worked on Sixth street, said that he was positive Jackson had his beard shaved off Friday morning, January 31. He said he was Fred Albion's roommate on the Friday in question and that Albion came to bed about one o'clock in the morning and remained there until morning.

A number of deposition were read attacking the character of Coachman Jackson as to truth and veracity.

Col. Washington, with great difficulty, was able to be in court Thursday, took the stand, and was questioned by his colleague, Col. Shepherd. The colonel told of his conversation with Mrs. Ware, the tollgate keeper, and testified that she said she knew nothing of what transpired after 11 o'clock on the night of the 31st of January. Col. Washington also told of the positive manner in which Attorney Root maintained that he saw Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan in Hayden's restaurant.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 13.—Friday the defense in the Walling murder trial introduced a few witnesses, and then rested its case. Few people attend the trial. Neither the defense nor the prosecution has let any competent testimony that will tend to clear away the mystery of the murder of Pearl Bryan get away. Their ammunition has all been fired off, and instead of the roaring sound of real, destructive missiles, the learned counsels for both the defense and prosecution are contenting themselves with firing off insignificant fizzles, while a slim, but impatient audience looks on in anxious but bored expectation. The prosecution will next introduce rebutal testimony and the case will probably go to the jury early next week.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 15.—The prosecution and defense in the trial of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Brynn have virtually concluded. But one more witness is to be introduced. He is Mr. Allan Andrews, and his testimony is more to vindicate an attorney in the case than defensive of Walling. The prosecution Saturday concluded its adduction of rebuttal evidence, and the defense its sur-rebuttal testimony. Instructions will be given the jury Monday, and will be exactly the same as were given the Jackson jury, except that the name of Alonzo Walling will be substituted for that of Scott Jackson.

FATAL FIRE.

An Explosion of Oil in the Basement of a Bakery Causes an Ugly Blaze.

PITTSBURGH, June 13.—At 2:30 o'clock Friday morning a barrel of oil in the basement of a bakery owned by Kubugunde Garische, at No. 83 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, exploded with a frightful report and scattered flames in every direction. Several persons were sleeping in the second floor of the building but before they could escape the structure was enveloped in flames. Mrs. Garische, aged 74 years, leaped from a window, striking squarely on her head on the stone pavement and was killed instantly. The firemen made a rush into the building and lying on the floor found Mr. Garische unconscious from heat and smoke. A grandchild aged five years, was found dead in his crib. Lottie, aged twelve years, was badly burned about the head and hands, and will probably die. Mrs. Garische, jr. escaped by aid of the firemen, with slight injuries. Two other occupants of the house were also rescued by the firemen.

The bakers were working in the basement but at a distance from the scene of the explosion. The cause has not yet been ascertained.

MASKED MEN

Attempt to Hold Up a B. & O. Train—They Became Frightened and Decamped.

HUNTINGTON DEPOT, W. Va., June 13.—Forty miles east of Charleston, at Cotton Hill, on the C. & O. road, masked men attempted to hold up the Washington & Cincinnati express train at midnight. They boarded the train at Thurmond and crawled over the tender of the engine into the cab. With revolvers drawn the engineer was forced to stop the train, and he was commanded to cut loose the express car.

This was done, but by this time all the passengers were awakened and the lights were extinguished. After ten minutes the bandits became frightened and escaped to the mountains.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., June 12.—Jack Maynard, of Seary, W. Va., and L. M. Martin and George F. Stringer, of Richmond, Va., were arrested later near the scene of the C. & O. hold-up and are in jail here.

California Murderer Executed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—John Craig was hanged in Folsom prison at 10 o'clock Friday morning. Craig murdered his wife, her father and mother, and nearly killed young Hunter, his brother-in-law, at Los Angeles, about two years ago. The crime had been long premeditated. Craig's wife was obliged to leave him on account of his quarrelsome temper.

A FEATHER bed on which they were sleeping saved the lives of two women at Bonne Terre, Md. Lightning struck the house, hit the bed, set the shuck mattress in a blaze, but the feathers diverted the electricity from the women.

THREE DROWNED.

During a Storm a Boat Capsizes in the Delaware River and the Occupants Are Thrown Into the Water.

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J., June 15.—Early Sunday morning during a severe storm a row boat containing five persons capsized in the Delaware river off here and three of the occupants were drowned. The dead: Mrs. Hannah Richter, Mrs. Kate McCne, John Brewer.

Besides the three drowned the boat contained John McCue and Wm. Richter, husbands of the two women. Mrs. Richter sang in a concert hall here and her husband rowed her nightly across the river to their home in Philadelphia. In some way the boat containing the party overturned Sunday morning and in the swift current and heavy sea that was on Brewer and the woman could not hold on to the boat and were swept to their deaths. Richter and McCue, after a desperate struggle, were carried ashore on the upturned boat. Richter and his wife were only married last Tuesday.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 15.—A northeast storm of unusual severity started in about 10 o'clock Saturday night, and before it had spent its fury did tens of thousands of dollars' worth of damage along the coast and inland. All night long the wind howled and blew with the velocity of a hurricane. Trees were uprooted and their branches torn off, signs were wrecked, awnings blown down and other damage sustained that littered the streets with miscellaneous articles. The fishing interests suffered a loss estimated at $40,000.

At Long Branch the principal damage was done to the iron pier. The outer guard piling were all torn up and washed on the beach.

Between Galilee and North Long Branch many pound nets were completely destroyed. This is the largest fishing section along the coast. No boats were run to the pier or the docks along the south shore of the Asbury river on account of the storm.

Atlantic Highlands many small craft were washed up on the beach and wrecked.

Sea Bright escaped with but little loss. South of Asbury Park the damage was also light. At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon the storm subsided.

DOW LAW.

The Liquor Dealers Preparing to Test Its Constitutionality.

COLUMBUS, O., June 15.—The recent decision by Attorney General Monnett, in which he holds that all wholesale dealers in malt or spiritous liquors sending traveling representatives over the state to solicit orders for their goods would be compelled to take out a license in each county visited by the agent, has caused a great deal of comment among dealers.

The members of the State Liquor league have determined to fight the matter and test the constitutionality of the Dow liquor law. A meeting of a large number of the members of the association was held here Saturday, when the course referred to above was determined upon. Circulars have been sent to the members of the league throughout the state, apprising them of the course decided upon, and what further action is had in the matter will depend upon the outcome of a suit to be tried at Cleveland the coming week, in which the constitutionality of the Dow law is involved. If the case is decided against the liquor men it will be carried.

FIVE TO ONE.

That is the Way it Stands in Indiana Between Silver and Gold.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 15.—Reports received at the headquarters of the free silver democrats Sunday show that there have now been one-third of the delegates to the democratic state convention selected, and of these not more than one-fourth are for sound money. The county of Spencer is the only one that has instructed for the gold standard, but a number of townships which selected delegates as such, have not made the question an issue, and some sound money men have been chosen on the state delegation. The managers estimate that of the 500 delegates already selected less than 100 will support the gold standard or men for nominations who are supposed to lean thereto.

PRESS SEATS AT CHICAGO.

Two Thousand Applications Made and Only Four Hundred Seats.

LOGANSPORT, June 15.—The Hon. S. P. Sherin, secretary of the national democratic committee, said that there were 2,000 applications now on file for seats in the section reserved for the newspaper men at the democratic convention, while there were but 400 seats provided. He said further that there were many of the leading metropolitan papers which had not yet made application for seats, and which would undoubtedly wish them. In the latter part of May he sent out word that all applications for seats must be filed not later than June 15, and Friday night said that no applications would be regarded which are received later than that date.

Firebugs' Bad Work.

MASSILLON, O., June 15.—C. O. Olson's foundry and machine works were totally destroyed by fire at noon Sunday. It was undoubtedly fired by incendiaries. There has been no fire in the works since Friday, and the back door had been forced open. The loss is estimated at $15,000. The insurance will amount to $9,000 or more.

Louisville Distillery Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 15.—Warehouse A, of the White Mills Distilling Co., in the southwestern portion of the city, was destroyed by fire at 6:10 o'clock Sunday morning, entailing a loss of about $125,000. Seven thousand and three hundred barrels of whisky were burned. Five thousand and six hundred barrels belonged to the W. S. Hardin estate and the rest to Hoffheimer Bros., of Cincinnati, owners of the distillery. The loss is fully covered by insurance. Val Schwab, a fireman, was fatally burned by falling in a stream of blazing whiskey.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 17, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time............$1.00
Each additional time............ .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bullittsville.

June 11.—Mrs. Carrie Gaines has gone to Georgetown to attend the commencement exercises of the college, her beautiful and accomplished daughter, Miss Zayda, being one of the graduates.

Mrs. Lillie Garr, nee Watts, and Mrs. Dasie Kendall, of Louisville are visiting at the home of Mrs. Garr's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wash Watts, near here.

Miss Ettie Graves has returned from Lebanon, Ohio, where she has been attending school.

Dr. Hays and Temp Graves attended the Walling trial at Newport, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens visited their son at Delhi, O., last Sunday.

Miss Sadie Kirtley spent last week at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Gaines. Miss Sadie is slowly recovering the use of her arm.

The festival given by the Ladie's Aid Society, of Bullittsburg, was a success, not only financially but in every respect. The most delightful cake and berries were served, after which the entertainment, under the able management of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley, was enjoyed by the large crowd present.

The entertainment consisted of music, dialogues, recitations, &c. The first on the program was a song, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," beautifully rendered by some of our best singers—piano accompaniment by Mrs E. L. Riley. Then followed a dialogue, "A Kiss in the Dark," in which Mr. Estin Snyder played the part of the jealous husband, and from the energetic way in which he played it, one would think he had had experience in jealousy. Miss Fannie Willis, as wife of the Jealous Husband, performed her part perfectly. Miss Bertha Gaines was a success as a Serving Maid. Mr. Garnett Riley did his part well as the "Handsome Lover." "The Dutchman's Ghost," was played by Misses Bernice Duncan, Lacy Kirtley, Elmo and Liman Gaines, Edgar Graves and Elbert Riley. The parts were all acted well. Mr. Riley as the Dutchman, was very funny.

No part of the exercises was enjoyed more than the song, "Joe and Neil," sung by Master Duncan Riley.

Everybody seemed to have a good time.

Bellevue.

Fine rain on the evening of the 13th.

Noah and Charley Clore, of Burlington, were the guests of their Uncle Jonas, last Saturday.

Riley & Co., of Patriot, Ind., have moved into this vicinity and are hauling logs to the landing.

B. D. Rice, formerly of this place, but now of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was married on the 11th inst., to Miss Nannie Vaness, of this place, by Rev. Utz.

Mrs. Powell and children, of Hamilton, Ohio, have been the guests of her parents the past week.

Lafe Riley, of Union, was visiting Dr. Williamson, last Friday.

James Reed, who moved from McVille, a short time ago, was killed near Tanner's Creek opposite Petersburg, last Thursday. He was trying to get his dog off the railroad track, and as a result both were killed. His sister, Mrs. Michael Clore, attended the burying on Friday.

Newton McGuire and wife, of Petersburg, were guests of Benj. Drake, last Sunday.

A bicyclist who recently stopped at the "Traveler's Inn," says it is exactly eight miles from the court house to the above named place.

Holmes & Setters ground 100 bushels of corn last Saturday.

Near two-thirds of the amount reported lost by Wm. Stamper, last week, was in checks, and as a result will not be lost by Mr. Stamper.

Miss Fannie Clore has returned from school at Louisville.

O. D. Snyder and wife were visiting at A. Corbin's, Sunday.

J. J. Walton and tenants, the Hunt boys, shipped 9 hogsheads of tobacco to Louisville, one day last week.

New cabbage, potatoes and beans are on the bill of fare of your scribe.

Jacob Anderson and family were the guests of Scott Wingate and family, last Sunday.

Benj. Rice attended preaching at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Petersburg.

Miss Nannie Leinback, of Warsaw, is visiting relatives here.

Lon Yerks will return to St. Louis in a few weeks.

Miss Elizabeth G. Grant, the accomplished daughter of Hon. J. Frank Grant, has returned from college at Glendale, Ohio.

Mrs. John Hurd has returned from a pleasant visit in Covington.

Miss Georgie Ford, of Cincinnati, was the guest of friends here last Wednesday.

Several of our lovers of the dance attended the moonlight hop at Dillsboro.

Owing to a change of time on the B. & O. S. W. we are now receiving three mails a day, 8:30 a. m., and 3:10 p. m. and 5 p. m.

The last mash for this season will be put in at the distillery on the 26th inst. No cattle have, as yet, been shipped.

W. L. Gaines, wife and child, of Carrollton, were in our midst several days this week.

Capt. Howard Fenton is at home.

Capt. Chas. Conway, accompanied by his wife and children left for Memphis on the State of Kansas, Wednesday night.

Taylor Bowman has returned from a pleasant trip to the cities about the falls of the Ohio.

Our sick are, Ruby Hurd, Misses May and Kate Geiszler and Ben Smith, malarial fever; Mrs. Casey, pneumonia; Miss Zolo Hardin, cholera morbus; those who are now improving are Miss Henrietta Geiszler, Joe Snelling and Mrs. Cassie Hurd.

Miss Grace and Master Paul Lindsay a very entertaining young couple of Aurora, spent Sunday with friends here.

It is stated that Bro. Curry may resign his work here next month. It is hoped that the report is false, as he will be missed very much. His pastoral labors here have been very successful, while to his afforts is due the re-organization of the Y P. S. C. of E., which now has 75 members and is in a most flourishing condition.

Capt. Alden is in bad luck again. This time it is a leak in the Pauline's boiler.

Sorry, indeed, that we could not obtain the programme of the Children's Day exercies, for they were very nice, and attended by a large crowd. A collection of $9 43 was taken up for the heathen missions. Both the teachers and the children deserve credit for the excellent entertainment afforded.

It is said that the Lawrenceburg, Aurora and Petersburg Knights will attend a big K. P. doings at Madison on the 17th inst. The Petersburg Knights will take our bras band, I hear.

The Petersburg ball team beat the McVilles, 23 to 6. Harry Bohn and A. Alloway have signed with the Bellevue team in the O. K. league. Chas. Hoffman will pitch for a Newport team next Sunday. He is only 15 years old but is a good pitcher.

A. Alloway will join Prof. Goetz's band in Lawrenceburg.

The Christian Endeavor Society gave its monthly social at the elegant residence of J. Frank Grant, Monday evening. Following is the program rendered: Solo by Society—"Our Endeavour Band;" Prayer—Rev. Curry; Reading—Mrs. Carrie Botts; Essay—Miss Joanna Gordon; Cornet Solo—Everett Helms, accompanied on Piano by Miss Nellie Krutz; Dialogue—Raymond Tilley, Raymond Weindel, Culbert Weindel and Elmer McWethy; Essay—Miss Matt Gordon; Piano Duet—Mrs. Mary Walton and daughter, Miss Lizzie; Recitation—Miss Leola McWethy; Piano Duet—Misses Stella Fenton and Lizzie Weindel; Instrumental Solo—Miss Nannie Leinbeck; Vocal Solo—Miss Grace Grant; Song by Society—"Sweet Peace." The society will meet with Miss Olga McWethy next month.

DEL VECHO.

Quite an enjoyable time was passed at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Jarrell, last Sunday. It was in commemoration of the birthdays of Mr. Jarrell and Miss Carrie Craig, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., a relative of Mrs. Jarrell. There were present uncle Noah Sebree, Willie Sebree, and family, of Woolper creek, Mrs. Emma Pease and children, Miss Oda Ryle, of Gunpowder, Tom Hynes and family and John Sebree and family. To say that ample justice was done the heavy laden table of rich things, which Mrs. Jarrell certainly knows how to prepare, would be putting it very mildly. After dinner was over most of the party visited the cattle pens and distillery. Taken all in all, the event was one that will long be remembered with pleasure.

Mr. Kittle and 3 of his boys took in the excursion on the Nisbett to the city, Sunday.

Another of Mr Levi Spencer's horses died a few days ago.

A fine rain fell here late Saturday evening, which will almost insure the potato crop.

Gunpowder.

Farmers have commenced plowing their corn the fourth time.

B. A. Floyd was elected to succeed W. P. Utz as school trustee in district No. 9.

Aaron Rouse and family were visiting at Hartwell, Ohio, last week.

Croquet playing is all the go around here. A croquet party and ice cream supper were given by Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, last Saturday evening. After several very interesting games of croquet were played, a sumptuous supper was served. Although James Brown was considered the champion, no one was afraid to play against him. Among those present were Misses Susie Rouse, Dora Baker, Linnie Tanner, Eva Tanner, Hattie Tanner, Ettie, Lillie and Laura Beemon, Hattie Rouse, Eunie Borders, Rosa Garnett, Ruth Lentz and Kittie and Ethel Tanner. The gentleman were: Messrs. Frank Rouse, M. I. Baker, Wm. Kirkpatrick, H. C. Beemon, J. C. Beemon, A. G. Beemon, Irvin Tanner, W. N. Long, Ed Borders Prof. S. J. Orem, Jeff Rouse, W. R. Rouse, Jas. Brown, S. L. Rouse, Geo. Collins, Arthur, Harry, and Sam Tanner, and Rev. H. Max Lentz. Every one had a splendid time and the party ended with many thanks to the host and hostess for the very pleasant occasion.

The Children's day services were held at Hopeful church last Sunday, and as large a crowd has not been seen there for many a day. Those in the primary grade did especially well, as also did Misses Kittie Tanner, Eva Smith and Ella Tanner. The two anthems sang by the choir were splendid. E. O. Rouse, who sang the solo in one of the anthems, was complimented very highly. E. K. Tanner, our worthy superintendent deserves much praise for the success of the day. The collection for the benefit of Tresster's Orphans' Home, amounted to $15.

People should procrastinate their political arguments and croquet playing, and attend the Sunday school which meets every Sunday afternoon.

Hurrah for J. C. S. Blackburn for President.

Limaburg.

Geo. E. Rouse has the finest corn in this locality, and has laid it by with four plowings.

Mrs. Minerva Weaver has moved to W. L. B. Rouse's.

Mary E. Crigler will move to Limaburg in the near future.

An epidemic of bad colds and sore throats is prevailing in this vicinity.

John Cloud, of Hebron, cut some of his wheat last week.

A nice rain fell here last Saturday night.

There will not be half a crop of hay, and a great deal of millet has been sowed as a substitute.

A very large crowd witnessed the Childrens's day exercises at Hopeful, last Sunday. A great many persons could not get into the house.

It is rumored that there will be a wedding at Hebron soon.

The Harvest Home directors did not complete the business before the meeting last Saturday.

The Hebron base ball team is now organized and ready for business.

Richwood.

John Delhanty has a new buggy.

Wade Bedinger has returned from Richmond, where he has been attending college.

S. W. Adams, of Chicago, was here Monday. He intends to locate at Erlanger.

Fred Botts, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Jerry Carpenter, Sunday.

The school teachers of this county will have an excellent opportunity to attend the K. E. A. at Newport, June 23, 24 and 25.

Fibtown.

We had a nice rain Saturday evening.

There is going to be a heavy peach crop in this vicinity.

Some of the people of this place attended the commencement of the Aurora High school Thursday night, and reported it grand.

Claud W. Holton sold a fine saddle and driving horse last week.

Jackie Jarrell has sold his tobacco. He received a good price for it.

Rosebush parties are all the go here. They are equal to a 10 cent show.

Erlanger.

Col. L. F. Kramer and bride, of Oklahoma City, were the guests of Capt. Harry Baker, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Graves and daughter, Elizabeth, are the guests of W. A. Price and family.

The Williams' Eastern Star Lodge held their meeting at the Masonic Hall Saturday afternoon and appointed a committee on by-laws. The next meeting will be on the 4th Saturday at 3 pm.

J. E. Tanner has organized a class of 30 members into a singing chorus.

H. B. Buckner, who recently moved to Lake Providence, La., where he invested in a cotton plantation of 5,500 acres, returned here on a visit to his folks, and is the guest of his father.

The Erlanger Building Association declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. at their last meeting. This shows that the association in these hard times is in a prosperous condition.

Several bicycle clubs made runs to this place last Sunday, and one of the clubs is now camping on the Straub place.

Verona.

Boone Roberts is spending his vacation at home.

Robt. L. Ransom was looking unusually happy a few days since. On enquiry it was learned that a strange little girl had arrived at his home on the 5th of June.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson on the 4th inst., a fine girl.

Claud Powers, who got his leg broken by a falling horse, is going on crutches.

Rev. Lafe Johnson will lecture on his Arizona trip, here, Saturday, June 20th.

Samuel W. Simpson, of Virginia city, Ill., spent a few days with his cousin, Natt Hind, returning home Thursday to see that fine, young boy of which he is the very proud father.

J. R. Johnson is preparing a beautiful croquet grounds in this vicinity and will have some scientific games played during the summer.

We learn that the little 13 years old boy of J. Spilliman, who disappeared last Monday a week, has not been found yet, although there is a reward offered for his recovery.

Misses Kate and Eva Roberts, Willie Sturgeon and John Roberts, were pleasantly entertained by Misses Effa and Ida Craven, last Sunday.

Some of our farmers have commenced laying by their corn. Tobacco is growing nicely.

Harry Adams and Miss Kate Hance were married at the bride's parents on the 10th inst. We wish them a bright, happy and prosperous life.

We don't hear anything adout the RECORDER picnic of late.

Robert Stone is the accommodating clerk at Geo. Johnson's store.

Farmers are not grumbling for rain at present.

Big Bone.

Harry Adams went down to Gallatin county, one day last week, and took Rev. S. M. Adams along with him, and on arriving at the hospitable home of William Hance, they alighted, and soon a wedding was transacted between Harry and Miss Katie Hance, Rev. Sam Adams officiating. Harry then excused his Uncle Doc. and he and his pretty little bride visited Cincinnati and returned to their cozy home at Hamilton Thursday. We hope for Harry and wife a long, happy and prosperous life.

The road overseers of the Big Bone and Beaver voting precincts could not find a prettier time than the present in which to repair the roads under their care, and people who pay taxes to have said roads kept in good condition are going to see that it is used to the best advantage; hence let us all join in and have good roads.

Geo. L. Miller and James M. Baker were in Cincinnati, one day last week, and report things in a business way, dull.

"Fiddler" Curtley is running a bread wagon from Rising Sun to the Springs each Saturday, much to the pleasure of the good housewives along his route.

R. L. Willis is preparing to build him an elegant residence on his farm near the Springs. We love to see the spirit of enterprise manifesting itself in our midst.

Miss Maud Moore's school closed last Friday, and after a nice treat of cake and lemonade, the little scholars bid their kind teacher a sweet good-bye for another season.

Miss India Hance, who has been attending college at Lexington during the past winter and spring, has returned home.

Mr. Boone Rice, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

There is a fine prospect for a good crop in this vicinity, consequently the farmers are happy.

If anybody thinks there is a scarcity of circulating medium, let him visit the national convention at St. Louis and keep his eyes open.

☞If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $3.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Public Sale!

I will sell at public sale at the residence of the late J. S. Huey, near Locust Grove school-house,

Saturday, June 20, '96,

The following property:

1 pair Mules, 4 Horses, 1 fat Cow, 1 Calf, 50 Sheep, 50 Lambs, 2 Sows and 16 pigs, Road Wagon, 2 Mowing Machines, Hay Rake, Cultivator. Harrow, 2 breaking Plows, 1 Jumping Shovel, Double Shovel & Single Shovel Plows, Buggy, new Carriage. 300 lbs. fencing wire, Wagon and Plow Harness, Cutting Box, Wheat Fan, Sulky Plow, Scythes, Pitchforks, &c., 1 Coal-oil Tank, half barrel apple Vinegar, lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other articles; also 3,000 pounds of tobacco, 23 Hogs.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of 6 months will be given on all sums over $5, the purchaser to give note with good security; all sums of $5 and under, cash. The notes will not draw interest. No property removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

R. B. HUEY, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on IRA AYLOR, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove. Please remember the places.

IRA AYLOR,

Branch Store—UNION, KY. ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows.

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

A. C. HECKMAN,

Florist, Plants, Bulbs, Seeds, & Metal Designs.

Fresh Cut Flowers Daily. Artistic Floral Designs a Specialty.

734 Madison Avenue,

Covington, - - Kentucky.

25 Per Cent. Less than any Cincinnati House.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE In the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,

FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

The work of saving the hay harvest will be very light this year.

For sale—1,000 bushels of white corn.
REUBEN HAGER, East Bend.

A nice shower of rain fell here last Saturday between 8 and 9 p. m.

For Sale—Male and female thinrind shoats. H. L. Tanner, Gunpowder, Ky.

There will be a large crop of grapes if nothing happens them before they mature.

Wm. Clayton, of Hebron, brought the first ripe raspberries to town, last Saturday.

E. S, McKim landed the premium bass of the season down on Gunpowder, one day last week.

Seven white applicants for certificates to teach school, were examined at the last meeting of the board.

T. G. Graves will be glad to have you not forget his picnic next Saturday at the Harvest Home grounds.

Three colored applicants for teachers' certificates were examined last Friday and Saturday. Two of them passed.

R. A. Brady had a good horse to get frightened and run through a barbed wire fence, almost ruining the animal.

The advertisement of the K. P. picnic and barbecue shows for itself in this issue. It will be the event of the season.

The K. P. Lodge at this place had nearly an all-night session at its last meeting. The lodge appears to be on a boom.

Mr. Legrand Gaines, supervisor of roads, has done considerable good work on the street that leads to the Petersburg pike.

Don't forget that next Saturday is the sale of the personal property of the late John S. Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood.

The Boone County Sunday School Convention will meet with the Hopeful Church to-morrow (Thursday.) It will be a very interesting meeting.

Very few acres of wheat in this county, will be worth harvesting. The meadows are very short, the recent rains coming too late to give the grass length.

Noah Tanner, of the Union neighborhood, was in town early Monday morning. He reported a nice rain in his neighborhood Saturday evening. To supply the deficit in his grass crop, Mr. Tanner has sowed both corn and millet.

If the people living along the route from Burlington to Hathaway hear spoken the words "spin, spin," and can not discover the speaker, they can set it down that it is O. J. Ryle passing on a bike; and further, should they discover a mass of mangled flesh and crushed bones lying by the road side they can with reasonable certainty call that Oscar. We say this because of a biking exhibition he gave in Burlington last Sunday.

Miss Laura A Baker, daughter of Tom Baker, of Union, was tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, Monday, and adjudged a lunatic, and she will be taken to the Asylum at Lakeland, to which institution she has been sent five times in the last 18 years. Her insanity is supposed to result from a spell of typhoid fever she had 18 or 19 years ago. She has never been detained at the Asylum as long as a year at a time before being discharged.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Burlington Hotel, S. E. Corner Third and Broadway, Cincinnati, writes us: "I wish you would say to the good people of Boone county through your paper, that they can take the electric car at the Grand Central Depot and ride to the door of The Burlington Hotel. The best hotel in the city for the money. They can also take the car at Anderson's Ferry, get a transfer to the 3d St., line and ride direct to The Burlington."

It may be of interest to our teachers to know that a contract made before the first day of July, to teach a school is illegal, as the trustees elected cannot begin his official duty until July 1st, and then a contract to teach cannot be made except at a meeting of the board called for that purpose of which each member of the board had due notice. If teachers would avoid future trouble they had better make a note of these points, and also see when a contract is made that it is duly recorded in the record books as the law requires.

The following is the new toll law which is now in effect: "The managers of any turnpike, gravel or plank road shall permit ministers of the gospel to travel on the road without pay when on ministerial duty, and shall charge no toll against scholars going to or from school, or to persons who are going to or from any place of religious worship, and funeral processions going to or from any place of burial; but if any other person than scholars going to or from school, and the driver shall occupy a vehicle, full toll shall be charged and collected for such vehicle."

Mr. D. E. Lawell, of Rabbit Hash, showed us, last Thursday, the diploma and bronze medal awarded his wool exhibited at the World's Fair, he having received them only a few days before. The medal and blue ribbon were awarded the fleece taken from a Southdown buck. The diploma was awarded the fleece of an Oxford-Southdown ewe. This fleece was tested, the result being set out in the diploma, and was as follows, the first figures showing the highest number of points possible, while the second show the points scored by Mr. Lawell's wool: Density, 16—14.1; evenness and fullness, 20—18.9; brightness and softness, 14—13.5; strength and elasticity, 14—12.8; evenness of quality of wool all over, 20—19.5. It will be seen by this that Mr. Lawell's wool scored 94.3 points out of a possible 100, and all wool growers recognize this as about as close to perfection as it is possible to reach. Mr. Lawell is a great fancier of sheep, and is justly proud of the excellent stock he produces.

The Sunday School Convention.

A Delightful Day, a Large Attendance and a Pleasant Time.

The District Sunday school convention held with the Burlington Baptist church, last Thursday, was attended by a very large crowd. The convention was called to order by T. Z. Roberts, temporary chairman, and Rev. N. J. Hoover was elected permanent chairman, and Dr. B. A. Dulaney, secretary.

The exercises were opened by a song service, which was followed by an excellent welcome address by D. E. Castleman, superintendent of the Burlington school.

On motion of Rev. T. L. Utz all visiting brethren and Sunday-school workers were welcomed. Songs were sung by the Burlington, Bullittsville and Bellevue schools in the order named, each school acquitting itself with credit. The singing was followed by praise invocation by Rev. O. M. Huey.

D. M. Snyder's essay on the "Qualifications of Superintendent, his Duty and Work," was a well prepared paper which opened up a fruitful field for the discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Huey, Utz, McGlasson and Roberts. Nathan Walton, Elbert Riley, Mrs. Riley and Mrs. Grant, of the Bullittsburg school, sang a quarette that was one of the pleasing features of the morning session.

This was followed by songs by the Bellevue and Burlington schools.

Rev. T. L. Utz was programmed for an essay on "The Effect of Teaching Children the Bible," but in its stead he made a very nice talk, suggesting many points that were considered in the general discussion by Revs. Huey and Hoover, J. C. Revill and N. S. Walton.

Songs by the Bellevue and Burlington schools and prayer by Dr. J. A. Kirtley closed the morning session.

A song by the congregation and prayer by T. Z. Roberts opened the afternoon session, and then came another round of music, an Anthem by Burlington; Solo by Bullittsburg; Quartet by Bellevue.

Instead of an essay Dr. J. A. Kirtley made one of his characteristic talks, his subject being, "Work Undone." This brought out the most extended discussion of the day, the participants being Messrs. B. F. McGlasson, Gilbert Estes, John Cropper, Thos. Roberts, D. E. Castleman, John Stephens, J. C. Revill and Rev. O. M. Huey.

Each of the schools that was represented by a choir delighted the congregation with another song, after which Dr. B. A. Dulaney read a carefully prepared essay on "Responsibility of the Church." The programme was then completed by J. C. Revill's essay that was replete with information in regard to the Sunday School, its institution and progress.

On motion of Rev. O. M. Huey the people of Burlington were extended a vote of thanks for their kind and hospitable treatment, and the convention then adjourned, having spent a most pleasant and profitable day.

NOTES.

The seating capacity of the church was not sufficient to accommodate the crowd.

A more delightful day could not have been selected for the occasion.

At noon an abundant dinner was served from the tables that had been erected for the occasion, in the church yard.

There was no drag in the exercises at any time during the day, and they were enjoyed by all present.

Among those present and assisting in the singing were Mr. and Mrs. George French, of Indiana. About thirty years ago Mr. French taught singing school at the old Middle Creek Church, in the neighborhood of which he wooed and won his wife, who was Miss Annie Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. French sang with the Bellevue school.

The next District Convention will be held with the Union church some time in July, probably.

In the matter of music each school acquitted itself most creditably, and as to which one excelled deponeth sayeth not.

The crowd that attended the convention was much larger than was anticipated, but it was taken care of in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned.

In the preparation of the dinner, the good cooks who contributed to that feature of the convention, almost excelled themselves, and the tables looked like they had been prepared for a wedding feast.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. J. Rucker, of Constance, was among the visitors to town Monday.

Atty. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town one day last week.

J. B. Berkshire and Harry Blythe spent last Sunday with uncle Alfred Cason.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley, of Bullittsville, were guests at J. M. Lassing's, Sunday.

Mont Slayback got one of his fingers pretty badly hurt while playing ball last Saturday.

Gordon McKim arrived home from Hanover, Indiana, last Thursday to spend the vacation.

Leonard Sandford, of Covington, spent a day or two last week here on the scenes of his childhood.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger; and Miss Orie Conner of Cincinnati, were visiting at O. P. Conner's, last Sunday.

Miss Mary Lassing, of Union, returned home last Saturday, after a visit of several days with her brother at this place.

Dr. Tilley and wife, of Petersburg, were in town one day last week, the doctor having business with the county court.

Leslie Clutterbuck came out from the city Saturday evening and remained over Sunday.

Messrs. Willie Daverraluville and Phil Jenkins, of Newport, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ryle, last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Henry Childress and Tom Tupman, of Erlanger, came over Saturday to witness the game between the Franklins and the Burlington team.

The Y. M. C. A. summer school meets June 19 to 28. Round trip tickets via the Queen & Crescent on sale from all points June 18 to 20, good until June 30 to return.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Walton.

Mr. Lum Snow is expected to live but a short time.

L. V. Menefee has moved his family to Falmouth, where he expects to engage in the butcher business.

J. H. Rogers is clerking for Dean & Richards.

The Christian church has changed its pastor again. Rev. Bryney will be succeeded by Rev. Moss.

Miss Lou Allen, of Petersburg, is visiting friends here.

Bro. Johnson delivered quite an interesting lecture here recently. Subject—"His trip to Arizona."

Reuben Conner, of Richwood, was in town Saturday, and you should have heard him and Dr. Gaines discussing free silver and Blackburn.

Miss Mattie Whitson, of Union, was visiting friends here last week.

Miss Ella Duncan, of Burlington, is visiting her brother at this place.

One lady of our town has a bicyle.

The Walton Shooting Club met last Friday afternoon, and on account of rain there were only six members present. After the chairman called the club to order, B. F. Metcalf, Dr. Gaines and W. H. Metcalf were chosen on one side, and on the other side were J. H. Craven, C. C. Metcalf and Dr. Adams. After shooting two rounds the former gentlemen proved to be the victors by 170 points.

Rev. Moss occupied the pulpit at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening for the first time as pastor. He had the pleasure of standing before a very large audience.

There is a prospect of our having a large reservoir near the town, the L. & N. people having staked off, at Mackoy's run, several acres in extent with a draw 16 feet high. For the benefit of the town it is very important, as the water would be piped to the short line depot in the center of the place, where, in case of a fire, it would be very available.

Constable John Watson, living a mile north of here, met with two misfortunes last week, on Thursday one of his horses broke the leg of his valuable saddle mare, which had to be killed, and on Friday morning an unoccupied house was burned to the ground. It is supposed that tramps were in it, and accidentally the fire originated from them.

Mrs. Byron L. Northcut, who was expected to die for several days, has passed the dangerous crisis, and is now in a fair way to complete recovery.

Mr. Lum Snow has been very ill for some time and it is a matter of regret that he is no better at present.

The citizens of Walton witnessed one of the most charming scenes here in our town, last Thursday evening, that has occured here for some time. Men who had not been known to do any manual labor for years, were out with their shovels, spades, hoes and any tool that might be useful to arrange a level spot of ground between Dr. Jones' and Mrs. Rouse's for the purpose of playing croquet. G. W. Ransler superintended the work, assisted by John T. Johnson. Some of the men became very disorderly, i. e. they became idle and would drift to the shade. The following are the names who participated in the work: Dr. Jones, Lum Metcalf, Ran Rouse, Bud Stephens, Bruce Roberts, Raymond McHatton, B. C. Metcalf, Walter Rouse, Everet Stephens, Taylor McBee. After the work was completed, they all discussed the question as to who did the most work and it was decided in favor of Lum Metcalf.

C. C. Roberts and deputy visited our town one day last week.

Our old friend, Joe Reed, has built an addition to Stamler's shop, and is busily engaged painting buggies in first class style.

Bro. Hill filled his regular appointment here Sunday, the first time for quite a while, he being kept at home on account of sickness in his family.

Richard Finnell, who had been a sufferer of that dreadful disease, consumption, died on the 3rd. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Johnson. Remains placed in Baptist cemetery.

Union.

Miss Lulie Gaines, after several weeks visit here, returned home last week.

Miss Bertha Baker entertained quite a number of her friends, one day last week.

Mrs. Ira Percival, of Walton, spent last week with her father, T. J. Baker.

Miss Johnson and brother, of Indiana, were the guests of Miss Lulu Williams, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison are visiting in Gallatin county.

Sam, blue is very becoming, you should always wear it.

Mr. Graddy, of Bullittsville, took dinner at the Galt House, Sunday,

Mrs. Ed Ryle, of Erlanger, is with Mrs. R. Clements, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Huey and daughter are visiting Rev. H. N. Quizenberry, of Hamilton, Ohio.

The good Baptists of Union who attended the Sunday School Convention at Burlington were delighted with the hospitable reception given them. They say that D. E. Castleman can make a good speech and Nathan Walton too, especially in a "Convention."

The Union boys are still celebrating that "silver victory" and they say they intend to keep it up until a silver Congressman and silver president rounds out the list. What has become of all the gold bugs? I have been trying very hard for a week—even longer, to find one, even one. They have changed color mighty fast. They say, "I was for silver all the time, why I am a staunch silver man."

Half rates will be in effect via the Queen and Crescent Route to the great National Convention at Chicago and St. Louis. These tickets will have liberal limits and will entitle passengers to ride on fast vestibuled limited trains without extra charge. No other line can give you such train service. Be sure and have your ticket read via the Queen & Crescent.

Before Mr. Harri Fisk's card was published last week, one of the expressions it contained should have been modified, and to that we are sure he would not have objected when the cause for which was explained to him; and because it was not done an apology is due from us to the Florence correspondent.

Base Ball.

The Franklin ball team of Cincinnati, visited this place again last Saturday and were given a nest of goose eggs.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	
Burlington	4	0	5	1	2	4	0	3	*	—19
Franklins............	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Brady pitched a good game and was well supported.

The Burlington second nine will play the Bellevues here next Saturday afternoon.

Reduced Rate Event.—Tickets on sale at 1⅓ fare for round trip via Queen and Crescent Route for the events named below: Tennessee Bankers' Association, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17-20. Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor, Louisville, Ky., June 9-19. National Sunday School Seminary, Jackson, Tenn., June 9-30. Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W., Buffalo, N. Y., June 12-20. National Convention Ancient Order Hibernians, Detroit, Mich., July 14-21. Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland, O., June 23-24. Ask your agent for all particulars.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

The only thing that is bothering the Republican convention at St. Louis is the money plank.

A. B. Rouse has returned from college at Hanover, having graduated and is now ready to enter upon the realities of life. We hope he may realize, in the fullest, his fondest expectations.

Several neighborhoods in this county need rain badly.

We will give you the proceedings of the Republican convention next week.

There is some tobacco land in this county yet to set.

Cut your dogfennel before it ripens.

PIC-NIC

An all day basket pic-nic will be given at the

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS

near Limaburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, 1896.

Everybody is invited to attend. Bring baskets and spend a pleasant day.

A good band will be in attendance and furnish music for the dancers.

Committee:

Dr. H. H. HAYS, J. M. LASSING,
E. L. RILEY, TEMP GRAVES.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1894-95, I will on Monday, July 6th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE PRECINCT.	
Allen Goodridge, 37 acres, 93-4-5	$25,37
Sallie Kennedy, 203 acres, 94-5,	62,17
BURLINGTON.	
John Hagish, 15 acres, 93-4-5,	$10,29
Lucien Ryle, 47 acres, 94-5,	17,54
Nancy Smith, 47 acres, 94-5	11,74
PETERSBURG.	
Robt. Snelling, n r., to'n lot, 93-4-5	9,20
Ithamer Yerkes, town lot, 93-4-5,	11,29
Mrs Geo Brendell, town lot, 94-5	16,89
John Deck, 44 acres, '94-5	17,95
Hepsey A Gibbs, 57 acres, '94	6,45
Jas Snyder, 24 acres, '94-5	15,74
F H Snelling, town lot, '94-5	9,58
Abram Swing, 12 acres, 94-5,	14,70
Donie Cook, t-lot, Plattsbu'g 94-5	10,17
BELLEVUE.	
Mrs I Kidwell, 7 acres, 94-5	8,10
Wm Sturgeon, 14 acres, '94	4,78
CARLTON.	
P B Adams, 34 acres, 94	8,95
Occar Hodges, 1 acre, 94-5	8,17
Clarence Quick's hrs, 25 acres, 94-5	8,10
Jno W Rowland, 80 acres, 94-5	26,72
Geo W Ward, 43 acres, 94-5	17,72
HAMILTON.	
Jno T Rich, 40 acres, 94-5	11,89
Gus A Ryle, 80 acres, 94-5	23,64
UNION.	
C & E Stephenson, 76 acres, 94-5	25,13
Henry Tucker, 123 acres, 94-5	54,10
VERONA.	
John Brumback, town lot, 93-4-5	8,91
Mrs Matilda Heard, 65 acres, 93-4	10,67
Geo W Anderson, 62 acres, 94-5	21,95
Jno P. Stone, 105 acres, 94-5	21,02
WALTON.	
L H Sanders, town lot, 94-5	14,67
Geo Sanders, town lot, 94-5	10,77
Bryant Senour, 15 acres, 94-5	8,25
Volney Wilson, town lot, 94-5	10,80
FLORENCE.	
Jas W Nead, town lot, 93-4-5	10,56
Jno T Northcutt, 25 acres, 93-5	24,95
Edw'd Golway, sr., town lot, 94-5,	12,88
Orville A Vaughn, 20 acres, '94,	9,57
CONSTANCE.	
Jas S Anderson, n r., to'n lot, 94-5	13,47
G W Brown, n r., 77 acres, '94	17,32
Henry Fox, n r., 3 acres, 94-5	6,89
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94-5	11,89
Wm H Hood, 15 acres, 94-5	11,15
Jon J Klappert, nr., 50 acres, 94-5	28,23
Jos K Roberts, 7 acres, 94 5	8,45
Lewis Teeters, 1 acre, '94-5	9,80

Bank Stock for Sale.

I will offer for sale, MONDAY, JULY 6th, 1896, at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder for cash,

Ten shares of Stock in the Walton Deposit Bank, Walton, Ky.

Six shares of Stock in the Boone Co., Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky., and

Two shares of Stock in the Bank of Petersburg, Ky.

J. M. LASSING.

Painting & Repairing
Buggies and Carriages
—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
GIVE ME A TRIAL.
I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.
C. ERNSTES, - - Hebron, Ky.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

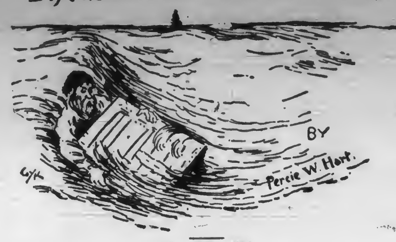
GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

The Secret of the S.S. Good Fortune



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The tale I have to tell is so strange, so weird, and so unprovable, that I must preface it by stating that what I say herewith is absolutely all I know about the subject. It will be noted by the reader that on several important points my descriptions are vague and uncertain —but quite enough is known, and told, to refute the assertion that "there is nothing new under the sun."

In the month of June, 1894, I walked the streets of New York without a cent of money in my possession, and without a friend in the whole city. Like many another poor unfortunate, it seemed impossible for me to find a niche in the world of labor into which I could fit. I subsisted entirely by the charity of a few good Samaritans, and became more and more despondent as the uneventful days dragged by.

On a certain sunny afternoon I managed to elude the vigilance of the watchman at a steamship dock, and walking out to the end of the pier esconced myself among some bales of hemp, and there went to sleep. It was night when I awoke, but as there was no one to wait for my homecoming, nor indeed, any home for me to go to, it made no particular difference.

Still, I was, as you may say, all slept out, and there were several hours to dispose of before I could have an opportunity of passing out of the gate unperceived. So, with noiseless footsteps, I wandered around among the piles of merchandise until my attention was attracted by the cabin lights of a steamship that lay at one side of the pier.

With the exception of these lights, which were, of course, situated well aft, no sign of life was visible; and although I stood alongside the gangway between the wharf and the spardeck, I could distinguish no watch or bar to prevent me from going aboard. Inspired by a feeling of curiosity as the carelessness which left such a splendid opening for the dock thieves, that I knew fairly swarmed hereabouts, to make way with portable property, I walked cautiously up the steep incline, and as I started to swing off the end to the deck, almost walked over the recumbent figure of a man. Before I could recover my startled faculties and retrace my footsteps, the sleeping sentinel gave a groan, and I had barely time to drop down behind a water-butt before he arose to his feet and commenced pacing backwards and forwards. Here was a predicament indeed! I knew that if discovered I should be handed over to the ignorant police justice who would be utterly unmoved by any statement that I might make. Unless I could get off the ship at some other point, or the sentry should once more relax his vigilance, I should probably be caught and sent to jail as a vagrant, if not an actual thief. It may well be imagined how I cursed the idle curiosity that had led me to place myself in such an unenviable position.

THE FOREMOST INTRUDER DREW A REVOLVER AND SHOT HIM THROUGH THE HEART.

But repining was worse than useless. I determined to reconnoitre the possibilities of escape; and watching my chance when the sentry's back was turned, I stole away in the darkness. The steamship, as near as I could judge, was of the typical "tramp" class, with spardeck cut away between the masts for the better accommodation of cattle shipments. In the forward cut I stumbled over a quantity of stores, which had seemingly not been taken care of by the steward—hams, barrels of flour, canned goods and as nearly as I could judge, several hundred loaves of bread were piled up in a disorderly manner. Much as I marveled at this further exhibition of lack of discipline, it was certainly a lucky find for me,, and I made no delay in breaking off a loaf of the bread and munched it greedily.

The greater part of the cut was occupied by a large number of packing cases, and while making my way over them I was surprised to discover by the hollow sounds given forth that they were seemingly empty. Just about the middle of the cut I almost fell into a small space which had been left between two cases in stowing; and in recovering my balance I wrenched loose one of the boards on the side. Again my idle curiosity proved my curse, for without any set purpose I lowered myself down and crawled inside the huge box through my improvised opening. To my great astonishment, I found nothing but a layer of stone ballast in the bottom; and I reasoned that doubtless the other cases were similarly equipped, and that the weight was to keep the boxes from being shifted in a heavy sea; although, as they were closely wedged in between the bulwarks this extra precaution seemed supurfluous

Then in an instant I had made the resolve that was to cause me so much danger and anxiety in the next few weeks—but unfortunately no hint or suspicion came to me in time.

Here, I reasoned, was an opportunity especially sent by Providence for my benefit. Unless betrayed by some unforeseen complication, I could lie unsuspected in this snug hiding-place until the vessel was far from land. The steward's stores would supply the necessary food; and, best of all, some distant land would probably afford me opportunities that my own country seemed to deny me. I would become a stowaway, brave the captain's wrath, and strive to win his sympathy by working industriously at any work that he might set me at. To will was to act; and with scarcely a pang of conscience I conveyed ten loaves of bread and a few cans of beef and tongue to my hiding-place; then, piling the rocks around the sides, found myself in comfortable if not luxurious quarters. Perhaps I might have changed my mind had time been given me, but as soon as morning broke the steamer was cast loose from the dock, and in a few hours the increased motion plainly told that we were out on the ocean.

I determined to bide my time for a day or two, and, although the confinement was irksome, I braved it out until the sun had risen and set four times. My reasons for this procrastination are not easily explained, but an indefinable feeling of dread made me hesitate, and —as the sequel proved—saved my life. There were several things which I had noted from my hiding place that caused me to wonder. In the first place the Good Fortune (as I had ascertained the name of the steamship to be) carried a surprisingly large crew, although the majority of them were not visible until the second day out. And, for another thing, the strict discipline that I had always heretofore seen on shipboard was not maintained; for almost every evening was occupied in carousing, and I never heard the slightest protest from the captain or any of the officers of the deck. Finally the fragments of a conversation which I overheard between two of the sailors impressed me as being remarkable, to say the least.

"Last cruise, eh, Bill," said one.

"And I'm glad of it, too," growled his comrade.

"Well, so am I, to tell the truth. It is wonderful that we've never been suspected in a whole year."

"That's the skipper's skill—and I, for one, don't grudge him his half share, 'specially as he provided the vessel."

"Well, you and I have near eight thousand apiece, an' it'll be nearer ten when we quit. That's more than we'd make in a year at cattle-punching."

"But it's in such mean stuff. Earrings and watches are all right, but it won't be so easy to sell them."

"Melt down the solid and—" here the speaker walked away, and left me wondering, but still unsuspecting.

On the fifth day out I was apprised by the bustle around me that something of unusual interest was transpiring. To my great surprise I noticed that spars and ropes were scattered round the deck in seeming confusion, that the smokestack was partly taken down, that the boats were swung inboard and hidden under tarpaulins, and that the English flag was fastened to the main shrouds, union down. This, of course, I knew was a signal that the ship was in distress and required assistance; but when I noted that every man on board was equipped with two revolvers and a murderous-looking bowie knife, I felt sick at heart, and a mist came before my eyes.

Overpowered by fear, I kept well hidden in my packing box, but I will briefly narrate what happened as overheard by me from conversations during the next few days.

The good bark C. B. Jones, of Broxport, Me., bound from Buenos Ayres to Boston with a cargo of hides and tallow, sighted the steamer "Good Fortune," of Bournemouth, with flag of distress flying. As all the steamer's boats were gone, the first mate and four seamen took the long boat and rowed to the Good Fortune with the humane intention of relieving the signaled wants of the steamer, bringing a barrel of pork and a bag of biscuit. So weak, as it seemed, were the crew of the steamer that they could scarcely lend a hand to hoist the provisions aboard. After quite a long delay the long boat started to return, but Capt. Jones was astonished to see that the boat contained six others in addition to his own men. And as they neared the vessel he failed to distinguish the smiling, cheery face of his first mate. Before he could recover his presence of mind the men clambered up the sides, and as he advanced to speak with them the foremost intruder drew a revolver and shot him through the heart. The scanty crew eagerly threw up their hands in surrender, but after they were bound the cold-blooded monsters murdered them, as well as the captain's wife and child. A few hundred dollars in the captain's cabin, a few watches and a little money from the forecastle and some miscellaneous articles comprised the whole plunder, and the ship was scuttled and sunk. In due course she was announced as overdue and missing, as many another good ship has been before; but what a fiendish ingenuity was displayed in destroying the ship and her entire crew, so that not one should live to tell the tale. Some prizes, it seemed, netted them thousands, but in the majority of cases a dozen human lives were sacrificed for a mere trifle.

With my brain almost unhinged by the horror of being in the power of these demons, I lay long in a sort of stupor. When I came to my senses I found myself struggling in the water, with naught between my life and eternity but my packing box. It floated me bravely, however, and when the darkness had cleared away I was picked up by the Altania, of the Cunard line, and conveyed back to New York.

Whether the Good Fortune—lying name, as she herself was a lie—sunk in collision with a rock or iceberg, or whether she still ranges the seas unchecked, I know not; but drowning seems to me all too light a punishment for the wicked deeds of its crew.

AN AMERICAN GIRL.

A Bit of a Story Which Has the Merit of Truth.

Here's a bit of a story that comes from London and has the rare merit of truth. There was a certain young American girl in London who had come over with only the courage of youth and the point of a pen to keep the wolf away. She hadn't the easiest time in the world, let me tell you.

One day she presented herself at the office of an editor who had bought "stuff" of her. The great man was busy, but as she insisted on seeing him she was allowed to enter. She had a bundle of manuscript in her hand, and she begged the editor to read it at once. Oddly enough, he consented. It was a story.

It was a story about a young woman writer who purchased a typewriting machine on the installment plan. All went well till the final payment of one pound was due. She hadn't the money and couldn't get it. Twice the people who sold the machine gave her additional time. At her wit's end, the poor girl begged him to wait just two hours. She gave him something to read, and she wheedled him a little, and he offered to wait.

So she sat down at the machine and rattled off a pathetic story of her own struggles with fate and of her fruitless efforts to raise money to pay for the typewriter. When she finished she put on her bonnet and went to a newspaper office, sold the story and brought back the money in time to save the machine.

It was a prettily told story and a pathetic one.

"By Jove," said the editor, as he finished reading it. "I always said you could do fiction, but you never would. Come around next week, and I'll let you know whether we'll publish it."

The girl hesitated.

"If you please, sir," she said, "won't you decide now?"

"Why?" asked the editor, in surprise.

"Well," said the girl, "you see, the man who came after the typewriter is waiting for the money."—Chicago Record.

Times Change and We with Them.

"Da-a-arling," she said, and her head snuggled closer to his manly shoulder—"George da-a-arling, do you love me?"

"Helen," he cried, fervently, "I love you more than words can tell. Life seems all too short to spend in kissing you."

The weary cycle of the years rolled on. Spring came and went. Clark street was repaved and fell into decay. Aldermen went to Europe, and were replaced by others who in turn grew rich and went away. Again George and Helen stood together, this time in the grand hall of their suburban villa.

"George," she said, "don't you love me?"

"Of course I do, old girl," he said. "But it seems to me that life is too short to spend it kissing you."—Chicago Times.

Horrible.

Harry (noticing a white disk on Dick's face)—What's that on your cheek?

Dick—They're putting up new ceilings at our house, and as I was going through one of the rooms a big piece came down and I suppose I caught some of the spatters.

"Oh, I see; caught plaster. Quite proper to wear it on one's face."—Boston Transcript.

FALLING STAR.

One of the First Magnitude That Beams for Evil or Good.

It Fades in the Dawn or Twinkles a Life's Close—Some Are Called Wormwood—Dr. Talmage's Study in Astronomy As Applied to Every Day Life.

Dr. Talmage chose for his text Sunday Rev. viii: 10-11: "There fell a great star from Heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers and upon the fountains of waters; and the name of the star is called Wormwood."

Many commentators, like Patrick and Lowth, Thomas Scott, Matthew Henry and Albert Barnes, agree in saying that the star Wormwood, mentioned in Revelation, was Attila, king of the Huns. He was so called because he was brilliant as a star, and, like wormwood, he embittered everything he touched. We have studied the Star of Bethlehem and the Morning Star of the Revelation and the Star of Peace, but my present subject calls us to gaze at the star Wormwood, and my theme might be called Brilliant Bitterness.

A more extraordinary character history does not furnish than this man thus referred to, Attila, the king of the Huns. One day a wounded heifer came limping along through the fields, and the herdsman followed its bloody track on the grass to see where the heifer was wounded, and went on back further and further until he came to a sword fast in the earth, the point downward, as though it had dropped from the heavens, and against the edge of this sword the heifer had been cut. The herdsman pulled up that sword and presented it to Attila. Attila said that sword must have dropped from the heavens from the grasp of the god Mars, and its being given to him meant that Attila should conquor and govern the whole earth. Other mighty men have been delighted at being called liberators or the merciful or the good, but Attila called himself, and demanded that others call him the scourge of God.

At the head of 700,000 troops mounted on Cappadocian horses, he swept everything from the Adriatic to the Black sea. He put his iron heel on Macedonia and Greece and Thrace. He made Milan and Pavia and Padua and Verona beg for mercy, which he bestowed not. The Byzantine castles, to meet his ruinous levy, put up at auction massive silver tables and vases of solid gold. A city captured by him, the inhabitants were brought out and put into three classes; the first class, those who could bear arms, who must immediately enlist under Attila or be butchered; the second class, the beautiful women, who were made captives to the Huns; the third class, the aged men and women, who were robbed of everything and let go back to the city to pay a heavy tax.

It was a common saying that the grass never grew again where the hoof of Attila's horse had trod. His armies reddened the waters of the Seine and Moselle and the Rhine with carnage, and fought on the Catalonian plains the fiercest battle since the world stood—300,000 dead left on the field! On and on, until all those who could not oppose him with arms lay prostrate on their faces in prayer, and a cloud of dust seen in the distance a bishop cried: "It is the aid of God!" and all the people took up the cry, "It is the aid of God!" As the cloud of dust was blown aside the banners of re-enforcing armies marched in to help against Attila, the scourge of God. The most unimportant occurrences he used as a supernatural resource, and after three months of failure to capture the city of Aquilela, and his army had given up the siege, the flight of a stork and her young from the tower of the city was taken by him as a sign that he was to capture the city and his army, inspired by the same occurrence, resumed the seige and took the walls at a point from which the stork had emerged. So brilliant was the conqueror in attire that his enemies could not look at him, but shaded their eyes or turned their heads.

Slain on the evening of his marriage by his bride, Ildico, who was hired for the assassination, his followers bewailed him not with tears, but with blood, cutting themselves with knives and lances. He was put into three coffins—the first of iron, the second of silver and the third of gold. He was buried by night, and into his grave were poured the most valuable coin and precious stones, amounting to the wealth of a kingdom. The grave diggers and all those who assisted at the burial were massacred, so that it would never be known where so much wealth was entombed. The Roman conquered the Roman empire. He was right in calling himself a scourge, but instead of being the scourge of God he was the scourge of hell. Because of his brilliance and bitterness the commentators were right in believing him to be the star Wormwood. As the regions he devastated were parts most opulent with fountains and streams and rivers, you see how graphic is this reference in Revelation: "There fell a great star from Heaven, burning, as it were, a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers and upon the fountains of waters, and the name of the star is called Wormwood."

Have you ever thought how many embittered lives there are all about us, misanthropic, morbid, acrid, saturnine? The European plant from which wormwood is extracted, artemisia absinthium, is a perennial plant, and all the year round it is ready to exude its oil. And in many human lives there is a perennial distillation of acrid experiences. Yea, there are some whose whole work is to shed a baleful influence on others. There are Attilas of the home or Attilas of the social circle or Attilas of the church or Attilas of the state, and one-third of the waters of all the world, if not two-thirds the waters, are poisoned by the falling of the star Wormwood. It is not complimentary to human nature that most men, as soon as they get great power, become overbearing. The more power men have the better, if their power be used for good. The less power men have the better, if they use it for evil.

Birds circle round and round and round before they swoop upon that which they are aiming at. And if my discourse so far has been swinging round and round, this moment it drops straight on your heart and asks the question: "Is your life a benediction to others, or an embitterment, a blessing or a curse, a balsam or wormwood?"

Some of you, I know, are morning stars, and you are making the dawning life of your children bright with gracious influences, and you are beaming upon all the opening enterprises of philanthropic and Christian endeavor, and you are heralds of that day of Gospelization which will yet flood all the mountains and valleys of our sin-cursed earth. Hail, morning star! Keep on shining with encouragement and Christian hope!

Some of you are evening stars, and you are cheering the last days of old people, and though a cloud sometimes comes over you through the querulousness or unreasonableness of your old father and mother, it is only for a moment, and the star soon comes out clear again and is seen from all the balconies of the neighborhood. The old people will forgive your occasional shortcomings, for they themselves several times lost their patience when you were young, and slapped you when you did not deserve it. Hail, evening star! Hang on the darkening sky your diamond coronet.

But are any of you the star Wormwood? Do you scold and growl from the thrones paternal or maternal? Are your children everlastingly pecked at? Are you always crying "Hush!" to the merry voices and swift feet, and their laughter, which occasionally trickles through at wrong times, and is suppressed by them until they can hold it no longer, and all the brrriers burst into unlimited guffaw and cachinnation, as in high weather the water has trickled through a slight opening in the mill-dam, but afterward makes wider and wider breach until it carries all before it with irresistible freshet? Do not be too much offended at the noise your children now make. It will be still enough when one of them is dead. Then you would give your right hand to hear one shout from their silent voices, or one step from the still foot. You will not any of you have to wait very long before your house is stiller than you want it. Alas, that there are so many homes not known to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where children are put on the limits, and whacked and cuffed and ear-pulled, and senselessly called to order, and answered sharp and suppressed, until it is a wonder that under such process they do not all turn out Modoc's and Nana Sahibs!

What is your influence upon the neighborhood, the town or the city of your residence? I will suppose that you are a star of wit. What kind of rays do you shoot forth? Do you use that splendid faculty to irradiate the world or to rankle it? I bless all the apostolic colleges of humorists. The man that makes me laugh is my benefactor. I do not thank anybody to make me cry. I can do that without any assistance. We all cry enough and have enough to cry about. God bless all skilful punsters, all reparteeists, all propounders of ingenious conundrums, all those who mirthfully surprise us with unusual juxtaposition of words. Thomas Hood and Charles Lamb and Sidney Smith had a divine mission, and so have their successors in these times. They stir into the acid beverage of life the saccharine. They make the cup of earthly existence, which is sometimes stale, effervesce and bubble. They placate animosities. They foster longevity. They slay follies and absurdities which all the sermons of all the pulpits can not reach.

They have for examples Elijah, who made fun of the Baalites when they called down fire and it did not come, suggesting that their heathen god had gone hunting, or was off on a journey, or was asleep, and nothing but vociferation could wake him, saying: "Cry aloud for he is a god; either he is taking or pursuing or peradventure he sleepeth and must be awaked." They have an example in Christ, who, with healthful sarcasm, showed up the lying, hypocritical Pharisees by suggesting that such perfect people like themselves needed no improvements, saying: "The whole need not a physician, but they that are sick."

But what use are you making of your wit? Is it besmirched with profanity and uncleanness? Do you employ it in amusements at physical defects for which the victims are not responsible? Are your powers of mimicry used to put religion in contempt? Is it a bunch of nettlesome invective? Is it a bolt of unjust scorn? Is it fun at others' misfortune? Is it glee at their disappointment and defeat? Is it bitterness put drop by drop into a cup? Is it like the squeezing of Artemisia Absinthium into a draught already distastefully pungent? Then you are the star wormwood. Yours is the fun of a rattlesnake trying how well it can sting. It is the fun of a hawk trying how quickly it can strike out the eye of a dove.

But I will change this, and suppose you are a star of Worldly Prosperity. Then you have large opportunity. You can encourage that artist by buying his pictures. You can improve the fields, the stables, the highway, by introducing higher style of fowl, and horse, and cow, and sheep. You can bless the world with pomological achievements in the orchards. You can advance arboriculture and arrest this deathful iconoclasm of the American forests. You can put a piece of sculpture into the niche of that public academy. You can endow a college. You can stocking a thousand bare feet from the winter frost. You can build a church. You can put a missionary of Christ on that foreign shore. You can help ransom a world. A rich man with his heart right—can you tell how much good a James Lenox, or a George Peabody, or a Peter Cooper, or a William E. Dodge, did while living, or is doing now that he is dead? There is not a city, town or neighborhood that has not glorious specimens of consecrated wealth.

But suppose you grind the face of the poor. Suppose, when a man's wages are due, you make him wait for them because he can not help himself. Suppose that, because his family is sick and he has had extra expenses, he should politely ask you to raise his wages for this year, and you roughly tell him if he wants a better place to go and get it. Suppose by your manner you act as though he were nothing and you were everything. Suppose you are selfish, and overbearing and arrogant. Your first name ought to be Attila and your last name Attila, because you are the star Wormwood, and you have embittered one-third, if not three-thirds, of the waters that roll past your employes, and operatives, and dependents, and associates; and the long line of carriages which the undertaker orders for your occasion, in order to make the occasion respectable, will be filled with twice as many dry, tearless eyes as there are persons occupying them.

There is an erroneous idea abroad that there are only a few geniuses. There are millions of them; that is, men and women who have especial adaptation and quickness for some one thing. It may be great, it may be small. The circle may be like the circumference of the earth or no larger than a thimble. There are thousands of geniuses, and in some one thing you are a star. What kind of a star are you? You will be in this world but a few minutes. As compared with eternity, the stay of the longest life on earth is not more than a minute. What are we doing with that minute? Are we embittering the domestic or social or political fountains, or are we like Moses, who, when the Israelites in the wilderness complained that the water of Lake Marah were bitter and they could not drink them, cut off the branch of a certain tree and threw that branch into the water, and it became sweet and slaked the thirst of the suffering host? Are we with a branch of the Tree of Life sweetening all the brackish fountains that we can touch?

Dear Lord, send us all out on that mission. All around us embittered lives—embittered by persecution, embittered by hypercriticism, embittered by poverty, embittered by pain, embittered by injustice, embittered by sin. Why not go forth and sweeten them by smile, by inspiring words, by benefactions, by hearty counsel, by prayer, by Gospelized behavior! Let us remember that if we are wormwood to others we are wormwood to ourselves, and our life will be bitter and our eternty bitterer. The Gospel of Christ is the only sweetening power that is sufficient. It sweetens the disposition. It sweetens manners, it sweetens life, it sweetens mysterious Providences. It sweetens afflictions. It sweetens death. It sweetens everything. I have heard people ask in social company: "If you could have three wishes gratified, what would your three wishes be?" If I could have three wishes met this morning I tell you what they would be. First: more of the grace of God. Second: more of the grace of God. Third: more of the grace of God. In the dooryard of my brother John, missionary in Amoy, China, there was a tree called the emperor tree, the two characteristics of which are that it always grows higher than its surroundings, and its leaves take the form of a crown. If this emperor-tree be planted by a rosebush, it grows a little higher than the bush, and spreads out above it a crown. If it be planted by the side of another tree, it grows a little higher than that tree and spreads above it a crown. Would God that this religion of Christ, a more wonderful emperor-tree, might overshadow all your lives? Are you lowly in ambition and circumstance, putting over you its crown; are you high in talent and position, putting over you its crown. Oh, for more of the saccharine in our lives and less of the wormwood!

What is true of individuals is true of nations. God sets them up to revolve as stars, but they may fall wormwood.

Tyre—the atmosphere of the desert, fragrant with spices, coming in caravans to her fairs; all seas cleft into foam by the keels of her laden merchantmen; her markets rich with horses and camels from Togarmah, her bazaars filled with upholstery from Dedan, with emerald and coral and agate from Syria, with wines from Helbon, with embroidered work from Ashur and Chilmad. Where now the gleam of her towers, where the roar of her chariots, where the masts of her ships? Let the fishermen who dry their nets where once she stood, let the sea that rushes upon the barrenness where once she challenged the admiration of all nations, let the barbarians who set their rude tents where once her palaces glittered, answer the question. She was a star, but by her own sin turned to wormwood and has fallen.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW has a notable collection of presents that were given to him by celebrated people—gifts from the Prince of Wales, Queen Victoria, Bismarck and notables of the world. "When I go away in the summer," said Mr. Depew, "I like to meet celebrated people. I do not care in what profession they may be, so long as they are distinguished by something. And, of course, a mutual interchange of presents, as mementoes of our acquaintance, is the most natural thing in the world. I think I have gifts from every country in the world and from all the celebrated people."

TO LESSEN if not to abolish altogether the noise of a train when crossing a bridge a German engineer has devised a scheme which has proved surprisingly successful. He puts a decking of planks between the cross girders, and on the planks a double layer of felt is placed. In this way any noise is prevented.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

ABOUT HARD ROADS.

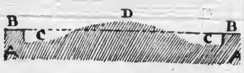
Their Advantages to Farmers Set Forth by A. G. Judd, of Dixon, Ill.

A hard road is a road that is by artificial means prepared with a surface of much more permanent and solid material than that of its natural state. The kind of material used for such artificial surface may differ with the locality or the use for which the road is intended.

The abundance of stone and gravel in a county makes it possible to build excellent roads at a reasonably moderate cost, and the probabilities are that they are the only materials that we shall use in constructing any of the country roads of Lee county.

Brick, wooden blocks, asphaltum, etc., are used for building roads in cities, but I shall not describe the various modes of construction, as I understand that they are not included in this subject.

Let us realize at once that different compositions of soil require different treatment in order to make equally serviceable roads. In this county we have practically three classes of soil to be recognized: First, black loam; second, yellow clay; third, sandy loam. There are certain conditions, such as springy, quicksand or mucky places, liable to occur in localities where any of these three kinds of soil exist, so I shall treat drainage in a few general remarks, and trust that the "road commissioners" of each district will be intelligent enough to determine what to do in their particular locality.



A to A, entire width of right of way; B and B, such a distance as commissioners think necessary to protect from fence or hedge; C C, ditches at side of road, and used for summer, or dirt, road; D, stone or gravel.

The prime requistie of every good road is a thoroughly underdrained roadbed. When this is not naturally so by reason of a porous subsoil, it may be economy to put in a line of tile, from two to four feet below the center of the road, of sufficient size to carry off the ground water. There may be spots where it is best to put in a line of tile on each side of the road.

Ditches along the sides to carry off the surface water are among the necessary elements of a good road. These ditches should be of a uniform grade, so as to carry the water on as nearly level grade as possible, in order to prevent washing, and connect with proper culverts or natural watercourses. Great care should be used in making these side ditches not to get them deep enough to be dangerous in turning off from the main road either day or night.

Now let us turn our attention to the construction of a stone road upon our ordinary soil that does not need tile drainage; and that we may better understand each other, I will draw an illustration:

Knowing how much money is to be spent each year, determine the cost per rod, and proceed to prepare the number of rods by grading up the natural dirt to the desired height and width. It is desirable to have roads around the main cities for at least two miles in each direction not less than 18 or 20 feet in width, as they are used so much by the city folks for pleasure riding that it is necessary to have them wide enough for safety at all times.

After the grading is finished, it is best, but not the common practice, to put on the heavy roller and roll the bed thoroughly, that it will better keep its shape and support the heavy loads, for it is not the stone filling that supports the load, but the dirt beneath supports both the stone roof and the loads upon its surface as well; therefore, too much pains cannot be taken with the dirt bed.

Stone or gravel, when properly broken and packed together, forms an impermeable roof that water cannot enter. One of the great mistakes of road-making is in not rolling the dirt bed, but simply grading up and putting the stone on. The result is that the loads pass over the center first, the stones settle into and pack down the dirt in the center, and in a short time a road that when built had the properly curved surface becomes almost or quite level, thus allowing water to stand on its surface until evaporation and absorption remove it. While thus standing, it has a tendency to soften certain grades of stone, and allows them to wear away faster, thus producing ruts and requiring needless repairs.

An 18-foot road requires six cubic yards of crushed stone and one and one-half cubic yards of dressing to the rod, making it nine inches deep in center and tapering to four or five inches on the sides. After the entire number of rods is properly stoned and dressed, furrows should be plowed along each side, throwing the dirt against the edge of the stone, thus forming a bank to keep it in place, and prevent its working off and becoming scattered over the adjoining portions of the roadway.

Then when the road is properly trimmed and leveled off to a nice grade to the outer edge of the ditch, take the big roller, commence at this outer edge, roll lengthwise, going around in a land, and finishing up in the center. Thus you put an improved roof on the ditch and greatly lessen its liability to wash. You pack the outside stone first, and that binds and holds the center stones in place, thus preserving the elevated line of the road and putting it in best shape to bear the surface traffic.

Such a road, where stone is reasonably convenient, can be built by contract for about $5.25 per rod, and where part or all of the hauling is done by volunteer work, the cost is greatly reduced. Gravel, not needing to be crushed, and being so much easier to be taken from the pit, can be put on for half, or even less than half, the cost of stone.

For clay roads, the only material difference is that the side ditches must be deeper and the cone higher.

For sandy roads make the side ditches more shallow and the cone wider and flatter. They should be built, if possible, when the sand is wet, for then the grains of sand have a tendency to stick together and will pack some, so that by getting the stone or gravel roof on while in that condition, the road is much more apt to retain its shape and durability.

Sometimes there are narrow or "single-track" hard roads built at one side of the main road, intended to be used only during the muddy season. There is no material difference in the manner of building stone roads of different widths.

Narrow tracks are usually adopted only by districts remote from cities and available material. They are frequently covered with drifted snow, the hedges or fences shading them so that the snow does not get off until late, thus rendering them unavailable when most needed.

McAdam and Telford are the names usually applied to stone roads. The former is the one generally adopted in this country, and consists of breaking the stone fine.

Pieces larger than an egg should be broken smaller. It is desirable to have them range from a hickory nut to an egg in size.

Telford's system consists in putting larger stones on the bottom and covering with small ones.

Such roads insure level or easy grades and equal serviceability at all seasons of the year. While costing some more at the outset, the expense of maintenance is so much smaller that after completion they become actual income-producers. They increase the comfort of travel; they place the markets of the great grain centers at the farmer's door every day of the year, thus enabling him to take advantage of the temporary rise in the markets occasioned by muddy roads during certain portions of the year. They bring the farmer's family in touch with nearly all city privileges; enable them to attend lectures, and various evening entertainments.

A good road raises the value of the adjoining lands anywhere from ten to four hundred per cent. Land that could not find a buyer at $50 per acre has sold for $200 an acre after a stone road was built, thus making it available to city markets as a truck farm.

The farmer is bending his every energy to the solving of the problem of cheaper production. When we consider the facilities for quick and economical transportation furnished by railroads and steamships to almost every part of the world, it behooves us to put ourselves in direct contact with the push and energy of commercial activity, and save our share of the $550,000,000 lost yearly on account of bad roads.—Farm and Fireside.

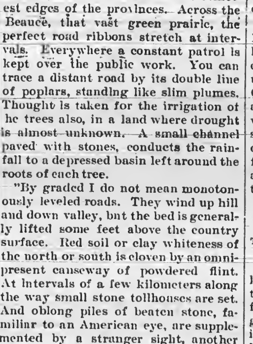
THE ROADS OF FRANCE.

How They Impressed Mary H. Catherwood, the Famous Novelist.

Mary H. Catherwood gives a good account of French highways in the Atlantic Monthly: "Toll free, streets macadamized and almost dustless, so graded and smoothed that one horse can draw a mountainous van along their surface, and maintained to the remotest edges of the provinces. Across the Beauce, that vast green prairie, the perfect road ribbons stretch at intervals. Everywhere a constant patrol is kept over the public work. You can trace a distant road by its double line of poplars, standing like slim plumes. Thought is taken for the irrigation of the trees also, in a land where drought is almost unknown. A small channel paved with stones, conducts the rainfall to a depressed basin left around the roots of each tree.

"By graded I do not mean monotonously leveled roads. They wind up hill and down valley, but the bed is generally lifted some feet above the country surface. Red soil or clay whiteness of the north or south is cloven by an omnipresent causeway of powdered flint. At intervals of a few kilometers along the way small stone tollhouses are set. And oblong piles of beaten stone, familiar to an American eye, are supplemented by a stranger sight, another proof of the thrift of France—cords of black blocks, pressed from coal waste, stand ready to feed the steam roller."

THE POWER OF MONEY.



Yes, "money makes the mare go,"
When properly applied
In building roads whereon with loads
She can get right up and glide.
—Good Roads.

Preparation of Spraying Mixtures.

Too much care cannot be taken in preparing any mixture to be used on trees and fruits. If not properly prepared, injury may follow. Bordeaux mixture, if properly prepared, will not injure the apple; but if there is not a sufficient amount of lime, injury may follow, causing the surface of the apple to be russeted and rough. Also damage to foliage may result. Other fruits are susceptible to injury from the mixture, if carelessly prepared. This mixture is one of the most effective fungicides in use.

BETTER CREMATED.

What Became of the Bodies of Many Noted Men.

The tombs of the Pharaohs have been rifled and the mummy of Seti I. is now to be seen in the Boulak museum still preserved; the ashes of a Caesar have come to light and the earrings of Aristotle's daughter have been found in her dust.

Thirty-six years after the death of Edward the Confessor his remains were disturbed in order to settle the vexed question of the incorruptibility of his flesh. The body was found in perfect preservation, the flesh white, the fingers flexible and the beard hoary and long.

William the Conqueror was refused burial and his coffin lay on the pavement until the payment of 60 shillings secured him a grave. Some 400 years later the coffin was opened by a bishop and the body was found entire. Before the coffin was again closed the bishop had a painting made of the body, but unluckily it was lost.

Henry I. died near Lyons and his remains were scattered, as often happened to the corpses of the great during the middle ages. His tongue, heart, eyes and brain were buried in Ste. Marie de Prato, the body sliced and powdered with salt, was wrapped in a bull's hide and carried to England and deposited in Reading abbey. Later at a time of trouble the remains were thrown out and scattered.

The heart of Richard Coeur de Leon was given to Rouen, which city, inclosing it in a leaden box, buried it near the high altar of the cathedral, surrounding it with silver balustrade. In 1842 the heart was exhumed entire, though withered all out of shape. To-day it is inclosed in a glass box in a museum at Rouen and is nothing but a pinch of dust.

James IV., of Scotland, who married a sister of Henry VIII., was found dead on Flodden field and not bured, as he was excommunicated. The body was embalmed and sent to a monastery, which was taken by the duke of Suffolk. The corpse, wrapped up in lead, was thrown into a lumber-room, and some workmen, for fun, cut off the head, one of their number carrying it home because of its sweet embalming spices. Finally he buried it.

Catherine Parr, the last wife of Henry VIII., was much troubled by inquisitive one after her death. The first time her coffin was opened, 234 years after her death, a square opening in the surrounding lead revealed her wrapped in six or seven grave cloths, entire. The year after the coffin was again disturbed and the corps was found greatly decayed, while a number of years later mere dust and bones were left.

The dispute over the whereabouts of the body of Charles I. was settled by the finding of his coffin. The head, nearly 200 years after decapitation, was entire, the skin and muscles preserved, the nose and one eye fallen in, but the oval face and pointed beard making recognition possible.

The daughter of Mr. Thomas More preserved until her death the decapitated head of her father and Sir Walter Raleigh's widow did a like service for him. Lord Chesterfield's skeleton was found reclining on a coverlet of white satin, with the head propped up on a cushion.

The tombs of French royalty at St. Denis were violated in 1793 and startling discoveries made. The lead of the coffin was melted for balls and the valuables removed. Pepin, the father of Charlemagne, was a mere pinch of ashes and scattered in a second; Louis XIII. was a well-preserved mummy; a black, shapeless lump was all that remained of Louis XIV.; Henri IV., who was carefully embalmed, preserved enough of a resemblance to his living self to awe the people.—Chicago News.

ALLIGATORS ARE COWARDLY.

They Will Not Attack Anything That Shows Fight.

"The cowardice of alligators is well known by the people who reside along the bayous which were at one time frequented by the saurians," said a gentleman from southwestern Louisiana. "A great many persons who only know of the alligator by reputation swallow without a qualm the stories which are so often told about the hair-breadth escapes and remarkable adventures with these reptiles. The truth is that they do not possess sufficient courage (the alligators, I mean) to attack a mouse, unless it was chained to the bank and couldn't show fight. I remember crossing a stream in the Vermilion country a number of years before the craze for alligator hides had struck the country. I entered a skiff, and when about half way over, my dog, which I had forgotten, came bounding after me, and leaping into the water, began to swim across after the boat. Almost immediately several alligators lying with the tips of their noses above the surface began to move after the dog, and soon came within a few feet of the animal. He realized that he was being chased, and proceeded to turn the tables by chasing them. He barked and turned to make for the 'gators, but they got out of his way. Well, the dog and the saurians kept this performance up until the former had crossed the stream. The alligators seemed to be afraid to come within biting distance, although it would have been impossible for the dog to have injured them. I have frequently swam after an alligator myself, and he would invariably turn tail and get out of sight in a hurry. Courage—they have no more than a goat."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Somewhat Suggestive.

It was Grandpa Aaron's 95th birthday, and one enthusiastic member of the family thought to add to the joyousness of the reunion and celebration by letting off a display of fireworks.

"I guess I'm much obliged," said the old man, "but I do hope this isn't any allusion to what I am coming to before many more years."—Indianapolis Journal.

MALAGA IN JULY.

The Old Spanish City Has Little to Offer the Sight-Seer.

It was July, and we had arrived at Malaga from Marseilles by water. The town lay white and shining under a barren amphitheater of mountains. Between it and the Vinuesa was a great stretch of hot, hazy, shimmering, sunlit water, over which little boats each with white awning up, pulled out to meet us. We had read in Mr. Hare's "Wanderings in Spain" of the extortion and shocking manners of Malaga's boatmen; the same story was in Murray, with an added warning to keep our temper. But we had no trouble.

Once we had landed, and on the open quay J—— had unstrapped and unlocked all our bags for a customs officer, who was too lazy to look into them; and at the Hotel Victoria the landlord had given us a large, clean, airy, brick-floored bedroom, for which he asked less than the guide-book told us to beat him down to; we were free without further delay or bother to make our plans and be off on the road at any moment we chose.

But first of all we went out to have a look at Malaga. Who was it said that sight-seeing is the art of disappointment? Surely we had not come all this way to the town of Hamet el Zegri, to walk through brand-new, wide streets, lined with big modern shops and clubs and cafes. The huge interior of the cathedral was unimpressive. The broken walls of the old Moorish fortress stood on the top of far too high a hill to be climbed in the staring sunshine of a July day. And even Murray could direct us to nothing else but a plain, bare church, where the banner of St. Ferdinand is said to hang, which we found fast shut; and an old Moorish arch, now neatly restored; and a river, dried up by the blazing sun of a tropical summer, with a railway track running down the middle of its bed, between groups of wooden shanties. We met women in black lace mantillas, or else in long, pointed shawls, a gay flower stuck in their hair, and men with clean-shaven faces, in low, broad-brimmed hats and wide red belts. We saw plenty of donkeys in bright, gaudy trappings, but this was all the costume. We ought to have known better than to expect more. Still, somehow, its absence added to the grayness of our first impression.—Elizabeth Robins Pennell, in Century.

Signs of the End of Time.

Many years ago there was printed in the city of Constantinople a queer Jewish "mystery book" called the "Zerubbabel." This book is great on prophecies and signs, one section of it being entirely devoted to the coming of the Messiah and the ten "signs" which shall precede that event.

The first is the appearance of the three apostle kings.

The second, a period of terrible heat. The third, a den of blood (see Joel II., 30). The fourth, a darkness which shall cover the earth for a period of 30 days.

Fifth—Rome shall be given universal power for nine months.

Sixth—A fall of "healing salve," or dew, which shall cure every ill of the pious Jews.

Seventh—The birth of Armillus, the anti-Christ, an awful monster who will be born of a marble statue in one of the churches in Rome.

Eighth—The blowing of the three blasts on the trumpet by the archangel, Michael (not Gabriel).

Ninth—the blowing of a second series of blasts by the same person.

Tenth—The ten tribes shall be led to Paradise, where they will celebrate the wedding feast of the Messiah.—St. Louis Republic.

Feminine Frills.

A pendant watch in blue enamel is considered a very lovely gift for a bridesmaid.

The purse attached to the newest wheel-woman's belt looks like a canteen.

Wide hairdressing is being frowned upon by the woman who likes exclusive styles.

The woman who has the talent of silence will have no trouble getting on in this life.

White linen cushions give a wonderful air of freshness to the summer cottage living-room.—Chicago Record.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. June 15.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 35	@ $2 85
Select butchers	3 60	@ 3 85
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 10
Mixed packers	3 15	@ 3 25
SHEEP—Choice	2 60	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Spring	5 50	@ 5 65
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 63¼
No. 3 red		@ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
Oats—No. 2		@ 19
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	12 75	@11 25
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 07½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9 00
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	2 50	@ 3 00
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	1 75	@ 2 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 68⅝
No. 2 red	64⅝	@ 64⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
OATS—Mixed	22	@ 22
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 4 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	60¼	@ 61
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 56⅝
CORN—No. 2	27⅛	" 27¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 17½
PORK—Mess	7 12½	@ 7 15
LARD—Steam	4 12½	@ 4 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	2 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	63¼	@ 63⅜
Corn—Mixed	32¼	@ 32⅜
Oats—Mixed	24¾	@ 25
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	3 60	@ 3 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28¾
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 62
Corn—Mixed		@ 30
Oats—Mixed		@ 21½
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

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NEVER write anything that does not give you great pleasure; emotion is easily propagated from the writer to the reader.—Joubert.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

A GREAT diamond robbery—stealing a base.—Philadelphia Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

GOOD, the more communicated, the more abundant grows.—Milton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR ROUTE TO WASHINGTON

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[BY G. M. C.]

In taking up the Bond Issues it is better to give the views of the Secretary of the Treasury before his entrance into the hypnotie condition on gold monometallism.

In 1878, the Hon. Jno. G. Carlisle in a speech in the House, used the following extreme language: "The struggle now going on, can not,and ought not to cease until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and every great combination of money grabbers in this country and Europe. Let us, if we can do no better, pass bill after bill, embodying in each some one substantial provision for relief, and send them to the executive for his approval. If he withholds his signature and we are unable to secure the necessary vote here or eleswhere to enact them into laws, notwithstanding his veto, let us, as a last resort, suspend the rules and put them into the general appropriation bills, with the distinct understanding that if the people can get no relief the government can get no money?

Very soon after the repeal it was discovered that *something more* than the mere stoppage of the money supply was needed to bring the long hoped for prosperity. Wall Street set up a howl for bonds, claiming, that if issued, they would serve a double purpose, they would furnish an investment for idle capital, and stand as a basis for National Bank circulation. So from the money centers came the cry that bonds must be issued, and then would come "sure enough" prosperity. With an administration heartily in accordance with national bankers it was accomplished very easily.

In previous years the banks had furnished the most of the gold for export, but this they now refused to do. They set to work the "endless chain" to draw the gold from the treasury.

It had been declared for years by the gold advocates that it would be dangerous to let the gold reserve in the treasury fall below $100,000,000. But right after Mr. Cleveland's advent to power, in March, 1893, it dropped below that figure, and kept getting lower and lower until about the 1st of February, 1894, when it was down to about $65,000,000. Then $50,000,000 in bonds were issued for about $58,000,000 in gold, which was soon drawn out again; and in November, 1894, another issue of $50,000,000 bonds was made and realized about $58,000,000 in gold. The run upon the treasury continued and in little more than two months the reserve was down to $41,000,000. Then came the notorious "syndicate deal." Mr. Cleveland entered into a secret contract with Morgan Rothchilds and others, by which they were to take $62,000,000 in bonds at about 104½ in gold. At the same time the bonds were worth 117 in the market, and a little later they went up to 120. The syndicate, therefore, got the bonds for about $10,000,000 less than their market value. Then came the famous popular loan bill. Congress refused to past a bond bill. The reserve was getting low; the air was full of rumors of another "syndicate deal," popular indignation swelled the gale, and a call for popular subscriptions was made. Mr. Cleveland rushed into print to say that there had been no second agreement with the Morgan combine, but Morgan published a letter showing that he had been invited to consult with Cleveland and Carlisle, and that some sort of an arrangement was certainly contemplated, as a result of which he had formed a second syndicate.

In the end the popular loan was a success (?). The gold was obtained. How long it will remain in the treasury is another thing. There are already whispers of another bond issue and the mutterings of the people sound like distant thunder.

Thus far by these bond issues $262,000,000 has been added to the interest bearing debt. The first $100,000,000 run ten years at 5 per cent. The other $162,000,000 run 30 years with one year off, and the rate is 4 per cent. The total interest on the whole will be about $238,000,000, making a grand total that the people will have to pay off about $500,000,000. And the endless chain is still working. Greenbacks and Sherman notes are presented at the treasury and paid in gold. The notes are paid out again and are again presented for redemption in gold. When the reserve is well below $100,000,000 comes a bond issue. Men buy bonds for gold, first getting their gold from the treasury for the purpose. To the present time the result is a new burden of debt on our shoulders, which in the end, will amount to $500,000,000, with a much greater amount in prospect—all in the name of sound money, which is a good thing, but there is a possibility of its costing too much.

If some gold champion would drop his glittering generalities for a time, and spend some of his leisure moments in showing how the people are to get even on that $500,000,000, it will be time well spent.

A clause in the Sherman Law declared it to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." In the act by which the purchase clause of that statute was repealed it is declared to be the policy of the United States by *international agreement or by legislation to establish a safe system of bimetallism.*

What has been done towards carrying out that declaration? The Secretary still has the authority to coin the silver bullion already in the treasury into dollars for the redemption of the "Sherman notes."

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

S. Williams is buying several head of fine horses, which he will ship to Boston.

The weeds are taking the crop. The continued wet weather will not allow farmers to work them out.

Carrollton continues to improve notwithstanding the hard times. A number of nice dwellings and several elegant business blocks have gone up within this year.

The water in both rivers is al most thick enough to cut and has been so ever since the first rise. The continued rains and sun keep it in that shape and bass fishing is spoiled until fall.

OWEN COUNTY
[News]

Bob Sanders happened to quite an accident a few nights ago. Bob sleeps close to a window in the second story at the Johnson Hotel,and when the nights are hot he steps out on a big limb near the window and roosts their to cool off. On returning to his room, via. the window, he lost his balance just as he made the awful leap for the window sill, and crashed to the pavement below. He was terribly bruised about the head and shoulders.

Memorial Services were held at the Cemetery at this place Tuesday and the graves decorated with a profusion of flowers, but owing to the rain the ceremonies had to be cut short and were not as impressive as they otherwise would have been.

There has been considerable too much rain for the benefit of the growing crops.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Conspicuous among the delegates from the sixth district was that old time campaigner and perfect gentleman, J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg Boone county. Mr. Grant is one of the best known and best liked Democrats in the entire district. He is cashier of a bank at his place and a business man of experience and ability. He has many friends and there are legions who say he would make a pretty fair Congressman. Well, we think so, too, and as the sixth is a free silver district would it not be just as well to elect a man to Congress who is of "That faith and order;" and who is better than J. Frank Grant? We do not know that he wants the place or would make the race for it, but if he does there will be several votes in the Grant column.

Abundant rains have fallen all over Grant county during the past week. Tobacco is all set and crops of all kinds, except wheat, never looked better than at present. The indications are that if the season continues favorable the corn crop of last year will at least be equalled and the tobacco crop ought to be abundant and fine. Oats will be good and all kinds of garden truck very abundant. All that is now necessary to make the farmer happy is for prices to go back to what they used to be.

The largest load of tobacco ever loaded on one wagon and delivered in this county was received by Scott & Dickerson on last Saturday. The tobacco belonged to J. C. B. Conrad. On the first wagon loaded and hauled by Lee Conrad there was a little in excess of 8,000 pounds. On the wagon loaded and hauled by J. C. B. Conrad there was 7,000 pounds, making over 15,000 pounds on the two wagons, all one crop and belonging to one man.

CROP AND STOCK.

The cotton crop report for the Memphis district shows an increased average of 28 per cent.

Kansas is counting on a wheat crop this year of 88,000,000 bushels, which would be the biggest yield in the history of the State.

A close estimate of the crop of oranges in Southern California this season puts it at 9,000 car-loads, or 2,700,000 boxes. This is an increase of about 400,000 boxes over last season.

The Stanford Journal says nearly all the lambs in that section havs been sold at 3½ cents. It also reports the sales of a lot of heifers at 3 cents; 70 hogs at 2½ cents, and several lots of butchers stuff at 2½ to 2¾ cents.

Local buyers are offering 2 cents for fat ewes and 3 cents for yearling sheep. Joe A. Cohn bought 42 hogs averaging 175 lbs. at $2.75, 58 ewes at $2 45 per head, with 36 good lambs thrown in. He also bought 6 yearling weathers at 3 cents.—Woodford Sun.

The planting interests in Mississippi are seriously menaced, and at a critical time, by the ravages of charbon or anthrax, which, having broken out in Northern Louisiana a few weeks ago, is killing stock and cattle of all kinds in great numbers, and has more recently invaded both Arkansas and Mississippi. The Louisiana parishes affected are among the richest in the State. It is no exageration to say that thousands of mules, horses, and cows and hogs have died.

It is the opinion of a great many that there never was a better season for this locality for setting tobacco than that of last week. And when one contemplates the vast amount of it put out the mind is curious to know what is to be done with it all. The tobacco growers seem to have learned nothing from experience and indications point to this year's crop as the largest in years. Next winter a distressing spectacle will be witnessed. Thousands of farmers will have enormous crops of tobacco on their hands. The weed will be inferior in quality, owing to lack of care on account of size of crop. The market will be glutted, and many a man will sit down in sorrow and remorse to contemplate the proceeds of the sale on the wrong side of the book. Whereas the man who had but a small crop and well attended will have a nice bank account and will be correspondingly happy. This state of affairs exists every year, yet many do not seem to profit by it. Reason and common sense ought to make quality and not quantity the desired goal, but unfortunately the reverse is the case. Paste this in your hat and see if the prediction does not come true.—New Castle Local.

STATE NEWS.

Jailer Hiram Centers shot Dave Cassidy at Jackson over the election of school trustees.

Isaac Gerry, a wealthy farmer of Breathitt county, was killed by a throw from his horse.

Ex-Marshall Frank Ellis was sentenced at Stanford, Ky., to twenty-one years' imprisonment for murdering young Murphy.

Thomas Wood, a wealthy farmer near Higginsport, accused Tom Thornton, colored, formerly of Dover, of stealing chickens, and Thornton has sued him for $5,000 damages. Wood found his chickens at Thornton's home.

H. B. McEuen, the Republican chief clerk in the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson, was fined $50 and bounced for furnishing a Mr. Lightfoot with teachers' examination questions. He claime innocence of intention.

The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of Louisville, graduated a class of 234 ministers, who represented 29 States, 4 foreign countries and the District of Columbia, probably the largest number of diplomas ever issued at one time by any theological school.

Congressman Owens has introduced a bill in Congress to establish a cavalry post in Fayette county. Mr. Owens says that such a post would be of advantage to the farmers in that section of Kentucky, and that ultimately the post would be made the base of supply for the cavalry.

George Ingle, a farmer near Dalton Hopkins county, had a valuable horse stolen. Starting in pursuit of the thief, he found her in the person of a young woman dressed in men's clothes. She shed tears copiously, but refused to answer all questions. She was taken to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

In the Circuit Court at Williamstown Milton Burgess, of Scott county, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the murder of Allen Johnson. During a political gathering at Downingsville, Grant county, last November, Burgess and Johnson engaged in a game of cards when a quarrel arose, which ended in the fatal shooting of the latter. The proof showed that Johnson was leaving the scene when Burgess shot him in the back. The prisoner is now a physical wreck.

POLITICAL.

A report says that 95 per cent. of the intelligent white voters of Arkansas are for free and "unlimited silver or bust."

The editor of the Taylorsville Monitor is about the only Democrat in the district, who is opposing the reelection of Judge Pryor.

Twenty-nine Democrats voted for the Rivers and Harbors grab over the President's veto, while twenty-six Republicans voted to sustain the veto.

The golden streets of the New Jerusalem, where we all expect to go when done with the toils and troubles of this world, are to be torn up and laid with pure 16 to 1 silver.—Madisonville Hustler.

Col. Breckinridge says he will be the Democratic nominee for Congress in this district. Two years ago he said that no other Democrat but himself should represent this district in Congress.—Western Argus.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	10:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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AND TEACHER OF
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Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

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Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
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BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
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Livery Stable.
I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE
at reasonable rates.
W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

Half rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points for the B. P. O. E. meeting Grand Lodge, Cincinnati, July 8th. Vestibuled Limited Trains and 109 miles shortest line. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati. O.

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MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.
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Price, $35 and UP
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We think it does, but we don't charge anything extra for it. Quality of materials, fit and the workmanship also is always guaranteed in the Suits sold by us.
"Your Money Back If You Want It"
Shows the confidence we have in our ability to give you complete satisfaction in every purchase.
Men's Suits ....$3.50 up.
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Mixed Cassimere Suits....$7.50 and $8.00.
Finest Striped Cassimere Suits only....$11.50.
SPECIAL—Boy's Blue Overalls, with apron, 50c. They please the boys.
Best Home-Made Blue Pants, 50c.
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CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
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Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
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Chilled and Steel Plows, Spike Tooth and Disc Harrows, Corn Drills and Planters, One and Two-Horse Cultivators, &c.
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Read this and take Advantage of it.
FINE BUGGIES
Now is the time to have your
CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Call and see our prices before purchasing.
KYLE & BENTLER,
Florence, Ky.

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—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : Ky.

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Scientific
Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

FARM FOR SALE.
A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

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COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex.-Sheriff
Boone County.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1896. NO. 35.

GRAND K. of P. OUTING!

BARBECUE AND PICNIC,

AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS, JULY 11th, 1896.

Music! Dancing! Speaking!

Two Large Beeves, Ten Sheep and Two Hogs will be Barbecued on the Ground and with 200 Gallons of BURGOO, WILL FURNISH DINNER FOR ALL WHO ATTEND. No Liquors Allowed on the Ground.

COME EARLY & Bring YOUR FAMILY.

The Public at Large and all Neighboring Lodges are invited to Attend, and Spend a Pleasant Day with Us.

BURLINGTON LODGE No. 109, K. OF P.

Committee on Arrangements:

ELMER BEALL, J. F. BLYTH, J. M. LASSING.

W. M. SAFFELL, of Frankfort, has been appointed Special Agent of the Treasury Department by Secretary Carlisle. The salary attached to the office is $1,800 a year. Mr. Saffell has been a life-long Republican, and the only consideration for the appointment is friendship of long standing between the Secretary and Mr. Saffell. It is strange that some good Democrat was not entitled to the appointment on the same grounds.

IT was not believed that Teller, Cannon, Carter and others would bolt the St. Louis convention, but they made good their threats, and now there is considerable uneasiness in the g. o. p. for fear that the breach will continue to widen and engulf McKinley and his running mate on the third day of next November.

HAD the McKinley rooters from Ohio been taken out of the crowd at St. Louis, last week, the McKinley shouters would have been scarce. There was more enthusiasm manifested over Senator-elect Foraker than over McKinley, all of which was very pleasing to Mr. Foraker.

COL. BERRY'S trip through this Congressional District, last week, started the discussion of that race. Some believs he will not be opposed for a renomination, while others say he can not win the prize a third time, and so it goes.

IN trying to apologize for the lack of enthusiasm at St. Louis the Louisville *Commercial* says: "That there were some quiet intervals was due to the fact that everybody conceded the nomination of McKinley.

THE jury in the Walling case fixed his punishment at death. If Will Wood was tried and sentenced to be hanged along with Jackson and Walling, Pearl Bryan's murder would be properly avenged.

THE Detroit *Tribune*, the leading Republican paper in Michigan, has repudiated the action of the St. Louis convention, denouncing the platform it adopted as "damnable and unrepublican."

SOME of the Republicans who claimed that the Democratic party only was being annoyed by the money question, are sore over some of the occurrences at St. Louis last week.

CARTER, chairman of the Republican National Committee, bolted the St. Louis convention, but then bolting was tho fad at St. Louis, you know.

HON. N. S. WALTON'S Congressional boom is given a start in this issue. There is not a better man in the district than Mr. Walton.

IF the Democrats can make a nomination without a bolt at Chicago, they will have one on the Republicans.

ENGLAND endorses the action of the Republican National Convention.

HARRISON had nothing to say as to the result of the convention.

GOV. BRADLEY proved a disappointment to his Kentucky friends in the St. Louis convention. He was never heard of after he crossed the Mississippi river, although when he startes from home it was believed he would be given an ovation. His riot-alarm notoriety does not extend beyond the borders of Kentucky.

IN their national platform, adopted at St. Loois, last wtek, the Republicans censured the Democratic administration for increasing the public debt $262,000,000, which was the result of sustaining a single gold standard; and in the next breath they delare in favor of a single gold standard. Is a more glaring inconsistency possible?

Since Mr. Cleveland came into power in March, 1893, the national debt has been increased by the sum of $262,315,400, entailing an annual interest charge of $11,492,616. A change is necessary. — Louisville Commercial.

And your party, last week, declared in favor of maintaining the identical policy that caused the enormous increase in the public debt.

The business world, which has been virtually frightened out of a month's growth by campaign lying, will not be likely, after reading the platform of the Republican national convention, ever to believe the campaign liars again.—Lawrenceburg Press.

IT is astonishing how successfully the *Press* sized up the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention before the editor had read it, and it is very surprising that the editor, a way-back Republican, should admit that those who constructed that platform belong in the category in which he places them; but right he is—they are not likely to be believed again.

ONE of our correspondents has requested the RECORDER to give the school per capita for this year. The following from the *Courier-Journal's* correspondent at Frankfort is all the information it has been able to obtain on that subject:

"The Superintendent of Public Instruction, has received the reports of more than 100 of the county school census takers. The reports show an increase of 1½ per cent. in the number of children of school age in the State. This means that there will be 10,000 more school children to provide for this year than last, when there were 729,000. This of itself would reduce the per capita, but the amount to be divided by this 729,000 will be very much less than the amount set aside for school purposes last year. In the first place the total revenue will be less by considerably more than the extra money the Administration hopes to get out of corporations, and from the schools' proportion of this revenue must deduct the $175,000 deficit in the fund of the school year just ending. The Superintendent and Auditor had intimated that they thought next year's per capita would be from $2.80 to as low as $2.25, but the Superintendent now admits the fear that it will be even less."

Hon. N. S. Walton for Congress.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We have talked to a large number of "silver" men from different parts of the Sixth District as to their preference for our next representative in Congress, and they do not hesitate to name our own Nathan Walton as the man for the place.

They know that he is honest, capable and true. That he is sound to the core on the great questions of the day. He believes in the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. He has already honored the grand old county of Boone by the able way in which he represented us in the State legislature, and the faithful, earnest way he has executed other trusts we have placed in his hands. He is no turn-coat. He is a true Democrat. We always know where to find him when we want him, and know that he is one of us, with like interests, feelings and purpose. We know he is a loyal "Free Silver" man. He has not been in the gold camp, but has been with us all the time.

For these and other reasons we believe that the Hon. Nathan Walton is the best man for the place. We want him to make the fight and every true, loyal "silver" man in the Sixth District will vote for him.

If there is a district in the State of Kentucky that is heart and soul for free silver, it is the old Sixth District. It is but natural, therefore, that we should demand that we be represented by a loyal free silver man.

The money question, in my judgment, is the most important one that has come before the people of the United States since we won our independence more than one hundred years ago. The principle involved is the vital one of personal liberty and representation. The question before us is, "will we conltinue to govern ourselves, or shal, we be owned, and, consequently governed by the money power of New York and London? Opposed to this form of government by the rich few, the "gold-bugs," is the great masses of the people—intelligent voters—the "free-silver" people. We believe in a government "by the people, for the people and of the people."

The "money powers," the "gold-bugs," have run our government too long already. They have made the laws of this country in their favor. They have robbed the poor man—the laboring man—the people and built up for themselves castles—mansions—palaces and colossal fortunes. They have lawed us out of our birthright. We, the people, have become poorer and poorer until we are almost helpless in our poverty. Is it not time for us to act? Is the time not ripe? Shall we lay supinely down until we are loaded with irons, and sold—willing slaves? No! not as long as there is virtue in a liberty-loving people, and strength in a God-given cause. The challenge has gone forth, and we mean to fight the battle to a finish. We mean to use the ballot box and fill it with intelligent votes for a silver President and a silver Congress. To this end I write this letter, and offer the people of the Sixth District a man who will be true and faithful to their interests, if elected.

Respectfully, M. J. CROUCH.

IT is evident that a degree of uneasiness pervades what remains of the Republican party since the St. Louis convention, and to what extent the silver element throughout the country will combine against McKinley and Hobart is the question that is unsettling the nerves of the g. o. p. It is now very apparent that the silver element of the Republican party is not confined to the West, entirely, but that it is rather formable in several other States in which it is feared they will make considerable trouble.

MR. CARLISLE had just got through explaining his 1878 silver speech, when he turned a trick that demands another explanation—a trick that will bring down upon him the censure of many of his Kentucky friends who have been unfaltering in their defense of him during the past few months, and who will now demand of him to explain why it was that he gave that Frankfort Republican, in preference to a Democrat, an office that is worth $1,800 per year. The ties of friendship are not expected to prevail to the extent of depriving political victors of the richest spoils.

THE Republican press is bloviating about the good effect the action of the St. Louis convention has already had on business, but it would have a serious time proving that such is true, in the face of the St. Louis platform which declares in favor of every specie of class legislation.

THE cabinet makers have commenced arranging a cabinet for the Republican nominee for President. Do not be in such a hurry, gentlemen, for your suggestions may prove premature, as it is not settled yet who will be the next tenant of the White House.

HAS Gov. Bradley returned from St. Louis? Nothing has been heard of him since he left for the convention. As his voice was not heard there, some believe he never reached his destination.

THE Kentucky Press Association which meets in Georgetown to-day is under especial obligations to the management of the Kentucky Midland Railway for courtisics extended the members.

Gen. Benjamin Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury under President Grant, died of peritonitis at his home in New York, Monday. He was taken ill only last Saturday.

IT is settled that the silver men will control the Chicago convention, but they will not nominate Senator Teller for President. That would be committing suicide.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention is in session. It is overwhelmingly in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

THE gold and silver fight is now on in Ohio and Indiana.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—
who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
First Class Dental Work of
All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
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Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Take your County Paper.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
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ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............................. $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE cleverest violinist was Paganini.

THE most skillful of all pianists was Liszt.

DANTE has been called "The Christian Homer."

HANDEL was the father of the modern oratorio.

GALILEO was the leader in modern astronomical science.

AUGUSTA'S new city directory gives her a population of 56,745.

FOUR whales have recently been seen in Vinalhaven (Me.) waters.

A HUMAN body when cremated leaves a residium of about eighteen ounces.

THE first, and in most respects the greatest of all tragic poets, was Aeschylus.

CHICAGO is now advertising "genuine Neuchatel cheese made in New Jersey."

MOZART was the greatest writer of opera and the father of the modern school.

BEETHOVEN is to music what Shakespeare is to the drama, a universal genius.

EMERALDS and turquoises are the latest and most beautiful combination in jewelry.

FOR tearing in two an American flag at Williamsport, Pa., James Traut was fined $11.40.

FRANCE proposes to follow Italy's example and tax the income from government bonds.

REPORTS from the Pacific coast say that never before have so many people gone to Alaska.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., is the largest county in the United States, covering 21,172 square miles.

THE bite of a spider dangerously poisoned Angus C. McKay, a contractor, at Waterbury, Conn.

THE Eagle and Phœnix cotton mills, of Columbus, Ga., have been placed in the hands of receivers.

AN Essex (Ct.) woman has an old-fashioned heavy rose bush in full bloom over one hundred years old.

A SPEED of a mile in 58 seconds is claimed for a motor cycle exhibited at the Imperial institute, London.

UNDER high license in Michigan the number of saloons has decreased by 487, while the revenue is about $75,000 larger.

AN ancient drawing executed 1,000 years before Christ has been discovered at Corinth that resembles a bicycle in outline.

SOIL brought up from a depth of 326 feet in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanists.

THE human brain, according to Cuvier, is the one-twenty-eighth part of the body: that of the horse but the 1-400th part.

PROF. O. F. EMERSON, of Cornell, is to become a member of the faculty of Western Reserve university at Cleveand next fall.

A MADE-UP necktie with a picture of a presidential candidate, which is displayed by pulling a string, is the latest political novelty.

MISS HELEN GOULD owns a a rare palm which is valued at $35,000 and takes the palm for costliness in the horticultural world.

WHAT is believed to be the largest sweet potato ever raised was on exhibition at Fresno last summer and weighed 44¾ pounds.

FIFTY years ago was begun the survey of the first town plot of the city of Des Moines. To-day Des Moines' population is about 90,000.

ONE of the public schools of Germany, the Nau-Ruppin gymnasium, has made it obligatory on all its pupils to learn to ride the bicycle.

BECAUSE Toronto university conferred the degree of LL.D. upon Prof. Goldwin Smith, W. G. Falconbridge resigned from the faculty.

GEORGIA has an "earthquake well." It suddenly appeared on the night of he Charleston (S. C.) earthquake, and is said to be unfathomnble.

A NEW YORK newspaper proprietor i said to have offered ex-President Har rison $10,000 to report the proceedings of the St. Louis convention.

THE flying frog of Surnim is 14 inches in length and has side membranes like a flying squirrel. He can leap entirely across large rivers.

LONDON'S rate of growth is diminishing, though the population increased nearly 20,000 between 1891 and 1896. The population is now 4,411,271.

A NORTH SEA codfisher carries a set of lines 7,200 fathoms in length and having the amazing number of 4,680 hooks, every one of which must be baited.

REV. WILLIAM CULLAN HICKS, a widely known revivalist of Kentucky, can repeat from memory every word in the Bible except the Book of Psalms.

MRS. KEENEY, of Enid, Okla., to save her house the other day, reached through a mass of flames from gasoline and turned the cock off. Her hand was burned badly, but she saved the house.

A DAGUERREOTYPE portrait of the first gorilla ever brought alive to Europe, taken in 1855, while the animal was with Wombwell's circus, has just been presented to the London Zoological society.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., is to span its river with one of the most beautiful bridges in the world, built of pink marble, quarried in Knox county, within a few miles of the site.

THE Alabama railroad commission has directed that the separate coach law be strictly enforced, and a circular has been issued warning railroad managers to supply Negro passengers with first-class accomodations.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, president of the oil trust, owns 400,000 out of the 1,000,000 shares of the corporation, and they are worth $100,000,000 according to report. His annual income from all sources is estimated at $30,000,000.

AT CANTON.

The Little City Goes Wild Over the Nomination of McKinley.

The Citizens, Without Regard to Party Affiliations, Call at the McKinley Residence and Congratulate the Nominee—His Happy Response.

CANTON, O., June 19.—This city went wild in receipt of the nomination of ex-Gov. Wm. McKinley for president of the United States by the republican convention at St. Louis. The citizens thronged by the striking of 918 on the fire alarm bells of Canton, that being the number of delegates in the convention, and therefore selected for the purpose, together with the booming of the big cannon on the bluff back of the watch factory at 5:19 o'clock Thursday evening, notified such people of Canton as had not followed the posted bulletins that the national republican convention at St. Louis, had nominated their fellow townsman, Maj. Wm. McKinley, as its candidate for president, and then the pent up enthusiasm, which had been repressed for the [illegible] days with more or less force, broke out, and far into the night pandemonium reigned. Every device that skill and energy could produce to make a noise was brought into play, not only in Canton, but in all the cities and towns for miles around, in all of which McKinley is a favorite.

As if by magic, too, the streets blossomed forth in the national colors, of designs numerous and various, bunting, flags, streamers and what not, and everywhere the smooth, serious face of the new candidate looked forth upon the multitude.

The McKinley house was the center of attraction all day and many residents and visitors from the surrounding towns called during the day to pay their respects.

In the evening a delegation of leading citizens arranged themselves in front of the McKinley residence, and F. E. Case, the spokesman for the crowd, spoke the congratulations of the candidate's fellow citizens on his good luck.

The major in responding said:

"My friends and fellow citizens: I am greatly honored by this demonstration. Its nonpartisan character forbids political discussion, and I appear only to make grateful acknowledgement of your address and congratulations. I am not indifferent to the pleasure which you exhibit with the news just received from the republican national convention. For days your interest has been centered upon St. Louis and your presence in such vast numbers testifies to your personal good will, as well as your gratification with the work done there. Your cordial assurances are all the more appreciated by me because they come from my fellow citizens, men of all parties, my neighbors, my former constituents and my old comrades with whom I have lived almost a lifetime and who have honored me over and over again with importnnt public trusts. Your warm words are reciprocated and will be long remembered. Many of those around me have not always agreed with me, nor I with them, touching political questions. But it is pleasant to look into your faces, to recall that in all the years of the past there has never been a moment of time when you have withheld from me your friendship, your encouragement and your confidence. You have always been most generously loyal, and my heart is full of gratitude to you all."

CHAIRMAN MANLEY

On the Nomination of Maj. McKinley for the Presidency.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—Concerning the outcome of the convention, Jos. Manley said this evening:

"Of course Maine feels grievously disappointed that the convention did not endorse its candidate and make Thomas B. Reed the standard bearer of the republican party in this great contest, but Maine is used to disappointments. It has always been loyal to the republican party. It cast its electoral vote for John C. Fremont in 1865, and it has never failed to give the electoral vote to the candidates of the republican party from that day until now. It will not break or change its record in November next and it will give its loyal support to the ticket nominated this day.

"The platform adopted by the convention will receive the cordial support of every republican of Maine."

AT COLUMBUS.

No Demonstration Over the Nomination of McKinley for President.

COLUMBUS, O., June 19.—There was no firing of guns or other demonstration or expression of enthusiasm here at the capitol of his state when the announcement of McKinley for the presidency was made Wednesday evening, excepting the display of a flag here and there. There is nothing to emphasize the event. Most of the prominent republicans who live here are at St. Louis. Those who are here explain the absence of demonstration by saying that the result was perfectly discounted, and there was nothing in it to provoke a sudden outburst of enthusiasm, and at an early date a formal ratification meeting would be held.

California State Democratic Convention.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 19.—The democratic state convention this morning nominated Wm. T. Jeter for lieutenant governor, and instructed the delegates to the national convention at Chicago to vote as a unit on the silver question. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegates to Chicago to place in nomination for the presidency, Hon. Stephen M. White, of California, should a favorable opportunity arise. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Shively's Victory.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 19.—Ex-Congressman Shively, of St. Joseph county, the democratic free-silver candidate for the nomination for governor, has received returns from 96 counties in the state. The figures at hand Thursday indicate his nomination, the control of the convention by the silver men and the election of a solid Matthew delegation to the Chicago convention.

Gen. Diamond Dead.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Gen. Diamond, of San Francisco, died at 7:30 Thursday morning at the Gilsey house.

THE DRUMMOND CASTLE.

The Ill-Fated Vessel Struck on a Reef and Sunk in Three Minutes—242 Lives Were Lost.

LONDON, June 20.—Further developments have reached here of the loss of the steamship Drummond Castle, bound from Capetown to London. The vessel had 144 passengers and 103 officers and men. Only three men were saved out of 247 souls on board. The steamer was heading around Finisterre, from the Bay of Biscay, and making for the chops of the British channel.

Off Finisterre is the island of Ushant, about 26 miles northwest of this port, one of a group of some 30 islands, the largest of which are Ushant, Molene, Leconquet and St. Michel.

The Drummond Castle, to steer a safe course, should have been away outside of Ushant, upon which island is a lighthouse and signal station, but for some reason not satisfactorily explained the steamship headed inside of Ushant. Between that point and the mainland of France is a line of islands including Molene and Leconquet and connected by ridges of rock with each other. At different places there are rifts through which vessels can pass with safety, but between Ushant and Molene, the latter island being about half way to mainland, is a sunken reef of rocks with deep water on both sides of it and covered in parts even at the lowest tides. It was on this ridge that the Drummond Castle struck while going at full speed.

The unlucky steamer must have struck so as to tear her bottom from stem to stern, thus filling all her water-tight compartments, and sending her to the bottom within three minutes. Marquardt, one of the survivors, has made a statement in which he says that Capt. Pierce had just gone to his cabin for a brief rest when there was a terrible shock, which caused the Drummond Castle to quiver as if shaken by a dynamite explosion. This was followed by a horrible grating, rasping sound, the noise of inrushing water, the cries of the passengers, who sprang from their berths in terror, and the sharp words of command from the officers on the deck, who ordered all hands to clear away the boats for lowering. But the rents in the stricken steamer were so wide and deep that but few of the passengers had time to scramble up on deck before she gave two or three heavy rolls and then an awful lurch, accompanied by some interior explosion, and she sank.

Some of the passengers, however, succeeded in fastening life-preservers around them, and some of the bodies washed ashore were so provided.

A tug which has just returned from Molene island says that the bodies of 25 of the victims of the wreck of the Drummond Castle have been washed ashore at that place.

Much wreckage of the lost steamship is washing ashore at Ushant and Molene island.

SHORT SKETCH

Of the Life of the Republican Candidate for Vice President, Garrett A. Hobart.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Garrett A. Hobart, nominated by the republican party for the vice presidency of the United States, was born at Long Branch, N. J., in 1844. He graduated from Rutger college before he was twenty years old, and studied law at Paterson, being admitted to the bar in 1866.

In 1872 he was elected a member of the New Jersey house, and was reelected and chosen speaker. In 1877 he was elected senator from Passaic county. He was re-elected to this position, and served in the office from that time until the expiration of the year 1882, being president pro tem of the body for the last two years of which he was a member. In 1884 he was nominated by the republican caucus of the legislature for United States senator, but was not elected, as the legislature was democratic, and John R. McPherson was chosen. In 1884 he became a member of the republican national committee.

In business life he has been active and energetic. He is the president of the Passaic Water Co., the Acquackanonk Water Co., the Paterson Railroad Co.'s consolidated lines, the Morris County railroad and the Peoples Gas Co. He is the director in several national banks, including the First national bank, of Paterson, and the Paterson Savings institution. He is also on the directory boards of the New York, Susquehanna and Western railroad, the Lehigh and Hudson River railroad, the Barbour Flax Spinning Co., the Pioneer Silk Co., the Edison Electric Illuminating Co., the American Cotton Oil Co. and some 40 or more additional corporations. With many of those concerns he holds the position of legal adviser.

Mr. Hobart is a resident of Paterson, where he has a beautiful home, which is the center of the social amenities of the city.

Three Filibustering Expeditions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The Record Friday says that three of the largest and most formidable filibustering expeditions that have ever left the United States are now on their way to the coast of Cuba, and all have thus far escaped the vigilance of this government and the Spaniards, who have been watching for them and their many passengers and large cargoes of ammunition, dynamite, guns and other war material.

New Yorkers Leave for Home.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Mr. T. C. Platt left for New York at 8:30 Friday morning. He was accompanied by Congressman Odell, State Chairman Hackett, J. Sloat Fassett and Mr. Lou Payne. Mr. Chauncey M. Depew took his departure at 12 o'clock over the Big Four route. A number of other New Yorkers left on the same train.

Walked Out of a Second-Story Window.

ORLEANS, Ind., June 20.—Beulah Easley, aged six, walked out of a second-story window Friday morning while asleep and sustained injuries that will prove fatal.

THREE KILLED

And One Fatally Injured at a Railroad Crossing in New Jersey.

The Victims Were on Their Way to a Picnic, Were Relatives and Prominent in County Affairs, One Being a Member of the Board of Freeholders.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 21.—The eight o'clock express from Philadelphia for this city, over the Pennsylvania railroad, struck a team and wagon at Absecon station, about eight miles from here, shortly after nine o'clock Sunday morning, and killed three men and fatally injured another. The men were bound on a picnic trip and had descended a steep hill leading to the depot without knowing the proximity of the train, which was speeding along at the rate of 60 miles an hour. They realized their danger when too late, as the momentum of the wagon carried the team out on the track where the vehicle was struck by the locomotive. The dead men who were all relatives, are George Huber and his son, Frederick Huber, and Henry Getzner, Joseph Sahle, son-in-law of Huber, is believed to be fatally injured, and he is now at the city hospital. The men belonged in Galloway township and were prominent in the county's affairs, Sahle being a member of the county board of freeholders.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Sound Money Democrats Look to Hon. Wm. C. Whitney as Their Leader.

NEW YORK, June 22.—The sound money men of the democratic party are looking to Wm. C. Whitney as the natural leader of the single standard in the Chicago convention. He has received since Wednesday letters from conspicuous men in Massachusetts, Connecticut Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Hampshire and New Jersey, thanking him for his determination to battle against the free silver forces.

These messages have contained pledges of support in carrying out any plan which Mr. Whitney may have formed for pushing gold to the front.

Mr. Whitney saw President Cleveland in Washington about two weeks ago and the financial question was talked over by them. Mr. Whitney also saw Mr. Lamont in Washington and conversed with him on the same subject. Mr. Whitney has adopted a course of complete reserve until he shall have reached Chicago, to begin work among the delegates and with men through whom he can influence the acts of the delegates. He has not decided on the day that he will go to Chicago, but it will probably be about July 5. When there he will make some written statement of his reasons for urging the convention to adopt a gold standard.

Mr. Whitney considers that the democrats on a sound money platform with a sound money candidate will have an equal chance to win against McKinley and the republican platform of gold and protection. This view is shared by other notable members of the party.

The possibility of Mr. Whitney being a candidate for president notwithstanding his repeated statements that he was not, was revived again Friday. In talking of it he said:

"I am not a candidate for the presidential nomination. I am going to Chicago to do what I can for sound money. Some of my friends think I can do something. I shall not go as a delegate, but as a private person."

A BAD GANG

Arrested Near Wyoming, Minn., the Leader Being Killed, After a Desperate Resistance.

NORTH BRANCH, Minn., June 22.—The desperadoes who murdered Jacob Hay and Andrew Paul and attempted to kill Dr. Burnside Foster at Wyoming, Minn., Saturday, were rounded up Sunday morning, Bob Wilson, the leader of the gang being killed and the other two, James Cunningham and George Kelly captured after making a desperate resistance. Cunningham was badly wounded. The men have been committing robberies along the St. Paul and Duluth road for the past month. After robbing Dr. Foster and shooting Paul and Hay dead the bandits moved northward along the railroad to this point. Saturday night they robbed the house of ex-Mayor Frank Smith and started for Duluth. Half a mile from here they were met by several railroad men who had heard of the Wyoming killing. The railroaders ordered them to halt, but they only answered with shots from a revolver. The railroad men ran into North Branch and gave alarm. A posse of seventeen men was made up here and at once went in pursuit. Early Sunday morning the bandits were located in a tamarack swamp. The posse gradually drew in on the men in a circle. After several volleys had been exchanged, the posse ceased firing for a few minutes. Finally one of the men behind some logs raised his head.

A rifle shot rang out and the fellow fell back, shot through the brain. His companion soon ran up the white flag. Cunningham, a mere boy of 19, was found to be badly wounded about the head, a load of buckshot having struck him. The other man gave the name of George Kelly, but declined to talk further as to his identity. He admitted the killing at Wyoming, but said Bob Wilson, the dead man, did the shooting.

Ex-Gov. Boies on the Ground.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Ex-Gov. Horace Boies, of Iowa, arrived in Chicago and registered at the Palmer house. The ex-governor refused to discuss the political situation. He said he had read in the morning papers of Col. Morrison's refusal to run on a democratic silver platform, but declined to say whether or not that fact had any material bearing upon his own candidacy.

International Sunday-School Convention.

BOSTON, June 22.—The eighth triennial international Sunday-school convention will open in this city on Tuesday.

GOMEZ'S VICTORY.

Over One Thousand Insurgent Cavalry Attack 3,500 Spanish Soldiers—They Harrassed the Troops for 42 Hours, Killing and Wounding Many.

HAVANA, June 17, via Tampa, Fla., June 20.—The event of the week has been Gomez's splendid victory at Najasa, Puerto Principe. The details thus far are meager, the best report received here up to the present time being from the correspondent La Discussion, which is regarded as the best informed independent paper in Havana. He says that Gen. Jiminez Castellanos left Puerto Principe on the 8th inst. with 2,114 men, 342 horses and five mounted pieces of artillery. On the 9th they camped at a cattle ranch called Saratoga, where about four o'clock p. m. the attack commenced by a charge of 1,000 rebel cavalrymen with machetes. From that moment until the morning of the 11th the insurgents continued harassing the troops, killing and wounding many.

The story of Gen. Castellanos, who commanded the Spaniards, is that the Cuban charges were repelled either by artillery fire or by forming hollow squares, which the Spaniards consider unbreakable. Still, Castellanos confesses, there were moments of great danger and only by displaying the greatest valor could the Spaniards succeed in repelling the attacks of the enemy. He admits that the number of wounded Spanish troops obliged him to erect his camp hospital in the farmhouse of the ranch, a brick structure, which was so riddled with bullets that some of the wounded men were struck after being placed inside. Castellanos also acknowledges that Gen. Godoy's arrival was very opportune, since the 42 hours had exhausted his troops. In view of the loss inflicted on the forces, Gens. Godoy and Castellanos decided to return to the city without pursuing the enemy, who had already inaugurated their retreat on Godoy's approach.

Varela, the La Discussions correspondent, says that the Spanish troops fired 50,000 cartridges and three shells and the rebels 25,000 shots. He figures the rebel losses from 400 to 500, and the Spaniards at 35, of whom only four were killed and the rest wounded, including two officesrs. He concludes his story by simply announcing the arrival of both columns in Puerto Principe, without stating in what condition they entered the city, whether all their commanding officers of high or low rank returned, or who were missing. This is the Spanish side of the fight, which is borne out by the official report.

From other sources uncomplete and lacking important details, it is shown that Gomez had only 1,800 men. Gen. Castellano's forces amounted to 3,500 men. He, knowing of his rival's approach, placed the men in convenient positions, dividing his forces in small groups of 300 men each. As soon as the Spaniards were comfortably encamped in the ranch, preparing for the next day's attack on Gomez's stronghold at Najaza, the Cuban chief suddenly made his appearance, attacking their position simultaneously on all sides. Taken unawares and completely surrounded, all they could do was to defend themselves from the continued charges, which, with marvellous to military precision, were kept up night and day, without affording the Spaniard's a moment's rest. Thanks to Gen. Godoy's timely arrival with 2,500 men, Castellanos was saved from complete defeat. It is said that if Godoy had delayed his march six hours longer, Castellanos would have surrendered, as he was already too weak to stand fighting much longer.

The actual losses on both sides have not been ascertained yet. It is only known that the Spaniards brought with them 320 wounded from the field of action, and if any were left behind it is not known. Report has it that the total Spanish loss in killed, wounded and missing was over one thousand.

SILVERITES APPEAL.

They Issue a Stirring Appeal to the American People—Teller for President.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—At the secret conference of bolting silver delegates Thursday afternoon and Thursday night, after much careful consideration, the subjoined address to the people of the United States was agreed upon and authorized to be given to the press. While the address contains much in the nature of a silver-coinage argument, the concluding paragraphs show the determination of the bolting delegates to bring about the nomination, if possible, of Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, as the candidate for the presidency on a platform having for its cardinal principles the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

The bolters make no effort to conceal their first choice for a bimetallic president. If the democrats refuse to accept the distinguished Colorado bolter the western silverites will support any man who can command the support of all the silver factions. But they are for Teller for first choice.

The Notification Committee.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—The two committees that were appointed by the convention Thursday to notify Messrs. McKinley and Hobart of their respective nominations as president and vice president respectively met Friday morning. The first named committee will notify McKinley at Canton on June 29, and the committee appointed to notify the vice president will perform a similar service at Mr. Hobart's home on July 7.

Street Railway Boycott Off.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 20.—The street railway boycott is ended. It was formally declared off Friday by President James Flint, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; that it was declared off so far as it was within his power to do so He said Friday morning that his organization has discontinued running busses, and no longer asks the public to refrain from riding in the cars. He stated, however, that the strike has not been declared off, and that it will not be as long as the men feel us they do at present.

Pure

Blood is essential to health. Now is the time to purify and enrich the blood, and thus give vigor and vitality, by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

OFF FOR HIDDEN TREASURE.

Two Expeditions Organized for the Search of Lost Wealth.

Recently a couple of expeditions have started from San Francisco to unearth two deposits of treasure as rich and mysterious as the lost mines of the Aztecs. One, a party of easterners, has gone to San Miguel island, off Santa Barbara, to find the chests of Spanish doubloons which, according to tradition, were lost there years ago in the wreck of a Spanish bark. The survivors secured their gold and buried it in a cave close to the historic spot where [illegible] landed and afterward, going to the mainland, were slain by the Indians. The second expedition, which is backed by a hotelkeeper in Stockton, makes Cocos island, off the coast of Central America, its objective point. Cocos island was once the resort of pirates and on it, the tale goes, some of the buccaneers buried their riches. The Stockton hotelkeeper and his associates have gone to work in a businesslike way. They have secured a concession from the Nicaraguan government to farm the island for a number of years and have imported a number of Germans who, if the treasure does not turn up, will get what they can out of the land by growing coffee. So far their search has been unsuccessful, the directions on the chart which locates the pirates' hoard having led to nothing.

HOW SHE GOT EVEN.

A Gently-Bred Woman Administers a Telling Rebuke.

As it is a well-established fact that men are always in the prime of life, while women begin to get over it at the age of 35, the gentler sex are naturally averse to pointed comments upon their years. A blundering man, whose too convivial habits have conspicuously wrecked his wife's health and peace of mind, was recently introduced to a visiting lady of less than 50 years, but of remarkably youthful and fresh appearance. With fatal intent to be gallant, the blundering man remarked:

"Glad to meet you, madam—glad to meet you. You are very well-preserved for your years."

No answer was returned, the visiting lady having been naturally shocked at being thus classed among the aged.

Not disconcerted, the talkative gentleman went on: "You look young, madam, indeed you do Pray, tell me what is the secret of it?"

A picture of the harassed wife of the rude questioner came to the visiting lady's mind, and she retorted, gently, but pointedly: "There is but one secret of what you are pleased to term my youth and good looks. I have a husband who has never given me an unkind word or cost me an anxious thought."

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

JONES—"Good morning, Benson. How do you find business?" Benson—"By judicious advertising."—Harlem Life.

Half A MILLION DOLLARS

To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of

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"Chewing and Smoking"

(The Only ANTI-NERVOUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)

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SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES.

Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscape and Marine, size 14x28. 12 subjects.

Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.

Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.

Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 inches, 4 subjects.

NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. *Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.*

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Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles; by Eminent Authors.

Popular Novels, 800 titles by Favorite Authors.

TOBACCO POUCHES,

Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.

PIPES,

French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).

POCKET KNIVES,

Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle

RAZORS,

Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.

POCKET BOOKS,

Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gents'.

CYCLOMETERS,

1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.

EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,

The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and *are guaranteed, without qualification.* The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.

Coupons explain how to secure All Articles.

One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package.

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Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.

Packages (*now on sale*) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and titles of Books and Pictures; *also tells how to get them.*

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS 25 CTS

WM. M'KINLEY

The Republican Nominee for President of the United States.

Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, for Vice President.

When the Sound Money Clause of the Platform Was Read

Some of the Silver Men Entered Their Protest and Left the Hall.

As the Bolters Filed Out the Band Played Patriotic Airs and the Assembly Sang the Chorus—The Full Platform Adopted by an Overwhelming Vote Amid Great Enthusiasm.

CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The republican national convention was called to order by Chairman Carter at 12:15 Tuesday. Rabbi Sales invoked the divine blessing on the assemblage, the audience standing. The rabbi's voice was weak and his invocation was inaudible except to those in his immediate vicinity.

MAJ. WM. McKINLEY.

At 12:34, C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, was presented for temporary chairman. Sutherland of New York moved that the recommendation be approved. It was adopted with cheers.

At the conclusion of Mr. Fairbanks' speech Mr. Carter proposed the appointments of secretary, assistant secretaries, sergeants-at-arms, official stenographers and other officials, and the persons so named were declared duly appointed.

The states were then called for their selection of delegates as members of the several committees.

When the name of Senator Teller was announced as a member of the committee on rules for his state there was a small outburst of applause, after which the call was proceeded with.

When Massachusetts sent up the name of Senator Lodge as its representative on the committee on resolutions there was a counter demonstration on the part of the gold standard men.

The name of Joseph B. Foraker was sent up as the representative of the state of Ohio on the committee on resolutions, and when it was read from the clerk's desk it was hailed with cheers.

Mr. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, sent up a resolution which he desired to have read and referred, but objection was made to its being read and it was referred without reading. It related to the determination of election contests.

After an announcement of the places and times of meeting of the four committees the convention at 1:47 adjourned to Wednesday at 10 a. m.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—At 10 o'clock, the hour for reassembling, not a thousand delegates and spectators were in the big hall.

At 10:39 Chairman Fairbanks rapped for order, but he could not reach the band and it kept on. Fourteen blows of the gavel were necessary to bring the convention to a semblance of quiet and order, and it was not until 10:46 that the chairman could make himself heard.

Dr. Wm. G. Williams was presented "to invoke a blessing on the proceedings of the day."

The prayer was concluded at 10:50. Senator Lodge, who was received with cheers, announced that the sub-committee of the committee on resolutions had completed the ground work of the platform, and it was now under consideration by the full committee. He asked leave to sit during the proceedings, and it was granted. He announced that the platform would be ready at the afternoon session.

A motion that the report of the committee on permanent organization be accepted was made by Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, and was agreed to amid applause.

Senator Thurston took the chair amid tumultuous applause and addressed the convention.

As Senator Thurston closed his short speech with the phrase, "a patriotism as eternal as the stars," the air was rent with cheers amid which he was heard to ask the official question, "Gentlemen, what is your pleasure?"

At 2:45 the convention was again called to order. After prayer was offered, Judge George Denny, of Lexington, Ky., was presented to offer to the chairman a gavel fashioned from an ash tree planted by Henry Clay on his home estate at Ashland, Ky. At this stage the great hall for the first time was filled to overflowing and the scene was impressive.

Before Judge Denny could be introduced, Mr. Madden, of Chicago, presented a gavel made from the oak wood of a building once occupied by Abraham Lincoln. Senator Thurston made an appropriate response and Judge Denny presented the Kentucky gavel. Mr. Fairbanks, ex-temporary chairman, accepted the Kentucky gavel, it having been intended for his use. He was glad that this grand commonwealth had come into the ranks of the republican party. (Cheers.)

Mr. Torrence, of Minneapolis, then presented a table used at the Minnesota convention of 1890.

The republican convention adjourned Wednesday afternoon at 5:10 o'clock until 10 o'clock Thursday morning, after adopting the majority report of the committee on credentials, which seats the McKinley delegates from states where there were contests.

CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, June 19.—convention was called to order at 10:32 by Chairman Thurston, and Rev. John R. Scott (colored), of Florida, invoked the Divine blessing.

The chairman said the first order of business was the reception of the report of the committee on resolutions and the chair recognized for that purpose Senator-elect Foraker, of Ohio.

Mr. Foraker as he stepped upon the platform, was received with hearty applause. He said: As chairman of the committee on resolutions, I have the honor to report as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The republicans of the United States, assembled by their representatives in national convention, appealing to the popular and historical justification of their claims to the matchless achievements of 30 years of republican rule, earnestly and confidently address themselves to the awakened intelligence, experience and conscience of their countrymen in the following declaration of faith and principles:

For the first time since the civil war the American people have witnessed the calamitous consequences of full and unrestricted democratic control of the government. It has been a record of unparalleled incapacity, dishonor and disaster. In administrative management it has ruthlessly sacrificed indispensable revenue, entailed an unceasing deficit, eked out ordinary current expenses with borrowed money, piled up the public debt by $262,000,000 in time of peace, forced an adverse balance of trade, kept a perpetual menace hanging over the redemption fund, pawned American credit to alien syndicates and reversed all the measures and results of successful republican rule. In the broad effect of its policy it has precipitated panic, blighted industry and trade with prolonged depression, closed factories, reduced work and wages, halted enterprise and crippled American production for the American market. Every consideration of public safety and individual interest demands that the government shall be rescued from the hands of those who have shown themselves incapable of conducting it without disaster at home and dishonor abroad, and shall be [illegible] to the party which [illegible] has administered it with unparalleled success and prosperity. And in this connection we heartily indorse the wisdom, the patriotism, and the success of the administration of President Harrison.

We renew and emphasize our allegiance to the policy of protection as the bulwark of American industrial independence and the foundation of American development and prosperity. This true American policy taxes foreign products and encourage homes industry; it puts the burden of revenue on foreign goods; it secures the American market for the American producer; it upholds the American standard of wages for the American workingman; it puts the factory by the side of the farm and makes the American farmer less dependent on foreign demand and price; it diffuses general thrift and founds the strength of all on the strength of each. In its reasonable application it is just, fair and impartial, equally opposed to foreign control and domestic monopoly, to sectional discrimination and individual favoritism.

We denounce the present democratic tariff as sectional, injurious to the public credit and destructive to business enterprise. We demand such an equitable tariff on foreign imports which come into competition with American products as will not only furnish adequate revenue for the necessary expenses of the government, but will protect American labor from degradation to the wage level of other lands. We are not pledged to any particular schedules. The question of rates is a practical question, to be governed by the conditions of the time and of production; the ruling and uncompromising principle is the protection and development of American labor and industry. The country demands a right settlement, and then it wants rest.

Protection and reciprocity are twin measures of republican policy and go hand in hand. Democratic rule has recklessly struck down both, and both must be re-established. Protection for what we produce; free admission for the necessaries of life which we do not produce; reciprocal agreements of mutual interest which gain open markets for us in return for our open market to others. Protection builds up domestic industry and trade, and secures our own markets for ourselves; reciprocity builds up foreign trade and finds an outlet for our surplus.

We condemn the present administration for not keeping faith with the sugar producers of this country. The republican party favors such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use, and for which they pay other countries more than $100,000,000 annually.

To all our products—to those of the mine and field as well as to those of the shop and factory—to hemp, to wool, the product of the great industry of sheep husbandry, as well as to the finished woolens of the mill, we promise the most ample protection.

We favor restoring the early American policy of discriminating duties for the up-building of our merchant marine and the protection of our shipping in the foreign carrying trade, so that American ships—the product of American labor, employed in American shipyards, sailing under the stars and stripes and manned, officered and owned by Americans—may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

The republican party is unreservedly for sound money. It caused the enactment of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879; since then every dollar has been as gold.

GARRETT A. HOBART.

We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver except by international agreement with the leading commercial nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote, and until such agreement can be obtained, the existing standard must be preserved. All our silver and paper currency must be maintained at parity with gold, and we favor all measures designed to maintain inviolably the obligations of the United States and all our money, whether coin or paper, at the present standard, the standard of the most enlightened nations of the earth.

The veterans of the union armies deserve and should receive fair treatment and generous recognition. Whenever practicable they should be given the preference in the matter of employment, and they are entitled to the enactment of such laws as are best calculated to secure the fulfillment of the pledges made to them in the dark days of the country's peril. We denounce the practice in the pension bureau, so recklessly and unjustly carried on by the present administration of reducing pensions and arbitrarily dropping names from the rolls, as deserving the severest condemnation of the American people.

Our foreign policy should be at all times firm, vigorous and dignified, and all our interests in the western hemisphere carefully watched and guarded. The Hawaiian islands should be controlled by the United States and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them; the Nicaragua canal should be built, owned and operated by the United States; and by the purchase of the Danish islands we should secure a proper and much needed naval station in the West Indies.

The massacres in Armenia have aroused the deep sympathy and just indignation of the American people, and we believe that the United States should exercise all the influence it can properly exert to bring these atrocities to an end. In Turkey American residents have been exposed to the gravest dangers and American property destroyed there, and everywhere American citizens and American property must be absolutely protected at all hazards and at any cost.

We reassert the Monroe doctrine in its full extent, and we reaffirm the right of the United States to give the doctrine effect by responding to the appeals of an American state for friendly intervention in case of European encroachment. We have not interfered and shall not interfere with the existing possessions of any European power in this hemisphere, but their possessions must not, on any pretext, be extended. We hopefully look forward to the eventual withdrawal of the European powers from this hemisphere and to the ultimate union of all the English-speaking part of the continent by the free consent of its inhabitants.

The government of Spain, having lost control of Cuba, and being unable to protect the property or lives of resident American citizens or to comply with its treaty obligations, we believe that the government of the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island.

For the protection of the equality of our American citizenship and of the wages of our workingmen against the fatal competition of low-priced labor, we demand that the immigration laws be thoroughly enforced, and so extended as to exclude from entrance to the United States those who can neither read nor write.

HON. C. W. FAIRBANKS, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

The civil service law was placed on the statute book by the republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot, and that such ballot be counted and returned as cast.

We proclaim our unqualified condemnation of the uncivilized and barbarous practices, well known as lynching or killing of human beings, suspected or charged with crime, without process of law.

We favor the creation of a national board of arbitration to settle and adjust differences which may arise between employers and employed engaged in inter-state commerce.

We believe in an immediate return to the free homestead policy of the republican party and urge the passage by congress of the satisfactory free homestead measure which has already passed the house and is now pending in the senate.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

The republican party is mindful of the rights and interests of women. Protection of American industries includes equal opportunities, equal pay for equal work, and protection to the home. We favor the admission of women to wider spheres of usefulness, and welcome their co-operation in rescuing the country from democratic and populistic mismanagement and misrule.

At 11:05 the chair recognized Senator Teller, who was received with loud and continued applause.

Senator Teller handed to the chair his substitute for the financial plank. It was read by the secretary and is as follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the committee on resolutions, being unable to agree with that portion of the majority report which treats of the subject of coinage and finance, respectfully submit the following paragraph as a substitute therefor:

"The republican party favors the use of both gold and silver as equal standard money, and pledges its power to secure the free, unrestricted and independent coinage of gold and silver at our mints at a ratio of sixteen parts of silver to one of gold."

Mr. Teller then advanced to the front and in earnest tones addressed the convention at length in explanation of his course. Senator Teller retired from the stage at 11:45. There were cries for Mr. Foraker to reply. Senator-elect Foraker moved that the Teller substitute be laid on the table. Colorado asked for a roll call. Montana and Nevada seconded it.

The motion to table the free silver substitute carries by a vote of 818½ to 105½.

Mr. Foraker was recognized to move the previous question on the passage of the resolutions.

Mr. Dubois demanded a roll call of states on the passage of the financial plank and Colorado and Montana seconded the call.

The chairman said the question to be voted on was "Shall the financial plank be adopted as the sense of this convention?" On this the roll of states was called.

The official announcement on adoption of the financial plank of the majority was: Ayes, 812½; nayes, 110½.

The chair declared the financial plank adopted and the entire platform was then adopted unanimously by a viva voce vote.

When the result of the vote adopting the platform was made apparent, Senator Teller sent up to the secretary's desk a lengthy protest, which was read by Senator Cannon, of Utah.

When Mr. Cannon had nearly finished the reading of the document cries of time and counter cries of "no," "let him finish" were raised.

The chair again appealed for respectful attention to the protest, which he said was nearly finished.

At his closing words, declaring that the republican party, once the redeemer of the people, was now about to become its oppressor, a storm of hisses and groans was raised from all parts of the hall, and cries of "down" were raised.

The chair appealed for order, saying: "The chair suggests in the interest of the republican party that whatever is to be said within reasonable limits by those who can no longer remain in our organization ought to be listened to with respect and attention, believing that full answer to all such declarations will be made by the great majority of the American people at the polls next November." Applause.

The names of the signers to the protest as read by the secretary were greeted with hisses, and a voice in the rear called out "Good-by, my lovers, good-by," as Senator Teller and his associates then filed out of the hall, marching down the main aisle. The whole convention rose and yelled and waved flags, hats and fans while the band played patriotic airs, the assemblage singing the chorus: "Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue" and shouting till they were hoarse. The chair, when the tumult had in some measure subsided, said in his slow, deliberate way:

"Gentlemen of the convention, there seems to be enough delegates left to do business." (Great cheers.)

Senator Brown, of Utah, rose to a question of privilege and the chair, in according him the floor expressed a hope that the request had not been made for the purpose of saying anything offensive to this convention.

Senator Brown, speaking on the platform, said:

Mr. Chairman: "The delegation from Utah does not bolt. (Cheers.) We do not believe that the republican party is the oppressor of the people, but the guardian of liberty and the protector of honest government. (Applause.)

The total number of silver men who bolted the convention were 21, including four senators and two congressmen.

The states were then called for the choice of members of the national committee and the names were sent up.

The president then directed the call of states for nominations for the presidency. The first state to respond was Iowa, when Mr. R. M. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, came to the platform and nominated Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa.

The next state to respond was Massachusetts and Senator Lodge, of that state, came to the platform and nominated Thomas B. Reed for the presidency. Mr. Reed's nomination was seconded by Charles E. Littleford, of Maine.

A round of cheers greeted Mr. Depew as he made his way to the platform and proceeded to put in nomination Gov. Levi P. Morton.

The state of Ohio was reached at 3.07 p. m., and Senator-elect Foraker rose in his place to place in nomination William McKinley, of Ohio.

Delegates and spectators jumped to chairs and tables. Fans, hats, plumes, the McKinley flags, etc., were waved for the space of ninety seconds. A bust of McKinley, presented by Mr. Hirsch, of the University of Chicago, was hoisted over Senator Foraker's head.

As fast as enthusiasm subdued in one quarter it began in another. Trumpets and bugles were blown. Gov. Bushnell stood on a chair waving a plume that towered over all of those around it. The galleries joined in the enthusiasm with heartiness. The gigantic crayon of McKinley which had been exhibited at the Southern hotel was brought in and elevated to the gallery and immediately facing the chair. In the midst of the din the band struck up "Marching Through Georgia," and the audience joined in. It was an enthusiastic and impressive demonstration.

Senator Thurston seconded McKinley's nomination the speaker finishing at 4 p. m. with great applause.

Gen. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, then placed Senator Matthew S. Quay in nomination.

At 4:14 Gov. Hastings named Quay. The delegates from Pennsylvania mounted their chairs and there was a repetition of the scenes of a [illegible] was somewhat [illegible].

At 4:23 the band struck up "Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching." The Quay adherents are anxious to equal the McKinley demonstration.

4:24 the chair has given up the attempt to get order. The band now changes to "Rally Round the Flag." Two-thirds of the convention has started the refrain, "Quay, Quay, Matt S. Quay."

Hon. W. H. Anderson, of Montgomery, Ala., seconded the nomination of Maj. McKinley.

A vote was then taken on the candidates for president of the United States. The result was: For McKinley, 659¼; Reed, 84½; Allison, 35½; Morton, 38; Quay, 61½; Cameron, 1.

Following is the official detailed vote for president:

States.	McKinley.	Morton.	Quay.	Reed.	Allison.	Cameron.
Alabama	19	1		2		
Arkansas	16					
California	18					
Colorado						
Connecticut	7			5		
Delaware	6					
Florida	6	2				
Georgia	22		2	2		
Idaho						
Illinois	46			2		
Indiana	30					
Iowa					26	
Kansas	20					
Kentucky	26					
Louisiana	11		½	4	½	
Maine				12		
Maryland*	15			1		
Massachusetts	1			29		
Michigan	28					
Minnesota	18					
Mississippi	17		1			
Missouri	34					
Montana	1					1
Nebraska	16					
Nevada	3					
New Hampshire				8		
New Jersey	19			1		
New York	17	55				
North Carolina	19½			2½		
North Dakota	6					
Ohio	46					
Oregon	8					
Pennsylvania	6		58			
Rhode Island				8		
South Carolina	18					
South Dakota	8					
Tennessee	24					
Texas	21			5	3	
Utah	3				3	
Vermont	8					
Virginia	23			1		
Washington	8					
West Virginia	12					
Wisconsin	24					
Wyoming	6					
Arizona	6					
New Mexico	5				1	
Oklahoma	4			1	1	
Indian Territory	6					
Dis't of Columbia				1	1	
Alaska	4					
Totals	661¼	58	61½	84½	35½	1

*Blank 2. Necessary to a choice, 454.
Total number delegates present, 906.

Mr. Lodge moved for Massachusetts to make the selection unanimous. The motion was carried by a standing vote.

Senator Lodge then moved that the convention proceed with the nomination of vice president. It was carried with the addition that nominating speeches be limited to five minutes. There was considerable confusion when nominations for vice president were declared to be in order. The delegates were on the floor caucusing, and thousands of spectators left the hall.

Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut, nominated ex-Gov. Bulkeley.

Mr. Hobart was nominated, and seconded by Mr. Humphrey, of Illinois.

Mr. Allen, of Rhode Island, nominated Charles Warner Lippitt, of that state.

Mr. Randolph suggested the name of Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee. His nomination was seconded by Mr. Smith (colored), of Kentucky.

Mr. I. C. Walker, of Virginia, colored, put in nomination his fellow-delegate, James A. Walker.

SENATOR THURSTON, NEBRASKA.

A delegate from West Virginia reported that that state was solid for sound money, solid for McKinley and solid for Hobart, of New Jersey, for vice president.

The balloting for vice president then began. The call had only proceeded as far as South Dakota when it became evident that Hobart had been nominated on the first ballot and the delegates and the crowd in the hall began to leave the building.

Resolutions were offered and agreed to, appointing the chairman, Mr. Thurston, and the temporary chairman, Mr. Fairbanks, chairman respectively of the two committees to notify the nominees for president and vice-president which will meet Friday morning at the Southern hotel.

Resolutions of thanks were also offered to the chairman, temporary chairman and the officers of the convention, and suitable acknowlegements were made by Messrs. Thurston and of Mr. Fairbanks.

The result of the ballot for vice-president was announced by the chair as follows: Hobart, 533¾; Evans, 277¼; Bulkeley, 39; Lippitt, 8; Walker, 24; Reed, 3; Thurston, 2; Frederick Grant, 2; Depew, 3; Morton, 1. Absent, 23.

The chair then formally declared Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, the nominee for vice president of the United States, and the convention adjourned sine die at 7:11 p. m.

DEATH PENALTY

Imposed on Alonzo Walling for the Part He Took

In the Atrocious Murder of Pearl Bryan at Ft. Thomas, Ky.—The Verdict Easily Reached, Though It Was Withheld for Some Time So as Not to Create Excitement.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 16.—The first argument before the jury in the Walling trial was made Monday afternoon by Attorney Shepherd, for the defense. He spoke for one hour and fifteen minutes, and covered only the principal points in the case and in a brief manner. There was little attempt by Mr. Shepherd to present his arguments with much elaborateness or oratorical effect, but he was forcible, logical, and came to his points in plain, simple, every-day language. Many portions of the evidence were left out by Mr. Shepherd, as he explained, because Col. Washington was better acquainted with them than he was.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 17.—Silas P. Hays, the Greencastle attorney, surprised a number of people Tuesday when he made the first argument for the prosecution against Alonzo Walling in the Campbell county circuit court.

He began by submitting three propositions to the jury—First, who was murdered? Second, when, where, how and for what purpose was the murder committed? Third, by whom?

Mr. Hays waxed eloquent as he proceeded with his argument. When Mr. Hays referred to Walling as "a fiend in hell" Mrs. Walling, the prisoner's aged mother, and Mrs. Charles Walling, his sister-in-law, wrought to a high tension of suppressed emotion and excitement, became hysterical and wept copiously, and had to be escorted from the courtroom.

Mr. Hays finished his argument at 3:35 p. m., and Col. Washington immediately began his address in defense of Walling.

Col. Washington was in ill health, but his voice had lost none of its force; his language none of its eloquence. He began by a severe oral chastisement of Mr. Hays for his utter disregard of the court's instructions, the law and the evidence, and of his "cheap wit on so serious an occasion, when solemnity alone should reign."

NEWPORT, Ky., June 18.—In the Walling trial Col. Washington took up the entire day with his argument for the defense. It was a brilliant effort and made without doubt a marked impression upon the jury. In the forenoon he spoke particularly upon the expert medical testimony, and no great interest seemed to be manifested by the jurors while he was upon that subject.

During the first half hour of the afternoon, the same listless attention was paid to the colonel's argument, but when he touched upon the testimony of the Bellevue witnesses and those others who claimed to have identified Scott Jackson, Walling and Pearl Bryan on Thursday and Friday, and began to cut up and analyze it, a change took place gradually in the attention of the jurors. They straightened up in their chairs, and as Col. Washington proceeded to take the testimony of Foertmeyer, Mrs. Holmes, Foster, Pinkard, Kinney, Dave Wallingford, Allen Johnson and Tegeler to pieces, and fling it with biting sarcasm at the heads of the counsel for the prosecution, their attitude was one of the deepest interest.

The courtroom was crowded during both sessions. Mrs. Walling sat by her son as usual, surrounded by her other two sons and their wives.

Thursday morning Mr. Lockhart will begin the closing argument of the case, and it will go to the jury sometime Thursday afternoon.

The general impression Wednesday evening was that the jury in this case will not come to a decision in such a short time as did the Jackson jury. The probability is, in the general opinion, that the jury will disagree between an acquittal and a life sentence. In that case the jury may be out all night, perhaps longer.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 19.—The case of Alonzo Walling, for the murder of Pearl Bryan at Ft. Thomas, Ky., the night of January 31, 1896, was given into the hands of the jury Thursday morning. At four p. m. they came to a decision and were brought into court.

After being polled by the clerk, they announced that they had found Alonzo Walling guilty of murder in the first degree, and that the penalty would be death.

Walling received the announcement of the verdict with a tear in his eye. His relatives who were with him burst out crying. Their sorrow was pitiable to behold.

STEWART INTERVIEWED.

He Thinks the Action of the Bolters at the St. Louis Convention Significant.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who is at the Hoffman house, regards the action of Senator Teller and the men who followed him out of the St. Louis convention as significant in the highest degree.

"Senator Teller represented the real sentiment of nine-tenths of the people west of the Mississippi river," said he, "and three-fourths of the people of the United States. To me it appears a hopeful sign and very remarkable, that 105 men could have been found in the convention to vote as they did against the consolidated bank officers of America and Europe. The friends of silver have succeeded in electing a majority of delegates in favor of the United States and against English rule and are anxious to make an honest effort to rescue the party, which Cleveland betrayed, from the control of Pierpont Morgan, the Belmonts and their associates. It remains to be seen whether politics and intrigue will debauch the convention at Chicago."

IN UTAH

Public Sentiment Indorses the Action of the Bolters.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 20.—It is yet too early to index public sentiment upon the momentous events at St. Louis. In the streets here comment generally was favorable to the action of the men who left the convention. Judging from the record of the April state convention, which indorsed the action of Senator Cannon in voting against the Dingley bill in the interests of free silver, there will be many here who will approve his leaving the convention. Outside of the cities and mining camps the silver sentiment, while strong, is not as prominent as the feeling in favor of a protective tariff, and it may be that McKinley will carry the republican strength in these districts. Still, good judges prefer to await the other nominations before hazarding a prediction as to the outcome.

Pressmen Elect Officers.

CHICAGO, June, 20.—The convention of the International Printing Pressmen's union Friday elected the following officers: President, Theodore Galoskowsky, of St. Louis; first vice president, J. Birmingham, Washington; second vice president, J. W. Connor, Philadelphia; third vice president, Frank Pampusch, St. Paul; secretary-treasury, James Gilson, Brooklyn, and delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention, Jesse Johnson. Nashville, Detroit, Washington and New York are candidates for the next convention.

MAN KILLERS.

An Official Test of the Krag-Jorgensen Army Rifle.

The Death Rate Would Probably be Four Killed to One Wounded—Anything Grazed by a Bullet is Mutilated—A Test Made of the Shrapnel Shot.

FT. RILEY, Kas., June 22.—An official test of the new military rifle, the Krag-Jorgensen, was made on dead bodies at this post under the direction of Dr. J. D. Griffith, of Kansas City, member of the United States Association of Military Surgeons and chairman of the national committee on testing new guns, assisted by a dozen attending surgeons and photographers.

The object of the test was to find out the relative effects of the use of the Krag-Jorgensen gun, from a humanitarian point of view, as compared with other army rifles. This test has demonstrated to the minds of those who participated that the Krag-Jorgensen gun can not be called a humane gun.

At distances up to 1,000 yards the explosive quality of the Krag-Jorgensen bullet, and consequently the cruelty of its use, is terrific. The explosive quality [illegible] marked in soft tissues and cavities, the brain and lung tissues being terribly torn and the heart burst. When anything is grazed by a bullet they are mutilated.

Blood vessels are cut, not torn, hence the death rate would be very great, four killed to one wounded probably.

Tendons are the only tissues in the body which seem to be turned aside by the ball.

A test of Shrapnel shot used by the artillery followed the Krag-Jorgensen test.

To do effective work the shell should burst 30 or 40 yards in front of the object aimed at. Some very effective wounds were obtained, and the opinion strengthened that the Shrapnel gun is to be the man killer of the future.

THE SECOND TIME.

Another Tornado Visits St. Louis—About Seventy Houses Damaged With Fourteen Minor Casualties.

ST. LOUIS, June 22.—A sharp reminder of the recent disastrous tornado visited this city at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The weather was oppressively hot and the sky cloudless. From the same quarter that the great tornado came a mass of dark clouds swept across the city. The wind blew at a forty mile speed and rain fell in sheets. Many of the houses that were partly restored after the tornado were again damaged, but up to 9 p. m. no fatalities were reported. In Cabanne place, a fine residence section, the damage in the aggregate is greatest. R. J. Boekhoff, a grocer at Third and Carr streets, Saturday finished rebuilding the top floor of his three-story house destroyed by the former storm. Again it was blown down. The roof of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger depot at Second and Carr streets, also just rebuilt, was partly torn off. About twenty telegraph poles were blown down and trees and bill boards were leveled. In all about seventy houses were damaged. The property loss is estimated at $15,000. Panic seized the people in the track of the storm and wild rumors of death and destruction were on every tongue. Only fourteen minor casualties are reported.

WITH OPEN ARMS.

Senator Teller Will Be Received by His Constituents.

DENVER, Col., June 22.—The news of the action of Senator Teller and the Colorado and Idaho delegations in withdrawing from the national republican convention has been received throughout the state with great enthusiasm. In Denver there will be a demonstration when Senator Teller returns, which will be by Thursday, and Senator Cannon, of Utah, will be the feature of another demonstration when he passes through. The mining camps are especially jubilant. At Aspen the hills vibrated with the boom of improvised cannon, and at Cripple creek the streets were thronged by enthusiastic crowds all night. At Pueblo the company of the national guard fired a salute of five guns when the news was received, and in the northern and southern Colorado towns the enthusiasm was unconfined.

SPAIN ANGERED

Over the Platform Adopted by the St. Louis Convention—A Conflict Probable.

LONDON, June 22.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that the platform adopted by the St. Louis convention has caused much anger in Spain and that a conflict with the United States is almost fixed. The Rothschilds have loaned the government 100,000,000 pesetas, and the money will be mostly applied to the purchase of warships. The government is responding to an undoubted national sentiment, trusting probably to receiving help from other powers.

Sixtieth Year of Her Reign.

LONDON, June 22.—The queen Saturday entered upon the sixtieth year of her reign. If she lives to complete the year her reign will have been the longest of any English sovereign. George II. reigned 59 years and 96 days. Beyond the usual ceremonies of Accession day, there will be celebrations, these having been postponed until the end of the year, when there will be jubilee fetes similar to those held in 1887 on the occasion of the fiftieth year of her majesty's reign.

Reparation Demanded of Spain.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Instructions of a direct and positive character have been sent to the United States minister at Madrid, Mr. Hannis Taylor, to make strong representations to the Spanish government with a view of securing reparation for indignities to Dr. Jose Delagado and other American citizens in Cuba. The instructions went by mail some days ago, and should reach Madrid about the present time. A cablegram has been sent to Mr. Taylor at Paris, asking that he return to Madrid as soon as he is able to travel, in order to attend to the matter.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 24, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

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Each additional time.................... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

"Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Miss Allie Piatt, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Hattie Bedinger.

Uncle Cum Wilson has been a silver man for a number of years and he feels confident that the Democrats will win on a silver platform.

Jim Kinney, John Delhanty, John Taylor, John and Charlie Daly, Misses Annie Taylor, Pearl Smith, Mrs. Clore, May Smith and Hattie Aydlott took advantage of the excursion and went to High Bridge, Sunday.

Rabbit Hash.

The new K. of P. Lodge will be instituted at this place July 11.

R. T. Stephens was elected to fill the vacancy in the school board.

Miss Sallie Houston is quite sick, and her recovery is doubtful.

O. W. Adams has returned from a two weeks' jollification at French Lick Springs, Indiana.

Mrs. Annie Ryle, of Kenton county, and Mrs. Dora Bannister, of Union, were guests of Mrs. Lou Clements, last week.

Mrs. Mettie Sallee, of Somerset, is visiting her mother at Rising Sun, and don't neglect to call upon her many Kentucky friends.

The ladies of this place gave a festival for the benefit of the K. of P. hall just completed, on the evening of the 11th inst., which was fully up to the expectations of all participants. The large and commodious two story building was filled to its utmost capacity, and the Rising Sun string band rendered some of their choice selections for the entertainment of all. Gross receipts of the evening, $107.

C. G. Riddell, C. C. Burns, E. E Parsons and Jerome Wilson, disturbed the quietude of our peaceful village a few evenings since by their shouts of command in attempting to land a raft of logs that stranded on the bar. There seemed to be about four captains, four pilots and four rousters, but they finally succeeded in tying her to the bank.

[Came too late for last week —ED.]

Petersburg.

Messrs. John Botts, Geo. Ruth, sr., F. W. Baker and Chas. Hoffman attended a K. P. Encampment at Madison, Indiana, last Wednesday.

Master Clifford Terrill left Tuesday of last week, for Madison, Ind., where he will spend the summer with his grand-parents, J. D. Norris and wife.

We are sorry to report the illness of Miss Alta M. Terrill, who is suffering with malaria and sore throat.

Harry Blyth and Elmer Beall, of Burlington, were in town Wednesday.

A. Leon Loder is suffering greatly with catarrh of the hand.

Allen Cox and family returned to Indianapolis, Sunday, after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

Hon. T. B. Mathews is a full fledged candidate for the Republican nomination for congress from this district.

Miss Ethel Carter, of Lawrenceburg, is a visitor here.

Miss Carrie May Thomasson has returned from a pleasant visit at Butler.

Ernest Wingate has gone to Brunswick, Ga., where he will make turpentine barrels. "Pete" is a jolly, good fellow, and we regret to see him leave.

Death has again invaded our little city, and this time, claimed Uncle Garrard Berkshire, a highly respected old gentleman. Although he was 86 years of age and quite feeble, his death was not expected so suddenly. Tuesday morning of last week he arose and ate his breakfast about 7 o'clock, and then retired to his room. About an hour afterwards, Mrs. J. W. Berkshire, with whom he resided, heard a queer noise, and went to the door of Uncle Garrard's room and as she opened it heard him say, "God have mercy on me," and then his life had passed away. He was a great-uncle to John and George Berkshire, they being his closest relatives. His remains were taken to Grant county, Wednesday, and laid to rest by the side of his wife in the Lebanon cemetery.

A very queer phonomena presented itself to some of our citizens on Monday night of last week. Before I begin my story, dear readers, I want to impress upon your minds that this is no "ghost, hob-gobble or jack 'o lantern" tale, but a fact. Monday evening about bed time as Mr. W. T. Evans, who is a christian gentleman, an elder of the Christian church, was sitting on his porch a queer and very mysterious sight presented itself. About or near the river bank he saw a very brilliant light, sparkling bright, it appeared at first to be the reflection of an electric light but it advanced toward him and when within 100 yards and apparently, 20 ft. from the earth it grew brighter, then one of the queerest if not the prettiest sight that ever met the human eye presented itself in the form of an angel with wings spread and looking grand beyond conception. Mr. Evans called to his wife, who came and viewed the sight as if thunderstruck. The phenomenon, or whatever it may have been, rose higher and higher and at last disappeared over Randall's hill. Many of the unbelieving may doubt this, but if they will kindly ask Bro. Evans he will tell them the same thing. He is a believer in Christ and says "he actually believes it is a warning for the wicked to repent of their sins." There were several others who saw the same thing, but do not want their names published for fear the people will call them "believers in ghosts." Whatever it was it is causing a great deal of talk, and some are badly scared up.

DEL VECHO.

The question of closing the Kentucky distilleries for 18 months is receiving considerable attention just now by the people generally as well as by those directly interested. From a financial standpoint, such a procedure would mean loss to the whisky firms as well as increased hard times for the swarms of laboring men.

Dr. Willie Weindel has been called into service on one or two occasions, but will not be prepared for the regular practice of medicine till he spends another year, at Louisville.

Rev. Mr. Curry preached his closing sermon as pastor here Sunday night to a deeply interested audience.

Morgan Davis, of Rising Sun, is visiting here with his family.

This scribe will venture the prediction that if the Democrats put in a silver plank as part of the Chicago platform, they will win at the coming election.

Mrs. Casey is improving. Her daughter, Mrs. Leonard, of Louisville, is here.

Allen Cox returned to his home at Indianapolis a few days ago, after a short visit here. He likes that city very much.

If some steps are not taken by the farmers to destroy the creepers and Canada thistles, it will be only a few years until land will have to be turned over to them as unfit for pasture or cultivation. This is no mere fancy but a serious reality. Farmers, only look around you and be convinced.

Mr. James Jarrell has traded his fine cow Bessie to Job Morrison for a buggy.

Walton.

J. H. Craven, Supt. of the Walton brick yard, has one kiln almost ready to burn.

Dr. Corey, of Florence, visited here last Thursday, on business of a peculiar kind.

Nearly 200 acres of pickles are being planted in this vicinity.

Quite a number from our town attended the wedding, last Wednesday, of Miss Ellis and Mr. Jack. They boarded the evening train here enroute for Niagara Falls.

The over head bridge on the C. S. R. R., just south of Walton, has been raised

Our town is honored with a German physician, who is staying here merely to acquire a knowledge of the English language.

Dr. Duncan is improving his residence by giving it a new coating of paint.

Why can't the citizens of Boone put forth a man for Congress? Who is better qualified than Hon. N. S. Walton.

Dr. Zinn, of Williamstown, passed through here last week enroute to Louisville.

Joe Reed, Judge Botts and W. H. Metcalf visited the Kensington Lake and spent the day. After returning Joe was asked about the trip and he said, "no bites."

Miss Sallie Herndon, of this place, is visiting relatives at Independence.

J. H. Marshall, druggist at Verona, passed through our little villa one day last week.

The Walton shooting club met Friday in Arnold's grove. An hour was spent in the most accurate shooting that has ever been done by the club.

Here Watson and Dr. Jones prove to be the champion checker players of this place.

F. E. Curley, one of Walton's young men, is preparing himself to enter the profession of law. Frank is a worthy young man, and success is the wish of his many friends.

Blanton, of Cincinnati, and Webb, of Erlanger, visited our town on their wheels Sunday.

Rev. Hill filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday morning.

There will be a festival given by the ladies of the Christion church at the Walton opera house on the 27th.

Without being noisy or boisterous in any way, it developed, one day last week, that there is a very strong preference in this community for Nathan S. Walton to be the standard bearer of the Democracy in the Sixth Congressional District in the next election for Congressman. Quite a number of his friends held an informal meeting and Dr. Gaines was deputed to address him a letter to ascertain his views on the subject, and herewith is presented the frank and manly reply:

"June 20th, 1896.

Dr. G. F. Gaines—

My Dear Friend:—I appreciate the handsome compliment you pay me and will ever hold it in grateful remembrance. My home affairs are in a condition that I could not without considerable sacrifice make the active campaign that would be necessary, and proper to be made, and the very idea of a heated scramble is repulsive to me. I am proud to know that my heart beats in unison with yours on the "silver question." We want no gold bug in Congress, no straddle bug, nor anyother kind of a bug that has not an equal fondness for each metal and accord them equal privileges. I want the lines clearly and sharply drawn between our Democratic and Republican candidates. We want free coinage at 16 to 1. Yours, N. S. WALTON."

There is no doubt but that Walton would poll every Democrat in the county.

Beaver.

Married—June 17th, at Hughes Chapel, Mr. George T. Jack to Miss. Emma T. Ellis, Rev. Lancaster officiating. The bride has long been accounted one of the prettiest girls in Beaver Lick's best society, while her choice for life is conceded to be one of Boone county's most promising young teachers. The church was filled to overflowing, and when the bride and groom came down the aisle, at 2 o'clock p. m. preceded by the bride's two little sisters and their two little cousins, George and Sam Sleet, stepping to the music of Beethoven's Wedding March, gently and sweetly touched by Will E. Cook, they presented a nuptial scene of loveliness seldom witnessed in a country church.

After the pleasant couple, with their bridesmaids and groomsmen, had placed themselves nicely in the chancel, the good man, neath the soft glare of colored wax candles, pronounced the marriage ceremony in a touching and impressive manner. The floor was literally strewn with daisies, and when the bridal couple stepped forth to receive the congratulations of their many friends, they were pronounced by all present, a very pretty couple. They immediately left for a western bridal tour, and will be at home to their friends after July 1st.

Utzinger.

Blackberries are getting ripe.

S. W. Tolin was visiting his parents here, one day last week.

N. S. Walton has eight acres of tobacco nearly ready to top.

Sim Terrill, our mail carrier, has put on a new wagonette for the accommodation of the traveling public.

Miss Fannie Ford, of Nashville, Tennessee, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Julia Smith.

Quite a number of our young people attended a lawn party at the residence of Will Lubbert at Dillsboro, Ind., the other evening.

Morgan Tolin will go to St. Louis in the near future to work at his trade, that of a carpenter.

The old saying, sow your turnips on the 25th of July wet or dry, don't work. You have to sow early if you want to grow any turnips.

B. R. Gaines says he never saw corn look nicer at this season of the year.

Senator Goebel, of Covington, is our style of a Democrat. He bows to the will of the majority.

Lee Early and family, of Delhi, Ohio, were guests of Elijah Parker and family, last Sunday.

Ben Akin was elected school trustee in the Woolper district, and Doc Grant and Lou [illegible] in the Berkshire Dis't.

It is said that Douglas Rice, of Bellevue, will shy his caston into the ring as a candidate for sheriff.

The Rubber Neck family have taken up a permanent residence in this vicinity.

Capt. Billy Huff, our veteran river man, is in very poor health.

Miss Lou Hensley was visiting her grandparents here a day or so last week.

The Wencke family, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting at Fred Pfalzgraf's.

The owners of the Lawrenceburg ferry, Messrs. Terrill and Tolin, will build a new boat, which will be propelled by two hot-air engines, and will be ready for operation by fair time.

Took a trip through Indiana, last Saturday, and found the corn crop hardly out of the clods, but tobacco was looking fine, and nearly every farm we passed had from ½ to 5 acres of potatoes planted. The wheat and hay harvest is about like it is in Boone.

Capt. Jacob Rief has erected a nice summer resort on this side of the river opposite Lawrenceburg, where he and his family will spend the summer. He welcomes all his Kentucky friends to his hospital roof.

We were congratulating the RECORDER on having such a good correspondent at Florence. But all our ways are not paths of peace—don't let a little thing like that knock you out, Mr. Florence.

We would throw off our hat and tear our clothes for J. Frank Grant for Congress. If he wants it he can have it.

During a thunder storm, last Wednesday morning, lightning struck an oak and locust tree near A. Dean's residence.

James Brown is having his residence remodeled and repaired. Bob Moore has had a kitchen and dining room built to his dwelling house.

Capt. Ed Heaton and Col. Dock Wymond, of Lawrenceburg, are camped on Woolper for a two weeks' hunting and fishing carnival.

Harry Acra and L. Nichols had horses to get badly hurt in barbed wire fences, a few days since.

We are opposed to Bland, of Missouri, for president. His views are on the extreme. Boies, of Iowa, is a kind of a warmed-over Democrat. If our own Jo Blackburn can't get there, we favor either Stevenson or Morrison, of Ill., or Mathews, of Indiana.

On a mammoth beech tree near town is the initials, (D. M. S.—1866): but it don't say he "cilled a bear." Probably D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, knows something about these initials.

Squire M. B. Green, of Bellevue, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Julius Utzinger, last Sunday.

Basket meeting at the church the 1st and 3d Sunday in each month during the warm weather.

Florence

Miss Virginia Finch returned from Nazareth college, Friday evening, where she graduated with the highest honors. She had the honor of being the valedictorian for the class. After the closing exercises a party was given in her honor by Mayor Deffa, of Bardstown, and it was attended by the elite of the city.

A new barber struck town the other day and hired a shop, but failed to return at the appointed time, so Ashcraft still has the field to himself.

The Florence ball team beat the Elsmeres 29 to 6.

Mrs. Dr Dameron and daughter, Miss Elsie, of Newport, Miss Gertrude Stewart, of Cincinnati, and Miss Kate Corwine, of Covington, and Miss Bessie Crigler, of Erlanger, are visiting Mrs. Ed Porter.

Mr. Jack Lewis, a well known engineer on the Q. & C. was seriously injured last week, by his engine colliding with a drove of 8 horses at Sadieville, Scott county. At one time his life was despaired of, but at last accounts he was improving slowly. Seven of the horses were killed. His wife was formerly Miss Jennie Mitchel of this place, and she has the sympathy of all in her present trouble.

Our townsman, T. L. Swetman, has been appointed deputy county clerk, and he is now prepared to get up legal papers such as deeds, mortgages wills &c.

Mr. Asa Meacham was badly shaken up by his horse running away and throwing him out of a buggy a few days since. He was under medical treatment at the city for several days but is now back home.

'Squire Wagstaff held court at Constance, last Saturday.

Mrs. Alonzo Graves and daughter, Miss Lizzie, of Covington, are visiting the Misses Hoggins.

Messrs. Andy Collins, jr., and C. L. Crisler passed through town the other day. It is said they visited the dime museum, where they tried to secure an engagement as the siamese twins. Had they succeeded in making the engagement they had a punctured bicycle tire which they intended to use as an unbilical cord to join them.

This is all INO.

SEAL BIDS.

Seal bids for the refreshment stand privileges at the K. of P. barbecue and picnic on July 11th, 1896, will be received by the undersigned until 12 m. July 4th, 1896. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. M. LASSING, Ch'm'n Com.

The cisterns are replenished again.

There will be boat loads of black berries.

The grass will grow now.

Small, spring chickens are being put on the market.

The fourth of July comes on Saturday this year.

Glorious 4th—Low rates from all points on the Q. & C. Tickets for 1⅓ fare for the round trip will be sold via the Q. & C. July 2nd, 3d and for morning trains July 4. Good to return until the 7th. Ask agents for particulars.

NOTICE—Parties for whom I did work and sold paper and paint to on credit, and who have persisted in owing me balances of $1 to $5 for five years, are kindly requested to leave the same with W. M. Rachal & Co., Union, Ky., by June 15th, 1896, so I can settle up.

Respectfully, P. T. FALL.

☞If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29¼.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $8.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1¼ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

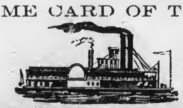
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

EVERYBODY'S INTEREST

It is to everybodys interest to go where the best Goods can be bought for the least money, this can always be done by calling on IRA AYLOR, Agent for the

"Quick Meal" Gasoline Stoves and Ranges,

Every Stove guaranteed as represented. Give us a trial and we will save you at least 10 per cent. on every stove. Please remember the places.

Branch Store—UNION, KY.
IRA AYLOR,
ERLANGER, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

sept-24
BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

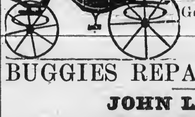
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS



He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy **$40** and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, **$5** and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, **$7.50** up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

(o)

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

A good rain fell here Sunday night.

When you meet Wat Brown, lift your hat.

Chinch bugs destroyed a field of corn for T. G. Willis, of Bullittsville.

Born on the 22d inst., to W. C. Brown and wife, an eight pound daughter.

Uncle Noah Sebree had his lands on Double Lick divided among his children, last week.

Considerable complaint is being made because of the seining and netting of the creeks.

The Saturday Bulletin says Aurora is not bow-legged if she does stand on both sides of Hogan creek.

The tobacco that has been set is growing very nicely, and some of it can be topped at 10 or 12 leaves.

Local option carried in Grant county last week, by 319 majority. A small vote was cast at the election.

In some neighborhoods in this county very little rain fell Sunday night, while in others it rained very hard.

Trustees must bear in mind that they have a compulsory educational law to enforce during the next school year.

A very large crowd attended the sale of the personal estate of the late John S. Huey, last Saturday. The property sold, brought fair prices.

The oat crop will be, at least, a fair one, but not large enough to supply the fall off in the hay crop. A great deal of corn will be cut up this fall.

Temp Graves' picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds, last Saturday, was well attended, and all had a delightful time notwithstanding the extreme heat.

J. F. Blyth received, recently, from Illinois, a pair of Poland China pigs, which he pronounces the finest pigs of that breed, that were ever seen in this county.

Had not the melon growers had such bad luck in the spring of 1895, they would have planted about April 1st this year, and the lucious home-grown melon would have been on the market now.

Kentucky Chautauqua, Lexington, June 30 to July 10.—Most brilliant programme of all the years. Low rates from all points in Kentucky to Lexington via the Queen & Crescent. Ask agents for particulars. july10

Master Fred Wilson fell out of the maple tree in front of the court house, Friday evening, cutting a very ugly gash in his leg between the knee and the ankle. It took Dr. Furnish some time to dress the wound, but the little fellow submitted to the operation like a hero.

A little child of Mr. John Baldon, who lives out on the Petersburg pike, crawled under the house, a few days since, and was missed by its mother before its whereabouts was discovered, when she procured an ax and chopped a hole through the floor and took the little fellow out.

Next Thursday is the day for the examination of common school graduates. All who wish to apply for a common school diplomas are requested to be on hand early that day. We will also examine any who wish to be appointed to the State College.

L. H. Voshell, County Sup't.

One of the questions which the colored applicants for teachers' certificates had to answer at the last examination was: "What was the Omnibus Bill?" You can imagine how the examiners smiled when they found among the written answers the following: "It was the omnibus used to take the colored people back to North Carolina."

During a heavy storm at Rising Sun, Sunday evening, lightning struck the Presbyterian Church while services were being held, doing $400 damage. All the lights were put out, but no one was injured. At the same hour children's day exercises were being held at the Methodist Church. A current of electricity passed through the building severely injuring Blanche Riggs, who was speaking. Cool-headed men prevented a panic at this church.

Low rates will be made for round trip tickets via Queen & Crescent Route for the following occasions: Boston, Mass. International Sunday School Convention—June 20-27. Brooklyn, New York, American Whist League, June 22-27. Cleveland, Ohio, Nobles Mystic Shrine, —June, 23-24. Plattsburg, N. Y. Catholic Summer School, July 5 to Sept. 1. Detroit, Mich. Ancient Order Hibernians, July 14-21. Milwaukee, Wis B. Y. P. U. Meeting. July 16-19. jul19

Mrs. Jesse Kirkpatrick, an aged citizen of Burlington, died last Saturday morning about 1 o'clock, after several weeks' illness, aged 78 years. The remains were interred Sunday afternoon in the old cemetery north of town. A short service at the grave was conducted by Rev. Hoover, pastor of the Baptist church of this place, of which the deceased had been a member for several years, having joined under the pastorship of Rev. Dickens. Mrs. Kirkpatrick leaves four sons and two daughters, all of whom are grown, but one of them, Miss Gussie, being unmarried. One by one the old citizens of the town have passed away during the last four or five years, and now but few of them remain.

There was a very large attendance at the Sunday School Convention held at Hopeful church last Thursday. The program was quite lengthy, and, in nearly every instance, those to whom subjects were assigned, responded with interesting papers or speeches. Eight or ten ministers, representing four or five denominations were there, and contributed largely to the success of the convention. An abundant and excellent dinner spread at noon, and of which all were invited to partake, was not the least entertaining feature of the day, and those who furnished the many good things for dinner were untiring in their efforts to have everyone partake freely, and the person who failed to have his appetite thoroughly satisfied had no one to blame but himself.

COUNTY COURT.

June 11.—R. C. Tilley qualified as Notary Public.

R. C. Tilley appointed guardian for A. D. and L. A. Cook.

J. S. Houston appointed guardian for Clara and G. C. Hoard.

Base Ball.

The Burlington second nine and a Bellevue team played a long and tedious game here last Saturday. Score, 32 to 16 in favor of Burlington.

The Hebron base ball club has organized and will play the opening game at Hebron next Saturday, June 27th. The visiting club is a picked nine under the management of Edward Gallagher, of the Manhattan's, and will be composed of some of the best amateur players around Cincinnati.

There will be two games of ball at the Burlington park July 4th. The visiting club will be a strong one, and its name will be given next week. Come out and see the game.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James T. Gaines, of Utzinger, was in town Monday.

Miss Rose Adams, of Big Bone, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams.

Eddie Hogan got one of his ankles badly sprained while playing ball last Saturday.

Mrs. Jas. A. Riddell, of Hebron, has been the guest of friends in Burlington several days.

Ed Hawes made a flying trip to Big Bone, last Friday, where he feasted on nice, ripe peaches.

Congressman A. S. Berry made a trip across the county, last week, looking after his political fences.

Prof. Pryor, of Walton, will begin teaching a class in elocution at this place, to-day (Wednesday.)

James L. Clore has been displaying his skill as a civil engineer since he began working the public roads.

Uncle Henry Passons is entitled to our thanks for a bucket of nice berries. Your cherry cobblers were not in it.

Henry Feltman, of Covington, was in town, last Friday, on business pertaining to the Geo. W. Terrill estate.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was in town Saturday, looking to legal business in which he is interested as an attorney.

Miss Edna Cowen, who united with the Baptist church at this place last month, was baptized by Rev. Hoover, last Saturday afternoon.

J. M. Lassing returned home Sunday night from a visit to St. Louis, Missouri, and Detroit, Michigan, where he went on business for a client.

Misses Annie and Lottie Garrison, Fannie Hogan and Lottie Hall spent Sunday and Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Lon Utz, of the Union neighborhood.

Mr. Ben Belden, proprietor of the Petersburg flouring mills, was in town Monday, and left an advertisement which will be found in another column.

Thos. B. Hall and a Mr. Wyckoff, of Mason, Ohio, were visiting Mr. Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hall, at this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. R. Riggs, son of David Riggs, of Erlanger, and who was attending Center College, carried off the first honors in the graduating class, a few days ago.

Mrs. Jennie Stephens, returned to her home at Petersburg, last Tuesday, after several days very pleasant visit with her brother, J. B. Berkshire, of this place.

Dr. W. H. Blanton, of Harrodsburg, was the guest of Dr. Furnish, last Wednesday night. The Doctor looks like the blue grass atmosphere is especially beneficial to him.

Charles Westbay, Kirb Tanner and others, composed a fishing party down on Gunpowder, Saturday. Of course the boys made so much noise the girls could catch no fish.

Col. John M. Moody, of Bellevue, is now a government officer, being the keeper of the government light recently established at the head of the chute at Laughery island.

Harry Blyth spent last Wednesday in Petersburg. Some say Harry was assisting his friend Mathews to sit up his political pins for the next congressional nomination in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tanner, of the Mt. Pleasant neighborhood, were in town Monday. They were conveying to Spencer Tanner a portion of the land allotted Harvey in the division of his father's lands.

William Berkshire, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was in town one day last week, and in discussing the outlook for wheat, said he had a piece that he believed would make twenty-five bushels per acre.

Those Burlington people who attended the Sunday School Convention at Hopeful, last Thursday, can testify as to the splendid dinner contributed for the occasion by Mrs. James M. Utz and Mrs. E. H. Blankenbecker.

We met our old friend, Benj. F. Crisler, down on Gunpowder, one day last week, splendidly equipped for piscatorial pleasure, but when we left him he had succeeded in landing but one of the finny monsters that cause so many to seek pleasure along the rugged banks of that creek.

Half rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points for the B. P. O. E. meeting Grand Lodge, Cincinnati, July 8th. Vestibuled Limited Trains and 109 miles shortest line. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Jack Hagish, son of John Hagish, of the Pleasant Hill neighborhood, has been out of shape, mentally, for several days. Monday evening he came to town, and in a short time was landed in jail to await an investigation.

The best rain that has fallen here this year, commenced about 10 o'clock Monday night and continued until after daylight Tuesday morning, giving the earth a thorough wetting.

The K. of P's desire it undersood that no intoxicating liquors will be allowed on the ground on the day of their barbecue and picnic.

The splendid rains of the past few days have made the farmers' faces radiant with smiles.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, of Bullittsville, spent Wednesday with Mr. C. T. Rice and family.

The many friends here of Dr. W. H. Blanton and wife, were disappointed that they did not visit them during their short leave of Harrodsburg.

Mr. Asbury and wife, of Mason Co., are visiting Mrs. Asbury's parents near this place.

Hal Blanton was to be found at his old stand in Union, Sunday.

The Masons are looking forward to a pleasant day at their hall the 24th inst. The wives of the Masonic brethren protested against their being excluded from the festivities and as usual gained their point.

Robt. Tigrett has secured the contract to carry the mail from Union to Florence. Mr. Thomas Baker made a faithful and efficient carrier, and he will be missed by his many friends. He expects to rent his place and make his home in Walton.

Jack Hagish, son of John Hagish, of Gunpowder, has given his parents and the community a great deal of trouble. They fear that his mind is deranged.

Some of the members of the Baptist church at this place expect to visit their pastor, Rev. Adams, Saturday the 27th. They will go with well filled baskets and expect a delightful day.

Mrs. Sarah Huey, after a week's visit to her sister, Mrs. Quisenbury, Hamilton, Ohio, returned home Saturday.

Master William Poindexter is visiting his grand mother, Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Mrs. Dora Bannister and Mrs. Sarah Hedges were visiting Mrs. Birdie Bannister, who has been sick in the hospital in Cincinnati, the past 2 months.

Miss Etta Riley spent several days with Miss Jean Chambers at Beaver, last week.

Mr. P. Taliaferro has improved the looks of his house very much with a fresh coat of paint. I hope others will do likewise.

Miss Josie Gatson, after a pleasant visit to Independence, returned home.

The many people of this place would be glad to see P. T. Fall's face again.

Mrs. Jennie Lassing has been quite sick for the past two weeks.

Constance.

Miss Carrie Kottmyer was visiting friends at Georgetown, Ohio, last week.

H. Brumstrup and family, of Cincinnati, were visiting Mr. C. Kottmyers, last week.

An unknown man with throat cut from ear to ear was caught in the river near Stringtown, one day last week.

Miss Lidda Strubbe, of Georgetown, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Carrie Kottmyer.

H. Vollsing, jr., accidently hit Walter Klassner in the eye with a base ball bat, producing a painful wound.

Capt. Kottmyer has put a new whistle on his boat. He is always making improvements. The U. S. Inspector inspected his boat last Friday and found it all o. k.

Chas. Miller was cut in the neck by Mr. Hackman, nearly severing the jugular vein. Dr. Murat had to take ten stitches to close the wound.

C. C. Richmond, of Indiana, is visiting friends here, this week.

Week before last, on Thursday, there was a double wedding in Stringtown. Mr. Wm. Bills was married to Annie Cantwell, and Tom Slayback was married to Miss B. Fox. They gave a grand supper and dance at night.

Mrs. J. Cassenetto has beautified her residence by adding a new veranda to it. It is the finest of the kind in Constance.

Esq. Wagstaff held his regular court here last Saturday. Attys. Riddell and Castleman were in attendance. The most important case was Smith Nursery Co., vs L. Crigler, in regard to purchase of fruit trees. Case decided in favor of defendant. Case of J. Klassner vs V. Werr was settled before going to court.

Erlanger.

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. Ida Schoepfel, last week.

Congressman A. S. Berry was the guest of Capt. Baker, last week.

Dr. and Mrs W. H. Blanton were the guests of Mrs. L. Combs, the past week.

The children of St. Henry's church will make their first communion next Sunday.

Morgan Mitchell left Saturday evening to stay with Jack Lewis, who was hurt in a wreck at Georgetown.

Elsmer had her first trial Wednesday night at Jackson's Hall, Judge Linfert presiding. Isaac Davis brought a charge against Jacob Simon, a tin peddler, for committing adultery with his (Davis') wife. As the testimony was not sufficient, the accused was discharged.

The Methodist church is enjoying a genuine revival, and will continue this week.

Some of the local K. P's. visited Burlington Lodge, last Thursday evening, and enjoyed the work very much. The members of Burlington Lodge are hustlers.

Reduced Rate Event. — Tickets on sale at 1⅓ fare for round trip via Queen and Crescent Route for the events named below: Tennessee Bankers' Association, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17-20. Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor, Louisville, Ky., June 9-19. National Sunday School Seminary, Jackson, Tenn., June 9-30. Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W., Buffalo, N. Y., June 12-20. National Convention Ancient Order Hibernians, Detroit, Mich., July 14-21. Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland, O., June 23-24. Ask your agent for all particulars.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Y. P. S. C. E., Washington, D. C., July 7-13, 1896, via the Queen & Crescent route. Half rates for round trip. Tickets good on Vestibuled Limited trains. Connection with all lines to Washington. A good time to take your vacation trip at low cost. Also Queen & Crescent Route to National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7-11. Suberb vestibuled trains and fast time. Q. & C. passenger service is unequaled. Connection in the Queen City with all lines, rail or water, to Buffalo. One fair for round trip [plus $2] to Buffalo and return. Liberal return limits.

Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cin'ti, O.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1894-95, I will on Monday, July 6th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE PRECINCT.	
Allen Goodridge, 37 acres, 93-4-5	$25,37
Sallie Kennedy, 203 acres, 94-5,	62,17
BURLINGTON.	
John Hagish, 15 acres, 93-4-5,	$10,29
Lucien Ryle, 47 acres, 94-5,	17,54
Nancy Smith, 47 acres, 94-5	11,74
PETERSBURG.	
Robt. Snelling, n r., to'n lot, 93-4-5	9,20
Ithamer Yerkes, town lot, 93-4-5,	11,29
Mrs Geo Brendell, town lot, 94-5	16,89
John Deck, 44 acres, '94-5	17,95
Jas Snyder, 24 acres, '94-5	15,74
F H Snelling, town lot, '94-5	9,58
Donie Cook, t-lot, Plattsbu'g 94-5	10,17
BELLEVUE.	
Wm Sturgeon, 14 acres, '94	4,78
CARLTON.	
P B Adams, 34 acres, 94	8,95
Clarence Quick's hrs, 25 acres, 94-5	8,10
Jno W Rowland, 80 acres, 94-5	26,72
Geo W Ward, 43 acres, 94-5	17,72
HAMILTON.	
Jno T Rich, 40 acres, 94-5	11,89
Gus A Ryle, 80 acres, 94-5	23,64
UNION.	
C & E Stephenson, 76 acres, 94-5	25,13
Henry Tucker, 123 acres, 94-5	54,10
VERONA.	
John Brumback, town lot, 93-4-5	8,91
Mrs Matilda Heard, 65 acres, 93-4	10,67
Geo W Anderson, 62 acres, 94-5	21,95
Jno P. Stone, 105 acres, 94-5	21,02
WALTON.	
L H Sanders, town lot, 94-5	14.67
Geo Sanders, town lot, 94-5	10,77
Bryant Senour, 15 acres, 94-5	8,25
Volney Wilson, town lot, 94-5	10,80
FLORENCE.	
Jas W Nead, town lot, 93-4-5	10,56
Jno T Northcutt, 25 acres, 93-5	24,95
Edw'd Golway, sr., town lot, 94-5,	12,88
Orville A Vaughn, 20 acres, '94,	9,57
CONSTANCE.	
Jas S Anderson, n r, to'n lot, 94-5	13,47
G W Brown, n r., 77 acres, '94	17,32
Henry Fox, n r., 3 acres, 94-5	6,89
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94-5	11,89
Wm H Hood, 15 acres, 94-5	11,15
Jon J Klappert, nr. 50 acres, 94-5	28,23
Jos K Roberts, 7 acres, 94-5	8,45
Lewis Teeters, 1 acre, '94-5	9,80

Bank Stock for Sale.

I will offer for sale, Monday, July 6th, 1896, at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder for cash,

Ten shares of Stock in the Walton Deposit Bank, Walton, Ky.

Six shares of Stock in the Boone Co., Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky., and

Two shares of Stock in the Bank of Petersburg, Ky.

J. M. Lassing.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J. L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plft.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. Berkshire, M. C. B. C. C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plft.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. Berkshire, Master Com.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at Union, Ky., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. Send for Terms.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
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We can and will save you money by trading with us.
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Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
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CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
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CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
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A. H. Bryant. J. L. V. McDonald.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
Mr. J. M. Clarkson has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.
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GOD GUIDES ALL.

One Hand That Never Grows Tired, an Eye That Never Sleeps.

God Directs Every Detail of Our Smallest Affairs and Watches Over All Our Pleasures and Our Cares—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

A most uplifting truth is presented in Dr. Talmage's discourse of Sunday. His text was Matt. x., 29: "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father."

You see the Bible will not be limited in choice of symbols. There is hardly a beast, or bird, or insect which has not been called to illustrate some divine truth—the ox's patience, the ant's industry, the spider's skill, the hind's surefootedness, the eagle's speed, the dove's gentleness and even the sparrow's meanness and insignificance. In the oriental countries none but the poorest people buy the sparrow and eat it—so very little meat is there on the bones, and so poor is it what there is of it. The comfortable population would not think of touching it any more than they would think of eating a bat or a lamprey. Now, says Jesus, if God takes such good care of a poor bird that is not worth a cent, will He not care for you, an immortal?

We associate God with revolutions. We can see a divine purpose in the discovery of America, in the invention of the art of printing, in the exposure of the gunpowder plot, in the contrivance of the needle gun, in the ruin of an Austrian or Napoleonic despotism; but it is hard to see God in the minute personal affairs of our lives. We think of God as making a record of the starry host, but can not realize the Bible truth that He knows how many hairs are on our head. It seems a grand thing for God to provide food for hundreds of thousands of Israelites in the desert; but we can not appreciate the truth that, when the sparrow is hungry, God stoops down and opens its mouth and puts the seed in. We are struck with the idea that God fills the universe with His presence, but can not understand how He encamps in the crystal palace of a dewdrop, or finds room to stand between the alabaster pillars of the pond lily. We can not see God in the clouds. Can we see God in the flowers at our feet?

We are apt to place God upon some great stage—or to try to do it—expecting Him there to act out His stupendous projects, but we forget that the life of a Cromwell, an Alexander, or a Washington, or an archangel, is not more under Divine inspection than your life or mine. Pompey thought there must be a mist over the eyes of God because He so much favored Cæsar. But there is no such mist. He sees everything. We say God's path is in the great waters. True enough, but no more certainty than He is in the water in the glass on the table. We say God guides the stars in their courses. Magnificent truth! but no more certain truth than that He decides which road or street you shall take in coming to church. Understand that God does not sit upon an indifferent or unsympathetic throne, but that He sits down beside you to-day, and stands beside me to-day, and no affair of our lives is so insignificant but that it is of importance to God.

In the first place God chooses our occupation for us. I am amazed to see how many people there are dissatisfied with the work they have to do. I think three-fourths wish they were in some other occupation, and they spend a great deal of time in regretting that they got in the wrong trade or profession. I want to tell you that God put into operation all the influences which led to that particular choice. Many of you are not in the business that you expected to be in. You started for the ministry and learned merchandise; you started for the law and you are a physician; you preferred agriculture and you became a mechanic. You thought one way; God thought another. But you ought not to sit down and mourn over the past. You are to remember that God arranged all these circumstances by which you were made what you are.

I remark further that God has arranged the place of our dwelling. What particular city or town, street or house you shall live in seems to be a mere matter of accident. You go out to hunt for a house, and you happen to pass up a certain street, and happen to see a sign, and you select that house. Was it all happening so? Oh, no! God guided you in every step. He foresaw the future. He knew all your circumstance, and he selected just that one house as better for you than any of the ten thousand habitations in the city. Our house, however humble the roof and however lowly the portals, is as near God's heart as an Alhambra or a Kremlin. Prove it, you say. Proverbs iii., "He blesseth the habitation of the just."

I remark, further, that God arranges all friendships. You were driven to the wall. You found a man just at that crisis who sympathized with you and helped you. You say: "How lucky I was!" There was no luck about it. God sent that friend just as certainly as He sent the angels to strengthen Christ. Your domestic friends, your business friends, your Christian friends, God sent them to bless you, and if any of them have proved traitorous it is only to bring out the value of those who remain. If some die it is only that they may stand at the outposts of Heaven to greet you at your coming.

You always will have friends, warm-hearted friends, magnanimous friends; and when sickness comes to your dwelling there will be watchers; when trouble comes to your heart there will be sympathizers; when death comes there will be gentle fingers to close the eyes and fold the hands, and gentle lips to tell of a resurrection. Oh, we are compassed by a body guard of friends!

Every man, if he has behaved himself well, is surrounded by three circles of friends—those of the outer circle wishing him well; those in the next circle willing to help him; while close up to his heart are a few who would die for him. God pity the wretch who has not any friends!

I remark again, that God puts down the limit to our temporal prosperity. The world of finance seems to have no God in it. You can not tell where a man will land. The affluent fall; the poor rise. The ingenious fall; the ignorant succeed. An enterprise opening grandly shuts in bankruptcy, while out of the peat dug up from some New England marsh the millionaire builds his fortune. The poor man thinks it is chance that keeps him down; the rich man thinks it is chance which hoists him; and they are both wrong. It is so hard to realize that God rules the money market, and has a hook in the nose of the stock gambler, and that all the commercial revolutions of the world shall result in the very best for God's dear children.

My brethren, do not kick against the Divine allotments. God knows just how much money it is best for you to lose. You never gain unless it is best for you to gain. You go up when it is best for you to go up, and go down when it is best for you to go down. Prove it, you say. I will. Rom. viii. 28, "All things work together for good to them that love God." You go into a factory and you see 20 or 30 wheels, and they are going in different directions. This band is rolling off this way, and another band another way; one down and another up. You say, "What confusion in a factory!" Oh, no! all these different bands are only different parts of the machinery. So I go into your life and see strange things. Here is one providence pulling you one way and another in another way. But these are different parts of one machinery by which He will advance your everlasting and present well being.

Now you know that a second mortgage, and a third and a fourth mortgage, are often worth nothing. It is the first mortgage that is a good investment. I have to tell you that every Christian man has a first mortgage on every trial, and on every disaster, and it must make a payment of eternal advantage to his soul. How many worriments it would take out of your heart if you believed that fully. You buy goods and hope the price will go up, but you are in a fret and frown for fear the price will go down. You do not buy the goods using your best discretion in the matter, and then say, "O, Lord, I have done the best I could; I commit this whole transaction into your hands!" That is what religion is good for or it is good for nothing. There are two things, says an old proverb, you ought not to fret about: First, things that you can help; second, things which you can not help. If you can help them, why do you not apply the remedy? If you can not help them, you might as well surrender first as last. My dear brethren, do not sit any longer moping about your ledger, do not sit looking so desponding upon your stock of unsalable goods. Do you think that God is going to allow you, a Christian man, to do business alone? God is the controlling partner in every firm; and, although your debtors may abscond, although your securities may fall, although your store may burn, God will, out of an infinity of results, choose for you the very best results.

Do not have any idea you can overstep the limit that God has laid down for your prosperity. You will never get one inch beyond it. God has decided how much prosperity you can stand honorably, and employ usefully, and control righteously; and at the end of the year you will have just so many dollars and cents, just so much wardrobe, just so much furniture, just so many bonds and mortgages, and nothing more. I will give you one hundred dollars for every penny you get beyond that. God has looked over your life. He knows what is best for you, and He is going to bless you in time, and bless you for eternity; and He will do it in the best way. Your little child says, "Papa, I wish you would let me have that knife." "No," you say, "it is a sharp knife and you will cut yourself." He says, "I must have it." "But you can not have it," you reply. He gets angry and red in the face, and says he will have it; but you say he shall not have it. Are you kind in keeping it from him? So God treats His children. I say, "I wish Heavenly Father to get that." God says, "No, my child." I say, "I must have it." God says, "You can not have it." I get angry and say, "I will have it." God says, "You shall not have it," and I do not get it. Is He not kind and loving and the best of Fathers? Do you tell me there is no rule and regulation in these things? Tell that to the men who believe in no God and no Bible. Tell it not to me!

A man of large business concludes to go out of his store, leaving much of his investments in the business, and he says to his sons: "Now, I am going to leave this business in your hands. Perhaps I may come back in a little while, and perhaps not. While I am gone you will please to look after affairs." After awhile the father comes back and finds everything at loose ends, and the whole business seems to be going wrong. He says: "I am going to take possession of this business. You know I never fully surrendered it, and henceforth consider yourselves subordinates." Is he not right in doing it? He saves the business. The Lord seems to let us go on in life, guided by our own skill, and we make miserable work of it. God comes down to our shop or store and says: "Things are going wrong. I come to take charge. I am master, and I know what is best, and I proclaim my authority." We are merely subordinates. It is like a boy at school with a long sum that he can not do. He has been working at it for hours, making figures here and rubbing out figures there, and it is all mixed up, and the teacher, looking over the boy's shoulder, knows that he can not get out of it, and, cleaning the slate, says: "Begin again." Just as God does to us. Our affairs get into an inextricable entanglement, and He rubs everything out and says: "Begin again." Is He not wise and loving in so doing?

I think the trouble is that there is so large a difference between the Divine and the human estimate as to what is enough. I have heard of people striving for that which is enough, but I never heard of any one who had enough. What God calls enough for man, man calls too little. What man calls enough God says is too much. The difference between a poor man and a rich man is only the difference in banks. The rich man puts his money in the Washington bank or the Central bank or the Metropolitan bank, or some other bank of that character, while the poor man comes up and makes investments in the bank of him who runs all the quarries, all the mines, all the gold, all the earth, all Heaven. Do you think a man can fail when he is backed up like that?

You may have seen a map on which is described in red ink, the travels of the children of Israel through the desert to the Promised Land. You see how they took this and that direction, crossed the river and went through the sea. Do you know God has made a map of your life, with paths leading up to this bitterness and that success, through this river and across that sea? But blessed be God, the path always comes out at the Promised Land. Mark that! Mark that!

I remark, again, that all those things that seem to be but accidents in our life are under the Divine supervision. We sometimes seem to be going helmless and anchorless. You say: "If I had some other trade; if I had not gone there this summer; if I had lived in some other house." You have no right to say that. Every tear you wept, every step you have taken, every burden you have carried, is under Divine inspection, and that event which startled your whole household with horror God met with perfect placidity, because He knew it was for your good. It was part of a great plan projected long ago. In eternity when you come to reckon up your mercies you will point to that affliction as one of your greatest blessings.

God has a strange way with us. Joseph found his way to the Prime Minister's chair by being pushed into a pit, and to many a Christian down is up. The wheat must be flailed; the quarry must be blasted; the diamond must be ground; the Christian must be afflicted; and that single event which you supposed stood entirely alone, was a connecting link between two great chains, one chain reaching through all eternity past and the other chain reaching through all eternity future—so small an event fastening two eternities together.

A missionary, coming from India to the United States, stopped at St. Helena while the vessel was taking water. He had his little child with him. They walked along by an embankment, and a rock at that moment became loosened, and falling instantly killed the child. Was it an accident? Was it a surprise to God? Had he allowed his servant, after a life of consecration, to come to such a trial? Not such is my God. There are no accidents in the Divine mind, though they may seem so to us. God is good, and by every single incident of our life, whether it be adverse or otherwise, before earth and Heaven, God will demonstrate His mercy.

I hear a man say. "That idea belittles God. You bring Him down to such little things." Oh, I have a more thorough appreciation of God in little things than I have in great things! The mother does not wait until the child has crushed its foot or broken its arm before she administers sympathy. The child comes in with the least bruise and the mother kisses it. God does not wait for some tremendous crisis in our life, but comes down to us in our most insignificant trials, and throws over us the arms of his mercy.

Going up the White Mountains some years ago, I thought of that passage in the Bible that speaks of God as weighing mountains in a balance. As I looked at those great mountains I thought can it be possible that God can put these great mountains in scales? It was an idea too great for me to grasp; but when I saw a bluebell down by the mule's foot, on my way up Mt. Washington, then I understood the kindness and goodness of God. It is not so much of God in great things I can understand, but of God in little things.

There is a man who says: "That doctrine can not be true, because things do go so very wrong." I reply, it is no inconsistency on the part of God, but a lack of understanding on our part. I hear that men are making very fine shawls in some factory. I go on the first floor and see only the raw materials, and I ask: "Are these the shawls I have heard about?" "No," says the manufacturer, "go up to the next floor;" and I go up, and there I begin to see the design. But the man says, "Do not stop here; go up to the top floor of the factory, and you will see the idea fully carried out." I do so, and, having come to the top, see the complete pattern of an exquisite shawl. So in our life, standing down on a low level of Christian experience we do not understand God's dealings. He tells us to go up higher and higher, until we begin to understand the Divine meaning with respect to us, and we advance until we stand at the very gate of Heaven, and there see God's idea all wrought out—a perfect idea of mercy, of love, of kindness. And we say, "Just and true are all the ways." It is all right at the top. Remember there is no inconsistency on the part of God, but it is only our mental and spiritual incapacity.

So, my dear friends, this day take home this subject. Be content with such things as you have. From every grass blade under your feet learn the lesson of divine care, and never let the smallest bird flit across your path without thinking of the truth, that two sparrows are sold for a farthing, and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father. Blessed be His glorious name forever. Amen.

HEAD OF THE OSTRICH.

Serves as a Weapon and Has Eyes That Can Look Backward and Forward.

As a matter of fact, the head of an ostrich is a very remarkable thing. The bird has been put together with the most ill-matched body, legs and head imaginable.

With its powerful legs it can overturn a horse. But its head is out of all proportion to the rest of its body, and is equipped in a very curious way to do the hard work required of it.

An ostrich's head is shaped very much like a steel hand punch.

It is usually about 11 inches long, made up of about equal parts of head and beak. The ostrich has no forehead, the top line of the long beak continuing to the back of the head. There are besides no projections from it of any kind. There is no nose, the bird breathing through holes in the beak. The ears are placed so far back of the head that they lap over the back of the head without projecting the fraction of an inch.

The head tapers from the knob at the back of the head to the point of the beak, and is so smooth that a blow would glance off without doing any damage. An ostrich uses its head as a weapon in fighting, and it can deal deadly blows with this curious, hammer-like instrument. The head is formed of bones which have no air cells like ordinary bones and are almost as hard as iron.

An ostrich's mouth or beak is capable of tackling any kind of food. The stomach of an ordinary able-bodied ostrich craves a diet of broken glass, stones, nails and similar appetizing foods.

This curious mouth chews up these dainties and prepares them for digestion. The ostrich is about the only living thing in the world, except a politician, that can look both ways at once. It can look backward and forward at the same time without the least effort. They are very nervous birds, as they live among wild animals much stronger than themselves. Their nervousness makes it very hard to catch them. The eye of an ostrich is a little larger than a silver dollar. By observing closely one will see the eye is so convex that it stands out about an inch from the side of the head. The eye is so situated on the side of the hammer-like head that it may be seen from the rear and front.

The optic of the big bird is always very alert. Nothing escapes its attention. The eye of one of these wary birds is never covered by an eyelid. The ostrich keeps his eyelids carefully tucked away all day and uses them only at night. The eye is so large and so exposed that it needs some protection, and so it has a bountiful fringe of lashes. These are enough to make any woman envious. They are more than an inch in length, and suggest fine lace awnings.—N. Y. World.

USING HIS HEELS.

How a Surgeon in the Army Fooled the Officers.

Some men are able to joke in the midst of the most fearful circumstances, and, unless their nonsense is in bad taste, it is not ill-timed, but, on the contrary, is generally welcomed by those who need cheering up. Col. Bell tells the following story of an incident which occurred during a battle of the peninsular war:

When the battle began the surgeon of a certain regiment was in his proper place at the rear of the men. He had deposited his instruments under a tree and crept along in the rear of the troops until he saw the men beginning to fail. Then he ran back as fast as he could to bring up his mule and surgical kit.

Doctors wore at the time cocked hats and feathers, and were not to be easily distinguished, at a distance, from the general's staff.

As he went at full speed along one side of a hedge a general officer, with his aide-de-camp, came galloping up the other way.

"There's an officer running away!" cried the former. "Stop him! Hallo, sir! where are you going?"

No answer. Both officers wheeled their horses.

"Stop, sir!" cried the general officer. "Give an account of yourself and your name."

"No, no!" shouted the doctor. "I'm off; seen plenty of fighting for one day."

The officer was furious and pushed on after the fugitive, the stiff fence still between them.

"Give your name, sir!"

"Oh, never mind my name; everybody knows me. Look out for yourself. Your life's not worth a penny. Go to the front and be killed, if you like. Everybody's being killed there but me!" speaking over his shoulder and running like the wind.

On he went until he reached his surgical kit, which he proceeded to load upon the mule, and ordered his assistant to move with it to the front. Then he dashed back in the direction from which he had come, and the officers realized that they had been sold.—London News.

Russian Thistle.

The so-called "Russian thistle," or "tumbleweed," has found its way to the vicinity of Chicago, as it was sure to do sooner or later, and is causing no little annoyance to the farmers of northern Illinois and Indiana. It came, of course, along the railway lines with the stock cars, and great patches of it are now found on the outskirts of the city. It first got a foothold in this country over 20 years ago, having been brought by some Russian colonists who settled in the northwest. It soon took firm possession of the Dakotas, and began to spread itself over a dozen other states and territories. It is a pest that promises to make more trouble than the Canada thistle ever did. Already it causes a loss of several millions annually to the farmers of the northwest, and its ravages are increasing every year. Thus far science has been appealed to almost in vain for some effective means of getting rid of this extremely unwelcome immigrant.—Harper's Weekly.

SNARING THE REDBIRD.

The Pluck of the Bird Leads Him Into Captivity.

The redbird, when it has gotten down hard to home-making, develops a remarkable tendency to fight. At all other times of the year he is as docile and gentle as any in the woods, indeed, rather inclined to take a great deal from other birds; but as soon as the nest is completed and Mrs. Redbird is installed queen thereof, he gets on his war paint, and will fight anything that comes along. It is by taking advantage of this bravery of the redbird in defending the home that the hunter is enabled to ensnare it. The trap used is a small wire cage. Within this cage is a tame bird, one which has been in captivity for a year or two, and sings freely. The hunter wanders into the woods, and slowly takes his way through the swamps until he reaches a dense portion, when he halts. Pretty soon the bird in the cage, delighted, doubtless, at being again in its native woods, even if bars stand between it and liberty, begins singing with all its might. If there is a redbird anywhere within the sound of the caller's voice it hastes to investigate. One of the peculiar habits of the redbird, hunters say, is that there seems by common consent to be a division of the woods among them, each bird having appropriated to his especial jurisdiction a certain allotment of woods. Sometimes other birds, either by mistake or for the purpose of acquiring more territory, invade the domain of another, whereupon there is a fierce fight, which is called off only when one or the other of the birds conquers, in which case the victor becomes the possessor of the territory of the two, together with the defeated bird's mate, who it seems is no longer willing to share fortunes with her former lord after he has proven himself a poor fighter.

The hunter has on one side of his cage a light net, bound about by a light frame, and to the center of a light iron rod stretched perpendicularly across this frame is attached in a swinging position a short, rounded stick about six inches in length. This gate of netting is opened and kept in that position by the wooden trigger, which is braced against another similar trigger attached to the sides of the cage wherein is the call bird. This connection of the two triggers is very delicate, and the slightest touch will suffice to throw it, whereupon the netting frame door is quickly closed by a spring against the sides of the cage. This is what holds the redbird captive.

As soon as the hunter has set the triggers of his cage he hangs it to a limb somewhere or places it on the ground, and goes away some distance to await results. The imprisoned redbird soon begins to sing, and presently, if there is a redbird anywhere within hearing distance, there is a flutter of wings, a series of sharp cries, and before the hunter can say scat! the wild redbird flies headlong at its supposed enemy within the cage, throws the trigger and is captured. It takes very little longer to capture a redbird at this time of the year than it does to catch a fish. If once the caged bird is placed in the right spot within the territory of the other redbirds, and he hears its singing, the rest is very easy, for, regardless of all personal safety and everything else, he rushes madly to the fight.—N. O. Picayune.

FOLLOWS GERMANY'S EXAMPLE.

Young Russians Being Educated in Commercial Trade Schools.

In looking over the field of commerce the Russians have noted the fact that there is not one Russian exporting house in any of the ports of the Black and Azov seas, the whole business of exporting in the southern part of the czar's dominions being in foreign hands. The reason assigned is that the Russians are not properly fitted with commercial education. Therefore, according to United States Consul General Karal, at St. Petersburg, a general movement has begun looking to the establishment of special trade schools, which will educate the Russian merchant to a point where he may hold his own against the specially trained agents of foreign firms. In these schools, which are variously supported by municipalities, merchants, societies and private companies, young men of business instincts are given a special education in language, political economy, commercial arithmetic and other branches of learning not particularly treated in colleges, but highly essential to the success of those who engage in the world's commerce. In this the Russians are following the German system, which has as yet no counterpart in the United States, and which is developing a class of enterprising and thoroughly equipped young business men who are rapidly extending German trade in every quarter of the globe.—Chicago Post.

A Forty-Mile Bridge.

The great project of bridging over Palk's strait, separating the island of Ceylon from the mainland of India, for which such important advantages are claimed, is said to be again under consideration by the government of Ceylon. The strait is some 41 miles broad at its narrowest point, being double the width of the English channel, but it is very shallow, in many places being not more than six feet deep. The islands, reefs and channels in it have been recently accurately surveyed and mapped, and the cost of the work, extending over 61 miles, including the Pamban channel and the Adam's Bridge reef, is estimated to reach some 28,000,000 rupees. The plan of work contemplates the connection of the ends by 145 miles of railroad with Colombo, the great harbor of Ceylon, on one side, and by 90 miles of road with Modura, the nearest point of the Indian railroad system, on the other. If narrow gauge is used this can be done, it is calculated, for 11,000,000 rupees more.—St. Louis Republic.

—Experience does take dreadfully high school wages, but he teaches like no other.—Carlyle.

HUMOROUS.

—"Why did the butcher put up that large mirror near the door?" "To prevent the servant girls from watching the scales."—Tit-Bits.

—All There.—Mr. J.—(ideal)—"My love, did you have a finger in this pie?" Mrs. J.—(practical)—"Why, no, indeed. None of my fingers is missing."—Detroit Free Press.

—"The giraffe has a tongue 18 inches long," said Mrs. Garrill. "And knows how to hold it, too," snapped Mr. Garrill, who had had a long curtain lecture the night before.—Harper's Bazar.

—Judge Stuffey—"You were arrested yesterday and here you are again, with the same jag, I'll be bound." Phil McCan—"Yes, your honor; it was such a beaut I couldn't bear to get rid of it."—N. Y. World.

—Mr. Meanit—"I wish I had the key to your heart." She—"It has no key, it works with a combination." Mr. Meanit—"Is the combination a secret?" She—"Oh, no. It is wealth, position and a title."—Judy.

A Boy's Reason.—"When I grow up," said little Jack to his father, "I am going to be just like you, papa." "That's sweet of you to say," said his father. "Well, I mean it," said Jack. "What a snap you do have with mamma around to wait on you!"—Harper's Bazar.

—"Remember, my son," said the prudent father, "that politeness doesn't cost anything." "Yes," was the reply, "I've heard that." "You don't doubt it, do you?" "Well, it certainly costs me about ten shillings a week to get any politeness out of the waiters at our hotel."—Tit-Bits.

—Punctilious.—"It don't make no difference," said Meandering Mike, "which way I go, I'm an objeck of unjust suspicion." "Well," the woman of the house answered, "I don't want to be uncharitable toward a fellow-mortal, but I do wish you would go away." "Might I take de liberty of axin' why?" "I don't think you're honest," she replied bluntly. "Madame, I carries honesty almost to de point of folly. Honest—why, I'm so honest dat I wouldn't even beat a carpet!"—Washington Star.

STEEL WOOL.

It Is Used for Polishing in Place of Sand and Emery Paper.

Steel wool is an interesting product; the subject of a recent German patent, and is intended for use in all cases where sandpaper, emery paper, pumice stone and materials of a kindred nature are employed. In bulk it resembles, both in appearance and to the touch, the hair commonly used for stuffing mattresses and chairs. The ordinary by-product known as steel shavings has for many years been used for rough work, in which the coarser grades of sandpaper are used; but the objections to the use of these shavings for the finer work of rubbing down varnish or paint on woods and for polishing metals were the harshness of, and lack of uniformity in, the threads, and thereby cutting instead of polishing; and, being of many different sizes and shapes, would leave an uneven surface.

The idea of making a machine to overcome these difficulties originated years ago in Switzerland with an observing German, who noticed painters gathering the refuse derived from the manufacture of reed for looms, and picking therefrom the finer grades for the use in rubbing down wood and metal work generally. Upon examination he found that his residue consisted of flat ribbons of steel, the borders of which were planed off, and before being assorted was an admixture of fine and coarse grades. He discovered two defects in the material; first, it was impossible to obtain any appreciable quantity of a uniform grade, and, second, the temper and quality of the steel were such that only indifferent results could be obtained.

Eventually he built a machine for the manufacture of shredded steel or steel threads uniformly fine in quality, but still retaining sufficient cutting propensities, and so delicate in texture that instead of steel shavings he called it steel wool. Then by carefully studying the temper and quality of steel best adapted to his needs he was enabled to perfect the product. The advantages claimed for steel wool are that it cuts more quickly and uniformly than sandpaper, does not clog or gum, and being both flexible and perfectly homogeneous, adapts itself readily to the shapes of carvings and moldings.—St. Louis Republic.

New Way of Stringing Fish.

The ordinary way of stringing black bass or other fish is to take a four-foot piece of chalkline, tie a crossbar of wood the size of a pencil at either end, and then, as fast as the fish are taken, they are put on the line by shoving one of the sticks up through the gills and out of the mouth. That method plays havoc with the gills of the fish, and very often the fish dies in the water, where it should have lived for a considerable period. The way to do it is to have a light chain, instead of a chalkline, four feet long, and a bar at one end to keep the fish from slipping off. A heavy piece of wire is attached to the other end, and sharpened so that it may be passed through the lower jaw from the outside and out of the mouth. The advantages of this method are apparent. The fish's breathing apparatus is not injured, and it lives for a long while, thereby keeping hard and palatable. The chain is a much cleaner stringer, since it may be boiled at the end of each trip, and so thoroughly cleansed.—N. Y. Sun.

Misdirected Sympathy.

A New York clergyman, meeting one of his female parishioners dressed in deep black, tried to console her by saying:

"You have no idea how I regret to see you wearing those sad habillments of woe."

"You can't be as sad about it as I am," responded the widow; "I look worse in black than any other color. It makes me look like a fright."—Texas Sifter.

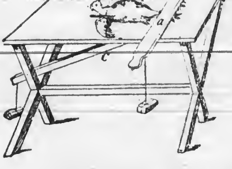
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CAPONIZING TABLE.

A Subject of Great Interest to Farmers Living Near Cities.

About four years ago, through the influence of an intimate friend, I was persuaded to experiment in a small way with capons. The departure was practically a new thing for me, and it was with some trepidation that I entered into it, but now, after knowing of its merits and its few if any disadvantages, I wonder that caponizing is not better known and more widely practiced than it is. Anyone with a little enterprise can successfully perform the operation, and grow capons to perfection, and once having given it a trial, they will never fail to caponize all their cockerels that are not desirable for breeding purposes, and thus be able to furnish their table with a delicacy which our wealthy epicures of the city prize very highly.

The operation, says a writer in the Orange Judd Farmer, is performed on a table made for the purpose, about 3 feet high and 1½ feet wide by 3 long. The bird is placed upon the table as indicated in the accompanying cut, the



legs being secured under the padded lever (a) at the operator's right, and the wings by the loop of strong cloth (b) attached to the lever (c) at the left and coming up through the hole in the left center of the table, passing around the wings. The weights on the two levers should be in proportion to the size and strength of the bird; then after plucking a few feathers from the side of the cockerel just in front of the thigh, cut a slit between the last two ribs, well up towards the back, and after adjusting the "spreader," the operator can see what remains to be done very plainly. Some cut only one side, but I prefer to work from both sides, as it is much more convenient, and usually takes no longer.

Some care should be exercised in performing the operation lest the large artery following along the backbone is ruptured, since that would cause the immediate death of the chicken; still there is no loss, for he only provides us with a good broiler! Then, too, another thing to expect is from 15 to 25 per cent. "slips"—these are cockerels on which imperfect operations were performed, and as they mature the comb grows, and to all appearances they are roosters. Possibly the most important factor of all in a successful operation is having the cockerel at the proper age. I am better acquainted with the Plymouth Rocks than any other breed, and with them about 3½ months seems to be the proper age. Those breeds which mature much earlier, like the Leghorns, should be operated upon much younger, while a Brahma could possibly be caponized when five or six months old, and not have much danger attending the work.

As soon as caponized the chicken should be given all the ground feed and drink it wishes, for it is hungry, since, in order to facilitate matters, the cockerel should be fasted about 30 hours previous to the operation; in three days' time the wound should be healed over, and in two or three weeks it would be quite difficult to find even a scar.

Now we have a bird that will put on flesh at a surprising rate; the meat is of a delicious flavor and very tender and juicy, and with the same amount of feed, a capon will weigh about a third more at a given age than if left as a rooster. It is well worth the trouble to have the noisy young cockerels transformed into a quiet, lazy bird, even if we were recompensed in no other way, but the price to be obtained for capons is what pleases the grower of them most of all, as the regular quotations range from six to ten cents above the ordinary chicken. I well remember the first year I engaged in this department of my poultry work, when I sold 20 capons averaging eight pounds at 25 cents per pound, one of which dressed 9½ pounds, and a well-known lawyer paid me $2.37 for the same. So we see the advantages are threefold—a better price, a larger bird and a quiet bird.

Telling a Horse's Age.

"The popular idea that the age of a horse can always be told by looking at his teeth," said a veterinary surgeon on Michigan avenue, "is not entirely correct. After the eighth year the horse has no more new teeth, so that the tooth method is useless for telling the age of a horse which is more than eight years old. As soon as the set of teeth is complete, however, a wrinkle begins to appear on the upper edge of the lower eyelid, and a new wrinkle is added each year, so that to get at the age of a horse more than eight years old you must figure the teeth plus the wrinkles."—Chicago Tribune.

Profit Depends on Management.

Profit in fowls depends on management. Few realize how much profit may be made from a small flock of hens. One farmer's wife began last year with 50 hens and ended with 73. The account of expenses and receipts foots up a profit of $56.73, and the eggs sold for one cent each, and the chickens disposed of brought only five cents a pound. This little flock is, then, clearly worth as a money breeder the sum of a clear $1,000 for it brought in the interest on that sum at 5½ per cent.

After the turkeys are ten days old they may be turned out every morning after the dew is off and be allowed to stay out all day, unless there are hard showers.

WEIGHT OF CATTLE.

It Has Steadily Increased Since the Beginning of the Century.

In the beginning of the century about to close cattle were dressed at the weight of 400 pounds net, or less. In 1830, as was stated by an historian and statistician, they were killed at a weight of 450 to 500 pounds, at four years of age. In a few years from now the great bony frame and bulky carcass of the Texas steer will have disappeared, and instead of these we will have the shorthorns, the Angus and the Herefords, or their grades.

It is surprising how early in life calves when raised by hand, will learn to eat, or rather lick up. If a calf is weaned directly it has drawn the milk once or twice after birth, and is taught to drink milk from the pail, it has no further use for its dam than to have her furnish at first new milk, and, subsequently all the skim milk it can assimilate. At four weeks old it will lick salt, if taught, and dry bran. At six weeks of age a handful of cornmeal may be added, and so on until a year old. Of course it should have (in season) all the good pasture grass it can consume. Raise all your calves. At six weeks of age geld your males. One year on my farm I had a baker's dozen of calves. They drank at proper age, all the milk in any shape, and then they were fed a half bushel of corn and cob meal, and I never had a finer lot to turn out to pasture the next spring. They were large and in fine condition.

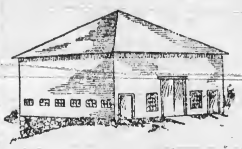
The American people eat much meat. It always was abundant; but either we export too much, or we do not raise enough, for in these days it is neither cheap nor good. The mechanic and the laborer cannot afford to buy much at the prices at which it retails; and yet the quotations run from $2.50 to $4.00; hence it should come to the consumer at a lower rate than it does at present.

The country butcher cart is seen in the lanes and on the farms as often as needed, and presumably the farmers have beef at reasonable rates. Besides he can, if he manages correctly, have a lamb, a pig, or some fowls, and need not starve for want of fresh meat.—Chas. W. Murtfeldt, in Journal of Agriculture.

MODERN STOCK BARN.

Novel Construction Is Shown in the Design Here Illustrated.

The silo has changed the entire conditions of feeding on many farms. Bulky fodder, for which much barn room was needed, has been largely replaced on these farms by the condensed ration of ensilage. A radical change can thus be made in barn construction, for, with the silo, immense storage room for hay and similar fodder is not



required. A somewhat novel construction is shown in the design of a barn that is presented herewith. The wall space around three sides is used for stock, while the space over the stock—the scaffolding—can be used for hay and fodder, this being stowed away with a hay fork. The center of the barn is taken up by an immense silo, or a double silo, the center of the barn offering the greatest height for the accommodation of the silo. A cellar is needed under such a barn, so that manure can be dropped through the floor. If the cellar is not possible, the manure can be wheeled out in a car arranged to run behind the cattle. Make the foundation a grout wall and cover the siding with heavy paper. Shingles over this will keep all very warm within. If more fodder is required than can be stored upon the scaffolding, a stack can be made outside.—N. Y. Tribune.

IN THE POULTRY YARD.

Black feathered fowls have a white skin. White skinned fowls usually sell at a less price than yellow-skinned fowls.

Young Guineas do not thrive well if hatched too early. Taking one year with another June is plenty early to have them hatch.

A filthy drinking fountain will breed disease sooner than anything else, and easily becomes foul when a large number of fowls drink from it.

Young ducks drink water every day when eating. They should be supplied with all they can drink in a convenient place while they are eating.

Carbolic acid is a poison, and too much should not be used. Ten or twelve drops in a quart of water is enough. For cholera double this quantity.

When the wings are cut the feathers do not renew until the bird molts, but where the feathers are pulled new feathers will appear in a short time.

If the laying hens can be fed as soon as they fly down from their roosts and again just before they go on the roosts at night this is all that will be needed.

Give the hens as much liberty as possible now. It is natural for them to forage. They will lay more eggs on the food that they pick up than if kept in a yard and fed well.—St. Louis Republic.

Feed for Young Pigs.

The young pig should have enough feed to maintain thrift, but he should not be fed as if he were being fattened. The digestion of young pigs is weak, and if overfed at this time, especially with corn, they will become stunted, and never after prove profitable animals. The Western Swineherd maintains that feed for young pigs should not be concentrated. Give them a small proportion of grain and wheat middlings, with enough milk and dishwater to distend their stomachs and keep their digestion in good condition. A pig should be eight or nine months old before it will be safe to feed it heavily with corn.

A PRINCELY PHILANTHROPIST.

The Large Benefactions of the Late Baron Hirsch.

That remarkable man and marvel of beneficence—Baron Hirsch—to whose stupendous gifts allusion has been recently made, anticipated living for many years. His sudden death defeated his best purposes. It would be a platitude to say this, except for his astonishing unselfishness in the plan he had in view. While he was one of the richest men in Europe, those who knew him best declare that it was his intention to die poor, after his vast wealth had been given for benevolent uses.

Such philanthropy as he purposed and had begun to execute, is unparalleled in the history of beneficence, and can hardly be adequately comprehended. His income was estimated at $15,000,000 a year, and that sum has latterly been but a part of his yearly charity. His gifts far exceeded his income at the time of his death.

Among the wealthy men of the world he stands honored and supreme as an exemplification of the command: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."

With this fact in view it is a pleasure to know that there is in this country at least one millionaire with like ideals. His large benefactions are constantly and quietly made. He has been sadly misjudged because of conditions in his stupendous business over which it was impossible for him to have full personal control. The real man has not been known to those who have misunderstood him. The poor are his constant wards. His benefactions are given with unsparing hand and without parade. Emphasizing this, and giving it force and radiance, is his declared purpose to die shorn of his wealth—his life a complete ministration to the generation he has toiled to bless.

Such lives ennoble manhood, and glorify the age that gives them birth.—Youth's Companion.

RUSSIANS AND MONGOLS.

The Fearful Change Wrought by the Tartar Rule.

All independent modern Russian writers agree in stating that the long Mongol dominion sadly affected the character of the populations throughout the land. With the exception of Novgorod and the few kindred communities in the north, the spirit of freedom had scarcely existed in Russia even before, among the mass of the people. But the Tartar yoke wrought a fearful change for the worse.

"Political slavery," writes Prince Peter Dolgorukow, whose family traces its descent from Rurik, in his work, "La Verite sur la Russin, "destroyed all feeling of personal dignity. The Russian rulers were compelled to go to the Horde of the Tartar Khan in order to receive the investiture for their states. Admitted to the presence of the khan they had to remain on their knees before him. Having left his tent, they had still to pay an assiduous and obsequious homage to the most influential men of the Mongol Horde. If they incurred the khan's disgrace, they were loaded with chains, tortured and killed. No humiliation was spared to them. When they had bought their investiture very dearly, they went back to render the yoke of their own subjects more heavy, in order to indemnify themselves, by tyranny and by exactions for the insults they had had to bear among the Horde. The laws were altered; the manners became of a harshness and barbarism unknown until then. From corporal punishment nobody was exempt, not even those highest in office—neither the boyars, nor even the members of the princely houses, who hailed from Rurik."—Fortnightly Review.

College Educated Women.

Vassar, the oldest of women's colleges, is but 30 years old. Nearly 1,200 women have graduated from Vassar, and about 3,000 from all the other women's colleges put together. About 4,000 other college-bred women have taken degrees at the co-educational institutions.

Wampum.

The first currency issued by the whites within the limits of the United States was wampum, which was adopted by the Massachusetts colonists in 1607 in their intercourse with the Indians.

THE MARKETS.

		CINCINNATI. June 22	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 35	@	3 00
Select butchers	3 65	@	[illegible]
HOGS—Common	2 90	@	3 20
Mixed packers	3 25	@	3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@	3 75
LAMBS—Spring	5 85	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	63½
No. 3 red		@	62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	28¼
Oats—No. 2		@	29
Rye—No. 2		@	38
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@	13 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@	11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@	14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 00
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	9
Prime to choice creamery		@	17
APPLES—Per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	90	@	1 10
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	69¼
No. 2 red		@	63⅞
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	31⅛
OATS—Mixed		@	22
PORK—New mess	8 25	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 40
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61	@	61¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	57½
CORN—No. 2	28	@	28¼
OATS—No. 2	17⅝	@	17¾
PORK—Mess	7 00	@	7 05
LARD—Steam	4 10	@	4 12½
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	63¼	@	63½
Corn—Mixed	33¼	@	33½
Oats—Mixed	24	@	24½
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	3 60	@	3 70
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	27¼
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	18¼
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	63¼
Corn—Mixed		@	30
Oats—Mixed		@	2[illegible]½
PORK—Mess		@	8 [illegible]
LARD—Steam		@	4 25

YOUNG AT FIFTY.

How a Methodist Minister Carries His Years.

Rev. William Young, of Oswego, Tells a Reporter His Secret of Good Health—Will Surely Benefit Everyone Who Follows His Advice.

From the Times, Oswego, N. Y.

Probably no man is better known or more highly respected in Oswego, N. Y., than Rev. William Young, of the Methodist Church. Mr. Young has not a Conference appointment, but holds a responsible position with the Oswego City Savings Bank, where he has been a trusty employe for the past twenty years.

In the spring of 1894 Mr. Young looked as if his time on earth was limited and that he would be laid at rest with the great majority before snow covered the ground. But, instead of failing as was predicted, he soon gained a more healthy look and appeared stronger. As the months went by this improvement continued, until now he is as rugged and apparently as healthy as a young man of thirty, although his gray locks denote a more advanced age. A *Times* reporter, determined to find out what had made this great, and it might be said phenomenal change, called upon Mr. Young at the bank and put the question direct and received the following reply:

"In truth I am a changed man, and I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the spring of 1894 I was all run down and had commenced to think that my time had come. I had to be prescribed for by physicians, and although I received temporary relief, the same old trouble came back again and I was worse than before. I had no strength or appetite, and physically I was in a miserable condition. After my work I would go home, but the general lassitude which hung over me left me without any ambition, and when I would go to the table to eat, my appetite failed me and I would have to leave without taking hardly any nourishment. My kidneys were also badly affected, and I was in utter despair. One day, here at the bank, I happened to pick up one of the local papers, and my eye fell on an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The advertisement gave a description of a man who, afflicted as I then was, had been cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was not a believer in that kind of doctoring, but concluded as a last resort to try a box of the pills, making up my mind that if they did not help me I certainly would not be injured any. Going to a drug store, I purchased a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and commenced taking them according to directions. Very soon after I began to feel better and I saw I had made no mistake in trying the pills, and before the first box was emptied I felt so much improved that I immediately purchased another. I had taken seven boxes of the pills, and at the end of last summer I felt I was entirely cured and discontinued their use, but always keep a box handy if occasion requires. I am now entirely cured. The lassitude has left me, my kidneys are all right and my appetite—well, you should see me at the table. I am a new man again, and instead of feeling like a man of fifty, which is my age, I feel like a youngster of twenty, and I give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the full credit for this great change. I have recommended these pills to several of my neighbors and acquaintances who have been relieved of their complaints."

William Young, being duly sworn, deposes and says he is the gentleman referred to in the above interview, and it is true in every respect. WILLIAM YOUNG.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of May, 1895.

BERNARD GALLAGHER, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

BANKRUPT.—Dyer—"What is your business, may I ask?" Boorish Stranger—"I am a gentleman, sir. That's my business." Dyer—"Ah! You have failed, I see."—Truth.

If Remote from Medical Help,

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

A MAN intimately acquainted with the nature of things has seldom occasion to be astonished.—Henry Home.

FALSEHOOD is susceptible of an infinity of combinations, but truth has only one mode of being.—Rousseau.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

GRIEF or misfortune seems to be indispensable to the development of intelligence, energy and virtue.—Fearon.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

CALAMITY is a man's true touchstone.—Beaumont and Fletcher.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

One Thousand Farmers Wanted

To settle on one thousand choice farms on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Dakota.

These lands are located in twenty different counties, and are to be had now at prices ranging from $7 to $15 per acre; a few months hence their value will be doubled.

For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere.

Schools and churches abound everywhere. Nearby markets for all farm products. South and North Dakota are the banner diversified farming and stock-raising states of the West. Everything grows in Dakota except ignorance and intemperance. A new boom is on. Take advantage of the tide which leads to Dakota and to fortune.

For further information address or call upon W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ills.

TOMMY—"Paw, what is a limited company?" Mr. Figg—"Two is the limit; three's a crowd."—Indianapolis Journal.

Knowing Ones

Unite in saying that for fine equipment; solidity; safety; convenience; careful catering to patrons and politeness of employes, the best line between Chicago, and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and intermediate points is the Wisconsin Central. Through sleepers to Minneapolis and Duluth daily. Meals in dining cars a la carte. For folders, rates, etc., apply to your nearest ticket agent or JAS. C. POND, Genl. Passr. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

O, FRIEND, as long as I study and practice humility, I know where I am.—Cleobulus.

You can reach practically all the great resorts of America, by the through car lines of "America's Greatest Railroad"— The New York Central.

Of course it's imitated—anything good always is—that's endorsement, not a pleasant kind, but still endorsement. HIRES Rootbeer is imitated.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

A. N. K.—E. 1610

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

STOP! You have run up against a Good Thing.

Battle Ax PLUG

The best reason in the world why some things sell so well is because they are good. That is one reason for the great sales of "BATTLE AX."

But good quality is only half the story. The other half is the size of a 5 cent piece, It is as big almost as a 10 cent piece of other and poorer kinds.

Facts are facts. You can buy and see for yourself. Five cents isn't much to invest.

Mistress and Maid both have their part in the great savings that come from Pearline. Suppose you're the mistress. There's the economy of it—the saving of time, etc., and the actual money that's saved by doing away with that steady wear and tear on everything washed. Suppose you're the maid. There's the saving of labor; the absence of rubbing; the hardest part of the housework made easier and pleasanter.

But suppose you are mistress and maid, both in one, doing your own work. Then there is certainly twice as much reason why you should do every bit of your washing and cleaning with Pearline. 507

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

CENTRAL I.C. R.R. ROUTE

In Connection with the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroads, has inaugurated a

NEW ROUTE FROM CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE

TO MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE—THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS AND FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS.

TICKETS AND TRAIN SCHEDULES OF TICKET AGENTS OF ALL CONNECTING LINES.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 24, 1896.

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SOLICITS YOUR
Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
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CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

POLITICAL.

The Republicans of the Eighth District have nominated Judge Geo. M. Davidson, of Lincoln county, for Congress.

John D. Carroll has opened his campaign for the congressional nomination in the 7th district. Settle, Breckinridge, Owens and others are to follow.

The Congressional campaign in the First district is opening in earnest. There are four Democratic candidates announced and it seems there are more to follow.

Judge Wm. S, Pryor has been declared the nominee of the Democratic party for Appellate Judge in the Fifth Appellate Judicial District, no opposition to him having appeared.

So "Bilious" Nelson will try again to win the nomination for Congress. Is that why he mixes up in the Walling-Jackson case "free gratis" to advertise himself? It wont win.—Covington Record.

What a come-down of Kentucky's first and last Republican Governor! A few weeks ago he aspired to the Presidential nomination in his party, but when he got to St. Louis he was glad to be allowed the privilege of exhibiting himself before the convention.—Kentucky Journal.

"Just say this for me if you're interviewing me, said Col. Berry this morning. I'm on the platform of the Democratic party; the party makes the platform and not the individual members of the party; and what the party does I endorse every time."—Commonwealth.

When the Republicans went into power in Kentucky last January the convicts in the penitentiary were earning their victuals and clothes and other expenses. Now they are all idle and the taxpayers are called upon to maintain them out of the treasury. Who will deny this?—Carlisle Mercury.

Regarding the national finances, the Republicans at St. Louis would better confine their deliverances to what they propose to do, to the exclusion of what they have done. All the evils of the present financial system are of Republican origin,and that they are great is shown by the fact that they have already caused the worst panic in our history and have put the country on a severe strain to prevent other panics. The platform of the Republicans would be better if it promised to reform some of the defects of the system for which they boast responsibility.—Courier-Journal.

Until they found the appellate district had gone 200 Republican in the gubernatorial race, lawyers of that party vied with Democratic lawyers in sounding the praises of Judge Pryor and saying that his retirement would be a public calamity. Now they are changing their tunes and are preparing for a campaign of abuse and villification. They can't make decent people believe that Judge Pryor is anything but a forcible, clear and upright Judge, and they will see that he is re-elected, as he eminently deserves to be. The ambition of Messrs. Herndon, Burnam and others to succeed him is commendable, but it overleaps itself and they will have to bide a wee.—Interior Journal.

The Louisville Critic is about right in the following: "The Critic is willing to stand by the nominees at Chicago no matter who they are, or what policy may be laid down in the wisdom of those who represent the national Democracy. Factional quarrels have brought defeat to the party in this city and State. A continuance of that unfortunate wrangle will mean that Kentucky will ge permanently into the Republican ranks. There are not enough free silver men in the State to win without the gold men, and there are not enough gold standard Democrats to succeed without the aid of the free silver men. We are mutually dependent one upon another. Let us get together and see if we can't make some sort of serious trouble for the other fellows."

The Covington Commonwealth publishes the following interview with Hon. Richard P. Ernst, Republican candidate for Congress in the Sixth district: "I am for the single gold standard, and against the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and I don't see how any sensible man can think otherwise. I appreciate the fact that the general public favors free silver, at least in the West, and they do it because they know something is wrong, but free silver will not remedy it. I don't blame the present Administration with the hard times. I believe they would have come under any administration. The trouble is not that there is a scarcity of money, but the men who have it won't let go of it. When the factories open up business will hum, and the free silver theory will be exploded."

STATE NEWS.

John S. Turner killed his cousin. Green Turner in a difficulty in Bell county.

Prof. H. C. Snow, principal of an academy at Trenton, dropped dead of heart disease.

Miss Eunice Keen, of Burkesville, committed suicide by throwing herself into the Cumberland river.

The lawyers of Mayfield have entered into a compact not to defend anyone guilty of violating the prohibition laws of the town.

Fred Bush, aged 17, and Fred Smarr, about the same age, were drowned in the Ohio about a mile and a half below Augusta, while bathing.

On State checks to be hereafter printed Treasurer Long will omit the picture of John C. Breckinridge and substitute a vignette of Abraham Lincoln.

As they have been making Kentucky whisky faster than it is drunk the distillers of the State have agreed to stop making it until January 1st, 1898.

At High Bridge, five stone-masons in the employ of contractor Thomas, were caught under a falling derrick, and three seriously and two perhaps fatally injured.

Grayson county's Court-house, erected at a cost of $20,000, was totally destroyed by fire, some valuable records, however, being saved. There was no insurance.

The Board of Education of Newport refused to re-elect Miss Margie Gilson as a teacher for next year because of her frequent visits to Scott Jackson, who is in jail sentenced to be hanged for murdering Pearl Bryan.

Miss Hannah Hines, a good looking Clark county girl, has the contract for carrying the mail from Kiddville to Indian Fields, a distance of two miles. She makes the trip twice each day, and frequently goes afoot.

The body of Abraham Diehere, the murdered Ashland peddler, has been found near Fallsburg, Lawrence county. The body had been decapitated, but the head was also found. Two men named Cooksey and Chaffin have been arrested for the crime.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the lower court in the case of the State of Kentucky against the Mason & Foard Company. In the lower court the State got judgment for $14,000. The higher tribunal renders a judgment in favor of the company for $11,000.

In Casey county Samuel Jeffries recently died at the age of 80 years, leaving 87 grand-children. He was married only once, and for six and one-half years he and his spouse had no offspring born to them. Then for fifteen years they multiplied and replenished the earth at a rate to make an inflating census enumerator envious. Nineteen young Jeffries came in fifteen years, eleven being girl babies, fourteen being twins born consecutively, followed by five singles. Two of the daughters married and gave birth to two sets of twins each.

CROP AND STOCK.

A recent issue of the Denver Field and Farm, referring to the latest cattle statistics, shows that there are over 52,095,568 cattle in the U. S. When this country was discovered by Columbus there were no cattle to be found here, and, according to a writer in an exchange who has made a study of the subject, the first came into this country in 1852 being brought into Mexico by the Spaniards. From there they spread northward into Texas, where was laid the foundation for the immense herds that now inhabit the great South-western and Western interior of the United States. The same writer states that the English settlers brought the first cattle into Virginia in 1610. The Dutch were the first to introduce them into New York in 1615, and New Jersey in 1624. The Swedes introduced them into Delaware in 1627, and in 1531 Capt. John Mason imported cattle from Denmark to New Hampshire. Thus began one of the largest and most important industries in the New World, which is to-day calculated to be worth nearly $1,000,000,000.

J. Thurman, near the head of Mud River, has thrown away 2,000 pounds of lug tobacco out of a crop of six acres and is shipping his good, says John Darling in the Russellville Ledger. A buyer told him he could get a $1 on the hundred for what he threw away. Mr. Thurman said: "No! it is worth $2 per hundred for fertilizer on my ground. I put nothing on the market but the best." One man north of Russellville got men to prize, ship and sell his crop of tobacco. After all expenses were paid his profit was 12 cents. The Ledger told of a similar circumstance where the returns were 75c instead of 12½c. There is another case, Mr. Webb, after he had received his returns came out $4 in debt. Tobacco raisers, take warning from this and keep your trash for fertilizer and put none but the very best on the market, and go with it and see to the sales.

Wheat harvest is on in earnest, with a large portion of the crop already cut. The yield in this locality is thought to be better than last year both in quality and quantity, or about 50 per cent. of an average crop. The facquent rains just about the time the grain was ripening made many fear rust, but so far as we have heard there is but little complaint on that score.—Midway Clipper.

A large crop of peaches and blackberries will be raised this season, but if the old adage is true that a wet June is a bad crop year, we need not expect to raise much farm products.—Corinth Independent.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

J. H. Lindsay had roasting ears last Sunday, June 14th.

W. T. Carraco was in last Saturday with a load of his peaches, which he sold at from $2.50 to $3.00 per bushel.

John C. Bond has ridded his farm of English sparrows in a novel manner. He used a common wire trap, which he baited with grain, tolling the little nuisances in, where they were dispatched. He claims that there is not a single English sparrow about his premises.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald]

Blackberries will soon be on the market. The crop is large.

The peach crop is almost a failure. A few nice ones have been on the local market at $1.50 per bu.

In the damage suit of Mrs. R. A. Dickerson against Dr. A. G. Elliston, in Grant county, the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant.

[News]

Uncle Billy O'Banion, an old and respected citizen living on Elk creek, died last Friday, after an illness of a few months. He was 73 years old.

The Court of Appeals last Tuesday affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the Massie case, and he will have to go to the penitentiary, unless the Governor interferes and grants him a pardon.

A little child of Frank Hopper, of Monterey, met with a fearful accident last Saturday, but strange to say, was not fatally or even seriously injured. The new iron bridge spanning Cedar creek is from thirty to forty feet from the bed of the creek. It is not supplied with foot railing. The mother and child were crossing the bridge when a wagon passed, the child being just ahead of its mother backed near the edge of the bridge to get out of the way and not noticing stepped off, falling thirty feet on a solid rock bottom below and when picked up it was found that no bones were broken and only a few bruises were found upon the body.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY

[Courier]

The recent school elections in Grant county was productive of as many fights and fusses as a regular Democratic primary.

In the Grant county local option election, 1873 votes were cast, 1,096 for and 777 against local option. In Williamstown the vote was exactly two to one against the sale of whisky. The election passed off quietly throughout the county.

[Democrat.]

An unfortunate state of affairs exists between Roland Tharp and his ex-wife, who was granted a divorce from him at the last term of court, and given the custody of their ten-year-old boy. Mrs. Tharp has been quite sick lately and the child had been left in the care of some of her relatives, and the father had obtained possession of him. Upon her recovery the mother called to see Mr. Tharp to ask for the boy, when he opened fire on her with a shot gun, frightening but not otherwise injuring her. She came to town and swore out a warrant but the case was compromised, and Tharp dismissed, the mother being given the child. The father is a consumptive and unable to care properly for the boy we understand.

John Hartman, son of Ben Hartman, Sr., died at his home near English Thursday evening at 5 o'clock, after an illness of only a week with inflammation of the bowels.

In the Carrollton school district there are 560 pupils of school age, exactly 280 of each sex.

—§§—

TRIMBLE COUNTY

[News]

Capt. James O. Snyder, the largest fruit grower in Trimble county, shipped 15 bushels of peaches Wednesday—the first shipment made this season.

The late rains [illegible] a splendid fruit crop. The trees are loaded with fruit to their utmost capacity, and the berry bushes in the thrown-out fields are as full of fine large berries as they can hold. What is lacking in wheat may be made up in fruit.

Never in the history of the county was as much tobacco set in May as was set in that month this year. There were enough plants, and for nearly four weeks there has not been a day in which tobacco could not have been set without watering artificially.

Corn is looking well, although it was planted in that very dry weather. The stand is excellent and it has good height. Yet it is true that the crop has had less plowing by a great deal, than corn usually gets by this time, owing to the almost constant rain in the past four weeks. In some fields the corn is nearly knee high, in which not a furrow has been plowed.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.		A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	20:13	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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Buggies AND Carriages
—REPAIRED AT THE MOST—
REASONABLE RATES.
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I am also agent for the EMMERSON, FISHER BUGGY COMPANY.
C. ERNSTES, - - - Hebron, Ky.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
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EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
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I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE
at reasonable rates.
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Bromley, Ky.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
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MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES.
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FOR THE
Price, $35 and UP
W. C. BROWN, Agent
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We think it does, but we don't charge anything extra for it. Quality of materials, fit and the workmanship also is always guaranteed in the Suits sold by us.
"Your Money Back If You Want It"
Shows the confidence we have in our ability to give you complete satisfaction in every purchase.

Men's Suits	$3.50 up.
Men's All-Wool Suits	$5.00 up.
Mixed Cassimere Suits	$7.50 and $8.00.
Finest Striped Cassimere Suits only	$11.50.

SPECIAL—Boy's Blue Overalls, with apron, 50c. They please the boys.
Best Home-Made Blue Pants, 50c.
Rolfes & Wachs,
RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
S, W. Cor Pike Street & Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. A. C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.
Also agent for Dehorner, and Dehorning done at reasonable rates.
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Chilled and Steel Plows, Spike Tooth and Disc Harrows, Corn Drills and Planters, One and Two-Horse Cultivators, &c.
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Now is the time to have your
CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Call and see our prices before purchasing.
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Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
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If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

COME TO
THIS
OFFICE for
JOB WORK

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm of 76 acres, between Bellevue and Petersburg, near Woolper ford—good house, good barn and necessary outbuildings. The sale will be on easy terms. OWEN ALLEN.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to me for taxes are hereby notified that I am compelled to close up my tax accounts and will proceed to enforce thier collection by law if not paid by March 1st, 1896. My books are in the hands of Lassing & Riddell, attorneys, Burlington, Ky. Call and settle with them and save costs.

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff
Boone County.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1896. NO. 36.

GRAND K. of P. OUTING!

BARBECUE AND PICNIC,

AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS, JULY 11th, 1896.

Music! Dancing! Speaking!

Two Large Beeves, Ten Sheep and Two Hogs will be Barbecued on the Ground and with 200 Gallons of BURGOO, WILL FURNISH DINNER FOR ALL WHO ATTEND. No Liquors Allowed on the Ground.

COME EARLY & Bring YOUR FAMILY.

The Public at Large and all Neighboring Lodges are invited to Attend, and Spend a Pleasant Day with Us.

BURLINGTON LODGE No. 109, K. OF P.

Committee on Arrangements:

ELMER BEALL, J. F. BLYTH, J. M. LASSING.

THE Kentucky *Post* sent a circular to each delegate to the Democratic national convention, asking the delegate this question: "Would you, under any circumstances, vote for Grover Cleveland for the nomination?" About two out of every three answers received are in the negative. The delegates from this State, to the number of 15 say "no." The delegates from this Congressional district auswer as follows: J. T. Scott, of Grant county—"would not." Hon. N. S. Walton—"I would first have him converted and baptized in a free silver basin."

* * *

THE Democratic party will not repeat the Greeley folly by nominating Senator Teller for President. There are numbers of good Democrats who are as reliable silver men as Senator Teller, and to one of them the nomination will be given. Of course the Republicans would be delighted by his nomination at Chicago but if they never smile until that happens they will "never smile again."

* * *

HON. CHAS. BRONSTON, who was charged with going over to the silver men only a few days before the Lexington convention, for the purpose af advancing his Congressional aspirations, has declared that he will not be a candidate for Congress in the Ashland district.

* * *

MR. CARLISLE pronounces as a gratuitons and malicious falsehood the statement made by H. H. Smith at Kalamazoo, Michigan, that he (Carlisle) said to him last winter that he would support McKinley if the Chicago convention declared for free silver.

* * *

MR. HANNA, chairman of the Republican National Committee is making desperate efforts to steer his party clear of the money question, but in that he will not be as successful as he was in steering McKinley into the Republican nomination.

* * *

ONE of the grounds for setting aside the verdict and granting Alonzo Walling a new trial in the Campbell Circuit Court, is that one of the jurors had expressed an opinion adverse to the accused, before he was summoned as a juror.

* * *

THE silver men cleaned the platter in Ohio, and got about all that there was in Indiana. It is now claimed that they will have two-thirds of the delegates in the Chicago convention.

* * *

IT is suggested by a correspondent this week, that the Democrats of this county would do the right and proper thing, should they endorse Hon. J. G. Furnish for Congress.

* * *

H. CLAY EVANS, of Tennessee, and Gov. Bradley were in the same class at St. Louis, and it was a class that was very much outclassed.

* * *

THE Kentucky Educational Association that met in Newport last week, was well attended by educators of the State.

* * *

THE Chicago convention meets next Tuesday.

A Plea for Democracy.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I wish to make one more plea for Democracy before the coming of the ides of July. The 7th of July, the day set apart for the fate of the Democratic party to be sealed. is close at hand.

The sun of Democracy is nearing Chicago and will soon pass beneath the western horizon, bearing with it the names of Jefferson, Benton, Jackson, Beck and Carlisle.

Its glorious sunshine will be replaced by the silver light of "Luna Pale" as she sits in a cloud, hatching out the little stars, the democratic chicks of the night. But out of that little group I fear there will not be one that will ever get large enough to grow a tail, much less to give a victorious crow.

The old platform built by Jefferson and Jackson out of solid oak and strong, elastic hickory, will soon be torn up and replaced by one made of soft white pine, and brittle hemlock.

Bill Harvey, the boss carpenter, has already selected a soft, white pine plank, full of knots, to represent the money plank. I fear that when the weight of Silverism, Popularism, Altgeldism, Tillmanism and Tellerism is placed on this plank that it will give way and let the "new Democracy" fall through into oblivion.

The Republican party is anxiously awaiting the tearing to pieces of the old Jeffersonian platform. They are determined to buy, at any price, the sound money plank. They have already measured and carefully examined it and say that it fits in their platform exactly and is as solid as *gold*.

They also have an eye on Jefferson's old tariff plank. They think by adding a narrow strip for the sake of *protection*, that it will fit much better in their platform than the one they have been using. Theirs, they now think, has always been too broad, which caused it to bulge too high in the middle suffering Mr. Harrison to stumble over it in 1892.

These Republicans are a shrewd set of fellows. They always have one eye to business. They think, by placing in their platform these two Jeffersonian planks, that a large body of his followers will go with the party that uses them. I fear that their calculations will prove too true, unless some miracle is performed in Chicago on the 7th of July in the National Democratic Convention.

I am unable to foretell what the nature of that miracle may be, but hope that the ghost of Thomas Jefferson will appear in their midst and inspire the Democrats assembled so fully with the spirit of true Democracy that all the abominable isms and fiat fakes will forever be excluded from their councils.

I hope that they will inspect, carefully, the old Jeffersonian platform before they permit Bill Harvey to tear it to pieces and substitute his rotton pine and brittle hemlock for solid oak and strong hickory.

I wish to carefully examine this old Jeffersonian platform and see how and out of what it was really made. The first plank he placed in the platform was of solid oak, and represented sound money. He measured it with a silver rule containing 412½ grains of standard silver, or 371¼ grains of pure silver and 41¼ grains of copper. This rule was the government's standard rule for the measurement of all values and was called a *dollar*. It was the only standard or unit of measure used for 80 years. In 1873 Congress discarded it and substituted a golden rule containing 25 8-10 grains of standard gold. Since that time this has been recognized and used by our government as the standard or unit of measure for all values. This change was made because silver was too much given to expansion and contraction to form a correct and invariable standard.

Our government never, since its organization, has at any time had two standards, or what is commonly termed a double standard; but for 103 years her monetary system has been established on a bimetallic basis except the five years intervening between 1873 and 1878.

Never at any time has the government coined but one kind of money free, and that was always the money out of which the standard was made.

Gold was not coined free until in 1875, prior to that time 1-5 of one per cent. had been charged for the coinage of all gold bullion. Two years after it was made standard money the mints thrown open to its free coinage.

I stated that the first plank Mr. Jefferson placed in his platform represented sound money. What does sound money signify? What did Mr. Jefferson consider sound money to consist of? What did the founders of our monetary system understand sound money to mean? History proves to me that not Mr. Jefferson alone, but Mr. Hamilton and all the great men of that period, who assisted in establishing our monetary system, understood sound money to mean money that contained a hundred cents worth of material in every dollar.

At that time the purchasing power of an ounce of gold was equal to a fraction over the purchasing power of fifteen ounces of silver. Hence, to make both coins sound money they established the ratio of coinage between the two metals at 1 to 15, and the fiat of the government went forth that these coins should be received as sound money and accepted as legal tender in payment of all debts. No partiality was to be shown in the use of either metal.

Notwithstanding this fiat or command of the government, a partiality was shown in the universal use of silver. Why was silver used in preference to gold? Because it was the cheapest money. A silver dollar at that time would not buy gold enough to coin a gold dollar. Both coins, however, were considered sound because the gold dollar came up to the sound standard which was a silver dollar. In fact it was worth about three cents more than the standard required.

Suppose on the other hand that the gold dollar at that time had been chosen as the standard of value, would the silver dollar have been considered sound money when it would not come up to the standard?

Suppose again that both the gold dollar and the silver dollar had been adopted as a standard or unit of measure, constituting what is erroneously termed a double standard, not being equal in value nor purchasing power could either be used in measuring the value of the same commodity? Don't you think that a little confusion would have been created in the business world by the use of these two measures of different values? What would you think of a dry goods merchant who used two yard sticks in measuring the goods he sold—one yard stick 36 inches long and the other 35 inches? Do you think you would get the same amount of goods measured by either of the sticks?

The United States never has nor never will adopt a double standard as the unit of value. Such an idea is utterly preposterous. No man with any knowledge of the science of money could be justified in entertaining such an idea.

Then you may ask why are such men as Senator Blackburn, Senator Teller and their followers clamoring so loudly for a return to the double standard? I will answer with all due modesty, that I think they have suffered their minds to become confused in the use of the two terms double standard and bimetallism. They consider the two terms synonymous, when, in fact they are distinct and entirely independent of each other.

This will conclude a series of articles I have written upon this subject. I have not exhausted the subject by any means. It is one of the most interesting subjects to me that I have ever studied. Every day presents new avenues of thought, all leading to the same conclusion. Like the Pythagorean problem in geometry, which can be solved in various ways, each solution reaching the same conclusion.

In studying this subject I have not permitted my mind to become in any way biased. Being entirely free from political aspirations, it has been my only aim to glean a rich harvest from an abundant field. I feel that I am fully repayed for my labors, and hope that I have, at least, added some interest to your most excellent paper. I assure you I fully appreciate the courtesy you have extended me in the publication of the series of articles I have written.

In conclusion, I wish to renew the proclamation I made some time ago, that I am a Democrat not by profession, but on principle, and, like "the boy that stood on the burning deck," I will remain with the old Democratic ship, though she be deserted by every Democrat in the land. and will endeavor to steer her between Sylla and Charybdis and anchor her safe in the harbor.

G. C. GRADDY.

* * *

HON. A. S. BERRY, Dr. J. C. Terrill, Col. Nelson and Judge J. W. Menzies, are the announced candidates for the Democratic Congressional nomination in this district.

* * *

WHATEVER Mark Hanna suggests goes with Major McKinley. In fact the Major about concedes to Hanna the ownership of the Republican party.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

NO :: LONGER
—AT ERLANGER.—
DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
—THE DENTIST,—

who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do

First Class Dental Work of

All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),

He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.

You are refered to the following reliable references of your own community:
Dr. C. R. Slater, Dr. C. W. McCullum, Mrs. Cal Riggs, Mrs. Mattie Hoover, Mrs. Rev. M. M. Hiner, Mrs. Rev. O. M. Huey, Mr. Ira Aylor, Erlanger; Miss Sallie Snyder, Miss Sallie Stephens, Florence.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES, LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠ *Corner Drug Store.* ✠

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Take your County Paper.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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...... **DENTIST,** ......
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

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County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	17,000

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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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(INCORPORATED 18[illegible].)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 2,600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

POTATOES in Greenland never grow larger than a marble.

THE private estates of the czar cover 1,000,000 square miles.

ELEPHANTS are fond of gin, but will not touch champagne.

CARMEN SYLVA, the queen of Roumania, has recovered her health.

THE Commercial-Herald claims a population of 17,000 for Vicksburg, Miss.

IN France, when a railroad train is more than ten minutes late, the company is fined.

MADGE COULTER, of McKeesport, found $200 sewed in her dead grandmother's gown.

A SOLID chunk of lead ore weighing 22,000 pounds turned up in a Joplin (Mo.) mine lately.

TO ESCAPE arrest at Pittsburgh, Miss Mary Murray jumped into the river and was drowned.

A NURSING exhibition is being held in London. It is of the appliances used by hospital nurses.

A HANOVER, N. H., man received a paper the other day that was mailed to him 31 years ago.

A NEW YORK minister is arranging a plan to have bicycles stored in his church during services.

THE deaths from alcoholism in Sweden amount to 90 per 1,000. This is the highest rate in the world.

LOUISIANA planters are now feeding hogs on rice. It is said that rice is more fattening than corn.

ACCORDING to the statistics of the department of agriculture wheat land in Kansas rents at $2.10 per acre.

THE export prices of wheat since 1866 have varied from $1.27 in that year to an average price of 67c in 1894.

WILLIAM BLACK, the novel writer, is also a portrait painter, an enthusiastic botanist and an all-round sportsman.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, president of the Standard Oil trust, owns 400,000 of the 1,000,000 shares in the corporation.

A NEWLY-DISCOVERED West African butterfly spins a cocoon which resembles a mask made for a human face.

DURING the recent spread of the Charlton river over the bottoms in Missouri, a big catfish was caught by a dog.

MR. AND MRS. DURGIN, two hale and hearty people living near Portland, Me., are aged respectively 102 and 99 years.

MRS. JULIA C. DALY, of Chicago, has given real estate in that city valued at $10,000 to Commander Booth's followers.

A WINNEGANCE (Me.) woman recently proved her expertness with a gun, bringing down two large gulls at a single shot.

THE night watchman in Albany, Mo., rings the big bell when he thinks the clouds indicate the near approach of a heavy storm.

LIEUT. PEARY will sail from Sydney, C. B., about the middle of July on his North pole expedition, and will be absent two years.

A REDWOOD plank exhibited at the Kansas City exposition was 16 feet long, seven feet nine inches wide and five inches thick.

THE next annual congress of the National Prison association of the United States will be held in Milwaukee, on September 26 to 30.

SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN is to be present and take part in the centennial celebration exercises of the city of Cleveland on July 30.

AN old man, 81 years old, committed suicide in Maine lately because the selectmen would not repair the road leading up to his farm.

A LOCAL paper says that a mine of pure mica has been discovered on the mountains near Cranberry creek, a few miles from Gloversville, N. Y.

OAK acorns from Rondebosch, Cecil Rhodes' park in South Africa, are advertised for sale in London at a shilling apiece or five for three shillings.

THE 5,000-horse power pumping engine in the mines at Friedensville, Pa., raises 17,500 gallons of water at each revolution of the gigantic fly-wheel.

LADIES' bicycles are now turned out in England with charming bags, holding many dainty articles, such as mirror, powder-puff and perfume bottle.

THE yield of wheat in France, owing to the careful cultivation of the soil and the large quantities of guano and other fertilizers employed is 17 bushels per acre.

A YEAR-OLD baby of Mrs. Wilson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., crawled out of a window, but its gown caught on a protruding nail, and it hung suspended until recovered.

MORMON elders are working hard to secure converts in Southern Alabama. One of the inducements held out to young men is 160 acres of land and seven wives.

LONDON'S common council, in alarm at the increase of nude pictures at the academy, proposes to license all artists' models and only allow them to sit under conditions laid down by the council.

ONE of the interesting exhibits at the Blair county (Pa.) semi-centennial was a local piano made at Flowing Springs in 1827 by Joseph Small, the inside work being made by a lady with a pen knife.

A LOT of land on Cornhill, in London, with a front of 24 feet, facing the bank of England, was sold recently at a price equivalent to $12,260,000 an acre, about $285 a square foot.

DECATUR, Ala., will be a "dry" town for some time to come. The city is in debt to the water company and the water supply is to be shut off. There is no money in the city's treasury and none due until after October 1.

THE cloth of the old Egyptians was so good that, though it has been used for thousands of years as wrappings of the mummies, the Arabs of to-day can wear it. It is all of linen, the ancient Egyptians considering wool unclean.

THE TRAMPS,

Who Murdered Sheriff Rodgers, Captured by a Posse.

An Angry Mob Surrounds the Prison for the Purpose of Lynching the Prisoners—Gov. Clough Orders a Company of St. Paul Militia to the Scene.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 26.—Infuriated citizens of Southern Minnesota were trying Thursday night to lynch the murderers of Sheriff Rodgers, of McLeod county. A posse of 250 men chased the desperadoes all day and caught them in a swamp five miles west of Arlington, early Thursday evening, without firing a shot. As soon as it was learned that they had been captured, mobs, bent on lynching them, began to move from Glencoe, New Auburn, Green Isle and Hutchinson. While the mobs were moving on Arlington, the prisoners were rushed down a back street to a passing train and taken to Glencoe. This saved the prisoners for a time at least, but the governor was wired that the deputy sheriff in charge at Glencoe could not prevent a lynching. All the militia companies of that part of the state were taking their regular summer outing in camp at Lake City and were unavailable. Gov. Clough therefore ordered out Company C, First regiment, stationed in St. Paul, and that company left St. Paul for Glencoe at 10:40. It will arrive there at one o'clock, but the news from Glencoe at this hour indicates that there will be a lynching besore that time, as the town is in a state of excitement bordering on frenzy over the killing of Sheriff Rodgers, who was the most popular man in McLeod county.

At 1:30 Friday morning it was learned that the militia company from St. Paul arrived at Glencoe on time and is now stationed about the jail. There is no danger of further trouble.

THE CLOUDBURST.

Houses and Bridges Carried Away—Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

MARIETTA, O., June 26.—The amount of property destroyed by the terrific cloudburst which visited the little valleys of Moss Run and the Little Muskingum river Wednesday night was the greatest calamity that ever occurred in this county. The property loss will reach several hundred thousand dollars, but up to a late hour Thursday night no lives are known to be lost. Travel in the stricken district is impossible, every bridge across the small streams being swept away. Live stock suffered extensively, and many bodies of drowned animals have floated down the Ohio. Crops over many square miles of fertile lands are utterly obliterated.

News coming in Thursday shows that homes of scores of familes have been destroyed, together with stores, churches and buildings of every description. At Eight-Mile and Fifteen Oil fields many derricks were torn loose and the rigs carried away. The scene along the little stream is one of devastation—a Johnstown without the dead.

In the vicinity of Archer's Fork, Thomas Ludington, Jacob Davis, Geo. Dencher and James Courtney lost their homes and everything they contained. The flouring mill of Joshua Goodman was swept from its foundation and carried away. On Moss run the stores of Isaac McGowan, Peter Stegnor, Heslep Brothers and Harrison Hamilton were torn away by the flood, and their contents are now being distributed along the banks of the Ohio. Three schoolhouses and three dwellings were obliterated near Hills. The new Baptist church at Fifteen, dedicated only last spring, is gone. Hadley's schoolhouse has vanished, and a dozen small dwellings in the hamlet near by kept it company. The store of Edward Kitts, the post office at Hesley & Evilsizer's flouring mill at the mouth of Moss Run were also destroyed.

FILLED CHEESE.

Most of the Manufacturers in the Fox River District Going Out of the Business.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Collector of Internal Revenue Mize, of this district, ecently sent an agent to the Fox river valley district where the most of tho filled cheese is made to prepare the department as well as the members for the operation of the filled cheese tax and license law next September. He returned Thursday with the information that nearly all the makers would go out of business before the law took effect, because they and the retail dealers had figured out a profitless business after paying the government license and tax and allowing for the effect on the public of having to label their product "filled cheese." The few makers who will remain in business will do an export trade exclusively, as there is no tax on that. Fifteen million pounds of filled cheese, valued at $1,000,000, were made in this district last year, and about $300,000 worth of this trade will be abolished in the fall by virtue of the enactment of congress.

Railway Mail Clerks.

TOLEDO, O., June 26.—The national convention of railway mail clerks was brought to an end here Thursday night. President W. W. Blackmer, of Detroit, was unanimously re-elected president, and O. S. Bond, secretary and treasurer. Philadelphia was chosen as the place for the next meeting, to be held in June, 1897.

Drowned Herself and Three Children.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 26.—In Comal county, north of here, Mrs. Boynerer, wife of a farmer, drowned herself and her three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, in the Comal river. The bodies were found tied together with cords. No cause for the act is known.

New One-Cent Daily.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—From a reliable source it is learned that James M. Glenn, late of the Tribune, with other associates, are preparing to issue a new one-cent morning daily paper in this city. The new venture will be called the Morning Star.

BUSINESS REVIEW.

The Monetary Outlook is Not Yet Clear to Some—Number of Failures in the United States Greatly Reduced.

NEW YORK, June 27.—R. G. Dun & Co. will Saturday say:

Failures for the week have been 217 in the United States, against 256 last year, and 24 in Canada against 22 last year.

The monetary outlook is not yet clear to some. The strength shown in recent conventions by advocates of silver coinage, and expectation that all the elements favoring that policy may yet be concentrated, incline them to a waiting attitude. Their uncertainty retards improvement, notwithstanding the more widely prevalent feeling that the monetary action of the St. Louis convention will be sustained by the people. But many mills have waited as long as they can with safety and signatures have been given by enough cotton mills of Fall River to ensure a temporary stoppage, it is said, the nature of which is now under discussion in conference with the Providence manufacturers. Meanwhile the Pacific of Lawrence and the Naamkeag of Salem have closed for a time, and practically all the southern cotton mills will be represented at a meeting on Monday with the same object.

Woolen mills are active without concert; but 14 are mentioned in dispatches as having closed this week. There is no similar movement in other industries, though the period of summer closing is at hand in many of them and important controversies as to wages of iron puddlers and other hands made it likely that the annual stoppage in that industry may last longer than usual. The weakness of wheat, which has declined 2.10 cents, and of cotton, which is an eighth lower for spots, though less for futures, have full explanation in decidedly good crop prospects. It may be doubted whether the boot and shoe industry has ever been in better shape on the whole, though manufacturers complain that an advance in price is necessary which dealers are very reluctant to pay.

Leather is slightly lower for kinds not controlled by the leather company and at Chicago packer hides are steady, while country have advance a shade with small receipts. Copper is held at 11.75. Lead is hardening at 3.05 and American tin plates are well sold at 15 cents below foreign.

The great combinations, which the Iron Age wisely reasons tend to cause disastrously low prices hereafter, still control the markets both for material and finished products of iron and steel, though it is reported that lower prices will soon be made for coke, owing to better utilization of products and for nails owing to heavy decrease in consumption. The billet pool reports no large sale, but middle men or outsiders continue to undersell it. The new demand for finished products is very light; and, while quotations average a shade lower, most of them are cut to secure business. Bessemer pig is a shade lower at $12.25 at Pittsburgh. The textilo manufacturers, as has been said, are generally devising curtailment of production, and the only change in prices is downward.

Hanna's Villa Burglarized.

CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—Hon. Mark Hanna's Lakewood villa was entered by a burglar at an early hour Friday morning The thief secured $300 worth of jewels and $70 in money. He did not arouse the occupants of the house but was detected on leaving it by Mr. Hanna's private watchman. The Lakewood marshal was notified and he, with his two assistants, chased the burglar to the lake front where he eluded them, escaping safely with his plunder.

A $100,000 Fire at Point Pleasant.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., June 27.—The greatest fire in the history of this city broke out in the millinery store of Annie Denton, and burned Hoof's opera-house, livery stable and drug store, Harper Bros. furniture store, Rayburn's insurance office, Dr. Petty's dwelling and office, R. S. Bickle's dwelling, Filson Bros. hardware store, Davis' meat market and Steinbach's barber shop. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with little insurance.

Sentenced to Death.

CHICAGO, June 27.—Julius Mannow was sentenced to hang October 16 by Judge Horton Friday morning. Mannow was an accomplice of Josiah Windrath in the murder of Carey B. Birch, cashier of the West Chicago Street Railway Co., June 25, 1895. Birch was alone at midnight of that day in the Armitage avenuo barns when the two men shot him to death and robbed the safe of $300. Windrath was hanged three weeks ago.

The Receivers Discharged.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Judge Lacombe, of the United States circuit court, has issued an order finally discharging Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse as receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad Co. and they are relieved from all indebtedness and obligations as such receivers.

Masonic Home Ready.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 27.—Circulars were sent out Friday notifying Masonic bodies in Ohio that the state home there is now ready for inmates.

Corbett and Sharkey Sign.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—James J. Corbett and Thomas Sharkey Friday afternoon signed an agreement to fight a finish fight for $10,000 each.

Capt. Dickman Held for the Grand Jury

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—U. S. Commissioner Bell Friday afternoon gave a further hearing to Capt. Dickman, of the steamer Laurada, who was arrested here on the charge of engaging in a Cuban filibustering expedition on the Laurada from New York. He was held in $1,000 bail for the action of the grand jury.

Triple Hanging in Colorado.

CANON CITY, Col., June 27.—Thomas Colt, Elbert Noble and Dominick Romero, who murdered Policeman Solomon in Trinidad were hanged Friday in the state penitentiary.

FATAL FIRE.

One Killed and Two Men Dying at the City Hospital.

The Dead Man Was Driver For the Superintendent of Fire Alarms—The Injured Are Firemen—Loss by the Fire Probably Forty Thousand Dollars.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 28.—One man dead and two dying at the city hospital, with several others injured, is the result of a fire which destroyed Miller & Co.'s mill on Twigg street Monday morning. The loss by the fire is probably $40,000; insurance, $12,000.

When discovered at 1:45 a. m., the mill was on fire in the third story of the main building, an iron covered structure with wooden frame work. The flames spread with great rapidity and while several firemen were working on a ladder, one of the walls gave way, this causing the casualties.

The dead: Aaron Morton, colored, driver for Superintendent of Fire Alarms J. B. Platt.

Injured: Mike Riley, hook and ladder truck, can not recover; Gabe Waiters, colored, can not recover.

Fredericks can not recover.

Bob Weakley, Engine Company No. 2, leg broken, head cut.

Henry J. Kale, ladderman on hook and ladder, head cut.

Ben Pueffier, engineer, head cut.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

NOTIFICATION COMMITTEE.

They Will Be in Canton Monday and Fulfill Their Duty—McKinley's Letter of Acceptance.

CANTON, O., June 29.—The city of Canton has witnessed a good many demonstrations of an enthusiastic nature since Maj. McKinley was nominated and there have been thousands of strangers within her gates. All the demonstrations and visitors up to this time, however, have been of an unofficial, if not informal character. Monday the advent of the notification committee, composed of one member from each state and territory, selected by the national committee at St. Louis for the purpose of conveying to the candidate of the notice of his nomination, will be an event of more significance and importance than the coming of all of the other visitors and delegations which McKinley has received.

The chairman of the committee, Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, will be the spokesman for the committee Monday. Gov. McKinley's speech in reply to Senator Thurston will be scanned with interest. It will not be long and he will not at this time attempt to discuss in a significant or elaborate way the dominant issues of the campaign.

Nothing in the way of an exhaustive formal utterance may be expected until he publishes his letter of acceptance, which will be in a month or six weeks. This is the usual time which a candidate allows to elapse between the date of his official notification and the publication of his official acceptance of the nomination.

Maj. McKinley is not disposed to depart from custom in the matter. He knows there is an abundance of time before the election in November next for the discussion of all political questions of moment and he does not wish the campaign to commence too soon and too vigorously.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The Director Makes His Report on the Total Value of the Mineral Products of the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—According to official statistics just issued by tho director of the geological survey the total value of the mineral products of the United States for 1895 increased over $80,000,000 beyond the value for 1893, or from $527,368,594 to $611,795,290. This increase is considered a long step towards recovery from the depression to which the mineral industry like all others has been subjected.

While the coal product is great, it is much steadier in spite of the extra demand for it in order to produce an extra supply of iron.

Another noticeable feature will bo tho profitable producing districts in the Appachian range. Nature gas showed a decline, the pressure decreasing in all the fields, thereby shortening the life of each well and greatly reducing the product, especially in Pennsylvania.

Almost all the remaining minerals show substantial improvement.

TOBACCO MONOPOLY.

Spanish Chamber of Deputies Adopts a Bill Permitting the Government to Raise $100,000,000.

LONDON, June 29.—The Standard Monday publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying that the chamber of deputies has unanimously adopted a bill enabling the government to raise the sum of $100,000,000 on the security of the tobacco monopoly, the money to be available for war expenses during the parliamentary recess. The dispatch adds that the government has completed arrangements for the use of 20 trans-Atlantic steamers during tho month of August to transport 40,000 reinforcements and 60,000 Mauser rifles to Cuba, and also a number of heavy guns to be mounted in the forts at Havana and other ports of the island.

Broke Church Windows.

BRADFORD JUNCTION, O., June 29.—Jim and Charles Muck and M. Smith were fined $20 and sentenced to 30 days in jail for breaking windows in the Methodist church.

Appointed Governor of Crete.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 29.—George Pashi Berovitch, prince of Samos, first functionary of the Ottoman empire, has been appointed governor of the island of Crete. Abdullah Pasha, whom he replaces in the governship, will retain command of tho Turkish forces in the island.

New Diplomats Received.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—New diplomatic representatives of Japan and the Argentine Republic were formally received by tho president Saturday and duly recognized in their official capacity.

THE NOMINATIONS.

What the Democratic Press Says of the Work of the Republican Convention.

The predicted has come to pass. The expected has happened. The republican convention nominated William McKinley for president on the first ballot, as three months ago the World prophesied it would. McKinley is nominated with a shriek for protection, when the country is already provided with a 42 per cent. tariff—a rate one-quarter higher than the famous Morrill war tariff. He is proclaimed as the "advance agent of prosperity." "McKinley's triumph is democracy's opportunity," so said the World when his nomination became certain. The saying is true today. Nothing but the most open-eyed blundering, the most fatuous folly by the democrats at Chicago can deprive them of a splendid chance to elect the next president. Shall it be a campaign or suicide?—N. Y. World.

The republicans have nominated McKinley with unanimity not expressed for any successful new candidate, with the exception of Fremont, the first republican candidate, in 1856, and Grant, the third, in 1868. They alone were nominated for a first term on the first ballot. It is a shallow view which supposes that this extraordinary demonstration has been a mere matter of manipulation and forehandedness in the minutiae of convention politics. An amiable, engaging, showy, but rather shifty commonplace like McKinley often reaches public distinction, but personality or individual achievement hasn't drawn to him the sentiment which has made his nomination possible with an irresistible majority in the republican national convention.—N. Y. Sun.

If McKinley shall be elected president his four years' term of office will present an example of misgovernment without a parallel in past history. It will be a repetition on a larger scale of his weak and corrupt state administration in Ohio. It will be a period of misrule and of riot for all the schemes and conspiracies by which the treasury is robbed or by which the people are defrauded and oppressed. Popular institutions, a system of free government through a pure ballot box will be tested to their utmost capacity. Under an administration of McKinleyism the traffic in duties and subsidies, in patronage and spoils, will be a greater strain than that of slavery in the past on the conservative forces of honest republican government.—Chicago Chronicle.

McKinley is nominated and the republican party is before the country. The nomination was secured by a money campaign two years long. The republican party bought, with the cash put up by McKinley's investing backers, proposes to buy his election with cash pledged by the financial interests of New York and New England. What McKinley and Hobart represent consists of a few thousand owners of powerful, consolidated moneyed corporations in a few states on the Atlantic seaboard. "This is our tariff," said a Philadelphia manufacturer in 1890; "we bought and paid for it." "This is our ticket," the bankers and tariff barons are saying of McKinley and Hobart; "we have vouchers to show how much it cost us."—St. Louis Republic.

The brilliant and decisive victory won by the republican champions of gold at St. Louis should be at once a warning and an inspiration to true sound money democrats. A few days before this Waterloo of silverism and straddle cowardice would have seemed more like a dream than a possible reality. There was then every indication that the republican managers, lacking the courage to take a bold stand either for or against sound money, would straddle on that vital issue, as well as accept a straddle candidate. But the gold republicans arose, rallied, made a vigorous onslaught on silverism, cowardice and duplicity, and triumphantly carried the day as far as the platform was concerned.—N. Y. Herald (Ind.).

It is noticeable that McKinley was not the choice of the great republican states. The failure of these to agree upon a candidate gave the demberatic states, which will send him no electoral votes, an opportunity to force him upon them. The most eloquent significance of the situation is that his candidacy will fail to arouse that hearty enthusiasm in the republican states which would have resulted had they agreed upon and named a candidate of their own. It is a wonderful spectacle to see the solid democratic south thrusting down the throats of the northern and New England states a candidate whose nomination the latter fought so bitterly to defeat.—San Francisco Examiner.

The nomination of McKinley was a foregone conclusion and it was certain also that the convention would declare for protection, even though the extreme application of that principle with which McKinley's name is associated had once been overwhelmingly repudiated by the people. — Chicago News (Ind.).

It is a weak ticket; and the fact that the platform repudiates the record McKinley has made on the currency question, and the further fact that the people have rejected McKinley's high tariffism with emphasis, will serve to accentuate its dubious character.—Detroit Free Press.

CYCLING.

Mr. Goschen, the secretary of war, has followed Mr. Balfour's example and taken to the bicycle.

A speed of a mile in 58 seconds is claimed for a motor cycle exhibited at the Imperial institute, London.

At a recent bull fight in Madrid the matadore was mounted on a bicycle. The animal made a dash at him, the matadore failed to turn quickly enough, and wheel and rider were tossed high in the air. The rider was only slightly hurt, but the wheel was utterly wrecked.

Econo-

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MARTIAN METEOROLOGY.

The Weather on Our Neighboring Planet Is Always Fine.

The Martian meteorology is less complicated and more pleasant than that of the earth, says the North American Review. There the weather is almost always fine, especially during summer. Very seldom are there clouds even in winter. Generally, when we are unable to distinguish through the telescope the details of the geographical configurations upon the planet the fault is in our own atmosphere and not in that of Mars. It is very rarely the case that when our atmospheric conditions are good we are unable to see these details. During the last period of observation of Mars in 1894, I, to speak for myself, encountered only 15 days (from October 10 to 25) when the surface of the planet was veiled by its own atmosphere. Clouds are excessively rare on the surface of Mars, and perhaps exist at all only as fogs or light cirrus; they are not clouds of rain or storm. These veils are very infrequent there, while they are perpetual upon the earth. Probably there is not a single day in the year when the entire surface of the earth is uncovered so that it could be satisfactorily observed from space. The two planets have two meteorlogical systems that are absolutely antithetical.

Furthermore, in the rarefied atmosphere of Mars there can be no powerful winds, like the trade winds, and the predominant atmospheric currents which rule terrestrial climates. Occasionally, however, observers have noted long streaks of snow which appear to have been produced by currents in a tranquil atmosphere. Schiaparelli, for instance, observed such streaks ("trainees") in November and December, 1881, around the northern pole, and extending a considerable [illegible] from it. But such things are exceptions. The normal condition of Mars is fine weather.

BIFKIN—"Every one that rides in a Fifth avenue stage pitches into them." Snifkin—"Yes, and out of them."—Harlem Life.

MONEY is like manure, of very little use, except to be spread.—Bacon.

Half A

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CONSUMPTION

WARNED BY WHITNEY.

Ex-Secretary Fears Adoption of Silver Platform at Chicago.

He Points Out the Danger of Such a Course—The Time Not Yet Opportune—Refuses to Become the Democratic Candidate.

New York, June 22.—The New York Journal, which is owned by W. R. Hearst, who is also proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, prints a table in its issue purporting to give the standing of the delegates of the democratic national convention on the money question. The table, it says, was prepared by Mr. Whitney, and shows a total of 542 delegates for silver and 339 for gold.

New York, June 22.—Hon. William C. Whitney, who has been named as a candidate for the democratic presidential nomination has given the following to the press:

"I find it necessary to make a public statement embodying my views of the situation to correct misconceptions and to save the time now occupied in answering questions. Far too great importance has been attached to my decision to go to the Chicago convention. I have been practically out of politics for four years, and there are now many eastern democrats who can do much more than I can for the party. I shall not assume any position of leadership. My decision to stay was simply based on the duty of every person who believes in the party for its principles, to stand by and lend his aid and take his chances when a great crisis is upon it.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY.

Differences in the Party.

"There can be no question but that a great crisis is upon the democratic party. Fundamental differences of principle exist inside the party, marked almost by sectional lines. The great question to my mind is whether the party meets in convention now as in 1860, with issues and differences that are for the moment irreconcilable. For the past 15 years leaders of public opinion in the south and west have been advocating as the great remedy for existing ills the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, with or without the cooperation of other nations. It has come to be believed in there quite generally and conscientiously. A large majority of the delegates to the coming democratic convention have been elected by the people for the purpose of incorporating that doctrine into the platform of the democratic party.

Views of Eastern Democrats.

"Our people, on the other hand, entirely disagree with these views and believe almost universally that it will bring general ruin to the business and prosperity of the country. It is deemed a new doctrine when proposed to be incorporated into the platform of the national democracy. It is true that in no previous platform of the party can it specifically be found. Consequently no party obligations heretofore assumed oblige them to subscribe to it.

May Disrupt the Party.

"Under these circumstances, if the results of the democratic convention should be to establish as the issue of this campaign the free coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen to one, independent of other nations, in the intensity of feeling likely to arise it is to be seriously apprehended that a disruption of the democratic party might occur. Certainly no substantial following could be secured for the doctrine among eastern democrats. They might not vote the republican ticket for other reasons (believing that the republican party stands for other issues that are detrimental to the country), but the democrats in the east would not, in my opinion, vote for it.

A Question of Ability.

"This movement for free coinage purports to have for its object the establishment and maintenance of gold and silver as the money of the country, upon equal terms with each other and at a parity of purchasing power. If, by the proposed measure, that object could be secured, there would be no substantial disagreement in the party. Every national democratic platform that has heretofore spoken upon the subject has declared for both gold and silver money. It is our traditional policy. But the maintenance of the double standard at the present time is not a question of desire; it is a question of ability. The commercial value of silver has declined greatly in the markets of the world. Whatever the causes are and whoever is to blame, the fact is that silver has declined, and free coinage now at sixteen to one is the same as our offering for all the silver in the world about twice what it is selling for in the market. International exchanges have to be paid in gold. And it would seem plain that if we, under these conditions, open our mints to free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of comparative value which is largely at variance with the commercial value of the two metals, we must take the entire silver surplus ourselves and alone maintain its parity with gold, or else we shall go to a silver basis.

Time Is Inopportune.

Mr. Whitney refers to the fact that France closed her mints against silver in 1873, and abandoned the experiment, deeming herself unequal to the task alone. He says Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and Austria believe in a double standard and desire to establish it; but no one, two or three of them deem themselves able to maintain the double standard, even with the cooperation of the United States. He continues: "This movement, purporting to be in the interest of the joint standard, comes at a most inopportune time, in my opinion. There has never been a time when the prospects of international action favorable to the joint standard were at all as promising as at the present moment. But an ill-advised, unsuccessful attempt here would discredit the cause the world over. From the discussion of the last 20 years, it has come to pass that among the persons in Europe who are trained, recognized scientists upon the monetary and economic questions, scarcely one is not at the present moment advocating the desirability of the joint standard as the real solution of the monetary difficulties of the world. This includes every professor engaged in teaching or lecturing on these subjects in the universities of Great Britain. They are agreed upon the desirability of it, and that it is entirely practicable if established and maintained by agreement of the principal commercial nations.

Would Bring Immediate Ruin.

"It cannot be denied that the feeling among our people is that this free coinage by the United States alone will not give us the gold and silver money at a parity with each other (which is the assumption upon which it is undertaken), but will bring to us silver monometallism and a change in the standard of values. And that change, it is believed, means immediate ruin to our industries and no permanent good to anyone. This feeling is general and intense. Whether these differences can be reconciled, it is impossible to anticipate. The democratic party stands for principles desirable to be maintained for the good of the country. Almost any sacrifice might be asked of democrats for the sake of the party, and they would cheerfully make it. But if the delegates from this locality should go to that convention and represent that the rank and file of the party would follow the lead of the southern brethren and vote for free coinage of silver by the United States alone, he would be misrepresenting the state of public opinion here. Whether it is so or not, it is considered a proposition to debase the existing standard of values. And the same feeling of indisposition to compromise with that matter for votes or anything else is as active and dominant here in our party as it was found in the republican party when it bore down and overpowered the McKinley machine.

"At the present moment Germany, France, Italy, Austria, Holland, Belgium and the United States wish to cooperate for the establishment and maintenance of the joint standard by international agreement, and (a most important circumstance) Great Britain has recently, within three months, in fact, made a most important concession. She has said: 'We will do for you as much as you can do for yourselves. We will make this great contribution to a bimetallic system: We will go back upon the deliberately-arranged methods of providing a currency for India. We will reopen the Indian mints. We will engage that they shall be kept open, and we shall therefore provide for a free coinage of silver within the limits of the British empire for a population greater in number than the populations of Germany, France and America put together.'

"Into this long and now just about to be successful struggle for the establishment of the joint standard it is proposed that we should intervene by assuming to establish it alone. Against this proposed action on our part these earnest believers in and workers for the cause strenuously protest. They say to us: 'You cannot succeed, and your failure will discredit the cause.'

Predicts Democratic Defeat.

"Personally, it is my opinion that if the democratic party goes on to that platform this time they will meet the most disastrous defeat that any party has ever had in this country. I understand it is honestly believed in, and people think it will bring relief from their present troubles, but between now and election day it will be pretty thoroughly sifted and the people of this country will not face the disturbance of values, the loss of confidence, the general distress and ruin which would come to their business interests in such a change in the standard of value as would arise from such action. And it will, in my opinion, overwhelm the persons who undertake it.

Refuses to Be a Candidate.

"It ought not to be necessary for me to say anything of a personal nature. I find myself, however, spoken of here and there as a possible candidate—not very seriously or prominently, but sufficiently to attract attention if I should fail to notice it. It sometimes affects one's influence in cases like the present. I have no personal motive in entering this fight. I have said that I would not be a candidate. I will add, copying the emphatic language once used by the late Gen. Sherman (I think I remember it correctly): 'I will not run if nominated, nor serve if elected.' I am not foolish enough to suppose that any eastern man could be nominated by this convention—much less that I could. I sympathize thoroughly with the feeling in the south that has caused this uprising and will find its expression at Chicago, but as to the principles which the uprising has brought forth and the issues being framed I entirely disagree. WILLIAM C. WHITNEY."

DEATH HELD THE THROTTLE.

Engineer of the Burlington Fast Mail Dies at His Post.

Burlington, Ia., June 22.—With a dead man in the engineer's seat, the fast mail from Chicago to Burlington flew across the Illinois bottoms Saturday from Biggsville clear on to the big bridge across the Mississippi at this point before it was stopped by the fireman, who noticed the engineer's failure to blow the usual whistle signals, and ran around the boiler to the other side, where he found Engineer V. B. Giddings dead at his post. He had a great gash in his head as if it had been struck with great violence with or against some object, but what with, or how he came to his death, no one knows. The bridge draw was closed barely in time to let the runaway train, then in control of the fireman, across safely. The natural supposition is that Giddings leaned from his cab window to take a backward look and that as he did so his head came in contact with a water-crane, mail-sack catcher or bridge, but Superintendent Throop, who went over the line on a hand-car to make a personal examination, could discover no evidence in support of such a theory.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Three Men in a Wagon Killed at a New Jersey Crossing.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 22.—The eight o'clock express from Philadelphia for this city, over the Pennsylvania railroad, struck a team and wagon at Absecon staton, about eight miles from here, shortly after nine o'clock Sunday morning and killed three men and fatally injured another. The men were bound on a picnic trip and had descended a steep hill leading to the depot without knowing the proximity of the train, which was speeding along at the rate of 60 miles an hour. They realized their danger when too late, as the momentum of the wagon carried the team out on the track where the vehicle was struck by the locomotive. The dead men, who were all relatives, are George Huber and his son, Frederick Huber, and Henry Getzner. Joseph Sahl, son-in-law of Huber, is believed to be fatally injured.

COST THREE LIVES.

Sad Disaster to a Boating Party Near Zanesville, O.

Zanesville, O., June 22.—A sad drowning accident occurred at three o'clock Sunday afternoon on the Muskingum river, four miles below this city. Grant Harvey, aged 33; Emma Collins, aged 21; A. O. Williams, aged 21, and Lulu Evans, aged 16, were out in a skiff in the middle of the river when the boat began to fill with water. Young Williams sprang into the water and with his hands on the boat was swimming for shore, when within 50 feet of the shore the three occupants of the boat became panic stricken and jumped into the water. In their struggle the two young ladies seized Harvey and pulled him down with them, the three sinking immediately. Young Williams was picked up by another skiff in an exhausted condition.

THE TRIP

Of the American Manufacturers to South America—The Party Will Consist of About Fifteen Members of Different Industries.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—All the arrangements for the trip to South America, under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers, have been completed and the party will sail from New York on the American line steamship St. Paul next Wednesday morning. From Southampton the party will sail on July 11 on the royal mail steamer Danube for the River Plata countries of South America. The trip will extend over about three months and the party will be due in New York again about October 1.

The party will consist of about fifteen members, each representing a different line of industry and some of them covering several branches of manufacturing.

The members of the party will be given a farewell dinner at the Hotel Waldorf next Tuesday evening.

As at present made up the party consists of the following members, to which several more are likely to be added before the time fixed for the departure: Fred. Stearns, of Frederick Stearns & Co., manufacturing pharmacists, Detroit, Mich.; J. M. Studebaker, Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co., wagons and carriages, South Bend, Ind.; T. S. Wood, Fairmount machine works, and Wm. Wood & Co., cotton and woolen goods, Philadelphia; Henry R. Gilbert, E. Stearns & Co., bicycles, Syracuse, N. Y.; F. L. Wagar, treasurer of the Wagar Lumber Co., Wagar, Ala., and representing the Gulf Coast Lumber Co., a combination of large mills on the gulf; Fremont W. Spicer, vice-president Frontenac Paper Co., Dexter, N. Y.; Mr. Spicer goes as the representative of the American Paper Manufacturers' association; S. E. Bacon, Bacon Manufacturing Co., Erie, Pa.; Mr. Bacon goes as the representative of the board of trade of Erie; John A. Johnson, vice-president of the Fulle & Johnson Manufacturing Co., of Madison, Wis., representing the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle manufacturers; W. T. Adams, of the W. E. Adams Machine Co., Memphis, Tenn., and Corinth, Miss., represents the Memphis Manufacturers' association; T. D. Palmer, of Palmer & Smith, leather manufacturers, Newark, N. J., represents the New Jersey Leather Manufacturers' association; J. R. Kilbourne, the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Co., wheelbarrows, wagons, and scrapers, etc., Columbus, O.; Wm. Harper, representing the John B. Stetson Co., Philadelphia, manufacturers of fur, felt hats.

The party is under the management and direction of George W. Fishback, late secretary of legation at Buenas Ayres, Argentine Republic.

THE NEW YORK

Democratic Convention Adopts a Hard Money Platform and Elects Delegates to the Chicago Convention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 25.—Wednesday the democratic state convention adopted a platform in favor of hard money and in opposition to legal tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system. The platform indorses the administration of President Cleveland. The unit rule was also adopted.

SENATOR DAVID B. HILL.

The following delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention were elected: 1. David B. Hill, alternate, Robert Earl. 2. Roswell F. Flower, alternate, Smith M. Weed. 3. Edward Murphy, alternate, Jacob A. Cantor. 4. Frederick Coudert, alternate, William Purcell.

THE YALE CREW.

They Row Over Half the Course at Henley, and Made the Best Time Ever Made.

LONDON, June 25.—The Yale eight were out on the river again Wednesday afternoon and rowed over half of the Henley regetta course in the best time that has yet been made by any of the practicing crews, 3:25¾, pulling at a stroke of 35 in the minute.

Bob Cook expressed himself as very well satisfied with the work of the Yale men, and predicted that if they continued to improve daily as they have done, they will surely win the race for the grand challenge cup.

Killed Two for Revenge.

PENDLETON, Ore., June 25.—A section laborer at Rock Springs, Idaho, who was recently discharged from the Oregon Railway and Navigation road, killed Mrs. Haney, keeper of the section boarding car, and her infant child Wednesday morning and committed suicide. It is supposed he committed the crime for revenge, suspecting the woman was responsible for his discharge.

Ohio Democratic Convention.

COLUMBUS, O., June 25.—The Ohio democratic convention declared for the free coinage of silver. Chilton A. White was nominated for secretary of state, and E. K. Blondin for supreme judge. Allen W. Thurman, E. B. Finley, L. E. Holder and John R. McLean were selected as delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention.

Killed by a Fall of Slate.

MASSILLON, O., June 25.—Geo. Hauxwell, a young miner, was instantly killed in the Nutwood mine. His neck was broken by a fall of slate.

OFF FOR CUBA.

The Steamer Commodore Chased by the Revenue Cutter McLane.

The Filibustering Vessel Has a Cargo Consisting of Arms and Ammunition for the Cuban Insurgents—The Commodore Carries Nearly 100 Men.

TAMPA, Fla., June 26.—When the steamer Commodore left Port Tampa Thursday afternoon she was followed by the revenue cutter McLane, the latter having orders to stop the suspected filibuster. When Capt. Morton, of the Commodore, saw the McLane in pursuit he crowded on steam and a lively race began. As the Commodore gained the McLane sent four solid shots after the filibuster and the latter came to. The McLane's commander searched the Commodore, but nothing contraband was found. The Commodore was allowed to go and the McLane started back to port. Six miles down the bay, however, the Commodore came to and was approached by three [illegible]ers. Nearly a hundred men and scores of arms and ammunition [illegible] transferred from the schooners to the Commodore. The McLane's commander saw this transfer by means of his glasses, and again pursued the Commodore. The McLaue gained at first and fired on the Commodore repeatedly, but the shots fell short. The powerful engines of the Commodore soon told, however, and she began to forge ahead. When the boats passed St. Petersburg, the Commodore was leading the McLane six miles. As the McLane has no coast pilot, she will have to lay to during the night, and this will enable the Commodore to make good her escape.

GEORGIA DEMOCRACY.

They Adopt the Unit Rule and Will Send a Solid Silver Delegation to Chicago.

MACON, Ga., June 26.—Georgia democracy adopted the unit rule in convention Thursday and sent a solid delegation to Chicago for free silver. The delegates-at-large are: E. F. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution; Senator Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, Hal Lewis and J. Hope Brown. Out of 11 congressional districts, ten solid silver delegations, and the eleventh is bound to vote for 16 to 1 bimetallic platform and bi-metallic candidates under the unit rule.

The platform deplores lynchings, and favors the enactment of such laws as will effectually prevent the same; declares its devotion to "pure democratic faith, which demands that the primary money of the country shall be the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, and which favors a circulating medium convertible into such money without loss;" and demands the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, independent of the action of any other government, at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The entire state officers were renominated excepting the state treasurer, who declined renomination, and the assistant treasurer, J. M. Sparr, was nominated for that office.

FOUR DROWNED.

A Sail Boat on Clearwater Lake, in Minnesota, Capsizes.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., June 26.—By the capsizing of a sail boat at Clearwater lake near here three Minneapolis young people and a St. Paul woman lost their lives Thursday morning. They were John U. Putnam, book-keeper for J. Q. Adams, of the corn exchange, Minneapolis; his sister, Miss Anna T. Putnam, a teacher employed in the Minneapolis kindergartens; Miss Bessie Newhall, Minneapolis, and Mrs. Sherman, of St. Paul. The party had just embarked for a sail on Clearwater lake, and had proceeded not more than 100 yards from shore, where the water was rough, when a gale struck them. The boat capsized and all went down.

To Protect British Surveyors.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 26.—According to advices received here from Georgetown, British Guiana, an armed police force has been dispatched to Acarabisci for the purpose of protecting the British surveyors, who, while engaged in opening a road from the Barima to the Cuyuni rivers were stopped by a body of Venezuelans, and their leader, Crown Surveyor Harrison, arrested. An endeavor will be made to continue the survey; but the party have been instructed to retire should determined opposition be met with.

Lynched by an Angry Mob.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 26.—Infuriated citizens lynched another Negro in Lowndes county late Tuesday night. The Negro, Bill Westmoreland, had killed a well to do farmer, John Gilchrist, who lived near Ft. Deposit. Posses were at once organized. They found Westmoreland, dragged him into a wood, where they hanged him. Five hundred shots were fired into his body.

Southern Wholesale Grocers Meet.

RICHMOND, Va., June 26.—The Southern Wholesale Grocers' association met in this city Thursday morning in their Fifth annual convention and was called to order by the president, Mr. E. G. Leigh, jr. A brief address of welcome was made by Mr. F. D. Beveridge, president of the Richmond association, and Mr. Leigh read his address.

Killed By Her Nephew's Engine.

WAPAKONETA, O., June 26.—The fast Detroit express, nearing Cridersville, struck Miss Lydia Bowsher while she was walking on the track, killing her. She was the aunt of the fireman on the train that struck her.

The Government Buying Powder.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A Journal special from Wilmington, Del., says: During the past week E. I. Dupont-Nemours, whose big powder works are on the Brandywine creek, has been making large shipments of powder to the United States government, and Wednesday received several extraordinary orders from Washington calling for shipment within a week. The works are being run to their full capacity day and night to fill these orders, which are of such unusual size that considerable interest is manifested as to the disposition the government will make of such explosives.

OUTRAGES IN ARMENIA.

Girls and Women Publicly Sold at Auction by the Turks—A Distracted Mother Throws Her Two Daughters into a Well to Save Them.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: Denial is given by the sublime porte to the embassy statement that Turkish troops fired upon Armenian prisoners. Complete accord exists between the representatives of the great powers on the subject of securing the appointment of a Christian governor for Crete and the fulfillment of the treaty of Haleppa. Each ambassador will send an individual note to this effect.

Another sanguinary outbreak has occurred at Van and 400 are reported to have been killed.

The Persians are promoting the disturbances and fomenting the revolt throughout Armenia.

The Druses have now received Bedouin support and are driving out the Turks. Diplomatic pressure is being brought to bear upon the porte, increasing the chances of peace.

The following statement has been received from Capt. [illegible] have witnessed hideous enormities. Armenian girls and women were publicly sold at auction. A mother threw her two daughters into a well before my eyes to save them from the Turks. Evidences of Turkish official complicity have been obtained by me. The foreign press should be ashamed to remain indifferent."

Capt. Viliar deplores the humiliating role accepted by France. The porte continues to hang Armenians publicly. It is understood that Russia will prevent the publication of Viliar's report.

CORNELL WON.

Eighteen Thousand People Witness the Boat Race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—"Rah for Cornell." Eighteen thousand people grouped upon the picturesque banks of the Hudson with the last rays of the setting sun casting a golden sheen upon the water, saw the stalwart eight from Ithaca win first honors over Harvard, Pennsylvania and Columbia. It was a great race. Probably no prettier has been rowed before a greater crowd in American waters. All conditions of air and water were perfect. Not a flaw marred the contest of the crack of the starter's pistol to the crossing of the finish line. Cornell won by four lengths in 19:29, official time. Harvard was second. Pennsylvania third and Columbia a poor fourth. As a spectacular scene the race was one long to be remembered. The course, a four mile stretch straight as the crow flies, lay near the west bank of the Hudson and was spanned by the great cantilever bridge, the finish being one mile below that structure and the start three miles above.

The official time was returned as follows: Cornell, 19:19; Harvard, 19:32; Pennsylvania, 20,11.

This time if correct establishes a new American record as the best previous time was 20:10, made by Yale at New London.

SURE GO.

That Scheme to Close Down Kentucky Distilleries—Six Refuse.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—Reports received in this city Friday show that the movement to secure a shut-down of the distilleries of the state for a period of 18 months—from July 1, 1896, to January 1, 1898—will be overwhelmingly successful.

Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Union national bank, the committee on allotment and the committee on solicitation will meet and formulate reports for the benefit of the distillers of the state, for such of the public as may be interested in the matter of distillery suspension.

Their reports will show that all but six of the distillers of Kentucky have signed the agreement to shut down for 18 months. These six are holding out because they have not, as they think, received proper recognition at the hands of the committee of allotment.

A Youthful Oil Magnate.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., June 27.—The Utility Oil Co.'s well on the Charles Ford farm, two miles northwest of Dundee, was shot, and is now making 200 barrels. This is the company's fourth well on the lease, all of which are producers. Charles Ford, the owner, is hardly twenty years old, and the farm was given to him in the settlement of an estate of his father before oil was thought of in that vicinity. It is now one of the most valuable oil farms in the field.

Wm. Turner Pleads Guilty.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Before Judge Cowing, in general sessions Friday afternoon, Wm. Turner, one of the two servants who stole $60,000 worth of jewelry from I. Townsend Burden, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the indictment for robbery. Turner was remanded until Monday, when he will come up for sentence with Wm. Dunlop, the other servant.

Arthur Taylor Executed.

MARIANA, Ark., June 27.—Arthur Taylor, colored, was hanged here at 11 o'clock Friday morning for the murder of his wife last October. No appeal for executive clemency was made for him. Sol. Gibbs and Wesley Hall, sentenced to hang here for the assassination of W. R. King, near Saylorsville October 18, 1895, have been respited for thirty days. Both are colored.

The Law Declared to Be Valid.

CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—Word was received by the city officials Friday that the supreme court of the state has affirmed the validity of the contemplated bond issues for public improvements amounting to seven or eight million of dollars, authorized by special acts of the last legislature. The question was on the constitutionality of the special acts and had the decision been made against the city it would have invalidated many millions of dollars' worth of bonds. The decision in favor of the city affects also a large number of acts passed in the interests of other cities and counties in the state

A MINE HORROR.

Nearly One Hundred Men Entombed in a Coal Shaft.

Among the Victims Are Mayor Langan and a Number of Minor Officials—The Disaster Is Believed to Have Been Caused by a Cave-In.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 29.—The little city of Pittston is in mourning as a result of the terrible disasters which have cost so many lives in Pennsylvania. A large number of her citizens, variously estimated at from eighty to one hundred and twenty-five, are entomed at the bottom of the Twin shaft, owned by the Newton Coal company, and at a late hour Sunday night the prospect of saving the lives of any of these unfortunate men is exceedingly poor. Among the victims is M. J. Langan, mayor of Pittston, who was superintendent of the mine. A number of minor officials of the company are also in the pit.

The disaster, which was at first attributed to an explosion of gas, is now believed to have been caused by a general cave-in on the lower levels. It was noticed several days ago that the rock between the fifth and sixth veins was "working," and since that time a large force of men has been at work taking measures to insure the safety of the workings. About three o'clock Sunday morning, without warning the roof of the levels in which the men were working, collapsed with a shock which aroused everyone in the town, causing them at first to think an earthquake had occurred. The truth was soon learned, however, and within two hours thousands of excited people gathered about the head of the shaft, the relatives of the unfortunate men below indulging in the wildest manifestations of grief. The women and children who had lost husbands and fathers were frantic.

But four men escaped from the mine and not one of these could tell a connected story of how the disaster occurred, or what was the condition of the lower levels. The work of rescue was begun as soon as possible, but the first four trips made into the mine were without result. Later a conference of mining officials decided on a more systematic plan and a large force was put to work with all necessary appliances to endeavor to reach the imprisoned men. It was found impossible to work through the mass of debris in the direction of the [illegible] and at a late hour Sunday night it was decided to delve a gangway from an adjoining colliery.

This will undoubtedly take several days to complete and it is feared that in the meantime such of the unfortunates as were not killed by the cave-in will perish slowly of starvation.

Nearly all the men in the mine were married and some of them have large families. As stated above, the estimate of the number entombed varys greatly, but the number is certainly not less than eighty.

ALL BOSH.

The Talk of Gold Men Buying Silver Delegates at the Chicago Convention.

CHICAGO, June 29.—Hugh C. Wallace, delegate-at-large from the state of Washington and a member of the democratic national committee, who arrived Sunday from New York, where he has been in conference with Mr. Whitney and other sound money leaders, says:

"The talk of gold men coming to Chicago to buy silver delegates is all bosh. There will be no attempt to coerce nor will there be any unfair means used. There will be a host of strong, earnest Democrats from the east and other localities who of national prominence and leadership who will come to dissuade the silver leaders from party suicide. They will show conclusively that the adoption of a 16 to 1 platform by the convention will mean annihilation of the democracy of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. There are those who believe that these states have been the bulwarks of democracy in the past and are essential in the future. Should the convention adopt a 16 to 1 platform and nominate a silver candidate, it will not be 30 days before the issue is clearly defined and reduced to panic vs. no panic, with the result that the combined business interest of the country will be arrayed against that candidate whose election means panic. No party has ever succeeded with the business interests against it. It is a long time between now and election and the wage earners of the country will have abundant opportunity to elect whether their wages shall be paid in fifty-cent dollars."

Will Permit no Bulldozing.

CHICAGO, June 29.—There is trouble in store for the Cleveland ballplayers if they attempt any rowdyism in this city during the series of four games beginning Monday. President Hart left Sunday night for Pittsburgh to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the league, and left orders with Treasurer Brown for an extra detail of police. Should any bulldozing be attempted by the Spiders they will be placed under arrest at once and treated as they were in Louisville.

Swindler Sentenced.

PARIS, June 29.—Emile Arton, implicated with Dr. Herz and the late Baron Von Reinack in the frauds on the Panama Canal Co., has been sentenced to six months at hard labor.

Cleveland Going to Gray Gables.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Unless something now entirely unforseen should happen to change his plans there is every probability of the president leaving here Tuesday morning next for Gray Gables, where he will remain for the summer, should not the present even tenor of events be disturbed by complications not now expected from any quarter. The coming week is likely also to witness a very general departure of cabinet officers whose personal presence in Washington is not regarded by them as absolutely necessary during the coming period of mid-summer [illegible] and stagnation.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 1, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Verona.

Sam C. Johnson, candidate for assessor of Boone county, was seen shaking hands with our boys one day last week.

Edward Thompson and family, of Augusta, were visiting old acquaintances here last week.

The lecture which was delivered by Rev. Lafe Johnson on the 20 inst., subject—"Arizona Trip," was a grand success with a large attendance.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of our young friend, Lyle Hudson, who passed away on the 23rd inst., of peritonitis. Lyle was a bright, promising boy of about 18 years. He was staying with his brother, Dale, at the time of his death. His sickness was brief. The remains were take to Richwood for interment.

We learn that there is strong talk of there being an Odd Fellows' lodge organized here in the near future. We have some excellent material here to compose a good lodge.

Democrats, and free silver are all the go here. Hurrah for Mr. Teller for president. [You don't mean that, do you?—ED.]

B. D. N. Jones and wife, of Elwood, Ind., were the guests of friends and relatives here last week They took their departure for home last Saturday.

Miss Lulu B. Powers was visiting her sister, Mrs. Kittie Johnson, of Walton, last week.

We hear that Emmet Orsborn was bitten by one of B. S. O'Neal's dogs that was supposed to have hydrophobia one day last week. Emmet left immediately for Cincinnati to have a mad stone applied. We have not learned whether the stone adhered or not.

Miss Irene Hudson has been very poorly for a long time.

Walton.

Prof. Craven, of Verona, passed through our town one day last week.

The boys of Walton have added base ball to their list of amusements.

Lee Lancaster has moved into our town, and will engage in the butcher business.

The streets of Walton are being improved very much by the addition of stone covered over nicely with sand.

The writer is not sure whether we have a new hotel or not, but he saw the sign on Hugh Watson's door, reading, "a good dinner for 25 cents, but don't call for it while I'm engaged in a game of croquet."

A new Huber steam thresher passed through our town a few days ago, being owned by John L Vest, of Verona.

Miss Lillie Rouse, of Scott county, is visiting relatives here.

Rev. Mass preached Sunday morning at the Christian church.

Miss Hattie Gaines, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister of this place, Mrs. Craven.

Everybody's old friend, Kirby Leech, of Verona, passes through here every few days and appears to be doing business in Verona, Walton and Cincinnati.

Miss Annie Rouse, of Crittendon, was visiting friends here last week.

Joe Reed, while out riding in a wagon a few days ago, fell out on his head and cut a figure which would look well in Sundays Enquirer.

Bruce Roberts has moved into Walton. We welcome him.

J. H. Rogers, clerk for Rachards and Dean, is taking his first lesson on a bike. The wheel became ungovernable as he thought, which finally proved to be a fact, when cries went ringing through the ears of those near by, "help me or I will fall," which he did, and getting up replied, "I think I can learn all right."

Messrs Rouse & Rouse (Larrence and Walter), of Zion Station, with their wives, were among their relatives here yesterday.

Mrs. Emma Houston is visiting her parents at north Walton.

A faint effort is being made to have our main thoroughfare put on a good appearance. Dock Vest, under the able superintendence of trustee Ransler, is cleaning out the gutters and grading the road between railway escape and High street.

The familiar face of A. M. Edwards, of Wilmington, Del., is being cordially greeted by his many friends. The critical illness of his sister, Mrs. A. E. Gorman, has, for a time, brought him to his old home. Mrs. Caroline Hoerell of the Phoenix hotel, is getting gradually better in the the last few days.

It is understood that Mr. Casey who contributed several articles on bimetallism which have appeared in your paper, has gone to work again since the nomination of McKinley. He thinks the Republicans will do all that is in their power to avoid the currency issue.

Bullittsville.

Miss Myrtle Riley, of Independence, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Allie Gaines, of Chattanooga, has returned home after a week's visit in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mollie Clore has returned to her home at Waveland, Ind.

The news of the marriage of Mr. Chas. Winston, one of our former young men, to one of Chicago's fair ladies, was a surprise to his numerous friends here.

T. G. Graves and Miss Bertha Gaines are visiting friends in Versailles.

Miss Zayda Gaines and Mr. Thornton Snyder, who have been students at Georgetown for the last ten months have returned home. We are proud to hear of the honor and popularity both have achieved in their studies and in the social circle.

Mr. Harrison Clore and a few elder ladies of this neighborhood chaperoned a party of young people to the Lagoon, last Thursday. Among the party were Misses Lizzie Stephens, Lutie Watts, Myrtle Riley, Della Balsly, Mary Corn, Annie Clore, Mrs. Lillie Garr; Messrs. Will Watts, Owen Stephens, Garnett Riley, Dr. Lewis Crisler and Dr. Clore.

Rabbit Hash.

O. M. Ryle, of Florence, is giving J. A. Wilson's house a new coat of paint.

Mrs. Jane and Ida Wilson went to Lawrenceburg this week to visit Charlie.

Albert Clore is expected home from Indianapolis to spend the fourth with the home folks.

Mr. Hade Calvert, of Utah, a former Boone county boy, is here visiting his many relatives and friends.

Elmer Beall and Edison Riddell gave us a call last week.

The long, protracted drouth, has terminated, and we are now having rain and plenty of it, sufficient to produce a coal-boat rise in the Ohio.

Mrs. Ben McConnell and children, of Louisville, are visiting their relatives here.

Mr Claud Adams, of Grant county, spent a couple of days here the guest of his brother.

Rev. J. L. Presser passed through our place on his way to Markland, Ind., where he will fill his regular appointment.

Wilbur Rice, of Utzinger, was visiting C. G. Riddell, last Sunday.

Miss Maud Ryle is visiting Cincinnati relatives.

Bellevue.

J. J. Huey & Co., recently shipped 16 hogsheads of tobacco to Cincinnati. Jack Walton and tenants report $3.50 average per hundred, in the Louisville market.

The corn crop has made a very rapid growth, some of it having been plowed only twice and is as high as a horse's back.

Wm. Botts reports that he has six acres of tobacco growing nicely.

The plant-louse is seriously damaging the melon crop.

Home-grown peaches are on the market here.

Rev. O. M. Huey preached at the Baptist church here on the 28th, while T. L. Utz supplied the pulpit at Carrollton.

The infant child of Henry Clore and wife is sick; also the daughter of M. J. Corbin and wife.

Mrs. Lucy Huey has been suffering with the quinsy.

The time of preaching at the Baptist church has been changed from 10 to 11 a. m.

Miss Jennie Campbell and niece, Emily Demaree, are guests of A. B. Corbin and wife.

Clayton Rogers, of Louisville, is at home spending his vacation.

Bro. Utzinger, as those initials appear where many of the days of my youth were spent, I suspect I am guilty. The only reason the killing of the bear does not appear, is I had no opportunity, as I was often styled by my elder brother, the nimrod of the family.

Union.

P. T. Fall spent a few days with us rerecently.

The Masonic Reunion announced sometime since materialized on the 24th ult., and was enjoyed by all present. The lunch was not only bountiful, but consisted of the most tempting dishes the season could afford. The ladies displayed their usual amount of curiosity, asking many questions that necessarily remained unanswered. Some were almost tempted to take a degree in order to locate the mysterious goat.

Mrs. Will Talliafero and children and Miss Elizabeth Grant, of Petersburg, are visiting Mrs. John Garrison and other friends here. Mrs. Talliaferro formerly lived in our midst and we always welcome her return. Miss Grant, daughter of J. Frant Grant, is a most animated and intelligent young lady.

The infant child of O. B. Utz died Saturday morning and was buried at Big Bone Sunday afternoon. The parents have our deepest sympathy.

Prof. Voshell attended the Kentucky Educational Association at Newport, last week.

Messrs. Hal and Jim Blanton and Squire Webb, of Erlanger, were in town Sunday.

Jas. A. Huey and family, and Mrs. Robt. Rice, of Florence, are visiting in Gallatin county.

Dr. Hays. of Bullittsville, called on Dr. Crouch and wife Sunday afternoon as he passed through town.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison gave an informal party Saturday evening in honor of Miss Elizabeth Grant. It was a delightful affair.

Dr. Charlie Violette, of Napolean, was calling near town Saturday.

Mrs. Jno. Garrison chaperoned a party to the Lagoon, last Monday.

Erlanger.

Eastern Star Lodge has sent for their charter with about thirty members on the list. They have changed the meetings from afternoons to the first and third Saturday evenings at 8 pm.

Lafayette Lodge K. of P. conferred the Knight Rank at their last meeting; they also accepted the invitation to attend the picnic of Burlington Lodge on July 11th, and will be on hand in a body.

Several of the Masonic brethren visited Henry Clay Lodge in Covington and were well paid for their trouble, if they did have to walk home.

A notable event took place last Sunday, at the graduating class of St. Henry's school at Elsmere, they receiving the first Holy Communion. The services began at 8 a. m., and Solemn High Mass was sung, the Rev. J. B. Kolby officiating. The following were the happy recipients: Masters J. Wintergerger, J. Kimmic, N. Kramer and Misses G. Biomer, R. Reisch and L. Hummel.

Revs. Barker and Fizer are conducting a very successful revival at the Methodist church. Seven new converts and five additions by letter up to Sunday night. The business houses close every afternoon for one hour during services.

Hebron.

Plenty of rain last week.

Mrs. Addie Ernstes is very low at this writing.

The Ludlow club came down last Saturday and gave the Hebron team a genuine drubbing—13 to 6.

A meeting of the board of directors of the North Kentucky Harvest Home Association was held at the Lagoon last Saturday for the purpose of arranging their program, appointing committees and fixing the date for the next Harvest Home. It will be held on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 3d & 4th. There was a good attendance and all had good time as a they always do when entertained by the manager, Mr. Noonan. Everything was free—a ride on the Ferris wheel, scenic railway, boat riding, supper, &c. Mr. Noonan is a gentleman in every respect and will endeavor to make any one enjoy themselves while in his company.

Bart Aylor and Miss Nellie Riggs were married last Wednesday at the home of the bride.

Hathaway.

Plenty of rain now and everything is looking fine.

Clyde, son of Robt. and Myrtle Clements, was very sick last week.

Mrs. Maggie Weldon has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Annie Snyder and Miss Carrie Woods, of Missouri, are visiting their grandfather, Mr. Robt. Woods, here.

Rev. John Presser, who has returned home from Louisville. preached a most excellent sermon at Big Bone church, last Sunday a week.

Claud Adams, of Crittenden, was visiting relatives here last week.

Any one who happened to look out last Monday morning a week, could see young men coming in every direction. They had been caught out in the storm the night before, but they had very little to say about it when asked.

Mrs. J. L. Huey and son, Linnie, who united with the Big Bone church some few weeks ago, were baptized in the river at Hamilton, last Saturday.

James Rice has been very sick for some time with the chills.

T. J. Stephens had hands out on the road several days last week, and made quite an improvement on the bad places.

Limaburg.

Five inches of rain fell here last week, and the crops are growing nicely.

A great many are anticipating an enjoyable fourth of July.

James M. Utz has moved to Limaburg.

Chas. Crigler and James Craven took in the Lagoon last Saturday.

W. R. Roues has put a sewer under the pike here.

Eddie and Allen Anderson have gone into the blackberry business.

J. M. Utz killed a spreading adder that measured 3½ feet from tip to tip.

Miss Clara Seniour, of Covington, is visiting Miss Orie Rouse and other friends at this place.

Otha Yuth, of Cincinati, is visiting Ezra Rouse.

Florence

There was a basket meeting of huge proportions at the colored Baptist church, Sunday. Nearly a car load of visitors from Cincinnati, and a great many from other parts of the country were present. Among the number was a bad nigger from the city, named Jim Ross, who came out to kill or be killed. During the course of a heated argument he attempted to draw a pistol, when our town marshal, John Hampton, dropped down on him like a duck on a June bug, and soon had him safe behind the bars of our local bastile. With this exception everything passed off in good shape.

Prof. Collins was here Sunday, telling people that he and Cy Crisler are going to swallaw your correspondent blood-raw, when they get him. They had better bring a pinch of salt with them.

Jim Carpenter has erected a set of new scales at his residence, for weighing coal, &c.

Mrs. T. L. Swetman is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fannie Corwin, in Covington.

Joe Clark who was seriously ill with typhoid fever, is improving slowly.

Miss Katie Powers, of Verona, after a visit of several weeks to her sister here, Mrs. James Tanner, has returned home.

Tom Lancaster, a lad about 16 years old, and Charlie, a colored employe at the Southern Hotel, started for the west, last Friday, to kill Indians. When last heard from they were in Louisville. Lancaster's relatives are very much worried over his running away. JNO.

Kentucky Chautauqua, Lexington, June 30 to July 10.—Most brilliant programme of all the years. Low rates from all points in Kentucky to Lexington via the Queen & Crescent. Ask agents for particulars. july10

Reduced Rate Event.—Tickets on sale at 1⅓ fare for round trip via Queen and Crescent Route for the events named below: Tennessee Bankers' Association, Chattanooga, Tenn., June 17-20. Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor, Louisville, Ky., June 9-19. National Sunday School Seminary, Jackson, Tenn., June 9-30. Supreme Lodge A. O. U. W., Buffalo, N. Y., June 12-20. National Convention Ancient Order Hibernians, Detroit, Mich., July 14-21. Imperial Council Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Cleveland, O., June 23-24. Ask your agent for all particulars.

W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

There was quite a contest in the County Court last Thursday over the granting of letters of administration on the estate of Barnett Powers, deceased. Some of the heirs were opposed to the widow administering, claiming that she is incompetent, but she satisfied the court to the contrary, and was appointed administratrix with Jas. Cleek as her surety. Levi Wolfe, Geo. W. Powers and Jack Cluster were appointed appraisers. J. G. Tomlin for the widow, and Elijah Green and Geo. G. Hughes for the heirs.

James Ross, colored, was tried before Judge Rice, of Florence, yesterday and given $25 fine and 10 days imprisonment for carrying a pistol, and marshal Hampton brought him over and lodged him in jail. Ross is a hard customer, and has been in jail here several times. He belongs to a class of lawbreakers for whom a whipping post is the best medicine.

There will be no unusual demand for harvest hands this season.

Senator Hill, of New York, says there will be no bolt at Chicago.

SEAL BIDS.

Seal bids for the refreshment stand privileges at the K. of P. barbecue and picnic on July 11th, 1896, will be received by the undersigned until 12 m. July 4th, 1896. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

J. M. LASSING, Ch'm'n Com.

Y. P. S. C. E., Washington, D. C., July 7-13, 1896, via the Queen & Crescent route. Half rates for round trip. Tickets good on Vestibuled Limited trains. Connection with all lines to Washington. A good time to take your vacation trip at low cost. Also Queen & Crescent Route to National Educational Association, Buffalo, N. Y., July 7-11. Suberb vestibuled trains and fast time. Q. & C. passenger service is unequaled. Connection in the Queen City with all lines, rail or water, to Buffalo. One fair for round trip [plus $2] to Buffalo and return. Liberal return limits.

Chas. W. Zell, D. P. A., Cin'ti, O.

☞If you want Harness and Saddle qualities combined with speed breed to

SAM HARRIS,

No. 6520. Record, 2:29½.

He will make the season of 1896, at my stable on the Dry Creek & Bullittsville pike, between Hebron and Constance, at $10 to insure a colt, the money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with after being bred.

SAM HARRIS' get always sells for fancy prices. Forty of his colts sold at an average of over $400—no other horse that ever stood in this county has made such a showing. If desired the names of those making above sales will be furnished.

Those desiring to breed mares can leave them with me and they will receive attention and be furnished pasturage at $2 per month. The excellent breeding qualities of Sam Harris are well known in this county.

J. L. RILEY.

THE SADDLE AND HARNESS STALLION,

JIM CROW,

Will be found this season at Geo. E. Rouse's farm on the Florence and Burlington pike at $8.00 for a living colt.

For further information call on or address

J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Boone Co., Ky.

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

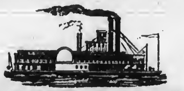
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

Notice, Taxpayers.

I hereby notify the taxpayers of this county that they must pay their taxes at once. The road money is now due, and the Supervisors are calling on me for the money due them, and I cannot pay it without you pay your taxes. I do not want to be compelled to advertise and sell your property, but I will surely do so if you do not pay up forthwith.

C. C. ROBERTS, S. B. C.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES,

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Here's Your Cheap JIM!

Furnishing all Kinds of Canned Goods and Green Groceries upon orders, Cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere...........

FRESH MEAT☞ Kept on hand and sold at the Lowest possible prices.

My Wagon will go to the city on FRIDAY of each week. Send in your orders for Goods not later than 6 p. m., on Thursdays.

Yours to Please,

Jas. L. Clore, Burlington, Ky.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,

☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE In the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

—(o)—

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,

FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg; can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

—(o)—

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Saturday is the day we celebrate.

Next Monday is County court day.

Some oats will be harvested this week.

A week or ten days clear weather is needed now.

The Louisville Commercial has the boss ca[illegible]nist.

Read cheap Jim's advertisement in this impression.

An abundance of rain has fallen during the last ten days.

July begins with a pretty good supply of water on hand.

The colored people had a big meeting at Florence, Sunday.

The blackberry crop is now being harvested. It is a good one.

The rains since the middle of June helped the meadows some.

Fritzy Zimmer has begun his annual task of hauling fruit from Berkshire's.

Never was there finer corn in this county at this time of the year than there is now.

Boone County Harvest Home will be held at the grounds near Limaburg on the last Saturday in August.

On account of the protracted meeting at Erlanger, Rev. Fizer did not fill his appointment here Sunday.

Vegetables and fruit were never known to be cheaper in the Cincinnati market than they are at present.

The looks of the streets could be improved very much if each property holder would cut the dogfennel on his premises.

Cabbage plants have been very much in demand about here for several days. They were so scarce as to make them almost a legal tender.

After so long a time tiling has been laid to conduct the water from the down spouts on the court-house to the street. This should have been done when the building was erected.

Viola Lodge No. 278, I. O. O. F. elected the following officers at its last meeting: W. C. Weaver, N. G.; J. J. Huey, V. G.; J. B. Berkshire, Secty.; J. G. Furnish, Treasurer.

Master Willie Ryle, son of O. J. Ryle, fell while playing in a branch Thursday morning, and cut a long, ugly gash in one of his legs. It is not known by what the cutting was done.

It is said that squirrels have become very scarce very suddenly. They have emigrated, because nobody killed any of them while the law was in force, during which time the woods were full of them.

We acknowledge the receipt of a complimentry ticket to the Carrollton driving association on the 4th inst. There will be a 2:30 pace; 2:20 trot; running race mile dash. Purses range from $150 to 300.

Half rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points for the B. P. O. E. meeting Grand Lodge, Cincinnati, July 8th. Vestibuled Limited Trains and 109 miles shortest line. W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati. O.

A crusade against cats has been inaugurated in Burlington, and several felines have gone to the happy beyond, while those who gave them their passports are endeavoring to avoid a boisterous interview with the owners.

Glorious 4th—Low rates from all points on the Q. & C. Tickets for 1⅓ fare for the round trip will be sold via the Q. & C. July 2nd, 3d and for morning trains July 4. Good to return until the 7th. Ask agents for particulars.

James Clore opened up his beef shop and ice-cream parlor Saturday morning, and business was rushing for a while. Several of the boys gave Jim the razzle-dazzle to which all new merchants have to submit when they first embark in business.

If you want to enjoy a buggy ride, take a drive over the Rocky Branch boulevard some very warm day. Besides the wild and romantic scenery that greets you, the balmy breezes that kiss the rattling, gurgling brooks is invigorating and health giving.

Jack Hagish, who was lodged in jail because of an unbalanced mind, was released from custody last Thursday. His father wanted to take him home, and no one appeared to testify as to his insanity, consequently the officers could do nothing but release him.

By mutual agreement the law firm of Hughes & Castleman has this day been dissolved, and each will continue the business for himself, Mr. Hughes with his office at the old stand and Mr. Castleman will occupy a room over the store of the Burlington Mercantile Co.

Jeff Eddins, who has the contract for carrying the maie on the Burlington and Erlanger route for the next four years, takes charge of the mail to-day. He has a new wagon built for the passenger business, and will endeavor to accommodate the public in good style.

J. M, Lassing is soliciting subscriptions with which to build a telephone from here to Florence. It can be built for about $600, and will be a great benefit to the town and surrounding country. Show your enterprise by giving something to assist in connecting the town with the outside world.

Low rates will be made for round trip tickets via Queen & Crescent Route for the following occasions: Boston, Mass. International Sunday School Convention—June 20-27. Brooklyn, New York, American Whist League, June 22-27. Cleveland, Ohio, Nobles Mystic Shrine, —June, 23-24. Plattsburg, N. Y. Catholic Summer School, July 5 to Sept. 1. Detroit, Mich. Ancient Order Hibernians, July 14-21. Milwaukee, Wis. B. Y. P. U. Meeting. July 16-19. jul19

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. F. Blyth has been very sick for several days.

Mrs. Julia Clore has been quite ill for nearly a week.

Hon. Robert Wood and wife, of Warsaw, are in town.

Mr. Daniel Bedinger, of Richwood, was in town Saturday.

Ephraim J. Utz and wife, of Limaburg, were in town yesterday.

James A. Botts, of Woolper Heights, was in town last Saturday.

Rev. O. M. Huey has moved his family from Erlanger to Carrollton.

Our young friend, A. B. Rouse, is preparing for the profession of law.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tolin dined several of their friends the other day.

Jasper Sullivan, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town yesterday.

J. M. Lassing and wife were visiting at Dr. Lassing's Sunday and Monday.

M. S. Rouse, one of Richwood's clever citizens, was in town Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs B. W. Adams were visiting at Big Bone last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mattie Winston, of Hebron, is visiting her brother, Chas. Winston, at Chicago.

Harry Blyth and wife spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger.

Mrs. Thomas Tupman, of Bakersfield, California, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Riddell.

Esq O. W. Gaines held his June term of court Saturday. There was but one case on his docket.

Gordon McKim made the run from Florence to Burlington in twenty-eight minutes Saturday morning.

Mrs. R. K. Aylor, and mother, Mrs. Ellen Rice, of Waterloo, were among the visitors to town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman were visiting friends in the Union neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, left last Saturday, for California, where he will spend two weeks on legal business.

Miss Lottie Hall left, last Saturday, on a visit of several weeks, with her aunt, Mrs Ashburn, at Mt. Adams, O.

Septimus Foster, of Beaver, and Bruce Henry, of Bullittsville, were among the visitors in town yesterday.

Robe[illegible] of Bellevue, was in town one day last week, and appeared to be pretty badly crippled by rheumatism.

Mrs. Coffman, Mrs. Stevens and Mr. George Arnold, of Walton, were guests of friends in Burlington a few days last week.

J. C. Revill and family; Dr. Furnish and family and M. T Garnett, were dined by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, Sunday.

M. C. Carroll, Henry Pitcher and B. B. Allphin, jr., three of the leading citizens of Big Bone, were in town Monday.

Z. F. Smith, the old Superintendent of Public Instruction, was in town Saturday. Mr. Smith has changed but little in the past few years.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryle, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck and Mrs. Everett Hall, last Sunday.

J. L. Riley, O. S. Watts and Johnnie Hogan of Bullittsville, passed through town Monday morning on their way to East Bend to buy livestock.

Understand that our own Prof. A. C. Collins won new laurels and lots of them at the Kentucky Educational Association at Newport, last week. He was among the most prominent educators in attendance.

Prof. Henry Newton delivered a very interesting speech on the Hiles Educational law, and free text books, at Falmouth and Crittenden. Many of the teachers and people of this county would like to hear the Professor on the same subjects at the institute this year.

Tom Hogan spent last week with his parents here. Only a few days before he graduated with honors at St. Xavier's College, Cincinnati. Tommie is a popular young man, and his many friends here are pleased at the success he had in the pursuit of his studies, and only wish that his future life may be as successful as have been his school days.

Base Ball.

The game of ball played here last Saturday afternoon between the Florence and Burlington teams resulted in a victory for Burlington. The Florence and Bellevue teams are the most gentlemanly ball tossers of the five teams that have visited this place this season. Here is the score by

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
Burlington	2	0	4	0	3	0	6	0	*	—15
Florence	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	—11

Batteries—Clutterbuck and Hawes. Kyle, Dulaney and Ingram.

The Ludlow and the Hebron teams played at Hebron last Saturday afternoon, the score being 13 to 6 in favor of Ludlow. The features of the game were two long throws made by Johnnie Hogan from center field home cutting off two runs at the plate. Gordon and Quick did excellent work.

When we go to press Mr. Blyth, one of the managers of the Burlington ball team is in the city to get a team to play here on the 4th inst. If he succeeds posters advertising the game will be sent out in good time.

The following was received at this office a few days since, and was a surprise to us:

Charles A. Winston,
Amrilla E. Sanborn,
Married
Friday, March twentieth,
Eighteen hundred and ninetysix,
Kenosha, Wisconsin.
At Home
Thursday evenings,
3807 Lake Avenue.

We hope Charlie and his wife will enjoy a long and happy life.

The Mercantile Company is taking an invoice.

Program of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society, to be held at Walton, Ky., July 14-15, 1896:

Morning Session—10 a. m.

Devotional Exercises, Miss Rosella Hogan.
Roll Call.
Address, "Reasons for inviting the P. and H. M's. to Walton."—Mrs. Palmer.
Voluntary Response by Delegates.
Appointment of Committees.
Report of District Secretary.
Address, "The object of the P. & H. M. Work."—Miss Petry.
Adjourn—12 m.

Afternoon Session—2 p. m.

Devotional Exercises.
Minutes.
Address, "The relation of the Home & Foreign Work to each other.—Mrs. Ashbrook.
Original Poem.—Mrs. Judge Ellis.
Reports of Delegates.
Address, "Importance of training children for future work in the church"—Mrs. C. M. Carnehan.
Voluntary Talks on "The Importance of local Aid Societies becoming connectional."
Adjourn—4 p. m.
7:30 p. m.—The exercises will be given by the Walton Young People's Society, and the juvenile delegates from other parts of the district.

July 15th—10 a. m.

Devotional Exercises.
Minutes.
Address, "Righteousness."— Mrs. A. M. Richardson.
Recitation.—Mrs. Harry Cones.
Address, "Reason why we should help Home Mission Work."—Mrs. Mark Gray.
Report of Juvenile Delegates.
Report of Committees.
Adjourn—12 m.

Afternoon Session.—2 p. m.

Devotional Exercises.
Minutes.
Address, "Value of Kindergarten training for our juvenile workers."— Miss Jessie Haines.
Mas Talk.—Mrs. J. W. Howe.
Time and place of our next meeting.
Consecration Services conducted by Mrs. Mollie Wolfe.
Mrs. D. E. Bedinger, Mrs. Leo Doalheimer and Miss Ida Thorn—Soloists.
Mr. Ed Thorn—Cornettist.

SARAH E. HOFFMAN, Sec'ty
Covington District.

Hon. J. G. Furnish for Congress.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In last week's issue of your paper was a communication from Dr. G. F. Gaines, in which he says he was deputized to address a letter to the Hon. N. S. Walton to become a candidate for Congress from the Sixth District.

It seems funny that the Democracy of Walton or Boone county would deputize Dr. Gaines to address a letter to any Democrat to become a candidate for any office. Every Democrat in the Sixth District knows that Dr. Gaines signed a protest to the world that he would not support A. S. Berry, the Democratic nominee for Congress in 1894, and that he electioneered and voted for T. B. Mathews, the Republican nominee and a gold-bug, and that he did all he could to defeat A. S. Berry, the Democratic nominee. At the last November election he (Gaines) voted for W. H. Metcalf, the Republican candidate and a gold-bug, for Representative, against a silver Democrat and a loyal friend to Blackburn, the Hon. J. G. Furnish, the nominee of the Democratic party.

I don't see why any Democrat would answer a call from a mugwump and a bolter, and there was no informal meeting of any Democrats deputizing Dr. Gaines to communicate with the Hon. N. S. Walton. There might have been a meeting of mugwumps and bolters.

The Hon. N. S. Walton is a clever gentleman and a good Democrat, but he has no more claim on the Democracy for an endorsement than any silver Democrat in the county of Boone.

The man whom the Democrats should endorse is the Hon. J. G. Furnish for their standard bearer for Congress from the Sxth District. He has represented the county twice, and when defeat was staring Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn in the face, Furnish was always at his post to cast his vote for the nominee of the Democratic party and a silver Democrat. When the mass-convention is held at Burlington he should be endorsed as Boone county's standard bearer for Congress over any Democrat in the Sixth District. He has proven himself a staunch silver Democrat, and there is not another man in the Sixth District that has proven himself a better friend to silver than the Hon. J. G. Furnish.

D. HALEY.

Quite a change in the temperature this week.

J. D Acra drove a lot of nice lambs through town yesterday,

It does not seem that the blackberry vendors have learned that they are unusually cheap this season.

The Second District Sunday School Convention will be held with the Union Baptist church, July 23. The programme will be published next week.

We visited the fair grounds at Florence, Monday, and was surprised to find the work on the buildings progressing so well. Everything will be in good shape for the fair this fall.

Calling at D. E. Castleman's law office, we found him pretty well equiped for the practice of his profession. As part of his library he has a complete set of Kentucky Reports, something rarely found in a law office in Kentucky.

There were six common school pupils examined for diplomas, last Thursday, none of whom succeeded in going through. The examiners placed the grade pretty high, and the applicants will be given another examination free of charge if they desire it.

NOTICE!

The Refreshment Stand, Basket-room and the Merry-go-round privilege at the Boone County Harvest Home will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds near Limaburg at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 1st, 1896. And at the same time and place the contract for hauling water and furnishing ice for the Harvest Home will be let to the lowest bidder.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1894-95, I will on Monday, July 6th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE PRECINCT.	
Allen Goodridge, 37 acres, 93-4-5	$25,37
Sallie Kennedy, 203 acres, 94-5,	62,17
BURLINGTON.	
John Hagish, 15 acres, 93-4 5,	$10,29
Lucien Ryle, 47 acres, 94-5.	17,54
Nancy Smith, 47 acres, 94 5	11,74
PETERSBURG.	
Robt. Snelling, n r., to'n lot, 93-4-5	9,20
Ithamer Yerkes, town lot, 93-4-5,	11,29
Mrs Geo Brendell, town lot, 94-5	16,89
John Deck, 44 acres, '94-5	17,95
Jas Snyder, 24 acres, '94-5	15,74
F H Snelling, town lot, '94-5	9,58
Donie Cook, t-lot, Plattsbu'g 94-5	10,17
BELLEVUE.	
Wm Sturgeon, 14 acres, '94	4.78
CARLTON.	
P B Adams, 34 acres, 94	8,95
Clarence Quick's hrs, 25 acres, 94-5	8,10
Jno W Rowland, 80 acres, 94-5	26,72
Geo W Ward, 43 acres, 94-5	17,72
HAMILTON.	
Jno T Rich, 40 acres, 94-5	11,89
Gus A Ryle, 80 acres, 94-5	23,64
UNION.	
C & E Stephenson, 76 acres, 94-5	25,13
Henry Tucker, 123 acres, 94-5	54,10
VERONA.	
John Brumback, town lot, 93-4-5	8,91
Mrs Matilda Heard, 65 acres, 93-4	10,67
Geo W Anderson, 62 acres, 94-5	21,95
Jno P. Stone, 105 acres, 94-5	21,02
WALTON.	
L H Sanders, town lot, 94-5	14.67
Geo Sanders, town lot, 94-5	10,77
Bryant Senour, 15 acres, 94-5	8,25
Volney Wilson, town lot, 94-5	10,80
FLORENCE.	
Jas W Nead, town lot, 93-4-5	10,56
Jno T Northcutt, 25 acres, 93-5	24,95
Edw'd Golway, sr., town lot, 94-5,	12,88
Orville A Vaughn, 20 acres, '94,	9,57
CONSTANCE.	
Jas S Anderson, n r., to'n lot, 94-5	13,47
G W Brown, n r., 77 acres, '94	17,32
Henry Fox, n r., 3 acres, 94-5	6,89
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94-5	11,89
Wm H Hood, 15 acres, 94-5	11,15
Jon J Klappert, nr., 50 acres, 94-5	28,23
Jos K Roberts, 7 acres, 94 5	8,45
Lewis Teeters, 1 acre, '94-5	9,80

Bank Stock for Sale.

I will offer for sale, MONDAY, JULY 6th, 1896, at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., at 1 o'clock p. m., to the highest bidder for cash,

Ten shares of Stock in the Walton Deposit Bank, Walton, Ky.

Six shares of Stock in the Boone Co., Deposit Bank, Burlington, Ky., and

Two shares of Stock in the Bank of Petersburg, Ky.

J. M. LASSING.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J.L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Piff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B, BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

Miss Helen Merci Schuster

DRAMATIC READER
AND TEACHER OF
Elocution, Physical Culture
and Delsarte,
811 Scott St. - - COVINGTON, KY.

Class for young Ladies and Gentlemen at UNION, KY., every Saturday—10 to 11 a. m. SEND FOR TERMS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of **Fresh Groceries** Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
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GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
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The GLORIOUS 4TH.

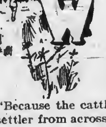
The church bells are merrily clanging
At the first red flush of the morn,
And cannon are flashing and banging,
And hoarse peals the ear-splitting horn:
On the air floats the banner of glory—
New stars its bright azure adorn—
And all of the day tells the story
When a nation to freedom was born!

All day, through the heat,
Sounds the tramp, tramp of feet!
'Tis the rampant small boy,
In a frenzy of joy,
Over crackers a-cracking,
And the snappy whack-whacking
Of pistols, torpedoes, and such—
Ah, for him there is never too much!
No pleasure can thrill him,
No music can fill him
With rapture so sweet
As the popping of powder
(Now softer, now louder),
And the rub-a-dub beat
Of the drum, and the life-
Stirring scream of the fife.

But night, with her mantle of peace,
At last shutteth silently down
Over country and village and town;
For awhile in the air
The bright, sky-rending flare
Of the rocket, the sheen
Of the candle's tumultuous glare,
Out-shining the starlight, are seen—
Then quietly, one by one,
Like the going down of the sun,
The tumult, the glory, surcease,
And the day, that so noisily rose,
Sinks down to unbroken repose.
Unbroken? Ha! ha!—
Bang! bang! bang! fizz—
Bang! bang! fizz—
Bang!—
Fizz!—
And the world sleeping is.
—C. O. Thomas, in Christian Work.

JASON'S DOUBLE INDEPENDENCE

[Original.]



WON'T be much of a holiday to-morrow, I'm afraid," remarked the storekeeper of the prairie settlement to the company gathered in his little room.

"Because the cattle's comin'?" put in a settler from across the creek. "Little thing like that hadn't ought to prevent Lone Prairie's havin' a good time on Fourth o' July."

"We'll have too much to do. The herd's a big one, or Jason Moore would not come in with it."

"His first trip to town in six years, I'm told. A woman was in it—wasn't there?"

"Yes, his girl married another man, or something like that."

Two well-dressed gentlemen, sharp contrast to the settlers, entered. They were buyers from the city at the mouth of the river, come to inspect the big herd of Texas cattle to come in off the range.

"What did you say this peculiar herder's name is?" one of them, tall and dark, asked.

"Jason Moore, the best known herder on the grazing ground—an' the best one, too, I reckon."

The stranger seemed a little startled, but he only remarked: "Good day for him to come to town—Fourth of July."

"But there ain't much going on that I know of."

There was something going on, and each member of the settlement found out what it was the next morning early when a small boy on horseback made the rounds, firing a large torpedo at every cabin door and announcing to the startled inmates that a flag-raising would take place at noon out at the schoolhouse.

"Guess we might as well go out and see the fun," remarked George Harlan, the dark-visaged stock buyer. "It's mighty dull hereabouts."

"All right," added his friend, and the two went across the level plains with the rest toward the tiny schoolhouse, set in the midst of the prairie five miles away. A few cottonwood trees were making a brave effort to shade the yard, but were somewhat bent by the steady south winds.

A considerable company of farmers, ranchmen, boys and girls, wives and sweethearts, were gathered and the teacher, pretty, blue-eyed Anna Leland, was busiest of all arranging the programme and preparing for the raising of the silk flag which some friends in her old home in western New York had sent to the school.

"Now, Mr. Graham," to the storekeeper, "I shall ask you for a speech."

"Don't do it—I'll break down," yet everybody knew that he could talk longer than any speaker on Lone Prairie.

As the strangers rode up they were closely watched by the settlers and the assembled families. Harlan was a graceful rider, and not even the Texas pony on which he was mounted could unseat him. He was not in time to see the school-teacher, for she had gone inside the building.

Before he reached the steps another matter of interest had attracted attention. Off to the south, already so near at hand as to surprise all that it had not been noticed before, was a cloud of dust. It was many rods wide and reached in a long irregular line up from the plains of the south.

"Cyclone's comin'!" shouted some excitable individual, and the women were perceptibly nervous.

"No such a thing," reassuringly put in the storekeeper. "That's the herd from the ranches we've been lookin' for, an' it ain't a mile away."

Silently they gazed. Then, as if a commander had come out of the midst of an army, a single horseman was distinguishable in front of the wall of dust and was evidently advancing on the schoolhouse group, gaining rapidly on the herd, now visible, plodding along behind.

"It's the boss herder, comin' in to pick a camp," remarked Graham.

He was right.

In a few minutes a wide-hatted, handsome cowboy dashed up and dismounted, his big spurs jingling merrily as he walked.

"Well," he began, with a light smile breaking over his naturally stern features, "are you here to give me a reception?"

"Hardly," said Graham, coming forward; "we didn't expect you quite yet."

"We're here, just the same, and the cattle are coming fast, too. They're anxious."

He was right. The herd had advanced very fast and the settlers were all on the opposite side of the schoolhouse watching the approach.

As the herder stood there beside the steps, with the bridle reins hanging loosely to his arm, suddenly came a vision in the doorway. It was a young woman, dressed in a fresh pink gown; she had laughing blue eyes and a pleasant face.

But the face grew pale and the girl started back nervously.

"Anna!" said the herder, in a voice which told of deep emotion.

"Jason!" Her words were as strangely spoken.

For a moment neither said more; then the herder went on:

"Why are you out here?"

"Why shouldn't I be? We couldn't all live on that little Illinois farm, and wages are better out here on the prairies than there."

"But—but they told me you were married—to Harlan."

"Who told you?"

"It came from him, I think, and if I find him—"

"Hush—you can find him, for he is not far off. I saw him pass the window a moment ago. He, too, is a westerner and is buying cattle."

"I've been raising them, out on the Texas plains, an' I have almost forgot I had a country, so long has it been since I saw civilization. This is my first trip in from the ranch in four years or more."

"Well, you'll know you have a country on this trip, for to-day is the Fourth of July."

"Is that why all these folks are gathered here?"

"Yes, and I'm to have a flag-raising. You must make a speech. Don't you remember how you used to 'orate' in the lyceum?"

Remember it! It was burned into his mind, and along with it was the recollection of long rides homeward with this same woman who stood before him—then a schoolgirl for whose favors he had striven and in whose good graces he had a formidable rival in Harlan. The herder kicked impatiently at the sunburned grass.

Anna Leland watched him closely and noted the change made by the passing years in her old-time admirer, and she wondered if he still thought of her as he did then.

Suddenly a shout took them to the side of the schoolhouse. The herd was coming and the younger part of the company was enjoying the tilt between two of the big steers that captain-like led the advancing horned host.

Five thousand head of cattle! A little sea of thin, nervous faces and wide-spreading, sharp-pointed horns. Sometimes so wild as to defy any but the most expert riders, mounted on fresh ponies; again seeming like farmyard inhabitants in their harmlessness.

These, browsing through the ravines and now feeding quietly while the herders, sitting on their ponies, awaited the boss herder's pleasure, were in the latter wood, and it seemed impossible that they could become as ungovernable as the beasts of the forest. Even as the spectators looked, an exhibition was to be given which would exemplify it all.

The boys of the school were watching the spectacle and likewise trying to do something to show their allegiance to the nation. For the latter purpose they were provided with several large firecrackers. It seemed to them that now would be an opportune time to begin the celebration, and accordingly the fuse of a particularly vicious cracker was lighted and the whole thrown far out in the grass.

Nobody can tell what will cause a stampede. The crack of a stick, the whistle of a quail—anything sudden and strange. In this case it was a Fourth of July firecracker, and it did its work well.

"Bang!" A thousand heads were raised. Bellowing sounds came from the leaders' throats; forefeet stamped angrily and then came the start! With heads thrown back, a dozen steers started off on their wild career. Hundreds followed them, and soon the herd was in motion. It became a blind, unreasoning horde, carrying death to whatever living thing came in its way and controllable only by adroit sideriding of the cowboys.

Jason and the school-teacher stood watching the transformation. They saw, besides the hurrying herders, a stranger in a light suit riding fast in front of the herd.

"That," spoke the girl, "is Harlan."

Jason strained his eyes, gazing at the man. Then he turned to watch his companion jealously. Did she feel an interest in Harlan? He could not tell.

Then something happened. In an instant, the twinkling of an eye, the horse Harlan was riding gave a lurch and fell headlong, his rider partly under it. Coolly Jason watched them. The horse was evidently hurt, for it did not rise—neither did the man, though he freed himself from the saddle.

But why need Harlan rise—a dozen rods away came the wave of flesh which was to make of himself and horse an indistinguishable mass hammered into the sod by thousands of hoofs.

Jason knew this and he felt conscience-stricken that his heart contemplated the catastrope rather gladly than otherwise. What could he do anyway?

That he could do something was evidently the school-teacher's view, for turning to the boss herder, she spoke clearly and firmly one little word—but its speaking meant life or death. It was: "Go"

Jason's brown face colored and with a bow in which Anna thought she realized some of his old-time courtliness, he leaped in the saddle, pressed the spurs deep into his pony's flanks and was off.

Faster and faster until the pony fairly flew over the level sod, but the herd was also advancing. The stranger who lay on the ground looked pitifully at the destroyers. The crowd of spectators at the schoolhouse was intensely interested and excited and wondered what the outcome was to be.

Boldly Jason rode and well. He plunged in ahead of the foremost cattle and with a speed which kept him in the lead made a direct course for Harlan. The latter had half risen and was, bewildered, awaiting his destiny. As Moore drew nearer he was recognized and Harlan felt deep down in his heart that his case was hopeless. For the instant that the two men gazed into each others eyes the old fire of hatred shone—but Jason did not even tighten the reins. He felt for that instant how easy it would be to fail but he did not intend to.

HE LEANED FAR OVER.

Catching one spur safely in the cinch straps he leaned far over in the opposite direction until his brawny hand could sweep the grasses. The cattle were not ten feet away and a single slip meant a life.

But he did not make it. The trembling form of Harlan met the strong wrist and arm of his rival and Harlan was swung across the saddle bow. Then on and on like the wind, taking the precious load to a place of safety. When he had reached it and the avalanche went roaring by, only to be stopped after miles of mad racing by the mere force of weariness, they rode more leisurely.

"Blessed if he ain't fainted," was Jason's first comment when he reached the schoolhouse and laid his burden on one of the long desks. But Harlan was not seriously disabled. Some water in his face revived him, an ex-physician among the settlers pulled a dislocated limb into place and he looked like himself again.

The rescuer, avoiding the crowd that came forward to praise him for his bravery, sought the blue-eyed woman whose heart he thought he now knew beyond a doubt.

"He's all right," Jason began.

"Thanks to you, sir."

"I don't care to be thanked," bitterly. "I've sat up nights hating that man out there on the ranches—I don't hate him now, but I don't care to have too much glory out of this thing for fear I will."

Anna said nothing. She was a very clever woman.

"Come," she called to the settlers, "it is 12 o'clock and the stars and stripes are waiting for the prairie breezes to kiss them." Several young people giggled.

In a moment all were seated on the grass in front of the building and the teacher stood before them. They sang "America," and then Miss Leland came forward:

"There are two kinds of independence," she began, "one of country and the other of heart. This flag we are about to raise will teach us the first, and yet the other is of as much importance. To-day a member of this circle, strangely brought among us, has thrown away a needless slavery which has bound his heart. He has a new independence that will make him better and worthier." Then she told them how the flag was sent her, the big scholar of the school read the Declaration and, amid the racket of a dozen of the largest firecrackers, the silken banner was pulled up the pole and its folds floated proudly in the breeze.

While Mr. Graham made his speech Anna went to the other side of the schoolhouse—and Jason followed.

"Did you mean that?" he whispered.

"Mean what?" Anna was very innocent, as well as clever.

"That word 'needless?'"

"Did I say that—probably I meant it."

A small boy who peeped around the corner was greatly shocked to see the big-bearded cowboy kiss the teacher.

"I don't believe," remarked Jason, a little later, "that my independence did me much good. I seem to have lost it again mighty quick."

Anna did not argue the question.

CHARLES MOREAU HARGER.

OUR INDEPENDENCE DAY.

The Inspiring Effect of Its Observance Upon the Minds of the Young.

The Fourth of July stands to-day as it has stood some hundred and twenty years, the nation's chief holiday. We sing of our flag: "It made and preserves us a nation." The same might be said and sung of this gay anniversary.

It is a significant and inspiring fact that the day is so hugely enjoyed by the young. One unacquainted with its exact import might be led to suppose it was some great holiday especially appointed for the delectation of the youth of the land. Inherent in their rollicking hearts seems to lurk and live the impression that the day with its racket and din was created for the boys and girls of the country—rather more particularly for the boys. Yes, it is inspiriting to see them; inscribed on every manly little crest seem to glare the words: "Verily, we are the people!" and woe betide the mistaken stranger who might on this auspicious dawn essay to take the spirit of independence out of them. It makes the tears start —often, it must be confessed, in older eyes, when the smart little company in knickerbockers and paper feathers goes racketing by, the latent patriotism discernible in the very tramp of the juvenile heels, and the awful blare of the responsive tin horn. The inevitable outcome of it all occurs to the older mind, and the question flashes: will the boy later on be on the right side in the tumult of life? It has been told that a father was once forcibly reminded of the strength of his influence with his son, when on seating himself at a hotel table the waiter inquired of the lad what he would have to drink: "Whatever my father has," was the swift response. The unquestioning faith and assurance of safety in following his parent's example might well give rise to caution and prudence on the parent's part.

"My father says so," is what forms the grand ultimatum of proof or conviction in the loyal hearts of most of our boys; and so, "what father says" should be guarded with exceeding care. It is true everything goes toward feeding and adding to the natural enthusiasm awakened by our Independence day. The flag floating from the schoolhouse; the observances and orations of Memorial day; the firecrackers, cannon and fireworks of the Fourth of July. Recently, also, in some of our public schools the Declaration of Independence has been repeated in concert by the scholars until its time-honored paragraphs are ineffaceably placed in the retentive memories. And the marching high-school battalions are highly suggestive of the spirit of the times. This spirit of patriotism and independence is as irrepressible as the waves that beat along the shore. It comes from way beyond any teaching the child has directly received concerning such matters, and is as spontaneous and natural as the breath he draws. It is as undeniably and evidently a God-given instinct as is love of the little innocent heart for those who are its nearest and its dearest.

Instincts in human beings need training, and even spontaneous impulses are to be molded and guided by those looked up to as examples. In the excitement of a rather fierce debate bearing on political matters two gentlemen were awhile ago checked by the presence of a little lad whose interest in the discussion caused him to throw in a word or two on his own account. The disputants suddenly paused, laughed a little at the anxious concern of the listening boy, and straightway proceeded to discuss matters in less heated terms. It would be an excellently good thing if many properly inclined men could so shape their conversation on absorbing topics as to render it entirely fit for the ears of their attentive children. He serves his country most worthily who lives purely and uprightly, and who by both precept and example leads those committed to his care into paths of rectitude and right. Living and teaching thus, the true man and patriot establishes for himself and for his children a basis of real independence enabling them to recognize, to love and to defend the right. It has been men of stamp who have helped to upbuild our glorious republic.

"He serves his country best
Who lives pure life, and doeth righteous deed.
And walks straight paths, however others stray,
And leaves his sons as uttermost bequest
A stainless record which all men may read:
This is a better way."
—Christian Work.

—Pine Knot is the highest place in Kentucky, 1,428 feet.

HANNA THE GREAT.

The Peerless and Unrivaled Owner of the Republican Party.

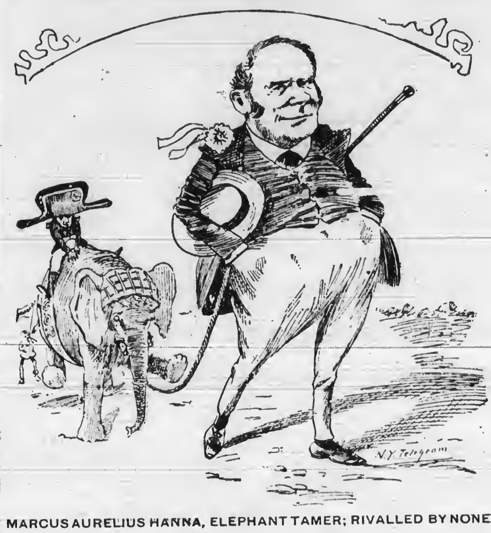
Hanna is an interesting psychological study. As he has consented (!) to accept the chairmanship of the republican national committee and take charge of the McKinley canvass for the presidency, the country will know Mark Hanna thoroughly by November 3 next. We predict that the knowledge will be easily acquired by the observing. In other words, there is nothing of the sphynx about Hanna. He is the hard-headed, close-fisted man of business in politics, who believes that the end justifies the means. Hanna has some regard for the proprieties—when other persons who count for something are concerned about them: For instance when inquiries were put to Hanna at St. Louis about the probable action of the convention on any subject or as to any issue, he held up his hands deprecatingly and said it was not for him, a single individual, to anticipate the wisdom of the convention. He would not venture to forecast its work, for his place was in the ranks as one of Ohio's delegates. Guileless souls were impressed. Perhaps an injustice had been done Hanna. Perhaps, after all, he was not a Gradgrind, but a man of nice sentiment. Perhaps he was an unselfish patriot and not a forehanded boss.

Hanna, however, was not in St. Louis for his health. His hand was always upon the lever, and he reversed it only when Thomas C. Platt and Henry Cabot Lodge appeared upon the track waving danger signals. The stop annoyed Hanna exceedingly, but when he started the locomotive again he made up for lost time and ran strictly by the schedule to the end of the route. His domination of the national committee was seen in the decision of nearly every contest in favor of the McKinley delegates. When the new national committeemen were chosen Hanna was again in evidence, those members suspected of hostility to McKinley being dropped in almost every instance. And when nomination were the order of business Hanna kept the convention in session for nine long sweltering, exhausting and unhappy hours, to the very last showing the unrelenting vigor of his rule by whipping the southern delegates into line for Hobart when they wanted Evans for vice president. Hanna was even master of the emotions of the convention. There was no enthusiasm, there were no plaudits until Hanna gave the word; and then a carefully regulated Bedlam broke loose for William McKinley, the candidate — Hanna's candidate.

With the convention dispersed and its labors performed to Hanna's satisfaction, he made a little speech to his "fellow republicans," in the course of which he said: "The only work I have done and the only claim I make upon the good will of my fellow-citizens lies in the fact that I gave the plain American people a chance to voice their sentiments in regard to their favorite presidential candidate."

The unsuspecting believed that Hanna's work must be done when he brought about the nomination of his friend, William McKinley. Nevertheless Hanna, who was not a member of the national committee, became its chairman before the sun set the next day, and in compliance with his wishes an executive committee of nine to hold up his hands in the campaign will be appointed. This committee is to include solid men who, like Hanna, are not members of the national committee. Hanna is also to have the power to name the secretary and the treasurer of the national committee. If there is anything else that Mark Hanna wants but doesn't see, he has only to ask for it and it will be produced. Never was a man so completely the autocrat of his party as Hanna, the iron broker. And never was a man so loath to admit that he is anything but a humble instrument of providence—that is, when the proprieties intrude. Hanna's first act as chairman of the national committee was to issue an order to "the republican party of the United States," recommending the use of California pampas plumes in red, white and blue "mounted fan-shape on a staff, for parades and interior decorations." It was characteristic of Hanna, and he will often repeat himself during the campaign.—N. Y. Sun.

——The next president of the United States will be a democrat. Stick a pin here.—Kansas City Times.



MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA, ELEPHANT TAMER; RIVALLED BY NONE.

M'KINLEY AND HOBART.

A Very Weak Pair to Head a Party Ticket.

The St. Louis nominations are no surprise. Everyone knew for several days that Mark Hanna would nominate McKinley for president. To insure success he packed the convention with upwards of 150 contestants and the nomination was bestowed upon McKinley amid a scene of uproarious confusion and indicated a woeful lack of serious appreciation of the work in hand. The demonstration was one of recklessness. Such a convention was never seen before. Such a thorough mastery of delegates was never known before in a national convention. Such a rude and offensive manifestation of mastery, by a man who makes not the slightest pretense to understand the eternal fitness of things in statecraft, has never been known in this country. And when the nomination of McKinley was finally accomplished, the restrained and restless spirits of the convention broke out in shouts that betokened the expectation of an approaching deluge.

McKinley is stronger to-day than he will ever be again during this campaign. His nomination was secured by the suppression of the sober judgment of the majority of the republican party. It was a victory for the tariff extremists. Even in the case of McKinley's election the victory will be barren, for the tariff reform that has been accomplished is bound to remain.

The nomination violates the wisdom of the party. It offends its best sentiments, and it does not add to McKinley's strength that some of the powerful bosses in the party were humiliated. Mark Hanna has downed Platt and Quay and Clarkson, and Lodge and Reed, and Filley and Addicks, and the consciousness of their inferiority will will not add to their zeal in the campaign. McKinley for more than one reason will dwindle from now until November.

Garrett A. Hobart, the candidate for vice president, needs introduction to the public outside of Paterson, N. J., where he resides. He is wealthy, and is director in mercantile and business concerns. He has not been very conspicuous in New Jersey, even for a republican. How Hanna came to choose him as a running mate for McKinley has not been explained, but the fact is that he was Hanna's choice, and there was no work left for the convention except to shout, adjourn and to go home. If Hobart is a big man he has successfully concealed it. His respectability for the place is not questioned, any more than is McKinley's for the presidency. While McKinley is known to show positive lack of qualifications for the presidency, Hobart has the advantage of being above suspicion of lacking ability to administer the office of vice president.

McKinley and Hobart! The uncertain and the unknown. The ticket of silence, the syndicated ticket will become so distasteful to the people before November that it will meet the fate at the polls that it deserves.—Utica Observer.

The Boss and the Press.

Is the boss greater than the press? Is the purse mightier than the pen? The nomination of McKinley would indicate that in the republican party freedom of the press is worth little against the license of the pocketbook. There are few leading republican organs which did not object to McKinley's name in connection with the nomination when the campaign in his interest was started. Now that he has been absolutely accepted by his party as its chief representative, these same papers are engaged in an effort to explain that he is the universal choice of the people. The country knows a good deal better than that. It realizes that he is the choice of the bosses, not of the masses. In view of the absolute contempt with which the advice of the party organs was treated, it is just to conclude that, among republicans, the boss is mightier than the press and that the purse is more powerful than the pen.—St. Louis Republic.

——The nominee of the St. Louis convention is a sectionalist by nature, by conviction and by long training. If he should become president the republican party would continue the representative of sectionalism that it always has been, and the south would again be subject to discrimination. — Florida Times-Union.

THE LORD'S HUNTERS

Bring Down Much Game in the Preserves of Belzebub.

They Used the Darts of Truth Fashioned From the Gospel, and Sometimes Tipped With the Poison of Remorse—Sermon by Rev. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Genesis, x., 9: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

In our day hunting is a sport, but in the lands and the times infested with wild beasts it was a matter of life and death with the people. It was very different from going out on a sunshiny afternoon with a patent breech-loader to shoot reed birds on the flats, when Pollux and Achilles and Diomedes went out to clear the land of lions and tigers and bears. My text sets forth Nimrod as a hero when it presents him with broad shoulders and shaggy apparel and sunbrowned face, and arm bunched with muscle—"a mighty hunter before the Lord." I think he used the bow and the arrows with great success practicing archery.

I have thought if it is such a grand thing and such a brave thing to clear wild beasts out of a country, if it is not a better and braver thing to hunt down and destroy those great evils of society that are stalking the land with fierce eye and bloody paw, and sharp tusk and sharp spring. I have wondered if there is not such a thing as Gospel archery, by which those who have been flying from the truth may be captured for God and Heaven. The Lord Jesus in His sermon used the art of angling for an illustration when He said: "I will make you fishers of men." And so I think I have authority for using hunting as an illustration of Gospel truth, and I pray God that there may be many a man to-day who will begin to study Gospel archery, of whom it may after awhile be said: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord."

How much awkward Christian work there is done in the world! How many good people there are who drive souls away from Christ instead of bringing them to Him! All their fingers are thumbs—religious blunderers who upset more than they right. Their gun has a crooked barrel and kicks as it goes off. They are like a clumsy comrade who goes along with skillful hunters—at the very moment when he ought to be most quiet he is crackling an alder or falling over a log and frightening away the game. How few Christian people have ever learned the lesson of which I read at the beginning of this service, now that the Lord Jesus Christ at the well went from talking about a cup of water to the most practical religious truths, which won the woman's soul for God! Jesus in the wilderness was breaking bread to the people. I think it was good bread; it was very light bread, and the yeast had done its work thoroughly. Christ, after he had broken the bread, said to the people: "Beware of the yeast, or of the leaven, of the Pharisees." So natural a transition it was, and how easily they understood Him! But how few Christian people there are who understand how to fasten the truths of God and religion to the souls of men. Truman Osborne, one of the evangelists who went through the country years ago, had a wonderful art in the right direction. He came to my father's house one day, and while we were all seated in the room de said: "Mr. Talmage, are all your children Christians?" Father said: "Yes, all but De Witt." Then Truman Osborne looked down into the fireplace and began to tell a story of a storm that came on the mountains, and all the sheep were in the fold, but there was one lamb outside that perished in the storm. Had he looked me in the eye I should have been angered when he told that story, but he looked into the fireplace, and it was so pathetically and beautifully done that I never found any peace until I was sure I was inside the fold where the other sheep were.

The archers of olden times studied their art. They were very precise in the matter. The old books gave special directions—how an archer should go, and as to what an archer should do. He must stand erect and firm, his left foot a little in advance of the right foot. With his left hand he must take hold of the bow in the middle, and then with the three fingers and the thumb of his right hand he should lay hold of the arrow and affix it to the string—so precise was the direction given. But how clumsy we are about religious work! How little skill and care we exercise! How often our arrows miss the mark! Oh, that there were more institutions established in all the towns and cities of our land where men might learn the art of doing good—studying spiritual archery, and known as "mighty hunters before the Lord!"

In the first place, if you want to be effectual in doing good, you must be very sure of your weapon. There was something very fascinating about the archery of olden times. Perhaps you do not know what they could do with the bow and arrow. Why, the chief battles fought by the English Plantagenets were with the long bow. They would take the arrow of polished wood, and feather it with the plume of a bird, and then it would fly from the bow-string of plaited silk. The broad fields of Agincourt and Solway Moss, and Neville's Cross heard the loud thrum of the archer's bow-string. Now, my Christian friends, we have a mightier weapon than that. It is the arrow of the Gospel; it is a sharp arrow; it is a straight arrow; it is feathered from the wing of the dove of God's spirit; it flies from a bow made out of the wood of the cross. As far as I can estimate or calculate, it has brought down 400,000,000 souls. Paul knew how to bring the notch of that arrow on to that bow-string, and its whirr was heard through the Corinthian theaters, and through the courtroom, until the knees of Felix knocked together. It was that arrow that stuck in Luther's heart when he cried out "Oh, my sins! Oh, my sins!" If it strike a man in the head, it kills his skepticism; if it strike a man in the heel, it will turn his steps; if it strike him in the heart, he throws up his hands, as did the Emperor Julian of old when wounded in the battle, crying: "O Galilean, Thou hast conquered!"

In the armory of the earl of Pembroke there are old corselets which show that the arrow of the English used to go through the breastplate, through the body of the warrior, and out through the backplate. What a symbol of that Gospel which is sharper than a two-edged sword, piercing to the dividing asunder of body and soul, and of the joints and marrow! Would to God we had more faith in that Gospel! The humblest man, if he had enough faith in it, could bring 100 souls to Jesus—perhaps 500. Just in proportion as this age seems to believe less and less in it, I believe more and more in it. What are men about that they will not accept their own deliverance? There is nothing proposed by men that can do anything like this Gospel. The religion of Ralph Waldo Emerson was the philosophy of icicles; the religion of Theodore Parker was a sirocco of the desert covering up the soul with dry sand; the religion of Renan was the romance of believing nothing; the religion of the Huxleys and the Spencers merely a pedestal on which human philosophy sits shivering in the night of the soul, looking up to the stars, offering no help to the nations that crouch and groan at the base. Tell me where there is one man who has rejected that Gospel for another, who is thoroughly satisfied, and helped, and contented in his skepticism, and I will take the car tomorrow and ride 500 miles to see him. The full power of the Gospel has not yet been touched. As a sportsman throws up his head and catches the ball flying through the air, just so easily will this Gospel after a while catch this round world flying from its orbit and bring it back to the heart of Christ. Give it full swing, and it will pardon every sin, heal every wound, cure every trouble, emancipate every slave and ransom every nation. Ye Christian men and women, who go out this afternoon to do Christian work, as you go into the Sunday schools, the lay preaching stations and the penitentiaries and the asylums I want you to feel that you bear in your hand a weapon compared with which the lightning has no speed and avalanches have no heft and the thunderbolts of heaven have no power; it is the arrow of the omnipotent Gospel. Take careful aim. Pull the arrow clear back until the head strikes the bow! Then let it fly! And may the slain of the Lord be many!

Again, if you want to be skillful in spiritual archery, you must hunt in unfrequented and secluded places. Why does the hunter go three or four days in the Pennsylvania forests or over Raquette lake into the wilds of the Adirondacks? It is the only way to do. The deer are shy, and one "bang" of the gun clears the forest. From the California stage you see, as you go over the plains, here and there, a coyote trotting along, almost within range of the gun—sometimes quite within range of it. No one cares for that; it is worthless. The good game is hidden and secluded. Every hunter knows that. So, many of the souls that will be of most worth for Christ and of most value to the church are secluded. They do not come in your way. You will have to go where they are. Yonder they are down in that cellar; yonder they are up in that garret. Far away from the door of any church, the Gospel arrow has not been pointed at them. The tract distributer and city missionary sometimes catch a glimpse of them, as a hunter through the trees gets a momentary sight of a partridge or a roebuck. The trouble is, we are waiting for the game to come to us. We are not good hunters. We are standing in some street or highway expecting that the timid antelope will come up and eat out of our hands. We are expecting that the prairie fowl will light on our church steeple. It is not their habit. If the church should wait ten millions of years for the world to come in and be saved, it will wait in vain. The world will not come. What the church wants now is to lift its feet from damask ottomans, and put them in the stirrups. We want a pulpit on wheels. The church wants not so much cushions as it wants saddle-bags and arrows. We have got to put aside the gown and kid gloves, and put on the hunting shirt. We have been fishing so long in the brooks that run under the shadow of the church that the fish know us, that they avoid the hook, and escape as soon as we come to the bank while yonder is Upper Saranac and Big Tupper's lake, where the first swing of the Gospel net would break it for the multitude of fishes. There is outside work to be done. What is that I see in the backwoods? It is a tent. The hunters have made a clearing and camped out. What do they care if they have wet feet, or if they have nothing but a pine branch for a pillow, or for the northeast storm? If a moose in the darkness steps into the lake to drink, they hear it right away. If a loon cry in the moonlight, they hear it. So in the service of God we have exposed work. We have got to camp out and rough it. We are putting all our care on the people who come to our churches. What are we doing for the thousands upon thousands that do not come? Have they no souls? Are they sinless, that they need no pardon? Are there no dead in their houses, that they need no comfort? Are they cut off from God, to go into eternity—no wing to bear them, no light to cheer them, no welcome to greet them? I hear to-day, surging up from the lower depths, a groan that comes through our Christian assemblages and through our beautiful churches; and it blots out all this scene from my eyes to-day, as by the mists of great Niagara, for the dash and the plunge of these great torrents of life dropping down into the fathomless and thundering abyss of suffering and woe. I sometimes think that just as God blotted out the churches of Thyatira and Corinth and Laodicea, because of their cloth and stolidity, He will blot out American and English Christianity, and raise on the ruins a stalwart, wide-awake, missionary church, that can take the full meaning of that command: "Go into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."

I remark, further, if you want to succeed in spiritual archery you must have courage. If the hunter stand with trembling hand or shoulder that flinches with fear, instead of his taking the catamount, the catamount takes him. What would become of the Greenlander if, when out hunting for the bear, he should stand shivering with terror on an iceberg? What would have become of Du Chaillu and Livingstone in the African thicket, with a faint heart and a weak knee? When a panther comes within 20 paces of you and it has its eye on you and it has squatted for the fearful spring, "Steady there!"

Courage, O ye spiritual archers! There are great monsters in iniquity prowling all around about the community. Shall we not of the strength of God go forth and combat them? We not only need more heart, but more backbone. What is the church of God that it should fear to look in the eye any transgression? There is the bengal tiger of drunkenness that prowls around, and instead of attacking it, how many of us hide under the church-pew or the communion table! There is so much invested in it we are afraid to assault it: millions of dollars in barrels, in vats, in spigots, in corkscrews, in gin palaces with marble floors and Italian-top tables, and chased ice-coolers, and in the strychnine, and the logwood, and the tartaric acid, and the nux vomica, that go to make up your "pure" American drinks. I looked with wondering eyes on the Heidelberg tun." It is the great liquor vat of Germany, which is said to hold 800 hogsheads of wine, and only three times in 100 years it has been filled. But, as I stood and looked at it, I said to myself: "That is nothing—800 hogsheads. Why our American vat holds 2,500,000 barrels of strong drinks, and we keep 200,000 men with nothing to do but to see that it is filled." Oh! to attack this great monster of intemperance, and the kindred monsters of fraud and uncleanness, requires you to rally all your Christian courage. Through the press, through the pulpit, through the platform, you must assault it. Would to God that all our American Christians would band together, not for crack-brained fanaticism, but for holy Christian reform. I think it was in 1793 that there went out from Lucknow, India, under the sovereign, the greatest hunting party that was ever projected. There were 10,000 armed men in that hunting party. There were camels and horses and elephants. One some princes rode, and royal ladies, under exquisite housings, and 500 coolies waited upon the train, and the desolate places of India were invaded by the excursion, and the rhinoceros, the deer and elephant fell under the stroke of saber and bullet. After awhile the party brought back trophies worth 50,000 rupees, having left the wilderness of India ghastly with the slain bodies of wild beasts. Would to God that instead of here and there a straggler going out to fight these great monsters of iniquity in our country, the million membership of our churches would band together and hew in twain these great crimes that make the land frightful with their roar, and are fattening upon the bodies and souls of immortal men! Who is ready for such a party as that? Who will be a mighty hunter for the Lord?

I remark, again, if you want to be successful in spiritual archery, you need not only to bring down the game, but bring it in. I think one of the most beautiful pictures of Thorwaldson is his "Autumn." It represents a sportsman coming home and standing under a grapevine. He has a staff over his shoulder, and on the other end of that staff are hung a rabbit and a brace of birds. Every hunter brings home the game. No one would think of bringing down a reindeer or whipping up a stream for trout, and letting them lie in the woods. At eventide the camp is adorned with the treasures of the forest—beak, and fin, and antler. If you go out to hunt for mortal souls, not only bring them down under the arrow of the Gospel, but bring them into the Church of God, the encampment we have pitched this side of the skies. Fetch them in; do no let them lie out in the open field. They need our prayers and sympathies and help. That is the meaning of the Church of God—help. O ye hunters for the Lord, not only bring down the game, but bring it in.

If Mithridates liked hunting so well that for seven years he never went indoors, what enthusiasm ought we to have who are hunting for immortal souls! If Domitianus practiced archery until he could stand a boy down in the Roman amphitheater, with a hand out the fingers like that, and then the king could shoot an arrow between the fingers without wounding them, to what drill and what practice ought not we to subject ourselves in order to become spiritual archers and "mighty hunters befor the Lord!" But let me say, you will never work any better than you pray. The old archers took the bow, put one end of it down beside the foot, elevated the other end, and it was the rule that the bow should be just the size of the archer; if it were just his size, then he would go into the battle with confidence. Let me say that your power to project good in the world will correspond exactly to your own spiritual stature. In other words, the first thing in preparation for Christian work is personal consecration.

"Oh! for a closer walk with God,
A calm and Heavenly frame,
A light to shine upon the road
That leads me to the Lamb."

AFTER eating arsenic pills, which he found, little George Trimble, of Edwardsville, Pa., was dead in an hour.

WILD CATS FROM TAME CATS.

The Retrogression of Twenty Years Among the Felines of Goat Island.

It has taken about 20 years to produce the wild cats of Goat island, the degenerative process commencing soon after the lighthouse was established there in 1875. It seems that the first keepers brought a number of cats with them, but with unrestrained liberty the animals gradually forsook the comforts of civilization. Goat island is the home of thousands of birds and squirrels, and to this is possibly due the temptation of the cats to forsake the keepers' fireside. At first the cats would absent themselves for days at a time, but the kittens were born at home. In time, however, they got over this, and lived altogether in the underbrush. After a few years the descendants of the first cats were so wild that they were afraid of human beings and made their dens in the crevices of the rock.

From that time the cats became wilder, until now they are as ferocious as the terrible creatures of the mountains. They have increased in size and changed altogether in disposition. They are always seen in pairs, and appear to mate, as all species of the cat tribe do in the wild state. The cats live on squirrels, quail and sparrows, as well as such other small animals and birds as they can catch. They are supplied with water from a dozen springs in different parts of the island.

In addition to other changes the wild cats have become hostile to such tame cats as are brought to the island from time to time. They will attack them on sight and never stop until they have killed their victims.

The chief destruction wrought by the wild cats is on the quail that inhabit the island. The artful "drummers" used to be there in abundance, but are now pretty well thinned out. The cats are constantly on the alert, and not only kill every quail they can catch, but often destroy whole nests full of young. To prevent this the light keepers are always on the outlook for wild cats and shoot every one that comes anywhere near the house. As a consequence the cats keep some distance away, and the quail seem to know they are safe in that locality, for there are more nests there than in any other part of the island.

Many plans have been tried within the last few years to rid the island of the hungry, carnivorous pests, but the more they are persecuted with shotgun, trap and poison the more rapidly they seem to multiply.—San Francisco Call.

MAY INVALIDATE THE WILL

Litigation Likely Over Disposition of Baron Hirsch's Millions.

A flaw has been discovered in the will of Baron de Hirsch which may seriously affect the fortune of his adopted daughter Lucienne, the illegitimate child of his only son, Lucien, who died before him. The baron decided that his will should be probated according to Austrian law, laying particular stress upon the fact that he was, above everything else, an Austrian citizen. Now, according to the Austrian code, an adopted child, when the adoption has been put into legal form, has identically the same rights as a child of the testator born in wedlock. Under these circumstances Lucienne, who is now 15 years of age, has a right not merely to the $1,000,000 which the baron bequeathed to her, but to one-half of his entire fortune, the remaining half going to his wife. According to legal experts this law suffices to invalidate the entire will and to annul all special bequests, leaving the whole fortune of $150,000,000 to be divided in two equal parts between the young girl and the widow.

New Woman in Pacific Islands.

The new woman is to be found even among the natives of the South Pacific islands, judging from the experiences of Rarotongo, in the Cook group. Since the men on the island have been drinking too much bush beer—made from oranges and bananas—the women have taken the law into their own hands, have organized themselves into a police corps and give the men no chance to indulge in their favorite beverage. The men then appealed to the president—who comes from New Zealand—but that official refused to interfere and the struggle continues.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 29.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 25	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 50	@ 3 65
HOGS—Common	2 75	@ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 25	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 10
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 62
No. 3 red		@ 60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½
Oats—No. 2		@ 17½
Rye—No. 2		@ 33
HAY—Prime to choice		@13 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 15½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—[illegible] Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 55	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 61⅛
No. 2 red		@ 61⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 33⅞
OATS—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@10 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 20
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	55⅜	@ 57⅜
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 51⅜
CORN—No. 2	27	@ 27⅛
OATS—No. 2		@ 15⅜
PORK—Mess	6 90	@ 6 95
LARD—Steam		@ 3 87½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	61	@ 61⅛
Corn—Mixed	32⅜	@ 32⅝
Oats—Mixed	21½	@ 22
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 12
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 59¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 18½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61	@ 61½
Corn—Mixed	28	@ 28½
Oats—Mixed	17½	@ 17¾
PORK—Mess		@ 8 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25

An Appeal for Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the glands that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use, if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

EXAMPLES of vicious courses practiced in a domestic circle corrupt more readily and more deeply when we behold them in persons in authority.—Juvenal.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

"THE count seems to have no trouble in getting picked up by society." "Of course not. The handle to his name was such an aid."—Indianapolis Journal.

AMONG THE BOHEMIANS.—"Where do you dine to-night?" "I do not dine—and you?" "Nor do I." "Very good. Let us dine together."—Courier des Estas Unis.

ASPIRING AUTHOR—"Do you run a 'Poet's Corner' in your paper?" Business Manager—"No. Our editor is a poet scorner."—Somerville Journal.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

"UNCLE BOB, what is a pedestrian?" "Why, he's the fellow who makes a row when a bicycle runs over him."—Chicago Record.

IT is positively hurtful to use ointment for skin diseases. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50c.

"BUT, waiter, if this is spring chicken, where is its wishbone?" Waiter—(equal to the occasion)—"It was too young to wish, sir."—Detroit Free Press.

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

MR. BOODLES—"You began life as a barefooted boy, I understand?" New Clerk—"Yes, sir; I was born without shoes."—Tit-Bits.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

FRIEND—"Do you always wait for inspiration before you write a poem?" Author—"No. I always need ten dollars."—Somerville Journal.

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A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class....
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and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There are men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free.
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A. N. K.—E. 1611

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AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

"The North Pole made use of at last."

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A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENT

Always at the front and wherever "BATTLE AX" goes it is the biggest thing in sight. It is as remarkable for its fine flavor and quality as for its low price. A 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as a 10 cent piece of any other equally good tobacco.

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STATE NEWS.

Business is on a boom in Middlesboro.

The Court of Appeals has adjourned for the summer's vacation.

The Court of Appeals overruled the petition for a rehearing in the Massie case.

The Kentucky Buggy & Harness Works, of Frankfort, has made an assignment.

The little son of Will Farran, of Todd county, accidentally shot and killed his sister.

J. R. Gentry a Jackson county fugitive from justice for ten years, has been arrested.

Jack Smith, a well digger, of Christian county, was killed by foul gas while at work.

There were five Baptist preachers on the last grand jury at Jackson, Breathitt County.

Portsmouth property owners must plank down taxes at the rate of $3 on the $100 this year.

Mayor Covington has ordered all the barber shops closed on Sunday in Richmond.

In Carter county, George Fletcher hanged himself at a picnic because his sweetheart danced with another man.

The old settlers of Mason, Lewis and Flemming Counties will hold a reunion at Ruggles' Camp Ground on July 4.

Two out of twelve got certificates at the recent examination for school certificates.—Mt. Olivet Tribune Democrat.

Abe Davis, who was released from the Kentucky penitentiary a few months ago, has been indicted for pension frauds.

Virgil Hines aged 18, of Lewisburg, attempted suicide because his 15 year old sweetheart showed preference for another fellow.

A tobacco journal states that the falling off in the demand for cigars will amount to $70.000,000, and this loss is generally credited to cycling.

Arthur W. Platt, who killed a lunatic in 1885, at the Eastern Kentucky Asylum, Lexington, and escaped, has been apprehended in England.

Jas. Marshall, of Christian county, aged forty-seven years, swallowed a poisonous bug while eating blackberries from the vine and died of spasms in a few minutes.

Attorney General Taylor will file suit for the Commonwealth of Kentucky against the Kentucky Chair Company for $80,200 for chairs received from the State and not paid for.

Judge Helm directed the grand jury to give the recent jail delivery in Newport, a thorough investigation and decide whether or not the jailer and his deputies were responsible.

W. L. Mason, of Warren county, met a peculiar death. While plowing his plow ran into an obstruction, the handles striking him in the groin. He was taken home and died after a few hours in great pain.

Mrs. J. McIntosh stabbed and killed Mrs. Polly Ann Fox, near Booneville, on account of jealousy. The dead woman was the wife of the notorious Jim Fox, who is serving a long term in the penitentiary.

The management of the penitentiary at Frankfort has been allowing trusties to remain outside of the walls over night, and by reason of such carelessness the citizens of Frankfort feel themselves imposed upon.

Vicious hogs attacked Levi Cline's little daughter near Bethel, Bath county, and would have torn her to pieces had not a mastiff seized the hog and held it until rescuers arrived, several severe wounds inflicted on the child.

A remarkable family reunion was held at Elkton, Ky., on Tuesday. It was composed of the children and grandchildren of Mrs. M. M. Boone, widow of the late H. G. Boone, nephew of Daniel Boone. The party of over 50 were direct descendants of Daniel Boone.

The wife of Mr. D. S. Sutherland, of Shelby county, last week gave birth to twins, making seven children born to her in three confinements. First there were twins, then triplets and then twins again. All the children are living and are hale and hearty.

The decision of the Court of Appeals in the Louisville park bond case decides a question of interest to the free turnpikers. In substance it is that upon a proposition requiring a two-thirds vote to carry, it must receive two-thirds of the voters of the county voting at the preceding election, and not two-thirds of those voting on the proposition.

The Marshal at Harrodsburg is doing good service in correcting incorrigible children that violate the laws of that town. He simply arrests the boy, takes him to the child's parents and gives the father to understand that the boy must be switched in his presence or else bring him to the police station for trial. The boy always gets the whipping.

The Lexington Argonaut says that counterfeit silver dollars in considerable quantity are circulating in that city. The money is a very good imitation, the stamp being almost perfect, but the weight deficient and the color of a bluish tint. The Argonaut says the money is supposed to be made in Frankfort by a regular organized gang of counterfeiters and sent to Lexington for circulation.

Acting Governor Worthington issued a pardon Wednesday to Riley Patterson, colored, sentenced from Scott county for life for murder. He has served sixteen years and is 60 years of age. Patterson, killed Darby Martin, an old man, thirty-two years ago, and then burned his cabin to conceal the crime. He made his escape, stayed away for a long time, but came back and in 1880 was identified, tried, convicted and given a life sentence.—Georgetown Times.

Miss Ellen Wishman, of Breathitt county, has just passed into her eighteenth year, yet for five years she has been a teacher in the public schools of the county. She commenced teaching when only thirteen, and in the sum total has taught five five-months sessions and one spring term of three months. During the closing exercises of the Jackson Collegiate Institute this year, Miss Wishman won the John Day medal for best examination in common school branches, being the first lady in the history of the institute to win this prize.

George W. Russell and wife, of Perryville, had a miraculous escape from death. They were driving along the stream known as Rolling Fork, near the Casey county line, a steep, rocky cliff between them and the water, and no fence to guard the way. The horse they were driving got scared at something, jumped toward the edge of the cliff and went over, buggy, horse, occupants and all. They tumbled over ledge after ledge for a distance of 65 feet, actual measurement, and finally landed in the water. Strange to say, while the buggy was rendered utterly useless, the horse and Mr. and Mrs. Russell escaped without even severe bruises.

Hon. C. W. Lester, State Examiner, investigating the official conduct of Circuit Judge John S. Patton, of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, has visited all the counties composing the district with the exception of Martin County, Judge Patton's home, and, according to Mr. Lester's statement the investigation discloses some very damaging facts. Judge Patton was elected Circuit Judge November, 1893, but has not been on the bench since September, 1894, the Knott Circuit Court being the last Court held by him. Mr. Lester says his investigation discloses the fact that Judge Patton has been a worshiper at the shrine of Bacchus since his election as Circuit Judge, and for that reason was incapacitated from holding his court. He further stated that in Knott county in September, 1894, the grand jury returned an indictment against Judge Patton for being intoxicated while sitting as Judge, but that the authorities have been unable to get a process served upon him, and that the case has been continued from court to court ever since. An enormous sum of money has been paid by the state to special Judges to serve in Judge Patton's place, and that in nearly every instance from two to four special Judges have served from eight to ten days each at each term of the Court since, Judge Patton's illness. Mr. Lester says that in his report he will recommend to Governor Bradley that he call a special session of the Legislature and that steps be taken to impeach Judge Patton.

POLITICAL.

The Goebel faction in Kenton county has gained recognition by the Democratic State Central Committee over the protest of the Myers faction.

Many things have been said of Harvey Myers, but it was reserved for the Lexington Herald to charge him with parting his name in the middle.—Commonwealth.

The Republicans of the Ashland district expect to run Thomas H. Clay, of Lexington, for Congress. He is a grand son of the great commoner, Henry Clay. Denny, Holt and others will have to take a back seat for the present.

The Republican party declares in favor of the existing gold standard and in opposition to the coinage of silver at any ratio except by international agreement. This forces the currency question to the front and drives the tariff to the shades of innocuous desquetude. From a Democratic standpoint we regard this outspoken declaration for gold as fatal to Republican success. The existing gold standard has cost the people $262.000.000 of debt to maintain it for two years, and has destroyed values. The people understand this and they will repudiate it at the polls in November. The platform suits Wall Street but it does not suit the people.—Elizabethtown News.

According to the Chicago Times-Herald, the aggregate cost of the late Republican convention in St. Louis is no less than $4,000,000. This, of course, includes the erection of the buildings in which the convention assembled, but also the daily expenditures of the several thousand people who were drawn to St. Louis during the week. Including delegates, newspaper correspondents, private secretaries, clerks and visitors, there were no less than 100,000 people added to the population of St. Louis. Estimating five cigars to each stranger in the city, there was no less than $300,000 spent for cigars alone. Including the increased amount of business which fell to the share of the saloons, as well as the enormous revenue accrued to various hotels in the city during the convention, the estimate which places the cast of the great Republican gathering at $4,000,000 is no doubt conservative.

CROP AND STOCK.

The recent rains have caused a lovely smile to play around the faces of the ever-ready-to-grumble farmers. Four weeks ago their faces were like a newly plowed field—full of furrows—and every one was ready to complain of the scarcity of water. Why, to hear them, everybody would be ruined on account of the great drouth, but now their tune is changed. The reports are daily coming in that the wheat now being gathered will make a fair yield, some fields producing as much as 15 to 20 bushels per acre. Oats are looking well and will make a big crop. The prospect for an abundant corn crop was never better, to say nothing of last year's wonder. Tobacco is now safe and growing just as finely as any one could wish, while hemp is as good as could be wanted. The hay crop is a little short, yet the last rain has added very much, and this will be over half a crop. While the pastures are fresh and green there is no cause for complaint from anybody. One of our best farmers said a few days since that he did not think from present indications that corn would sell for more than 20 cents per bushel this fall. This certainly doesn't look much like people starving.—Georgetown News.

Corn never looked better at this season of the year. The wheat harvest has been in progress for the past week. While the heads generally are good and well-filled, it was too thin on the ground. The yield in the country will scarcely make half the average.—Georgetown Times.

The hay crop in this community will amount to practically nothing at all. It has not been so short for years.—Henry Local.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.
[Herald]

It has been noticed that some shade trees in Owenton give indications of dying without any apparent cause.

That there are places in this town where liquor is sold unlawfully every day is a fact so patent to anybody with half an eye that it would seem to need no other proof. Still, when it comes to punishing the guilty parties it is almost impossible to do so under the law.

One of the finest sheep that we have ever seen was on exhibition here Monday. It is a Cotswold and Leicester, three years old and weighs 351 pounds. The last shearing produced a fleece of 21 pounds of fine wool. The fortunate owner is C. H. Wood, of Rockdale.

Commonwealth's Attorney M. D. Gray has been in ill-health for several months, and is not fully recovered yet, but is able to discharge the responsible duties of his position. The chief trouble has been with his eyes, which have been under the treatment of a specialist.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Such growing weather was never known.

Mrs. Thos. Leep, aged 82, died at her home Monday, after a short illness.

Dr. Hiner's condition is about the same, but he seems to be improving slowly.

John Hartman died at his home near English last Thursday evening after a short illness of neuralgia of the bowels.

The large new barn of Miss Caby Froman, near Ghent, was struck by lightning during the thunder storm Tuesday evening wrecking it badly, but fortunately did not set it on fire. Walter Brookin, James and Henry Walker had moved from one end of the barn to the other but a few minutes before the flash came, and fortunately for them that they did, as the sill they had been standing on was rent into splinters. Mrs. Callahan, whose residence is about 100 feet away was rendered unconscious by the shock.

◆ ◆ ◆

SENATOR TELLER is evidently in hopes that the silver Democrats will nominate him for President. Only a few days ago he declared he agreed with the Republican party on everything but the money question. He is n. g.—is still a Republican, and has no earthly claim on the Democratic party for anything.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	20:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	0:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
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EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
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RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

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You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
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AEROMETER
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CARRIAGE WORK done at the lowest possible CASH PRICES.
REPAIRING a specialty. New work always on Hand. General Smithing of all kinds.
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KYLE & BENTLER,
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LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1896. NO. 37.

GRAND K. of P. OUTING!

BARBECUE AND PICNIC,

AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS, JULY 11th, 1896.

Music! Dancing! Speaking!

Two Large Beeves, Ten Sheep and Two Hogs will be Barbecued on the Ground and with 200 Gallons of BURGOO, WILL FURNISH DINNER FOR ALL WHO ATTEND. No Liquors Allowed on the Ground.

COME EARLY & Bring YOUR FAMILY.

The Public at Large and all Neighboring Lodges are invited to Attend, and Spend a Pleasant Day with Us.

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Committee on Arrangements:

ELMER BEALL, J. F. BLYTH, J. M. LASSING.

ALL politicians have their eyes turned toward Chicago this week.

IN reducing its size the Owen *News* does not give evidence of prosperity.

BLAND and Mathews—see how near these names will correspond with those placed on the ticket at Chicago.

THE author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Harriet Beecher Stow," died at her home in Hartford, Connecticut, July 1.

THE silver men are working to place, beyond a doubt, a majority of two-thirds of the delegates at Chicago on their side.

IT is said that Major McKinley will give out his letter of acceptance shortly after the adjournment of the Chicago convention.

THE Kentucky soldiers will have no outing this year. There is no money in the treasury with which to pay the expenses of the encampment.

BLAND, of Missouri, seems to have the call at Chicago. He is a silver man from "way back," never having tired in his advocacy of silver as a redemption money.

THERE are quite a number of candidates to be balloted for at Chicago this week. The convention will be much more interesting in that particular than the St. Louis convention was.

THE Republicans claim that they will elect every Congressman in Kentucky this fall, something they can not do unless they receive a great deal of assistance from some who pose as Democrats.

THE Republicans who are so loud in their demands for a single gold standard, entertain very different views on the subject from those entertained by James G. Blaine, whom they used to think infallible.

To be convinced that Boone county will have an old time fair this fall it is only necessary to visit the grounds at Florence, and take a note of the buildings which are well advanced. Get something ready for exhibition.

MR. WHITNEY is very apt to learn that the purpose for which he postponed his trip to Europe will not be accomplished at Chicago. He is very much in the minority, and is not able to convert a defeat into a victory.

THERE appears to be trouble among the Republicans in some quarters of the State, where considerable money is expected to be expended in the coming campaign. They all want to handle the money. Hence the quarrels that are raging.

THE charge is made that Mr. Hobart, Republican candidate for Vice President, bolted the Republican national ticket once, and as all charges made against a candidate during a campaign can always be proven this one will be no exception.

THOSE who attended the meeting of the Press Association at Georgetown are lavish in their compliments of the citizens of the beautiful little city and loud in their praises because of the very handsome treatment accorded them during their brief sojourn.

THE Owen *News* says: "Public sentiment had more to do with the convicting of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan than the proof. The sentence of death is looked upon by a large majority of the attorneys and citizens here as being an unjust one."

IT would be very foolish on the part of the silver Democrats to go outside of the party for a candidate for the Presidency. They have plenty of good men who are possessed of all the attributes of sound Democrats, and to one of them they will surely give the nomination.

THE Bradleyites are so determined that Dr. Hunter shall be retired from public life, although he may be nominated for a reelection to Congress, that one of their number will run independently, making Democratic success and Hunter's defeat doubly sure in his district.

THE Major has been formally notified of his nomination at Chicago, and is now preparing a letter to the public, in which he will do just exactly what everybody knows he will do—accept the nomination and get both of his feet onto the St. Louis platform. This country is getting very formal.

IT is with pleasure that it is learned that Frank P. Helm, one of the cleverest gentlemen in the three cities about the mouth of the Licking, has embarked in journalism. He is now owner of the *Commonwealth*. Here is to you, Frank, and may your new business be pleasant and profitable.

COL. BERRY and several friends enjoyed a fish fry in Carroll county a few days since. The Colonel's campaign is moving along very smoothly just now, but is liable to encounter opposition at any time as those opposing him two years ago are only awaiting a leader around whom to rally. With all the hard work he may do in the interest of his immediate constituency, are a large number of Democrats in this district who will never become reconciled to him as a Congressman.

THOSE Republicans who were so willing to testify to McKinley's very poor qualifications for the Presidency, have about forgotten what they said of him a short time since. It is remarkable how quick Repulicans fall into line after their candidate is named. The bolt at St. Louis is the first exhibition of in subordination ever appearing in the party, and to what extent it will affect the result of the election this fall remains to be seen, and no one need be surprised if the refractory element was subdued to such an extent as to amount to nothing by voting time.

THE comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures issued by the Treasury Department July 1st., shows the total receipts from all sources during the fiscal year just closed to have been $326,189,226 and the expenditures $352,231,470, which leaves a deficit for the year of $26,832,244. Although there was a surplus for June of $2,349,430, it is expected that the figures for July will show a deficit of at least $10,000,000 and probably more. The appropriation of $5,000,000 for sugar bounty payments is now available, and it is the expectation that all of the claims will have been settled and paid before the end of the month. During July the payments on account of interest, pensions and naval appropriations will be exceptionally large so that the deficit for the month is likely to be above $10,000,000 rather than less.

JAMES G. BLAINE said in the United States Senate in 1880, "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful produce wide-spread disaster in and throughout commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money." Some of the Western Republicans are now quoting the above as a reminder of the financial views of their once honored chieftain.

JOHN RHEA will make the speech putting Senator Blackburn in nomination for President in the Chicago convention. Rhea is a fine orator, and his speech at Chicago will be the effort of his life.

CROP AND STOCK.

Bath county wheat did not make halt an average yield.

A Clark county ewe has dropped 9 lambs inside of 15 months.

Cholera is playing havoc with hogs in some parts of Harrison county.

About 500 horses for cavalry purposes have been bought in Chicago market this year at from $80 to $100.

Blackberries are moving. The crop is one of the most abundant ever known and the berries are the finest.

Some of the shippers think it is cheaper to let the peaches fall off than to pay hands for picking, packing and hauling and then get blank returns.

English sparrows are now very busy in the grain fields, and not many are seen about town during the day, but they come in every evening in large numbers to roost.—Georgetown News.

On her trip up the river one day last week the steamer Telegraph carried 2,200 bushels of Indiana peaches into Cincinnati. This fruit sold at 25 cents a bushel in that city last Thursday.—Aurora Independent.

If the peach shippers had picked out one bushel of their best peaches and thrown the rest away it would have been far better. We hope, however, that when sure enough peaches get ripe they will be worth something. The Alexander is about gone. There will be a lull in the business for a week or two. Apples are doing better.—Trimble Banner.

A gentleman who has been through a considerable portion of the county reports to the Times as follows: Crops never looked better; wheat harvested, is short, but fine in quality; prospect for corn never better; tobacco forward and thrifty, a large crop set; oats fine; potato crop abundant; hay crop a little short on account of drouth in May; fruit generally abundant; more peaches than usual; plenty of blackberries and gardens filled with fine vegetables.—Georgetown Times.

James Whittington, of near Forge Hill, has been suffering for a long time with supposed lung trouble. On last Sunday a week ago he took a walk and while out was attacked by a violent fit of coughing and coughed up a piece of briar 1¾ inches long, with five thorns on it. He thinks he swallowed it or drew it into his lungs while feeding a wheat threshing-machine two years ago and thinks there is still a piece of it troubling him yet. He seems to be getting worse than he has been. James Anderson brought to this office the piece of briar coughed up by Mr. W., and truly it is a fearful thing for a person to have swallowed or inhaled.—Owingsville Outlook.

POLITICAL.

A big row is threatened in the Republican State Campaign committee. It is said the "original McKinley men" will form a separate committee to handle the Hanna funds, and thus leave the regular committee in a sorry plight.

John Sam Owsley has withdrawn from the race for Congress in the Eighth District.

George W. Frantz, once a Democratic Chief of the Fire Department in Louisville, but a convert to A. P. A. Republicanism, has announced his candidacy for Mayor. Ex-Mayor Charles D. Jacob, beyond all doubt the most popular man in Louisville, has been announced as a Democrat, and Postmaster Charles P. Weaver is expected to come out in a few days.

THE fun is now on at Chicago.

THERE never was such a crop of presidential booms at a national convention as are being cultivated at Chicago this week.

THE indications are that the Chicago convention will last all this week. The selection of the head of the ticket will prolong the work of the convention.

THE money question was thoroughly discussed on the streets of Burlington, last Monday. Several gentlemen on each side of the question devoted the entire day to the argument of the vexing problem, but if any changes resulted from the many discussions, they have not been reported.

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Walton, Kentucky.
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DR. WALLACE GILLHAM,
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who has been coming to Erlanger on Tuesdays of each week, has discontinued his office there, but will continue to do
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All kinds at his
COVINGTON - OFFICE,
1421 Madison Ave. (next door to the Children's Home),
He also has all the latest and best facilities for administering
Gas, Vitalized Air, or Local Anæsthetics for Extracting Teeth.
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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THE RECORDER.

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BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JULY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

MRS. JOHN HARVIE is the first woman prison inspector in Ontario.

A MAN catches moles in Eldorado (Kas.) lawns at 25 cents per mole.

JOHN MARTROLF, of Webb City, Mo., blew his head off with a stick of giant powder.

IT is estimated that there are 10,000 Chinese living in New York and adjacent places.

IT is announced from Portland, Me., that Speaker Reed will accept a renomination for congress.

LIKE a great many other men of destiny, both McKinley and Hobart began life as school-teachers.

BELASCO, who sued for $65,000 for making an actress out of Mrs. Carter, has been awarded $16,000.

WM. H. PHELPS, president of the Harvard Society of Natural History, has left for Venezula on a scientific expedition.

MRS. ULYSSES S. GRANT'S health is so much impaired that she has been unable to correct the manuscript of her book.

PRESIDENT W. G. BALLANTINE, of Oberlin college, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the faculty.

LEANING too far out of a trolley car at Norristown, Pa., John Anderson's head was struck by a pole and the skull fractured.

A BURLINGTON (Vt.) woman who jumped into the river with suicidal intent, was saved by the big sleeves on her dress.

THE coffee bean plant is said to be flourishing in southern Alabama. It is said to be a most excellent substitute for coffee.

JOHN G. SMITH, a farmer living near Sandy Lake, Pa., was attacked by a vicious hog and so badly bitten that he can not recover.

SEVENTY-TWO million pounds of watermelons is what the railroad and fruit men estimate will be raised in Florida this year.

IN several European countries butter is sold by the yard. The rolls are a yard in length and are sold in sections to suit purchasers.

A CORONER'S jury in Maine reported that "deceased came to his death by excessive drinking, producing apoplexy in the minds of the jury."

SEVERAL thousand toads of miniature size fell in Sharon, Pa., the other day, with the rain, and the streets were fairly covered with the hopping creatures.

THE X rays have shown that the tibia and femur in Justice Stephen J. Field's knee have almost grown together and that the hinge has partially solidified.

A BRIDE in Montreal appeared at the altar with her pet canary fastened to her shoulder by a golden chain. During the marriage ceremony the bird brok into song.

PROVINCETOWN (Mass.) waters were visited by a school of white whales recently. They averaged about twenty feet in length, and were of almost milky whiteness.

JOHN E. PARSONS, of New York, the sugar magnate, will give a school house to one of the suburbs of New York in the memory of his children. It will cost $10,000.

THERE was a Californian in Los Gatos, 25 years ago, who died and left the income of $900 to buy candy for the school children. The fund is still faithfully administered.

IAN MACLAREN sails for America on September 16. Dr. Robertson Nicoll, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barrie, will also arrive in this country about the end of September.

JACK TURNER, an octogenarian, who has been married five times, and is the father of forty-six children, was married a few days ago at Jonesville, Va., to Nellie Van Bebber, aged 14.

MISS MAY ABRAHAM, the new English superintendent of factory inspectors, is a beautiful woman of the Semetic type. She began her career as Lady Dilke's private secretary.

WHILE firemen were fighting a blaze in an electrical power building in Chicago, the streams of water carried the current to the hose nozzles and several men were severely shocked.

HON. F. A. PALMER, of New York gave a Bible to each member of the graduating class of this year at Antioch college, Yellow Springs, O. He also gave $50,000 to the college, the income of which is to be used to found a chair of Christian ethics.

THE United States and Canadian governments have entered into an agreement whereby citizens from both sides of the border may enjoy equal fishing rights in the St. Lawrence.

THE manuscript of Gray's "Elegy" remained in the author's hands seven years, receiving touches here and there, and would not have been printed then had not a copy loaned to a friend been printed.

AT Washington, Pa., a burglar opened the safe in the law office of John H. Murdock, securing only a small amount of change. Before leaving he put everything in order about the safe and turned on the combination again.

ARSENAL FIRE.

An Immense Amount of Explosives in Imminent Danger of Ignition.

A Small Explosion in Which Seven Men Are Killed and a Number Injured—A Large Quantity of Gunpowder and Shells Removed by the Troops.

BERLIN, July 1.—An arsenal near Fort Mosel, one of the first in the vicinity of Metz, the capital of Lorraine, was discovered to be on fire Tuesday night. The discovery caused consternation among the people in the neighborhood for the reason that there is an immense amount of explosives in the arsenal. The garrison troops were hurriedly turned out to fight the flames and prevent, if possible, an explosion, which, should it occur, would be disastrous. While the soldiers were at work, there was an explosion of a comparatively small quantity of ammunition, which killed seven men and injured a number of others. This caused much excitement and dread, but the troops, after a moment's hesitation, bravely resumed their work. Large quantities of gunpowder and shells were hastily removed to places of safety, but there yet remains enough to blow the arsenal to atoms should the fire reach it.

CROP REPORT.

The Condition and General Effect of the Weather on the Cultivation, Growth and Harvest.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect with weather on the cultivation, growth and harvest of same were Tuesday made by the directors of the several climate and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

The week ending June 29 has been exceptionally favorable, most crops have made rapid and healthy growth. Winter wheat harvest continues in the central and northern portion of the winter wheat belt, but has been interrupted to some extent by cloudy and rainy weather in some sections. Corn has made exceptionally good progress during the week, and the early part of this crop is being laid by in excellent condition as far north as Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois. Cotton has improved over the eastern portion of the cotton region, but continues to suffer from drought in the western portion. Reports generally indicate that tobacco is in excellent condition, and especially in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.

Kentucky—Excessive rainfall, deficient sunshine, light excess in temperature. Cleaning of corn retarded some, but general conditions improved all crops. Hay cutting commenced. Oat harvest progressing. Wheat threshing approaching completion. Corn fine and some in tassel. Tobacco never better. Gardens splendid.

Indiana—Rains and warm weather continued. Corn is growing well, some tasselling; oats heading and turning; tobacco in best condition; wheat and rye harvesting nearly completed; threshing commenced; haying continues; fine crops of timothy and clover are being cut.

Ohio—Weather warm and wet with heavy local showers in all counties. Some damage to crops on low lands by being washed or flooded. Corn, oats, millets, gardens, meadows, pasture and tobacco made excellent growth and looks well, some corn four to six feet high. Rains interfered with wheat harvest and haymaking during the early part of the week, but conditions were more favorable during latter portion. Early peaches are ripe and on the market.

NO CHANGE.

The Republican Headquarters Will Remain in New York—The Advisory Headquarters Will Probably Be in Cleveland.

CANTON, O., July 1.—The city has settled down to a state of normal quiet after the excitement of the last ten days. Maj. McKinley devoted a great deal of time Tuesday to his mail. There were few callers and none of any prominence. Gen. W. M. Osborne, who is to be secretary of the executive committeee, left for his home in Boston Tuesday. He will not return here until after the [illegible] has been announced.

It has been definitely settled that the headquarters of the executive committee will be in New York. Gen. Osborne admitted as much Tuesday. The headquarters of the advisory committee will in all probability be in Cleveland. Mr. Hanna will divide his time during the campaign between Cleveland and New York.

Maj. McKinley has not yet decided definitely what his movements will be this summer. It is possible he will take a lake trip of three or four days on Mark Hanna's yacht, the Comanche, some time in July. He will do this in order to be absolutely free from interruption while he is writing his formal acceptance of the nomination. After this Maj. McKinley may visit Gen. Osborne in Boston for a few days, but the greater part of the summer will be spent here in Canton. All Maj. McKinley's campaign speeches will be made here and as a city of importance during the campaign, Canton will divide the honors with New York and Cleveland. The latest news with regard to Quay is that he will lay aside all feeling that it is claimed has existed between himself and Hanna and will cheerfully accept a place on the executive committee.

Wealth Buried in a Flower-Bed.

DANVILLE, Ind., July 1.—Robert Hervey, an eccentric and aged citizen of this place, died last Friday in rather moderate circumstances. His family believed him to have considerable money secreted, and Tuesday searchers, while digging in a flower-bed, unearthed an iron pot containing $4,000, over half of which was in gold. It is believed there will be more found.

The President Leaves for Gray Gables.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—President Cleveland left Washington at an early hour Tuesday morning to spend the summer with his family at Gray Gables.

BULLETS FLEW.

One Man Killed, One Fatally Wounded and Others Seriously Hurt in a Fight Between the Strikers and Deputies.

CLEVELAND, O., July 2.—A special to the Press from Westview, O., says: This little hamlet, on the Big Four railroad three miles from Berea, is the scene of the wildest excitement caused by the strike of the quarrymen employed by the Cleveland Stone Co. Shortly after ten o'clock Wednesday morning the strikers assembled in force and started for the quarries where a number of men who had taken their places were at work. After the strikers had passed No. 3 mill in Berea they turned west to the Big Four tracks, which indicated that they were bound for Westview. Deputy Sheriff Holliday and his specials were compelled to go around by way of Olmsted Falls. They were followed by the sheriff and one of the officials of the company. They arrived at the Westview quarries before the strikers and were prepared for them. As the strikers approached, the sheriff stood by the side of a fence and warned them back. A number of them scaled the fence and got into a hand to hand fight with the deputies. One striker pulled a gun, which he held concealed in a handkerchief. He fired at Special Ed Carran. This was the signal for the fight. In the space of a few moments over sixty shots were exchanged. Three of the strikers were seen to fall. Two of them were dragged into the woods by their companions. The name of the man who lies at the quarries wounded is John Macchuski. Immediately after the fight the strikers fled. They went to Berea in bunches. Two men were seen leading another along the Big Four tracks. His clothing was saturated with blood and it was evident that he was shot in the back.

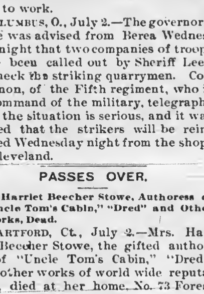
Macchuski died shortly after noon. Henry Smith, the deputy who Macchuski in his ante-mortem statement accused of firing the fatal shot, was arrested and brought to the Cleveland jail. The streets were guarded Wednesday night by deputy sheriffs and the militia. The Poles are wild with rage and it is feared serious trouble will occur Thursday, as the company is determined to make an effort to start men to work.

COLUMBUS, O., July 2.—The governor's office was advised from Berea Wednesday night that two companies of troops have been called out by Sheriff Leek to check the striking quarrymen. Col. Kennon, of the Fifth regiment, who is in command of the military, telegraphs that the situation is serious, and it was feared that the strikers will be reinforced Wednesday night from the shops at Cleveland.

PASSES OVER.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred" and Other Works, Dead.

HARTFORD, Ct., July 2.—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the gifted authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Dred," and other works of world wide reputation, died at her home, No. 73 Forest street, at noon Wednesday without regaining consciousness. She passed peacefully away as though into a deep sleep. By her bedside at the time were her son, her two daughters, her married sister and her husband and Dr. Edward Hooker, her nephew, who was also her medical attendant, and other relatives. Mrs. Stowe's malady, of many years' continuance, a mental trouble, took an acute form on Friday, when congestion of the brain, with partial paralysis, appeared. During Friday, Saturday and Sunday Mrs. Stowe was suffering very much. Since Monday morning she has been confined to her bed, and Tuesday became unconscious.


HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Mrs. Stowe until about seven years ago was in good health, although she was frail bodily.

Funeral services for Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will be held at her late home at five o'clock Thursday afternoon. The body will be taken to Andover, Mass., for interment on Friday morning.

Another New Political Party.

TACOMA, Wash., July 2.—A new political party was organized here Tuesday night, immediately after the adjournment of the bimetallic league of this state. The new organization is to be called the free coinage republican party. It is composed of republicans who favor the free coinage of silver.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The debt statement issued Wednesday afternoon, shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the treasury during June of $1,820,853. Total cash in the treasury $853,905,635.

Two Drowned.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—Two yawls of the towboat Fallie capsized at the foot of Broadway at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The yawls were going from the shore to the boat. There were seven men in the two boats. Two men were known to be drowned.

Billy Stapleton, mate of the Bonanza, leaped into a yawl and rescued the other five. The crews are looking for the other bodies. The men in the yawls were taking supplies aboard the Fallie. Swells from a passing steamer upset the boats. One of the men drowned is Louis Johnson.

BLOOD SPILLED.

One of the Cleveland Strikers Shot Dead by a Non-Union Workman.

A Bloody Battle Then Took Place Between the Strikers and the Police for Possession of the Shooter—Many Wounded—Troops Ordered Out.

CLEVELAND, O., July 3.—Bloodshed again marked the trouble at the Brown hoisting works Thursday afternoon. Wm. Rettger, one of the strikers, aged 19 years, a brother of Rettger, the former pitcher of the Cleveland club, now with Milwaukee, was shot dead by a non-union man who had attempted to leave the works on his bicycle and was attacked by a portion of the mob. The police managed with difficulty to rescue him, and the police detail was besieged in a shop and had great difficulty in preventing the lynching of their prisoner. Finally a call for troops was made and two of the four companies under arms were hurried to the scene. The prisoner was finally loaded into a patrol wagon and about 9:30 Thursday night locked up in the central police station. The troops remain on guard and there is a sullen mob of at least ten thousand men hanging around the premises.

Shortly before the hour for quitting, several strikers marched up to the Brown works with a big banner, on which was written in big black type: "Brown scabs."

At 4:30 o'clock the main body of the workmen were marshaled into line and the police force formed the usual hollow square.

The crowd gave way and the procession moved up Hamilton street to Case on the way to the St. Clair street cars. The crowd followed as on Wednesday evening, yelling "scab" and making a lively vocal demonstration. Contrary to what the mayor had declared would be done, the police did not drive back the crowd. At least they allowed them to follow up Hamilton street. In the meantime the police marched steadily forward to Case, up Windsor to Willson avenue, and reaching the Fourth precinct station, near Euclid, a halt was made.

Forming two lines, the police allowed the workmen to enter the station. All out of the way, the police formed again across the street. At this moment the following party was a dense, black crowd, reaching far down Willson avenue. Suddenly the word "Charge" was given. It rang out loud and clear and an awful scene followed. The police sprang forward like a shot out of a gun. In a moment they were upon the vanguard of the crowd. The latter were dumbfounded.

The facts of the fatal shooting by which Wm. Rettger lost his life were as follows:

There have been ten students of the Case School of Applied Science who have been working at the hoisting works, and there has been no disposition on the part of the strikers to molest them. Each day they have, after the police had marched out the other workmen, mounted their wheels and gone home. Thursday afternoon A. G. Saunders, one of the Case boys, aged 19, was later than his companions in leaving, and when he followed the crowd which was in pursuit of the police, he was assailed with cries of "scab" and stones thrown at him. When he reached a point about a block away in front of the Bishop Iron works, he was struck by a stone and a great gash cut in his head. He fell from his wheel and the mob howled "kill the scab," and made a rush for him. As he ran he drew a revolver and shot Rettger through the heart. The squad of police left to guard the Brown works witnessed the shooting and charged down the street, managing to reach Saunders, who was again on the ground, being kicked and buffeted. The police drew their revolvers and managed by great efforts to get the injured man into the office of the Bishop works. The mob outside, which had swelled to 3,000, infuriated by the sight of the dead man, howled "lynch him" and were preparing to make a charge on the building in which the police had taken refuge, when the police reinforcement attacked the crowd in the rear and clubbed their way to where the imprisoned officers were standing off the crowd. They managed to keep the crowd at bay until a company of militia marched onto the scene when the mob scattered and Saunders was put into a patrol wagon and guarded by a squad of police and the militia taken to the central police station. The whole section of the city where the workmen live is in a state of ferment, as threats have been made to burn the houses Thursday night where the men who have returned to work live. The police are on the alert, and the streets are being rigidly patrolled. There is also apprehension that the trouble has only begun and that a strike of iron workers, embracing every branch of the industry in Cleveland, may come about at any moment.

Four companies of militia are under arms at their respective armories and will be used to keep the peace Friday.

Mayor McKisson Thursday evening issued a proclamation commanding all persons to refrain from engaging in any unlawful or riotous acts with force or violence or assembling in public streets or grounds to incite any unlawful or riotous act. Citizens are warned to stay away from the vicinity of any trouble.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe.

HARTFORD, Ct., July 3.—The funeral of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe was held at her late home in this city at five o'clock Thursday afternoon. The services were of the simplest character. Scripture selections were read by Rev. Twitchell, of this city, and the Rev. Chas. T. Weitzel, assistant pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and prayer was offered by Rev. Francis Goodwin, of this city. A male quartette sang "Nearer, My God, To Thee" and Mrs. Stowe's hymn, "The Other World." The remains will be taken to Andover, Mass., for interment Friday.

ENDEAVORERS.

Arrangements for the Fifteenth Convention About Completed.

Three Immense Tents Have Been Erected, Each of Which Will Comfortably Seat 8,000 Persons—The City is in Gala Attire—A Fine Programme.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The arrangements for the entertainment of the thousands of visiting Christian Endeavorers planning to come to the fifteenth international Christian Endeavor convention, whose opening sessions will be held in this city Wednesday night, July 8, are practically completed. Three immense tents have been erected upon the beautiful ellipse located between the white house and the Washington monument and known as the "white lot." Each of these tents will comfortably seat 8,000 persons, and with the large churches of the city will provide a combined seating capacity of nearly 40,000 available at any given moment during the convention. The city is dressed in gala attire; the beautiful convention flag and the stars and stripes forming the leading features of the decorations. The convention programme is finer and larger than any of the 14 that have preceded it. It covers nearly 300 separate meetings and more than 200 speakers, embracing the foremost divines and religious workers of this country and many foreign lands will be heard from during the five days of the convention. The convention opens Wednesday night with 22 simultaneous meetings held in 22 of the largest churches of the city, and closes the Monday following.

MARION DE KALB SMITH

Delegate-at-Large From Maryland to the Chicago Convention Resigns.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—Another of Maryland's "sound money" delegates-at-large to the national democratic convention has resigned and will not visit Chicago. Ex-Controller Marion De Kalb Smith thinks that it is a waste of time for the delegates favorable to the gold standard to attend the national convention. Said he Friday:

"I have a lot of very important business to attend to, which requires all my time at present and for several weeks to come, and I should be obliged to neglect it if I should go to Chicago.

"Besides my presence at the convention would really do no good. The free silver people seem to about have everything their own way and as I should by the resolutions of the state convention vote for sound money platform and sound money candidates, I should, stand with the minority in a hopeless and embarrassing position. In addition to my business reasons therefore, which will keep me at home, I greatly prefer not to go."

Mr. Chas. C. Homer, another delegate-at-large, resigned the position a few days after the state convention met. Senator A. P. Gorman was appointed by Chairman Talbot, of the state central committee, but Mr. Gorman also gave up the fight for "sound money" and will be represented at Chicago by proxy.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

A Possibility That Some of Them May Be Taken From the Twin Shaft Alive.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 6.—There is just a possibility that some of the men entombed in the Twin shaft at Pittston may be taken out alive. The rescuing party who was at work from ten o'clock Saturday night until four o'clock Sunday morning, on coming to the surface reported to Mine Foreman O'Brien that they heard rappings on the rails of the gangway road which may have been caused by some of the entombed men. The rappings were clear and distinct as if someone had struck the rail with a hard substance. The supposed signal was answered by the rescuers in the same manner. After a short silence the answer came clear and distinct. The sound seemed to come a distance of some three hundred feet from where the rescuers were at work.

At seven o'clock Sunday night the rescuers reported that in their opinion they are within 400 feet of the entombed men. The shifts have been increased from 20 men to 35, who are relieved every half hour. They are still cutting through the rock and progressing more rapidly than at any time heretofore since the work commenced.

BOAT CAPSIZED.

Three Children Drowned by the Skiff Colliding With a Canal Boat at Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—Lena Bissig, 12 years old, and Jacob and John Lee, aged six and five years respectively, sons of James Lee, lost their lives and four other persons narrowly escaped death on the Erie canal, 200 feet east of the Sixth street bridge in this city at eight o'clock Sunday night. James Lee, an employe of the Whitney grain elevator, with his wife, two children and Minard and Lena Bissig, brother and sister of Mrs. Lee, and a young man named Levi Linsey, went out on the canal, in an old skiff. The skiff collided with a passing canal boat and capsized, and the seven passengers were pulled under the canal boat by the suction of the water. With the aid of the people on shore all were rescued but the three children.

Drug Store Held Up by Robbers.

CHICAGO, July 6.—At 11 o'clock Sunday night robbers held up the drug store of Adolph Gaul, corner North Clark street and North avenue, secured $76 and made good their escape. The proprietor shot at the fleeing bandits several times without effect.

Closed the Saloons.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., July 6.—For the first time in many years the saloons of Lafayette were closed on the Fourth of July. This was on account of the recent decision of the supreme court sustaining the Nicholson law and the activity of the Ministers' association.

You

Will realize the greatest amount of good in the shortest time and at the least expense by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hoods' Pills are easy to take, easy to operate.

ANIMAL FRIENDSHIPS.

Lioness Who Nursed a Puppy—The Cat and Her Chickens.

Animals form very strong and very strange friendships, says the New York Journal. Thus, for instance, a lioness from Somaliland has recently taken under her most tender protection a youthful bull-terrier, which she treats as well as if he were her own son and heir. Curiously enough, she will have nothing whatever to do with her young friend's affectionate brothers and sisters, and while the favorite reposes securely under her protecting paw, she has nothing but a very suggestive snarl for all the rest.

Again, there is a young Maltese cat, which, on finding out in some mysterious manner that a nestful of tiny chickens were left motherless, took the orphaned family at once in hand (or, rather, paw) and the fluffy party made themselves immediately at home in the warm fur coat of the strange foster-mother. If, we are told, one of the babies ever happens to stray too far afield, the furry foster-mother recalls it at once with a plaintiff mew.

An equally curious case is told by M. Bellet of a terrier and a cat, both of whom were the mothers of happy families in the same stables, exchanging their progeny and nursing and tending their adopted children with the utmost care. At the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris, a lioness and a hound live in the same cage in perfect peace and friendship, and in a corner in north Germany a gamekeeper has recently reared a mixed litter of pups and fox cubs.

A COLD CLIMATE.

A Candle Finds It Hard Work to Keep Warm in the Arctics.

Cold is merely a relative term. The resident of the semi-tropical countries shivers when the thermometer falls to 50 degrees, while the Laplander and Eskimo think it is comfortable at zero.

For real cold, and plenty of it, one must go to the polar regions. Think of living where the mercury goes down to 36 degrees below zero in the house, in spite of the stove. Of course, in such a case, fur garments are piled on until a man looks like a great bundle of skins.

Dr. Moss, of the polar expedition of 1875-76, among other things, tells of the effect of cold on a wax candle which he burned there. The temperature was 35 degrees below zero, and the doctor must have been considerably discouraged when, looking at his candle, he discovered that the flame had all it could do to keep warm.

It was so cold that the flame could not melt all the wax of the candle, but was forced to cut its way down, leaving a sort of skeleton of the candle standing.

There was heat enough, however, to melt oddly-shaped holes in the thin walls of wax, and the result was a beautiful lace-like cylinder of white, with a tongue of yellow flame burning inside of it and sending out into the darkness many streaks of [illegible]

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKP[illegible]

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OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

BLAND CAUCUS.

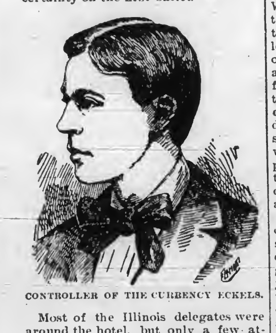
Delegates and Alternates Hold a Meeting at the Sherman House.

Phil Thompson Says Blackburn Is Gaining Votes Hourly—It Is Conceded That Senator Harris Will Be Permanent Chairman of the Convention.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The first general caucus of delegates and alternates favorable to the candidacy of Mr. Bland was held in the club room of the Sherman house Sunday afternoon and after a session lasting an hour and a half, adjourned to meet again at ten o'clock.

The object of the Bland managers was to get acquainted with the delegates from other states than Missouri and to begin the work of formulating the convention plan of procedure, rather than to make a full test of Bland's strength.

Twelve states responded to the roll call and 100 delegates instructed for the Missourian were present. From the figures sent to the secretary 250 unconditional votes were put down as a certainty on the first ballot.



CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY ECKELS.

Most of the Illinois delegates were around the hotel, but only a few attended the caucus. Texas and Kansas were largely represented. Secretary Allen, of the Bland executive committee of Missouri, called the caucus to order. Senator Martin, of Kansas, was chosen chairman; Dr. L. J. D. Shiel, of Texas, was elected secretary.

A few vigorous speeches were made on the outlook from Missouri's point of view, and there was no lack of enthusiasm.

Congressman Bailey said the solid 30 votes of the Lone Star state would be cast for the Laclede county farmer.

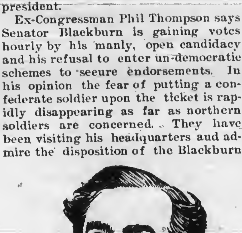
Mr. Obermeyer, of Kansas, said his state was for Mr. Bland, because no other democrat could carry the state in November.

Secretary of State Hinrichsen announced a majority of the Illinois delegation for Bland, and that under the unit rule the 48 votes of his state would be cast for the free silver pioneer of the party.

There was little but Bland talk in the Sherman house when the delegates swarmed in and the Missourians managers were elated over a report that 12 of the Tennessee delegates had been won over to the Bland persuasion. The other half are inclinded to Blackburn and McLean.

A letter was read from San Francisco stating that a silver club, composed of republicans, populists and democrats, was being formed, 1,000 strong, whose choice was Bland for president and Morgan, of Alabama, White, of California, or Sibley, of Pennsylvania, for vice president.

Ex-Congressman Phil Thompson says Senator Blackburn is gaining votes hourly by his manly, open candidacy and his refusal to enter un-democratic schemes to secure endorsements. In his opinion the fear of putting a confederate soldier upon the ticket is rapidly disappearing as far as northern soldiers are concerned. They have been visiting his headquarters and admire the disposition of the Blackburn forces to leave the nomination to the entire democracy in convention assembled and to oppose a selection by caucus in which any democrats are unrepresented.



SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL, Virginia.

Col. Thompson deprecates any plan of agreement on candidates by a caucus which does not include every accredited delegate who will support the ticket.

This is the policy which the Blackburn people have adopted and, if successful in preventing a caucus, they hope to bring to their man a number of votes not heretofore marked in the Kentucky list. They claim that the proceedings in the convention and out must be conducted with a view to giving everybody a fair show, and while they confidently assert that a silver man will be selected, they say that the gold candidates must be given a chance. This, they think, will cause greater harmony and will give no disappointed candidate a peg on which to hang a protest against the manner in which the things have been conducted.

It is conceded that Senator Harris, of Tennessee, will be the permanent chairman of the convention, and he has made arrangements to take possession of the gavel and assume control of a body that gives promise of requiring the leadership of the skilled parliamentarian that he is. He will make but a very short speech in accepting the position, leaving it to the temporary chairman to sound the keynote for the convention.

Free silver leaders who have been selected by the respective delegations as members of the committee on resolutions and others who undoubtedly form a part of that important organization, were Sunday conferring together with respect to the platform and the subjects that shall be mentioned therein. Only upon the financial plank has there been any definite agreement. As heretofore stated in these dispatches, this plank is to dominate the whole platform and all other matters are to be second thereto. The exact text has not been finally determined, but that is a matter of detail that can be easily arranged when the committee gets together. That it will be a short, clear-cut, concise declaration for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 is a foregone conclusion. Two short sentences are all that will be necessary to construct this plank.

The indications are that those who have hoped the platform would ignore other matters will be disappointed. Well known men among those in control of convention matters, assert that the tariff question must not be overlooked. While there is a diversity of opinions as to the advisability as to coming out in a flat-footed indorsement of the Wilson tariff act, that law, bearing the stamp of democracy, will be incidentally indorsed, at least. If the United States senators are permitted to have their way the platform will declare that the present tariff law should remain untouched until the exigences of the occasion prove that its modification is absolutely necessary.

Whether the income tax, which was declared to be unconstitutional by the supreme court, shall be referred to is a question upon which there is a very great difference of opinion. The majority of the leaders, however, appear to be in favor of recognizing the principle which became a part of the Wilson tariff act, and a determined effort is to be made by delegates from some of the western and southern states to secure an expression on the subject.

The administration will not be mentioned in the platform. Some of the more radical of the silver men want an emphatic condemnation of the financial policy of President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle inserted in the platform, but it is believed that while the administration will escape censure, the convention will likewise refuse to commend it, and that any substitute the gold men may offer will be voted down by the solid free silver men of the convention.

EX-GOV. BOIES' READY HAND.

There was a great deal of talk Sunday favorable to a plank that smacks very largely of what is known as jingoism. In a conversation Sunday afternoon a delegate who has been selected as a member of the committee on resolutions and who will, in all probability be its chairman, said that the democratic party has always been the American party and it was only during the administrations of President Cleveland that the Americanism of the party had been cast aside. It is therefore quite likely that the foreign policy of the present administration will, by indirection, at least, be repudiated. If the programme agreed upon by these gentlemen does not go amiss, the sympathy of the democratic party will be expressed for suffering Cuba, and a demand made for the recognition of its independence. It is not impossible that the desire to "even things up" with the administration may lead to the adoption of a plank on this subject that will be equally as strong as that adopted at St. Louis.

The Pennsylvania delegates worked heroically during the day in behalf of ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison, their choice for the presidency. Crowds filled their headquarters at the Palmer house during the afternoon and evening, and visitors were told in eloquent tones of the qualities befitting Mr. Pattison for the presidency. The day furnished ample material for exciting discussions between the advocates of both metals and the Pennsylvania gold men put up a lively discussion for the edification of throngs gathered in their rooms.

Many members of the Pennsylvania delegation, while declaring their unfaltering allegiance to Mr. Pattison, freely admit that they see no hope for his success. Their aim rather is to gather about him the gold men, and as a tribute, make him the choice of that element.

Considerable personal feeling has been aroused by the appearance of Gov. Boies here Saturday, and the managers of other leading candidacies are openly declaring that it is contrary to precedent for a candidate for the presidency to personally attend the convention. While Senator Blackburn and John R. McLean are here, they come as delegates-at-large of their respective states, while Mr. Boies is not on the Iowa delegation.

At the Bland headquarters the statement was made with emphasis that Mr. Bland would not so violate precedents and proprieties as to come to Chicago during the convention. At the Indiana headquarters Senator Turpie said with emphasis that Gov. Matthews would not come to Chicago to take any part in his candidacy. The friends of Mr. Teller made the same observation.

After a day of hand shaking with his friends Gov. Boies returned to his home at Waterloo, Ia., Sunday.

The gold democrats who are supporting Wm. C. Whitney in the business which brought him to Chicago held an enthusiastic meeting Sunday and discussed matters bearing upon the treatment they might expect in the convention from the dominant silver men. The feature of the conference which, like that of Friday night, was conducted behind closed doors in the Auditorium hotel, was a speech delivered by Mr. Whitney at the opening. He paid his compliments to Gov. Altgeld, who, he claimed, was the dominating spirit among the silverites, and ended his remarks with this declaration made in a ringing voice:

"I take it for granted that no man in this room will ever consent to the subordination of the welfare of the country and the integrity of his party, for any consideration."

Loud cheers followed and it was some minutes before the applause died away.

It is estimated that over 225 persons were in attendance, the room being inadequate to hold the assemblage. Among the first to arrive were 60 Indianans wearing conspicuous badges, bearing the inscription "Indiana Sound Money Democrats."

Two sergeants-at-arms were placed at the door, and as each man entered he was subjected to close scrutiny. Two followers of the silverites had passed within the precincts of the conference room, but were discovered in time and summarily ousted.

Among those in attendance were W. D. Bynum, ex-Attorney General A. G. Smith, of Indiana; Wm. C. Whitney, ex-Gov. Flower, ex-Lieut Gov. Sheehan, Senator Gray, Don M Dickinson, ex-Mayor Thomas F. Gilroy, Judge Funch, of Iowa; Col. Harvey, Col. John W. Fellows, ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts; Controller Eckels, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Hamlin; John E. Russell, Wm. E. Harrity, chairman of the national democratic committee; Ben T. Cable, Smith T. Weed, Franklin McVeagh, Washington Hesing, ex-Gov. Bradley, ex-Gov. Francis, Josiah Quincy, Robert E. Wright, of Pennsylvania, and ex-Gov. R. W. Knox, of Kentucky.

The members of the democratic national committee who are silver men held a second meeting Sunday night to agree on a candidate for temporary chairman of the convention, and decided to recommend Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia.

Senator White, of California, had been previously selected by them, but when the delegation called upon him to confer about the matter he said that on account of other engagements it would be out of the question for him to serve.

THE SLATE FIXED.

Men Named for the New Republican Executive Committee—Marcus A. Hanna, of Cleveland, O., Will Be the Chairman—Gen. Wm. McKinley Osborne for Secretary.

CLEVELAND, O., July 6.—As a result of the numerous conferences with leaders from all parts of the country Chairman M. A. Hanna, of the republican national committee, has decided upon the personnel of the executive committee. As made up now the list is as follows: Mark A. Hanna, chairman; M. S. Quay, Pennsylvania; Cyrus Land, Kansas; Joseph H. Manley, Maine; John I. Long, Florida; Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin; Charles G. Dawes, Illinois; W. T. Durbin, Indiana; Warner Miller, New York; W. M. Osborne, Massachusetts, secretary.

But before these men are officially notified it may be that some changes will be made. The final decision will not be made until after the Chicago convention, as the action of that body may necessitate a change in the geographical distribution of the membership.

Again, some change may be necessitated because of the objections of party leaders within their respective states, it being Hanna's settled policy not to antagonize any faction by the appointment of an opponent. In this light Warner Miller's membership on the committee is exceedingly doubtful, and it is likely that Kerns, of St. Louis, will get the vacancy.

There are several others to whom this objection applies, in a lesser degree. In Indiana war is being waged on Durbin's selection, in Wisconsin on Payne's, and in Illinois Dawes' name is received with some disapproval.

Another appointment likely to create dissatisfaction is that of Gen. William McKinley Osborne, of Boston, as secretary. The only recommendation that Gen. Osborne has to the place is that he is McKinley's cousin. Those opposed to him say that he has never distinguished himself as a party leader, and has not one of the attributes of a good secretary. It may be that a change will be made.

YOUNG IDEAS.

Nearly 16,000,000 of Them Learning How to Shoot in America.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The total enrollment in educational institutions of all kinds in the United States for the school year 1893-94 was nearly sixteen million, according to the report for the year just promulgated by Commissioner of Education Harris. Of these all but 400,000 were in the regular schools, an increase of about 500,000 for the year. The percentage of total population enrolled in the schools was 20.53. School property gained in value during the year over $25,000,000, and 1,103 more schoolhouses were in operation. In the past 20 years the south has increased 54 per cent. in population, but its school attendance has increased 130 per cent., more than twice as fast as the population. In the 20 years, from 1874 to 1894, the value of school property in the south increased from $16,000,000 to $51,000,000, an addition of $40,000,000, or $2,000,000 a year. Higher education has also made a good record.

HE ACCEPTS

The Notification Committee Informs Maj. McKinley of His Nomination.

Money Must Be as Good in Europe as at Home, Says McKinley in Reply—But the Finances Were Disposed of Briefly—Other Topics Discussed.

CANTON, O., June 30.—The notification committee, consisting of one member from each state and territory, which was selected at the St. Louis convention to convey to Maj. McKinley the official notification of his nomination, arrived at Canton on a special train from Cleveland at 11:30 o'clock Monday morning.

They were met at the depot by a committee of citizens and were driven in open carriage to Maj. McKinley's residence, accompanied by a mounted escort. McKinley met the members of the notification committee on the veranda.

John M. Thurston, chairman of the committee, formally informed Mr. McKinley of his nomination for the presidency by the republican convention in a short speech. The nominee replied as follows:

Senator Thurston and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee of the Republican National Convention: To be selected as their presidential candidate by a great party convention, representing so vast a number of the people of the United States, is a most distinguished honor, for which I would not conceal my high appreciation, although deeply sensible of the great responsibilities of the trust and my inability to bear them without the generous and constant support of my fellow-countrymen. Great as is the honor conferred, equally arduous and important is the duty imposed, and in accepting the one I assume the other, relying upon the patriotic devotion of the people to the best interest in our beloved country and the sustaining care and aid of Him without Whose support all we do is empty and vain. Should the people ratify the choice of the great convention for which you speak my only aim will be to promote the public good, which, in America, is always the good of the greatest number, the honor of our country and the welfare of the people. The questions to be settled in the national contest this year are as serious and important as any of the great governmental problems that have confronted us in the past quarter of a century. They command our sober judgment, and a settlement free from partisan prejudice and passion, beneficial to ourselves and befitting the honor and grandeur of the republic. They touch every interest of our common country. Our industrial supremacy, our productive capacity, our business and commercial prosperity, our labor and its rewards, our national credit and currency, our proud financial honor and our splendid free citizenship—the birthright of every American—are all involved in the pending campaign, and thus every home in the land is directly and intimately connected with their proper settlement. Great are the issues involved in the coming election and eager and earnest are the people for their right determination. Our domestic trade must be won back, and our idle working people employed in gainful occupations at American wages. Our home market must be restored to the proud rank of first in the world and our foreign trade, precipitately cut off by adverse national legislation, re-opened on fair and equitable terms for our surplus agricultural and manufacturing products. Protection and reciprocity, twin measures of a true American policy should again command the earnest encouragement of the government at Washington. Public confidence must be resumed and the skill, the energy and the capital of our country find ample employment at home, sustained, encouraged and defended against the unequal competition and serious disadvantages with which they are now contending. The government of the United States must raise enough money to meet both the current expenses and increasing needs. Its revenues should be so raised as to protect the material interests of our people, with the lightest possible drain upon their resources, and maintain that high standard of civilization which has distinguished our country for more than a century of its existence. The income of the government, I repeat, should equal its necessary and proper expenditures.

A failure to pursue this policy has compelled this country to borrow money, in a time of peace, to sustain its credit and pay its daily expenses. This policy should be reversed, and that too as speedily as possible. It must be apparent to all regardless of past party ties or affiliations, that it is our paramount duty to provide adequate revenue for the expenditures of the government economically and prudently administered. This the republican party has heretofore done, and this I confidently believe it will do in the future when the party is again entrusted with power in the executive and legislative branches of our government. The national credit, which has thus far fortunately resisted every assault upon it, must and will be upheld and strengthened. If sufficient revenues are provided for the support of the government there will be no necessity for borrowing money and increasing the public debt. The complaint of the people is not against the administration for borrowing money and issuing bonds to preserve the credit of the country, but against the ruinous policy which has made this necessary, owing to the policy which has been inaugurated. The inevitable effect of such a policy is seen in the deficiency in the United States treasury except as it is replenished by loans, and in the distress of the people who are suffering because of the scant demand for either their labor or the products of their labor. Here is the fundamental trouble, the remedy for which is republican opportunity and duty. During all the years of republican control following resumption, there was a steady reduction of the public debt, while the gold reserve was sacredly maintained and our currency and credit preserved without depreciation, taint or suspicion. If we would restore this policy that brought us unexampled prosperity for more than thirty years under the most trying conditions ever known in this country, the policy by which we made and bought more goods at home and sold more abroad, the trade balance would be quickly turned in our favor, and gold would come to us and not go from us in the settlement of all such balances in the future.

The party that supplied by legislation the vast revenue for the conduct of our greatest war, that promptly restored the credit of the country at its close, that from its abundant revenues paid off a large share of the debt incurred in this war, and that resumed specie payments, and placed our paper currency upon a sound and enduring basis, can safely be trusted to preserve both our credit and currency with honor, stability and inviolability. The American people hold the financial honor of our government as sacred as our flag, and can be relied upon to guard it with the same sleepless vigilance. They hold its preservation above party fealty, and have often demonstrated that party ties avail nothing when the spotless credit of our country is threatened. The money of the United States, and every kind or form of it, whether of paper, silver or gold, must be as good as the best in the world. It must not only be current for its full face value at home, but it must be counted at par in any and every commercial center of the globe. The sagacious and far-seeing policy of the great men who founded our government, the teachings and acts of the wisest financiers at every stage in our history, the steadfast faith and splendid achievements of the great party to which we belong and the genius and integrity of our people have always demanded this, and will ever maintain it. The dollar paid to the farmer, the wage earner and the pensioner must continue forever equal in purchasing and debt-paying power to the dollar paid to any government creditor.

The contest this year will not be waged upon lines of theory and speculation, but in the light of severe practical experience and new and dearly acquired knowledge. The great body of our citizens know what they want and that they intend to have. They know for what the republican party stands and what its return to power means to them. They realize that the republican party believes that our work should be done at home and not abroad and everywhere proclaim their devotion to the principles of a protective tariff which, while supplying adequate revenues for the government will restore American production and serve the best interests of American labor and development. Our appeal therefore, is not to a false philosophy or vain theorists, but to the masses of the American people, the plain, practical people, whom Lincoln loved and trusted and whom the republican party has always faithfully striven to serve. The platform adopted by the national republican convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval. It is a matter of gratification to me, as I am sure it must be to you and republicans everywhere, and to all our people everywhere, that the expression of its declaration of principles are so direct, clear and emphatic. They are too plain and positive to leave any chance for doubt or question as to their purport and meaning. But you will not expect me to discuss its provisions at length or in any detail at this time. It will, however, be my duty and pleasure at some future day to make to you and through you to the great party you represent a more formal acceptance of the nomination tendered me.

No one could be more profoundly grateful than I for the manifestation of public confidence of which you have so eloquently spoken. It shall be my aim to attest this appreciation by an unsparing devotion to what I esteem the best interests of the people, and in this work I ask the counsels and support of you, gentlemen, and of every other friend of the country. The generous expressions with which you, sir, convey the official notice of my nomination are highly appreciated, and, as fully reciprocated, and I thank you and your associates of the notification committee and the great party and convention, at whose instance you come, for the high and exceptional distinction bestowed upon me.

WHARTON BARKER,

A Candidate for the Nomination for the Presidency, Makes a Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Mr. Wharton Barker, who has announced himself a candidate for nomination for the presidency, gives to the press the following statement:

If I read the signs of the times aright Mr. Whitney's threatened bolt will not swerve the purpose of the true leaders of the democratic party, of those men who are patriots, not partisans, who have the welfare of the producing classes at heart and who revolt at the prospect of continued subserviency to the money cliques.

The fall in prices that is sapping the wealth of our producing classes, that is bankrupting our manufacturers, ruining our farmers and reducing our wage-earning classes to poverty must be checked and it can only be checked by removing the cause. That cause is the appreciation of gold consequent on discarding silver and throwing on gold alone the burden of effecting the exchanges of the western world and to check this appreciation we must restore silver to its place as money, side by side with gold.

If the democrats are wise; if they will adopt a platform and nominate a candidate who will be a platform in himself, who stands for the restoration of silver to its place as money, for financial and industrial, as well as political independence as opposed to subserviency to foreign money cliques and their American allies, such candidate will receive the enthusiastic support of bimetallists of all parties, and will be chosen by the people as their leader by an overwhelming majority, for the bolt in the democratic party will be infinitessimal compared to the great number of populists and of bimetallists heretofore republicans who will loyally and enthusiastically support such a candidate. If the leaders of the democratic party at Chicago will act so as to unite the bimetallists of all parties, democrats, populists and republicans, Maj. McKinley and the money clique will, I repeat, be overwhelmingly defeated.

An Encyclical Letter on Church Unity.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Cardinal Gibbons has received from Rome the advance sheets containing a very comprehensive abstract of the pope's encyclical on the reunion of the Christian church. The pope compares the church to the living body of Christ, which could not exist with members torn asunder. No true and perfect human society can be conceived which is not governed by supreme authority. "The nature of this supreme authority can be ascertained from the positive and evident will of Christ in the matter. As he willed that His kingdom should be visible, Christ was obliged to designate a vice-regent on earth in the person of St. Peter. He also determined that the authority given to Him for the salvation of mankind in perpetuity should be inherited by St. Peter's successors.

The Wharf Collapsed.

BOSTON, June 30.—At City Point, South Boston, Monday afternoon, a wharf, upon which a large number of persons were viewing the departure of the Servia with the ancient and honorables on board for London, collapsed, and 30 persons were precipitated into the water. Two were drowned, but all the others were saved. Several were badly hurt, two at least of whom will die.

Another body, that of a child, has been rescued from the water. This makes the number drowned three. Lillian Duffy and Harriet Sampson, the injured, have been taken to the city hospital.

Had No Authority to Speak for Gen. Lee.

HAVANA, June 30.—Consul General Lee was interviewed Monday in regard to a statement alleged to have been made by Collector Ryan on his return to the United States from his recent trip to Havana. Gen. Lee said: "Mr. Ryan had no authority to speak for me on Cuban matters. I did not talk to him confidentially or otherwise on public questions and never gave him my views on the situation in the island. Whatever he has said or written is his own opinion, not mine."

A dispatch from Spokane, Wash., says the Penn Reilla river has overflowed its banks, flooding the entire Kilispell valley, and spreading ruin and disaster to settlers for 20 miles. The loss of cattle is heavy and crops will be an entire loss.

HUMOROUS.

—"Papa, what is a 'walk in life?'" "It is that profession, my boy, in which everybody has to run like mad, or get left."—Chicago Record.

—Hoax—"Does Sillicus know anything about music?" Joax—"No; he doesn't know the difference between a string orchestra and a rubber band."—Philadelphia Record.

—First Night—"Was the new play a success?" Parquet—"Well, I don't know; but one outraged man in the audience called the author out."—Philadelphia North American.

—He—"Which did you like best of my verses?" She—"Why, the one on the first page." He—"Let me see. Which one was that?" She—"Don't you remember? The one in quotation marks."—Harlem Life.

—"I always eat cheese with pie," remarked Gaswell to Dukane, as they lunched together at a help-yourself hashery. "It is generally regarded as the proper antidote," replied Dukane.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—Daughter—"This piano is really my very own, isn't it, pa?" Pa—"Yes, my dear," "And when I marry I can take it with me, can I?" "Certainly, my child; but don't tell anyone. It might spoil your chances."—Tit-Bits.

—Easy Test.—"I don't see how you design all those lovely suits for little boys," gushed the enthusiastic woman. "It is easy enough," said the ladies' and children's tailor. "I try them on my own boy. If the suit makes him utterly miserable I know I have scored another success with the mothers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—They were discussing the new boarder. "He slips in and out of the house so quietly," said the grass-widow boarder, "that I think he must have been a married man once." "Maybe it is that," said Mrs. Hashcroft, as a troubled look came over her face, "and maybe he is in the habit of getting behind with his board."—Indianapolis Journal.

A SLAVE HUNT RECALLED.

The First Fugitive Ever Hunted in Massachusetts.

George W. Latimer, of Lynn, the first fugitive slave hunted in Massachusetts, died recently at his home in Lynn. His history was an interesting one, as it was his arrest and incarceration on Massachusetts soil in 1842 that, to great extent, inspired the old anti-slavery workers in the earlier years of the controversy. He had been given his freedom by the will of his mistress, but the will was never probated, and the heirs refused to allow the bequest, and he was sold to James B. Gray, of Norfolk, Va., September, 1841, he and his wife managed to secrete themselves in the forepeak of a stemer loaded with cotton for the north, and nine hours later left the boat at its next port of call, and took a steamer for Baltimore, whence they went to New York, and came from that place to Boston. They found lodgings among people of their own color on Joy street, but when Latimer ventured to the post office he was recognized by a man from the south, and two weeks later his master arrived from Norfolk and caused his arrest.

He was taken to the Leverett street jail and his master at once instituted proceedings to have him returned to Virginia as a fugitive. Garrison and others fought the case on every point, but Chief Justice Shaw ruled that Gray had a right to take his chattel back if he could prove property. Public indignation meetings were held in different parts of the state, the most notable one being in Faneuil hall, October 29, at which Sewell presided, and the speakers were Wendell Phillips, George S. Hilliard, Charles L. Remard and Frederick Douglass, who was at that time a fugitive.

A respite was granted in the court proceedings, and Gray's counsel offered to free Latimer for $800. This was refused, and when Gray heard that it was the intention of the citizens to storm the jail and release him, he modified his demands and freed him for half the amount originally demanded.

The sum was raised by Dr. Samuel L. Caldwell, pastor of the Tremont temple. The return of Latimer to Virginia to be tried on a charge of larceny that had been preferred against him was then demanded, but extradition papers were refused. Shortly after he removed to Lynn, and had lived there since, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was 75 years old at the time of his death and left a widow and three children.—Boston Traveler.

A Feature of the Czar's Coronation.

Among the many curious ceremonies of the coronation is the salutation by the czar of the tombs of his ancestors in the Archangel cathedral. The learned in these matters consider the custom to be a relic of a ceremony which took place in the coronation of the Byzantine empire, which formed the basis upon which the order of the Russian coronation ceremonies is founded. The ancient Byzantine emperors were presented with chippings of marble, and with rich gold-embroidered cloths containing a few human bones. This was later on simplified to the preservation of gold cloth containing earth, the object in both cases, as in the Roman triumph and the passage of a mummy through an Egyptian banqueting hall, being to remind the czar that, even in that moment of his life when he attains the summit of this world's glory he is yet but mortal.—N. Y. Sun.

The First Horses in Alaska.

Dr. Walker, a prospector in Alaska, took some horses up with him. At the first Indian village the sight of the horses drove all the dogs howling into the woods. The children dropped their rude playthings and fled crying into the huts. The men and women stood their ground although in open-eyed wonder. After much inducement they were finally prevailed upon to approach the horses, and their wonder knew no bounds. No amount of persuasion would induce them to mount. They were the first horses they had ever seen.—Chi[illegible] Chronicle.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 8, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time........................$1.00
Each additional time.......................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Miss Allie Piatt is visiting Mrs. Gaines Robinson.

This neighborhood is for the Hon. Reuben Connor for Congress.

George Murphey and Geo. Odenwald caught 13 fine perch in Goodridge Bros.' pond on the 4th.

Mas. Joe Meyers has returned from Clarksville Tennessee.

Miss Mamie Youell will teach the Richwood school.

M. Grubbs and family, of Covington, will spend the summer on their farm near here.

Hebron.

Dr. Jackson, who has been confined to his bed with measles, is able to be out again.

Quite a crowd attended the race between Chester Davis' horse and J. L. Riley's Bon Ton on J. Riddell's track last Friday. It was a close race from start to finish Chester's horse coming out the length of the horse and cart ahead—time 2:38.

Miss Maggie Grace and Wilford Bullock have the measles.

Miss Hattie Harper spent the fourth with her cousin Mrs. Paddock of Hartwell O.,

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Ed Stephens, of Delhi, was visiting relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gaines met their son, Dr. James Gaines, of Kansas city, in Cincinnati last Friday.

Miss Sadie Kirtley has been visiting Miss Bessie Cropper, of North Bend, for the past week.

Quite a number of our young people and elderly ladies were delightfully entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. Harrison Clore, about two miles south of this place.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Thornton Snyder is rapidly recovering, and hope he will soon be able to be out.

Mr. T. G. Graves and Miss Bertha Gaines have returned from a pleasant visit to Versailles.

Mr. Harry Fisk and Miss Bessie Snyder, a most charming young lady from Florence, were the guests of the Misses Kirtley, last Sunday. Quite a number of the young people met them in the evening and all had an enjoyable time.

Walton.

Miss Mabel Bagby has returned from a delightful visit to Big Bone springs. Her weight increased five pounds in a sojourn of two weeks.

Mrs. Judge Botts and her sister, Miss Allie Wilson, arrived at home, Saturday, from a visit to their sister. Mrs. Robt. Ricketts, in Henry county, Miss Allie's stay had been of several weeks' duration.

Mrs. Lora and Mrs. Ella Rouse will conduct the dress making business at their homes in Walton.

The Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association have declared a dividend of 3 per cent. on the paid up and 3½ per cent on the general stock for the six months ending July 1st, 1896. T. F. Curley, Prest., Dr. D. M. Bagby, Treasurer, and S.L. Edwards secretary, were re-elected, as were directors, Geo. Ransler, J. A. Sanders, Taylor Crowe, O. Percival, A. M. Rouse and W. H. Metcalfe. Wm. Brittenhelm is the only new member in the board. $93 74 was added to the surplus fund.

Mrs. Dr. Wilson and little daughter Gladys, are visiting relatives in Covington.

The following is the score of the Walton gun club, in a recent match of 12 shots each :

B. F. Metcalfe	189	points
Ben Vest	182	"
W. L. Vest	181	"
Dr. Adams	179	"
J. R Craven	186	"
C. C. Metcalfe	161	"

The above is a good score, 192 points being the highest number possible to score in 12 shots.

Petersburg.

The late fine rains are making the farmers and truck growers smile all over their faces, but the pinch of the game in regard to the corn crop will be later on, two or three weeks at least.

The programme for the celebration of the 4th was deferred until Monday, on account of the weather, except the noisy fire-crackers by the small boys and a few Roman candles and sky rockets.

The berry pickers are out in the fields by daylight and argue with the owners that it is better to let somebody pick the berries than to let them rot in the patch.

Snelling & Brooks took the engine out of the mill Saturday to get ready for threshing grain.

Mr. E. Parker had some peaches in town Friday and Saturday. They are very cheap this season about 50 cents per bushels.

Our old friend Mr. Brown has traded some horses for land near the mountains of Eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Jack Cole and wife, of Crawfordsville, Ark., arrived here last Sunday night on the Memphis packet, and are intending to visit their kinfolks and friends, the Wingates and Sebrees and others. They are looking well and hearty, say they have an excellent country and the people are properous.

Erlanger.

The Methodist church closed their revival last Thursday evening, when Rev. Barker announced that there was an outstanding debt of $100, and that they also needed money to pay for painting the church, as for also building a fence around the church lot. He stated that they would take a subscription list, and began at once, and soon had $250 subscribed. Well done, thou good and faithful servant.

Thomas Lancaster, aged 14 years, is missing from his home here, and his mother is nearly distracted. He is 5ft. 1 inch, and has blue eyes. When last seen he wore a suit of black clothes, and carried a second suit of black clothes in a bundle. A colored boy accompanied him. Any word of him should be sent to Erlanger Postoffice.

Mrs. Morelli and daughter, Clara, have returned from Philadelphia, Pa., having been gone three weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Barker, have returned to their home at Williamstown. They were guests of Dr. C. M. McCullum during the revival.

The Williams Eastern Star Lodge have sent for their charter, and elected the following officers: W. P., Hy Meyers; W. M, Mrs. A. Coe; A. W. M., Miss Mattie Talbot; Conductress, Mrs. Ida Schoepfel; ass't, Conductress, Mrs. J. Tanner; secretary, Miss Hattie Dulaney; treasury, Mrs. Hy Meyers; sentinel, R. Baker. Thirty one members signed the charter list.

The young men of St. Henry's church gave a successful picnic at Elsmere, on the 4th of July. Good receipts and plenty of fun.

Erlanger played a game of base ball with the Florence team. Score—37 to 30 in favor of the former.

Bellevue.

John H. Acra, of Middle Creek, was in town the 4th. I think it was the first 4th he ever took. He is in his 40th year,

Mr. A. Corbin attended meeting last Saturday and Sunday, near Union.

But little stir about here on the 4th—to much rain.

Mrs. Belle Clore was visiting her mother on the 4th.

Col. Moody says he has the light house and is going to have McKinley for President, but Uncle John must remember there is a little "if" in that assertion.

C. C. Craig and wife, of East Bend, passed through here last Sunday, to visit friends in Petersburg.

Miss Julia Dinsmore is entertaining friends from the city.

J. M. Lassing looked very pleasing as he passed through last week. Johnnie, explain.

J. J. Lillard and R. A. Brady spent their 4th in Carrollton.

Crops and gardens are looking well since the late rains.

Rev. T. L. Utz and wife, spent the 4th in Florence and Burlington.

J. J, Huey is able to be up again. We are glad to see Jack looking so well.

Mrs. Mary Whithead, of Louisville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Huey.

Tom Clore returned home last Friday from Buffalo, after several weeks' absence.

George Hammonds has been on the sick list for a couple of weeks.

Verona,

The stockholders of the League Institute held their annual election of officers for the ensuing year, last Saturday afternoon.

The celebration of the fourth of July was very quiet here.

A pleasant croquet party was had at Mrs. Cravens' on the evening of the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Ransom were the guests at L. C. Roberts' last Sunday.

The public school funds are not sufficent, by $140, this year to employ good teachers, and a subscription is being taken up. Prof. J. H Cravens and Miss Lillie Rouse are highly spoken of as teachers, by the many patrons.

O. S. Hopper and Miss Eva Wint, of Goshen, were visiting friends and relatives at West Walton, last Sunday.

Mr. Editor, we think Mr. Teller will have to have a thorough white washing before he is admitted to the good old Democrat party. We were only bragging up his free silver qualifications.

Miss Grace Thompson, of Augusta, was the guest of Miss Dickerson, last week.

Mr. Omer Rogers, of Bellevue, made us a brief call last Tuesday. He is one of our brother correspondents and a clever gentleman, too.

Our friend, Hodge Hudson, is busy engaged selling religious books in this county.

There is some excitment over mad dogs in this neighborhood. Two or three dogs are said to have gone mad. The dog that bit Mr. Orsborn, who went to Williamstown instead of Cincinnati, to have a mad stone applied, proved not to be mad.

Some hail fell near here that was as big as quarters.

The trustees of the public school met, last Saturday, and transacted some business in regard to constructing a $2,000 school house. The old house has been partly exchanged for a new location. The building will be pushed through rapidly so as to be completed for the fall session.

Florence

As the time approaches for the Fair, we are met with many questions as to the location, dimensions, time of completion, etc. To the readers of the RECORDER we propose to give some answers to the above queries that may be of general interest. The Fair Grounds are located at the junction of the Lexington and Union pikes, in what is known as Carpenter's woods, a place that has been acknowledged to be one of the finest pieces of woodland within a radius of fifty miles of Cincinnati. The amphitheatre, which is one of the largest in the State, is about 200 feet in diameter. The ring is 160 feet in diameter, just 1-11 of a mile around. It is 25 feet larger in diameter than the old fair ground ring. The seats occupy a depth of 28 feet with plenty of room for 7,000 people. The promenade is 10 feet in width, giving ample room for Charles Augustus and his Daisy Marie to glide along, whispering sweet words of love. The amphitheatre is nearly finished, and a few days more work on the seats and it will be complete. The stables have 150 box and open stalls, besides hog and sheep pens. There will be a neat two-story cottage with toilet rooms and other conveniences for the ladies.

The company has had constructed a large pond and had wells dug, insuring an ample supply of water. The grounds cover 17 acres, and those who have seen them are delighted with them and pronounce them the finest in the State.

The opening day will be September 3rd, continuing through the 4th & 5th. The directors propose giving ample premiums and expect a large attendance. They expect to have a highly moral fair and no drinking or gambling will be allowed on the grounds. The officers are B. F. McGlasson, President; E. H. Blankenbecker, Vice-President; Geo. J. Allen, Secretary; Perry Carpenter, Treasurer. The capital stock is $8,000 divided into shares of $16⅔ each.

The projectors of this enterprise are entitled to the gratitude of the people of this county for the zeal displayed in pushing such an enterprise to completion in these hard times, and we hope that the people of this and adjoining counties will show their appreciation by their attendance when the gates are thrown open September 3rd.

The 4th of July was observed here by a display of fire works at night, and several battles with Roman candles, a very dangerous sport. There were some injuries, but no severe ones.

About 9 o'clock a party of Mudlick boys returned from the city with their kites out, and stopped at Finch & Nead's saloon, where they got to fighting among themselves. They were promptly ejected by the proprietors, who closed up and the Mudlickers returned home.

Edward Golway, jr., died Wednesday at the residence of his parents. He was born in this town 37 years ago and lived here all his life. The cause of his death was consumption. He leaves a wife but no children. She has the sympathy of all this community in her sad bereavement. The remains were buried in the Florence cemetery.

Conner Yager and family are going to take up their summer residence here. They will occupy part of Mrs. Fannie Latham's house.

Mr. Tom Tupman and Miss Bessie Crigler, Mr. Chester Souther and Miss Kate Corwin, made up a Zoo Zoo party on the 4th.

T. L. Swetnam has gone to Covington on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Fannie Corwin.

James and Spencer Tanner took in Zoo on the 4th.

COUNTY COURT.

July 6.—W. E. Rouse appointed administrator of Anna Beenon, dec'd.

On motion of F. L. Gordon a portion of the old Elijah's creek road was discontinued.

The Fiscal Court convened yesterday morning with the following members present: Judge Stephens, and Esquires M. B. Green, Henry Banister, R. L. Roberts, T. E. Roberts, Jo Wagstaff and O. W. Gines. There was very little business brought before the court.

A man by the name of Riley, who was stealing a ride on a freight train Monday fell off near Erlanger, and was badly mangled. He was drunk.

PROGRAMME OF THE

Second District S. S. Convention,

To be held at

UNION, KY., JULY 23rd, 1896.

Opening Song at 9:30 o'clock sharp.
Election of Officers.
Salutation,—J. W. Kennedy.
Songs by Big Bone, Beaver, Union and Walton Schools.
Praise Invocation,—J. A. Kirtley.
Essay—Subject, "Superintendent, Pastor or Church. Which?—Perry Johnson.
Discussion, (Speeches limited to ten minutes each)
Quartets by Walton and Big Bone—full chorus by Union and Beaver combined.
Exegesis—Text, Proverbs xxii chapter, 6th verse.—L. Johnson.
Select Reading,—Mrs. Add Huey.
Songs by Walton, Union, Beaver and Big Bone Schools.
Essay—Subject, "Vice."—G. W. Ossman.
Discussion.
Solo, (cornet accompaniment) and chorus, Union; Quartets, Beaver and Bank Lick; Anthem, Walton.
Exposition—Topic, "Duty of Parents—Text, Deut., 6 chap. 6 & 7 verses.—G. W. Hill.
Select Reading,—B. L. Rice.
Song.
Essay—Subject, "Neglect."—Dr. Bagby.
Discussion.
Closing Address,—S. M. Adams.
Closing Song, Dennis.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Farm of 200 acres, good house and good barn. One of the best watered places in the State, on the C. N. O. & T. P. R. R, and the Lexington turnpike, one mile south of Richwood, Boone county, Ky. For terms, apply to GOODRIDGE BROS., Florence, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$75,506 81
Looans to directors (officers not included)	600 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	5 40
Due from Nat. banks	3,636 09
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,712 88
Banking house and lot	2,000 00
Specie	3,034 61
Currency	2,224 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,751 17
Taxes Pa'd	4 00
Current Expenses	833 25
	$93,308 21
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,591 42
Due Depositors	40,716 79
	$93,308 21

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made.

R. C. Green, Cashier.
J. T. Johnson, Director.
G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 6th day of July., 1896.
T. F. Curley, Notary Public.

Jim Clore will preside over the refreshment stand at the barbecue next Saturday.

W. C. Brown will run his 'bus from Burlington to the barbecue next Saturday: Round trip, 25 cents.

Perry Ryle, who lives down on Gunpowder, sold a hogshead of tobacco for $10 25 per hundred, in the Cincinnati market last week.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J.L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1¼ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

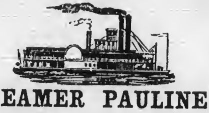
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

NOTICE!

The Refreshment Stand, Basketroom and the Merry-go-round privilege at the Boone County Harvest Home will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds near Limaburg at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 1st, 1896. And at the same time and place the contract for hauling water and furnishing ice for the Harvest Home will be let to the lowest bidder.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Here's Your Cheap JIM!

Furnishing all Kinds of Canned Goods and Green Groceries upon orders, Cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere..........

FRESH MEAT ☞ Kept on hand and sold at the Lowest possible prices.

My Wagon will go to the city on FRIDAY of each week. Send in your orders for Goods not later than 6 p. m., on Thursdays.

Yours to Please,

Jas. L. Clore, Burlington, Ky.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜
sept-24
BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH, FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Vegetation is becoming rank.

The days are now getting shorter.

Pastures have improved wonderfully.

A very great change in the temperature.

The Fiscal Court was in session yesterday.

Business is brisk out at Zimmer's berry camp.

The stores here did very little business Monday.

There was a very small crowd in town Monday.

Our local merchants say these are the dullest times they ever encountered.

A very hard rain fell here Sunday evening, washing the land considerably.

Many a poor fellow went forth to celebrate the fourth that will never go forth again.

Rev. W. S. Bacon will preach for the Universalist congregation at this place next Sunday.

The farmers in some neighborhoods are complaining of the ravages of the chinch bugs.

Dry weather from now until after the oats and hay crops are harvested, would be appreciated.

There is no trouble to get together enough material to construct a double deck blackberry cobbler.

Gunpowder creek was past fording for a while last Thursday afternoon, on account of a heavy rain on its headwaters.

Several of those who expect to be in the campaign for county offices next year, are doing a great deal of hand shaking.

The rains last month made moderately good medows about here, in several instances where all hopes had been abandoned.

The Ladies' Aid Society served ice cream at Dr. Furnish's, Wednesday afternoon and evening. They found a ready sale for the cream.

A heavy rain fell in East Bend, last Wednesday afternoon. That neighborhood has been short on rain when compared with other localities.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association will give its first exhibition at its grounds near Florence on the 3d 4th and 5th days of September.

William Botts, of the Bellevue neighborhood, raised an Irsh potatoe this year that weighed 3½ pounds. There were only two potatoes in the hill.

J. M. Lassing became the purchaser of the R. H. Ingram property in Erlanger, sold at public out-cry in Covington, last Wednesday. Price, $1,600.

The institution of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Rabbit Hash has been postponed until the night of the 18th inst., on account of the barbecue next Saturday.

Wash Tanner, of the Hebron neighborhood, has been employed to do the cooking for the barbecue. He is an excellent cook, and will have several able assistants.

As the August term of the Circuit Court draws on a pace, the lawyers begin to hustle that their business may be in shape to refer to that tribunal for adjudication.

Our mouth waters every time we think of that barbecued meat and burgoo with which we and 2,000 or 3,000 others will be confronted at the Harvest Home grounds next Saturday.

W. C. Brown gave the public excellent service while he had the mail route—in fact much better than ever before enjoyed here, and it was with regret that he was seen step down and out.

John Sandford killed a spreading adder in his garden, Thursday morning. It had, but a short time before, swallowed a large toad. Every few months one of those ugly reptiles are killed in Burlington.

Everything warrants the conclusion that there will be an immense crowd at the K. P. barbecue and picnic next Saturday if the weather is favorable. The boys are hustling to make the occasion a great success in every detail.

Every few days we hear of blackberry pickers who are fired out of the patches before they get their buckets filled. Blackberries are a source of revenue to the owners of the briars, and permission to pick the berries should be obtained before entering a patch.

It was a very quiet fourth in Burlington, and had it not been for the patriotic small boy with his crackers, the celebration would have been poorly celebrated. A small display of fireworks on the public square attracted quite a crowd in the evening.

A committee of ten was appointed at the K. E. A. at Lexington last year to recommend a uniform course of study for common and high schools. The course recommended by the committee was adopted by the K. E. A. at Newport this year, and a committee of fifteen was appointed to recommend the same course to the N. E. A. at Buffalo, New York.

The vegetation in the jail yard needs the caresses of a keen mowing scythe propelled by the brawny arm of some honest son of toil, who desires to inflate his exchequer to the extent of 25 cents, good and lawful coin of the realm. Said vegetation is riveling that which has gained for our garden such notoriety.

LATER—Two darkies, armed with mowing scythes, cleaned up the yard above referred to, Monday afternoon, but they did not extend their weed devastation to our garden.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. J. F. Blyth, who has been very sick, is improving.

Atty. J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, attended court here Monday.

R. B. Huey and his mother will exchange residences this week.

Mrs. Julia Clore, who was quite sick last week, is about well again.

Mrs. Julia Clore has about recovered from her recent severe illness.

Pro. Collins was in town Monday, meeting his many friends here.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts was visiting in Walton neighborhood last week.

County Clerk Adams and wife were shopping in the city last Thursday.

Paul Hallam, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of his uncle, J. C. Revill.

Johnnie Burke and family have moved to Mr. Henry Passon's for the present.

Miss Fannie Finch, who is visiting at Williamstown, is expected home this week.

J. M. Lassing will mix with the president makers in session at Chicago this week.

Our friend G. W. Sandford took in the picnic at Woodside last Saturday after noon.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse are visiting Rev. David Blyth at West Liberty, Ohio.

Our old friend and schoolmate, John C Sebree, of Petersburg, called on us, Monday.

Prof. Voshell says he never had a rain to tear up his farm like that one last Thursday.

D. E. Castleman was in the city, Friday, buying a lot of new books for his law library.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter and daughter, Miss Alma, are visiting relatives at Walnut Hills, Ohio.

Hon. N. S. Walton left for Chicago in good time, and was among the first on the scene of action.

A gentleman came out from the city yesterday to measure the Baptist church floor for a carpet.

Mrs. L. H. Dills, of Bullittsville, spent several days, last week, with her many friends in Burlington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey and Thomas Judge, of Union, were guests of County Clerk Adams and wife, Sunday.

Several of the ladies of the Baptist church were in the city Friday, buying a carpet for their house of worship.

Our young attorney friend, Sam Adams, contemplates locating at Erlanger for the practice of his profession.

Misses Laura Hoshal and India Davis, of the Hebron neighborhood, were guests of Miss Mary Thompson, last Sunday.

J. B. Berkshire has resigned as manager of the Burlington Mercantile Co. Harry Blyth is now in full charge of the store.

Mr. Geo. F. Piper and family, of Louisville, were guests of Mrs. Virginia Huey from Saturday evening to Sunday afternoon.

Oscar Ryle piloted the mail wagon through to Erlanger for the first time Friday morning. He made all the landings on scheduled time.

Young ladies, this is leap year, and there will be no impropriety in you asking the young men to take you to the barbecue, next Saturday.

Our friend Wallace's write-up of the recent meeting of the press association came to hand too late for use this week. He has our thanks for the favor.

Our friend, C. L. Crisler, is very anxious to see a copy of a recent issue of the Times-Star, about which his friend W. H. Baker has been telling him.

Mrs. Cora Sanders and her handsome daughter, Miss Minnie Jury, of Covington, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Conner, at their beautiful country home.

Miss Emma Bentler, Miss Postcamp, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Fisher and Henry Fisher, all of Cincinnati, spent the fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Tony Bentler.

Michael Clore, of Hebron, called in to see us Monday. Mike is one of the best informed men in the county on the Lagoon, but he cannot be induced to risk the chutes.

Mr. T. D. Goodridge was in town last Monday, the first time for quite a long while, and his friends were glad to meet him. His limb is not painful but he has lost the use of it.

Col. Weeden O'Neal and C. Y. Dyas, of Covington, were in town, Monday. Some say they were here in the interest of the Colonel's candidacy for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district.

Richard Hanks, wholesale grocer, of Cincinnati, was in town, last Wednesday. Mr. Hanks is a brother-in-law of Messrs. M. S. and Benjamin Rice, of this county, and was a citizen of Burlington previous to the war.

J. M. Lassing heralded the approach of the 120th anniversary of this nation's birth by a liberal display of fire-works at his house. Nearly everybody in town as sembled to witness the flow of patriotism, the climax of which was the successful ascension of a hot air balloon.

Our friend, William Casey, of Petersburg, made us a pleasant call, one day last week. He said the shutting down of the distillery for the period of 18 months makes the outlook for all branches of business very gloomy in his town. A large number of people are now out of employment there, being the coopers and mill men.

W. C. Brown is nothing if not a wag. The other evening a gentleman who desired to rise unusually early the next morning, was trying to borrow an alarm clock, when Wat remarked. "I have one at my house." "Is it a good one?" asked the gentleman. "It is not quite two weeks old," said Wat, "and can wake a person any hour in the night."

Jerry Griffith, a prosperous farmer of the Beaver neighborhood, was in town Thursday. He reports crops in his neighborhood as looking exceedingly well. Last Monday night someone entered Mr. Griffith's barn and stole a sack containing about 200 pounds of wool. He is very well satisfied who got the wool, and traced it to Cincinnati, but was unable to locate it.

Last Sunday week Hugh Arnold and Hubert Brady had a very exciting experience at the ford near the mouth of Woolper creek. The backwater was up, but they were told that they could cross without danger, and were surprised when the horse's back disappeared beneath the water, and the buggy became completely submerged. The boys stayed in the vehicle, reaching the shore in a few minutes, thoroughly wet but very glad to get out.

A CARD.

WALTON, KY., July 2, 1896.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

No one ever imagined that Dave Haley wrote the fulmination against me in the last issue of the RECORDER. He is too ignorant. No one will believe his statements unless corroborative proof by me. Yes! be it said to my everlasting credit, I did not vote for Berry: he is a selfconfessed bribe-giver. The only doubt is his oath in a Hamilton, Ohio County Court. With unblemishing shame this "Haley" publicly acknowledged he would prefer Berry to run for office than to hold one himself. It's profitable. His statements would not have been noticed but for the cowards behind him.

GEORGE F. GAINES.

A few days ago Sheriff Roberts received a benchwarrant from the Jackson county circuit court, ordering the arrest of one William Pigg on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Pigg came to this county from Jackson just before last christmas and was occupying a piece of property near Verona, and owned by his father-in law, J. J. Brumback, who was a resident of the Verona neighborhood several years ago. Pigg came to court last Monday and the sheriff arrested him, and not being able to give the required bond of $500 he was lodged in jail until Tuesday morning when the sheriff started to Jackson county with him. Pigg was very much surprised when arrested, and is emphatic in his denial of the charge.

Miss Fannie Hogan entertained several of her young friends, last Saturday evening with a cotillion party. The enjoyment was kept up until about midnight. Among those present were Misses. Mary Furlong, Katherine Furlong, Olga Kirkpatrick, Anna Garrison, Lottie Garrison, Artie Hughes, Sheba Roberts, Hettie Riddell, Birdie Martin, Nellie Martin, Jennie Blythe, Fannie Hogan, Emma Sandford, and Messrs. Homer Clutterbuck, Roy Clutterbuck, Ollie Wean, Otto Crisler, Elbert Roberts, Henry Passons, Earle Sandford, Johnnie and Eddie Hogan.

Great damage was done in the Mud Lick neighborhood by the heavy rains. In several instances entire crops of corn and tobacco were swept away. David Houston had four or five acres of pickles washed out and totally ruined while one of his neighbors, a Mr. Johnson, had five acres of tobacco, all topped, which was hammered all to pieces by the hail, and then washed out of the field, together with all the soil as far down as it had been plowed. The damage to land and crops in the Dempsey neighborhood was particularly heavy.

Base Ball.

The Burlington and Bellevue Grays played two games of ball here last Saturday. The Grays were too light timber for the local team. The morning game resulted 7 to 2 in favor of Burlington. In the afternoon the score was 19 to 1 in favor of Burlington. About 200 people witnessed the afternoon game.

If the people of Burlington desire to have the Teachers' Institute held here this year they can succeed by giving Supt. Voshell some inducements to bring it back here—that is take hold and assist in the entertainments each evening. Now, if you are willing to thus entertain the teachers let it be known.

The bids not being satisfactory, the bank stock offered at the court house door, Monday, was not sold. For the Boone County Deposit Bank stock, 155 was bid; for the Walton Deposit Bank stock, 128 was bid. The Petersburg Bank stock was not offered.

Eddie McKim desires the RECORDER to say for him that the report that he quit the drugstore because of a mistake he made in compounding some medicine, is untrue; that he never made a mistake of that kind while in the store.

Kentucky Chautauqua, Lexington, June 30 to July 10.—Most brilliant programme of all the years. Low rates from all points in Kentucky to Lexington via the Queen & Crescent. Ask agents for particulars. july10

Will and Hugh Arnold have about 20 acres of very fine tobacco on their farm. They broke up a blue grass pasture which had never been cultivated, and, with a favorable season the tobacco will be excellent.

The Union neighborhood was greatly damaged by rain and hail last Thursday afternoon. Crops were badly washed. Potatoes were washed up badly, and some patches were totally ruined.

If you want to be sure of getting your share of the burgoo at the K. P. barbecue next Saturday, take our advice and carry your tin cup with you from home.

Everybody's gardens are in full blast—beans, corn, tomatoes and many other vegetables are now to be found on every well regulated table.

The candidates for sheriff were very much in evidence at court Monday. The most recent entry is B. B. Allphin, jr., of Big Bone.

W. F. McKim had a very fine milch cow to die a few days since. He is very unfortunate with that class of stock.

The Boone County Harvest Homers have quite a lengthy premium list for their exhibition this year.

The melon crop in the bottoms will be late this season, it is said.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 30 day of June, 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$27,621 77
Overdrafts, secured		74 05
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		100 00
Due from National Banks		2,391 99
Mortgages		6,000 00
Specie	$ 212 12	
Currency	1415 00	1,627 12
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Current Expenses		454 84
		$39,569 77

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$25.000 00
Due Depositors	8,298 70
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid	4,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,271 07
	$39,569 77

State of y., County of Boone } ss

J. Frank Grant, cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business June, 30, 1896, to the best of his knoweledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating June 30, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. J. Frank Grant, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. Frank Grant, the 3d day of June, 1896. R. C. Tilley, N. P.

Wm. Appleton, Pres.
Solon Early, Director.
S. G. Botts, "

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$70,635 50
Overdrafts unsecured	52
Due from National Banks	17,034 38
Due from State Banks and Bankers	9,875 61
Banking House and Lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	10,361 55
Specie	2,774 48
Currency	3,492 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,778 84
	$117,174 07

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,020 00
Surplus Fund	17,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,342 67
Due Depositors	63,388 20
Unpaid Dividends	4,483 20
	$117,174 07

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1896, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 3d day of July, 1896. Sidney Gaines,
Notary Public for Boone county.
Commission expires Feb. 18, 1900.

Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30st, 1896:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors		$56,901 72
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		2,100 00
Loans to Officers		200 00
Due from Nat. Banks		4,072 85
Due from State Banks, &c		3,150 17
Banking House and Lot		3,780 70
Mortgages		15,380 00
Specie	784 79	
Currency	2,116 00	
Ex. for Clearings	162 33	3,063 12
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
		$90,433 71

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	2,800 00
Individual Deposits	36,864 75
Undivided Profits	768 96
	$90,433 71
Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1896	$2,858 69
Undivided Profits Dec. 31, '95	553 42
	$3,412 11

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	943 15
Dividend No. 5, 3 per cent	1,500 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	768 96
	$3,412 11

State of entucky, County of Kenton—

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made, S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 3d day of July, 1896.
T. J. Childress, J. P., Co.

J. T. Craven, }
E. L. Garvey, } Directors,
E. H. Blankenbeker, }

The pickers are bringing in some very fine berries. They look like cultivated berries.

We call attention to our New and Attractive Stock of

Spring Goods,

JUST RECEIVED.

DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.

STRAW HATS in abundance.

Large line of **Fresh Groceries** Always on hand.

We can and will save you money by trading with us. Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

—63 and 65 Pike Street,—

Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

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Undertakers AND Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

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WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED.

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Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.

REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.

31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and

HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

BRILLIANT BIBLE SCENE.

Queen Vashti Held Up as a Model for All Women.

"The Sacrifice, the Silent, the Veiled," Who Scorned a Monarch and Lost a Powerful Throne Rather Than Display Herself to the King's Dissolute Friends.

In his sermon Sunday, starting from a brilliant Bible scene, Dr. Talmage discourses upon woman's opportunities, and the wrongs she sometimes suffers. His text was Esther i., 11, 12: "To bring Vashti, the queen, before the king with the crown royal to show the people and the princes her beauty; for she was fair to look upon. But the queen, Vashti, refused to come at the king's commandment by his chamberlains; therefore the king was very wroth and his anger burned in him."

We stand amid the palaces of Shushan. The pinnacles are aflame with the morning light. The columns rise festooned and wreathed, the wealth of empires flashing from the grooves; the ceilings adorned with images of bird and beast, and scenes of prowess and conquest. The walls are hung with shields and emblazoned until it seems that the whole round of splendor is exhausted. Each arch is a mighty leap of architectural achievement. Golden stars, shining down on glowing arabesque. Hangings of embroidered work in which mingle the bluenesss of the sky, the greenness of the grass, and the whiteness of the seafoam. Tapestries hung on silver rings, welding together the pillars of marble. Pavilions reaching out in every direction. These for repose, filled with luxuriant couches, into which weary limbs sink until all fatigue is submerged. These for carousal, where kings drink down a kingdom at one swallow. Amazing spectacle. Light of silver dripping down over stairs of ivory on shields of gold. Floors of stained marble, sunset red and night black, and inlaid with gleaming pearl. Why, it seems as if a heavenly vision of amethyst and jacinth and topaz and chrysoprasus had descended and alighted upon Shushan. It seems as if a billow of celestial glory had dashed clear over Heaven's battlements upon this metropolis of Persia. In connection with this palace there is a garden where the mighty men of foreign lands are seated at a banquet. Under the spread of oak and linden and acacia, the tables are arranged. The breath of honeysuckle and frankincense fills the air. Fountains leap up into the light, the spray struck through with crystalline baptism upon flowering shrubs—then rolling down through channels of marble, and widening out here and there into pools swirling with the finny tribes of foreign aquariums, bordered with scarlet anemones, hypericums, and many-colored annunculus. Meats of rarest birds and beast smoking up amid wreaths of aromatics. The vases filled with apricots and almonds. The baskets piled up with apricots and dates and figs and oranges and pomegranates. Melons tastefully twined with leaves of acacia. The bright waters of Eulaeus filling the urns and sweating outside the rim in flashing beds amid the traceries. Wine from the royal vats of Ispahan and Shiraz, in bottles of tinged shell, and lily-shaped cups of silver, and flagons and tankards of solid gold. The music rises higher and the revelry breaks out into wider transport, and the wine has flushed the cheek and touched the brain, and louder than all other voices are the hiccough of the inebriates, the gabble of fools, and the song of the drunkards.

In another part of the palace Queen Vashti is entertaining the princesses of Persia at a banquet. Drunken Ahasuerus says to his servants: "You go out and fetch Vashti from that banquet with the women, and bring her to this banquet with the men, and let me display her beauty." The servants immediately start to obey the king's command; but there was a rule in Oriental society that no woman might appear in public without having her face veiled. Yet here was a mandate that no one dare dispute, demanding that Vashti come in unveiled before the multitude. However, there was in Vashti's soul a principle more legal than Ahasuerus, more brilliant than the gold of Shushan; of more wealth than the realm of Persia, which commanded her to disobey this order of the king; and so all the righteousness and holiness and modesty of her nature rises up in one sublime refusal. She says: "I will not go into the banquet unveiled." Of course, Ahasuerus was infuriate; and Vashti, robbed of her position and her estate, is driven forth in poverty and ruin to suffer the scorn of a nation, and yet to receive the applause of after generations who shall rise up to admire this martyr to kingly insolence. Well, the last vestige of that feast is gone; the last garland has faded; the last arch has fallen; the last tankard has been destroyed, and Shushan is a ruin; but as long as the world stands there will be multitudes of men and women, familiar with the Bible, who will come into this picture gallery of God and admire the divine portrait of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent.

In the first place I want you to look upon Vashti the queen. A blue ribbon, rayed with white, drawn around her forehead, indicated her queenly position. It was no small honor to be queen in such a realm as that. Hark to the rustle of her robes! See the blaze of her jewels! And yet, my friends, it is not necessary to have palace and regal robes in order to be queenly. When I see a woman with strong faith in God, putting her foot upon all meanness and selfishness and godless display, going right forward to serve Christ and the race by a grand and glorious service, I say: "That woman is a queen," and the ranks of Heaven look over the battlements upon the coronation, and whether she come up from the shanty on the commons or the mansion of the fashionable square, I greet her with the shout: "All hail! Queen Vashti." What glory was there on the brow of Mary of Scotland, or Elizabeth of England, or Margaret of France, or Catherine of Russia, compared with the worth of some of our Christian mothers, many of them gone into glory?—or of that woman mentioned in the Scriptures, who put all her money into the Lord's treasury?—or of Jephthah's daughter, who made a demonstration of unselfish patriotism?—or of Abigail, who rescued the herds and flocks of her husband?—or of Ruth, who toiled under a tropical sun for poor, old, helpless Naomi?—or of Florence Nightingale, who went at midnight to stanch the battle wounds of the Crimea?—or of Mrs. Adoniram Judson, who kindled the lights of salvation amid the darkness of Burmah?—or of Mrs. Hemans, who poured out her holy soul in words which will forever be associated with hunter's horn, and captive's chain, and bridal hour, and lute's throb, and curfew's knell at the dying day?—and scores and hundreds of women, unknown on earth, who have given water to the thirsty and bread to the hungry and medicine to the sick and smiles to the discouraged—the footsteps heard along dark lane and in government hospital and in almshouse corridor and by prison gate? There may be no royal robe—there may be no palatial surroundings. She does not need them; for all charitable men will unite with the crackling lips of fever-struck hospital and plague-blotched lazaretto in greeting her as she passed: "Hail! Hail! Queen Vashti."

Again I want you to consider Vashti the veiled. Had she appeared before Ahasuerus and his court on that day with her face uncovered, she would have shocked all the delicacies of Oriental society, and the very men who in their intoxication demanded that she come, in their sober moments would have despised her. As some flowers seem to thrive best in the dark lane and in the shadow, and where the sun does not seem to reach them, so God appoints to most womanly natures a retiring and unobtrusive spirit. God once in a while does call an Isabelle to a throne, or a Miriam to strike the timbrel at the front of a host, or a Marie Antoinette to quell a French mob, or a Deborah to stand at the front of an armed battalion, crying out: "Up! Up! This is the day in which the Lord will deliver Sisera into thine hand." And *when women* are called to such outdoor work and to such heroic positions, God prepares them for it; and they have iron in their souls and lightning in their eye, and whirlwinds in their breath, and the borrowed strength of the Lord Omnipotent in their right arm. They walk through furnaces as though they were hedges of wild flowers, and cross seas as though they were shimmering sapphire, and all the harpies of hell down to their dungeon at the stamp of her womanly indignation. But these are the exceptions. Generally, Dorcas would rather make a garment for the poor boy; Rebekah would rather fill the trough for the camels; Hannah would rather make a coat for Samuel; the Hebrew maid would rather give a prescription for Naaman's leprosy; the woman of Serepta would rather gather a few sticks to cook a meal for famished Elijah; Phebe would rather carry a letter for the inspired apostle; mother Lois would rather educate Timothy in the Scriptures. When I see a woman going about her daily duty—with cheerful dignity presiding at the table, with kind and gentle, but firm discipline presiding in the nursery, going out in the world without any blasts of trumpets, following in the footsteps of him who went about doing good—I say: "This is Vashti with a veil on." But when I see a woman of unblushing boldness, loud-voiced, with a tongue of infinite clitter-clatter, with arrogant look, passing through the streets with a step of a walking beam, gayly arrayed in a very hurricane of millinery, I cry out: "Vashti has lost her veil!"

When I see a woman of comely features, and of adroitness of interest, and endowed with all that the schools can do for one, and of high social position, yet moving in society, with surperciliousness and hauteur, as though she would have people know their place, and an undefined combination of giggle and strut and rhodomontade, endowed with allopathic quantities of talk, but only homeopathic infinitesimals of sense, the terror of dry goods clerks and railroad conductors, discoverers of significant meanings in plain conversation, prodigies of badinage and innuendo—I say, "Look! look! Vashti has lost her veil."

Again, I want you to consider Vashti the sacrifice. Who is this I see coming out of that palace gate of Shushan? It seems to me that I have seen her before. She comes along with a broken heart. Who is she? It is Vashti the sacrifice. O, what a change it was from regal position to a wayfarer's crust. A little while ago, approved and sought for; now, now, none so poor as to acknowledge her acquaintance. Vashti the sacrifice! Ah! you and I have seen it many a time. Here is a home empalaced with beauty. All that refinement and books and wealth can do for that home has been done; but Ahasuerus, the husband and the father, is taking hold on paths of sin. He is gradually going down. After awhile he will flounder and struggle like a wild beast in the hunter's net—further away from God, further away from the right. Soon the bright apparel of the children will turn to rags; soon the household song will become the sobbing of a broken heart. The old story over again. Brutal centaurs breaking up the marriage feast of Lapithae. The house full of outrage and cruelty and abomination, while trudging forth from the palace gate are Vashti and her children. There are homes that are in danger of such a breaking up. O, Ahasuerus! that you should stand in a home, by a dissipated life destroying the peace and comfort of that home. God forbid that your children should ever have to wring their hands and have people point their finger at them as they pass down the street, and saying: "There goes a drunkard's child." God forbid that the little feet should ever have to trudge the path of poverty and wretchedness! God forbid that any evil spirit born of the wine cup or the brandy glass should come forth and uproot that garden, and with a lasting, blistering, all-consuming curse, shut forever the palace gate against Vashti and the children!

During the war I went to Hagerstown to look at the army, and I stood in the night on a hill-top and looked down upon them. I saw the camp fires all through the valleys and all over the hills. It was a weird spectacle, these camp fires, and I stood and watched them; and the soldiers who were gathered around them were, no doubt, talking of their homes and of the long march they had taken, and of the battles they were to fight; but after awhile I saw these camp fires begin to lower; and they continued to lower, until they were all gone out, and the army slept. It was imposing when I saw the camp fires; it was imposing in the darkness when I thought of that great host asleep. Well, God looks down from Heaven, and he sees the firesides of Christendom and loved ones gathered around these firesides. These are the camp fires where we warm ourselves at the close of the day and talk over the battles of life we have fought and the battles that are yet to come. God grant that when at last the fires begin to go out and continue to lower until finally they are extinguished, and the ashes of consumed hopes strew the earth of the old homestead it may be because we have

> Gone to sleep that last long sleep.
> From whence none ever wake to weep.

Now, we are an army on the march of life. Then, we will be an army bivouacked in the tent of the grave.

Once more: I want you to look at Vashti the silent. You do not hear any outcry from this woman as she goes forth from the palace gate. From the very dignity of her nature you know there will be no vociferation. Sometimes in life it is necessary to make a retort; sometimes in life it is necessary to resist; but there are crises when the most triumphant thing to do is to keep silent. The philosopher, confident in his newly discovered principle, waiting for the coming of more intelligent generations, willing that men should laugh at the lightning rod and cotton gin and steamboat—waiting for long years through the scoffing of philosophical schools, in grand and magnificent [illegible]lence. Galileo, condemned by mathematicians and scientists, caricatured everywhere, yet waiting and watching with his telescope to see the coming up of stellar re-enforcements, when the stars in their courses would fight for the Copernican system; then sitting down in complete blindness and deafness to wait for the coming on of the generations who would build his monument and bow at his grave. The reformer, execrated by his contemporaries, fastened in a pillory, the slow fires of public contempt burning under him, ground under the cylinders of the printing press, yet calmly waiting for the day when purity of soul and heroism of character will get the sanction of earth and the plaudits of Heaven. Affliction, enduring without any complaint the sharpness of the pang and the violence of the storm, and the heft of the chain and of the darkness of night. Waiting, until a Divine hand shall be put forth to soothe the pang and hush the storm and release the captive. A wife abused, persecuted, and a perpetual exile from every earthly comfort—waiting, waiting, until the Lord shall gather all His dear children into a heavenly home, and no poor Vashti will ever be thrust out from the palace gate. Jesus, in silence and answering not a word, drinking the gall, and bearing the cross, in prospect of the rapturous consummation when

> "Angels thronged His chariot wheel,
> And bore Him to His throne;
> Then swept their glorious harps and sang
> The glorious work is done."

O woman! does not this story of Vashti the queen, Vashti the veiled, Vashti the sacrifice, Vashti the silent, move your soul?

My sermon converged into the one absorbing hope that none of you may be shut out of the palace gate of Heaven. You can endure the hardships and the privations and the cruelties and the misfortunes of this life if you can only gain admission there. Through the blood of the everlasting covenant you go through these gates or never go at all. God forbid that you should at last be banished from the society of angels, and banished from the companionship of your glorified kindred, and banished forever. Through the rich grace of our Lord Jesus Christ may you be enabled to imitate the example of Rachel and Hannah and Abigail and Deborah and Mary and Esther, and Vashti. Amen.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

THE bullet fired into Li Hung Chang's left cheek by a would-be assassin at Shimoneski, Japan, was located by use of the Roentgen rays at Berlin.

THE largest boat ever built in Michigan was successfully launched from the Wyandotte yards of the Detroit Dry Dock Co. recently. The new boat was christened The Senator. She cost $260,000, is 420 feet over all, 400 feet keel, 45 feet 6 inches beam, and 28 feet deep.

AT the recent Osuna sale in Paris, the portrait of a lady, attributed to Van Dyck, brought $12,000. The two most important Goyas were bought for $10,000, and $3,000 respectively, for the Prado museum, which also bought a portrait of a gentleman, by Carredo de Miranda, for $3,000.

TEAROOMS in the west end of London are rapidly becoming the popular form of commercial enterprise for women, who have established, during the last year, quite a network of these little concerns in and around Regent street and Bond street. These dainty little establishments, where the tea and cakes and sandwiches are of the best quality, are an immense improvement upon the ordinary confectioner's shop.

BERLIN'S NEW SEWAGE SYSTEM.

The City Runs Seven Large Sewage Farms at a Profit.

Berlin has dealt successfully with the drainage question. Until about a quarter of a century ago the disposal of sewage was effected in primitive fashion; open drain courses, badly built and with inadequate fall, ran through many of the streets, discharging finally into the River Spree, for whose condition contamination would be far too mild a word. A commission was appointed, which, after visiting various countries, especially England, with the view of practically studying different systems, reported in favor of sewage irrigation on land at a distance from the city. The flatness of the plain on which Berlin is built would not allow of any gravitation scheme, and consequently it was found necessary to adopt steam pumping. For the same reason the sewage could not all be collected at one spot, and it was therefore decided to divide the city into 12 drainage areas. The ground at the seven sewage farms was well suited for the purpose, consisting only of sandy wastes, then growing only stunted firs and birches, but now converted into fertile fields. The total area of the land which could be devoted to sewage irrigation is 22,500 acres; only about 14,000 acres are at present needed. The following extract is from Dr. Legge's account of these Berlin farms: "No deleterious effect has been noticed on the health of those living on the sewage farms, and, indeed, at some of them, as at Blankenburg and Malehow the city has built various hospitals for convalescents, for consumptives, and for women recovering after child-bed, and the patients seem to thrive in them as well as they would anywhere else."

The question whether the germs of typhoid fever and cholera pass through the soil into the drainage water has naturally formed a subject of inquiry, but many bacteriological examinations conducted specially with the view of clearing up this point, have answered the question in the negative. Until 1892 the laborers working on the sewage farms were remarkably free from typhoid fever, although in 1889 Berlin itself was visted by a severe epidemic; in 1892 a few cases occurred among some farm workers, who were alleged to have drunk largely of the effluent from the farm, but in these [illegible] other possible sources of infection could not be excluded. It is satisfactory to note that, notwithstanding the enormous cost of working these Berlin sewage farms, the expenses have, in most years, been covered by the sale of the produce; and in one year (1889) the surplus amounted to £11,511.—London Health News.

THE HONG KONG PLAGUE.

Chinamen Resist the Efforts of Europeans to Save Them.

European physicians who have had experience in China during epidemics have been obliged to combat many stubborn prejudices of the natives. In 1894 the plague attacked Hongkong about the middle of May. From 50 to 100 deaths occurred daily. From the first the Chinese strongly objected to the removal of their sick to European hospitals. They did not understand the necessity of segregation. They preferred to die in their unclean surroundings among friends than to accept the chance of a lonely recovery at a hospitul.

The devices to which the Chinese resorted to conceal the sick from searching parties were many and ingenious. A system of house-to-house visitation had to be organized to overcome the dangerous secretiveness of the Chinese. The efforts of the cleansing and disinfecting staff were rendered almost futile by the dislike of the natives to sanitary precautions. The epidemic caused 2,550 deaths before it ceased in early September.

The necessity of burying the dead in common graves was a great shock to the feelings of the natives, and finally led to open rebellion. Concessions had to be made to the ignorant and desperate celestials, and the presence of Chinese medical attendants in the European hospital was permitted. Chinese to the number of 100,000 left Hongkong while the plague was raging. Their demand that their plague-stricken relatives be allowed to accompany them was, of course, not granted. Of the Chinese patients who were attacked by the epidemic only 18 per cent. recovered, while 82 per cent. of the Europeans afflicted were restored to health.—N. Y. World.

Fallacies About Noses.

In spite of the important places given to the nose as an index of character, there is but little to be learned from it in estimating the causes of an innate bond between the mind and the features. Most of the correspondence which have been remarked appear to be of a radical order, but why a Roman nose first became associated with a warlike and domineering disposition, or how a long and thin nose became linked with a business prudence, is more than I can say. If we omit the changes which take place in a nose during the lifetime of its possessor, there is scarcely a nasal peculiarity of value to the physiognomist which at the same time is cosmopolitan. No Tartar or Hottentot, however warlike, could give proof of it in this way. Japan has shown that she possesses plenty of men with military aptitude, but no Washingtonian nose can be found within her borders. Again, no Chinese nose long and thin, yet "John" is not without a certain aptitude at driving bargains.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Chestnut.

Much Bewildered Lady Landholder (who has been struggling for quite an hour with a land-tax form, to elderly, stand-on-my-dignity landlady) — Can you tell me, Mrs. Neall, how many perches go to a rood?

Mrs. N—— (with severity)—No, I cannot; but I can tell you it's not original, for I've heard it before somewhere.—Sydney Bulletin.

NO CALL FOR THE SHOTGUN.

He Pulled the Tooth and Peace Reigned Once More.

Just as I reached the crest of the Cumberland mountains I came to a mountaineer's cabin, with the husband and wife sitting on a log at the door. The woman had her jaws tied up and there was a wild look in her eyes, and after passing the time of day I naturally inquired what was wrong with her.

"Toothache, sah," replied the husband. "She's had it nigh upon a week, but she's been desperit to-day. We was just waitin' fur sumbody to cum along."

"Can't it be cured?"

"Reckon not, sah. Best way is to pull it out. I've got the pinchers here to do it with and I want yo' to help me a bit."

"I'll help, of course, but I never pulled a tooth for anyone in my life."

"That's all right. She'll lay down yere on her back and I'll hold her down while yo' pull. I've tried it twice over, but she gits away from me."

"Are you willing, ma'am?" I asked of the woman.

"I'm willin', of co'se," she replied, as she removed the bandage from her jaw. "This is the tooth right yere."

"Yes, I see it."

"D'ye reckon yo' kin pull it?"

"I think I can."

"Waal, now, don't make no mistake. When yo' git hold don't—"

"But, ma'am, you see—"

"Git hold!" she interrupted, as she fell over the log and her husband sat down on her and got a firm hold of her ears to hold her head.

"Got to do it, stranger," said the man as I hesitated. "She's got to, that pass whar she'll shoot if yo' don't. Clap on the pinchers and bust sumthin'!"

It was a solid double tooth, standing alone, and I got a firm hold, braced my feet, and, with a twist and a pull I had it out. Not even a groan escaped the woman. She rose up, took the tooth from the nippers and looked at it for a moment and then turned to me with:

"Stranger, I don't know how loud yo' kin hoot nor how fur yo' kin jump, but from the way yo' fotched this tooth out I'm willin' to believe yo're a purty good man. Jist sot down and talk with Jim and I'll hev smack ready in about five minits!"—N. Y. Herald.

IN THE TRACK O[illegible] STORM

When the Doctors Were Puzzled She Showed She Was Bostonese.

The terrible whirlwind had done its worst.

Stately monarchs of the forest lay prostrate. Ruin and desolation marked the path of the funnel-shaped monster that had swept with resistless fury over the land, destroying everything that stood in its way.

Here and there were the scattered fragments of many a dwelling that had been the abode of peace, happiness and prosperity.

Desolate, despairing men and women wandered among the ruins. Now and then there was one who bewailed his fate with loud lamentations or bitter curse, but for the most part the victims bore their sorrow in sullen silence, and there were not wanting those who found consolation and even cause for gratitude in the fact that their lives had been spared.

In an upper room of a house that had escaped the storm lay one of the injured.

"How long has she been unconscious?" inquired the physician.

"Ever since she was picked up and brought here," replied one of the watchers.

"There seems to be no bones broken," he rejoined, "but the shock has been severe. We can only hope for the best. I have witnessed the effects of many cyclones, but this one—"

The young woman on the couch opened her eyes.

"A cyclone," she muttered, feebly, "is a rotary storm of widely extended circuit, its center frequently being many miles from its outer limit or circumference. This was a tornado. It was not a cyclone. This misuse of the term is, however, almost universal, except among educated persons."

"From Boston?" said the doctor, in a low tone.

And the watchers silently nodded.—Chicago Tribune.

Summer Silks.

The handsomer qualities of silk, or to speak more correctly, the more expensive qualities, are being made up for summer outfits. Poult de soie is a fashionable material, and comes in exquisite shades. A maize or corn color is among the novelties, and when trimmed with white lace is exceedingly becoming. It used to be thought that anything approaching yellow should be exclusively worn by brunettes, but never was there a greater mistake, for blondes look equally well in that color. These heavy silks used to be considered suitable only for evening wear, but we have now no fixed laws for material or coloring for different occasions. Gray is lovely in poult de soie, and a robin's-egg blue is the softest and most delicate thing imaginable. Lace, embroideries, mousseline de soie, and chiffon all combine satisfactorily with these heavy silks, but black lace, unless for older women, should never be chosen to trim them, although there are many gowns that have been lately made up that have fine black lace on the solid colors. White against the soft shading is usually becoming, and gray made up with white and touches of yellow gives a beautifully picturesque effect.—Harper's Bazar.

Corn Gems.

Two cups of cornmeal, two cups of flour, two cups of sweet milk, two eggs, three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sugar. Bake in gem tins.—N. Y. Ledger.

—The chief murderer was Tamerlane. It is estimated that from 6,000,000 to 10,000,000 of the human race were butchered in his wars of conquest.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—In seven months Gen. Booth has traveled 38,000 miles.

—An order issued by the minister of public instruction has been published in Vienna admitting to registration in Austria women who hold foreign medical diplomas.

—At the annual meeting of the American Baptist Publication society in Asbury Park it was stated that there are to-day in this country 1,300,000 Sunday school teachers and more than 10,000,000 scholars enrolled.

—William F. Pierce, the new president of Kenyon college at Gambier, O., is only 28 years old. He has been professor of philosophy at Kenyon for the last three years and was graduated in 1888 from Amherst.

—As the natives thought he would not make good "jujee," they allowed Rev. Mr. Auchtenrieth, of the Basel mission, to escape after he had been condemned to be eaten. These cannibal gourmets live back of the Cameroons mountains.

—Prof. Miraglia, of Piacenza, a Catholic priest who has quarreled with the church authorities, is conducting services in opposition to the bishop of the city, and attracting crowds. He has been put under the major excommunication, but declares he will regenerate the Catholic church and compares himself to Savonarola.

—French Catholic missions in Africa have received the Andriffet prize of 15,000 francs from the Academy of Moral Sciences. The money is divided between the vicar apostolic of the Congo and the superior of the White Fathers. The academy has received from the executors of M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire a legacy of 16,500 francs a year.

—Lord George Hamilton recently said in parliament that the English system of primary education was the most expensive in the world. Sir Charles Dilke thereupon asked the government to give official figures, asserting that the United States spent two or three times as much money on schools as England does. This is likely to be true, yet the results obtained probably justify Lord George Hamilton's statement.

MANICURING AT HOME.

One Branch of a Constantly-Increasing Business.

Of the greatly increased and still increasing, number of persons who have their hands attended to by professional manicures, a considerable number now have the work done at their own home. Among the customers at the large manicuring establishments there are almost as many men as women; those whose hands are cared for at home are nearly all women and regular customers. Operators are sent to them at any desired hour from the manicuring establishments, and there are now visiting manicures who devote themselves entirely to home work. The visiting manicure acquires the art in a manicuring establishment. A[illegible] pupil can learn the work in two or three months. Then she sets about building up a route of customers. Women usually have their hands cared for once a week. They are not likely all to want the work done at the same time, and the visiting manicure endeavors to lay out a route that can be covered without loss of time and which will keep her constantly employed.

More and more parents now have the hands of their children, both boys and girls, cared for by a manicure, beginning when the child is six or seven years old. In the case of children, the work is as often done to cure them of the habit of biting the finger nails as it is to beautify them. It is sought to instil in the child a pride in the appearance of the nails, and thus to prompt it to preserve them in good order. The work thus begun is likely to be continued for purposes of beautifying.

The number of people, men and women, who now have their feet attended to by the chiropodist, as they do their hands by the manicure, has also increased greatly. The work upon the hands is done to beautify them; upon the feet, for comfort. It is now required, by the law of June 3, 1895, that chiropodists shall pass an examination by a board of examiners of the Pedic society of the state of New York. Some persons have their feet cared for at home, but much the greater number go to a manicuring establishment in which chiropodists also are employed, or to a chiropodist's establishment.—N. Y. Sun.

Paid with Checks on His Honeymoon.

A few days ago a young couple came here from Boston and went to a clergyman to be married. After the ceremony the groom passed to the clergyman a check for ten dollars. Then the groom invited the clergyman and his wife to accompany him and his bride in a ride about the town the next day in order that the couple might see the city. The invitation was accepted and the four had a very pleasant ride. The bride and groom parted from the clergyman with many expressions of regard, evidently sincere. Later on the clergyman had an inquiry from the stable keeper as to the identity of the young man. It turned out that he had passed a check in payment for his carriage and the check had come back marked worthless. The fellow paid his hotel bill with a bogus check, and the check he gave to the clergyman was also no good. The couple have left town and their whereabouts cannot be ascertained. The bride is described as a lady of very attractive qualities. — Portland (Me.) Argus.

A Shrewd Hairdresser.

X—— is growing bald at the top of his head, at the back, and on each side, but he does not like being told so. He changes his barber at the first hint thrown out by the latter. His present hirsutory artist has developed a little ruse for keeping in favor with his customer. After manipulating the gentleman's head for awhile, he holds up the hand glass and inquires: "Don't you think your hair is yet a little too long?"—L'Independance.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

WALDENSIAN FARMERS.

Quite a Colony of Them Is Located in Burke County, N. C.

In the summer of 1893 some 20 families came over from sunny Italy and settled in the western part of North Carolina. They were the advance guard of the colony which to-day numbers about 200 persons.

There would be little to attract attention to this settlement if it were not the only one of the kind in America. The colonists are Waldenses; that is to say, they are descendants of a religious sect that was driven by persecution into the Piedmont mountains of northern Italy. Here they were safe and secluded, and here they were free to follow their peculiar forms of worship. In their mountain retreat at home the Waldensians have followed the ordinary pursuits of agriculture. Living by themselves and shut off from the outside world, these people were content to farm after the fashion of their forefathers. The result was, their methods of farming were rather rude and primitive.

When the Waldensians came to this country they brought with them their old-fashioned ideas and methods. Many of the colonists had never seen a plow or a mower and reaper until they arrived in North Carolina. Of course, our modern methods of intensive farming and rotation of crops were beyond their knowledge. The colony is located in Burke county, N. C., about eight miles from Morgantown, the county seat. The village is called Valdese, and is laid out into streets and building lots. The first thing the colonists did was to build a church and schoolhouse. Recently they have showed considerable enterprise in starting a hosiery mill, in which most of the young people are employed. The property of the colonists consists of several thousand acres. This has been divided into small farms, each family receiving from 50 to 60 acres. At the same time each householder is obliged to assume his share of the debt which the colony still owes.

WALDENSIANS AT WORK.

Thus far, the colonists have been too busy at clearing the lands and building houses to make much of a showing. It will be several years before the results of their work and industry are fully seen. Already they have set out quite a number of fruit trees and vines. Many of them are familiar with grape growing in Italy, and they will soon learn the methods of successful viticulture in this country.

They are giving up using their old and clumsy implements, and to-day they handle the plow as skillfully as the native farmers. As our illustration shows, the women and children lend a hand and work in the fields. The majority of the people are young and in the prime of life; that is, they are under the age of 40. The women are strong, thrifty and make good wives. The men are active, vigorous, industrious and used to hard work. They should make good citizens.—American Agriculturist.

VALUABLE POINTERS.

If They Are Followed Horse Breeding Is Bound to Be Profitable.

To those of our readers who share our faith that horse breeding will pay in the future, says Wallace, we give several pointers. Don't breed any mares under any circumstances that have a disease that may be transmitted by inheritance, as for example, spavin, or any other defect of a bony structure. Don't breed any small mares to draft horses; the result will be a misfit and will sell at about beef prices. Don't breed except with a definite purpose in view. If you wish to breed heavy draft horses, use 1,600 pound mares; if express horses weighing about 1,600 pounds, use active, shapely, spirited mares weighing 1,400 pounds. Select the best sire in the neighborhood or county for the purpose you have in view and breed only for a definite purpose. If for drafts, use draft material; if for coach horses, use coach blood. There is not much of it in the country, but there is some, and as good a show as any will be had by using the large standard bred horses. Begin practicing for the next year's colt by taking the proper care of this year's colt, no matter how it may be bred. Don't let it tag along after the mare in the corn field, but leave it at home in a good, dark stable, or better still in a pasture lot with a shed to run into and something nice to eat in a good clean box in the corner, and in a place where the chickens don't roost over it. Give it a small grain ration up until weaning time and let the grain be oats. It is oats that put bone and good form in a horse, or for that matter in a boy. If these suggestions are followed, the breeding of horses gives as much promise in these dull times as anything else on the farm.

Be careful in selection when buying trees. One variety will bring profit, another will cause you loss. Foresight is better than hindsight.

With nearly all small fruits now it is a good time to go over the rows and if any places are bare fill them with thrifty plants.

PASTURE FOR PIGS.

Results of Careful Experiments Extending Over Four Years.

Exercise, good air and sunshine play a much greater part in pig raising than most people commonly suppose. It is for this reason that the western practice of relying quite largely on grazing for the nourishment of swine is so successful.

This has never been so clearly demonstrated as by a series of pig feeding tests extending over four years, made by Mr. A. A. Mills, of Utah. We give the results below:

1. Pigs allowed to run at large over 18 acres of good pasture and fed a full ration of grain made the most rapid growth and required the least grain for one pound of gain.
2. Pigs confined in movable pens in the pasture grew more slowly than those running loose, and required an increase of 20 per cent. of grain to make one pound of growth.
3. Pigs at pasture, fed under three different conditions, gained 92.5 cent more and ate but two per cent more than the pigs getting grass and otherwise similarly fed, but confined in pens. The grain required to produce one pound of gain was increased 40 per cent. with those in pens over those in pasture.
4. Pigs fed but part rations of grain at pasture made satisfactory gains. Those at pasture getting the three-fourths grain ration gained more than those fed a full grain ration and grass either in the yard or in the pens.
5. Pigs pastured without grain made about the same growth for three seasons in succession, this averaging .36 of a pound a day.
6. As nearly as can be judged, exercise alone increased the gain 22 per cent., and the amount eaten but 1.5 per cent., but decreased the amount required for one pound gain 22 per cent.
7. Grass when cut and fed green to pigs, whether fed in pens or yards, or with full or part grain rations, or without grain, proved to be of very little value.
8. Pigs confined in pens and fed on grass alone, mostly lucerne, for 91 days, lost over a quarter of a pound per day.
9. The average of the pigs fed on grass gained a little more than those without the grass, but not enough to pay for the extra feed in the grass.
10. With the pigs confined in the hog-house pens, the grass proved beneficial, while with those in the yard it proved detrimental, the latter requiring more grain to make a pound of pork with the grass than without it.
11. Pasturing either with full or with part grain rations appeared to be by far the cheapest and best way of making pork.

GOOD BUTTER COW.

What She Should Look Like and How She Should Act.

The good milch cow should have a large muzzle, slim neck and yellow skin. She should have a long face, wide between the eyes, alert and expressive, and placed a long way between the horns. Her breathing should be regular and strong, indicative of strong lung power. The back and abdomen should be strong, the udder wide where it joins the body, and the teats be squarely placed; the tail slim. She should be wedge-shaped, slim in front and wide behind, with large body, which is necessary to the consumption, assimilation and manufacturing into milk of a large quantity of food.

The perfect udder, in size and form with the teats to match, and large abdominal proportions, are almost certain indications of good dairy qualities. A slim neck is also supposed to be almost an infallible sign of a good dairy cow.

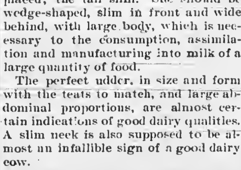
A beefy-looking cow rarely proves a good dairy animal. There is too strong a tendency to convert the food into meat rather than into milk.

Of course it will occasionally happen that looks are deceptive, so that the best test is the milk pail and the churn. —St. Louis Republic.

SAFE FODDER RACK.

So Constructed That Each Animal Must Keep Its Own Place.

When the pasture begins to get short, the stock must have extra feed, and a feed rack for the pasture or barnyard is necessary. The illustration shows such a rack built against a fence, which has one important feature. At the ordinary feed rack the strongest and most belligerent of the stock will course along the length of the rack and drive off the weaker. With the one herewith illustrated all such difficulties are avoided, as each animal must keep his own place.—Orange Judd Farmer.



Shears Sheep at Seventy-Seven.

In this section the field of woman's usefulness is widening, and the old notion that her place is in the kitchen is being dispelled. This country has a colored woman who is a brick and stone mason by trade and is an expert in that line. The country comes to the front again with another new woman. She is Mrs. Rhoda Cox, of the Panola section. A few days since she wanted her sheep sheared, and, finding no man who would do the work, went to the sheep sheds and performed the work herself. The job was neatly done, and the 17 sheep were soon separated from their fleece. Mrs. Cox is 77 years old and active, hale and hearty.—Richmond Dispatch.

Applying a little water and often is a bad principle in watering plants. If water is needed apply thoroughly.

FOR SUMMER DECORATION.

A Season of Simplicity and Light in the Home.

Decorations for this summer will be even more simple than before. Gilding and multiplication of ornaments have given place to cooler effects. Friezes, fringes and other trimmings, being voted heavy, have gone out of fashion. Even moldings are left plain and as nearly like the rest of the woodwork as possible. Good harmony in color is obtained at any cost.

French and English wall papers are now in most general use. They come without friezes. This detracts somewhat from the apparent breadth of a room, but is a distinct gain in the matter of brightness. Sprawling patterns characterize the newest papers for halls and bedrooms. Yellow is a favorite color. It appears in roses, with huge, straggling leaves. Giant cactus blossoms, poppies and hibiscus are all shown.

For drawing-rooms the effect is exactly reversed. The papering and appointments are of the most dainty description. A beautiful wall is of a green so delicate that it suggests the first upshooting grass of spring or a mat of natural moss about a fountain. Other designs show just a hint of rose color, a wavy light of blue or the faintest possible ecru. Some summer walls are draped with silk, the finest, lightest, most shimmering qualities being used.

Canvas tapestry, which closely resembles coffee-sacking in mesh and color, gives an admirable tone to the cottage library. This tapestry comes in oriental colors and flower designs, some conventional and some like the palm leaves, showing considerable artistic touch. The patterns are large.

A wall paper has recently been brought out which exactly imitates old Dutch tiling in design and appearance. Nothing more appropriate for a dining-room could be invented. Portieres and curtains should be made of blue denim. The blue harmonizes exactly with the delft tiles and plaques. Shields of white bolting cloth may be appliqued on the denim and embroidered and outlined in blue cotton. The chairs, divans and cushions should be covered plainly with the denim, bound at the edges with blue and white gimp. A mantelpiece in white, with a goodly expanse of mirror, is most effective. Odd-shaped jars of blue and white may ornament the shelves. This combination is singularly cool.

Chamois cloths, which are made of the weight and substance of a skin, make pleasing draperies for [illegible] homes furnished in French style. They are costly, however. For simple country rooms chintz is quite as effective. The designs are novel and beautiful, offering ample variety for selection. Outdoor hangings for yachts or piazzas are made of Cairo lattice nets. These are woven with an open mesh, which permits the air to circulate freely while excluding the light.

The piazza decoration and furnishing should be as carefully considered as those of parlor or bedroom. A piazza without a hammock would be incomplete. If room permits two, or even three, of the lazy nets may be provided. An attempt has been made in the last few years to improve on the hammock by introducing the Indian swing. This hangs from metal chains and has a sofa-like seat. It is not as comfortable as the hammock, but is more manageable.

Awnings are almost a fad among summer cottagers. The most popular are those gayest in design. The hideousness of the combined colors seem to matter little. The awning beneath which women appear to best advantage is marked with alternate strips of red and white. This canvas does not give as soft a light, however, as one of blue and white or green and white. One of the most startling awnings shown at Narraganset last year was a yellow, red and green affair. Under its trying shade the most beautiful woman looked hideous.—N. Y. Herald.

SHADES OF YELLOW.

Alluring Combinations of Orange and Cream Tints.

Shades of yellow have come to be considered quite as much the property of blondes as of the brunette beauties who have for so long considered them their sole property.

A wonderful French confection in the line of a fancy blouse is worn with extreme becomingness by a spirituelle blonde Newport beauty, whose hair has all the golden lights of the sunshine, and whose complexion is one of cream and roses.

The body of the bodice is of a rich, deep shade of orange velvet, fitted smoothly as a glove, and cut to set in odd points and ripples over the hips. A deep, square-shaped yoke is covered over with coarse brown-tinted lace, and finished by a full puffing of the orange velvet set on as a heading to the two deep frills of lemon yellow, pelissed mousseline de soie, which flare out over the tops of the big full sleeves.

The sleeves are of the deeply-tinted orange velvet, overlaid with lemon-tinted mousseline de soie, and finished at the wrist by a twist of velvet. A stiff stock of velvet is softened in effect by a ripple of lemon-yellow mousseline de soie. This smart bodice is worn with a Paquin skirt of pure white mohair, beautifully stiffened and lined throughout with glistening yellow.

The hat is of burnt straw, with a wide brim, rolled directly up at the back, all tucked full of big crimson and dull pink roses. Two tall black ostrich plumes and clusters of English violets decorate the flat crown.

Another charming gown is made up of ivory-yellow organdie, flowered and barred with a deeper yellow. The sheer stuff is made up over a delightful shade of butter-tinted taffeta, with pinked-out ruches of the silk at the foot of the skirt as a finish. The bodice is made up of openwork, creamy lace drawn over a fitted body of butter-tinted silk, while the full elbow sleeves are of the organdie.—St. Louis Republic.

HEALTH IN OLD AGE.

An Old Lady Finds the True Source of Vitality.

A Reporter's Interesting Interview with a Lady of Seventy-Two Years, Who Tells a Marvelous Story.

From the Union, Port Jervis, N. Y.

But a short time ago, in a distant part of the country, we heard of a cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which seemed almost marvelous, and more recently another substantial evidence of their value reached our ears. Being of an inquiring turn of mind, and wishing to know just how much there was in the story, a reporter was sent to interview the person said to be thus benefited. If the narrative as it had reached our ears was true, it was only simple justice to let it be known—if it proved untrue, it would be well to know it.

The person alluded to above as having been thus greatly benefited by the use of Pink Pills is Mrs. Jane Hotalen, of Hainesville, N. J., a pleasant hamlet in Sussex County, about fifteen miles from this office. The reporter had no difficulty in finding Mrs. Hotalen. It was nearly noon when we reached her pleasant home, a double house, one part of which is occupied by her son. She is a pleasant-faced old lady, looking to be about sixty-five, but is in reality seventy-two years of age. After a few preliminary remarks in explanation of the call, she was asked if she had any objection to giving us the details of the case and how she came to try this now famous remedy.

"Not at all," said she. "If my experience can be of any good to others, I am sure they are welcome to it—it can do me no harm."

"When were you taken sick and what was the nature of the malady?" was asked.

"It was about two years ago. The trouble was rheumatic in character—sciatica, they called it—and it was very painful indeed. The difficulty began in my hip and extended the whole length of the limb, crippling me completely. I suffered intensely from it, and the ordinary treatment gave me not the slightest alleviation. I was under treatment about a month as stated, but grew worse instead of better, and was fast becoming discouraged."

"What brought Pink Pills to your notice?"

"My son called my attention to an article in a paper, in which it was stated that a Mr. Struble, of Branchville, a village in this county, had been greatly benefited by their use, and suggested that it would be a good plan to try them. But I was skeptical in regard to their value—in fact, I had no confidence in their efficacy and rather laughed at the suggestion. But the trouble increased and I was badly crippled. A few days later my son was about to visit a neighboring town and suggested again that it might be well to try this much-talked-of remedy, and I then consented. He bought me a box of them and I began taking them at once. At the end of a week I noted a marked improvement, and by the time I had taken the first box I was able to walk without a cane. I continued their use, taking several boxes, and am, as you see, in a very comfortable state of health."

"Have you had any return of the trouble?"

"Not as yet, though at my time of life, seventy-two, it would not be surprising if I should have. If it comes, I should at once begin the use of the pills. I suppose I inherit a tendency to troubles of this kind—my mother died from them."

"Did you ever note any ill effects from the use of Pink Pills?"

"None whatever. They never disturbed my stomach in any way or caused me any annoyance. Neither did I find it necessary to increase the dose, as the directions say may be desirable. I am able, as you see, to attend to my own work."

The reporter thanked Mrs. Hotalen for her courtesy and bade her good day. It is not often that one can witness such a complete recovery from such a pertinacious trouble at such an advanced age, and such instances cannot fail to produce a profound impression. Readers of the *Union* may rely on the absolute accuracy of all the statements here given—nothing has been exaggerated, nothing withheld.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female, and all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Traveling Crematory.

A traveling military crematory has been invented to dispose of the bodies of soldiers killed in battle. It looks, says the Buffalo Express, very much like an army oven on a large scale, and is drawn by eight horses. The inventor (a Polish engineer) claims that this arrangement would obviate any epidemic arising from the burial of many bodies in one place during a campaign. Germany—ever in the van of military innovation—proposes to test the invention.

HARGREAVES—"I met Buffalo Bill when I was in Chicago the last time." Ferry—"He is about the only bill you ever met, isn't he?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 6.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 25	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	2 85	@ 3 25
Mixed packers	3 30	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 15
LAMBS—Spring	4 75	@ 5 60
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 59
No. 3 red		@ 56
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Oats—No. 2		@ 18
Rye—No. 2		@ 32¼
HAY—Prime to choice		@13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 7 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	[illegible]	@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16½
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	85	@ 1 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 65⅝
No. 2 red		@ 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¼
OATS—Mixed	21	@ 21¼
PORK—New mess	8 75	@10 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 20
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	56¼	@ 56¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 55¼
CORN—No. 2	26⅛	@ 26⅜
OATS—No. 2	15⅛	@ 15⅜
PORK—Mess	6 90	@ 6 95
LARD—Steam		@ 3 90
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	60¼	@ 61⅛
Corn—Mixed	32¼	@ 32⅜
Oats—Mixed	22½	@ 23
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 12
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 59¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 18¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61	@ 61¼
Corn—Mixed	28	@ 28¼
Oats—Mixed	17⅜	@ 17¾
PORK—Mess		@ 8 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25

The Law Was Vindicated.

A friend of Representative Culberson, of Texas, related the following incident: "When Mr. Culberson was prosecuting attorney," he said, "there was a criminal statute universally disregarded. The indictment of a well-known man for violation of this law was secured through the efforts of Mr. Culberson, who prosecuted the case with more vigor than almost any he had ever conducted, succeeding in securing a conviction and sentence to the penitentiary. Then he left town and no one knew where he had gone until he and the prisoner, who had been taken to the penitentiary, returned together. Mr. Culberson had gone to the governor, obtained a pardon and met the convict at the penitentiary with it. The law had been vindicated and there were no more violations of that statute in Jefferson."

Cycles and Railroads.

A London correspondent of the Paris Messenger, in speaking of the usual and general exodus from that city during the Whitsuntide holidays, says that the excursions from the metropolis were almost wholly made on wheels. On Whit Monday it was impossible to hire or even buy a bike in London. The railways begin to feel the effect of this form of transportation, which exceeds the most extreme anticipations. At the same time the rush for bicycles was a sort of relief for railway, omnibus and other vehicle passengers, which the rapid transit companies, however, did less enjoy than their fugitive customers.

Valuable Franchise Secured.

The franchise of easy digestion—one of the most valuable in the gift of medical science—can be secured by any person wise enough to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, either to suppress growing dyspepsia, or to uproot it at maturity. Bilious, rheumatic and fever and ague sufferers, persons troubled with nervousness, and the constipated, should also secure the health franchise by the same means.

"You nebber yet," said Uncle Eben, "could fin' er man so stingy dat he isn't willin' ter share his loafin' time wif somebody dat's really busy."—Washington Star.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

HISTORY makes haste to record great deeds, but often neglects good ones.—Hosea Ballou.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

IN such a world as ours the idle man is not so much a biped as a bivalve.—Horace Mann.

[illegible] Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

PEOPLE look at my six days in the week, to see what I mean on the seventh.—Cecil.

Half A
MILLION
DOLLARS
To be Given Away in Articles of Real Value to the Users of
Mail Pouch
"Chewing and Smoking"
(The Only ANTI-NERVOUS and ANTI-DYSPEPTIC)
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SAVE YOUR COUPONS (OR EMPTY BAGS UNTIL COUPONS APPEAR) AND GET IN EXCHANGE FREE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE AND USEFUL ARTICLES:

VALUABLE PICTURES,
Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscape and Marine, size 14x28, 12 subjects.
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Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.
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NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE.
Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.
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Cloth Bound Standard Works, over 150 selected titles; by Eminent Authors.
Popular Novels, 300 titles by Favorite Authors.
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Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.
PIPES,
French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).
POCKET KNIVES,
Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle.
RAZORS,
Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.
POCKET BOOKS,
Finest Quality Leather, Ladies' and Gents'.
CYCLOMETERS,
1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.
EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,
The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and *are guaranteed, without qualification.* The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.
Coupons explain how to secure All Articles.
One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.
Packages (*now on sale*) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.*
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE Mailed on application, giving complete list and description of all articles and Titles of Books and Pictures: *also tells how to get them.*
The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
No coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

Sparkling with life—rich with delicious flavor, HIRES Rootbeer stands first as nature's purest and most refreshing drink. *Best by any test.*

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

A. N. K.—E. 1612

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

"Every one to her taste—as the old woman said when she kissed the cow." If you'd rather do your washing and cleaning in a slow, laborious way, spending your time and strength in useless, tiresome, ruinous rubbing, it's nobody's business but yours. You are the one that will suffer by it.

But if you want the easiest, quickest, most economical way of washing and cleaning—then you'll have to use Pearline. There's nothing else, among things absolutely safe to wash with, that can be compared to it. 515

"Cut Down Expenses." 63

BattleAx
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS
PLUG

A woman knows what a bargain really is. She knows better than a man. "BATTLE AX" is selected every time by wives who buy tobacco for their husbands. They select it because it is an honest bargain. It is the biggest in size, the smallest in price, and the best in quality. The 5 cent piece is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 8, 1896.

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SOLICITS YOUR
Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Paris wants brick streets.

Mt. Sterling claims a population of 6,000.

Moses Adams, aged 105 years, died in Letcher county.

Lee Carter, of Smith's Grove, was killed by a runaway team.

J. W. Showalter, of Georgetown, has won another $1,000 chess contest.

A man was blown from his house by a storm in Leslie county and killed.

A Bath county man plowed up an Andrew Jackson button the other day.

A Harrison county man found an alligator in his back yard one morning.

Jack Price, a wealthy tobacco grower of Montgomery county dropped dead.

Local option carried in Clark county by 628 majority. A large vote and a quiet election.

Col. Nelson, of Newport, fell when boarding a street car, and was badly but not dangerously hurt.

Whitecaps are causing some excitement in Carter county. Several parties have been told to "git."

A Cleveland, Ohio, lumber company has purchased $15,000 worth of standing timber in Pike county.

Every distillery in the Sixth district has shut down, throwing a great many people out of employment.

William Troy Smith, 18, of Middlesboro, read yellowback novels and has runaway from home to go west to kill Indians.

James Morton, of Nicholas county, unearthed a tomahawk, with pipe on pole and a hollow handle. It was in good state of preservation.

An eight year old colored boy was arrested in Georgetown, charged with murdering his companion and throwing his body in a pond.

N. Haner, a farmer near Franklin, hung himself in his barn. He was 87 years old. Nature would have done the job for him shortly.

The Campbell county grand jury indicted William R. Trusty for perjury and George Seward for subornation of perjury in the Scott Jackson trial.

Ben Taul, a Breckinridge county stock trader, who disappeared some time ago, has been found dead near Pike's Peak, Col. It is supposed that he was murdered.

Near Kingston, Madison county, Ky., Monday, Charles Golden shot his brother Richard, and then cut his own throat. Both men are dangerously wounded.

Major King, living east of Lexington, became enraged at a mule he was driving to a plow, and it is said, pulled the animal's tongue out by the roots. The mule died within a half hour.

The residence of Jordon Taylor, of Mercer county, was destroyed by fire, which had gained such headway when discovered that the family barly escaped, one child being consumed by the flames.

A great amount of litigation is thought to be unavoidable over the construction put by the State Board of Valuation upon the law as to estimating the value of corporate franchises for taxation.

Our good friend Dr. R. S. Hart sent us a cabbage yesterday that measured 45 inches in circumference. If any of our contemporaries can beat this we would like to hear from them.—Woodford Sun.

John T. Ryman, a hermit, who died recently near English, Ind., turns out to have been a fugitive from Kentucky justice, who was convicted in Meade county in 1868 of murder and escaped on his way to the penitentiary.

There is not a single Democrat left in the Statehouse, except in the Court of Appeals Clerk's office and in the State Library. The last to go were Virgil Hewitt, J. C. McLean and Henry B. Ware, of the Auditor's office, and J. P. Gillum, of the Insurance Bureau.

Prof. W. P. McCorkle has sent to this office a radish that eclipses anything in that line seen this season. It was raised in his garden, is eighteen inches long and eighteen inches in circumference and weighs five pounds. Who can beat it?—Eminence Constitutionalist.

Mr. T. C. Woods, who lived near the ling of Scott and Woodford counties, died on Friday last, aged 75 years. He was quite wealthy, owning several thousand acres of land in Scott, Woodford and Franklin. He was formerly President of the defunct Midway Deposit Bank.

E. E. Jones bought a head of cabbage for five cents, Wednesday, which, on being cut open, revealed a one dollar bill snugly tucked away in the heart of the cabbage. The supposition is that some one dropped the bill on the plant, which at once proceeded to grow up and around the bill.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat.

At Hopkinsville, Judge James Breathitt decided that the separate coach law was unconstitutional and peremptory instructions were given for the plaintiff in the suit of R. N. Lander, colored, and his wife against the receivers of the Ohio Valley Railroad Company. An agreed verdict for $125 followed. The case will go to the Court of Appeals.

James Robinson, the pearl diver, found a superb pearl last week in Stoner creek, near Paris. It is as large as a rifle ball, weighs twenty grains, is perfectly round and has a beautiful golden tinge color. Robinson says it is the finest he ever found during thirty-two years experience in pearl diving. He values it at $800, and wants to find a purchaser.

The Governor granted the requisition of Gov. Altgeld, of Illinois, for the arrest of L. V. Gillespie, who is already in jail at Louisville, and who is wanted in Illinois for stealing a bicycle. He also issued a requisition on the Governor of Ohio for Wm. Evans, who is supposed to be under arrest over there, and who is wanted in Lincoln county, this State, for house-breaking.

Thomas C. Barnes, brother of Col. Will S. Barnes, has filed a suit against the Security Trust and Safety Vault Company, assignee of Col. James E. Pepper, for $15,000 salary and $20,000 damages. Barnes had a contract with Pepper, so it is alleged, for five years at a salary of $7,000 per annum and in addition Pepper agreed to make for him each year free of cost 250 barrels of whisky.

The Fayette County Fiscal Court fixed the tax levy for the ensuing year at 32½ cents on each $100 of taxable property in the county, also 10 cents on each $100 of taxable property outside the city limits, to be levied for the Kentucky Union Railroad bonds, based upon an assessed valuation of $27,000,000. This is a reduction from last year of 11 cents. The state tax has been fixed at 42½ cents, making a total of 75 cents.

Clark Baker, charged with murdering John Lowry, was acquitted by the Campbell circuit court. Baker was tried three times for the same offense. In the first trial the jury disagreed. In the second trial a verdict of six months in jail and a $1000 fine secured. Upon a technicality he was given a new trial, and a verdict of not guilty was brought in by the jury. The killing dates back about two years. Lowry was found dead at Grant's Lick, evidently having been struck with some blunt instrument.

There never were so many cases of whooping cough in the State as at present. In many small towns there are as many as fifty cases, and the little folks are as tired when night comes as if they had been mauling rails all day. Not only does this old-time disease attack the little children, but grown people as well, and in one county we hear there are three persons past fifty years who "whoop" as vociferously as the youngsters. We learn there are no cases in Paris thus far, but parents should keep a watchful eye on their little ones, and be ready to treat premonitory symptoms.

We have the new man as well as the new woman, but the latest fad known in Kentucky's criminal history was to witness a man convicted of murder for the fourth time, and under sentence of life imprisonment, taken from the jail of Franklin county, and then permitted to have a hearing in person before Gov. Bradley, to whom he is applying for a pardon. There his attorneys met him, and he made his last plea for a pardon, but Jessie Honaker was not there. Forty-eight men have heard his case, and in each trial the verdict was the same. Five years have passed, and thousands of dollars have been expended, but in all that time Dr. Massie has never gone beyond the jail.—Western Argus.

None of the local lawyers noticed yesterday that before final adjournment the Court of Appeals made an order that no arguments would be heard next term. This, while very unusual, doesn't mean that the Court has decided that it is useless to sit and listen at long speeches that have no effect on the decisions. It rather means that the Court is so far behind with the docket that it loses all benefit of the argument in the time that must elapse between its hearing and the time at which the case can be taken up for final disposition. Briefs filed with the papers in advanced cases can be taken up and read when the other papers and the case are taken up to be immediately disposed of. It is also estimated that as many cases as the Court can dispose of at the fall term have already been argued and submitted.—Capital.

A very unusual case has been occupying the attention of State officials recently. Up in Knox county a Mr. S. C. Jones was applicant for teacher in one of the school districts. Trustees of this district went to County Superintendent Powers and told him that Jones had tried to "bribe" them into employing him as their teacher. One of the trustees says that Jones actually offered him a money consideration to vote for him, and another says that he offered to donate to the school district the price of his board in another district if they would employ him in this his home district, where he needn't pay board. When the trustees had reported these overtures to the county superintendent, the latter revoked Jones' certificate. The matter was appealed to State Superintendent Davidson, who upholds and ratifies the action of the county superintendent. Now Jones and his attorney, who is Representative Black, have appealed the case still higher, and have taken it before the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners, who are appalled at the new exofficio functions they enjoy.—Capital.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.
[Herald].

Twenty nine indictments were returned by the grand jury, 14 of which were against parties in this place for selling whisky.

Aunt Nancy Suter, aged 80 years died last Friday at the home of her son, John Wes Suter, near town. She was born and raised in this County.

The Governor had Dr. Massie brought before him Saturday when hearing the appeal for a pardon. If the Governor intended to finally try the case, he might have come to Owenton before the last trial, heard the evidence and saved the State the expense of a trial.

There is a report that a petition from this county has been presented to the Governor asking the pardon of Dr. Massie. So far as we have been able to learn there has been no petition in circulation in this county asking a pardon. Before the Governor grants a pardon he had better investigate the petition.

Farmers are complaining of the chintz bug. Many fields of oats are invaded by these little pests and now the corn is being attacked. They have attacked the grain in all portions of the county, and if they continue to multiply as they have been known too in the past they may prove a serious factor in the way of raising a crop this year. Some farmers use soap suds on their corn in the portion of the field attacked by the bug with good results.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY.
[Independent]

M. M. Robinson left last night for Chicago, where he will act as assistant sergeant-at arms at the Democratic convention.

Frank Allen had his wheat threshed this week, getting 415 bushels off of 35 acres ground. He sold it at 50 cents per bushel.

The first of our lady bicyclists to don the bloomers were two very pretty girls, Misses Anna Abbett and Louise Chambers. They rode down Main street one afternoon this week and were quite an attraction.

Prof. Wm. Gaines, of Burlington Boone County, was here Monday trying to secure the principalship of the public school here. He met the trustees of the school and was very cordially received by them, but nothing definitely done.

Frank Shelley, a teamster at McDanell & Sons, while returning from Sparta last Tuesday, where he had taken a load of lumber, was overcome by the heat while on his wagon. When be first felt the oppression he was six miles from town but managed to hold up until he got here and in getting off his wagon fell, and remained in an unconscious state until late in the day.

Ev. Henry, a sort of a worthless fellow, who has been roaming from place to place for some time, and was wanted under a writ for a misdemeanor before Judge Brown, was caught by Sheriff Winn, Wednesday, in the Oakland neighborhood. The Sheriff having business at Glencoe, and not desiring to take Henry with him placed him in a well which was being dug near by where he confined him until his return. There was a ladder in the well about 80 feet long which Henry was made to descend, the Sheriff then withdrawing the ladder. We are not informed how long he remained in the well, but late that evening he was brought to town and put in jail.

The Congressional campaign will commence shaping up in this district now, and the indications are the Republicans will have the hottest party contest for the nomination.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.				A.M.	P. M
d4:50	z9:13	Ar	Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar	Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar	Corinth	Ly	8:55	5:45
3:30	8:13	Ar	Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar	Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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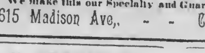
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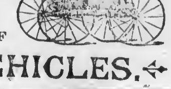
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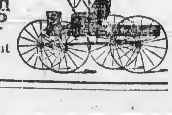

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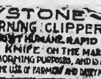
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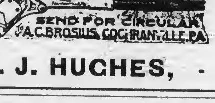
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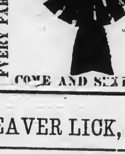
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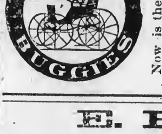

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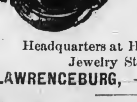
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1896. NO. 38.

THE indications point to a lively contest for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district. Hons. T. B. Mathews and R. P. Ernst, the candidates, are gentlemen who stand high in the party, and whom the party delights to honor, but one of them will have to give away to the other. Mr. Mathews has especial claims on the nomination, as he made the strongest race two years ago that was ever made by a Republican in this district. Mr. Mathews' strength is not confined to the country portion of the district, but it will take a very strong man to break even with him in the two cities, and Mr. Ernst will come nearer running him an even race in Covington and Newpart than anyother aspirant.

THE indications are that the Western Republicans are very much in earnest in their advocacy of the free coinage of silver, and will not submit, quietly, to having the single gold standard crammed down their throats. This fact was demonstrated again the other day when about thirty delegates walked out of the South Dakota State convention because of the platform indorsing the single gold standard.

OF course the platform adopted by the Chicago convention does not meet the approbation of the single gold standard Democrats, but no one ever expected it would. It is now evident that a large majority of the Democratic gold bugs do not intend to support the ticket put up at Chicago, and will contribute to its defeat to at least the extent of their votes.

A LARGE number of heretofore Democratic papers, throughout the country, refuses to support the nominees of the Chicago convention. Suppose they do. Did not the silver sentiment reach its present proportions notwithstanding their opposition? So far the fight these bolting papers have been making against silver has added recruits to its ranks.

IT was very unbecoming, not to say undemocratic, in the silver majority in the Chicago convention to go ahead, regardless of the wishes of the minority, and organize the convention and adopt a platform to their own notion. Of course if the gold men had been in the majority they would not have been so rude. Nit!

So far Major McKinley has had nothing to say in arranging for his campaign. Hanna is the only one known in the matter, and some say he will be boss even after McKinley gets into the White House, should he get there.

THAT pitchfork statesman from South Carolina is a dangerous leader, but it has been only a few years since that those about here who are now saying the hardest things about him, were infatuated with just that style of leaders.

THE 185 gold delegates, who refused to participate in the proceedings of the Democratic national convention after the platform was adopted, did not walk out, but their action was, nevertheless, a bolt.

IF the gold men will give the Chicago ticket the support they were demanding that the silvermen should give it if the nominees were gold men, there will be no question about defeating Hanna's team.

EACH of the great political parties now has its national ticket in the field, and the campaign will open in earnest in a few weeks, and will be fast and furious until the conclusion.

SENATOR HILL wanted the Chicago convention to make the money plank its entire platform, but the convention was not running after the Senator for advice.

SENATOR TILLMAN, of South Carolina, is a firery and untamed steed and a dangerous leader. He attempts to arouse sectional anemosities on all occasions.

THE Kentucky delegation was very much in it at Chicago, last week. Ollie James, the chairman, attracted a great deal of attention.

MR. BRYAN, Democratic candidate for President, made the first speech of the campaign, at Salem, Illinois, Monday night.

So far as wrangling was concerned the St. Louis and Chicago conventions were six of one and half a dozen of the other.

NOTHING was said at Chicago last week about marching through a slaughter house into an open grave.

THE K. P. A. MEET.

The Association Royally Entertained from the Blue Grass to the Ocean.

An Outing Long to be Remembered.

One Continuous Round of Pleasure—Banquets, Receptions, Orations, Etc.

Special to the Recorder.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association at Georgetown on the 25th ult., was one long to be remembered by the members, and although the attendance was not as large as last year, yet the pleasure was equally as great as at any previous meeting.

Seventy-seven papers were represented, and about 150 members, the ladies being in the majority.

Georgetown was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and her citizens left nothing undone to make the occasion an enjoyable one. The electric street car company kindly placed the use of their cars at the disposal of the members of the Association, during their stay in the town. That beautiful little city has two first-class metropolitan hotels, which afforded ample accommodation for the members.

Wednesday evening a reception was held at Rucker College, where refreshments were served, and the members were entertained and introduced to the leading citizens of the city, after which the evening was elivened by some choice vocal and instrumental selections.

Thursday evening a business session was held, at which John A. Bell, president of the association and editor of the Georgetown Times, delivered an address of welcome. The eloquence, wit and warmth of feeling in which he delivered his speech was greeted by a storm of applause. Mr. Bell introduced Hon. W. C. Owens, who formally welcomed the Press on behalf of the citizens, in his usually polished and elequent manner. The address of welcome was ably responded to by Arthur Y. Ford, of the Courier-Journal.

After the routine business was disposed of, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Ben D. Ringo, Bowling Green Times; First Vice-President, Loving W. Gaines, Elkton Progress; Second Vice-President, Henry E. Wolford, Danville Advocate, Sectary and Treasurer, Robt. E. Morningstar, Bowling Democrat; historian, Jas. W. Hopper, Courier Journal.

At the afternoon session several subjects were discussed, and the bylaws amended in several respects. Resolutions were adopted thanking the citizens of Georgetown for the many kindnesses and courtesies shown.

One of the pleasant features was the reception at Rucker Hall at 5 p. m. Thursday. Music was discoursed by the local Mandolin Club, and refreshments were served by a committee of ladies. Prof. and Mr. Elrod did everything in their power to make the visitors enjoy the occasion.

To editor Bell, his estimable wife, and accomplished son, Tyson, and beautiful daughter, Miss Lila, are due many of the pleasures of the visit to Georgetown. At the banquet Mrs. Bell was presented with a handsome cake as a slight token of the esteem and appreciation in which the association holds her.

Thursday night a banquet was given at the college gymnasium. About 300 covers were laid, and were served by beautiful young ladies representing the Baptist and Christian churches. After the last course was served, toasts were responded to by several of the visitors, and citizens of Georgetown. J. H. Westover, of Williamstown, was toast-master.

Friday morning the members left on the early train, about 75 of them going to Louisville, where two sleepers, in charge of conductor J. J. Logan, were attached to the train, the Pullman Campany kindly giving the association a special rate of $2 50 a person for the entire trip, of which all the members took advantage; and under the careful espionage of that prince of good fellows. J. J. Logan, conductor, and Mr. Johnston, representative of the L. & N., who made himself especially agreeable to the members during his stay with us between Louisville and Nashville. They were all taken care of as one large family.

The Louisville & Nashville people—among the best railroad people in the country—gave us an exhibition of how fast and with what safety they could run a train on the road, and the schedule time from Louisville to Nashville was cut two hours and forty minutes. The run of 74 miles from Elizabethtown to Bowling Green was made in 72 minutes with one stop.

At Nashville we were taken in charge by Mr. Leon Danley, the gentlemanly General Passenger Agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga Railway, who showed us every courtesy in his power, and who put us in Chattanooga in good time for the train to Brunswick. We left Chattanooga at 12:15, arriving at Atlanta for breakfast, reaching Brunswick that night with considerable Georgia sand in our craws.

Boarding the steamer, city of Brunswick, we were carried down the sound to Cumberland Island, which was reached about 11 p. m., where we were soon assigned to comfortable quarters at the hotel and cottages to enjoy a much needed rest after a long trip.

Cumberland Island is about 25 miles long and 2 miles wide, and figures in history as the burial place of "Light Horse Harry" Lee, father of Gen. Robt. E. Lee, and the former home of Gen. Nathaniel Green of revolutionary fame. It is the largest and most beautiful Island on the Georgia coast, and is covered with oak, pine and cedar groves. The hotel stands on the northern end of the Island. A line of cars extend the width of the Island for transferring passengers from the landing to the hotel, and from the hotel to the bathing beach.

Upon our arrival at the Island, the first thing on the programme was a plunge in the "briny," which the members enjoyed very much. As it was a novelty to many of the members many of them spent most of their time in the surf.

The association accepted the citizens' invitation to take a sail out the Atlantic for a distance of 25 miles. The sea was exceptionally smooth, and the trip was delightful, although some wish for a rough sea that they might enjoy(?) the experience of seasickness. Upon the return to Brunswick, and when the vessel reached the most shallow place in the sound, Col. Goodyear gave an exhibition of how he has succeeded in deepening the channel in the past few years, from 8 feet to its present depth, 23 feet, by the use of dynamite. Three charges of dynamite were fired of 40, 100 and 200 pounds respectively. Sand was thrown to the height of 30 feet, the concussion killing thousands of small fish and stunning many large ones, which were picked up by men in small boats. This exhibition was very entertaining to press gang, and Col. Goodyear felt fully repaid for his trouble by the many expression of praise received for his indomitable push and energy in this great improvement for the benefit of the commercial advantage for, not only Brunswick, but that whole section of the south.

Upon our return to Brunswick we were entertained most royally at the Hotel Oglethorpe, where an elegant menu was enjoyed after the appetizing ride upon the ocean.

C. H. Levy, of the Brunswick Call, made an eloquent address of welcome, which was responded to by Loving W. Gaines of the association in an impressive and expressive manner. Col. Goodyear responded to the toast "Brunswick," in his masterly vein, calling forth quite a round of applause. Green Keller, of the Carlisle Mercury, also responded to the toast, "Brunswick," in a happy style. Ed Laurbright, of the Brunswick Times-Advertiser, responded to the toast, "The Press," and his address was received with decided favor. John Westover, of the association, spoke upon "The Mission of the Press, and of the trip to Georgia," being followed by editor E. B. Drake, in a profusely complimentary manner to the State of Georgia.

After luncheon the members were driven over the city, and to all points of interest in that neighborhood, in carriages.

That evening we departed for home, and at 1 p. m., the next day, we arrived at Chattanooga, and visited Lookout mountain and viewed the beautiful scenery there. Reaching Louisville the party dissolved, the members hoping to meet again next year, and again enjoy one of the association's delightful reunions.

NOTES.

Secretary Gaines, in his usual selfsacrificing manner, made the press enjoy themselves as much as he possibly could. All have a warm feeling for Bro. Gaines.

Clarence H. Leavy, editor of Brunswick Call, made himself especially agreeable to the members of the association.

To Capt. Loom, of the Dauntless, is due a vote of thanks for many favors shown while enroute from the Island to Brunswick. He is a thoroughgoing seaman, and made the entire party enjoy themselves.

Col. Parks, of Brunswick anticipated the boys every want, and they were loud in their praises of that large-hearted gentleman.

Ed Lambright, the gentlemanly editor of the Times—Advertiser made himself quite a favorite with the members by his pleasant manner.

Brunswick is a beautiful city of 12,000 inhabitants. It is quite a business city and has a great future before it. The Hotel Oglethorpe is a magnificent building, far superior to many hosteleries in our metropolitan town.

J. H. Westover, of the Williamstown, Courier, was so taken with the surf that he spent most of his time therein, and old sol succeeded in decorating his face and arms a bright vermillion hue.

President John Bell did everything in his power to make the sojourn at Georgetown enjoyable, and if there was anything lacking it was not his fault. The boys were very sorry that he could not accompany them to the south.

Mr. Johnson, the representative of the L. & N., met the boys at Louisville, and made himself very agreeable in every way possible. However the L. & N. always has this class of gentlemen at the head of its departments, and strive to do everything in their power for the K. P. A. and the patrons of the road.

Leon Danly, the gentlemanly representative of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, accompanied the press from Nashville to Chattan[illegible] thing in his power to make them enjoy themselves. This is another road that always shows the K. P. A. all the favors in its power.

In conductor J. J. Logan the Pullman Palace Car Co., has a gentleman who advances the interest of that company as much as anyone in its employ. Kind, courteous and obliging, he at once wins the good will and admiration of those whom he has in his charge. The K. P. A. to a member, recognizing John Logan's many good qualities, and executive ability will request of the P. P. C. C. that he be sent with them at their next meeting. He was untiring in his efforts to make them enjoy themselves and remained with the boys the entire time.

The decoration of the beautiful dining hall on Lookout mountain, where the association dined, cost $10,000. Everything about this hotel is first-class, and the management treated the boys in a kindly manner.

J. R. WALLACE.

IT is reported from New York that Senator Hill will support the nominees of the Chicago convention but will repudiate about all the platform. Much sooner than expected has the Senator begun to realize the folly of his intended course—bolting.

IT is said that the New York *Sun* will not support the nominee of the Chicago convention, but will give its time and talent toward electing McKinley. The *Sun* has not supported a Democratic nominee for the Presidency in many years, and its support of McKinley is what was expected of it.

ON the inside pages will be found the report of the proceedings of the Chicago Democratic Convention. The platform is given in full as adopted. By reading it you will find it is not the political monstrosity its opponents pronounce it. It is unequivocal in its declarations in favor of those measures which a majority of Democrats believe will bring the country financial relief.

ONE of the leading Republicans in this county, was discussing the candidates for the Republican Congressional nomination in this district, the other day, and said, "by all means Tom Mathews ought to be given the nomination. He made the fight two years ago when no one thought there was any earthly chance for his election, and he came very near succeeding. He has more pluck and is the best politician in the district. As for ability he is the equal of any Republican in the sixth district, and no man is more popular with the rank and file of the party." The man who wins the nomination from Tom Mathews will find that he has his hands in the hardest job he ever undertook.

IT was a red hot convention.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P.M. z
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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BURLINGTON, KY.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

JULY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

CHOLERA is still raging in Fayoum province and elsewhere in Egypt.

QUEEN VICTORIA will pay all the expenses of Li Hung Chang's visit to England.

A SAVANNAH Negro stole 50 watermelons in one day. He holds the record.

ATLANTA, having passed the 100,000 population stage, is anxious to take a new census.

BOSTON has gone into the business of renting baby buggies for use in the public parks.

IN France bicyclers are taxed at the rate of $2.25 a year and the annual receipts are about $400,000.

DURING the month of June 1,500,000 standard silver dollars were coined by the United States mints.

IN South Africa bicycles are used in great numbers and there are nearly 500,000 in use this season.

THE St. Petersburg Novosti announces that Russia has obtained absolute freedom of trade in Northern China.

AN Englishman named Jefferson has started on a 6,000-mile bicycle ride to Irkutsk, Siberia. His machine and baggage weigh 65 pounds.

EVEN the wild Indian is catching the bicycle fever. A short time ago Little Black Bear, a Nez Perce chief, of Oregon, traded 30 head of horses for a bicycle.

THOUGH Moscow has 5,000 wheelmen only about half that number have permission to ride in the city limits. Russia asks $12.50 duty on every wheel im[illegible] the country.

MR. GLADSTONE is the only public man of to-day who scores the Sultan and his agents anent the Armenians with anything like adequacy. His reward is to be satirized by lampoonists.

THE Coventry Machinists' Co., the oldest in the bicycling business in London, was sold recently for £250,000. It gives the shareholders £18 for every £4 10s share, and also a 50 per cent. dividend.

THE most permeable substance to the Roentgen rays thus far found is black paper coated with suet. Water is easily traversed by the rays, while solutions of some salts offer considerable resistance.

SIR WEMYSS REID, who is neither a Fenian, nor the son of a Fenian, asserts that at the present time the Fenian organization is in a more vigorous condition than it has been in for many years past.

IT appears that Mr. Lafcadio Hearn's passion for the Orient has led him to go the whole length of expatriation, and he has changed his name. The familiar syllables have given place to Y. Kiojumi.

LORD HUGH CECIL, fifth son of the marquis of Salisbury, has made his maiden speech in the house of commons, and is said to have exhibited unmistakable signs of oratorical ability and statesmanlike intelligence.

NEARLY or quite four years before the great Paris exposition is to open fully $20,000,000 is raised for the purpose of making it a success. Much of this vast sum comes from subscription to a popular lottery feature.

PROBABLY the oldest restaurant in London is Crosby Hall, in Bishopsgate street, in the city. This was built more than 500 years ago, was once the palace of Richard III., and afterward the residence of Sir Thomas Moore.

THE favorite amusement of Queen Victoria these days is said to be checker playing. She plays a fairly good game and likes to win. The lady of honor who is her opponent is careful not to win more than one game a day.

Both the prince and princess of Wales have had their hands pictured by the Roentgen rays; the princess seems to show no signs of gout in hers, while Wales will have to go to Hamburg again to reduce the hereditary taint.

ONLY one man, it is said, ever declined a vice-presidential nomination—namely, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, who was originally named on the straight-out democratic ticket with Stephen A. Douglas at the Charleston convention in 1860, and refused to accept.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S traveling expenses in connection with her trip to the Riviera amounted to about $25,000. There was a royal special train from Cherbourg to Nice and back, and a special for the servants, horses and heavy luggage from Boulogne to Nice and back.

MISS DAISY BARBEE, a niece of Mayor B. P. Waggener, of Atchinson, Kas., graduated with the highest honors from the law department of Washington university at St. Louis, recently, having captured the thesis prize over 98 competitors. She was the only young woman in the class.

THERE is said to be but one survivor of Napoleon's "Grand Armee," of whom there were 44,000 to claim the St. Helena medal in 1869. This solitary relict is Victor Baillod, of Percey, in the Yonne department, who was born April 9, 1793. He was badly cut in the head with a British sabre at Waterloo and given up for dead.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

The Fifth Annual Convention Opens in Washington City.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Fifteenth annual convention of the United Societies Christian Endeavorers opened its business sessions Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. This formal opening, which took place simultaneously in the three big tents on the White lot, was preceded Wednesday night by 23 separate meetings in the city churches, where the several delegations have established their headquarters. Over these meetings the pastors of the several churches presided. Devotional exercises, singing, two formal addresses and a quiet hour of prayer made up the programme for each meeting.

In all 44 addresses were made and the list of speakers assigned therefor containing names of many leading preachers in the American pulpit, attracted good sized audiences. The topic, "Deepening the Spiritual Life," was the same for each meeting and the addresses all bore on that subject.

Among those who spoke are the following: Revs. F. W. Ramsay, Kentucky; J. W. Fifield, Chicago; Smith Baker, Boston; W. H. Strong, Detroit; E. Mason, Rochester; P. P. Watson, Beaufort, S. C.; Revs. L. A. Banks, Brooklyn; E. R. Young, Toronto; S. A. Barbour, Rochester; C. L. Work, Cincinnati; W. F. Wilson, Toronto; C. S. Mason, Los Angeles; Mr. Amos R. Wells, Boston; Rev. Wm. Rider, San Francisco; Bishop W. B. Derrick, New York city; Revs. P. T. Sanford, Boston; J. B. Morgan, England; J. C. French, Newark; Leander Keyser, Dayton; L. R. Dyott, Newark, and F. Hamilton, Newtonville, Mass.

Thursday morning the customary six o'clock prayer meetings in 33 churches on the topic, "Prayer for the Convention" inaugurated the day. At 8:30 o'clock is the customary Bible study in the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, conducted by Dr. G. S. Burroughs, of Indiana. Then came the formal openings at which were heard the welcome speeches to the delegates and the annual addresses of President Clark and Secretary Baer.

WIND STORM.

Shipping in Pensacola Bay Damaged—Nearly Every Business House in Pensacola Unroofed.

MOBILE, Ala., July 9.—A severe wind storm from the gulf passed between Pensacola and Mobile. The wind here reached a velocity of only 35 miles an hour and no damage of moment was done, but in Pensacola its speed was 75 miles an hour and all wires are down. The shipping in Pensacola bay [illegible] damaged, nearly every vessel was dismantled and adrift for a time, but no serious wrecks occurred. Nearly every business house in Pensacola was unroofed and the contents damaged. The damage in the city is about $200,000 but no lives were lost.

A NEGRO,

Who Attempted to Rob a Sub-Post Office, Chicago, Fatally Wounded.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At ten o'clock Wednesday night a Negro, who attempted to impersonate "The Short Man" and to hold up a sub-post office station in South Englewood was shot and fatally wounded.

The Negro went into the place of Wm. E. Lemerise, at 79th and Roby streets, and ordered Amy and Estelle, two girls in the place, to surrender the cash. Mr. Lemerise happened to be in the rear, and seeing the proceedings, walked around to the front of the house and discharged the contents of a revolver into the head of the Negro. The Negro will die.

The Three Friends Lands an Expedition.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 9.—A special to the Times Union from Key West says: There is reliable information that the Three Friends landed an expedition Monday night about 12 o'clock near Camagney, and about two o'clock the same night sighted the warship Alfonso XII. All the men and ammunition having been landed by this time, the Three Friends started on her way back. In their haste they left their three surf boats, which were found by the Spaniards and were taken to Havana.

Kentucky School Capita.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 9.—Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson has received reports of the school census in all but two counties and by estimating these finds that the total number of school children of school age in the state is about 740,000. Common school per capita for the ensuing year will, therefore, be a fraction over $2.25. This will be a falling off of sixty cents, as compared with last year, and the lowest for years.

Medical Colleges Tabooed.

COLUMBUS, O., July 9.—The state medical board, at its meeting Tuesday night, decided that it will not recognize the diplomas of the three Cincinnati medical colleges, which have been under investigation. The colleges in question are the American Eclectic, the Hygeia Medical and the American Health college, all of Cincinnati.

A Double Murder.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., July 9.—A horrible double murder was committed here. The bodies of Mrs. H. R. Richardson, aged 60, and daughter Ethel were found. The women had been stabbed and beaten with a club. Intense excitement prevails. There is no clew to the murderer.

The Spaniards Reported Defeated.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 9.—Passengers by the Mascotte Wednesday night report that a battle was fought near Guanabacoa on Sunday and the opinion prevails in Havana that the Spaniards were defeated. Trains are arriving in the city bringing in wounded soldiers.

Des Moines Semi-Centennial.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 9.—The city of Des Moines and the county of Polk celebrated Wednesday their semi-centennial anniversary. This is preparatory to the semi-centennial state exercises to be held later in the year at Burlington.

THOUSANDS

Visit the Christian Endeavor Meetings in the National Capital.

Services Held in Two Large Tents, Each Holding 10,000 People—Also in Twenty-Two Churches in the City—The Topic Discussed Was "Christian Citizenship."

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Both of the great Christian Endeavor tents, each holding 10,000 people, were crowded Thursday night when the convention met at 7:30 o'clock, and as many more people were turned back to the city unable to gain admittance. The big tent Williston, which had collapsed after the storm of Wednesday night, was not yet in shape and the programme arranged for that tent was transferred to the Metropolitan M. E. church. There were besides meetings in Central hall, Calvary Baptist church, First Congregational church, Foundry M. E. church, First Presbyterian church and New York avenue Presbyterian church. As on the night before when meetings were held in 22 churches, the auditoriums were well filled, and in some cases arrangements had to be made hastily for overflow meetings. The topic at all the meetings Thursday night was "Christian Citizenship," and many of the speakers made pointed allusions to the complex political situation before the country.

THE GRAND CUP.

Last Heats at Henley—Leander Gets the Much-Coveted Challenge Trophy.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, June 10.—The course Thursday was more crowded than upon any previous occasion during this year's regatta. The weather as hot and clear, with a strong breeze avoring the Berks shore even more than Wednesday. By the invitation of Col. Willan, the representative of the stewards of the Royal Henley regatta, Capt. Treadway, of the Yale crew, occupied a place in the umpire's launch in order to see the Leander's race. Bailey and Clark and several other members of the New Haven crew were in a skiff near the start. The race was started at 12:30 p. m. for the final heat of the Grand Challenge cup. The Thames Rowing club had the Berks, or most unfavorable side of the river, and there was no question as to what the result would be. The Leanders were clear at the quarter and won as they liked by two and one-fourth lengths in [illegible]

RUIN IN ITS WAKE.

A Cyclone Visits Portions of Dinwiddie and Prince George Counties, Virginia.

PETERSBURG, Va., July 10.—A wind storm which assumed the proportions of a cyclone visited portions of Dinwiddie and Prince George counties, Thursday afternoon, leaving destruction and ruin in its wake. Dwellings were blown down and in some instances occupants were more or less injured. It is said that in Prince George county, four men, two white and two colored, were killed. The storm was accompanied by rain, which, together with the wind, played havoc with the crops.

Two Killed and One Injured.

WAMELSDORF, W. Va., July 10.—James Jackson and wife were killed and Mrs. Addison Kittle fatally and her husband badly injured in a runaway at Middleford bridge, on the Parkersburg and Stanton pike. They were returning from here in separate carriages. Both teams ran off and collided. The nearest physician was 18 miles away and the injured persons suffered for hours without assistance.

Whitney Said "Don't Vote."

CHICAGO, July 10.—William C. Whitney visited the gold state delegations Thursday night and urged them to refrain from voting for candidates. At the Massachusetts delegation he said: "I don't see how the gold states, instructed as they are by their people, can consistently vote for a nominee on a silver platform."

Congressman Henderson Renominated.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 10.—Congressman D. B. Henderson, of Dubuque, was renominated by acclamation at the Third district republican congressional convention held here Thursday.

Gov. Bushnell Ill.

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—Gov. Bushnell suffered from an attack of cholera morbus Wednesday night, and has been confined to his room all day, but is better now, though he is still suffering.

Ex-Congressman Hurd Reported Dying.

TOLEDO, O., July 10.—Ex-Congressman Frank H. Hurd, who has been sick but a short time, is reported dying at his home in this city Thursday night and may not live till Friday morning.

Ex-Councilman Dead of Measles.

WINCHESTER, O., July 10.—Henry Wilson Rickey, ex-councilman and prominent business man, died Thursday, in South Winchester, of measles.

Four Killed in a Cave-In.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Four men were killed in a gas trench at Kansas City, Kan., by a cave-in at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Agricultural Rating Bill.

LONDON, July 10.—The agricultural rating bill passed the second reading in the house of lords Thursday night by a vote of 153 to 32.

Cottell Guilty of First Degree Murder.

AKRON, O., July 10.—A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned in the case of Romie Cottell, aged 17, charged with killing Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Stone and Ira Stillson, March 28. His motive was to assault Flora Stone, their daughter. The weapon used with such deadly execution was a baseball bat.

Will Sell Everything.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 10.—Mrs. Elizabeth P. Pepper has decided to dispose of all stock on the South Elkhorn stock farm, near Midway, September 29 and 30 and October 1, 2 and 3.

A SHORT SKETCH

Of William J. Bryan, the Nominee of the Democratic Party for President.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—There is nothing in romantic literature that surpasses the meteoric career of Wm. Jennings Bryan, who was Friday nominated at Chicago for the highest office within the gift of the American people. The constitutional age of president is 35 years. Bryan is 36, and if he is elected in November next, he will be the youngest president that the white house has ever known. He is essentially a self-made man and a man of the people. His principal education was gained in the public schools of Salem, Ills., where his parents reside. During the succeeding six years he received an academic training. The bent of his mind was toward the law and it was in the office of Lyman Trumbull, himself a conspicuous figure during the war, and the reconstruction period which followed, that he laid the foundations of his legal career.

It was in congress, however, that Mr. Bryan made the reputation which has swept him into his present prominency. In 1890, when only 30 years of age, he was elected a member of the house from the First district of Nebraska, where he located immediately after his admission to the bar. During the consideration of the single tariff bills, which were brought before the house during the first session of that congress, Mr. Bryan electrified his colleagues by the force and vigor of his utterances, his intimate knowledge of economic matters, the gracefulness of his oratory and his ability to sustain himself with credit against the ablest debator upon the republican side of the chamber. His time, on that occasion, was repeatedly extended and he spoke in all houses. He awoke the next morning to find himself famous. Nor was it an euphemoral famous. He became from that day a conspicuous figure in the house which included such giants of debate as Breckenridge, of Kentucky; Bourke Cochran and John R. Fellows, of New York; Dingley and Reed, of Maine; Springer, of Illinois; Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Wm. F. Wilson, of West Virginia, who now holds the office of postmaster general.

While Mr. Bryan was not a free trader he favored the lowest tariff consistent with the necessities of the government and he was placed by Speaker Crisp upon the ways and means committee, an unusual honor for a new man. When the Fifty-third congress met Mr. Bryan had also achieved a reputation as a staunch supporter of free silver and when President Cleveland [illegible] that congress in extraordinary session in the autumn of 1893, Mr. Bryan was Mr. Bland's efficient lieutenant, in leading the opposition to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. He continued in that congress as a member of the ways and means committee. He was one of the sub-committee which had in charge the international revenue, a schedule that was subsequently known as the Wilson tariff bill, and he shares with Mr. McMillan, of Tenn., in being the first to suggest the incorporation in that measure of an income tax. Mr. Bryan added to his career as a brilliant and ready debator during the discussion of that measure in the house and his influence also exerted in favor of the income tax which he regarded as one of the most essential features. With this congress Mr. Bryan's congressional career ended and he returned to Omaha to accept the editor'ship of the World-Herald of that city, although his home for many years has been at Lincoln, the state capital. Mr. Bryan is about medium in height. His face is cleanly shaven and in appearance he resembles the great Pennsylvania commoner Samuel J. Randall, who at Mr. Bryan's age, might readily have passed for the latter's twin brother. He is a strict churchman, and on several occasions during his residence in this city addressed the Young Men's Christian Association and other bodies.

ACTIVE WORK

In the Campaign Will be Straightway Commenced by the Republicans.

CANTON, O., July 11.—Mark Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, had a long conference with Maj. McKinley Friday afternoon. The finishing touches were given to the list of members of the executive and advisory committees and the personnel of the two organizations will very soon be given to the public. The national committee will meet at Cleveland on Wednesday next and the active work of the campaign will be straightway commenced.

Mr. Hanna was outspoken in his denunciation of the Chicago platform and its dangerous and populistic utterances, although he expressed regret that so many delegates representing one of the great parties of the United States should have been willing to adopt it.

THE LATEST MOVE.

A Gold Ticket Will Be Placed in the Field by Senator Hill and Others.

COLISEUM, CHICAGO, July 11.—Following upon the declination of the New Yorkers and other goldites to vote, there came out extra editions of the Chicago papers stating that plans had been made for a caucus immediately after adjournment to put an independent gold ticket in the field.

The Wisconsin goldites are very mad, and state that they will organize an independent convention.

Populists Will Indorse Bryan.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Francis G. Newlands, the independent silver congressman from Nevada, says: "The nomination of Bryan will undoubtedly be indorsed by the populists, the silver republicans and independent silver organizations."

Boies Congratulates Bryan.

WATERLOO, July 11.—Friday afternoon Mr. Boies wired the following to Mr. Bryan: "W. J. BRYAN, Convention Hall, Chicago:—Accept Iowa's most hearty congratulations. She will be with you in November. — HORACE BOIES."

THE LILY'S LESSON.

Influence of Beautiful Objects Upon the Characters of Young Pupils.

At a teachers' convention in Detroit lately a lady, speaking about the influence of beautiful objects upon the character and conduct of young pupils, told a pretty story received by her from an eye witness, and thus reported by the News-Tribune. The occurrence took place in New York.

"Into a school made up chiefly of children from the slums the teacher one day carried a beautiful calla lily. Of course the children gathered about the pure, waxy blossom in great delight.

"One of them was a little girl, a waif of the streets, who had no care bestowed upon her, as was evinced by the dirty, ragged condition she was always in. Not only was her clothing dreadfully soiled, but her face and hands seemed totally unacquainted with soap and water.

"As this little one drew near the lovely flower, she suddenly turned and ran away down the stairs and out of the building. In a few minutes she returned with her hands washed perfectly clean, and pushed her way up to the flower, where she stood and admired it with intense satisfaction.

"It would seem," continued Miss Coffin, "that when the child saw the lily in its white purity, she suddenly realized that she was not fit to come into its atmosphere, and the little thing fled away to make herself suitable for such companionship. Did not this have an elevating, refining effect on the child? Let us gather all the beauty we can into the schoolroom."

THE HORSE OF THE CENTURY.

Wonderful Career of the Great Trotter Dexter.

Mr. Jonas Hawkins, of Orange county, obtained from a strolling gypsy band a brown mare, 15.2 hands, with four white feet. He used her, says Scribner's Magazine, for a family nag, and by Seeley's American Star got a black filly, foaled in 1848, which was named Clara. The filly became the property of his son, Jonathan Hawkins, and she grew into a mare of 14.3 hands. She had a star, snip and three white feet, and was driven pretty hard on the country roads by her young master. In 1857, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, she had the paragon, Dexter.

The brown gelding, with blaze and four white feet, was purchased by Mr. George B. Alley, for $400, and he subsequently became the property of Mr. A. F. Fawcett. Dexter, under the tutorship [illegible] made his public appearance at Fashion Course, May 4, 1864. He met and defeated, during his short but brilliant turf career, such horses as Gen. Butler, George M. Patchen, Jr., Lady Thorne and Goldsmith Maid, and he probably was in the enjoyment of more world-wide fame than any horse foaled on American soil. He brought Budd Doble into public notice, and the sight of the white-faced gelding coming with tremendous force down the home-stretch inspired the loftiest dreams. The people swung their hats and shouted: "Hurrah for Dexter! Long live the horse of the century!"

"OLD STATE OF PIKE."

The Home of the Stark Brothers' Nurseries—One of the Biggest Institutions in the World—Its Trade Extends to Nearly Every Civilized Nation on Earth.

St. Louis Republic, January 7, 1896.

One of the largest institutions in this State is the Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards company at Louisiana, Mo., and Rockport, Ill. The trade of the firm extends not only throughout the United States, Canada, Germany, France, Italy, Hungary and other foreign countries, but it has a number of customers both in New Zealand and Australia.

Eighty years ago there came from Kentucky to Pike county the late Judge Stark, then a young man fresh from Old Hickory's New Orleans campaign. He started the nursery and planted the first grafted orchard in the state, having brought the scions on horseback from Kentucky.

The business has descended from father to son, and is now conducted by the third generation, assisted by the fourth. This firm has more than 1,000 traveling solicitors, and employs more people in its offices than would be necessary to run a large manufacturing concern. The extensive packing-houses of the company are adjacent to the city, connected with the railroad by special tracks. From these packing-houses hundreds of carloads of trees are shipped annually. The nursery grounds embrace a number of farms convenient to the city, and even extend to Rockport, Ills., where there is a plant of several million trees.

The peculiarity of the concern is the establishment of large orchards. These orchards in 24 states aggregate nearly 50,000 acres, and more than 3,500,000 trees on the partnership plan. The firm is also interested in about as many more trees on the co-operative arrangement.

Louisiana firms have more traveling men upon the road for them than any other city of the world of its size. This, of course, is largely due to the large number of men employed by the Stark Bros. Nurseries, who furnish their men the most complete, up-to-date outfit ever issued. They are increasing their force of salesmen daily, and room for more.

HE who goes no further than bare justice stops at the beginning of virtue.—Blair.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

TO COMPLETE the Collation.—She (sentimentally)—"I would I were a bird." He (stupidly)—"And what would I be?" She (sarcastically)—"Oh, you might be a small bottle."—Chicago Record.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

THE truly honest man does that from duty which the man of honor does for the sake of character.—Shenstone.

RED, angry eruptions yield to the action of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

THE most enviable of all titles, the character of an honest man.—Washington.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

WE imitate only what we believe and admire.—Willmott.

Eat

Naturally, have a good appetite, keep your blood pure and your nerves strong by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, headache. 25c.

FIRST GRAND EXCURSION

TO

NIAGARA

FALLS

AND

Toronto,

Wednesday, July 22nd,

"BIG FOUR"

ROUTE.

The rate for the round trip from Cincinnati will be $10.00, Dayton, $9.00; Springfield, $8.50; Columbus, $8.00; corresponding rates from intermediate stations. The rate to Toronto is only $1.00 more than rate to Niagara Falls.

The popularity of these excursions has been greater each summer. The wonders of the "Falls" never cease. Our patrons in former years know the excellent quality of these "Big Four" excursions, as this line is the direct natural route to the "Falls" via Buffalo and the accommodations superb. Solid Trains of Elegant Coaches and Parlor Cars run through without change, and Wagner Sleeping Car accommodations provided for all.

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Our "family" comprises for '96, Ensilage and Fodder Cutters, Corn Shredders, Feed Mills, Ear Corn Grinders, Root Cutters and Powers for operating. Our pamphlets should be read by every "up-to-date" stock-raiser and dairyman in U. S. No. 1. "The Model Round Silo and how to build it;" latest reports from practical stock-feeders on the silo. No. 2 tells about "Corn-Hay," the new fodder product—its market and feeding value and how to make it. Free with catalogues if you name this paper.

SMALLEY MFG. CO., Manitowoc, Wis.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Nominated for President of the United States by the Democratic Convention.

Arthur Sewall, of Maine, Receives the Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

Nearly All the Gold Delegates Refused to Take Part in the Balloting for the Candidates.

During the Fifth Ballot for President Mr. Bland Withdrew in Favor of Mr. Bryan, and the Stampede Commenced for the "Boy Orator"—The Platform is for Free Coinage of Silver at the Ratio of 16 to 1.

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, July 8.—At 1 p. m. the convention was called to order by Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the democratic national committee, who asked that all present should arise and stand while prayer was offered by Rev. Ernest Stires, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Chicago.

SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL, Virginia. Temporary Chairman.

Then Chairman Harrity, in slow, deliberate tones, said:

"Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the democratic national committee I desire to report the following as the temporary organization of the convention:

Temporary chairman, David B. Hill, of New York."

The rest of the organization was read as follows: For temporary secretary, Simon P. Sheerin, of Indiana; for sergeant-at-arms, John I. Martin, of Missouri.

"What is the pleasure of the convention Mr. Harrity asked, "on the report as made from the democratic national committee?"

On that, Mr. Clayton, delegate from Alabama, arose, advanced to the platform and said:

"Gentlemen of the democratic national convention, on behalf of 23 members of your national committee, as opposed to 27, and, as I believe, in accordance with the wish of the great majority of this nation (cheers), I am authorized to present to this convention a minority recommendation which I shall move as a substitute for a part of the motion made by the chairman of the national committee."

To the Democratic National Committee:

The undersigned members of the national democratic committee respectfully recommend that the name of Hon. John W. Daniel, of Virginia, be substituted in the committee report for that of Hon. David B. Hill, of New York, and that Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman of this convention. The names of the 23 committeemen were attached to the report.

Mr C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, seconded the minority report.

Again cries of "roll call" were raised and Mr. Harrity said: "It may as well be understood, gentlemen, that as long as the present occupant is in the chair, these proceedings will be conducted in a regular, orderly manner."

This announcement was received with general applause.

Mr. Allen McDermott, of New Jersey, was then recognized to speak in support of the majority report.

Hon. H. T. Clayton, of Alabama, took the platform to close the debate. Ballot on the substitution of the name of John W. Daniel in place of Hill began and resulted as follows: ayes 566; nays 349

The chair declared that the minority report substituting the name of John W. Daniel for temporary chairman was adopted. The announcement was received with wild cheers. At 3:30 the chair appointed J. K. Jones, of Arkansas; R. P. Keating, of Nevada, and S. M. White, of California, a committee to escort Senator Daniel to the chair.

Senator Daniel took the chair and addressed the convention.

Senator White, of California, offered a resolution that the rules of the last democratic convention, including the rules of the Fifty-third congress, govern the convention until otherwise ordered.

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, moved the appointment of committees on permanent organization, credentials, resolutions and roles

When the various committees had been appointed the members of them withdrew for organization and the convention then at 4:45 p. m. adjourned until Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 9.—The convention was called to order at 10:51 Wednesday morning. The seats of the New York delegation were empty, the delegates being in caucus at the Auditorium.

The prayer called for a special "blessing on this convention from all over our fair land," and asked that the minds of the delegates should be "dominated for good, for humanity and for God," and that what they did might "tell in the years to come for the advancement and lifting up of our human kind."

Senator White, permanent chairman-elect, relieved Senator Daniel of the gavel and presided over the informal proceedings of the convention which followed, Mr. Daniel being in poor voice after his exertions of Tuesday.

The temporary chairman announced that the first business in order was the report of committees, as no business could be done except by unanimous consent until the committees reported. He called the committees in order. The committee on credentials did not respond, and after an interval of about ten minutes it was announced that the committee on credentials were about to reassemble after their long night's session.

While awaiting the report of the credentials committee, Gov. Hogg, Senator Blackburn, Gov. Altgeld and others made short speeches to fill in time.

At 1:10 the gold delegation from Nebraska retired to a march tune by the band and their silver successors took their places. The Bryan men, as they marched in headed by silver tipped spears and a banner bearing Mr. Bryan's name in silver letters, were vociferously applauded.

At 1:34 Senator White called the convention to order and stated that word had been received from the committee on credentials that no report could be expected for three hours He suggested a recess until 5 o'clock. The convention then recessed until that hour.

CHICAGO, July 9.—At 5:15 p. m. the convention was again called to order by Chairman Daniel.

At 5:50 p. m. Chairman Atwood reported that the committee on credentials completed report by recommending the seating of the contesting delegates of the Fourth and Ninth Michigan district. The other delegates remain as on temporary roll. Mr. Crosby, of Massachusetts, from the committee on credentials, presented a minority report in favor of seating the delegates named on the temporary role.

A ballot was taken and a motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report in the Michigan case was lost. Ayes, 368; nays, 558.

"The noes have it," said the chairman, "and the amendment is lost." It was now the silver men's turn and they yelled and waved hats and handkerchiefs and displayed Bland pictures and made the night hideous for awhile.

The chairman put the question on the majority report of the committee on credentials and declared it adopted.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented by Mr. Finley, of Ohio, naming Senator White, of California, as permanent president of the convention, and Thomas J. Cogan, of Ohio, as permanent secretary.

Senator Daniel, in retiring from the temporary chairmanship, expressed his deep sense of the honor which he had enjoyed and introduced Mr. White as "the distinguished senator from California." (Cheers.)

Senator White, of California, on taking the chair, spoke of the convention as an assemblage of men from every state and territory in the union, and said that he was prepared to extend full, equal, absolute and impartial treatment to all. Every question before the convention should be, he said, considered carefully and deliberately, and when the voice of the convention was crystallized into a judgment, that judgment should be binding on all true democrats. (Cheers).

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—At 10:54 Chairman White called the convention to order. The sergeant-at-arms was directed to clear the aisles.

Senator White called James D. Richardson, *of Tennessee*, to the chair and Senator Jones *read the* platform. All references to silver was enthusiastically applauded by the galleries. The free coinage plank in the platform was drowned in cheers. Ordered re-read.

THE PLATFORM.

We, the democrats of the United States in national convention assembled, do reaffirm our allegiance to those great essential principles of justice and liberty upon which our institutions are founded, and which the democratic party has advocated from Jefferson's time to our own—freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of conscience, the preservation of personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law and the faithful observance of constitutional limitations.

During all these years the democratic party has resisted the tendency of selfish interests to the centralization of governmental power and steadfastly maintained the integrity of the dual scheme of government established by the founders of this republic of republics. Under its guidance and teachings the great principal of local self-government has found its best expression in the maintenance of the rights of the states and in its assertion of the necessity of confining the general government to the exercises of the powers granted by the constitution of the United States.

The constitution of the United States guarantees to every citizen the right of civil and religious liberty. The democratic party has always been the exponent of political liberty and religious freedom, and it renews its obligations and reaffirms its devotion to these fondamental principles of the constitution.

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the federal constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unit of value and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio measured by the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people, a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad, postration of industry, and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is not only un-American but anti-American and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that indomitable spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals.

We therefore denounce the issuance of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution and we demand that all paper which is made a legal tender for public and private debts, or which is receivable for dues to the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

We hold that tariff duties should be levied for purposes of revenue, should also be adjusted so as to operate equally throughout the country, and not discriminate between class or section, and that taxation should be limited by the needs of the government honestly and economically administered. We denounce as disturbing to business the republican threat to restore the McKinley law which has been twice condemned by the people in the national elections and which, enacted under the false plea of protection to home industry, proved a prolific breeder of trusts and monopolies, enriched the few at the expense of the many, restricted trade and deprived the producers of the great American staples of access to their natural markets. Until the money question is settled we are opposed to any agitation for further changes in our tariff laws, except such as are necessary to meet the deficit in revenue caused by the adverse decision of the supreme court on the income tax. There would be no deficit in the revenue but for the annulment by the supreme court of a law passed by a democratic congress in strict pursuance of the uniform decisions of that court for nearly one hundred years, that court having in that decision sustained constitutional objections to its enactment which has been previously overruled by the ablest judges who had ever sat on that bench. We declare that it is the duty of congress to use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted, so that the burdens of taxation may be equally and impartially laid to the end that wealth may bear its due proportion of the expenses of government.

We hold that the most efficient way of protecting American labor is to prevent the importation of foreign pauper labor to compete with it in the home market, and with the value of the home market to our American farmers and artisans is greatly reduced by a vicious monetary system which depresses the prices of their products below the cost of production and thus deprives them of the means of purchasing the products of our home manufactories, and as labor creates the wealth of the country, we demand the passage of such laws as may be necessary to protect it in all its rights.

W. J. BRYAN,

Nominated for President by the Democratic Convention at Chicago.

We are in favor of the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in interstate commerce and their employes, and recommend such legislation as is necessary to carry out this principle.

The absorption of wealth by the few, the consolidation of our leading railroad systems, and the formation of trusts and pools, require a stricter control by the federal government of those arteries of commerce. We demand the enlargement of the inter-state commerce commission, and such restrictions and guarantees in the control of railways as will protect the people from robbery and oppression.

We denounce the profligate waste of the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation and the lavish appropriations of recent republican congresses, which have kept taxes high, while the labor that pays them is unemployed and the product of the people's toil are depressed till they no longer repay the cost of production. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which befits a democratic government and a reduction in the number of useless officers, the salaries of which drain the substance of the people

We denounce the arbitrary interference by federal authorities in local affairs as a violation of the constitution of the United States and a crime against free institutions, and we especially object to government by injunction as a new and highly dangerous form of oppression by which federal judges, in contempt of the laws of the states and rights of citizens, become at once legislators, judges and executors, and we approve the bill passed at the last session of the United States senate and now pending in the house relative to contempt in federal courts and providing for trials by jury in certain cases of contempt.

No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of any of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third congress to pass the Pacific railroad funding bill, denounce the effort of the present republican congress to enact a similar measure

Recognizing the just claim of deserving union soldiers, we heartily endorse the rule of the present commissioner of pensions that no names shall be arbitrarily dropped from the pension roll, and the fact of enlistment and service should be deemed conclusive evidence against disease and disability before enlistment.

We favor the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma into the union as states, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resource to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which the duties are to be performed. The democratic party believes in home rule and that all public lands of the United States should be appropriated to the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

We recommend that the territory of Alaska be granted a delegate in congress and that the general land and timber laws of the United States be extended to said territory.

The Monroe doctrine, as originally declared and interpreted by succeeding presidents, is a permanent part of the foreign policy of the United States, and must at all times be maintained.

We extend our sympathy to the people of Cuba in their heroic struggle for liberty and independence.

We are opposed to life tenure in the public service. We favor appointments based upon merits, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunity to all citizens of ascertained fitness.

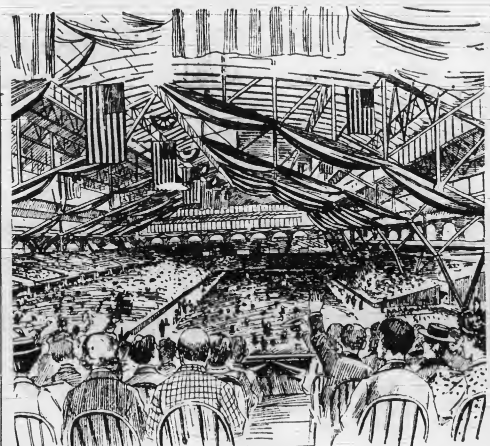
We declare it to be the unwritten law of this republic, established by custom and usage of one hundred years and sanctioned by the examples of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have maintained our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presidential office.

The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic, so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to tide water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Confiding in the justice of our cause and the necessity of its success at the polls we submit the foregoing declaration of principles and purposes to the considerate judgment of the American people. We invite the support of all citizens who approve them and who desire to have them made effective through legislation for the relief of the people and the restoration of the country's prosperity.

After the platform was reported Senator Hill, of New York, representing the minority gold men, submitted the following, which contained a strong plank favorable to the existing standard. The use of the word "gold" in the plank is conspicuous. The text of the minority report, with the signatures attached thereto, follows:

To the Democratic National Convention—Sixteen delegates, constituting the minority of the committee on resolutions, find many declarations in the report of the majority to which they can not give their assent. Some of these are wholly unnecessary. Some are ill-considered and ambiguously phrased, while others are extreme and revolutionary of the well recognized principles of the party. The minority content themselves with this general expression of dissent without going into a specific statement of these objectionable features of the report of the majority. But upon the financial question which engages at this time the chief share of public attention, the views of the majority differ so fundamentally from what the minority regard as vital democratic doctrine as to demand a distinct statement of what they hold to as the only just and true expression of democratic faith upon this paramount issue, as follows, which is offered as a substitute for the financial planks in the majority report:



THE CONVENTION IN SESSION.

"We declare our belief that the experiment on the part of the United States alone of free silver coinage and a change of the existing standard of value independently of the action of the other great nations would not only imperil our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bi-metallism, to which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. It would place this country at once upon a silver basis, impair contracts, disturb business, diminish the purchasing power of the wages of labor and inflict irreparable evils upon our nation's commerce and industry.

"Until international co-operation among leading nations for the coinage of silver can be secured, we favor the rigid maintenance of the existing gold standard as essential to the preservation of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely on a parity with gold The democratic party is the party of hard money, and is opposed to legal tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and we therefore favor the gradual retirement and cancellation of all United States notes and treasury notes under such legislative provisions as will prevent undue contraction. We demand that the national credits shall be resolutely maintained at all times and under all circumstances."

The minority also feel that the report of the majority is defective in failing to make any recognition of the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present democratic administration, and they offer the following declaration as an amendment to the majority report:

"We commend the honesty, economy, courage and fidelity of the present democratic national administration."

The amendments proposed to be offered by Senator Hill were then read, as follows.

"First amendment: But it should be carefully provided by law at the same time that any change in the monetary standard should not apply to existing contracts."

Second amendment: "Our advocacy of the independent free coinage of silver being based on the belief that such coinage will effect and maintain a parity between gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, we declare as a pledge of our sincerity that if such free coinage shall fail to effect such parity within one year from its enactment by law, such coinage shall thereupon be suspended."

Tillman led off in the platform debate, and the sturdy South Carolina senator was given a hearty reception. Unassuming in manner and having the garb of a workingman, he did not look the senator, but few speeches have been anticipated with more interest. The hisses by the gold men were drowned by the cheers of the silver contingent.

During Tillman's address he was interrupted by calls from every part of the hall for Hill. When quiet was restored Tillman said: "You had just as well understand I am going to have my say if I stay here all night."

After Tillman had finished Senator Hill appeared and began speaking for the minority report.

Mr. Vilas was applauded as he was introduced. The resolutions of the minority were presented, he said, with a recognition that they constituted a protest against the proposed attempt at party revolution.

After Vilas finished his speech Wm. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, was recognized by the chair and spoke for the minority report.

Ex-Congressman Bryan then took the platform to close the debate. He spoke in favor of the minority report. Mr. Bryan was given a rousing reception. Delegates stood on chairs and cheered for several minutes. The band played "We Won't go Home Till Morning," at the close of his speech.

The official ballot on the minority report on platform is 620 nays, 303 ayes; 1 not voting This is six more than two-thirds.

The amendment indorsing Cleveland's administration was lost. Official result: Ayes 357, nays 564; not voting and absent 9.

Hill's amendment referring to existing contracts was lost on viva voce vote.

Hill's amendment declaring that in case the adoption of the free coinage plank does not maintain the parity of silver one year after its passage it shall be suspended, lost on viva voce vote.

Tillman withdrew his amendment denouncing Cleveland.

Call of states on adoption of platform demanded by Hill.

The official vote is 628 ayes, 301 nays, 1 not voting.

At 4:47 a motion to recess until 8:00 p. m., prevailed.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—The convention was called to order at 8:30 p. m. by its presiding officer, Senator White, of California, who immediately handed over the gavel to Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, who acted as president pro tem for the evening as well as during the morning session.

The chairman informed the convention that roll of states would now be called, so that nominations of candidates for the presidency should be made.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, was the first delegate to ascend the platform, even before the call of states had got further in the alphabetical list than the state of Arkansas. Mr. Vest placed Hon. R. P. Bland in nomination for the presidency of the United States. David Overmeyer, of Kansas, and J. R. Williams, of Illinois, seconded the nomination of Mr. Bland.

When Georgia was called, H. T. Lewis took the platform and placed ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan in nomination. The convention went wild at the first mention of Bryan's name. Delegates with banners of Georgia, North Carolina, Michigan, Nebraska, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Dakota paraded through the aisles.

L. F. Kultz, of North Carolina, Geo. F. Williams, of Massachusetts, and T. J. Kernan, of Louisiana, seconded Bryan's nomination.

When Indiana was called Senator Turpie took the platform and placed in nomination Gov. Claude Matthews, of Indiana. Trippett, of California, followed seconding the nomination of Matthews.

Hon. Fred White, of Iowa, was recognized to nominate ex-Gov. Boies. Cheers of a comparatively mild type greeted the announcement and the Boies banner was raised.

Hon. John S. Rhea, of Kentucky, with a voice almost as resonant and very closely resembling that of the senator he nominated, presented in nomination the name of Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky.

W. W. Foote, of California, seconded the nomination of Mr. Blackburn.

When Massachusetts was called the chairman of the delegation said Massachusetts had intended to present the name of Gov. Russell, but Mr. Russell declined to run on the platform adopted.

Mr. Patrick, of Ohio, when the name of his state was called, put in nomination Mr. John R. McLean, of Cincinnati.

Chairman Harrity, of Pennsylvania, when his state was called, said Pennsylvania had no candidate at this time, but when the roll of states was called for the purpose of ascertaining their preferences for candidates, Pennsylvania would express her wishes on the subject.

Virginia being called in the roll of states, the chairman of the delegation stated that they had been instructed to present the name of Hon. John W. Daniel, but at his earnest request and instance did not do so.

The nomination of Mr. Blackburn was also seconded by Mr. J. W. St. Clair.

When the state of Wisconsin was called, Gen. Bragg, the picturesque old hero, chairman of the delegation, rising on a chair in his place, said: "Wisconsin can not participate in the nomination of any man calling himself a democrat upon a populist platform." (Great cheers, mingled with hisses.)

One of the delegates from the state followed, saying that on the part of some of the delegates from Wisconsin, he desired to second the nomination of Joe Blackburn, of Kentucky.

At the close of the call of the roll of states, the convention, at 12:35 a. m., adjourned till 10 a. m., when balloting will be begun.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 10.—Chairman White called the convention to order at 11 a. m. Friday Rev. Dr. A. Green, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., offered prayer.

Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, on being recognized by the chair, said that in obedience to instructions Pennsylvania presented the name of Robert E. Pattison for president.

Mr. Mattingly, of the District of Columbia, seconded McLean's nomination. Muller, of Oregon, presented the name of ex-Gov. Pennoyer for president. The nominations were then closed and roll of states ordered.

Mr. Smith, of Ohio, announced the death of ex-Congressman Frank H. Hurd, of Ohio.

The result of the first ballot as officially announced is Bland 235, Boles 85, Matthews 37, McLean 54, Bryan 119, Blackburn 83, Pattison 95, Pennoyer 8, Campbell 1, Russell 2, Stevenson 7, Tillman 17, Hill 1, Teller 8. Absent and not voting 178. First ballot was without result, no candidate receiving a requisite two-thirds vote. Indications are that no selection will be made before several ballots are taken.

Money, of Mississippi, made the point of order that when a delegation was instructed to vote as a unit the majority had no right to stifle the vote of a delegate who desires to vote even when the majority does not.

Gen. Bragg made point of order that vote of Wisconsin, under instructions to vote as a unit, must be recorded as not voting.

Dockery, of Wisconsin, was recognized, took the platform and spoke for the four who claimed the right to vote. Great confusion followed Dockery's speech.

Poll of Wisconsin resulted: Not voting, 20 Bryan, 4.

Finley, of Ohio, raised point of order that delegation may direct a vote but, by abstaining, have no right to prevent a vote. The chair ruled out of order a motion to give the four delegates a vote.

The chair ruled that instruction was not an instruction to abstain from voting, but that the minority can not cast the vote of the entire delegation.

The Ohioan then stated that 41 delegates were for McLean, 4 for Bryan, one not voting, one Bland, [illegible] under the unit rule Ohio cast its vote for the man who made this convention possible—John R. McLean.

The purpose of Ohio to get the individual votes of its delegation on record was not to be thus balked and a delegate challenged the vote and a poll was thus had. McLean's name being reached it was stated that he was absent but his alternate was here. The alternate's name being called he voted for McLean.

South Carolina caused a surprise when the chairman announced that under instructions of her state South Carolina cast 17 votes for "her honored son," Benj. Tillman, one not voting. (Hisses and cheers.)

Mr. Marsden, of Louisiana, moved that the two-thirds rule be abrogated. Not entertained by the chair and a second ballot ordered.

Official result second ballot: Bland 283, Boles 41, Matthews 33, McLean 53, Bryan 190, Blackburn 41, Pattison 100, Stevenson 10, Pennoyer 8, Teller 8, Hill 1. Not voting 162.

Official third ballot: Bland 291, Boles 36, Matthews 34, McLean 54, Bryan 219, Blackburn 27, Pattison 97, Stevenson 9, Hill 1, not voting 162. Total 930.

A fourth roll call was immediately ordered and resulted as follows: Not voting 162, Bland 241, Boles 33, Matthews 36, McLean 46, Bryan 280, Blackburn 27, Pattison 97, Stevenson 8, Hill 1. Total 930. Necessary to choice 531.

While the fifth ballot was being ordered a demonstration took place in favor of Bryan. Eighteen state signs were carried to the Nebraska delegation amid tumultuous cheers, which lasted for several minutes. Then a procession was started and the standards of 22 states and territories were borne around the hall amid a perfect tornado of cheering. After order had been partially restored the chair announced that two-thirds of the number of votes given was necessary to make a nomination, and not two-thirds of the total vote of the convention.

While the fifth ballot was going on Gov. Stone, of Missouri, was recognized by the chair. He read a note from Hon. R. P. Bland, withdrawing his name in favor of Bryan. This nominates the latter.

SENATOR STEPHEN M. WHITE, Permanent Chairman.

The vote was as follows:

Bland 105, Boles 26, Matthews 31, McLean 0, Bryan 500, Turpie 1, Pattison 95, Stevenson 8, Hill 1: not voting 162.

NOTE—The above is the fifth official ballot as announced, changes were made thereafter, giving Bryan more than the necessary 512 votes.

Senator Turpie, of Indiana, moved the nomination of Bryan be made unanimous. Ayes had it. Many noes were heard.

Recess taken until 8 p. m.

CONVENTION HALL, CHICAGO, July 11.—Chairman White called the convention to order at 8:56 p. m.

At 9:05 Gov. Stone moved to adjourn until 12 noon, Saturday. Henry, of Mississippi, moved to amend by changing the time to 10 a. m. Stone accepted the amendment. The motion was put and carried.

CONVENTION HALL, Chicago, July 11.—At 11 a. m. Chairman White rapped for order.

Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, was recognized by the chair and announced that the national committee would meet at 3 p. m.

The convention proceeded to business without prayer. The roll of states for vice president was done away with.

O'Sullivan, of Massachusetts, took the platform to name George Fred Williams for vice president. Mr. Marston, of Louisiana, named John R. McLean. Maloney, of Washington state, nominated Hamilton Lewis. J. H. Curry, of North Carolina, placed the name of Judge Clarke, of the supreme court, in nomination. Congressman Tom Johnson, of Ohio, nominated Geo. W. Fethian, of Illinois. Hon. N. A. Miller, of Oregon, nominated Ex-Gov. Pennoyer. Wm. R. Burke, of California, named Arthur Sewall, of Maine. Shewalter, of Missouri, presented the name of Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania. C. S. Thomas, of Colorado, seconded the nomination of Arthur Sewall, of Maine. O. W. Powers, of Utah, nominated Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, but the name was afterward withdrawn. F. P. Morris, of Illinois, seconded the nomination of Sibley, of Pennsylvania. Ulric Sloan, of Ohio, withdrew the name of John R. McLean.

Congressman Fithian, of Illinois, stated that he was not a candidate for vice president. He seconded the nomination of Sibley. John Scott, of Maine, seconded Sewall. The chair read the names already before the convention: Williams, McLean, Lewis, Clark, Fithian, Pennoyer, Sewall and Sibley, and the balloting began.

The ballot resulted as follows: Sewall 100, Boies 20, Williams (Mass.) 76, Harrity 21, Bland 62, Teller 1, White 1, Blackburn 20, Sibley 163, McLean 111, Fithian 1, Lewis 11, Clark 50, Daniel 11, Williams (Ill.) 22

While the vote was being footed up, the leaders of a number of the delegations got together and tried to get the convention to unite on Bland.

Mr. Boies' name was withdrawn by Van Wagenen, of Iowa.

Official result of second ballot:

Bland 294, Sibley 113, McLean 158, Clark 22, Pattison 1, Sewall 37, Williams, of Massachusetts, 16, Harrity 21, Williams, of Illinois, 13, not voting 255. Necessary to a choice 453. Total vote 930.

The third ballot resulted as follows: Pattison 1, Daniel 6, Bland 255, McLean 210, Sewall 97, Sibley 19, Williams, of Massachusetts, 15, Clark 22. Total cast 675. Absent or not voting 255. Necessary to choice 450.

After the third ballot Gov. Stone withdrew the name of Bland. He read a telegram from the Missourian declining to run. The fourth ballot was taken with no result.

Official result of fourth ballot:

McLean 296, Sewall 261, Pattison 1, Daniel 54, Clark 46, Williams 9, Harrity 11. Not voting, 252. Total cast, 678. Necessary to choice, 453.

A dispatch was then read from John R. McLean saying: "Any vote cast for me for vice-president is against my express wish."

McLean's telegram was felt in the next ballot. Louisiana and other states which voted for McLean changing to Sewall and when Wisconsin's vote was reached sufficient votes had been cast for Sewall to nominate him. Illinois promptly changed her 48 votes from McLean to Sewall. Kentucky followed suit; Ohio chipped in and a procession of state standards was started round the hall in honor of the nominee.

The convention having now made its choice Nebraska voted for the first time and the state of Mr. Bryan cast its vote for Mr. Sewall, of Maine. Michigan and Ohio moved to make the nomination unanimous. Carried

The usual clearing up resolutions of thanks to the temporary chairman (Senator Daniel, of Virginia), the permanent chairman (Senator White, of California), the acting chairman (Representative Richardson, of Tennessee), the secretary and others were offered and agreed to. A resolution was also offered by Senator Blanchard, of Louisiana, and agreed to declaring the city of Chicago the "greatest convention city on earth," and then at 3:16 the chairman, Senator White, declared the convention adjourned sine die.

THE women of Holland and Belgium, who make their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax instead of washing soda in the proportion of one large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water. Thus they save in soap nearly half.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 15, 1896.

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One inch, one time..................$1.00
Each additional time.................. .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
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W. L. RIDDELL. - - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Geo. Jack and wife were here last Monday.

Henry Hill will teach the Frogtown school this fall and winter.

The boys are booming L. D. Jackson for magistrate in this district.

A very prominent Republican in this neighborhood will vote for W. J. Bryan.

Mr. John Haris, a very old gentleman, who lives with his son-in-law, F. Carpenter, while walking about the house fell through a trap door into the cellar. Mr. Harris' eyesight is very defective, consequently he did not see the opened hatchway. His injuries are painful but not serious.

Erlanger.

Messrs. Flemming and Corbin are both happy over the arrival of boys in their families.

The Methodist Church will give a Lawn Fete at Erlanger on Friday evening at 7 p. m. All are invited.

The school trustees have elected the following teachers for the ensuing year: I. McMurphy, principal, Miss Mattie Talbott, Intermediate and Lucy Riggs for the Primary class

Lafayette Lodge conferred the Knight Rank on Jacob Fickel, Tuesday evening. The Knights and their wives say the Burlington Lodge picnic was the best they have enjoyed since their masquerade.

Union.

Mrs. Alice Willis, of Williamstown, with her naughter aud son, Miss Kate and Cull, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. John Garrison and Mrs. Wallace Garrison.

Miss Lida Perciful spent a week with Mr. Tom Baker and *family before their* [illegible]

Childrens Day was observed by the Presbyterian Suuday School the first Sunday in this month, and the manner in which their programme was rendered did credit to its efficient workers.

Larry Judge, of Jessamine county, spent a few days with his brother, Tom Judge, last week.

Mrs. Stevenson, nee Gatson, passed through our village, one day last week enroute to her parents, Mr. and Mrs Jim Gatson.

Dr. Crouch and wife made a flying trip to his parents near Warsaw, Kentucky.

Lee Gaines of Kensington, was seen on our streets a few days since.

Here is a hurrah for Bryan and the Democratic platform recently adopted at Chicago. It is a rousing ticket, and Bryan will be our next President as sure as the ides of November come around.

Bellevue.

O. N. Grant rode his wheel to the picnic, last Saturday.

Al Rogers and wife, of near Burlington, visited his parents, Sunday.

Mrs. Campbell and children are the guests of James Rogers and wife.

M. J. Corbin was in the city last Saturday, buying goods.

J. J. Huey is able to be at his post again.

Mrs. Wm. Moody and children were visiting Col. Moody, Sunday.

The Republicans have got a stumper to run against this time. The boy orator is more than they like to tackle.

Dr. E L. Ryle is doing exceedingly well. He has had a number of calls and had the best of success.

Mrs. Josie Grant is visiting friends in Hamilton, Ohio. Otta does not know how to while away the hours.

Hugh Perkins and Lou Thorn, of Rising Sun, passed through Sunday, on their wheels.

Quite a number of persons from Rabbit Hash and East Bend passed through here last Saturday enroute for the K. of P. picnic near Limaburg.

J. J. Huey, Henry Clore, W. W. Grant, Willie and Charley Maurer and Willie Deck attended I. O. O. F. lodge at Burlington, Saturday night.

D. M. Snyder passed through last Friday for Aurora with a load of garden truck. Dave always finds a market.

Gunpowder.

A great many of our young people attended the barbecue Saturday.

Misses Viola Day and Alma Heitmes, of Hartwell, Ohio, were visiting friends at this place, last week.

The youth and beauty of this vicinity spent quite an enjoyable time at the birthday anniversary of Miss Luella Rouse, which was given at her grandparents. Miss Luella was presented with many valuable presents among which was a gold watch and chain. Among the ladies present were Misses Ola Day, Alma Heitmes, Linnie Tanner, Eva Tanner, Bessie Rouse, Henrietta Busby, Lillie and Etta Beemon, ——Johnson, Jannie and Mattie Snyder, Eunie Borders, May Crisler, Lizzie Rouse, Maggie Clarkson, Allie Weaver, Hattie Rouse, Emma Stephens, Ethel and Daisey Macrander and Hattie Tanner. Among the gentlemen were Chas. Delph, Jeil Rouse, Ed Borders, H. C. Beemon, A. G. Beemon, W. N. Long, James Brown, Wm. Kirkpatrick, Irwin Tanner, Arthur Tanner, H. L. Tanner, Goe. Clarkson, Lynn Wilson, Lewis Weaver, J. E. Weaver, W. R. Rouse, S. L. Rouse, Gregory Collins, Samuel Tanner, Homer Macrander, Lewis Clegg, B. A. Rouse and many others.

Some of the "gold bugs" have nothing to talk about since the Chicago convention. I hear some talk of a gold pavement being built in Limaburg in memory of the gold bugs. Mr. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for president, is one of the most scholarly and gifted orators of the old party, and his success is sure.

Bullittsville.

Messrs. Chesley Jackson and John Garr, of Louisville, are visiting Mr. Wash Watts and family.

Miss Sallie Campbell, of Delhi, Ohio, is visiting Miss Annie Clore.

Misses Sadie and Lacey Kirtley, Lutie Gaines and Bessie Cropper were the guests of W. L. Cropper and wife, last Saturday and Sunday.

Quite an enjoyable surprise party was given Miss Mary Corn, last Friday nigh. Whether surprised or not surprised she entertained in her usual delightful manner.

Miss Tillie Howe, of Hamilton, Ohio, is the guest of Miss Etta Graves. In her honor Miss Etta entertained on Saturday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, of Union, visited the home of Mrs. Crouch's parents, one day last week.

A large number of the prominent citizens of Delhi, Ohio, took dinner at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, last Sunday.

Petersburg.

There was a very large number of visitors here on the 4th inst.

Your q. p. has been on the sick list.

Mrs. E. T. Krutz is on the sick list.

Born on the 5th inst., to Thos. Howard, a boy; to Henry Hoffman, a girl.

Gordon Bros.' new building is being plastered. It will have a commodious hall and a spacious stage.

The Lawrenceburg Christian Sunday School gave a picnic at Grant's landing. The Pauline and barge took the picnickers down.

Around the distillery now has the appearance of a country graveyard.

The Y. P. S. C. E. Society was postponed to the night of the 13th.

Wm. Caseldine has gone to Covington in search of work.

The "big fellows" here will organize a ball club that will be a cracker jack.

Mike Strauss and sons, John and Frank, of Lawrenceburg, and Sid Taylor, of Aurora, will join Hardin's military band.

Miss Grace McCool has returned from a three weeks' visit to Lynchburg, O.

Elder E. J. Curry has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend the convention of the Christian Endeavor.

Dr. John Walton has returned from Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has been attending medical lectures for several months.

Miss Lizzie Romines won the prize given to the most popular young lady by the White Cloud show. The vote ran to $4,25 at 10 cents a vote.

[illegible] Lon Ruth and Miss Blanch [illegible] spent the 4th at Hamilton, Ohio.

Mrs. McNeely, who has been South for six months, returned last Saturday night, accompanied by her son Polic, of Memphis.

Miss Trester, of Aurora, is a visitor here.

Geo. Fenton, of Aurora, will make Petersburg his home for a while.

Miss Stella Fenton is visiting in Madison, Indiana.

A series of accidents occurred here on the evening of the 4th. A Roman candle burst in Matt Hardin's hand, burning it badly. Similar accidents happened to Miss Mamie Helms and Leonard Vesenmire. A ball from a Roman candle struck Hubert Walton on the chin, making a considerable burn. A ball from a pistol handled by some reckless person, struck Mrs. Mary Jarrell in the breast, but, fortunately, the bullet did not penetrate the flesh.

Dr. White Cloud's Medicine Show has been here for a week and a half, giving a performance each night. Black face comedian, Friend M. Weaver, pleased all in his funny sketches, as does Mr. Lon L. Leland, the wonderful musician. Mrs. Weaver's fine, sweet soprano singing elicits great applause. Prof. Hardin's military band made music for the show Thursday night. The show left last Saturday for Bellevue, where it will remain one week.

Del Vecho.

A regular ground soaking rain fell here, commencing last Wednesday night about 9 o'clock, and continued until Thursday.

Joe Ferris threshed 310 bushels of wheat from 48 acres. Jim Burns and Will Berkshire also report about the same yield in proportion to the amount of seed sown. Snelling and Brooks will not thresh any more till the oats and hay harvest are over.

Ben Jarrell had his big toe badly mashed the other day by a loaded whisky barrel. The only reason assigned was that he had too much of the "critter."

Owing to a cut in the wages the rousters from here failed to take their regular trip down the river on the Workum Saturday.

Tom Hynes has been indisposed for a few days, but is better now.

Reuben Akin has rented his place to Mr. Mart Kittle and he will move to Mrs. Collins' in the fall to take charge of her place, living in the house with her.

The Building Association Class No. 3 was organized July 3, 1890, and will make the last payment, according to Secretary Early, in four or five weeks.

The watermelon vines will return but a small profit on the labor invested, if the insects continue their ravages; the grape vines are also infested the same way.

Little Willie Conway was struck in the mouth by a base ball, last Saturday, and several of his teeth knocked out.

Ed Runk and Al Thomas, of Cincinnati, came down on the excursion boat Sunday.

John Pease has been on the sick list.

Jim Nixon won the prize eating pies with his hands tied behind him, at the show, the other night.

Walton.

Dr. Duncan has returned from south Dakotah, and J. G. Tomlin from Oregon.

A. M. Edwards, after a visit of several days, has sorrowfully returned to Wilmington, Del., with faint hopes of ever again seeing his sister, Mrs. A. E. Gorman, alive again.

Miss Ethel Walsh is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mr. Wm. Northcut and family, of Covington, are having a very pleasant time among their relatives here.

Careful investigation shows that the mad dog scare in the case at Mr. Cluster's was without foundation. His dog he thinks, was poisoned. Beulah Dudgeon, his step daughter, was bitten while the dog was in a paroxysm brought on by the action of the poison. Being taken to Grant county, application of the mad stone was made several times, but it refused to adhere. The application in the case of the Osborn boy, reported as having been bitten near Verona, was also unsuccessful. As Mr. Cluster says somebody thought there were too many dogs in the neighborhood, and took this barbarous method of putting them out of the way.

Big Bone.

The Rebecca Degree Lodge of Big Bone gave an interesting entertainment at their Lodge, last Saturday. J. Frank Grant delivered them a nice little talk, which was very much enjoyed by all present. An elegant lunch was served, and, altogether, the day pleasently spent. About 40 persons, ladies and gentlemen, from Aurora were present.

Prof. J. T. LaMaster and family, of Campbellsburg, were visiting his father-in-law, J. H. Slater, Saturday and Sunday.

We, the citizens of the Big Bone and Beaver Lick voting precincts, believe this to be the best time of the year to work our dirt roads, and urgently petition those in charge to push the work along, now, and let the roads settle before fall. The tax payers are very much interested in our roads.

The democracy of Big Bone are jubilant over the nominee for President, believing him to be the true embodiment of the principles contained in their platform, and are hopeful of his election in November, the plutocracy of the east notwithstanding. Bryan is the man.

The wife of Add Miller, of Normansville, fell from a wagon and broke her arm near the wrist. Dr. Smith attended her and pronounced it one of the worst fractures seen by him lately.

Florence

In compliance with the request of one of my old friends, of Florence, I send the following for publication. On July 12th, about 5 o'clock p. m., there was a foot race in Erlanger, in which John Olsner, aged 70, of Florence, and Edwin Dennison, 63, of Elsmere, were the contestants; the distance to be run was 50 yards. Malach Schweibald, of Florence, and John Veerkamp, of Erlanger, were the judges. At about 35 yards Dennison was *down*, and by the time he got up Olsner was *out*, an easy winner; and many Democrats in Florence express a hope that their *young* candidate on the free silver platform [illegible] be as successful in his race as their *old* friend and neighbor, Olsner, was in his.

Old Hurricane.

Verona.

The Northern Kentucky Medical Association met here last Thursday, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was a fair attendance, and the subjects discussed were very interesting. The members and friends were highly entertained at the hospitable home of Dr. B. K. Menifee.

Last week Miss Letha Callahan attended the Chataugua, and is now visiting Miss Lillie Rouse, at Lexington.

For the last few months the papers have been full of the uses to which the X-rays have been put, and advertisers and funny men have applied them to so many different meanings, that we are almost afraid to venture a pun, but, Mr. Editor, the reason that no more of the Verona folks attended the barbecue last Saturday, was that they could not make the "X-raise."

Carrie, daughter of Robert Hall, after an illness of many months of consumption, died last Sunday. She was a young lady of a most lovable disposition, and of a true christian character. After funeral services her remains were laid to rest in the Concord cemetery.

Victory for Bryan and Sewall in November, 16 to 1; put up your gold.

Taylorsport.

James Wilson, aged 62, died on the 6th inst., after a lingering illness of six months. He had been a member of the Christian church for many years, was an indulgent father and a good neighbor. Nine daughters survive him —four married and five single. A postmortem was held by Drs Crigler and Godelich. All the abdominal organs were found to be in a normal condition, except the stomach and gall-bladder. The pylorus orifice of the stomach was obstructed by a small mass which caused the bile to distend the gall-bladder, making it abnormally large. This small tumor was the cause of the patient not eating during the last weeks of his illness, and indirectly caused his death by starvation.

Adam Heist and family, of Limaburg, spent last Sunday with Morgan Helm and wife.

Flora Phelps died on the 3d inst. of consumption.

We will have a wedding to report in the near future.

We are glad to report Morgan Helm getting well since Drs. Terrill operated on him.

Hurrah for Bryan and Sewall. Now let every Democrat come out and vote the straight ticket. Put aside all strife for victory. This precinct is a Republican stronghold, but watch us down them this fall.

Corn is on the jump. Oats were never better, and will put in the shock this week if the weather will permit. The blackberry season will soon be over.

Thieves are doing this neighborhood.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. Berkshire, Master Com.

For Sale or Rent.—Farm of 200 acres, good house and good barn. One of the best watered places in the State, on the C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., and the Lexington turnpike, one mile south of Richwood, Boone county, Ky. For terms, apply to Goodridge Bros., Florence, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$75,506 81
Looans to directors (officers not included)	600 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	5 40
Due from Nat. banks	3,636 09
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,712 88
Banking house and lot	2,600 00
Specie	3,084 61
Currency	2,224 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,751 17
Taxes Pa'd	4 00
Current Expenses	833 25
	$93,308 21
LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,591 42
Due Depositors	40,716 79
	$93,308 21

State of Kentucky, County of Boone,

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

J. T. Johnson, Director.
G. W. Ransler, Director
D. M. Bagby, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 6th day of July., 1896.
T. F. Curley, Notary Public.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plfs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J. L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c, Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

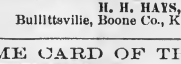
DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:15 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

NOTICE!

The Refreshment Stand, Basket-room and the Merry-go-round privilege at the Boone County Harvest Home will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds near Limaburg at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 1st, 1896, And at the same time and place the contract for hauling water and furnishing ice for the Harvest Home will be let to the lowest bidder.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

Here's Your Cheap JIM!

Furnishing all Kinds of Canned Goods and Green Groceries upon orders, Cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

FRESH MEATS ☞ Kept on hand and sold at the Lowest possible prices.

My Wagon will go to the city on Friday of each week. Send in your orders for Goods not later than 6 p. m., on Thursdays.

Yours to Please,

Jas. L. Clore, Burlington, Ky.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for Wheat at all times and guaranteed. Call, and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞ Price, 10 cents per Bushel. ☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE In the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH,
FOR
HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for Cash. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

BASE BALL.

SATURDAY, JULY 18th, 1896.

BURLINGTON vs PETERSBURG,

At Burlington Park, 1:30 p. m.

HEBRON vs LUDLOW,

At Hebron Park.

Another good rain fell here last Sunday about 5 p. m.

The mowers and self-binders were on the move Monday.

You can contract with teachers for the public schools, now.

J. B Clutterbuck put a horse on the saw dust in the city last Wednesday.

There has been some very hot weather this month—fine growing weather though.

The oats crop will receive especial attention this week if the weather continues favorable.

W. E. Vest was surveying and dividing the John Henry Smith farm among the heirs last week.

A great many people came in off of the East Bend road on their way to the barbecue, Saturday.

So far as we have heard everybody, with a single exception, liked the meat and soup at the barbecue, Saturday.

Twenty-nine bicyclists from the city, among them seven or eight ladies, took dinner at Mr. Cowen's Sunday.

The wind damaged the corn and oats considerably last week by blowing them down. It will be difficult to save many fields of oats.

A Mr. Swasey and Miss Palmer, of Petersburg, were granted a marriage license by deputy county clerk Garnett, late Saturday evening.

The Petersburg team of ball tossers who will appear at the park here next Saturday are said to be good players, better than any the Burlington sluggers have met this season.

In its account of the 4th of July celebration at Dilisboro, Ind., the Advocate says: "Hon, T. B. Mathews, Past Grand Chancellor of Kentucky, made an address which was brilliant and [illegible] his hearers amazingly."

The Barlow firm of livestock dealers has been driving some very fine lambs through town during the past two weeks. It is said the firm is making some money on the lambs they are handling, and we are glad to hear that things are coming their way.

A gentleman writes from Florence: "While there is a general hunt in the county of Boone for Congressional candidates, with all due respect for the gentlemen whose names have been proposed, we would beg leave to suggest an other, that of the Hon. Reuben Conner, the old true and tried champion of Jeffersonian Democracy."

16 to 1, People's Party and American Silver Convention, St. Louis, July 22–25. Queen & Crescent Route. Tickets at half rates. It's the best line. Don't take any other. Through sleeping cars to Cincinnati and Louisville make direct connection with all lines to St. Louis. W. C. RINEARSON, G. P. A.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

An exchange gets off the following: "In church or in state it is rule or be ruled; in courtship or marriage it is fool or be fooled; in logic or law it is nick or be nicked, gambling or trade it is trick or be tricked; in treaty or war it is beat or be beated; in the struggle for life it is eat or be eaten; in politics it is crow or eat crow; in newspaper life it is hoe your own row."

The following is a synopsis of the business transacted by the Fiscal Court last week:

The grand jury, at its April term, 1896, having recommended that no steps be taken to rod the court house, it is now ordered that the committee appointed to see to the rodding of said house be now discharged.

T. E. Roberts allowed $3 for holding inquest.

A. S. Arnold allowed $1 for services rendered as constable.

The claim of W. H. Rice, police judge of Florence, for $3 for holding an inquest, was rejected.

It is ordered that no more claims be allowed to the county officers for exofficio services.

H. Bannister, for Tobe Baker, allowed $6 for pauper coffin.

J. Q. Elstun's claim for $26 25 for keeping pauper, was rejected.

C. L. Crisler, jailer, allowed $204.

Hankins & Davis allowed $6 for pauper coffin.

Ordered that W. J. Rice be paid the $200 for repairing the court house portico.

Ordered that C. L. Crisler, jailer, be and he is hereby directed and required to keep the privy and the privy yard in a cleanly condition, and he may, if he thinks proper, keep the door to the privy yard locked at night, except during circuit court.

J. F. Blyth allowed $500 towards paying the running expenses of the county infirmary.

Ordered that the order made to-day in the matter of paying county officers for exofficio services, be and the same is set aside.

J. B. Crigler, constable, allowed $2 25.

John Hampton, marshal of the town of Florence, allowed $2 75 for arresting and conveying prisoner to county jail.

W. J. Rice's claim of $53 97 allowed.

R. L. Robert's claim for $3 allowed.

Ordered that the order made by this court August 10th, 1895, agreeing to pay the county officers a reasonable compensation for services rendered in misdemeanor cases, be and the same is now rescinded.

Ordered that the allowance to the jailer, hereafter, shall be in proportion to the time that he is present in court in person or by deputy, during its sitting.

L. H. Voshell allowed $50 on his salary as county superintendent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. R. Terrill, of Erlanger, was in town yesterday.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati, attended the barbecue, last Saturday.

Mrs. S. P. Tilley, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her sisters at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth dined quite a number of their friends, Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Talbott, of Home City, Ohio, is visiting at Mr. G. T. Gaines.'

Dr. Furnish's sister, Mrs. Parish, and her two children, are making him a visit

Miss Fannie Roberts, a handsome young lady of Verona, is visiting her cousin, Miss Sheba Roberts, of this place.

Rev. Hoover has been authorized by the county court to solemnized matrimony.

Hubert Gaines was thrown out of a cart one day last week and shaken up considerably.

County clerk Adams and J. M. Lassing arrived from Chicago last Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth Sunday.

J. L. Rich, of Big Bone, was in town Friday. He reported crops in his locality as very promising.

John Furlong came up from Louisville to attend the barbecue and visit his sisters last Saturday.

Met David Beall at the barbecue, last Saturday. The closing down of the distillers gave him a vacation.

Milton Souther, Democratic Executive Committeeman in the Constance precinct, was in town Friday.

A Mr. Jack, and Miss Mollie Maloney, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, were guests of the Misses Furlong Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Craven, of Erlanger, attended services at the Universalist church here last Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Dempsey and Mrs. Acklin Riggs spent the fourth with Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hughes, at this place.

James Clore is advertising the Keeley Picnic extensively. He says he is determined to make it the picnic of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison and son, Elza, of Big Bone, left last Monday for a few weeks sojourn at Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. Martin, pension examiner, was in town Friday, hearing proof in regard to the *physical condition* of some of the pensioners.

While picking cherries a few days since the ladder turned with Mr. Jas. Delph, striking him on the cheek making an ugly wound.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse returned home last Thursday from West Liberty, Ohio. Mr. Rouse was well pleased with that part of the country.

W. C. Brown congratulates himself on having got the mail line off of his hands. He has more time in which to entertain that handsome daughter. See?

In renewing his subscription M. C. Weaver, of Evansville, Tenn., says: "We are always for the RECORDER and free silver, and Joe Furnish for President."

Miss Julia Stevenson, of Norwood, O., is the guest of Mr and Mrs. J. C. Revill. Her sister, Miss Cora, returned home Monday morning having spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Revill.

Mr. Edwards Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, was the guest of his son, Sidney, of this place, last Friday night. He is an intense silver man and was well pleased with Bryan as the head of the Democratic ticket.

Sheriff Roberts returned home last Friday evening from Jackson county, where he left William Pigg in jail. The Sheriff enjoyed the trip very much, and now considers Boone county a prairie country as compared with a portion of that traversed in eastern Kentucky.

Dr. E. W. Duncan and wife, of Walton, were guests of the Doctor's father and sister last Thursday night. The Doctor had, a few days before, returned from the West, where he went on business. While out West he visited the burial place of a large amount of Boone county capital.

On Friday "Jude" Marshall, Fred Pfalzgraf, Harry McElfresh, Charles Schleicher, John Seekatz, Lon Wiles, Chas. Gifford, Frank Gallagher, Lou Schild, Gus Schiller, Earl Dorman and probably several others will go into camp over in Kentucky above the Miami for a week or two. They will fish, hunt, &c., and propose to have a jolly good time.—Lawrenceburg Register.

At Gap Run, Tenn., the Odd Fellows use a cave for a lodge room. The cave is on the farm of Doctor Hyder, secretary of the lodge, and on entering you pass down nine steps to the first floor, where is located an anteroom, 12 feet square. From the anteroom you descend twenty more steps and find yourself in a complete lodge room fifty feet long, twenty feet wide and twenty feet from floor to ceiling, a natural arch in the center. The stairs and seats are bedrock and the temperature in the lodge room is so uniform the year round that no heat or ventilation is required.

There will be a Leap Year lunch given in John Conley's yard, near Concord, Saturday, July 18th. Proceeds to go for the benefit of Concord Baptist church. All are invited.

Mrs. Jennie Lassing, wife of Hon. Leonard W. Lassing, of Union, died yesterday morning, after several weeks illness.

A very small, black gnat has put in an appearance and is very annoying to people.

Shoot the first fellow who asks, "is this hot enough for you?"

Has the weather been warm enough for you the last few days?

There is a little too much rain for the farmers now.

Next—the Keeleyites, August 1st.

The Knights of Pythias barbecue at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was a success in every particular except financially, it being necessary to assess the members to make up a deficit of about $50, which showed up when the collections of the day were applied for the liquidation of expenses.

The attendance was estimated from 1,500 to 2,000, made up of people from every neighborhood in the county, while many from adjoining counties were seen in the crowd. To accommodate this vast throng in every particular was a big undertaking, but the Knights in charge of the arrangements had anticipated every demand of their visitors, and nothing calculated to contribute to their enjoyment had been overlooked.

To feed this immense gathering in the manner in which it was done, took good management, but the "run-over-and-snatch" game that so often prevails at barbecues, was overcome, and every body was waited upon and fed abundantly of bread, meat and soup of a most excellent quality, the boys in charge of the table being kept busy for an hour or more passing the provisions out to the hundreds whose appetites craved the barbecued meats.

The cooking was done by Wash and Ed Tanner, and they distinguished themselves. The meat was thoroughly done, and was praised by all. The soup was excellent, and many carried their tin cups in their hands all the forenoon in order to get a good start for soup when dinner was announced. As was the meat, the soup was plentiful.

NOTES.

Nearly everybody visited the pits while the meats were cooking.

The youth and beauty of the county was out in full force.

Those who tripped the light fantastic had an excellent day's amusement.

The rain last week put the ground in excellent condition. There was neither dust nor mud.

Sam Ackmeyer and Ed Tanner carved the meat. The dexterity with which Sam wielded the carving knife, attracted the attention of all. Sam's carving is nothing to compare with his eating.

Several of the prospective candidates for county offices were present, but S. C. Johnson, Walton's candidate for assessor, was doing more hustling than all the others combined.

One 1,400 pound beef and six 80 lb. sheep furnished the meat for the occasion, while 140 pounds of meat and other trimmings in proportion made the 200 gallons of soup. All the above was dished up in the highest art of barbecued culinary service, which is assured when Wash and Ed Tanner are bossing the job.

The refreshment stands did a rushing business.

The day was very favorable for a barbecue—much better than the boys expected when it was raining last week.

In the afternoon Past Grand Chancelor, T. B. Mathews, was introduced and made a short speech on Pythianism. His speech was well received. J. M. Lassing followed Mr. Mathews in a few well timed remarks on the working of the order and its benefits to society.

PROGRAMME OF THE

Second District S. S. Convention,

To be held at

UNION, KY., JULY 23rd, 1896.

Opening Song at 9:30 o'clock sharp.
Election of Officers.
Salutation,—J. W. Kennedy.
Songs by Big Bone, Beaver, Union and Walton Schools.
Praise Invocation,—J. A. Kirtley.
Essay—Subject, "Superintendent, Pastor or Church. Which?—Perry Johnson.
Discussion. (Speeches limited to ten minutes each)
Quartets by Walton and Big Bone—full chorus by Union and Beaver combined.
Exegesis—Text, Proverbs xxii chapter, 6th verse.—L. Johnson.
Select Reading,—Mrs. Add Huey.
Songs by Walton, Union, Beaver and Big Bone Schools.
Essay—Subject, "Vice."—G. W. Ossman.
Discussion.
Solo, (cornet accompaniment) and chorus, Union; Quartets, Beaver and Bank Lick; Anthem, Walton.
Exposition—Topic, "Duty of Parents—Text, Deut., 6 chap. 6 & 7 verses.—G. W. Hill.
Select Reading,—B. L. Rice.
Song.
Essay—Subject, "Neglect."–Dr. Bagby.
Discussion.
Closing Address,—S. M. Adams.
Closing Song, Dennis.

FIFTH ANNUAL
KEELEY
PIC-NIC!
WILL BE GIVEN AT THE
HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,
Near Limaburg, Ky.,
SATURDAY, AUG. 1st, 1896,
Everybody, and the Keeleyites Especially, are invited to Attend and Spend a Pleasant Day.
BRING YOUR BASKETS.

Bross' Celebrated Band will furnish Music for the Dancers.
COMMITTEE:
J. A. Duncan, J. F. Blyth, J. L. Clore.

FOR SALE—Forty high grade Hampshire rams—prices to suit the times.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER,
Florence, Ky.

For Sale—Fresh milch cow.
W. R. ROUSE, Limaburg.

For Sale—One yearling Shorthorn Bull. J. O. HUEY.

For Sale—One new carriage—Bradford Bros., make.
MRS. J. S. HUEY, Grant, Ky.

Lost—Brown horse, foretop cut off—blind in left eye. ALPHA ROGERS.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Bank of Petersburg at the close of business on the 30 day of June, 1896:

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		$27,621 77
Overdrafts, secured		74 05
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		100 00
Due from National Banks		2,391 99
Mortgages		6,000 00
Specie	$ 212 12	
Currency	1415 00	1,627 12
Furniture and Fixtures		1,300 00
Current Expenses		454 84
		$39,569 77
LIABILITIES:		
Capital Stock paid in, in cash		$25.000 00
Due Depositors		8,298 70
Time certificates of deposit (on which 5 per cent. interest is paid		4,000 00
Undivided Profits		2,271 07
		$39,569 77

State of y., County of Boone } ss

J. Frank Grant, cashier of the Bank of Petersburg, a bank located and doing business in the town of Petersburg in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business June, 30, 1896, to the best of his knoweledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating June 30, 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made. J. Frank Grant, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. Frank Grant, the 3d day of June, 1896. R. C. Tilley, N. P.
Wm. Appleton, Pres.
Solon Early, Director.
S. G. Botts, "

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and Discounts	$70,635 50
Overdrafts unsecured	52
Due from National Banks	17,034 38
Due from State Banks and Bankers	9,875 64
Banking House and Lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	10,361 55
Specie	2,774 48
Currency	3,492 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,778 84
	$117,174 07
LIABILITIES:	
Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,020 00
Surplus Fund	17,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,342 67
Due Depositors	63,388 20
Unpaid Dividends	4,483 20
	$117,174 07

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1896, as the day on which report shall be made.
Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 3d day of July, 1896. Sidney Gaines,
Notary Public for Boone county.
Commission expires Feb., 18, 1900.
Jo C. Revill, Director.
F. Riddell, "
M. T. Garnett "

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30st, 1896:

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors		$56,901 72
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		2,100 00
Loans to Officers		200 00
Due from Nat. Banks		4,072 85
Due from State Banks, &c		3,150 17
Banking House and Lot		3,780 70
Mortgages		15,380 00
Specie	784 79	
Currency	2,116 00	
Ex. for Clearings	162 33	3,063 12
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 15
		$90,433 71
LIABILITIES.		
Capital Stock paid in		$50,000 00
Surplus Fund		2,800 00
Individual Deposits		36,864 75
Undivided Profits		768 96
		$90,433 71
Gross earnings for six months ending June 30, 1896		$2,858 69
Undivided Profits Dec. 31, '95		553 42
		$3,412 11
Disposed of as follows:		
Current Exp, and Taxes paid		943 15
Dividend No. 5, 3 per cent		1,500 00
Carried to Surplus		200 00
Undivided Profits remaining		768 96
		$3,412 11

State of entucky, County of Kenton–

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1896, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June 1896, as the day on which such report shall be made, S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 3d day of July, 1896.
T. J, Childress, J. P, . Co.
J. T. Craven, }
E. L. Garvey, } Directors.
E. H. Blankenbeker, }

The Sheriff has something to say this week to those who owe taxes. Read his notice.

We call attention to our New and Attractive Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. MCDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

HER SILVER WEDDING.

BY HELEN M. PALMER.

"I'VE been thinkin', Elviry," said Aunt Hannah, in the calm and placid voice which had smoothed so many rough places in the course of a 50 years' pilgrimage, "I've been thinkin' that it'll be 25 years come next Wednesday since me and your Uncle Jed was married, and if he'd a' been spared, we'd a' had a silver weddin'. I ain't never had any weddin' only the first one." Here Aunt Hannah dropped her knitting needles, which had been clicking cheerfully, as she sat on the front doorstep in the summer twilight, pleasantly conscious of the neat little front yard with its straight paths bordered with June roses and tree honeysuckles, and lifting her eyes to the blue hills which shut in the far horizon, she saw again youth and love and hope. But the touch of old Rover's nose suddenly pressed close upon her knee, seeking a friendly hand, brought her back to earth again; and with a sigh, in which regret was tempered by contentment, Aunt Hannah turned again to Elvira, and, sure of sympathy from her favorite niece, proceeded to unfold her plan.

"You know, Elviry," she said, "that your Uncle Jed didn't live but three years after we was married, so we couldn't have kep' an anniversary, even if't had been the fashion then. Not but I've thought of him, I guess, just as often as if we'd had a wooden weddin', and a tin one, and all the rest of 'em."

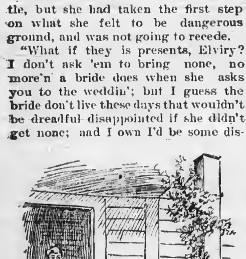
Here Aunt Hannah's needles clicked a little faster. She was thinking of some remarks that had been made when, five years after Jed's untimely de[illegible] went to meeting one Sunday with some pink roses in her bonnet—roses which matched her cheeks very well at that time, and still matched her disposition.

"I guess they can't say much about that," said Elvira, "seeing that everyone knows you might have had Deacon White or Minister Stebbins any day if you'd say the word."

"Well, well, child," said Aunt Hannah, with a conscious smile, "that's neither here nor there; but seeing's I didn't have 'em, seems to me it's ruther hard that, jest because Jed died so untimely, we shouldn't have any anniversaries like the rest of folks. He'd liked 'em—he always liked company; we was of one mind about that, as we was about most things; an' I know, if he was here to-day, he'd say: 'Hannah, you jest go ahead an' have it.' And so, Elviry, I'm a-goin' to." This was said with some decision, and then, as if to forestall any possible objections, Aunt Hannah hurried on: "I haven't had any company for most four years—not since your sister Lidy was married, and I give her a send-off. Of course, I've had sewin' society, and done my share in church and temperance doin's, but, somehow, it didn't seem jest the right thing for me, a widow woman, to start up and ask the neighbors, men and women folks both, to jest a party. But this is different; it seems as if Jed was sort of givin' it with me, an' if they's presents, why, I don't know of any man that ever deserved better of his neighbors than he did."

Aunt Hannah's voice faltered a little, but she had taken the first step on what she felt to be dangerous ground, and was not going to recede.

"What if they is presents, Elviry? I don't ask 'em to bring none, no more'n a bride does when she asks you to the weddin'; but I guess the bride don't live these days that wouldn't be dreadful disappointed if she didn't get none; and I own I'd be some disappointed, too. I like pretty things"—Aunt Hannah's voice took a wistful tone—"an' I've never had none—only what I airnt. Jed would 'a got me all I wanted if he'd only lived; but, you see, when we was married 'twa'n't the fashion to give weddin' presents. Why, all I had was half a dozen teaspoons your grandma gave me, and a pair of claw sugar-tongs your Grand-Aunt Peck lef' me in her will. An' look at Lidy! Why, she had more things to start with than me an' your mother 've had in all our lives. Then, if I say it, as I shouldn't, I've always done my share; there ain't a bride married in Saranac Corners these 20 years that I haven't took her somethin', if 'twa'n't more'n a set of mats or a crocheted tidy, and lots of times 'twas store things. An' it does seem, though I wouldn't say it to everyone, that it ain't hardly fair that, jest because I was left alone this way, I shouldn't have none of the pleasant things I might have had if I'd had all the rest. An' so, Elviry, I've made up my mind that there ain't any earthly reason why I shouldn't have a silver weddin', an' I'm a-goin' to have one."



"WHAT IF THEY IS PRESENTS, ELVIRY?"

Whatever misgivings Elvira might have felt when the project was first disclosed had melted away in the warmth of her aunt's feeling; and, knowing that the slowly matured resolves of a placid nature are hard to shake, and trusting to the real regard of the neighborhood for the kindly, helpful widow, whose social and pleasure-loving temperament had before now exposed her to the criticism of her friends without really affecting their liking, she offered no objection, and, yielding a ready assent to the plan, was soon in the midst of a delightful discussion of details, in which Aunt Hannah's too often repressed love of social functions found full expression.

Early on the following afternoon Aunt Hannah started out to give her invitations with a faint flush on her cheeks, by way of tribute to the conventional usage she might be transgressing, but with a little formula prepared, which included no explanation and permitted no comment. The invitation to be present at the 25th anniversary of her marriage with Mr. Jedidiah Rounds was as carefully worded as if she had studied it in the pages of the "Home Manual," as she probably had; and only waiting to add that she should be "dreadful disappointed if they didn't all come," she hurried from house to house. This unwonted haste on the part of leisurely Mrs. Rounds might have made her neighbors suspect that she was a little uneasy herself as to the impression her invitations might produce, but she gave no other grounds for such a suspicion; and, indeed, when she reached home, after having made the circuit of the neighborhood, the pleasant stir of action had taken possession of her, and she set about her preparations for the great event with as untroubled a mind as if she were planning for a church "sugar party." The momentous question now was whether the "entertainment" should be confined to the elegant but unsatisfying ice-cream and sweet cake, [illegible] boldly cater to the tastes of the stronger sex by admitting the golden doughnut and the flaky pie.

The next day was Saturday, the day when the "Corners" went to the village to do its "trading." It was well that Mrs. Round's invitation had been already given—that is, it was well for those who did not wish to go empty-handed to a silver wedding. Who shall say that she had foreseen this difficulty, and provided for it?

It was also the day on which the sewing society met; and to-day, for the first time in many years, Mrs. Rounds was absent.

"Gittin' baked up for the silver weddin', I suppose?" said thin little Miss Prindle, the village dressmaker, with a snort of disapproval. "Most ridic'lous thing I ever heerd of; why, I might as well set up to have a silver—I mean a wooden weddin' myself."

"Well, why not? Ain't you expectin' to, some time?" asked Mrs. Bascom, the minister's wife, in her most conciliatory tones.

At this Miss Prindle preened her ruffled feathers, smoothed her black alpaca apron, and ceased from further troubling for the moment, in view of future possibilities.

"What do you s'pose Deacon White'll say to it?" asked Widow Jenkins, giving a careless air to her question by stopping in the midst of it to shake out the garment she had just completed.

"Es Hannah Rounds ain't troubled herself about what Deacon White's said all these years he's been a-runnin' after her, 'tain't likely she'll begin now!" responded Mrs. Abijah Rounds, who, though she was severe enough in private, on Hannah's easy-going ways, pink roses and pink cheeks, yet in public never forgot that she had been Abijah's brother's wife.

Mrs. Jenkins pursed her lips and was about to make a retort, when Mrs. Bascom bethought herself of asking who was Mrs. Rounds' grandmother on her mother's side, and in less than five minutes the company, led by two or three of the older women, was launched on a sea of reminiscence and genealogical discussion, in which Aunt Hannah and her party were soon lost sight of.

The men at "the store" had their say, too, but they were accustomed to let their "women folks" settle matters of etiquette; so the question passed with a joke or two, mostly leveled at Deacon White, who, balanced on a bench on the little stoop that ran across the front of the store, his shoulders propped against the wall and his hat pulled well down over his eyes, received them in silence, as one who could afford to let others laugh.

Wednesday morning Aunt Hannah was up with the dawn, and by five o'clock, when Elvira came hurrying from school, every room in the little house was not only spotless, but had received every decoration which Aunt Hannah's fertile brain could devise. "I don't know but it looks sort of foolish," she said, as she led Elvira from the summer kitchen to the parlor chamber. "What do you think?"

"I think it's just lovely," said Elvira, and Aunt Hannah beamed.

If Aunt Hannah couldn't "bank" her mantles with chrysanthemums, she had filled every fireplace, and even the kitchen sink, with asparagus boughs. Long sprays of asparagus hung from every ceiling to attract any fly that dared to venture in, and the white-and-gilt china and red Bohemian glass vases had all been carefully filled with tight bunches of many-colored flowers. But the decorations were not confined to natural flowers. Crepe paper lamp-shades had not yet reached the "Corners," or were considered too striking an innovation to be adopted by staid people like Aunt Hannah; but life-size parasols cunningly fashioned of pink-and-white tissue paper were suspended beneath the looking-glass in the parlor; and an elaborate pagoda framed of perforated cardboard and decorated with glass beads, which had once taken a prize at the county agricultural fair, occupied a conspicuous position on a small round black walnut table. Tidies of every size and description were pinned on every available spot; braided cloth mats, or hit-or-miss rag rugs, made islands on the painted floors, except in the parlor, where a "three-ply" laid over a liberal sprinkling of straw gave one the sensation of treading on waves; the photographs of the different members of the family in their oval, black-varnished frames, with a line of gilt-beading, were draped in yellow tarletan; so was the ancient painting on velvet, done by Aunt Hannah's mother in her youth, and representing an elegant classic female weeping over a tomb. In short, everything that was possible had been done to bring the little house to the highest pitch of perfection.

Aunt Hannah herself was radiant in a steel-gray poplin, with some white lace around her neck and crossed on her ample bosom. "It was mother's lace," she told Elvira. "Mother and I favored each other, and we always picked the same patterns. I'd have liked," she continued, with a gentle sigh, "to have wore one of the dresses I had when I was married; 'twouldn't have seemed no more'n right, considering Jed; but, goodness knows, I couldn't any more have got into it than I could a' flew."

Just then came a knock at the front door, which stood open to the summer air, and Elvira hastened to take from a little boy a box which came "with Mr. and Mrs. Bascom's compliments."

"Now, ain't that just like Mis' Bascom?" said Aunt Hannah, when the parcel was at last undone. "She does beat all; some folks might have known I wanted a parlor clock till doomsday an' they'd a-got me a album instid; but she never makes a mistake."

SHE HURRIED FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE.

Indeed, in Aunt Hannah's present mood not much could come amiss; and as guests and presents arrived, each was more welcome than the other. To be sure, when Mrs. Jenkins, ostentatiously mourning in bombazine and rusty crape, arrived, bringing with her a framed worsted-work tablet bearing the legend: "To the memory of the dear Departed," worked in black, on a purple ground, Mrs. Bascom hastened to intercept it. But Aunt Hannah was floating on a sea of feeling, flowing from the blessedness of receiving, mingled with tender recollections of her youth, which bore her buoyantly over any such attempt to point the finger of scorn, and, gratefully accepting the tablet, she found room for it in the very middle of the mantle shelf, and placed a big bunch of sweet-williams beside it, remarking in an undertone to the friend nearest her that "she didn't know that his middle name was William, but so it was. Jedidiah William it stood in the Bible; but they'd always called him Jed."

Her good humor was proof against the insinuation contained in Miss Prindle's present of a black lace cap; it overflowed into delight to welcome the "elegant silver butter dish," the pickle dish and spoonholder, fashioned intricately, with a maximum of glass and a minimum of silver; it accepted gayly the gallant speeches of Deacon White, whose lagging intentions were visibly quickened by this scene of pleasant comfort and good will, though he himself had only thought fit to bring a britannia teapot with a black knob on the handle.

"Out of his store," so Mrs. Abijah commented to Elvira, "and old stock he couldn't sell off at that; for there's a dent down clost to the handle, an' I expect it leaks. Your Aunt Hannah better look out; it's pretty hard to marry for money and work for love!"

But the evening was without a flaw for Aunt Hannah; and when, at last, the guests were gone, the dishes washed and put away, the house "red up," the presents inspected for the last time, and she and Elvira had dropped into their old places upon the doorstep for a moment's rest before going to bed, she breathed a gentle sigh as she said: "Well, Elvira, it's all over, an' I've had a real good time, too; if only your Uncle Jed could a' been here to enjoy it with me!"—Peterson's Magazine.

—Violins are very susceptible to changes of the weather. The strings of the violin always become more taut and thus give a sharper tone, when a storm is coming on.

—Rabelais was the most acute satirist of the renaissance period. His biting sarcasm of the foibles of his time has never been excelled.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Eloquent Preacher Discourses on the Love of David and Jonathan.

Both Feet Crippled, But It Made No Difference to David—He Took the Unfortunate Into His Fine Palace, and Sat Him Down at the Royal Banquet.

Dr. Talmage's text was II Samuel xi., 1 and 13: "Is there yet any that is left of the house of Saul that I may show him kindness for Jonathan's sake? * * * So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerusalem, for he did eat continually at the King's table, and was lame on both his feet."

Was there ever anything more romantic and chivalrous than the love of David and Jonathan? At one time Jonathan was up and David was down. Now David is up and Jonathan's family is down. As you have often heard of two soldiers before going into battle making a covenant that if one is shot the survivor will take charge of the body, the watch, the mementos, and perhaps of the bereft family of the one that dies, so David and Jonathan had made a covenant, and now, that Jonathan is dead, David is inquiring about his family that he may show kindness unto them for their father Jonathan's sake. Careful search is made, and a son of Jonathan by the dreadfully homely name of Mephibosheth is found. His nurse in his infancy had let him fall, and the fall had put both his ankles out of place, and they had never been set. This decrepit, poor man is brought into the palace of King David. David looks upon him with melting tenderness, no doubt seeing in his face a resemblance to his old friend, the deceased Jonathan. The whole bearing of King David toward him seems to say: "How glad I am to see you, Mephibosheth. How you remind me of your father, my old friend and benfactor. I made a bargain with your father a good many years ago, and I am going to keep it with you. What can I do for you, Mephibosheth? I am resolved what to do. I will make you a rich man. I will restore to you the confiscated property of your grandfather Saul, and you shall be a guest of mine as long as you live, and you shall be seated at my table among the princes." It was too much for Mephibosheth, and he cried out against it, calling himself a dead dog. "Be still," says David, "I don't do this on your own account; I do this for your father Jonathan's sake. I can never forget his kindness. I remember when I was hounded from place to place how he befriended me. Can I ever forget how he stripped himself of his courtier apparel and gave it to me instead of my sherherd's coat, and how he took off his own sword and belt and gave them to me instead of my sling? Oh, I can never forget him. I feel as if I couldn't do enough for you, his son. I don't do it for your sake; I do it for your father Jonathan's sake." "So Mephibosheth dwelt in Jerulsalem; for he did eat continually at the king's table, and was lame on both his feet."

There is so much gospel in this quaint incident that I am embarrassed to know where to begin. Whom do Mephibosheth, and David, and Jonathan make you think of.

Mephibosheth, in the first place, stands for the disabled human soul. Lord Byron describes sin as a charming recklessness, as a gallantry, as a Don Juan; George Sand describes sin as triumphant in many ntricate plots; Gavarina, with his engraver's knife, always shows sin as a great jocularity; but the Bible presents it as a Mephibosheth, lame on both feet. Sin, like the nurse in the context, attempted to carry us, and let us fall, and we have been disabled, and in our whole moral nature we are decrepit. Sometimes theologians haggle about a technicality. They use the words "total depravity," and some people believe in the doctrine, and some reject it. What do you mean by total depravity? Do you mean that every man is as bad as he can be? Then I do not believe it either. But do you mean that sin has let us fall, that it has sacrificed and disabled, and crippled our entire moral nature, until we can not walk straight, and are lame in both feet? Then I admit your proposition. There is not so much difference in an African jungle, with barking, howling, hissing, fighting quadruped and reptile, and Paradise with its animals coming before Adam when he patted them and stroked them and gave them names, so that the panther was as tame as the cow, and the condor as tame as the dove, as there is between the human soul disabled and that soul as God originally constructed it. I do not care what the sentimentalists or the poets say in regard to sin; in the name of God I declare to you to-day that sin is disorganization, disintegration, ghastly disfiguration, hobbling deformity.

Your modern theologian tells you that man is little out of sorts; he sometimes thinks wrong; he sometimes does wrong; indeed, his nature needs a little moral surgery, an outside splint, a slight compress, a little rectification. Religion is a good thing to have; it might some day come into use. Man is partially wrong, not all wrong. He is lame in one foot. Bring the salve of divine grace and the ointment, and the pain extractor, and we will have his one foot cured. Man is only half wrong, not altogether wrong. In what is man's nature right? In his will? his affections? his judgment? No. There is an old book that says: "The whole head is sick, and the whole heart faint," Mephibosheth lame in both feet. Our belief of the fact that sin has sacrificed and deformed our souls increases as we go on in years. When you started life you thought that man was a little marred by sin, and he was about one-tenth wrong. By the time you had gone through the early experience of your trade, or occupation, or profession, you believed that man was about half wrong. By the time you came to mid-life you believed that man was three-fourths wrong. But within these past few years, since you have been so lied about and swindled and cheated, you have come to the conclusion that man is altogether wrong, and now you can say with the prayer book and with the Bible: "There is no health in us." Now you believe with the prophet, "The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked." Whatever you may have believed before, now you believe that Mephibosheth is lame on both feet.

Again, Mephibosheth in the text stands for the disabled human soul humbled and restored. When this invalid of my text got a command to come to King David's palace, he trembled. The fact was that the grandfather of Mephibosheth had treated David most shockingly, and now Mhibosheth says to himself: "What does the king want of me? Isn't it enough that I am lame? Is he going to destroy my life? Is he going to wreak on me the vengeance which he holds toward my grandfather Saul? It's too bad." But go to the palace Mephibosheth must, since the king has commanded it. With staff and crutches and helped by his friends, I see Mephibosheth going up the stairs of the palace. I hear his staff and crutches rattling on the tessellated floor of the throne-room. No sooner have these two persons confronted each other—Mephibosheth and David the king—than Mephibosheth throws himself flat on his face before the king, and styles himself a dead dog. In the east, when a man styles himself a dog, he utters the utmost term of self-abnegation. It is not a term so strong in this country, where, if a dog has a fair chance, he sometimes shows more nobility of character than some human specimens that we wot of; but the many curs of the Oriental cities, as I know by my own observation, are utterly detestable. Mephibosheth gives the utmost term of self-loathing when he compares himself to a dog, and dead at that.

Consider the analogy. When the command is given from the palace of Heaven to the human soul to come, the soul begins to tremble. It says: "What is God going to do with me now? Is he going to destroy me? Is He going to wreak his vengeance upon me?" There is more than one Mephibosheth trembling now, because God has summoned him to the palace of divine grace. What are you trembling about? God has no pleasure in the death of a [illegible]. He does not send for you to hurt you. He sends for you to do you good. A Scotch preacher had the following circumstances brought under his observation: There was a poor woman in the parish who was about to be turned out because she could not pay her rent.

One night she heard a loud knocking at the door, and she made no answer, and hid herself. The rapping continued louder, louder, louder, but she made no answer and continued to hide herself. She was almost frightened unto death. She said: "That's the officer of the law come to throw me out of my home."

A few days after a Christian philanthropist met her in the street and said: "My poor woman, where were you the other night? I came round to your house to pay your rent. Why didn't you let me in? Were you at home?" "Why," she replied, "was that you?" "Yes, that was me; I came to pay your rent." "Why," she said, "if I had had any idea it was you I would have let you in. I thought it was an officer come to cast me out of my home." Oh, soul, that loud knocking at thy gate to-day is not the sheriff come to put you in jail; it is the best friend you ever had come to be your security. You shiver with terror because you think it is wrath. It is mercy. Why, then, tremble before the King of Heaven and earth calls you to his palace? Stop trembling and start right away. "Oh," you say, "I can't start. I have been so lamed by sin, and so lamed by evil habit I can't start. I am lame in both feet." My friend, we come out with our prayers and sympathies to help you up to the palace. If you want to get to the palace you may get there. Start now. The Holy Spirit will help you. All you have to do is just to throw yourself on your face at the feet of the King, as Mephibosheth did.

Mephibosheth's canimal comparison seems extravagant to the world, but when a man has seen himself as he really is, and has seen how he has been treating the Lord there is no term vehement enough to express his self-condemnation. The dead dog of Mephibosheth's comparison fails to describe the man's utter loathing of himself. Mephibosheth's posturing does not seem too prostrate. When a soul is convicted first he prays upright. Then the muscles of his neck relax, and he is able to bow his head. After awhile, by an almost superhuman effort, he kneels down to pray. After awhile, when he has seen God and seen himself, he throws himself flat on his face at the feet of the King, just like Mephibosheth. The fact is, if we could see ourselves as God sees us we would perish at the spectacle. You would have no time to overhaul other people: Your cry would be: "God, be merciful to me, a sinner."

And again: Mephibosheth in my text stands for the disabled human soul saved for the sake of another. Mephibosheth would never have got into the palace on his own account. Why did David ransack the realm to find that poor man, and then bestow upon him a great fortune, and command a farmer of the name of Ziba to culture the estate and give to this invalid Mephibosheth half the proceeds every year? Why did King David make such a mighty stir about a poor fellow who would never be of any use to the throne of Israel? It was for Jonathan's sake. It was Robert Burns calls for "auld lang syne." David could not forget what Jonathan had done for him in other days. Three times this chapter has it that all this kindness on the part of David to Mephibosheth was for his father Jonathan's sake. The daughter of Peter Martyr, through the vice of her husband, came down to penury, and the senate of Zurich took care of her for her father's sake. Sometimes a person has applied to you for help, and you have refused him, but when you found he was the son or brother of some one who had been your benefactor in former days, and by a glance you saw the resemblance of your old friend in the face of the applicant, you relented and you said: "Oh, I will do this for your father's sake." You know by your experience what my text means. Now, my friends, it is on that principle that you and I are to get into the King's palace.

The most important part of every prayer is the last three or four words of it—"For Christ's sake." Do not rattle off those words as though they were merely the finishing stroke of the prayer. They are the most important part of the prayer. When in earnestness you go before God and say, "For Christ's sake," it rolls in, as it were, upon God's mind all the memories of Bethlehem and Gennesaret and Golgotha. When you say before God, "For Christ's sake," you hold before God's mind every groan, every tear, every crimson drop of His only begotten Son. If there is anything in all the universe that will move God to an act of royal benefaction, it is to say: "For Christ's sake." God is omnipotent, but He is not strong enough to resist that cry, "For Christ's sake." If a little child should kneel behind God's throne and should say, "For Christ's sake," the great Jehovah would turn around on His throne to look at her and listen. No prayer ever gets to Heaven but for Christ's sake. No soul is ever comforted but for Christ's sake. The world will never be redeemed but for Christ's sake. Our name, however illustrious it may be among men, before God stands only for inconsistency and sin; but there is a name, a potent name, a blessed name, a glorious name, an everlasting name, that we may put upon our lips as a sacrament and upon our forehead as a crown, and that is the name of Jesus, our divine Jonathan, who stripped himself of His robe and put on our rags, and gave us His sword and took our broken reed, so that now, whether we are well or sick, whether we are living or dying, if we speak that name it moves Heaven to the center and God says: "Let the poor soul come in. Carry him up into the throne room of the palace. Though he may have been in exile, though sin may have crippled him on this side, and sorrow may have crippled him on the other side, and he is lame in both his feet, bring him up into the palace, for I want to show him everlasting kindness for Jonathan's sake."

Again: Mephibosheth in my text stands for the disabled human soul lifted to the king's table. It was more difficult in those times even than it is now for common men to get into a royal dining room. The subjects might have come around the rail of the palace and might have seen the lights kindled, and might have seen the clash of the knives and the rattle of the golden goblets, but not get in. Stout men with stout feet could not get in once in all their lives to one banquet, yet poor Mephibosheth goes in, lives there and is every day at the table. Oh, what a getting up in the world it was for poor Mephibosheth! Well, though you and I may be wofully lamed with sin, for our divine Jonathan's sake, I hope we will all get in to dine with the King.

Before dining we must be introduced. If you are invited to a company of persons where there are distinguished people present, you are introduced: "This is the senator." "This is the governor." "This is the president." Before we sit down at the King's table in Heaven I think we will want to be introduced. Oh, what a time that will be, when you and I, by the grace of God, get into Heaven, and are introduced to the mighty spirits there, and some one will say: "This is Joshua." "This is Paul." "This is Moses." "This is John Knox." "This is John Milton." "This is Martin Luther." "This is George Whitefield." Oh, shall we have any strength left after such a round of celestial introduction? Yea! We shall be potentates ourselves. Then we shall sit down at the King's table with the sons and daughters of God, and one will whisper to us and say: "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us that we should be called the sons of God!" and some one at the table will say, "How long will it last? All other banquets at which I sat ended. How long will this last?" and Paul will answer, "Forever!" and Joshua will say "Forever!" and John Knox will say "Forever!" and George Whitefield will say "forever!"

And the wine at that banquet will be old wine; it will be very old wine; it will be the oldest wine of Heaven; it will be the wine that was trodden out from the red clusters on the day when Jesus trod the winepress alone. Wine already more than eighteen centuries old. And no one will deride us as to what we were in this world. No one will bring up our imperfections here, our sins here. All our earthly imperfections completely covered up and hidden. Mephibosheth's feet under the table. Kingly fare. Kingly vesture. Kingly companionship. We shall reign forever and ever. I think that banquet will mean more to those who had it hard in this world than to those who had it easy. That banquet in David's palace meant more to Mephibosheth than to any one else, because he had been poor and crippled, and despised, and rejected. And that man who in this world is blind will better appreciate the light of Heaven than we who in this world had good eyesight. And that man who in this world was deaf will better appreciate the music of Heaven than we who in this world had a good hearing. And those will have a higher appreciation of the easy locomotion of that land who in this world were Mephibosheths.

IT is not generally known that the ex-Empress Eugenia is partly an Irishwoman. On one side she was descended from an Irish soldier of fortune, who made a name and place for himself in the interminable Spanish wars.

A LITTLE FAIRY.

There was once a little fairy
  In a toy shop in the west,
Dressed in garments white and shining
  With a crown and spangled vest.
And her eyes were blue and tender,
  And her smile was glad and sweet;
She was wound inside with clockwork,
  So she danced with tireless feet.

It chanced that to the window
  Came a little prince one day,
In a dainty suit of velvet
  And a cap with feathers gay.
And he praised her for her beauty
  And the lightness of her dance,
Till her foolish heart was fluttered
  By the wonder of his glance.

The little prince was wealthy,
  So he bought her for his own,
And the fairy and her spangles
  And her heart were his alone.
Then she whispered, oh, so gladly,
  As he bore her far away:
"Though I'm but a silly fairy
  He will love me now alway."

But he wearied of his plaything,
  Just as wiser people do,
And he broke her heart, they tell me,
  When she old and faded grew.
He had other things to please him—
  Ships and horses too, I trow,
And you wouldn't know the fairy
  If you chanced to see her now.
—Florence Hoare, in Pall Mall Gazette.

ADVENTURE WITH A LION.

The lion is not by any means a loving or a lovable beast. I have not enjoyed the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with this king of quadrupeds in his native wilds and solitudes. I speak now simply from a home experience—from what I have seen of him in zoological gardens, traveling caravans and menageries; but, judging from these posts of observation, I think I have formed a tolerably fair estimate of his character and disposition. The story of the mouse that nibbled the net, set the captive monarch free, and earned the latter's undying gratitude; with that of Androcles, picking out the thorn, and discovering an old friend years afterwards in the fierce animal who had been commissioned to eat him, are all very well, and pretty and picturesque in their way, but these were evidently exceptionally good-natured brutes, and modern representatives of the "genus" would, I fear, have exhibited far less scruple and made short work of both.

I have always, from a boy, liked to stand within a few inches (the bars between us) of one of these majestic creatures, and peer into those huge bronze eyes, turned scornfully away with that far-off look as though gazing into the depths of distant forests. I was one day thus interestingly engaged, when a young artist came, with crayons and sketch-book, in the hope of getting a good front view of our tawny friend's physiognomy and transferring it afterwards to canvas; but the latter, not in a mood to appreciate the compliment, wheeled deliberately round and sat down with his back to us. Getting tired of the sulks, however, by and by he arose and went to quench his thirst at the trough. "Nothing could be better," cried the enraptured artist. "I wanted to catch him at that," and he made a splendid picture with a few masterly strokes of a little bit of charcoal, held lightly between his finger and thumb.

On another occasion I stood watching a very large lion in the L—— Zoological gardens. He had finished his dinner and was lying half asleep in the front of the cage, with his paws crossed and a huge well-polished bone between them, when a handsome young sailor approached, put his hand coolly through, seized the drowsy captive by the mane, and shook him as one would a tame cat. The lion awoke quickly at the insult, and darted forth a paw, but I pulled the daring youth back by the collar just in time to save his arm. I shall not soon forget the rage of the angry beast behind the bars, the lightning flash of his eyes, and the roar he set up at not being able to redress the grievance.

Let me now shift the scene from England to a small settlement in upper Canada, 100 miles or more north of Lake Ontario, and not far from one of my old hunting-grounds.

Hans Derrick, an enterprising showman, by dint of infinite pains and perseverance, had brought up his four caravans of animals into the "bush" on exhibition. Being quite a new thing in that out-of-the-way part of the world, Derrick's collection drew numbers of people from the neighboring settlements, and there was a full tent of enthusiastic spectators, a wild-beast performance being promised as part of the show. Next to the elephant, who claimed the largest share of popular wonder and admiration, the lion—called "Gen. Taylor," in compliment to that military hero who was then earning laurels in Mexico—enjoyed a fair amount of both: He was a prodigiously fine specimen, and, except now and then, when something ruffled him (on which occasion he thought nothing of eating a keeper or two), a beast of tolerably amiable deportment and gentlemanly manners. I was subsequently informed that he had bitten off the head of a young girl who was supposed to be a particular favorite of his. Derrick, though I detected a little anxiety on his countenance at times, was able to walk into his cage, caress him, and do other things that kept the onlookers' hearts in a pleasing state of palpitation. Having gone through these everyday feats, he now advanced, whip in hand, and invited any person present to accompany him into the den and shake its grim occupant by the paw.

There was a dead silence. No one moved.

"Will any gentleman come forward?" repeated Hans, gazing round the sea of faces. "The general is in good humor to-night and receives company."

Still no one accepted his offer. A man got up from his seat, but sat down again suddenly. Two others did the same, their wives seizing them by their jacket skirts.

Derrick laughed scornfully. "What!" he cried, striking his boot with the light whip he held, "I see several six-foot-and-a-half fellows among you, and is there not one daring enough to follow me?"

Nettled at this challenge, which I regarded as a reflection on the British coolness and courage, I arose and nodded.

"Hurrah! hurrah! the young Englishman is going in!" was the immediate cry, and the shouts and clapping of hands and stamping served to excite the lion, who walked up and down his cage and lashed his tail, stopping ever and anon to look menacingly through the bars.

"Have a red-hot iron ready," whispered Hans to a tall and powerful negro, who was one of his staff.

I regarded this "aside" as a test for my nerves, but learned afterwards that Derrick was not joking, the "General's" temper being often extremely uncertain.

Hans now entered the long caravan, desiring me to follow and close the door behind me; to keep my eye steadily on "Taylor," and when I retired, to walk slowly backwards while he (Derrick) covered my retreat. He then gave the general a smart cut or two with his whip—for which playful piece of chastisement I was certainly not able to appreciate the exact necessity at this critical moment.

The people in the circus nearly all leaped to their feet as word went round that the "General" had been the death of two of his valets-de-chambre, and severely bitten and clapper-clawed another, who was only rescued from his clutch by the application of a kitchen poker at a white heat thrust into his flank.

I held up my hand to beg for quiet, but it was of no use; some of the men scrambled over the benches and strode forward boisterously.

I did not feel encouraged by this impudent display of interest in the proceedings, but I knew that it was best to put a bold front on matters: and walking steadily forward, I placed my hand upon the gigantic beast's shoulder, smoothing down his mane at the same time in a way that I intended to be friendly. "So, ho, General! So ho, old boy!"

This was the easiest part of the business, and my reception (not having been honored with an invite) was more gracious than I had any right or reason to expect.

"How do you feel, sir?" inquired Hans. "Pretty calm and collected?"

"Oh, quite, thank you."

"Ever presented before?"

"Only once that I am able to recollect."

"There's a claw for you!" holding it up with an air of pride. "Mind you don't tread on it, for it would take a handsomer apology than you could offer to atone for the offense."

"I will endeavor not to offend."

"Would you like to put your head in the General's mouth?"

"Decidedly not, being unprovided with a spare one."

"Will you get on his back?"

"I should prefer taking a few riding lessons first. Will you oblige me by keeping that whip of yours quiet."

"Well, yes. Open your jaws, General, and show the gentleman your box of ivories. Not a bad set of masticators, sir, are they?"

"Very fine, indeed; and all his own, I presume?"

"Just so," laughing; "he has not troubled the dentist much that I am aware of."

The lion at this juncture of the dialogue gave me a most malignant look. Was he hurt at what I was insinuating about his teeth? And there was a suppressed ventriloquial roar and rumbling, like thunder dying away among distant hills.

"I was wrong," muttered Derrick, with a slight hesitation in his manner, "our friend is not in the best of tempers to-night. I would rather you didn't stay longer. He is displeased at something. Retire steadily, with your face toward us—steadily, mark you; any sudden rush or show of haste, and you are lost! He is forcing me back, and means mischief. Ha! dare you, you brute!"

This angry remonstrance was offered to the lion, and not to myself, for the beast was glaring fiercely at me over Hans' arm and shoulder, and describing unpleasant hieroglyphics with the tip of his tail. Then came another series of those internal rumblings that had startled me before. I felt sorry that I had made that disparaging remark about the animal's teeth; but it was too late to withdraw it now. I reached the door, and opened it. Derrick, gradually yielding ground, forced nearly off his legs, and appearing to have lost all his presence of mind, could not do what he intended, and I saw that every instant was precious. Making a rapid, undignified exit, therefore, I dragged him after me with one hand, half by the hair and half by the coat-collar, and with the other slammed the gate, which fastened with a spring. I had acted quite on the impulse of the moment, and without knowing much what I did; but it was the right thing, I was told. The charge of the infuriated general followed, and the shock nearly sent the bars flying from their sockets. Then Hans and I both sat down and laughed.

"Not bad!" cried he, wringing my hand. "Phew! It was warm work. Let us go and take a drink."

I hope I am not doing the good people of K—— an injustice, but judging from the vociferous plaudits I received from some, and the ambiguous greetings of others, I was led to infer that while half the assembled company were glad to see me once more safe and sound among them, the remainder were a little disappointed and chagrined at my not having formed one of the side dishes for the general's supper.—Argosy.

The Dog Watch.

"The dog watch," a term used by sailors, was once the dodge watch, a short watch being introduced between these longer in duration in order that too great an amount of work should not be put upon the same men in the course of the day.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

FOR BERRY GROWERS.

Hints on the Propagation of Strawberries and Black Raspberries.

It is not always best to invest too much money in new things. Nowadays, hundreds of new varieties of fruits are being propagated and introduced through the catalogues, describing the characteristics and good qualities of each in such a way that would excite one's curiosity and tempt them to invest. No doubt, though, some of the newer varieties are better than the old ones. But if you desire to try something new, don't "go in too steep;" buy just a few and try them, and if they prove satisfactory, you can make more of the same by propagating them yourself, just the same as the nurserymen.

It is possible to produce 500 to 1,000 strawberry plants from one healthy plant in one season. The plant is put in a very rich bed, deeply trenched and enriched the year previously with all the manure that can be mixed thereon. The plant then set, work the soil about it frequently, but not deep. Remove all the runners that appear at first. As the plant gains strength, permit the runners to remain, and draw them out in all directions from the parent plant, laying a small stone over each where the leaves appear. (See Fig. 1.) When rooted, separate them, set them from four to six feet apart each way, and treat them in the same manner as just described above for the parent plant. Continue this course, watering in time of drought with diluted liquid manure. Soil so rich as that is not desirable for producing fruit, but is just the thing for growing more plants.

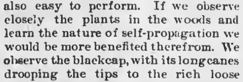


FIG. 1.

Propagating the black raspberry is also easy to perform. If we observe closely the plants in the woods and learn the nature of self-propagation we would be more benefited therefrom. We observe the blackcap, with its long canes drooping the tips to the rich loose ground, where they coil and assume a snakish appearance and send out rootlets into the rich soil, thus forming a new plant. The natural mode of self-propagation is almost unknown in a great many places nowadays, since the woods are being cleared out, as the winds have full sway, swinging the plants to and fro, forbidding them fixing their tips in the ground. Natural conditions have been changed to some extent, and now nature has to be assisted somewhat to fill the deficiency. Just after the fruit has been gathered is the time to commence "tipping" your plants. Cultivate the soil very finely and dig little holes two to three inches deep, and bend the tip ends of the canes into them perpendicularly, not slantingly, and cover with dirt to hold them in place. (See Fig. 2.) By following this method attentively it is possible to make above a hundred plants from a vigorous plant in a season.

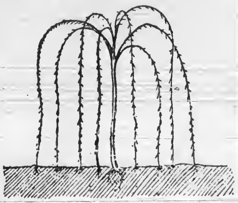


FIG. 2.

The red raspberry and blackberry are propagated from the roots sprouting up. It is quite an item to the farmer and fruit grower to understand propagation; they may just have only one plant of a rare variety and increase it to many the same season, thus getting a start very cheaply, even if they do pay a big price for the first one.—S. C. Vaughn, in Farm and Fireside.

PROFITS OF DAIRYING.

Why Butter Makers Should Study the Tastes of Their Customers.

The pleasant feature about dairying is the profit. If the profit is not found, there is no pleasure in the work. This is a general law, but it applies with a special force to dairying, because profitable dairying is a fine art, and success is won by strict attention to business. The man who looks upon a cow as a necessary evil, can never be a decided success as a dairyman, any more than a slovenly farmer can make a success at farming. The price received for butter depends chiefly upon the taste of the consumer. The intelligent butter maker studies the tastes of these people who are willing to pay well for what suits them, and then he learns how to make that kind of butter. It is the only way he can get their money. It is not the expense of manufacture that fixes the price, says a writer. The consumer cares not that the butter perhaps cost untold labor on the part of some one who churned and prepared it for market. If inferior, it sells for an inferior price, regardless of the cost of production, and if it is superior, it sells at top prices, though made with ease and little expense. And the beauty remains that the cost of producing the best butter need not be greater than that of producing goods of a poorer quality; in fact the bad article is generally made at the greatest cost. Ignorance is expensive. I think it will make every one who owns cows a better dairyman to sit down and compare the prices of dairy goods with other farm products. If your cheap grains can be converted into 20 and 25-cent butter and 10-cent cheese or $1 to $1.15 per 100 for milk, it will pay better than selling the raw material and robbing the farm of all the fertilizing material that much of the land is already in need of.—Farmers' Voice.

THE ROMAN ROADS.

Some of Them Are Still in Use and Call for No Repairs.

The Roman road was built for eternity. When the roadbed had been prepared by excavation it was carefully refilled, regardless of expense, with layers of sand, stones and cement. The surface was so solidly dressed that the wear and tear was reduced to a minimum. Investigations with regard to the preparation of the roadbeds were made years ago by Bergier on Roman roads that are still in use in France, and with the following results: In one road the excavation down to hardpan was three feet deep. This trench was filled up first with a layer of sand and cement an inch thick; then came a foot layer of flattish stones and cement; then a foot layer of small traveled stones and cement. These last two layers were so hard and firmly knit together that tools could break off fragments only with great difficulty. The next layer consisted of a foot of cement and sand, covered with a top-dressing of gravel. In another road in France the foot layer of cement and sand changed places with the layer of cement and traveled stones. A third road in France was examined at a point where it had been raised 20 feet above the level of the surrounding country, and a vertical section revealed a structure of five layers. First came the great fill of 16½ feet; on top of this fill they placed first a foot layer of flattish stones and cement, then a foot layer of flattish stones without mortar of any kind, then a half-foot layer of firmly-packed dirt, then a half-foot layer of small gravel in hard cement, and, lastly, a half-foot layer of cement and large gravel.

Paved roads were exceptional. An example of paved roads is the Via Appia, whose pavement consists of a hard kind of stone, such as is used for millstones. The stones of this pavement are carefully hewn and fitted together so precisely that the road often appears to be solid rock, and has proved to be so indestructible that after 2,000 years of continuous use it is still a magnificent road. Ordinarily, however, the top dressing of the road consisted of gravel and hard cement, and when, in the countless inscriptions such and such a governor is said to have restored a given road, reference is made to this top dressing of gravel and cement. The width of the military road was usually 60 feet; the raised center being 20 feet wide, with side tracks of the width of 20 feet. In some roads the raised center was paved, while the side tracks were dressed with gravel and cement.

The viae privatae and the feeders of the military roads were usually dirt roads. They were much narrower than the military roads; sometimes they had a width of only ten feet, and, indeed, the feeders of the Via Appia were only two feet wide, but paved. The width of the Roman roads, all told, varied, therefore, from two to 120 feet.—N. Y. Independent.

MAKE IT AN ISSUE.

The Bad Roads Question in Township and County Politics.

Discussing the bad roads question in the light of a local campaign issue, the Los Angeles (Cal.) Times makes the pertinent question:

"By way of a starter in this matter, how would it do this fall to make candidates for supervisors take a cast-iron pledge to favor a comprehensive system of road improvement that will put an end to the present extravagant method of tinkering roads, and give us the beginning of a first-class system of public highways? Our present method, or rather lack of method, of constructing roads is extravagant and ridiculous, and would have excited the derision of those early road builders 2,000 years or more ago, whose work still remains in good preservation on the continent of Europe. The American idea of a country road appears to be to level off the soil, and wherever there is a hole filling it with loose dirt—and then filling it again. It needs as much science to construct a first-class road that will last as it does to put up a building, yet it is taken for granted that the first man you meet on the street can build a road. Consequently it is no wonder that the roads of this country cost every five years almost as much as the courthouse, and then we have nothing to show for it."

THE FARMER'S BIGGEST TAX.

We prove by soggy, sorry facts,
  The truth of what we say:
The mud on the wheel is the biggest tax
  That the farmer has to pay.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Always strain the milk as soon as it is drawn.

Churning at too high a temperature, or too long, will produce greasy butter, in which the grain is injured.

It is the attention paid to seemingly insignificant things in dairying that make or mar the profits.

Large cows need more feed than smaller ones, and a cow in the flush of milk needs more than when dry.

If you fear motties in butter never ship it until it has been tested. Work out the streaks if any are in it.

It is essential in dairying that the food of the cows be uniform, and the supply should be arranged to have it so.—Rural World.

Travel with a Friend

Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of the ill laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtsmen, commercial and theatrical agents, and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness.

"Miss Oldun is one old maid who doesn't try to conceal her age." "Yes, but she knows it's no use." "Why?" "Her twin brother lives with her!"—Chicago Record.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

Idleness is only the refuge of weak minds, and the holiday of fools.—Chesterfield.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 25	@ 3 06
Select butchers	3 85	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	2 85	@ 3 25
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 65
LAMBS—Spring	5 25	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 56
No. 3 red		@ 53½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27½
Oats—No. 2		@ 18
Rye—No. 2		@ 38
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@ 13 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 11 75
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 7 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 45
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	90	@ 1 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 66¾
No. 2 red		@ 63¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 31¼
OATS—Mixed	20¼	@ 20½
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 10 25
LARD—Western		@ 3 90

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	55½	@ 55¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 54½
CORN—No. 2		@ 26½
OATS—No. 2	15½	@ 15⅝
PORK—Mess	6 50	@ 6 65
LARD—Steam		@ 3 57½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	2 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	59¼	@ 59⅜
Corn—Mixed	31¾	@ 32
Oats—Mixed	22½	@ 22¾
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 12
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 54¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 16

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 54
Corn—Mixed		@ 28
Oats—Mixed		@ 18
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 3 90

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Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
Beautiful Venetian Scenes, Works of Art, size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.
Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 inches, 4 subjects.
NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE.
Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.
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Rubber, self-closing. Convenient and useful.
PIPES,
French Briar (Guaranteed Genuine).
POCKET KNIVES,
Jack Knives and Pen Knives, first quality, American manufacture, Razor Steel, hand forged, finely tempered Blades. Stag Handle
RAZORS,
Highest Grade Steel. Hollow Ground.
POCKET BOOKS,
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1000 Mile Repeating. For any size Bicycle.
EXCELLENT Open Face WATCHES,
The "Mail Pouch" Watches are made by a leading American Watch Company and *are guaranteed, without qualification.* The "works" contain all improvements up to date. They will wear and perform well for a life time if only ordinarily cared for.
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One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.
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The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
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DON'T FORGET, no matter how much you are charged for a small piece of other brands, the chew is no better than "Battle Ax."
DON'T FORGET, "Economy is wealth," and you want all you can get for your money. Why pay 10 cents for other brands when you can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents?

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Louisville has 80,114 children of school age.

Lexington's oldest citizen died last week, aged 82.

John Johnson was killed by lightning at Harrodsburg.

Gov. Bradley has decided not to grant Dr. Massie a pardon.

A violent wind storm did much damage in Christian county.

Luther Clark, aged 12, was killed by lightning in Barren county.

A rain and windstorm did much damage to crops in Harrison county.

The heaviest rain and hail storm in 12 years visited Richmond last week.

Wm. Johnson was killed by lightning while hoeing potatoes, near Harrodsburg.

The 190,000 people of Louisville live on an area fourteen and one-half square miles.

There are 594 cases on the docket of the Bell Circuit Court, now in session at Pineville.

Hailstones hit and crippled two work hands on T. D. Chenault's farm in Madison county.

Frank Harting, of Clay county, fell dead when he heard that his divorced wife had married.

Two convicts in the penitentiary had a bloody fight with bricks one day last week. The skull of one was crushed.

Mr. Sam Rose, a prominent farmer of Logan county, shot and seriously wounded three negroes who had insulted his wife.

Two of Henderson's well known young society men fought ten rounds with two ounce gloves on account of a love affair.

Nearly one hundred physicians of Christian county, Ky., have been arrested for failing to file a list of deahts and births to their practice.

Geo. O. Barnes will preach at Russellville for a while. He has a fancy now that the Anglo-Saxon race is composed of the "Lost Tribes of Israel."

The teachers are about to get the last of the amount due them for last year. Treasurer Long has mailed checks, aggregating $208,000, to the County Superintendents.

A jury at Stanford sentenced John Murphy to seven years' imprisonment for shooting Frank Ellis, and then eleven of the jurymen signed a petition for a pardon.

Lafayette Brooks, aged twenty, who murdered Gus McKenzie at West Liberty, on Monday night of last week, was tried and convicted last Friday and sentenced to be hanged September 15.

A letter from the agent of a harvesting machine company, who has been travling all over Indiana, says that one-third of the wheat in that State will never be harvested, and that one-half of the remainder will not yield five bushels per acre.

The Cal East farm near Calcast, was sold to Maj. J. D. Harris for $45 per acre. Sixteen years ago this same farm sold for $67 10 per acre, a decrease in that time of $22 10 on the acre. The land today is just as good as ever.—Richmond Climax.

At base ball game 7 miles from Vanceburg, W. M. Carver, a prominent farmer, had his throat cut from ear to ear and a terrible gash across the forehead by Leonard Penrod, who was long confined in jail for shooting a man. He is known as "The Fighting Preacher."

Matt Gibson is having luck in pigs. On Saturday one sow gave birth to 14 pigs; on Sunday forenoon another had 12, and that afternoon a third had 14. The fourth that made a record last year of 16. is expected within a day or two to materially increase the out put.—Richmond Climax.

Secretary Brown, of the Railroad Commission, is in receipt of a letter stating that all differences about some Anderson county district school tax, against the Louisville Southern, have been settled, and that the road will pay the money. This completes an exceptionally fine record for 1895, for which year every dollar's worth of railroad tax has been collected without litigation.—Capital.

A deadly duel occurred near Adairville. Dick Younger, a farmer, and a desperate man, went to town, loaded up with mean whisky, rode out of town and fired his pistol. H. S. Harmon, town marshal, jumped on a horse and started after Younger. An hour later both were found dead about a mile from town, Younger lying in a field near the road and Harmon in the middle of the road. Both had been shot through the heart. There were no eye witnesses.

POLITICAL.

The Populists will hold their State convention at Paducah on the 20th inst.

Hon. E. E. Settle opened his canvass for Congress in the Seventh district, last Monday.

The Owen Herald says Mr. Settle has no intention of quitting the race for the Congressional nomination until it has been won.

Senator Lindsay announces that he can not afford to leave the Democratic party on account of the currency question.—Commonwealth.

Although a so-called sound money Democrat, Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge has many enthusiastic friends among the 16 to 1 silver advocates in his Congressional District.

The canvass for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the First District, is warming up. Hendricks and Stone get very hot under the collar in their joint discussions. Each charge the other with being a recent convert to the cause of silver.

There is every indication that when the State Central Committee meets here on July 15, that the silver forces will set their picket lines on the county committees of every county in the State, so that very few but dyed-in-the-wool silver men will be left on guard in the regular party organization in the State.—Lexington Argonaut.

B. Y. P. U., Milwaukee, Wis., July 16-19, 1896, via Queen and Crescent Ronte. Half rates for round trip. Tickets good on Vestibuled Limited traius. Connection with all lines to Milwaukee. Ask agents for information about rates, selling dates and liberal limits.
CHAS. W. ZELL, D. P. A.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

CROP AND STOCK.

Fifty cents is the ruling price for wheat in Lincoln.

The quality of the wheat delivered in Boyle so far is very fine.

The wheat crop in central Kentucky is about 50 per cent short.

Last week, Col. Milton, Young, of Fayette county, shipped a large batch of thoroughbred horses to Mexico.

The Commissioner of Agriculture thinks, from advices received from all over the State, that the wheat crop will not be above one-half.

Favorable crop reports are coming in from all parts of the county, and unless something unforeseen should interfere the farmers will be made glad by large yields of tobacco and corn especially.—Owen Herald.

It is estimated that 25,000 horses will be shipped from this country to England during the present year. The demand for them is due to the fact that electric motors have not been generally introduced on the street railways there.

Oats this year have been remarkable for the height of the stalk. Many fields have averaged over 5 feet. The highest we have seen this year was a bunch brought us by Mr. C. W. Moss, that measured five feet nine inches tall. They are the white oats.—Henry Local.

The chinch bug is causing many complaints from the farmers of the county. This pestiferous insect, now that the wheat has been harvested, has turned its attention to the corn. Our correspondents throughout the county made mention of this today. Thousands of these bugs are reported in the cornfields, but much of the corn has reached a stage where the insect can do it little injury. The melon growers are greatly worried also by the ravages of a small green bug or louse. It has attacked the canteloupe and cucumber vines and has done these crops serious damage. The prospects were never finer for a big melon crop until this insect struck the vines. The melon growers are trying to find some poison that will put a stop to these insects but have not succeeded so far. Poison that put a quietus to the average insect don't effect these little green bugs.—Maysville Bulletin.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

There is a great deal of sickness in and near Williamstown.

The county has received in dividends from turnpikes the sum of $492,51.

William Littell, one of the old and respectable citizens of Grant county, died at his home near Hards-scrable or Cherry Grove on last Friday morning. For several years past he has been a sufferer from heart failure.

One of the saddest deaths that has occurred in Grant county for many years was the death on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock of Mrs. G. W. Hill, the wife and helpmate of Brother G. W. Hill, who is known and loved all over Northern Kentucky. For four months Mrs. Hill had been a sufferer from pneumonia and fever. In fact she had not been stout for several years.

James Price, father of Dr. J. L. and Commodore Price, of Sherman, died at his home near Sherman last week. He was an aged and respected citizen of the county, a man of exemplary habits and kind disposition. He had lived in the neighborhood for nearly fifty years, and died with the universal respect of all who knew him.

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OWEN COUNTY.
[News]

The docket of the Owen Circuit Court was about cleaned up last week and the juries discharged.

The Owenton Fair Company has set dates for the fall meeting, which will be held the 9, 10, 11 and 12 of September.

French Taylor, who lives near Breck, had a fine buggy stolen last Thursday night. So far he has been unable to get any trace of the thief.

Jesse Holbrook, jr., John Martin, Teal Roberts and other little boys, have discovered a cave in the Holbrook pasture, through which flows a stream of sulphur water. They are busy walling it up, and say they will open up a health resort.

Never in the history of this county were the prospects ever brighter for a large crop. The production of corn will be even greater than last year, and oats are splendid. Potatoes are bountiful, and, in fact, all kinds of vegetables will yield enormously Blackberries are beyond anything ever known before. The tobacco crop is elegant at this time of the season, although one cannot tell what that crop will be until harvested, but everything tends to show there will not be barn room enough to house it.

—§§—

TRIMBLE COUNTY
[Banner.]

Lightning killed a fine milch cow for Mr. Lafe Bell last Friday.

Congressman Berry was in Bedford Monday shaking hands with old friends and looking after his fences.

The women are very busy in this community canning and preserving blackberries.

Last week we wrote that we had not received a fish story since we took the paper. While we were writing that W. C. Morgan, John Young, Emmett Barnes and Will Jackson were pulling bass out of Corn Creek as fast as they could operate their poles and lines. B. H. Voiers and Redford Callis had gone with the party. Burr had caught a cat fish at the mouth of the creek and then they stop biting. The party started up the creek and Burr said: "Oh! there is nothing in that clear water, I am going home." He and Redford went home. Burr never did know anything about fishing, and is afraid of the water anyhow. The other boys began to fish in the clear water, and at night had 78 bass which averaged a pound apiece. The next day they went to the same place and caught 92.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY.
[Independent]

Circuit Court convenes here Monday, July 20th. There will be quite a good sized docket.

The heavy rain and wind the first of the week caused the oats crop to nearly all fall down.

Miss Nora Summers, while riding a bicycle last Saturday evening, fell from the wheel, sustaining a severe gash over her eye.

A mad dog scare excited the town Tuesday. A dog from the country was set upon by a lot of dogs in town and it fought viciously and nearly everyone believes it was afflicted with rabies.

There is considerable complaint of the chintz bug in this county, it having done considerable damage to the small grain crop, especially wheat and now appears to be attacking the roots of the growing corn. S. C. Turley, of Napoleon, has adopted the means of exterminating the pest as recommended by the State agricultural experiment station at Lexington. He obtained some of the fungus from the Station, and caught a number of the bugs, putting them in a box with a fungus, and after they had eaten of it turned them loose to inoculate the other bugs, it being a poisonous substance, and spreading a contagion among the bugs, exterminates them. The great agricultural portions of the West were greatly affected by these pests, and this means was found the best to eradicate them. Mr. Turley believes they will become very numerous and destructive in this quarter unless some measure is taken for their destruction and advises all of the farmers whose fields are affected by the bugs to begin work at once. The State Experiment Station at Lexington, Ky., will furnish any farmer with the fungus free of charge by writing them, and it will be easy to get rid of the pests by this means.

There was a fatal shooting at the Clay Lick picnic on the 4th. John Lee, who resided on the farm of M. J. Castleman was shot by James W. Albro. Lee lived until last Thursday. Lee became incensed at a remark made to his daughter by Ed Rider, who was dancing in the set with her, and assaulted Rider, and a general fight followed, in which Albro, Rider's friend, took part and did the shooting.

THE following special dispatch from Burlington, appeared in Monday's Enquirer: "The approach of the campaign is bringing to light new timber for the congressional race in this district. There are several gentlemen who would like to succeed Colonel Berry, among them being Dr. Furnish, whose friends all through the district are urging his candidacy. Boone county has not had a Congressman since the Mexican war; hence the desire to have Dr. Furnish make the race. He is a native of our county, and graduated in Cincinnati, going from there to Bellevue Hospital, New York. He is a strong silver man and a loyal friend of Senator Blackburn."

THE gold-bugs will nominate a ticket of their own. There is no law to prevent them doing so.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligaions. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this month. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

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SPECIAL—Boy's Blue Overalls, with apron, 50c. They please the boys.
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RELIABLE CLOTHIERS,
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1896. NO.

Wm. E. Russell, three times Democratic Governor of Massachusetts, was found dead in his bed in a fishing camp last Thursday morning. He was an able and successful politician.

Congressman Berry stands on the Chicago platform with both feet, and will make speeches in behalf of tho ticket. He is willing that the party make and promulgate its platform of principles.

The daily *Commonwealth* has been very much impfoved in the last few weeks. The manager, A. F. Calvert, knows what constitutes a good paper, and he is going to give the Covington people one.

The Owen *News* made a hard fight against the silver question, but it now submits gracefully to the action of the Chicago convention—recognizes the right of the majority to make the platform and select the candidate.

Senator Teller has written W. J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for the presidency, signifying his intentions of rendering him all the assistance in his power. Teller may succeed in landing a large sized block of silver Republicans in the Bryan camp.

Hon. T. B. Mathews will open his campaign at Bromley, next Saturday evening. His opponent, Hon. R. P. Ernest, did the opening act at same place last Saturday. The Republican activity in this Congressional District indicates that they entertain strong hopes of carrying it this fall.

The gold bugs are persisting in their efforts at reading out of the party Democrats who do not agree with them on the money question. The Democrats who stand by the action of the regularly constituted Democratic convention are denounced as Populists, revolutionists, anarchists, rabble, &c. These fellows have not learned the first principles of democracy—the majority must rule.

The State Central Committee made no changes in the Democratic Executive Committee of this county. The committee is composed of D. E. Castleman, Burlington; O. W. Gaines, Bullittsville; Elijah Parker, Petersburg; C. H. Acra, Bellevue; Richard Stephens, Rabbit-Hash; Dr. W. W. Smith, Hamilton; C. C. Roberts, Verona; Reuben Conner, Walton; J. C. Hughes, Beaver; B. L. Rice, Union; J. N. Pearson, Florence; Milton Souther, Constance.

Mr. Watterson could interest many Kentucky Democrats by informing them by cable from Geneva through his paper, as to what became of that large Democratic majority that prevailed in the Louisville district until recent years. While he and others were posing as great and wise leaders there an overwhelming Democratic majority was converted into a large Republican majority, and still he and other Louisville people pride themselves on their leadership as Democrats.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, refuses to support the Chicago platform or to vote for the nominees of the national Democratic convention, and as between Bryan and McKinley he will support the latter. In a letter to the C.-J., congratulating it upon the course it is pursuing, he says: "In the present crisis the country must rely largely upon the patriotism of the Democratic daily press to save it from dishonor of Populism, repudiation and anarchy—the three cardinal principles of the Chicago convention."

Col. Craddock in his paper, the *Kentuckian-Citizen*, says: "How this world is giving to lying!" and especially the New York World. When we arrived in Chicago the first man to greet us was Senator Lindsay, who standing in front of hotel (Auditorium) said with his kindly fat face and bright smile: "How are you, John,"(he calls everyone by given name.) We replied and added! "Well, I have just clipped and mailed back to Kentuckian-Citizen a telegram which your kindly face gives lie to in past. It is said you and Blackburn had been at outs but had made up." "Yes, it's a lie that we had ever been out," added the Senator. Next day the World published a full telegram with Senator Lindsay's name signed to it making him say things he never thought of, and he almost cursed in indignation. Mr. Bryan fared even worse at hands of the World, as it gave a column with his name signed and afterwards admitted it was a forgery, saying they had made it up from what they had read of his sentiments.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died, July 14th, 1896, Jenney M. Lassing, beloved wife of Hon. Leonard W. Lassing, of Boone Co., Ky.

She was the daughter of Thomas Kennedy and Louisa Cleveland, both of Kenton Co., Ky.

On the paternal side, a great grand daughter of that Thomas Kennedy, who was the pioneer settler, and owner of the land on which the original plat of the city of Covington was laid out; and owner of the once famous ferry between the cities of Covington and Cincinnati, antedating the building of the Suspension Bridge.

On the maternal side, a descendant and grand daughter of Levi Cleveland, an early settler and honored citizen of Kenton county, whose descendants have always occupied positions of esteem and respect.

Deceased was a loving and lovable woman; a devoted wife, and fond, watchful and loving mother.

Loved, honored and respected by her neighbors, and by a very large circle of acquaintances, for her kindly loving, unselfish nature; her charitable character, her hospitality; and her regard for every duty in life, as wife, mother, neighbor and friend.

Her remains were interred in the cemetery near Richwood church, Boone Co., Ky., after appropriate religious services in the church, conducted by Rev. W. H. Davis, the Pastor; and followed to the grave by a large concourse of loving and sorrowing neighbors and friends.

For in the language of Halleck,
"None knew her but to love her,
"None named her but to praise."

There remains to mourn with inconsolable sorrow, a stricken husband, to whose life she had been sunshine and joy for thirty eight years of married life; and a devoted daughter, to whose precepts and example she is indebted for every thing feminine and lovable in life.

KANSAS LETTER.

Valley Falls, Kan., July 17, '96.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Thinking a word from the west might not be out of place in your paper, I will give you a few items from this vicinity.

We have had an over-abundance of rain this summer, consequently the corn crop will not be as large as usual; for while the rains hindered planting and cultivating the corn, it was feeding the weeds which require no hoeing or cultivating, but flourish alike in sunshine and in shade.

It has been hard work to save the wheat and oats; but there is not much small grain raised here any more there is so little profit in it. Farther west they are more successful with corn; as wheat and oats have matured before the dry summer months with their hot winds, (that so often prevail in that region) come on.

We think that north eastern Kansas is the finest part of the State yet we some times have it too dry and other seasons too wet. These are the laws of nature and man, with all his wisdom and ingenuity, cannot control or make them different.

We prize the visits of the Recorder, because it comes from our old home (the land of our birth), and tho perusal of its pages recall to mind many incidents of our childhood, and though most of the persons we read of are strangers to us yet once in awhile we see the name of some schoolmate, teacher or friend, whom we may almost have forgotten, so many have been the years and so varied the scenes and changes we have passed through since we left our old Kentucky home. And often tho lines of a song sung by a little colored boy come into our mind: "I'll sing one song far my old Kentucky Home far away. The sun shines bright on my old Kentucky home: my old Kentucky home, far away." Now, Mr. Editor, I invite you and any and all of old Boone county residents to call on me if ever you should be so fortunate as to visit this country.

Mrs. Robert Utz.

It has been a long time since the farmers of this county encountered such very unfavorable weather for harvesting their hay and oats. The meadows, in a majority of instances, were not worth cutting, and the frequent showers have damaged, materially, nearly all the hay that has been cut. Oats are rotting in the shocks, and it looks like those in the field will be a total loss. The corn crop is what the farmers will have to depend on for food for their stock this winter.

POLITICAL.

The Congressional bee has begun buzzing in several hats in this district.

Judge A. A. Lewis, of Somerset, and a life long Republican, has declared for Bryan.

The Lexington Bimetallic Club will be known in the future as the Bryan Bimetallic Club.

It is said Judge Holman can have the congressional nomination in his district if he wants it.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has left the Republican party and gone over to the Populists.

Hon. Sam C. Hardin, of Albany, Ky., is a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District.

The Platt and Miller factions in New York are giving the Republican managers trouble. Each faction is demanding the leadership.

The Democratic nominee for the presidency will be invited to address the working men of Lexington and vicinity on Labor Day.

Young Bryan is a gallant leader of a righteous cause, and we waver not one moment in our conviction of the result awaiting us upon the ides of November.—Park City Times.

United States District Judge Robert W. Hughes, of Richmond, Virginia, who has been a Republican since the war, has declared for the nominees of the Chicago convention.

Kentucky is in the lead again. The first child to be named William Jennings Bryan, after his nomination, was born in Nicholasville this State. The child was of the regulation weight.

Hodges, Settle and Carroll, candidates for Congress spoke at Lexington on the 13th. Owens and Breckinridge were present but did not speak. Breckinridge said he would make the race.

The Carrollton Democrat is a pronounced gold standard paper, but it is now shouting for Bryan as lustily as any silver Democrat. It recognizes the rights of the majority to name the candidates.

Capt. J. W. Anderson, a leading Florida Republican, has flopped to Bryan, and says that every man who objects to Great Britian controlling this country's financial policy will vote for Bryan.

Some of the Democratic papers are urging the holding of another Democratic Convention and the putting of another ticket in the field. This would be the height of folly.—Georgetown Times.

The Democrats of Kentucky have done more for the Courier-Journal and Mr. Haldeman than for all other Democrats combined; yet both decline for a third time to support the Democratic nominees.—Argus.

The News is Democratic and while it has seen fit to differ with the majority of the party on the finance it does not propose to let that difference stand in the way of supporting the nominee.—Owen News.

The Democrats of Carroll county, with very few exceptions, are enthusiastically for the ticket and a number of Republicans are with us. Carroll's usual heavy Democratic majority will be increased without any trouble.—News.

If the future has in store nothing better than a choice between tho two evils of McKinley and a Robber Tariff and Bryan and a Dishonest Dollar—The Times will take to the woods and inaugurate an indiscriminate and impartial warfare on both.—Louisville Times.

Many of us may not like the platform adopted at Chicago, but what good will come from kicking about it? When a fellow is whipped the best way is not to whine about it, and if he can't help it it is the part of philosophy to grin and bear it.—Georgetown Times.

Henry Watterson flashes across the sea this message: "Another ticket our only hope. No compromise with dishonor." But, Marse Henry, there is another ticket in the field, and you ought to specify whether it is that or still another would meet your heart's longing.—Commonwealth.

Mr. Don Dickinson is said to be predicting that the Democrats will lose everything in Michigan. Well that will not be much. Under the management of Mr. Dickinson the Democrats of that State have nothing but one solitary member of the legislature, and he is so lonesome that he would like to be lost.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Talk about calling another Democratic convention—from whence will come the authority for a call. The Chicago convention was held in pursuance of the call by the regularly constituted Democratic authority, and the nominations were made according to prescribed Democratic usages of long standing, and no other National Democratic Convention can be convened in this year of grace.

There having been some speculation as to the next President's religious belief, an investigation into the matter for the benefit of the overscrupulous, discloses that the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church at the age of 14. He neither drinks, chews tobacco nor swears. His language is pure, and he is just such a man as the people ought to, and will, elect in November.—Owensboro Messenger.

If this were a campaign of common sense, or even of sanity Mr. Bryan could be counted on to quickly talk himself to death; but as it is, Mr. Bryan's demagogic loquacity is to be the main reliance of his party for rabble-rousing votes. The "sober-thinking people" have already made up their minds against him and his platform.—Courier-Journal.

"The sober-thinking people," agree with the Courier-Journal, of course. Those who do not are, in the estimation of that paper rabble.

The question of finance is settled so far as the Democratic party is concerned, and all good Democrats should support the nominee. There are two sides to the question undoubtedly; there is something wrong in the present system, surely; there is a positive opposition on the part of a large majority of the students of finance to the gold standard, which in the opinion of the News is undoubtedly wrong, and as a great majority has spoken against it, there is now, to a Democrat, but one side to the question.—Owen News.

A sound money Democrat need not make any apology for refusing to support the nominee of the late Chicago National Convention on the platform adopted by that convention. Even explanations seem superfluous; the platform carries its own condemnation and no sound money Democrat can adhere to that deliverance for any other reason than that he values the success of the ticket nominated by the convention more highly than he does the integrity of the organization, as regards principle, or the general welfare of the country, as affected by the currency question.—Capital.

We did all in our humble power to stem the free silver tide and fought for the gold standard till the last day in the evening. But that is not here nor there. We do not arrogate to ourselves more wisdom than is possessed by the majority of the constituted authorities of the party, and believing in the right of that majority to dictate the platform, we have climbed upon the one adopted at Chicago, and while surrendering no conviction previously expressed, nor at the same time professing any infallibility, we shall endeavor to stand upon it with both feet and give the nominee our hearty support. So hurrah for Bryan and Sewall, and may the devil take McKinley and his running mate.—Stanford Journal.

The wisdom of those gold Democrats who are willing to follow the lead of the majority is manifest. If free silver is wrong time will demonstrate it and they will come to the front in the years to come as good Democrats who were willing to follow the lead of the majority even when they believed that the majority was leading them wrong. If free silver proves to be the blessing for the country that we believe it to be they will have the consolation of knowing that they did not bolt the ticket when its doctrines and creed were for the best interests of the country. As far as Grant county is concerned there will be no bolt and scarcely any defection. True some five or six Democrats have announced their intentions of supporting McKinley or not voting at all; but they will likely think better of the matter before the election. They should remember that they have been preaching the majority rule to the Democrats of Grant county for the last twenty years and they should now at least be willing to observe and follow their own doctrines. If they cannot lead in the fight let them follow.—Williamstown Courier.

The Democrats of the Fourth Indiana District have nominated Hon. W. S. Holman, for Congress.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. C. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

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W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

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BURLINGTON, : : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

SAMUEL MINTURN PECK, the Alabama poet, is riding through Europe on a bicycle.

M. HITROVO, the Russian minister to Japan, died suddenly at St. Petersburg recently.

CUBA'S sugar crop is valued at $10,000,000 this year, against $50,000,000 last year.

THE National Christian Endeavor convention of 1898 will be held in Nashville.

WHEN cutting new and hot bread use a warm knife, and be sure it is well sharpened.

MAIL from Batavia to New York will be delivered in 41 days from the date of mailing.

WHEN making lemonade try the effect of adding the juice of an orange and a little grated nutmeg.

THE time required for a New York letter to reach Iceland and be delivered is nineteen days.

JUDGE CLIFFORD, of Chicago, made the record one day recently of hearing three lawsuits at one time.

PROF. LOMBROSE contends that Holmes, the multi-murderer, was not a "degenerate," but a "criminal genius."

LIVES of McKinley and Hobart are in the market, and biographical writers are already preparing volumes on Bryan and Sewall.

LI HUNG CHANG, the special envoy of the emperor of China, arrived at Paris recently and was welcomed with military honors.

IF the hands are stained after cutting up vegetables, take a raw potato, cut in half, and with it rub them before washing them.

THE London Post announces that Mrs. John W. Mackay has been summoned to Rome on account of the dangerous illness of her father.

THERE is to be a total eclipse of the sun August 8, and various expeditions have set out for Norway, Finland, Japan and other foreign regions to see it.

RUDYARD KIPLING was recently offered a handsome price for his Vermont residence, but refused to sell. He intimated that he would occupy it permanently after next year.

THE reception given in England to the Ancient and Honorable artillery of Massachusetts is said to surpass anything in the history of the country in genuine hearty enthusiasm.

A RAW egg swallowed immediately will generally carry a fish bone down that can not be removed from the throat by the utmost exertion, and has got out of reach of the finger.

SOMEBODY played it on the Woman's Rescue league when its members were informed that the fall of many a young woman is due to her learning to ride the wheel—especially the first day or two.

EDINBURGH has just received through its lord provost an offer of $500,000 toward building a town hall from an anonymous private person. In the last few years the city has received $1,900,000 in gifts.

MR. BRYAN will be formally notified of his nomination in August. The nominee for vice president will be notified at the same time and the ceremony will take place at Madison Square garden, New York.

IT is estimated that there are about 4,000,000 bicycle riders in this country, their wheels representing at least $300,000,000, their bicycle suits $10,000,000 more, while $20,000,000 is required to cover the cost of their sundries and repairs.

IT is now claimed that insanity, or at least one form of it, is due to a meningeal microbe burrowing in the spinal marrow. To cure insanity it will be necessary to inoculate against this, as against other disease-producing microbes.

RECENTLY a man in Gardiner, Me., over 100 years old, walked calmly to the dentist chair to have two teeth extracted. He was satisfied that he had carried them long enough, but submitted his age for one thing in support of this plea.

AN American bicycle company has recently made a beautiful wheel which will be sent to Mrs. Henry Stanley, the African explorer's wife. It is enameled in pure white, with trimmings of silver, and is an exquisite piece of workmanship.

WIDFRED LAURIER, the premier-elect of Canada, is reported to have been tendered a title in knighthood from Queen Victoria, since his recent elevation by the Canadian vote, and he is also reported to have promptly declined the honor.

BERRY, ex-hangsman of England, has recovered $80 from a music hall manager as a week's pay for the lecture on his hangings that he gives. The manager pleaded that the lecture was only worth $5 a week, and also that Berry was too drunk to deliver it, but lost his case.

JOHN HARDY, the inventor of the vacuum brake, died recently in Vienna, where for many years he had been employed by the state railroads. He was born in 1829, worked for a time under George Stephenson, and is believed to have been the last survivor of his assistants.

PARENTAL authority is rapidly losing ground in European codes of law. In France the formalities for dispensing with parents' permission in marriage have been simplified, and the age up to [illegible] is required reduced, and now [illegible] has cut down the age up to [illegible] parental assent is needed to 21.

[illegible] announced that the Bell Telephone [illegible] has buried in New York [illegible] a thousand miles of wire, [illegible] than a decade ago were [illegible] an obstruction to firemen, [illegible] it was possible for them to [illegible] contact with electric light [illegible] constant menace, besides being

THE POPULISTS.

Not More Than One-Fourth of the Delegates Have Arrived in St. Louis.

There is Strong Talk of a Bolt if Bryan is Nominated for President by the Convention—A Bolt Would Lose to Silverites Four Southern States.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—The situation Sunday night was Bryan and anti-Bryan. More strictly speaking it is Bryan as against some members of the populist party yet to be named.

At the present writing not more than 300 of the 1,800 delegates to the populist convention have arrived, and these are individual members who constitute the advance guard of a number of delegations from the south and west. It is yet too early to predict with reasonable certainty what decision the convention may reach, but from the surface indications it would appear that the sentiment for Bryan will be very strong, if indeed, his friends do not have a majority when the roll is called.

The leaders so far as they have arrived, are divided in their preferences. Some are enthusiastic in his support. Among these are Gen. J. B. Weaver, of Iowa, who made the race for the presidency on the populist ticket four years ago. Others—and among these are Mr. Taubeneck, the chairman of the national committee—impatiently repudiate the suggestion of Bryan's name and assert that his nomination would fall like a wet blanket upon the party.

There was talk Sunday of a bolt if Bryan be nominated. Bolting or what is tantamount to bolting, seems to have become the fashion in this campaign. Whom they would select in these circumstances they do not say. They do not hesitate to say, however, that a bolt would lose to the silverites the electoral votes of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Florida, and certainly result in the election of McKinley.

This is the threat that may be held over the heads of the party brethren, but with what success can only be conjectured. There is but one thing the anti-Bryan men fear—that is a possibility that some one may make a ringing speech, full of apt illusions to the boy orator of the Platte and his long devotion to silver, that may sweep the convention off its feet and bring about his nomination in a whirlwind of enthusiasm, even as Bryan himself succeeded in doing at Chicago less than a fortnight ago. In such an event the list of malcontents might be so reduced as to make a bolt impossible, but this is not expected. It is thought that if Bryan is nominated or indorsed it will be by sheer force of members and not through any adventitious aids. The opposition to Bryan springs from two causes. The first is the complete obliteration of the party which would follow his nomination, and the second is a distrust in some quarters that the democrats would not act fairly with them in division of the electoral vote. Those who entertain this latter view are southern populists who claim to have been "counted out" by their democratic opponents when they have carried state and congressional elections, and who fear that a repetition of such methods would be practiced again this year if McKinley fails to secure a majority of the electoral college votes.

A strong impetus was given to the Bryan boom Sunday night at a meeting held at the Lindell hotel. Upwards of 60 delegates were present. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The purpose of the meeting was to consolidate the Bryan men in the different delegations. The various speakers showed that the sentiment for Bryan among their colleagues was generally favorable while the delegates from Kansas, Oklahoma, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Nevada and the District of Columbia asserted that their delegates would vote as a unit for the democratic candidate. Another meeting will be held at 9 o'clock Monday morning, at which a definite program will be agreed upon. Sunday night's meeting was presided over by Gen. Weaver, of Iowa.

Senator Peffer and ex-Gov. Llewelling, of Kansas, were among those present. Mr. Bailey, who is an ardent Bryan man, informed a United Press reporter subsequently that the reports made Sunday evening indicated Bryan's nomination by the convention beyond a peradventure.

The national silver convention will be held in the Grand Music hall at the exposition building next Wednesday. The opening session will begin about 10 a. m.

Sergeant-at-arms Dowd has completed arrangements for decorating and adjusting the hall for convention purposes. A number of employes are engaged in fitting it up for the occasion. The telegraph companies strung their wires into the building Friday.

Mr. Dowd said Saturday: "We will have a big convention here, and place in nomination a state and national ticket. There will be fully 1,500 delegates and alternates in attendance. I am unable to say whether the convention will indorse Bryan. There is a strong sentiment in his favor among the members of the silver party."

Brakeman Hurled 40 Feet.

KENT, O., July 20.—Brakeman Quinlan was thrown 40 feet down an embankment from a Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad coal car below town, sustaining fatal injuries.

Cholera in Egypt is Spreading.

LONDON, July 20.—The Daily News Saturday morning publishes a dispatch from Cairo saying that since July 1 there have been 5,441 cases of cholera and 4,602 deaths from the disease throughout Egypt. The extension of the scourge southward to Wady Halfa seriously impedes the Soudan expedition.

Army of the Cumberland.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Gen. Rosecrans, president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, announces its next annual reunion at Rockford, Ill., September 23 and 24.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS.

Troops at Cleveland Constantly Under Arms to Suppress Violence—Mob Drives Back at the Point of the Bayonet.

CLEVELAND, O., July 18.—All Friday there have been occurring clashes between the mob at the Brown Hoisting works, the police and militia. The members of the mob are in a vicious mood and whenever a lone soldier or policeman could be reached violence was attempted. The troops from two o'clock were constantly under arms and had great difficulty in clearing the street, two charges being necessary, in which the bayonet was freely used. But as soon as a charge was ended, the mob, which early in the afternoon numbered 5,000, would work back against the line of steel like a wave of the sea, and again began to hoot and throw stones. When the workmen had been taken away and troops were returning to their quarters at the works, another vengeful rally was made upon Company F. Again a charge was made and cold steel was driven home so that many of the rioters had to be help away. At this time some one sent in a general alarm to the police station and every patrol wagon was soon dashing through the streets, causing the wildest rumors among the thousands on their way home from work. There was no need of the police reinforcements and the crowd which had been swelled to 15,000 began to melt away. It looked as if the trouble was ended, but at 7 o'clock an assault was made on a soldier who was passing along Wilson avenue. He fought desperately as did also a policeman who hurried to his aid. A squad of troops came to their rescue, but not before the officers had been beaten into insensibility.

Again the patrol wagons rushed to the scene and had all they could do to force a passage through the angry mob. Everything is now in readiness to repel an outbreak which is expected during the night. Just how many strikers were hurt is uncertain, two, both severely stabbed with bayonets are lying at the St. Clair hospital. They are Thomas McGreavy and Thomas Garety.

John Russell, the crippled gate tender who was thrown from a car by the strikers Tuesday night died Friday night. An effort is being made to trace his assailants. Private watchman Owen Murphy, who attempted to protect a militiaman Friday night was struck on the head with a brick and while lying on the ground was kicked and received injuries which may prove fatal. He was only saved from instant death by a charge made by Company F. [illegible] were many women in [illegible], and they were apparently the most bitter, and as they refused to move some of them were injured by bayonet thrusts.

The situation at midnight was ominous, and the streets about the vicinity of the works are being patrolled by soldiers and police.

PRIVATE ADVICES

Give a Different Account of the Death of Gen. Jose Maceo—He Lost His Life in a Dashing Attack.

HAVANA, July 18.—Private advices give an entirely different account of the death of Jose Maceo, the insurgent leader, from the versions which have heretofore been given out. According to this story, after the insurgent colonel, Cartagena, had been killed in the engagement in the Gate hills, Maceo, with his staff and escort, put himself at the head of the forces and led in a dash, by which he hoped to surprise the Spaniards. He had, however, made a serious miscalculation and found himself confronted by a strong force on a superior position. Seeing his error and hoping to escape, Maceo shouted to his followers: "Back; let us retreat; there are too many for us." As he uttered the last word a rifle ball struck him in the back of the neck and passed through his head, emerging between his eyes. The volley that killed Jose Maceo also slew his friend, Dr. Peruoto Echavarria, and several members of his staff.

FREE BULLETINS.

What a Service of This Kind Costs the Western Union Telegraph Co.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Western Union Telegraph company has arranged to send a free bulletin service over the country from the populist and bimetallic conventions, which meet in St. Louis next week, just as it did from the late republican and democratic conventions. It has been learned that service of this kind costs the company for operating and delivery expense between $5,000 and $6,000 per day, not to mention the extensive wire facilities required to perform it.

The St. Louis and Chicago bulletins were sent to some 15,000 offices and were given to the press and the public free of cost.

The Chicago bulletins of the democratic convention distributed over the various ciruits from its New York office alone, after they were received here, amounted in the aggregate to 193,000, or about two and a half million words.

The Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The contract for the interior finish work of the Detroit, Mich., public building was Friday awarded to Foraster and Smithy, of Minneapolis, Minn., at $216,740, the work to be completed within seventeen months. This bid was $90,000 less than the next lowest bid.

Hanlon's Challenge.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 18.—Hanlon, the ex-champion oarsman of the world, has wired the Vancouver Carnival company that he will row Guadaur, the champion of America, for a purse and side bets and the American championship in September on Burrard Inlet, Vancouver. The match will probably be arranged.

American Bar Association Meeting.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 18.—The 19th annual meeting of the American Bar association will be held at Saratoga Springs on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 19, 20 and 21, 1896.

THE SPANIARDS

Sustain a Crushing Defeat at the Hands of the Insurgents.

Inclan's Command Was Ambushed and Completely Routed—The Spaniards Lost More Than 300 in Killed and Wounded—Fourteen Officers Dead.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A Herald special from Key West, Fla., says:

The Spaniards, under Gen. Suarez Inclan, have sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, according to advices received by the Cuban revolutionary leaders in this city. Not only was Inclan's column defeated with heavy loss, but the Cuban leaders are informed that it is currently reported in Havana that the Spanish general himself was captured and is now held as a prisoner by Maceo. The battle is said to have occurred on July 15, near Maceo's stronghold in the province of Pinar del Rio. For the last two weeks the insurgents have been very aggressive, and small parties have repeatedly attacked the trocha, causing the Spaniards much annoyance. Gen. Inclan was ordered to drive back these detached bands of insurgents and for this purpose took with him 2,000 men.

Maceo seems to have expected such a movement and arranged to ambush the Spaniards. The Spaniards followed the insurgent skirmishers incautiously and fell into the ambush. Then the Cubans opened fire from all sides, which threw the Spaniards into confusion. While the spaniards were thus disordered the Cubans charged, completely routing their foes. Gen. Inclan made a desperate effort to rally his demoralized forces, but was surrounded by the Cubans and compelled to surrender. It is reported in Havana, according to the revolutionists here, that the Spaniards were pursued almost to the trocha, and lost more than 300 men killed and wounded. There were 14 officers among the killed. Cubans here also say Maceo will hold Inclan as a hostage to save the lives of prominent insurgent officers who have been captured by the Spaniards.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Hon. R. P. Bland Emphatically Declines the Nomination for Governor.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Ever since the Chicago convention, the friends of Hon. R. P. Bland have been persistent in their demands that he become the democratic candidate for governor of Missouri, but he has steadily refused and stated that he wished [illegible] to congress. To set the matter at rest Mr. Bland sent the following telegram to a local democratic leader:

"No one is authorized to use my name for governor. As stated over and over again, I would not accept the nomination. I am not in the habit of lying about an important matter like this. If the convention should nominate me over my protest, it would have its work to do over again. I would not accept it. R. P. BLAND."

FATAL FLAMES.

Three Charred Remains Found in the Ashes of the Burned Street Railway Barns, Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 20.—It was learned early Sunday morning that three persons lost their lives in the fire which destroyed the barns of the South Chicago Street Railway Co. at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue Saturday night. The dead are: Frank Crosby, tow boy; W. L. Elwell, driver; Patrick Martin, conductor. The bodies were found at 6:45 o'clock Sunday morning and while charred beyond recognition, were identified by articles found on them.

INDIGNANT CITIZENS

Of Meigs and Gallia Counties Organized and Will Make War on Desperadoes.

POMEROY, O., July 20.—Meigs and Gallia counties are being overrun by organized highwaymen, burglars and incendiaries. There are 27 in the gang. Both counties are terrorized and the officers are powerless to capture them. People are held up and nightly robbed and beaten. Judge H. A. Kent's barn and stock were burned early Sunday morning. Five hundred men in Middleport have armed by permission of the authorities to protect themselves. Both counties are ready to rise up for a wholesale killing of the robbers.

Mr. Bryan's Mail.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 20.—The life of a candidate for the presidency did not have so rosey a tinge to Mr. Bryan Sunday. He has a wonderful capacity for hard work, but a man even of his strength would be appalled at the prospect of wading through the thousands of letters and telegrams which litter the oak desk in his library. It was six o'clock Sunday evening before Mr. Bryan, with the assistance of Mrs. Bryan and W. F. Sewind, who are acting as secretaries to the nominee, had opened and sorted Saturday's mail, and then they sighed as they looked at the big bundle of mail matter that came from the post office Sunday.

Miners Threaten Trouble.

MASSILLON, O., July 20.—State President Ratchford, of the United Mine Workers, states that the operators must recognize agreements entered into at a recent joint conference with the miners. "The issue of store orders must stop, or trouble will result," said he. "And we will cease to recognize the operators' organization."

Victoria to Act as Arbitrator.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: The foreign minister at Santiago has received an important dispatch from the Chilian minister in London, stating that Queen Victoria consents to act as arbitrator in the boundary dispute between Chili and Argentina.

Work for Thousands.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 20.—It is announced that the Lehigh Valley collieries, in this vicinity, ten in number, will resume work on full time, beginning Monday. This affects about 5,000 hand

THE POPULISTS.

A Division of Sentiment in the Ranks Between the Support of Bryan and Independent Action Sharply Defined.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—As the time approaches for the assembling of the people's party national convention the division of sentiment between support of Bryan and independent action becomes sharply defined. At the party headquarters there is uneasiness. Chairman Taubeneck has committed himself to Teller while the burden of the majority of the telegrams and letters received there favor the indorsement of Bryan. It is no secret that Mr. Taubeneck would gladly recall his indorsement of Teller now that even the Colorado senator has said a good word for the Chicago nominee. As a prominent populist put it, "Taubeneck went off at half cock."

Life is being made a heavy burden to Chairman Taubeneck and he has worn a worried look ever since the Chicago convention. "I have nothing to say for publication," he reiterated Wednesday morning at the conclusion of a long conference with "Cyclone" Davis, the Texas leader.

A meeting of the national committee is called for Saturday noon.

The members of this committee are H. E. Taubeneck, M. C. Rankin, J. H. Turner, Lawrence McParlin, Ignatius Donnelly, Geo. F. Washburn, J. H. Davis, Geo. F. Gaither and V. O. Strickler. Taubeneck and Davis are the only members of the committee now here, but the others will arrive Thursday and Friday.

Following are Wednesday's prominent arrivals: Hon. J. H. Davis, of Texas; R. G. Scott, ex-chairman of the populist state committee of Iowa; J. B. Perrin, a delegate from Philadelphia; N. D. McDowell, son of the sergeant-at-arms, and M. H. Owen, a Tennessee delegate from Brownsville.

One serious question which faces the populists is the attitude of the silver party, whose representative on the ground, Dr. J. J. Mott, of North Carolina, practically confesses that his party will almost assuredly indorse Bryan. This is a decided reversal of form in comparison with the original policy of the silver party.

All the hotels are booking guests rapidly, and the number of visitors to the two conventions will be as large as those who attended the republican convention. The populists will assemble in convention Auditorium at 12th and Poplar streets on July 22.

The silver party convention will convene on the same day at Music hall, in the Exposition building, Thirteenth and Olive streets. The latter will have 1,200 delegates, [illegible] basis being nearly the same as the populists, which is hinged upon its own vote instead of being double the congressional representation.

A CALL ISSUED

To the Gold Democrats of Minnesota for a Conference at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 16.—Daniel W. Lawler, democratic national committeeman for Minnesota, Wednesday issued a call to the gold democrats of Minnesota for a conference here July 23. Ex-Congressmen Hall, Wilson and Baldwin and 100 other sound democrats have been invited to attend. This gathering will decide and communicate with the gold democrats of New York, Illinois and elsewhere with a view to co-operation in the matter of naming a national sound money democratic ticket. Mr. Lawler said he had been named as democratic national committeeman for the state by a sound money convention and would continue to hold his office for four years. If the committee named at Chicago wanted a member of its own kind, he saw no objection to its naming a man in Minnesota.

Iowa Republican Ticket.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 16.—The republican state convention Wednesday adopted resolutions reaffirming the St. Louis platform of the party with a paragraph pledging the Iowa delegation in congress to faithfully work in behalf of international bimetallism. The following ticket was nominated: Secretary of state, George L. Dobson; auditor, C. G. McCarthy; treasurer, John Herriott; supreme judge, Scott M. Ladd; railroad commissioner, Ed A. Dawson; electors-at-large, E. H. Conger, Edward S. James.

Goes to Prison for Life.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The trial of Adolph Hershekopp, charged with murder by means of arson ended in the criminal court branch of the supreme court Wednesday morning, the jury rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. Justice Furstman later sentenced Hershekopp to imprisonment for life.

An Uninstructed Delegation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 16.—The populist convention Wednesday night, by a vote of 178½ to 21½, rejected the Norwood substitute and voted unanimously to send an uninstructed delegation to the St. Louis convention. The delegation was instructed to vote as a unit for the presidential nominee and adoption of a platform.

The F. H. Alden Co. Fails.

CINCINNATI, June 16.—Following a flood of suits in magistrates' courts, the F. H. Alden Co., newspaper publishers and advertisers at 28 East Third street, assigned Wednesday to Philip Roettinger. Assets, $10,000; liabilities, unknown. No preferences. Cause pressure of creditors.

A Hot Wave at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—For the 48 hours ending at nine o'clock Wednesday night there has prevailed a higher average of temperature than for any previous corresponding period. At noon Wednesday St. Louis was the hottest place in the Mississippi valley, authentic thermometers registering 100 degrees heat. The torrid weather of Tuesday was followed by a sultry, stifling night and at sunrise Wednesday the reading was at 81 degrees. Outdoor labor was generally suspended and there were not so many sunstrokes as Tuesday, only four being treated at the city dispensary.

Best

Results prove Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier, appetizer and nerve tonic. In fact

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

LOCKJAW IN SOIL.

Tetanus Bacilli Thrive in Long Island—Nine Fatalities a Year.

The death of a child in Brooklyn from lockjaw, said to have been caused by bacilli of the disease which existed in the soil of that region, calls attention again to a peculiar danger of some portions of Long Island, which has been mentioned at intervals of several years. In this instance the child, says the Hartford Times, a girl two years old, had been vaccinated. There was no reason to suspect the purity of the vaccine matter. It was used three weeks ago, and the child was getting on well until in playing in the dirt she scratched the vaccinated arm while her fingers were smeared with clay.

As to the existence of tetanus bacilli in the soil, the evidence seems to be ample. Health Commissioner Emery says the soil is full of these bacilli and that they caused several deaths which followed vaccination a year ago. Dr. Mayne, who attended the little girl, says: "The germs of tetanus are in the air as well as in the soil, but to breathe them is not necessarily fatal. In the vicinity of the south shore of Long Island horses, as well as human beings, have fallen victims to the bacilli. In the case of the little girl her finger nails contained the germ, which when brought into contact with the superficial abrasion at once inoculated her system with the poison." Dr. West, of the Brooklyn department of health, says the existence of the germ of tetanus has been noted for several years, more particularly in the east and southern tiers of Long Island. He adds: "Suffolk county, I believe, has the reputation of being the most affected spot. In the past three years, in Brooklyn, there has been an average of nine fatalities from the work of tetanus bacillus annually. The germ, when exposed to the air, soon succumbs. When it attacks a wound it burrows down deep [illegible] purpose of keeping away from the air."

A Woman's Cleverness.

A good story is told of the cleverness of a woman in a transaction with an insurance adjuster. The parlor curtains took fire, and before the blaze was extinguished the carpet was badly scorched. After looking over the damage the representative of the company said she was entitled to the value of a new carpet—$100. "We will allow you that sum," continued the man, "and we will take your old carpet." "Why, what can you do with it?" "Oh, we'll sell it second-hand and get back $10 or $12 at least," was the careless reply, intended to make the company's attitude as generous as possible. "In that case," promptly put in the owner of the carpet, "sell it to me. I'll give you $12 for it." The adjuster could only comply, with the result that this quick-witted chatelaine got a new parlor carpet with a handsome moquette floor covering as well for an upper room that needed it for $12.

Water in Rubber.

Experiments with a hermetically sealed rubber bottle containing water have shown that the rubber is not absolutely watertight. The filled bottle weighed 17 ounces 4 drams; at the end of one year the weight was 17 ounces 2 drams; nine years, 16 ounces; eighteen years, 14 ounces 2 drams; twenty-three years, 13 ounces 4 drams; twenty-five years, 7 ounces 8 drams; twenty-eight years, 3 ounces 14 drams; thirty years, 3 ounces 12 drams, the water being entirely gone.

ELSIE—"The report you heard about Edith's engagement must be true. I heard it from a number of persons." Ruth—"From whom?" Elsie—"Well, Miss Brown, Miss Jones and Miss Robinson." Ruth—"Oh! I told them."—Brooklyn Life.

—GIVEN AWAY—

KNIVES and RAZORS

In exchange for Coupons with

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

{The only ANTI-NERVOUS, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC and NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED}

TOBACCO.

- JACK KNIVES and PEN KNIVES, Stag Handle; Razor Steel, First quality, American manufacture, hand forged and finely tempered.
- Fine RAZORS, Highest Grade Steel; Hollow Ground.

Coupons explain how to secure the Above. One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package. Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons. ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

Drink HIRES Rootbeer when you're hot; when you're thirsty; when callers come. At any and all times drink HIRES Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

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STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKPORT, ILL.

BRYAN'S STIRRING SPEECH.

"Boy Orator" of Nebraska Awakes the Greatest Enthusiasm.

Arouses the Multitude by His Eloquent Plea for the Free Coinage of Silver—Greatest Speech of the Convention.

Ex-Congressman William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, by his able oratorical efforts, created a scene of the wildest excitement and enthusiasm at the Chicago convention that has ever been witnessed in the history of national political conventions. The immense audience went fairly wild over his burning words, and there is good reason to believe that his masterly effort went far towards securing for him the nomination.

Mr. Bryan, after the applause which greeted his appearance on the platform had subsided, said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of This Convention: I would be presumptuous indeed to present myself against the distinguished gentleman (Senator David B. Hill) to whom you have listened if this were but a measuring of ability, but this is not a contest among persons. The humblest citizen in all the land when clad in the armor of a righteous cause is stronger than the whole hosts of error can bring. I come to speak to you in defense of a cause holy as the cause of liberty—the cause of humanity. [Loud applause.]

"When this debate is concluded a motion will be made to lay upon the table the resolution offered in commendation of the administration, and also the resolution in condemnation of the administration. I shall object to bringing this question down to a level of persons. The individual is but an atom; he is born, he acts, he dies, but principles are eternal, and this has been a contest of principles. Never before in the history of the country has there been witnessed such a contest as that through which we have passed. Never before in the history of American politics has a great issue been fought out, as this issue has been, by the voters themselves.

Progress of Silver Movement.

"On the 4th of March, 1895, a few democrats, most of them members of congress, issued an address to the democrats of the nation, asserting that the money question was the paramount issue of the hour; asserting also the right of a majority of the democratic party to control the position of the party on this paramount issue; concluding with the request that all believers in free coinage of silver in the democratic party should organize and take charge of and control the policy of the democratic party. Three months later, at Memphis, an organization was perfected, and the silver democrats went forth openly and boldly and courageously proclaiming their belief, and declaring that if successful they would crystallize in a platform the declaration which they had made; and then began the conflict, with a zeal approaching the zeal which inspired the crusaders who followed Peter the Hermit.

"Our silver democracy went forth from victory unto victory until they are assembled now, not to discuss, not to debate, but to enter up the judgment rendered by the plain people of this country. [Applause.] In this contest brother has been arrayed against brother and father against son. The warmest ties of love and acquaintance and association have been disregarded. Old leaders have been cast aside when they refused to give expression to the sentiments of those whom they would lead and new leaders have sprung up to give direction to this cause of truth. [Cheers.] Thus has the contest been waged, and we have assembled here under as binding and solemn instructions as were ever fastened upon the representatives of a people.

Not a Question of Personalities.

"We do not come as individuals. Why, as individuals we might have been glad to compliment the gentleman from New York, Senator Hill, but we knew that the people for whom we speak would never be willing to put him in a position where he could thwart the will of the democratic party. [Cheers.] I say it was not a question of persons; it was a question of principle; and it is not with gladness, my friends, that we find ourselves brought into conflict with those who are now arrayed on the other side. The gentleman who just preceded me spoke of the old state of Massachusetts. Let me assure him that not one person in all this convention entertains the least hostility to the people of the state of Massachusetts. [Applause.] But we stand here representing people who are the equals before the law of the largest citizens in the state of Massachusetts. [Applause.]

Business Men Defined.

"When you come before us and tell us that we shall disturb your business interests, we reply that you have disturbed our business interests by your course. [Great applause and cheering.] We say to you that you have made too limited in its application the definition of business man. The man who is employed for wages is as much a business man as his employer. [Continued cheering.] The attorney in a country town is as much a business man as the corporation counsel in a great metropolis. The merchant at the cross roads store is as much a business man as the merchant of New York. The farmer who goes forth in the morning and toils all day, begins in the spring and toils all summer, and by the application of brains and muscle to the natural resources of this country creates wealth, is as much a business man as the man who goes upon the board of trade and bets upon the price of grain."

The sentiments of the speaker were cheered again and again, and the galleries seemed to be a mass of white because of the handkerchiefs waving. It was some minutes before Mr. Bryan could be heard. He proceeded as follows:

"The miners who go 1,000 feet into the earth or climb 2,000 feet upon the cliffs and bring forth from their hiding places the precious metals to be poured into the channels of trade are as much business men as the few financial magnates who in a back room corner the money market of the world.

"We come to speak for this broader class of business men. Ah, my friends, we say not one word against those who live upon the Atlantic coast; but those hardy pioneers who braved all the dangers of the wilderness, who have made the desert to blossom as the rose—those pioneers away out there, rearing their children near to nature's heart, where they can mingle their voices with the voices of the birds—out there where they have erected schoolhouses for the education of their young, and churches where they praise their Creator, and cemeteries where sleep the ashes of their dead—are as deserving of the consideration of this party as any people in this country. [Great applause.] It is for these that we speak. We do not come as aggressors. Our war is not a war of conquest. We are fighting in the defense of our homes, our families and posterity. [Loud applause.] We have petitioned and our petitions have been scorned. We have entreated and our entreaties have been disregarded. We have begged and they have mocked, and our calamity came. We beg no longer; we entreat no more; we petition no more. We defy them. [Great applause and confusion in the silver delegations.]

An Andrew Jackson Needed.

"The gentleman from Wisconsin has said that he fears a Robespierre. My friend, in this land of the free you need fear no tyrant who will spring up from among the people. What we need is an Andrew Jackson to stand as Jackson stood against the encroachments of aggrandized wealth. [Great applause.] They tell us that this platform was made to catch votes. We reply to them that changing conditions make new issues; that the principles upon which rest democracy are as everlasting as the hills, but that they must be applied to new conditions as they arise. Conditions have arisen, and we are attempting to meet those conditions. They tell us that the income tax ought not to be brought in here—that it is a new idea. They criticise us for our criticisms of the supreme court of the United States. My friends, we have not criticised. We have simply called attention to what you know. If you want criticisms, read the dissenting opinion of the court. That will give you criticisms. [Applause.]

"They say we passed an unconstitutional law. I deny it. The income tax was not unconstitutional when it was passed. It was not unconstitutional when it went before the supreme court for the first time. It did not become unconstitutional until one judge changed his mind, and we cannot be expected to know when a judge will change his mind. The income tax is a just law. It simply intends to put the burdens of government justly upon the backs of the people. I am in favor of an income tax. [Applause.] When I find a man who is not willing to pay his share of the burden of the government which protects him I find a man who is unworthy to enjoy the blessings of a government like ours. [Applause.]

No Use for National Banks.

"He says that we are opposed to the national bank currency. It is true. If you will read what Thomas Benton said you will find that he said in searching history that he could find but one parallel to Andrew Jackson. That was Cicero, who destroyed the conspiracy of Cataline and saved Rome. He did for Rome what Jackson did when he destroyed the bank conspiracy and saved America. [Applause.] We say in our platform that we believe the right to coin money and issue money is a function of the government. We believe it. We believe it is a part of sovereignty, and can no more with safety be delegated to private individuals than we could afford to delegate to private individuals the power to make penal statutes or levy laws for taxation. [Applause.]

"Mr. Jefferson, who was once regarded as good democratic authority, seems to have a different opinion from the gentleman who has addressed us on the part of the minority. Those who are opposed to this proposition tell us that the issue of paper money is a function of the bank, and that the government ought to go out of the banking business. I stand with Jefferson rather than with them, as he did, that the issue of money is a function of the government, and that the banks ought to go out of the government business.

"They complain about that plank which declares against the life tenure in office. They have tried to strain it to mean that which it does not mean. What we oppose in that plank is the life tenure that is being built up at Washington, which excludes from participation in the benefits the humbler members of our society. I cannot dwell on this longer in my limited time. [Cries of "Go on."]

Answer to Mr. Hill.

"Let me call attention to two or three great things. The gentleman from New York says that he will propose an amendment, providing that this change in our law shall not affect contracts already made. Let me remind him that there is no intention of affecting those contracts, which, according to the present laws, are made payable in gold. But if he means to say that we cannot change our monetary system without protecting those who have loaned money before the change was made I want to ask him where, in law or in morals, he can find authority for not protecting the debtors when the act of 1873 was passed, but now insist that we must protect the creditor. He says he also wants to amend this law and provide that if we fail to maintain a parity within a year we will then suspend the coinage of silver. We reply that when we advocate a thing which we believe will be successful we are not compelled to raise a doubt as to our own sincerity by trying to show what we will do if we can. I ask him, if he will apply his logic to us, why he does not apply it to himself? He says that he wants this country to try secure an international agreement. Why doesn't he tell us what he is going to do if they fail to secure an international agreement? There is more reason for him to do that than for us to fail to maintain the parity. They have tried for 30 years—for 30 years—to secure an international agreement, and those are waiting for it most patiently and don't want it at all. [Cheering, laughter, long continued.]

The Paramount Issue.

"Now, my friends, let me come to the great paramount issue. If they ask us here why it is that we say more on the money question than we say upon the tariff question, I reply that if protection has slain its thousands the gold standard has slain its tens of thousands. If they ask us why we did not embody all these things in our platform which we believe, we reply to them that when we have restored the money of the constitution all other necessary reforms will be possible, and that until that is done there is no reform that can be accomplished. [Cheering.] Why is it that within three months such a change has come over the sentiments of this country? Three months ago when it was confidently asserted that those who believe in the gold standard would frame our platform and nominate our candidate, even the advocates of the gold standard did not think that we could elect a president, but they had good reason for the suspicion because there is scarcely a state here to-day asking the gold standard that is not within the absolute control of the republican party. [Loud cheering.] But note the change. Mr. McKinley was nominated at St. Louis on a platform that declared for the maintenance of the gold standard until it should be changed into bimetallism by an international agreement. Mr. McKinley was the most popular man among the republicans, and everybody three months ago in the republican party prophesied his election. How is it to-day? Why, that man who used to boast that he looked like Napoleon—[laughter and cheers]—that man shudders to-day when he thinks that he was nominated on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo. [Long and loud cheering.] Not only that, but as he listens he can hear with ever-lasting distinctness the sound of the waves as they beat upon the lonely shores of St. Helena. [Cheers.] Why this change? Ah, friends, is not the change evident to anyone who will look at the matter? It is no private character however pure, no personal popularity however great, that can protect from the avenging wrath of an indignant people the man who will either declare that he is in favor of fastening the gold standard upon this people or who is willing to surrender the right of self-government and place legislative control in the hands of foreign potentates and powers." [Cheers.]

The continued cheering made it impossible for the speaker to proceed. It was renewed as the chairman vainly and repeatedly rapped for order. Finally, Mr. Bryan, raising his hand, obtained silence long enough to say that he had only ten minutes, and he asked the audience to let him occupy that time. He then resumed:

Confident of Winning.

"We go forth confident that we shall win. Why? Because upon the paramount issue in this campaign there is not a spot of ground upon which the enemy will dare to challenge battle. Why, if they tell us that the gold standard is a good thing, we point to their platform and tell them that their platform pledges the party to get rid of a gold standard and substitute bimetallism. [Applause.] If the gold standard is a good thing why try to get rid of it? [Laughter and continued applause.] I might call your attention to the fact that some of the very people who are in this convention to-day and who tell you that we ought to declare in favor of international bimetallism and thereby declare that the gold standard is wrong, and that the principle of bimetallism is better, these very people four months ago were open and avowed advocates of the gold standard and telling us that we could not legislate two metals together, even with all the world. [Renewed applause and cheers.] I want to suggest this truth, that if the gold standard is a good thing we ought to declare in favor of its retention and not in favor of abandoning it; and if the gold standard is a bad thing, why should we wait until some other nations are willing to help us to let go? [Applause.]

"Here is the line of battle: We care not upon which issue they force the fight. We are prepared to meet them on either issue or on both. If they tell us that the gold standard is the standard of civilization, we reply to them that this, the most enlightened of all the nations of the earth, has never declared for a gold standard, and both the parties this year are declaring against it. [Applause.] If the gold standard is the standard of civilization, why, my friends, should we not have it? So if they come to meet us on that, we can present the history of our nation. More than that. We can tell them this, that they will search the pages of history in vain to find a single instance in which the common people of any land have ever declared themselves in favor of a gold standard. [Applause.] They can find where the holders of fixed investments have.

"Mr. Carlisle said in 1878 that this was a struggle between the idle holders of idle capital and the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country, and, my friends, it is simply a question that we shall decide, upon which side shall the democratic party fight? Upon the side of the idle holders of idle capital, or upon the side of the struggling masses? That is the question that the party must answer first, and then it must be answered by each individual hereafter. The sympathies of the democratic party, as described by the platform, are on the side of the struggling masses, who have ever been the foundation of the democratic party. [Applause.]

Two Ideas of Government.

"There are two ideas of government. There are those who believe that if you just legislate to make the well-to-do prosperous, their prosperity will leak through on those below. The democratic idea has been that if you legislate to make the masses prosperous their prosperity will find its way up through every class and rest upon it. [Applause.]

"You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country. [Applause.]

"My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth [applause], and upon that issue we expect to carry every single state in this union. [Applause.] I shall not slander the fair state of Massachusetts nor the state of New York by saying that when its citizens are confronted with the proposition: Is this nation able to attend to its own business?—I will not slander either one by saying that the people of those states will declare our helpless impotency as a nation to attend to our own business. It is the issue of 1776 over again. Our ancestors were the 3,000,000 who had the courage to declare their political independence of every other nation upon earth. Shall we, their descendants, when we have grown to 70,000,000, declare that we are less independent than our forefathers? No, my friends, it will never be the judgment of this people.

Peroration.

"Therefore we care not upon what lines the battle is fought. If they say bimetallism is good, but we cannot have it until some nation helps us, we reply that instead of having a gold standard because England has, we shall restore bimetallism, and then let England have bimetallism because the United States has. [Applause.] If they dare come out, and in the open field defend the gold standard as a good thing, we shall fight to the uttermost, having behind us the producing masses of this nation and the world. Having behind us the commercial interests and the laboring interests, and all the toiling masses, we shall answer their demands for a gold standard by saying to them you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns. You shall not crucify mankind upon a cross of gold."

Some Curios.

In the early days of the last century we find in the Tatler of August 26, 1710, a charmingly written paper, by Addison, on the eccentricities of a virtuoso, who had "laid out a considerable estate in natural rarities and curiosities." In his will Nicholas Gimcrack (the aforesaid virtuoso), bequeathes to his wife one box of butterflies, one drawer of shells, a female skeleton and a dried cockatrice; to his little daughter Fannie three crocodile eggs and upon the birth of her first child, if she marries with her mother's consent, the nest of a humming bird; to his eldest brother, as "an acknowledgment for the lands he has vested in my son Charles," his last year's collection of grasshoppers; having provided for his nephew Isaac by making "over to him some years since," a horned scarabaeus the skin of a rattlesnake, and the mummy of an Egyptian king, he made no further provision for him in his will; "my eldest son John, having spoken disrespectfully of his little sister, whom I keep by me in spirits of wine, and in many other instances behaved himself undutifully toward me, I do disinherit and wholly cut off from any part of this my personal estate, by giving him a single cockleshell," and so on.—Temple Bar.

Reason Enough.

A party of women once had the privilege of inspecting a factory devoted to the manufacture of spool thread. Their cicerone was the proprietor of the factory, one of the largest and most complete in the world. What most impressed the visitors, however, was not the size and evident prosperity of the plant, but the beauty of the place. Not only was every hygienic and commercial comfort attended to, but, so far as possible, every aesthetic consideration was observed as well. Around each wall of the spacious, well-windowed apartments where the work was done ran a broad, exquisitely painted frieze. The figures upon the frieze were a dainty dancing company, beautiful in color as well as in form, and fit to grace the walls of a dwelling rather than a mill. Finally one of the women, a practical, plain-spoken dame, asked the owner why he made beauty such an object. "I don't see the use of a frieze like that in a factory," she said bluntly. "Why do you have it?" The mill-owner smiled. "Well, come to think of it, it is a very practical reason," he said. "I find that it makes better thread."—N. Y. Sun.

——In celebration of the meeting between McKinley and Hobart the other day the striking quarrymen at West View, O., a few miles away, engaged in a pitched battle with a squad of deputy sheriffs. Thus does the great cause of protection to American industries move stately along.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The notification of another advance of 25 cents a ton in the price of coal is not surprising. The trust is getting ready to raise the funds for its campaign contribution and to hurrah for Hobart and Hanna.—N. Y. World

——That strike accompanied by rioting in the Ohio stone quarries doesn't look as if the people in that section of the state had been informed of the coming of the advance agent of prosperity.—N. Y. Journal.

ARBITRATION.

The Correspondence Between the United States and England.

It Constitutes the First Authoritative Disclosures Upon These Great Questions Since Cleveland's Christmas Message to Congress—Little Progress Made.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The efforts of the United States and Great Britain to agree upon a general arbitration treaty for the settlement of all controversies through the establishment of a permanent tribunal, as well as the progress of diplomatic negotiations toward solving the Venezuelan problem are set forth in 13 communications made public by the state department Friday night. While they constitute the first authoritative disclosures upon these great questions since President Cleveland's famous Christmastide message to congress, it will be found that previous reports of the United Press of the negotiations between the two governments, have accurately outlined the course of events.

Little substantial progress toward a general arbitration treaty is disclosed by the documents. An outline in part of the proposed procedure is laid down and the views of the two governments are so explicitly stated that future discussion may be confined towards narrowing the few divergencies of method. The further fact is made apparent that the United States has not relaxed its vigilance in demanding a just settlement of the Venezuelan boundary question and has rejected the British proposals for arbitrating that dispute under terms involving the surrender of any part of Venezuela's claims.

The correspondence opens with a letter from Ambassador Bayard to Lord Salisbury, dated February 27 last, proposing an entrance forthwith upon negotiations concerning the Guinaian boundary question at Washington between the British ambassador and the secretary of state.

Mr. Bayard added that Secretary Olney greatly desired that there should be propounded a clear definition of the "settlements" by individuals in the disputed territory, which it was understood Great Britain wished excluded from the proposed arbitration.

Lord Salisbury, in reply, on March 3, said his government readily concurred in the suggestion and had sent instructions to Sir Julian Pauncefote, directing him to discuss the question, either with the Venezuelan representative or the United States, acting as the friend of Venezuela. He had asked the secretary of state of the colonies for the precise meaning attached to the word "settlements."

Lord Salisbury's instructions to Sir Julian Pauncefote, dated March 5, form the third document and are devoted to the system for general international arbitration, negotiations for the establishment of which had been ruptured by Secretary Gresham's death.

Lord Salisbury submits a draft of a treaty for arbitration which provides that her Britannic majesty and the president of the United States shall each appoint two or more permanent judicial officers for the purposes of the treaty and on the appearance of any difference between the two powers which in the judgment of either of them, can not be settled by negotiation, each of them shall designate one of the said officers as arbitrator; and the two arbitrators shall hear and determine any matter referred to them in accordance with this treaty.

Before entering on such arbitration, the arbitrators shall select an umpire by whom any question upon which those disagree, whether interlocutory or final, shall be decided. The decision of such umpire upon any interlocutory question shall be binding upon the arbitrators. The determination of the arbitrators, or, if they disagree, the decision of the umpire, shall be the award, upon the matters referred. All pecuniary claims amounting to not more than £100,000, for damages or indemnity, all questions affecting diplomatic or consular privileges, alleged rights of fishery, access, navigation or commercial privilege, and all questions referred by special agreement between the two parties shall be referred to arbitration and the decision shall be final.

In cases of questions of fact or of international law, involving territory or territorial rights, sovereignty, jurisdiction or claims involving more than 100,000 pounds, the decision of the board of arbitration shall be subject to review within three months by a court composed of three of the judges of the supreme courts of Great Britain and three of the judges of the supreme court of the United States, and if this court shall determine by a majority of not less than five to one on any issue the award shall be final, but in default of such determination, it shall not be valid. If no protest is entered by either power against the award within the time limited, it shall be final.

Any difference, which in the judgement of either power materially affects its honor or the integrity of its territory shall not be referred to arbitration under the treaty, except by special agreement, but any difference whatever, by agreement between the two powers may be referred for decision by arbitration with the stipulations that, unless accepted by both powers, the decision shall not be valid.

In the instructions Sir Julian is told that all matters in dispute can not be referred to arbitration, that neither government is willing to accept arbitration upon issues involving national honor or integrity, but within this wide region the United States desires to go further than Great Britain.

Secretary Olney in reply, April 11, declares that Lord Salisbury's proposals are welcomed with the keenest appreciation of their value and of the enlightened and progressive spirit which animates them. But by the direction of the president he proposes as a substitute and amendment that arbitration shall also be obligatory in respect of all questions now pending or hereafter arising involving territorial rights, boundaries, sovereignty or jurisdiction, or any pecuniary claim or group of claims aggregating a sum larger than 100,000 pounds and in respect of all controversies not in this treaty specially described.

Provided, however, that either congress or parliament may withdraw the same from the operation of this treaty, or if congress or parliament be not in session, any matters in dispute shall not be submitted to arbitration until these bodies have had opportunity to take action therein. In the cases of controversies, the award shall be final if concurred in by all the arbitrators. If assented to by a majority only the award shall be final unless one of the parties within three months of its promulgation, shall protest in writing to the other that the award is erroneous in respect of issue of fact or of law. In every such case, the award shall be reviewed by a court composed of three supreme judges of Great Britain and the United States, who shall agree upon three learned and impartial jurists to be added to said court in case they shall be equally divided upon the award to be made. The award of the court so constituted whether rendered unanimously or by a majority vote shall be final.

These amendments Secretary Olney argues make all disputes prima facie arbitrable and places and puts where it belongs in congress and parliament the right and power to decide whether they are arbitrable or demand assertion by force of arms. By the scheme as amended the controversy is finally ended, whereas, under the original proposition there would be an award only in the cases in which the six appellate arbiters favored it, either as unanimously or by a majority of five to one. Mr. Olney thinks such arrangements would be dangerous. In all cases in which the arbitrators are equally divided or stood four to two, public feeling in each country would be aroused by the protracted proceedings and the chances of a peaceful outcome would be rather prejudiced than promoted. It is also pointed out that the United States having no European alliances has more to fear than Great Britain from the bias of foreign judges. Secretary Olney finally contends that to insist upon an arbitration scheme so constructed that miscarriages of justice can never occur is to insist upon the unattainable, and is equivalent to a relinquishment altogether of the effort in behalf of a general system of international arbitration. An approximation to truth results which, on the average and in the long run, conform to right and justice—is all that the lot of humanity permits us to expect from any plan.

In conclusion Secretary Olney says: "It only remains to observe that if the amendments should prove acceptable, no reason is perceived why the pending Venezuelan boundary dispute should not be brought within the treaty by express words of inclusion. If, however, no treaty for general arbitration can now be expected, it can not be improper to add that the Venezuelan boundary dispute seems to offer a good opportunity for one of those tentative experiments of arbitration which, as Lord Salisbury justly intimates, would be of decided advantage as tending to indicate the lines upon which a scheme for general arbitration can be judiciously drawn."

STEAMSHIP LINE

Between Tokio, Japan, and Seattle, Wash.—One Steamer East Monthly.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 18.—General Manager Iwanaga, of the Japanese Mail Steamship Co., with headquarters at Tokio, has signed a contract with the Great Northern Railway Co. for the establishment of a steamship line between Tokio and Seattle. The Great Northern system will then extend from Tokio to Buffalo, N. Y. For the present there will be one steamer east monthly, the first one leaving about August 15.

Will Work on Full Time.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., July 18.—The employes of the Lehigh Valley Coal company's collieries here have been agreeably surprised by being ordered to work on full time, commencing Monday morning next, instead of four three-quarter days a week as heretofore. This company has ten collieries in this vicinity and gives employment to 5,000 men and boys. A similar announcement is expected from the Philadelphia and Reading officials next week.

Canadians Won the Cup.

LONDON, July 18.—The shooting contest for the Kolapore cup took place at Bisley Friday. The event was participated in by the British, Canadians, Guernsey and Jersey teams of eight men each, firing seven shots at distances of 200, 500 and 600 yards. The result of the shooting at 200 yards range was as follows: Great Britain, 232; Canada, 226; Guernsey, 225, and Jersey, 199. The cup was won by Canada.

No Hope for Murderer Gentry.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Practically the last hope for life of James B. Gentry, the convicted murderer of Actress Madge Yorke, vanished when Judge Yerkes filed in the court of oyer and terminer an opinion setting forth his reasons for overruling the motion for a new trial made on behalf of Gentry.

Piano and Organ Firm Assigns.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Hallet & Davis Co., dealers in pianos and organs at 239 Wabash avenue, made an assignment to George Aldrich Friday. The assets are $283,000, and the liabilities $140,000. The failure was caused by stringency in the money market and the general depression in business.

Receiver for a Chicago Bicycle Firm

CHICAGO, July 18.—A bill for receiver for the Kenwood Manufacturing Co., a large bicycle firm, was filed in the circuit court Friday morning by the Gormully & Jeffrey Manufacturing Co., which is a judgment creditor of defendant company

GOV. RUSSELL DEAD.

The Cause of His Demise is Supposed to Have Been Heart Disease.

The Governor, With a Party, Pitched a Fishing Tent Near St. Adelaide De Pabos, Que., for a Few Days Rest—Thursday Russell Was Found Dead.

ST. ADELAIDE DE PABOS, Que., July 17.—Ex-Gov. Wm. E. Russell, of Massachusetts, arrived here from Boston Wednesday afternoon and pitched his tent for a few days fishing. He was accompanied by his brother and Francis Peabody. They all retired early Wednesday night, the governor apparently in good health and spirits. Upon his companions trying to arouse him Thursday morning they discovered that he was dead. Death must have resulted from heart disease. The position of the body and the expression on the dead man's face showed that his death was painless. After an inquest Thursday afternoon the remains were started at once to his home in Boston.

EX-GOV WM. E. RUSSELL.

Russell was found dead in bed at the camp of J. F. Dutton, a Boston business man. He left his home shortly after his return from Chicago for the purpose of seeking rest. He was a guest of Mr. Dutton.

Hon. Wm. E. Russell was born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1857. He was educated in the public schools and in Harvard college, where he graduated in 1877. He then began to study law under his father's direction, and took a course of three years in the Boston University Law school. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the April term of 1880.

Mr. Russell was only 28 years old when in 1888, he was elected mayor of his native city, having already served as councilman and alderman. In 1888 he was nominated for governor, but was defeated by Ames. It was in this year that Mr Russell gave evidence of his gifts as a stump speaker. He worked and talked incessantly, going from one place to another. He was renominated for governor in 1889. This time his competitor was Gov. Brackett. Mr. Russell at the end of a victorious campaign reduced the plurality of his opponent from 29,000 to 6,775. Next year, on his third trial, he was elected by a plurality of 9,000.

Russell was re-elected governor of his state twice. He retired at the end of his third term to resume the practice of law.

Russell's name was mentioned by his admirers in New England as one which would look well at the head of the democratic national ticket.

KANSAS DIVORCE.

The Decision of the Court of Appeals Will Cause an Endless Amount of Confusion in Marital Relations.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Lawyers in this city apprehend that the decision rendered Tuesday by the Kansas court of appeals, which declared ineffective the law under which divorces had been granted in that state for the past 25 years, will cause an almost endless amount of confusion in marital relations, in the relations of children to parents and in the custody and disposition of property rights. If such a decision should be given in reference to the decrees of divorce which have been granted in Oklahoma and the Dakotas in the past few years, it would cause a veritable social revolution among many well known families of the east. Fortunately Kansas has never been a favorite state for outsiders to get divorces, as have Oklahoma and South Dakota.

Undertakers Elect Officers.

PITTSBURGH, July 17.—The first regular session of the convention of the National Association of Undertakers and Embalmers convened Thursday morning. C. L. McNulta, of Philadelphia, acted as temporary chairman and addressed the delegates, outlining the objects of the association. The election of officers resulted: President, F. J. Merrill, of Detroit; vice president, Frank Willison, Allegheny; secretary, J. H. Long, Pittsburgh; treasurer, W. W. Hunter, McKeesport.

Thursday afternoon a number of addresses on subjects relating to embalming were given. Thursday night and Friday the delegates will be provided with special entertainment by local undertakers. The convention closes Friday night with a banquet.

Rothschilds Buy Rich Mexican Mines.

HERMOSILLO, Mex., July 17.—Agents of the Rothschilds have just closed a deal for a group of the richest gold mines in this state, the reported purchase price for the property being $5,000,000 in gold. The Rothschilds before closing the deal, conducted a thorough investigation, covering a period of over one year, into the mines.

Sunday-Closing at Lawrenceburg.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., July 17.—Mayor Bond has issued a proclamation ordering the chief of police and assistants to close hereafter all groceries, confectioneries, saloons, cigar stands and the like which they may find open on Sunday.

The Public Building at Pueblo.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Bids were opened at the treasury department Thursday for the construction of the public building at Pueblo, Col., excepting the heating apparatus. Seven proposals were submitted, that of L. L. Leash & Sons, of Chicago, being the lowest at $187,774. The firm proposes to complete the work in 18 months.

The Gold Reserve Fund.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Gold [illegible] drawals Thursday amounted to [illegible] 000, leaving the reserve at the [illegible] business at $96,106,293. None [illegible] withdrawn was for export.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 22, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞ Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Miss Mamie Scott, of Lexington, is visiting relatives here.

John Guilday and wife, of Milford, Ohio, were visiting here, Sunday.

Mr. George Murphy has been entertaining relatives from Indianapolis.

Miss Virginia Southgate arrived safely in France last week, and will spend the summer traveling in Europe.

Many of the politicians around here are asking the question in reference to the trouble in the Walton camp, "Did David kill Goliath or did Goliath kill David?"

Limaburg.

Plenty of rain.

Oats crop all cut. Hay will be about all cut this week—crop very short.—Corn crop is looking fine.—Late Irish potatoes are being devoured by Colorado bugs.—Chinch bugs are destroying the vegetables around here.

James W. Utz and wife were visiting Henry Rouse, last Sunday.

Misses Emma and Addie Rouse and Lulu Aylor were the guests of Misses Rosa and Nellie Utz, last Saturday.

—It is rumored that the Hebron Democratic Club will give a barbecue at the Harvest Home grounds in the near future.

Erlanger.

The lawn fete given by the Methodist church on Friday evening proved to be a success all around The ladies secured Morelli's orchestra for a concert. The receipts from the ice cream, cakes and lemonade gave them $40 above all expenses.

Eastern Star Lodge held its regular meeting last Saturday. The officers will be installed in two weeks.

The Erlanger and Elsmere base ball clubs played two interesting games. Both were won by Erlanger. Scores—4 to 3 and 17 to 6.

Mrs. Herman Schlee and son were guests of Mrs. Lewis Morelli during the week.

Bellevue.

The oats crop is badly affected with rust.

A. Corbin & Son are unloading a barge of coal.

Miss Jennie Campbell and her nieces have returned home.

The melon crop is damaged at least 50 per cent. by the plant bug.

Setters & Holmes are out with their thresher, threshing what little grain there is in the bottoms.

Miss Carrie Fisher, of Sedamsville, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Alice Cook.

Misses Rose Lindenburn and Nannie Kreutzer, of this place have been guests of friends in Delaware, Indiana, for the past week.

Miss Essie Conner, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, is spending the summer with her grandparents at this place.

Joe Morrison, Dr. Tilley and others of Petersburg, attended the tent show at this place on the night of the 18th.

Mrs. Benj. Drake and children have just returned from a two weeks visit to friends near Brooksville. Ind.

Walton.

July 20.—Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Northcutt, of Covington, left for home yesterday, after two weeks visiting with relatives at this place.

Mrs. I. N. Lamb and daughter, Lida, are spending a few days with their friend, Mrs. Alice Moxley.

Misses Golda Delks and Pearl Mur[illegible]y, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mrs. Arthur Murphy.

Miss Grace Johnson, of Greenfield, Ind., is being entertained by Mrs. Edward Harris.

Mrs. A. E. Gorman died on Sunday at 1 p. m. She was born in Walton and [illegible]as 43 years 2 months and 17 days old. [illegible] leaves a husband, J. E. Gorman, [illegible] six children—Mrs. Edith Wilson, [illegible]exis, Eugene, Ernest and Rivolet [illegible]moisey, children of her first husband, [illegible] Hazel Gorman, by the last.

F. G. Brown, of the Commercial Trust [illegible] Louisville, has been very industrious [illegible]or several days in endeavoring to make [illegible] for his company in this neigh[illegible]hood.

The Walton and Independence ball [illegible]bs had an engagement yesterday. [illegible] score stood Walton 41, Independ[illegible] 19.

Union.

[illegible] View," the beautiful house of [illegible] and Mrs. N. S. Bristow, was the [illegible] of a brilliant assembly last Fri[illegible] evening, when they entertained in [illegible] their nieces, Misses Childress, [illegible]ger, and Beatrice Bristow, of [illegible]wn.

[illegible] lovely lawn was illuminated by [illegible] lanterns, and the spacious rooms [illegible] gorgeous with Sweet Peas and [illegible]tiums, and graceful with trail[illegible]

[illegible] Bristow entertained with all her [illegible]'s grace and loveliness, and Mr. [illegible]'s hearty welcome insured the [illegible] of the guests. A merrier as[illegible] was never congregated, and [illegible]rtee made the house resound [illegible] laughter.

[illegible]idnight the guests were bid[illegible] dining-room where exquisite [illegible]ation vied with the elegant [illegible] which was daintily served.

[illegible] "wee sma' hours" admonished [illegible] adieu, and we reluctantly [illegible] to very soon again, en[illegible] [illegible]cious hospitality.

[illegible] handsomely gowned ladies [illegible], Mrs. Lon Utz, Mrs. Robt. [illegible] Thos. Garrison, Mrs. B. L. [illegible] W. Conner; Misses Nan[illegible] Childress, Beatrice [illegible] Corbin, Mary Hedges, Opha Riley, Florence and May Love, Sallie Willis, Sara Kennedy, Jennie Glsas, Anna Rice, Daisy Rouse, Mattie Whitson, Nannie Dickerson; Messrs. J. G. and H. G. Blanton, Squire Webb, Chas. and Chester Souther, Carl Price, Ira Aylor, J. C. and C. H. Bristow, J. L. Frazier, Frank Bonnie, Lin Huey, Otis Rouse, L. L. Childress, Abe Rice, Elbert Rouse, Lee Whitson, Matson Rachal. Lon Utz, Robt. Willis, B. L. Rice, Elmo Conner, Sam Hicks, Marshall Hedges, Lute Love, Harry Riley.

Miss Jennie Glass, of Scott county, is the guest of Nannie Bristow.

Miss Ada and Frank Bonnie, of Louisville, are guests of Mrs. John Gibson.

Miss Lillian Corbin is visiting friends in Newport.

Mrs. John Garrison entertained her sister, Mrs. Alice Willis, of Williamstown, last week.

Mrs. P. T. Fall and family, of Covington, are guests of friends here.

The members of the Baptist Church are making extensive preparations for the convention next Thursday.

Miss Nannie Bristow will teach the public school here next winter.

Mrs. Lizzie Huey is visiting friends in Jessamine county.

Owen Stephens and Dr. Clore, of Bullittsville, passed through town Sunday, enroute to Normans-(ville.)

Misses Kittie and Mattie Cleek are visiting relatives here.

O. Carter, of Covington, was in town Sunday.

Miss Alma Baker is the guest of Nannie Bsistow.

Bryan and Sewall are certain to win as they have 16 to 1.

Gunpowder.

J. W. Utz, Legrand Utz and R. O. Beemon and families were visiting H. O. Rouse, last Sunday.

E. H. Blankenbeker and family and Lutie Aylor and family were visiting "Newsboy" Busby, Sunday.

W. A. and John Carpenter, of Covington, were visiting their uncle, W. A. Tanner.

Steve Robbins and family and Noah Barlow were visiting J. L. Rouse.

Dogs made a raid on Noah Barlow's sheep, a few days since, but luckily they were discovered before more than one sheep was killed and one injured.

Threshing machines have commenced their task. Vaughn & Co., threshed four crops at one yard and then had three-fourths of the day to play croquet in.

Prof. Ed Mathews, of Switzerland county, Ind., is spending a few days in Boone.

Two wheelmen from the city came out on their wheels and concluded to have a race. The result was they run into J. M. Utz's toll gate, injuring one of them considerably.

Prof. E. K. Tanner, our musician, has quite a large and progressive singing school at the Pleasant Ridge school house.

The colored people of this vicinity gave a dance, last Saturday evening, and a great many white folks witnessed the festivities.

Prayer meeting at E. K. Tanner's next Sunday evening.

Bullittsville.

Joe Graddy, of Lexington, is visiting his father at this place.

Mrs. Bettie Kirtley and family, of Covington, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Sallie Calamese, of Lexington, is spending the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Watts.

Mr. H. Whitman, pastor of the Nicholasville Baptist church, occupied the pulpit at Bullittsburg. Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Garr, who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wash Watts, have returned to Louisville. Miss Lutie Watts accompanied them home.

Miss Mary Gaines delightfully entertertained a number of our young people last Friday evening.

Mrs. Lizzie A. Gaines, of Louisville, is visiting Jas. T. Gaines and family.

Quite a number of bicyclists from Avondale, spent last Sunday at the home of E. K. Stephens.

Chas. Stephens has returned from an extended trip through Kansas and Missouri

A pleasant surprise party was given Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Balsly, last Monday night.

Mr. Will C. Gaines has a new buggy. "Who will be the first?"

Mr. Chesley Jackson, who has been visiting Mr. Wash Watts, is now with his sister, Mrs. Stucy, of Newport.

Mrs. Talbott and daughter, Jessie, of Home City, O., have been the guests of Mrs. A. W. Corn for the past week.

Misses Sadie and Lacy Kirtley entertained the young people, last Saturday evening.

Dr. Clore and Owen Stephens made a flying trip to Union, last Thursday evening.

A number of our young people gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. Jno. Stephens, last Sunday evening, and spent several hours very pleasantly.

Dr. and Mrs. Jewitt, of Eminence, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon.

Mrs. Will Graves entertained her Sunday-school class, last Friday evening.

Mrs. O. W. Gaines has been on the sick list for the last two weeks.

Florence

Joseph Drexillius and family are at Mrs. Corey's for the summer.

Fred Droege and family, of Covington, spent Sunday with Fred Rich and family.

Miss Ella Coleman, who has been visiting friends in Maysville, returned home last week.

Mrs. Dashiel Stevenson, who has been spending several weeks with Miss Irene Bradford, left Monday morning.

Miss Fronie, eldest daughter of Dr. Ben Dulaney, returned from Nicholasville, last week, where she has been attending college the past year. Her young friends called on her in a body one evening and had a delightful time.

Tom Lancaster, the boy who ran away from home a few weeks ago, has been heard from. He had not succeeded in capturing any Indians, but had developed a very empty stomach, and sent home a letter begging for money to get back home with. He was in middle Tennessee when heard from.

Tandy Weyland, an old citizen of this county, who has been suffering from softening of the brain, was tried before Judge Stephens on the charge of insanity and being adjudged of unsound mind was committed to the Lexington Asylum in charge of Marshal Hampton.

Charley Myers expects to get fixed up in his new store this week. The building is a credit to Charley and an ornament to the town. All he has to do to make a success of his new venture is to insert a big advertisement in the RECORDER and let the people know what he has to sell.

Hubert Griffen, a young man twenty years of age, son of Mr. Griffen, who has the contract for buildings at the Fair grounds, died last Wednesday morning from an acute case of tonsillitis. He had been sick for some time with intermittent fever, and last Saturday a week he rode on his bicycle to Erlanger, where he partook of some ice-cream. Being very warm from the ride, he took cold which resulted in tonsilitis which literally choked him to death. As a last resort the attending physician performed the operation of tracheotomy, but it did no good as his system was to weak to sustain the shock and he died in great agony. The funeral took place Saturday from the Methodist Church. Rev. Fa[illegible] the pastor, spoke very feelingly of the many good qualities of the deceased, after which the remains were interred in the Florence cemetery.

Petersburg.

John S. Helms, of Shelbyville, Ky., is visiting relatives here.

Gordon's mammoth building is receiving the white coat inside. Artist Hardin will paint the scenery for the stage.

Col. M. R Jackson, of Tennessee, lectured on "Thrilling Battles of the Lost Cause," a relic of the Southern Confederacy, at the Christian Church Monday night. The Colonel lost a leg in the army at Jonesboro.

Ed Runk and Miss Annie Teuscher, of Cincinnati, were visitors here Sunday, the guests of Ed's uncle and aunts, Chas. Schramm and sisters.

Albert Thomas, of Newport, accompanied by two young ladies, was visiting here last week.

Mrs. Roseboom, of Frankfort, Ohio, is at home on a visit to relatives and friends.

Chinese Examiner, F. W. Berkshire, and Atty. Roswell Walton, both of Chicago, arrived Wednesday. Frank will remain with us for 15 days, Roswell will stay a month. Both are looking well, fat and good natured.

Miss Blanch Williams, of Newport, is here on a visit to her grand-father, Mr. Lemous.

Rev. Edwin J. Curry returned from Washington, D. C., Wednesday, and on Thursday he and his wife left for Owen county on a visit to his parents and other relatives. They will be gone about one month.

The Y. P. S. C. E. social was held at the ever welcome home of J. I. McWethey, Monday evening. The following programme was rendered:

Song—Society: Instrumental Solo—Miss Nellie J. Krutz; Music—Miss Olga McWethy; Instrumental Solo—Miss Leola McWethey; Music—Miss Lizzie Walton; Piano Duet—Miss McWethey; "Rocking the Baby"—Enge Berkshire; Music—Miss Nellie J. Krutz; "Just Tell Them That You Saw Me"—John Early; Song—Society.

The Petersburg Ball team organized last Tuesday evening, and is composed of the following members: Arthur Alloway, Earl Walton, W. J. Alloway, John Smith, Harry Smith, Harry Bahn, Lou Pappet, Ed Keim, Leonard Vesenmire, with Hubert Walton and Leslie Walton, extra players. President, Matt S. Hardin; Secretary, Eugene Berkshire; Treasurer, Harry Lyons; Manager, Mark Gordon; Captain, Harry Smith; Umpire, Harry Lyons; Mascot, Avery Watson, colored.

BALL NOTES.—Vesenmire is only 16 years old, but is a very promising shortstop.—The team is superstitious, and has selected a little negro as a mascot or hoodoo. He is about 8 years old and a typical African.—The team practiced all week, preparing for the game at the county seat.—Alloway, Pappet and Bohn have left the Lawrenceburg team.—A collection of $20 was taken up the other day, for the purpose of buying paraphernalia.—President Hardin has had the ground scalped and laid off according to league rules.

DEL VECHO.

The oats and the hay harvest is about over, so the farmers are about through their regular work.

The truck growers are bringing in roasting ears by the wagon load at five cents a dozen. Not much doing in potatoes at 40 cents a bushel.

The melon crop will be about a failure, but there will be lots of tomatoes.

Fish fries are the order of the day; from 14 to 25 pounds are consumed at one fry, but experienced hands say it takes bread and butter to give the fish a good farewell. For further information apply to Jim Thompson or Hank Hoffman.

Mr. Cole and wife, of Arkansas, of whom mention was made two weeks ago, started for Pittsburg, Monday, to visit Mrs. Sarah Cora, sister of Mrs. Cole.

Mrs. Peak, of Memphis, is visiting Mrs. A. J. Buchanan, her niece, and others.

Mrs. Nannie Baker has been quite sick but is better.

Will Dick Alloway and wife, of California, Ky., are visiting Mr. Orville Alloway.

Mr. Henry Wingate and wife, and several others, visited Mrs. Lou Craig, of East Bend, last week.

Our hotels and numerous boarding houses are very quiet since the distillery shut down.

The brass band gave us some nice music Sunday afternoon.

Blackberries are getting very scarce. Grapes are getting ripe.

Attendance at Sunday school is very slim.

Messrs Lafe Helm and John Dennerlin are the leading fishermen Mr. Helm is just fishing for recreation too.

The Burlington K. P. Lodge will go to Rabbit Hash next Saturday night to finish up some undone work from last Saturday night.

For Rent.—A house and lot in Burlington. Also a nice building lot for sale. For particulars apply to.

G. G. HUGHES.

Lost—Dark Brown horse about 14½ hands high—hind feet white. Had saddle and bridle on when it got away.

P. A. RYLE.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J. L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.

Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c., Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

DECLAMONT.

1896. 1896.

Will make the season at my stable 1½ miles west of Bullittsville, Ky., at $10 to insure a colt, money due when the mare is known to be in foal or parted with.

DESCRIPTION AND PEDIGREE:

Declamont is a solid bay with black points, level headed, good bone and muscle. He is a top-notch horse.

Declamont was sired by Declaration; he by Young Jim and he by George Wilkes. Declamont's first dam was by Bostic's Almont; 2d dam, Strader's C. M. Clay, jr.; 3d dam, Alexander's Abdallah; 4th dam, Couer De Leon.

H. H. HAYS,
Bullittsville, Boone Co., Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Subscribe for the RECORDER

Here's Your Cheap JIM!

Furnishing all Kinds of Canned Goods and Green Groceries upon orders, Cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere.

FRESH MEATS ☞ Kept on hand and sold at the Lowest possible prices.

My Wagon will go to the city on FRIDAY of each week. Send in your orders for Goods not later than 6 p. m., on Thursdays.

Yours to Please,

Jas. L. Clore, Burlington, Ky.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞ Price, 10 cents per Bushel. ☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

Go to JOHN L. KOCH, FOR

HARNESS, BUGGIES and Road CARTS

He having secured the Agency of the James & Mayer Buggies, Manufactured at Lawrenceburg, can sell you a Buggy at factory prices.

LOOK HERE

Good Top Buggy $40 and up.
Machine-made Buggy Harness, $5 and up.
Hand-made Buggy Harness, $7.50 up.

BUGGIES REPAINTED AND REPAIRED.

JOHN L. KOCH, Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

FOR SALE.

Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Local News.

Friday was wheel day in Burlington. There were several exciting races, while some of the unitiated took the first lesson in riding. Harry Blyth was among the would-be learners, and the grace and ease with which he spun around the track astonished the spectators.

Our Petersburg correspondent sent in for publication, this week, a lengthy write up of a large, antedeluvian tooth found on Hon. N. S. Walton's farm some time since, but we do not give it space because it has been described once by our Utzinger reporter.

Niagara Falls, July 22nd.—Only $10 round trip from Cincinati via Big Four added to one fare via Q. & C. to Cincinnati, from points in Kentucky. Tickets good only on morning trains July 22, returning 3 days after date of sale. Ask agents for particulars.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the Walton Academy, a successful educational institutien of this county. Read the advertisement, and then make up your mind to patronize the Academy this year.

Our friend W. B. Watts, handed in the following item for publication last Thursday. It is of interest to the public: "ʍhointul uo nsi . - tobelosbindl ueqoomlʌᴉɹɐʇɓʍ dʎpɔqɓʎxz"

Several of the Burlington Knights went down to Rabbit Hash Saturday afternoon to assist in instituting a lodge at that place, and to participate in the banquet.

Only a short time now in which to do plowing and grading on the public roads in the time prescribed by the fiscal court. Supervisors should bear this in mind.

The Kid base ball nine have C. L. Crisler in training to catch the game for them next Saturday. Cy is a wonder, the only trouble being the lack of wind.

Tobacco is growing very rapidly, and the statement, "I have the finest tobacco I ever had at this time of the year," comes up from every quarter.

President Rouse will inaugurate a ticket system on the Burlington and Florence pike, by which cutting on the toll gates will be broken up.

Cincinnati and Covington were given a pretty lively shake up by the wind one day last week. The blow did not reach this part of the county.

It now looks like the corn crop in this part of the county will necessitate the tearing down of cribs and the building up of larger ones.

The farmers are doing considerable resting at a time when they would like to be at work, but they cannot make hay without sunshine.

Richard P. Ernst, Republican candidate for Congress, in this district, opened his canvass for the nomination at Bromley, Saturday night.

If simon pure democracy can exist only in one who believes in a single gold standard, there are very few Democrats in the country.

The Harvest Home premium list and posters are out. Read them and make up a list of premiums for which you desire to compete.

The threshing machines had very little to do this summer. Some of them were not taken out of the barn.

The continued wet weather has about destroyed what few oats that have been put in the shock.

Quite a number of our colored citizens attended an association at Covington, last Friday.

The anglers have had no day that they could spend at their favorite sport for some time.

The Florence Fair will give about $3,000 in premiums this year—a pretty good starter.

The heavy rains this summer have washed considerable metal off of the turnpikes.

Weeds were never known to grow more rapidly than they have this summer.

The large boats have had no trouble on account of low water this summer.

Circuit Court is close at hand again—the second Monday in next month.

Considerable corn will be cut up this fall, owing to the scarcity of hay.

Some have begun predicting that the coming fall will be a dry one.

The heads on the timothy have rotted badly in some meadows.

Not to exceed one-third of the oats crop was saved about here.

The rain has driven the flies to the houses in swarms.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Monday night.

A great deal of tobacco will be topped this week.

Sow your turnip seed next Saturday, wet or dry.

Go to the Keeley picnic next Saturday week.

The blackberry crop will last but little longer.

The days are gradually growing shorter.

It rains so hard the roads can't get muddy.

There is a fine crop of plums this year.

Oats are spoiling in the shock.

The pastures are splendid now,

Too much rain.

PERSONAL MENTION.

There were ten applicants for teachers' certificates.

Hon. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, was in town, Sunday.

G. L. Miller, of Big Bone, was in town early Friday morning.

Miss Catharine Furlong was in Cincinnati shopping Friday.

Jas. E. Gaines and wife were guests of Harry Blyth and wife, Sunday.

Hubert Walton, of Petersburg, was among the visitors in town Saturday.

The Burlington Knights were delighted with their visit to Rabbit Hash.

Johnnie Souther, of Erlanger, hiked over, last Friday, and spent part of the day.

William Clore, of Illinois, has been visiting his relatives in this county for several days.

Davied Beall and wife, of Hebron, were guests at Elmer Beall's Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams left yesterday for Big Bone, to visit her sick nephew, a son of G. M. Allen.

James Blanton was in town one day last week, to spend one day of his vacation with friends here.

J. A. Riddell and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, spent the day Sunday, with relatives in Burlington.

Mrs. Bettie Clore and daughter, Miss Annie, of Bullittsville, were guests at Mr. J. R. Clutterbuck's, Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Carpenter and Miss Alma, returned home last Friday, after a two weeks visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

Frank Berkshire, Chinese Inspector, located at Chicago, was visiting his brother, J. B. Berkshire, at this place, last Saturday.

Atty. S. W. Adams was in town Saturday morning and left an order for envelopes and letter heads. He will open an office at Erlanger.

Atty. D. E. Castleman is attending court at Warsaw, this week. He has been retained to defend J. M. Albro for the killing of John Lee, July 4th.

S. J. Ewalt, of Hamilton, was in town Monday, having with him a fine young mare which Chas. A. Gaines was looking at with a view to buying.

J. H. Rogers, of Walton, sojourned in Burlington, a few days last week. He was taking his vacation from his clerical duties in the store of Richards & Deau.

Rev. Hoover and wife left for home, Monday, after a month's pleasant sojourn here. Mr. Hoover will return again in September to spend a few weeks.

M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday. He started from home early in the morning, and found all the water courses along the route on the rampage.

Sam C. Johnson, of Walton, was in town last Thursday. The boys in the office unearthed a pretty good joke at Sam's expense, but everything goes with a candidate.

Col. John M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town Thursday. He is very much elated over Republican prospects, and says he will be Boone's next representative in the general assembly.

Mr. Allie Graves of the firm of Richard Hanks & Co., of Cincinnati, was in town last Thursday. He is looking quite well, and his old acquaintances here were glad to meet him again.

Arthur Rouse has a new wheel, and is learning to ride. The road between here and Florence is very rough in many places, but that will not materially interfere with him after a few practice spins.

J. F. Blyth received a business letter from a gentleman in Iowa, the other day, and enclosed with it was one of the gentleman's cards, across the back of which was written in bold hand: "Bryan and Sewall."

A letter received from Philadelphia, Tennessee, last Thursday, stated that W. T. Davis, who moved from here to that place some time since, had been sick of a fever for about ten days. He was thought to be improving when the letter was written.

Paschal Hicks and wife, of Richmond, Virginia, were in town, Monday. They are related to the Sebrees of this county, and were attending to business in regard to some property in Richmond Virginia, in which the Sebrees are interested.

Tandy Wayland was tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, Thursday, under a writ de lunatico inquiendo. He was adjudged a lunatic and ordered taken to the asylum at Lakeland. He is 50 years old and single. He had been afflicted only a few weeks.

Jack Sandford is the most obliging, all-around young fellow the town affords, and it is feard that he will not be able to resist all the opportunities a leap year affords, and that he will be "non est comatus," by next year, so far as our town is concerned.

COUNTY COURT.

July 16.—Jane E. Johnson was appointed guardian for Daniel K. Roberts and Bertha L. Hood.

Sidney Gaines was appointed committee for Tandy Weyland.

Four of Boone's gallant sons have been mentioned in these columns in connection with the approaching race for Congress: Walton, Conner, Furnish and Grant. Now, if each of these gentlemen entertain Congressional aspirations, the best thing for them to do is to hold a convention among themselves and decide which one shall make the fight for the nomination.

The hospitable residence of Mr. J. R. Clutterbuck presented a very lively scene last Friday night, when the youth and beauty of the town had gathered there in response to invitations to attend a cotillion party. The music for the occasion was made by the colored pickaninny band, and delighted the guests until about one o'clock. At midnight the guests were served with delicious ice-cream and cake, after which the dancers renewed their favorite amusement with renewed vigor. Those present from a distance were Jas. Clore and sister, of Bullittsville, Miss Maggie Conner, of Florence, and Miss Fannie Roberts, of Verona.

Base Ball.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams met at the park here last Saturday, and played a close and exciting game—the best game played here this season. The Bulington club came very near giving the visitors the game in first two innings by bunching several very ugly errors—doing the poorest playing with which they can be charged this season.

When Burlington came to the bat in the second inning seven runs had been placed to the credit of Petersburg team and it had concluded it had a snap, a conclusion fully warranted at that particular stage of the game.

Burlington boys realized that to win the game now would require a heroic effort, and they settled down to work, and landed three runs across the plate before being retired.

In the third inning Petersburg drew a blank, while Burlington sent another man around the circuit.

The fourth and fifth innings produced no runs for either team.

In the sixth Petersburg drew another cipher, but Burlington put three more men across the home plate, tying the scrore and giving the rooters for the home team the first opportunity to exercise their lungs.

Petersburg came to the bats for the seventh time, and for the fifth successive inning returned to the fields without scoring. In Burlington's half of this inning she took the lead by two runs, and the rooters began to feel sanguine of winning the game.

Hard work was done by each team in the eighth inning, but neither was able to score, Petersburg having two men cut off at the home plate.

In the ninth inning the visitors got the bases full of men, and the Burlington rooters began to grow nervous, as a good hit would tie the score and possibly win the game. One Petersburg man finally succeed in scoring. Two men were out and two men on the bases when "Podge" Alloway came to the bat. He got his base on balls. It now began to grow decidedly interesting, and looked like the victory was anybody's, but the next batter up fanned the air three times and the jig was up. Following is the score by

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Petersburg	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—8
Burlington	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	*	—9

Struck out—By Brady, 6; by Alloway, 8.

Umpires—Faust and Gordon.

NOTES.

About 300 people witnessed the game.

Brady was very effective at critical points.

The score of Saturday's game was not kept in full.

The Miamis, of Lawrenceburg, want a game with Burlington.

Alloway throws a hard ball, and keeps his catcher wideawake.

Bohn's catching was the feature of the game on the Petersburg side.

The Burlington and Petersburg teams will play at Petersburg next Saturday afternoon.

The club which was to play at Hebron, last Saturday, disappointed the boys by not coming. There will be a good game at the Hebron park next Saturday.

If the out siders would remain in their places and let the players settle their squabbles, in many instances, a settlement would be reached much sooner and more satisfactorily to all concerned.

In the third inning Burlington kicked against a decision of the umpire, and for a while it looked like the game would proceed no further, but the trouble was settled by calling Walter Gordon in to assist in calling the remainder of the game, and there was no more trouble.

J. Frank Grant for Congress.

PETERSBURG, KY., July 19, 1896.

Special to the Recorder.

Please allow me the privilege of giving to the Democrats of Boone the name of our favorite son of Petersburg for Congress. He was born and raised on a farm, and thereby knows the wants and needs of the tillers of the soil. He also would be of great service to them if elected to Congress. He is a careful and prudent business man. Has managed his own business prudently, and is just the man to look after our affairs in Congres.

He is one of the original 16 to 1 men in Petersburg. He did not wait for the cat to jump, as others have done, but said, "come on, boys." He is a banker and thereby understands the great question of the day.

His name is J. Frank Grant.

Come, get in the wagon, and we will steer clear of Covington and Newport, and their petty quarrels. FARMER.

Ex-President Harrison and wife visited Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison's (his grand father's) tomb at North Bend, last week. He proposes having a handsome new tomb and make it the perpetual resting place for the Harrisons. Some distance below is the Harrison homestead, where Benjamin spent his early boyhood days. "Dear old Fort Hill," said the ex-President; "how well I remember the good old times there when I used to go down to Lawrenceburg and get that most delicious of sweets—ginger cakes. I'll always have a soft spot in my heart for Lawrenceburg, just for those ginger cakes."—Lawrenceburg Register.

Rabbit Hash was alive with K. P. enthusiam last Saturday evening, the occasion being the institution of East Bend Lodge No. 114, K. of P. A large number of prominent Knights were present and took part in the ceremonies. The surrounding neighborhood was well represented in the town until late that evening, when they took their departure, leaving the little village in possession of the Knights, who were introducing some of their citizens to the mysteries of the order. An early supper and a midnight lunch composed the refreshments served. Twenty-six members were initiated, and several others were received by card. The new lodge starts out under very favorable circumstances, its membership being composed of the best citizens in the East Bend neighborhood.

Dr. Smith thought all creation was to be washed away, Monday night.

FOR SALE—Forty high grade Hampshire rams—prices to suit the times.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER,
Florence, Ky.

PROGRAMME OF THE

Second District S. S. Convention,

To be held at

UNION, KY., JULY 23rd, 1896.

Opening Song at 9:30 o'clock sharp.
Election of Officers.
Salutation,—J. W. Kennedy.
Songs by Big Bone, Beaver, Union and Walton Schools.
Praise Invocation,—J. A. Kirtley.
Essay—Subject, "Superintendent, Pastor or Church. Which?—Perry Johnson.
Discussion. (Speeches limited to ten minutes each.)
Quartets by Walton and Big Bone—full chorus by Union and Beaver combined.
Exegesis—Text, Proverbs xxii chapter, 6th verse.—L. Johnson.
Select Reading,—Mrs. Add Huey.
Songs by Walton, Union, Beaver and Big Bone Schools.
Essay—Subject, "Vice."—G. W. Ossman.
Discussion.
Solo, (cornet accompaniment) and chorus, Union; Quartets, Beaver and Bank Lick; Anthem, Walton.
Exposition—Topic, "Duty of Parents—Text, Deut., 6 chap. 6 & 7 verses.—G. W. Hill.
Select Reading,—B. L. Rice.
Song.
Essay—Subject, "Neglect."-Dr. Bagby.
Discussion.
Closing Address,—S. M. Adams.
Closing Song, Dennis.

FIFTH ANNUAL

KEELEY

PIC-NIC!

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

Near Limaburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, AUG. 1st, 1896,

Everybody, and the Keeleyites Especially, are invited to Attend and Spend a Pleasant Day.
BRING YOUR BASKETS.

Bross' Celebrated Band will furnish Music for the Dancers.

COMMITTEE:

J. A. Duncan, J. F. Blyth, J. L. Clore.

NOTICE!

The Refreshment Stand, Basket-room and the Merry-go-round privilege at the Boone County Harvest Home will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds near Limaburg at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 1st, 1896, And at the same time and place the contract for hauling water and furnishing ice for the Harvest Home will be let to the lowest bidder.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligations. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this month. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assiguee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. MCDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE

Of the Christian Parent After a Long Life of Duty Done.

The Hand That Rocks the Cradle and Guides the Child's First Steps Wields a Mighty Power for Future Good or Evil—Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage took for his text last Sunday I Sam. ii: 19: "Moreover his mother made him a little coat, and brought it to him from year to year, when she came up with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice."

The stories of Deborah and Abigail are very apt to discourage a woman's soul. She says within herself: "It is impossible that I ever achieve any such grandeur of character, and I don't mean to try," as though a child should refuse to play the eight notes because he can not execute a "William Tell." This Hannah of the text differs from the persons I just named. She was an ordinary woman, with ordinary intellectual capacity, placed in ordinary circumstances, and yet, by extraordinary piety, standing out before all the ages to come, the model Christian mother. Hannah was the wife of Elkanah, who was a person very much like herself—unromantic and plain, never having fought a battle or been the subject of a marvelous escape. Neither of them would have been called a genius. Just what you and I might be, that was Elkanah and Hannah. The brightest time in all the history of that family was the birth of Samuel. Although no star ran along the heavens pointing down to his birthplace, I think the angels of God stopped at the coming of so wonderful a prophet. As Samuel had been given in answer to prayer. Elkanah and all his family, save Hannah, started up to Shiloh to offer sacrifices of thanksgiving. The cradle where the child slept was altar enough for Hannah's greatful heart; but when the boy was old enough she took him to Shiloh, and took three bullocks and an ephah of flour and a bottle of wine, and made offering of sacrifice unto the Lord, and there, according to a previous vow, she left him; for there he was to stay all the days of his life, and minister in the sanctuary. Years rolled on, and every year Hannah made with her own hand a garment for Samuel, and took it over to him. The lad would have got along well without that garment, for I suppose he was well clad by the ministry of the temple; but Hanna could not be contented unless she was all the time doing something for her darling boy. "Moreover, his mother made him a little coat and brought it to him from year to year when she came up with her husband to offer the yearly sacrifice."

Hannah stands before you, then, today, in the first place, as an industrious mother. There was no need that she work. Elkanah, her husband, was far from poor. He belonged to a distinguished family, for the Bible tells us that he was the son of Jeroham, the son of Elihu, the son of Tohu, the son of Zuph. "Who were they?" you say. I do not know, but they were distinguished people, no doubt, or their names would not have been mentioned. Hannah might have seated herself in her family, and, with folded arms and disheveled hair, read novels from year to year, if there had been any to read; but when I see her making that garment and taking it over to Samuel, I know she is industrious from principle as well as from pleasure. God would not have another become a drudge or a slave; He would have her employ all the helps possible in the rearing of her children. But Hannah ought never to be ashamed to be found making a coat for Samuel. Most mothers need no counsel in this direction. The wrinkles on their brow, the pallor on their cheek, the thimble mark on their finger, attest that they are faithful in their maternal duties. The bloom and the brightness and the vivacity of girlhood have given place to the grander dignity and usefulness and industry of motherhood. But there is a heathenish idea getting abroad in some of the families of Americans; there are mothers who banish themselves from the home circle. For three-fourths of their maternal duties they prove themselves incompetent. They are ignorant of what their children wear, what their children eat, and what their children read. They intrust to irresponsible persons these young immortals and allow them to be under influences which may cripple their bodies, or taint their purity, or spoil their manners, or destroy their souls. From the awkward cut of Samuel's coat you know his mother Hannah did not make it. Out from under flaming chandeliers, and off from imported carpets, and down the granite stairs, there is coming a great crowd of children in this day, untrained, saucy, incompetent for all the practical duties of life, ready to be caught in the first whirl of crime and sensuality. Indolent and unfaithful mothers will make indolent and unfaithful children. You can not expect neatness and order in any house where the daughters see nothing but slatternliness and upside-downativeness in their parents. Let Hannah be idle, and most certainly Samuel will grow up idle. Who are the industrious men in all our occupations and professions? Who are they managing the merchandise of the world, building the walls, tinning the roofs, weaving the carpets, making the laws, governing the nations, making the earth to quake and heave and roar and rattle with the tread of gigantic enterprises? Who are they? For the most part they descend from industrious mothers, who, in the old homestead, used to spin their own yarn, and weave their own carpets, and plait their own doormats, and flag their own chairs, and do their own work. The stalwart men and the influential women of this day, ninety-nine out of a hundred of them, came from such an illustrious ancestry of hard knuckles and homespun. And who are these people in society, light as froth, blown every whither of temptation and fashion—the peddlers of filthy stories, the dancing jacks of political parties, the scum of society, the tavern-lounging, store-infesting, the men of low wink, and filthy chuckle, and brass breastpin, and rotten associations? For the most part they came from mothers idle and disgusting, the scandal mongers of society, going from house to house attending to everybody's business but their own, believing in witches and ghosts, and horseshoes to keep the devil out of the churn, and by a godless life setting the children on the very verge of hell. The mothers of Samuel Johnson, and of Alfred the Great, and of Isaac Newton, and of St. Augustine, and of Richard Cecil, and President Edwards, for the most part were industrious, hard-working mothers. Now, while I congratulate all Christian mothers upon the wealth and modern science which may afford them all kinds of help, let me say that every mother ought to be observant of her children's walk, her children's behavior, her children's food, her children's books, her children's companionships. However much Hannah may have, I think she ought every year, at least, make one garment for Samuel. The Lord have mercy on the man who is so unfortunate as to have had a lazy mother!

Again: Hannah stands before you to-day as an intelligent mother. From the way in which she talked in this chapter, and from the way in which she managed this boy, you know she was intelligent. There are no persons in a community who need to be so wise and well-informed as mothers. O, this work of culturing children for this world and the next. This child is timid, and it must be roused up and pushed out into activities. This child is forward, and he must be held back, and tamed down into modesty and politeness. Rewards for one, punishments for another. That which will make George and ruin John. The rod is necessary in one case, while a frown of displeasure is more than enough in another. Whipping and a dark closet do not exhaust all the rounds of domestic discipline. There have been children who have grown up and gone to glory without ever having their ears boxed. O, how much care and intelligence is necessary in the rearing of children! But in this day, when there are so many books on this subject, no parent is excusable in being ignorant of the best mode of bringing up a child. If parents knew more of dietetics there would not be so many dyspeptic stomachs and weak nerves and inactive livers among their children. If parents knew more of physiology there would not be so many curved spines and cramped chests and inflamed throats and diseased lungs as there are among children. If parents knew more of art and were in sympathy with all that is beautiful, there would not be so many children coming out in the world with boorish proclivties. If parents knew more of Christ and practiced more of His religion, there would not be so many little feet already starting on the wrong road and all around us voices of riot and blasphemy would not come up with such ecstacy of infernal triumph. The eaglets in the eyrie have no advantage over the eaglets of a thousand years ago: the kids have no superior way of climbing up the rocks than the old goats taught them hundreds of years ago; the whelps know no more now than did the whelps of ages ago—they are taught no more by the lions of the desert; but it is a shame that in this day, when there are so many opportunities of improving ourselves in the best manner of culturing children, that so often there is no more advancement in this respect than there has been among the kids and the eaglets and the whelps.

Again: Hannah stands before you today as a Christian mother. From her prayers and the way she consecrated her boy to God, I know she was good. A mother may have the finest culture, the most brilliant surroundings; but she is not fit for her duties unless she be a Christian mother. There may be well-read libraries in the house, and exquisite music in the parlor, and the canvas of the best artist adorning the walls, and the wardrobe be crowed with tasteful apparel, and the children be wonderful for their attainments, and make the house ring with laughter and innocent mirth; but there is something wofully lacking in that house if it be not also the residence of a Christian mother. I bless God that there are not many prayerless mothers. The weight of responsibility is so great that they feel the need of a divine hand to help, and a divine voice to command, and a divine heart to sympathize. Thousands of mothers have been led into the kingdom of God by the hands of their little children. There are hundreds of mothers to-day who would not have been Christians had it not been for the prattle of their little ones.

Standing some day in the nursery, they besought themselves, "This child God has given me to raise for eternity. What is my influence upon it? Not being a Christian myself, how can I ever expect him to become a Christian. Lord, help me!" O, are their anxious mothers who know nothing of the infinite help of religion? Then I commend you to Hannah, the pious mother of Samuel. Do not think it is absolutely impossible that your children come up iniquitous. Out of just such fair brows and bright eyes and soft hands and innocent hearts, crime gets its victims—extirpating purity from the heart, and rubbing out the smoothness of the eye, and shriveling and poisoning and putrefying and scathing and scalding and biasting and burning with shame and woe.

Every child is a bundle of tremendous possibilitites; and whether that child shall come forth in life, its heart attuned to the eternal harmonies, and after a life of usefulness on earth, go to a life of joy in Heaven; or whether across it shall jar eternal discords, and after a life of wrong-doing on earth, it shall go to a home of impenetrable darkness and an abyss of immeasurable plunge is being decided by nursery song and Sabbath lesson and evening prayer, and walk and ride and look and frown and smile. O, how many children in glory! crowding all the battlements and lifting a million-voiced hosanah—brought to God through Christian parentage! One hundred and twenty clergymen were together, and they were telling their experience and their ancestry; and of the 120 clergymen, how many of them do you suppose assigned, as the means of their conversion, the influence of a Christian mother? One hundred out of the 120! Philip Doddridge was brought to God by the Scripture lesson on the Dutch tile of the chimney fireplace. The mother thinks she is only rocking a child; but at the same time she may be rocking the destiny of empires—rocking the fate of nations—rocking the glories of Heaven. The same maternal power that may lift a child up, may press a child down. A daughter came to a worldly mother and said she was anxious about her sins, and she had been praying all night.

The mother said: "O, stop praying! I don't believe in praying. Get over all these religious notions, and I'll give you a dress that will cost $500, and you may wear it next week to that party." The daughter took the dress; and she moved in the gay circle, the gayest of all the gay that night; and, sure enough, all religious impressions were gone, and she stopped praying. A few months after she came to die, and, in her closing moments, said: "Mother, I wish you would bring me that dress that cost $500." The mother thought it was a very strange request, but she brought it to please the dying child. "Now," said the daughter, "mother, hang that dress on the foot of my bed;" and the dress was hung there, on the foot of the bed. Then the dying girl got up on one elbow and looked at her mother and then pointed to the dress and said: "Mother, that dress is the price of my soul!" O, what a momentous thing it is to be a mother!

Again, and lastly: Hannah stands before you to-day, the rewarded mother. For all the coats she made for Samuel; for all the prayers she offered for him; for the discipline she exerted over him, she got abundant compensation in the piety and the usefulness and the popularity of her son Samuel; and that is true in all ages. Every mother gets full pay for all the prayers and tears in behalf of her children. That man useful in commercial life; that man prominent in the profession; that master mechanic—why, every step he takes in life has an echo of gladness in the old heart that long ago taught him to be a Christian and heroic and earnest. The story of what you have done or what you have written, of the influence you have exerted, has gone back to the old homestead. For there is someone always ready to carry good tidings—and that story makes the needle in the old mother's tremulous hand fly quicker and the flail in the father's hand comes down upon the barn floor with a more vigorous thump. Parents love to hear good news from their children. Do you send them good news always? Look out for the young man who speaks of his father as the "governor," the "squire" or the "old chap."

Look out for the young woman who calls her mother her "maternal ancestor," or the "old woman." "The eye that mocketh at his father and refuseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it." God grant that all these parents may have the great satisfaction of seeing their children grow up Christians. But, oh, the pang of that mother who, after a life of street gadding and gossip retailing, hanging on children the tripperies and follies of this world, sees those children tossed out on the sea of life like foam on the wave or nonenities in a world where only brawny and stalwart character stand the shock! But blessed be the mother who looks upon her children as sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty! Oh, the satisfaction of Hannah in seeing Samuel serving at the altar, of Mother Eunice, in seeing her Timothy learned in the Scriptures. That is the mother's recompense—to see children coming up useful in the world, reclaiming the lost, healing the sick, pitying the ignorant, earnest and useful in every sphere. That throws a new light back on the old family Bible whenever she reads it, and that will be ointment to soothe the aching limbs of decrepitude, and light up the closing hours of life's day with the glories of an autumnal sunset!

There she sits—the old Christian mother—ripe for Heaven. Her eyesight is almost gone, but the splendors of the celestial city kindle up her vision. The gray light of Heaven's morn has struck through the gray locks which are folded back over the wrinkled temples. She stoops very much now under the burden of care she used to carry for her children. She sits at home to-day, too old to find her way to the house of God, but while she sits there all the past comes back, and the children that 40 years ago trooped around her armchair with their little griefs and joys and sorrows—those children are all gone now. Some caught up into a better realm, where they shall never die, and others out in the broad world attesting the excellency of a Christian mother's discipline. Her last days are full of peace, and calmer and sweeter will her spirit become until the gates of life shall lift and let the worn-out pilgrim into eternal springtide and youth, where the limbs never ache and the eyes never grow dim, and the staff of the exhausted and decrepit pilgrim shall become the palm of the immortal athlete.

The gross earnings of the Chesapeake & Ohio for the month of June were $817,213.89, being an increase of $38,702.33 over those for the corresponding month of last year.

French admiration for Victor Hugo did not prevent his body from remaining unburied for ten years. It will be 1900 before his statue is set up in his native town.

Use bacon fat for frying chicken or game.

IGNORANCE OF M'KINLEY.

The Republican Nominee Has No Knowledge of Financiering.

McKinley's admirers made haste to give him an opportunity to make some remarks regarding the Coliseum performance, and he improved the opportunity without hesitation in the style to which he is addicted.

The Coliseum crowd had just completed its unique job by nominating the Maine protectionist, all-around monopolist and bosom friend of Senator Frye and the late Mr. Blaine, when a Foraker club drew up before the Canton joss house and elicited a "timely" speech from the occupant of that shrine.

After uttering sundry words in very solemn and impressive style about a struggle greater than that of the civil war—a struggle to preserve the honor of the government, a contest in which "patriotism is above party and national honor is dearer than any party name"—the great oracle went on to say:

> "The currency and credit of the government are good now and must be kept good forever. Our trouble is not with the character of the money that we have, but with the threat to debase it. We have the same currency that we had in 1892, good the world over and unquestioned by any people."

Here we have the same ignorance of economic principles, the same ignoring of notorious facts, that have characterized all of McKinley's utterances on the currency question.

The republican candidate is unable to see anything amiss in the system which culminated in the act of 1890 providing for the purchase of silver with a new emission of legal tender notes and producing the disastrous panic of 1893.

Our currency was not good the world over and unquestioned by any people in 1892. The silver act of 1890, in the passage of which McKinley took an active part, had shaken confidence and caused a reduction of more than $80,000,000 in the net treasury gold long before the presidential election of 1892.

By the admission of far abler republican leaders than McKinley that act produced distrust and was the immediate cause of the panic of 1893.

All competent judges know that our currency has been unsound ever since the war issues of legal tender notes. They know that its unsoundness was confirmed and perpetuated by the half repeal of the resumption act in 1878 and the provision that redeemed legal tenders should not be extinguished.

They know that the endless chain thus forged was put in motion by the republican silver act of 1890. They know that the currency will never be sound until provision is made for the extinguishment of redeemed notes and for taking the goverment out of the business of providing credit currency.

They know that the republican doctrine that government should provide such currency is the source of the whole brood of errors in regard to money which has kept the country in turmoil for 30 years and produced two great panics, not to speak of less serious ones.

McKinley knows none of these things. He actually believes, if we may credit his repeated utterances, that there is nothing wrong with our currency and that the only thing needed to make it absolutely perfect is more taxes for the enrichment of protectees.

Is this the kind of man to lend in a struggle to preserve the honor and credit of the government? Is he the man to guide those economic reforms which we must have before we can be rid of an unsound currency and the whole black brood of panic-breeding errors and heresies which always accompany an unsound currency?

Far from it. Sound financiers, sound democrats cannot support McKinley, the ignorant, more than they can support Bryan, the silver attorney and repudiator. They cannot vote for either of these "advance agents of prosperity" for classes at the expense of the masses.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Although a lower tariff prevails on tin plate than was levied by the McKinley act, the industry continues to gain ground. No less than 36 plants are now in operation making the black plates, which are the foundation of the product, and which have heretofore almost entirely been imported from England. In fact, the country is in a fair way of supplying its own needs in this respect.—Springfield Republican.

——Mr. McKinley appears to have an unfortunate connection with labor strikes. In 1892, with his prosperity tariff law in operation, the bloody Homestead labor war occurred. And now, only a week or two after his nomination as the prosperity candidate, bloody labor riots occur in Cleveland. This brand of prosperity is costly to people and candidate.—Harrisburg Patriot.

MR. HANNA'S PROFITS.

McKinley's Manager Has a Pull on the Trusts.

The Philadelphia Press recently complained because the new iron ore pool had increased the price of ore by 38 per cent. without increasing the wages of the mine workmen. This enthusiastic supporter of Mr. McKinley and Mr. Hanna was pointing out that the tariff duties on iron and steel products were in danger because of the number and the exactions of the combinations recently formed in the iron and steel industry. "The various iron and steel trades," said our McKinley contemporary, "which are raising prices by combination may find themselves stripped of all protection." We quote also the following:

> "The iron ore combination has advanced prices and not wages. It is unjustifiable. The steel billet combination, like that in ore, by raising prices, has affected all branches of steel manufacture. It has added to the cost of the farmer's steel wire. The prices of a long list of articles to the consumer will be advanced by its action."

But the Press must know that Mr. Hanna, who organized the iron ore pool, needed money for the expenses of Mr. McKinley's canvass. Mr. Hanna is the president of the Chapin Iron company, which owns the great Chapin mine. This mine stands second on the list of ore producers, and its output last year was 625,000 tons. The pool advanced prices on the basis of an increase from $2.90 to $4 per ton for Bessemer ore. The Chapin mine had its allotted share of this increase, and Mr. Hanna is interested in other iron mines.

It is plain that the increase of about one dollar per ton has very preceptibly enlarged Mr. Hanna's income. As we have said, he wanted money for McKinley's canvass. He said a few days ago that the canvass had cost him $100,000 and that only $38,000 had been contributed by other friends of his candidate. Well, the additional profits of his investment in the Chapin mine and other iron mines and associated interests, procured by means of the pool's increase of price, have at least been equal, we presume, to his expenditures on McKinley's account.

If it is true, as the Philadelphia Press asserts, (and the Press is his friend and McKinley's friend,) that he and his pool associates did not increase wages, why should the Press complain? Was not the money, or a part of it, spent in procuring the nomination of "the advance agent of prosperity?" Would it have been so expended if it had been paid to the mine workmen in additional wages?—N. Y. Times.

ME AND MARK.

HOBART'S TARIFF TALK.

The Tail of the Republican Ticket Has Been Taught How to Wag.

People who took the trouble to read Mr. Hobart's speech of acceptance were doubtless struck with the remarkable logic of his utterances on the tariff question.

The tail of the republican ticket has been taught how to wag, and, therefore, his eulogy of McKinleyism might have been spoken by the syndicate candidate himself. Regardless of the fact that McKinleyism dissipated a surplus of $100,000,000, brought the gold reserve down to the danger line and reduced the revenues to a deficiency of over $5,000,000 a month, while filling the pockets of the favored few, Mr. Hobart exalted the McKinley tariff as a great revenue-raising and burden-reducing act.

But the excessive singularity of Mr. Hobart's argument lies in his attack on the effort to reduce the tariff to a revenue basis—which all economists admit is the basis to secure the greatest revenue at least cost to the people and with least injury to trade—as a burden-increasing and trade-destroying project. In the extraordinary clarity of his mind Mr. Hobart can even see that a lower tariff "closes foreign markets against our products," unmindful of the fact that the reciprocity scheme which his platform indorses proposes to open foreign markets by agreement with other countries to take off all tariffs and engage in free trade. Mr. Hobart has forgotten how Mr. Blaine smashed his hat and denounced the McKinley bill for not opening a market for a bushel of American grain or a barrel of American pork, and that reciprocity was a device to cover this weakness.

The logic of the McKinley campaign is "one of those things," as Dundreary used to remark, "that nobody can't know anything about."—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. McKinley's satisfaction at a visit from a Foraker club the other day is entirely natural. A Foraker club is an improvement over the Foraker knife, which has been seeking soft spots in the McKinleyan anatomy for some years past.—Chicago Chronicle.

SOME PRESS OPINIONS.

Varying Views of Democratic Journals on the Free Silver Ticket.

Its free silver plank is a child stolen from the republican household. In other respects it challenges law, order, decency, honesty, good government.—Utica Observer.

Bryan has been unanimously chosen champion of the silver hosts and will lead them on to victory. Around him the entire army of bimetallists will rally, for in him they all have confidence.—Columbia (S. C.) Register.

In nominating William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for the presidency the democratic national convention at Chicago has decided wisely and well. A better man for the position could not have been selected. His name will be a tower of strength in the west and south.—Roanoke (Va.) Times.

Altgeld, Tillman and the other sages of the sixteen to one philosophy have solemnly resolved that the very fact that gold and silver have certain market values relatively to each other in other countries is a good reason in itself why this is "anti-American," and, therefore, to be ignored and resisted for the sake of our "indomitable spirit and love of liberty." This is not democracy, but midsummer madness.—Baltimore Sun.

It will take more than the dictum of a convention, chosen and managed as this has been, to make free silver, leading to immediate silver monometallism, a principle of the democratic faith. The democratic party is greater than any man within it, and has survived more than one mistake. It will outlive this one and triumph in spite of it, because it ministers to the eternal needs of the republic and stands as the only representative and bulwark of the rights of a free people.—St. Paul Globe.

By declaring for a debasement of our currency and the semirepudiation of public and private debts the convention made this the only real issue of the campaign. Nothing else will be seriously considered. It will dominate the canvass. It will decide the election. It is a blunder that would be inconceivable if it had not actually been made. It pushes democracy out and brings populism to the front. It will render support of the ticket impossible by hundreds of thousands of democrats.—N. Y. World.

In its menaces of bankruptcy, repudiation and anarchy the platform exceeds the worst that was conceived of the brazen and reckless demagogues who have temporarily usurped control of the democratic party. No sound-money democrat can stand upon the platform. No patriotic citizen can consult his self-respect and vote for a man willing to commit himself to such a destructive and dishonorable purpose by accepting a nomination for the presidency at the hands of the silver-populist gathering in Chicago.—Philadelphia Record.

The Chicago platform should be openly and formally repudiated, and independent democratic candidates, representing honest money, the maintenance of the gold standard and of the public credit, should be nominated and supported by an electoral ticket. Thereby not only the state democratic organization, but also the future of the national organization will be protected. When the cause of silver monometallism shall have collapsed, the honest-money organization will become the nucleus of a rejuvenated national democracy.—Buffalo Courier.

Heretofore democracy has declared universally against paternalism and centralization; heretofore democracy has stood for the people, the rights of the people to attend to their own affairs, has opposed making the treasury department under acts of congress the general and only bank of issue and the supervisor and the dictator of the affairs of the people. But in this democratic platform the new democracy has most certainly departed from the old paths and has taken to the worship of strange gods, those of paternalism and centralization.—Nashville American.

Dominated by men who are strangers to the democracy and by ideas even more grotesque in their novelty, the Chicago convention has named a leader who is not a democrat and adopted a platform which is not democratic. By its revolutionary and sectional fury, by its shameful indorsement of the republican and populistic heresies of cheap silver and greenbackism; by its cowardly abandonment of tariff reform and by its amazing demand for the resoration of the barbarous spoils system, no less than by the nomination of a man wholly unfit, the Chicago convention absolves all democrats from allegiance to its candidates and its principles.—Chicago Chronicle.

Mr. Bryan is respected as an individual and is admired for his oratory, but that he is a democrat or stands for democratic principles cannot be seriously contended by anybody. If the candidate is not democratic, much less so is the platform. It is not alone because it is for free silver; it is because it is populistic as well. The situation is grave in the extreme, if not as critical as it was in 1860, and we counsel patience and wisdom on the part of thinking men in this emergency. Those who feel that the very life of the nation is at stake should act with kindly moderation until a united course of action is decided upon, when all the earnestness and zeal of patriots to country and party will be needed.—Milwaukee Journal.

The triumph of silverism and populism won by the politicians at Chicago is but the beginning of the battle. The campaign for national honesty, honor and safety has yet to be taken up by the people and waged to a finish in November. The people are both honest and patriotic. They have only to be awakened to the new danger that menaces the country to arise in its defense as they did in '61.—N. Y. Herald.

A bad platform has been adopted in the face of the profound protest of the democracy of New York and the east, and populism is riding rampantly in the democratic saddle.—Troy Press.

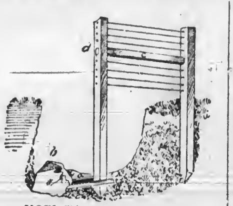
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

BRACING END POSTS.

How to Do It So That They Will Not Give the Least Bit.

In fence building, one can very easily spend plenty of money, and if not careful in selecting the kind of fence, and building it, one will be disappointed in a year or two, to find his fence all sagged and out of shape. For cheapness, durability and neatness, there is nothing better than either the smooth wire fence, or woven picket. The end posts are the secret of sucess. These must be solid, as the strain all comes on them.

I will try to illustrate my way of bracing an end post, that holds them perfectly solid. The plan is original with me, and I am glad to say that there is no patent on it. The end post should not be less than six inches square, and eight feet long, four feet in the ground. About six inches from the end that goes into the ground, cut two notches, two by four inches, on opposite sides of the post; spike into these notches two two by four pieces, about six or seven feet long, and let about six inches project past on one side, the remainder on the other side. Dig the hole four feet deep, and long enough (parallel with the fence) to admit of the scantling, with the long ends of the scantings from the fence. Get a large bowlder, the larger the better, and place on these scantlings, fill up with dirt, and tamp well. I also put in a brace parallel from the first to the second post.



HOW TO BRACE A FENCE.

The cut will show what I mean: a designates the scantling, b the bowlder, c the brace, d the ratchets on the post to hold the wires. End posts braced in this manner cannot give the least bit.—Rural New Yorker.

INTELLIGENT EFFORT.

Upon It Depends the Success of Every Farmer in America.

A farmer's success surely depends upon effort, but in reckoning the value of his effort, the quality is of greater importance than the other amount. A little intelligent effort goes much farther than a great deal of misdirected effort. There are here and there rugged sons of toil who, having wrested wealth from the forest and field by the might of their brawny arms, are inclined to belittle other methods than those which they employed, and to pooh-pooh at what they call "new-fangled notions," but times and conditions change, and we must change with them. The lawyer, the doctor, the preacher, the mechanic in every line, if he would achieve the greatest success, studies constantly and never fails to adopt every good new thing he finds; would the farmer belittle his vocation by saying it is so purely the work of drudgery that there can be no improvement? Certainly not; in hardly any other occupation of man is there such a broad field for the application of scientific knowledge, such great opportunities for constant and important improvements, and it is upon his ability to make these improvements his own, that the farmer's success depends.—Farm News.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Sheep kept in a thrifty condition grow the most wool.

To a very considerable extent people make for themselves the conditions of life.

Even with the most carefully prepared food the greater portion digested goes to supply heat and energy.

Because poor sheep have light fleeces is not proof that fat sheep have heavy ones.

Good stock, crops, fertility and industry are essential items in good farming.

When animals are allowed to run down there is a weakening of vitality, and especially of the digestive organs.

As an animal grows fat it consumes less in proportion to size, digests less that is consumed and gives a less return.

Confining any farm animal in dark quarters is injurious to it and, therefore, more or less damaging to the owner.

One of the reasons why many fail to make farming as profitable as they might is because of lack of attention to details.

In nearly all cases it is unwise to discard all of the old sows at one time and supply their places with young untried ones.

The cow which will profitably convert the largest amount of food into rich milk or cream is the most profitable to keep.—Farmers' Union.

Buckwheat as a Catch Crop.

Buckwheat is not raised extensively in many sections. It can, however, be successfully grown as a catch crop. Sow in June or July at the rate of two to five pecks per acre broadcast. It will grow on very poor soil. If wheat ripens early this year, which is probable, buckwheat can be sown on the wheat field. It is cut with a self binder and shocked and thrashed like other small grains. If bees are kept, the buckwheat blossoms furnish excellent honey, and by sowing at several different dates quite an extended honey period is obtained. During seasons when clovers, etc., are not abundant, buckwheat as a bee pasture is important.—New England Homestead.

TWO SWINE DISEASES.

How to Treat Animals Suffering from Thumps or Scours.

In his address before a Wisconsin institute, S. H. Todd gave the following remedies and treatments for two common troubles in swine:

Thumps.—You ask what to do for it? I say feed your brood sow differently. If you don't you are sure to have that disease which has carried off so many thousand pigs. If you have the disease sometimes it is good to apply coal oil on the stomach of the pig, bathing him thoroughly, and perhaps giving him a little; another good thing is to give the pigs exercise, and if they won't take it themselves, go in with a little switch and drive them out. But the best thing is to prevent it, and very often it is wisest to take a club and give them one more thump and get out of it in that way. If they wear the disease out the pigs will never amount to much. We are justified in keeping only the kind of pigs that will return to us the greatest profit, according to the present market price of pork.

Scours.—How many times we make a mistake in not feeding the mother properly, and the pigs get to scouring, and they are put back for a whole week or more. We must feed her very lightly, and if the pigs do commence to scour give her a teaspoonful of copperas; dissolve it in her slop; that will regulate the whole business. After the pigs are two or three weeks old provide a place for them by themselves and begin to feed them. Here again don't make the mistake of having one of those V-shaped troughs unless you want your pigs to have long noses and to wrangle over their food and spill swill all over themselves. They want to be clean that is their nature, but you have prevented them from being so. Let them have a little trough by themselves and have the feed as near like milk as you can make it. We use oilmeal and corn. I had rather use middlings than any thing else, with a little oilmeal. I think that is the best pig food that we can get. Make the food thin; use water, if you haven't milk.

FEEDING THE PIGS.

Errors Made the First Three Days After Birth Are Fatal.

The first two or three days of the pig's life is a critical period. If a mistake is made by the feeder, the error is fatal to success. On the first day pure water only, with the chill taken off, should be provided.

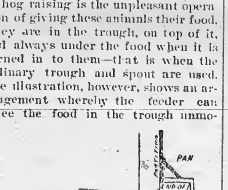
On the second day only a thin slop of wheat middlings must be given sparingly, with care to give too little rather than too much. A good sow is a great milker, and if fed liberally when the pigs are small, they will not be able to take all the milk, and the result is a caked udder or fever and the consequent drying up of the milk. After the second day the feed can be gradually increased as the pigs are able to take all the milk, and both sows and pigs will thrive, and the pigs will grow as no other live stock on a farm grows. In a few days they will show by their funny antics at play that they are feeling good, and are ready to make good returns for all the feed the owner furnishes, provided he has the good sense to feed just a little less than the dam will eat and thus keep her appetite sharp and digestion good, with no risk of surfeit and consequent indigestion.

After every meal the trough should be licked clean. If anything is left the feed has been too heavy. No farmer ought to own a brood sow who is not observing enough to notice whether or not anything is left in the trough after feeding.—Rural World.

IMPROVED HOG TROUGH.

A Contrivance Which Robs Pig Raising of Its Terror.

One of the most unpleasant features of hog raising is the unpleasant operation of giving these animals their food. They are in the trough, on top of it, and always under the food when it is turned in to them—that is when the ordinary trough and spout are used. The illustration, however, shows an arrangement whereby the feeder can place the food in the trough unmolested by his pigship, and place the trough before him in an orderly and becoming manner. The trough is made like a draw, and pulls out to be filled. It can then be pushed in under the end guides (shown in the cross-section), with none of the unpleasant features mentioned. These end guides hold the trough in place, as does also the stout button on the outside of the front of the pen.—N. Y. Tribune.



IMPROVED HOG TROUGH.

Injudicious Feeding of Horses.

The effectiveness of working horses, and especially on farms, is often impaired by injudicious feeding. The subject is better understood than it used to be, but there are yet far too many instances of horses being put to work with stomachs overloaded, and yet not providing the nutriment needed to give the muscular strength which hard work always requires. Hence the horse is always slow in his gait and soon tires out. This overloading the stomach with unnutritious food is mainly due to the average farmer's dependence on hay as the staple and cheapest food for horses. Really, so far as effectiveness goes, grain, and especially oats, are always cheaper than hay. Liverymen and those in cities who keep horses soon discover this fact. They have to buy all that their horses eat, and learn to discriminate. When they feed hay exclusively they find that the horse is incapacitated for fast or long driving on the road.—Rural World.

RURAL SURVIVALS.

Reminiscences of the Past About the Northern Waterways.

You find everywhere reminiscences of the past clinging like a green growth about the northern inland waterways—reminiscences of those past days of which old Lossing, in his ever-delightful Field-Book, writes of "a neat little canal packet, its cabin crowded with passengers and a well-supplied dinner-table, and its deck piled with as much luggage and as many loungers as low bridges and a hot sun would allow," and of which he says: "For a loiterer who takes no notice of the passing hours and who loves to glide along listlessly amid green fields and shady woods, a voyage upon a canal may be really delightful, especially if the face of nature is attractive, and a companion or agreeable book assists in smoothing the passage of time." The old fellow so wrote his delightfully stiff and formal phrases about 1850. That was in the very palmy days of canal travel, and it is of those days that reminiscences still cling about the purlieus of locks and of open basins.

I spent nearly an hour of one still and tranquil evening with an old lock keeper, listening to his narratives of those bygone days. He told me with great circumlocution of how the rival packet companies used to run their boats with 12-horse teams and a great show of colored trappings and jingling bells; of how the crews of the packets used to quarrel whenever they would meet; or how the companies always provided crews of fighting men to punch the heads of the crews of the opposition line. He told of how the passengers used to crowd the decks; of how the gentlemen used to step ashore at the locks; of how the bar could not supply them fast enough with drink.

The presence of the smooth, glassy stretch of waterway, and the cataractal rush of water overflowing the upper gate into the lock where the continual accompaniments to his words, the background to the narrative, and they made it all seem very real. I could picture to myself those old-time packets, their decks crowded with passengers—the men with bell-crowned hats, high-rolling collars, and stocks; the women with smoothly brushed hair, big bonnets, ample skirts and leg-of-mutton sleeves. I could fancy the Homeric battles of the fighting crews, their red shirts, the hair curled forward over the cheeks, the trousers tucked into their top boots. I could imagine the shouting and brawling when the packets met—the screaming of the ladies and the confusion of the gentlemen.

The old lockkeeper got up to open the gates to some on-coming boat, and I sat down and watched the lumbering hulk as it sank lower into the lock, with a vast and tremendous rushing of water out of the wickets. I did not go away, and by-and-by the old man came back and resumed his reminiscences, and I sat there far into the gathering of the warm, starry darkness, beholding, through him, as it were, a glimpse of other days and of another life, gone never to return, excepting in the dim twilight of the imagination.

Those peaceful narrow stretches of water highways! Those gentle, kindly, simple folk! Those slow-moving, heavy-ladened barges, with the innocent, pan-like music of mouth-organ or accordion sounding distantly from the little cabin-house upon the deck! Haply I shall voyage thither among them some time again; if not, those things shall linger with me as a sweet and tranquil memory of a passage of very happy hours.—Harper's Magazine.

PLAGUE OF OFFICEHOLDERS.

France Is Suffering from an Excess of the Tax Eaters.

France's chamber has met anew. Speaking from an arithmetical standpoint, the reforms look harmonious. They will consist in doing away with 187,000,000 francs of fiscal duties received by indirect revenue, and replacing that exact sum with an increased taxation on the incomes derived from property; also in a tax on bank values, domestic and foreign, besides the tax which seemed to have been given up on exterior sings of luxury—house rent, servants and horses.

The tax on servants and horses means thousands of "Jeamses" without employment and an increase of bicycles, instead of carriages. So the fiscal problem is not to be solved with these reforms.

At the present hour the French pay more taxes than any other nation in Europe. While the Frenchman on an average pays 112 francs for taxes, the German pays 62 francs, the Italian 60 francs, the Austrian 54 francs, the Englishman 51 francs. The trouble is that in France budgets never have been modified. The reformers have never made what might be called reforms, for real reforms would mean economies in the administration. The evil of "functionarism" that overburdens the public treasury and monopolizes the best part of the activities of the nation is little known abroad. In one of the departments of administration you may count 30 chiefs for 65 employes; in another 15 superiors for 22 "understrappers," and in a third 36 bigwigs presiding over 42 scribes. Thus you may see that, if he would suppress some of these officers, the secretary of finances would not need to torture his mind further to invent the means of economy.—N. Y. Press.

Decay of Kimberley.

Some idea of the decay of Kimberley, Africa, in recent years may be gathered from a statistical table included in the mayor of Kimberley's recent annual report. The highwater mark of the town's prosperity, in so far as it was reflected in municipal finance, was reached about 1890, when the value of property in the borough was assessed at $7,500,000. Since that time Diamondopolis has been gradually slipping down hill and its property is now valued at $3,700,000.

JUST REVERSED.

How Bridget Interpreted the Dream That Went by Contraries.

An old Irishwoman, who has received may benefits at the hands of a benevolent minister and his wife, is so shiftless that occasionally the large-hearted couple lose all patience with her; but she has such a sense of humor, and such a beguiling tongue that she never fails to amuse them and finally to win them back.

At one time when money was given her to buy warm underclothing with, she wasted it upon a large photograph album. The minister spoke to her with considerable severity, as did also his wife, and for some time Bridget received no calls from either of them.

One afternoon, however, the minister relented and stopped at Bridget's door on his way to see a sick woman.

"Shure, and it's mesilf that dreamed about you last noight, Misther Williams," said Bridget, with a beaming smile. "Oi dreamed that you and Missus Williams came here to see me, and says you: 'How are you off for tay and coffee, Bridget?' and Oi says: 'It's niver a drop of ayther Oi've got in the house, Misther Williams!' And thin you presinted me wid a pound of tay, and Missus Williams wid a pound of coffee on the shpot! Yis, sorr, that was me dream."

"Well, Bridget," said the minister, striving not to smile, "you know dreams are said to go by contraries."

"'Shure, and that's fwhat Oi said to mesilf," exclaimed Bridget, triumphantly. "Said Oi, 'Misther Williams is the wan that'll be giving me the coffee and Missus Williams the tay!' Thim was my very thoughts, sorr."

A MINISTER'S WIFE.

The Frank Statement of the Pastor of Bethel Church.

From the Advertiser, Elmira, N. Y.

DR. WILLIAMS.—*Dear Sir:*—My wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than three years, suffering at times with terrible pains in her limbs, and other times with a severe "crick" in her back which causes great agony. She spent much for physicians and medicine, but secured only temporary relief; finally she concluded to try Pink Pills. She has taken eight boxes and I can say from the first one she has improved until now she is almost entirely free from pain, and has grown much stronger and feels confident that, by the blessing of God, they will effect a permanent cure. We take great pleasure in recommending them to our friends.

(Signed.) REV. J H. BUCKNER,
Pastor Bethel A. M. E. Church, Elmira, New York.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

TEACHER—"For what is Nantucket noted?" Johnny—"For slippers." "Why, no: it's noted for whaling." "Well, I knew it had something to do with slippers."

Harvest Excursions.

In order to give everyone an opportunity to see the grand crops in the Western states and enable the intending settler to secure a home, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has arranged to run a series of harvest excursions to South and North Dakota, and to other states in the West, Northwest and Southwest on the following dates: July 21, August 4 and 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6 and 20, at the low rate of two dollars more than one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return on any Tuesday or Friday within twenty-one days from date of sale. For rates, time of trains and further details apply to any coupon ticket agent in the East or South, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

ARTIST—"That man Bacon offered me $12 for that largest painting of mine!" Caller—"Oh, then you've had it framed?"—Yonkers Statesman.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THE MARKETS.

		CINCINNATI, July 20.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 80	@ 3 20
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	2 80	@ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 25	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Spring	4 75	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 58
No. 3 red		@ 56
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
Oats—No. 2		@ 20½
Rye—No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
HAY—Prime to choice		@12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf		@12 50
Good leaf	12 00	@14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 7 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 37½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 9
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—New, Per bbl	75	@ 85
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 67¼
No. 2 red		@ 61⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 32¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 21¾
PORK—New mess	8 75	@10 25
LARD—Western	3 80	@ 3 85
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	57⅛	@ 58
No. 2 Chicago spring	55⅛	@ 56¼
CORN—No. 2		@ 26¼
OATS—No. 2	17⅜	@ 18
PORK—Mess	6 32½	@ 6 35
LARD—Steam	3 45	@ 3 47½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	61	@ 61⅛
Corn—Mixed	32	@ 32¼
Oats—Mixed	23½	@ 24
LARD—Refined		@11 00
PORK—Mess		@16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 52¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 16¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 55
Corn—Mixed		@ 27½
Oats—Mixed		@ 17½
PORK—Mess		@ 7 50
LARD—Steam		@ 4 75

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some lowlands, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevail no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region or country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

"YOUR lawn is beautifully mowed; it looks like velvet." "It ought to. I never saw velvet that cost as much a yard as that lawn does."—Detroit Free Press.

Plan Your Summer Outing Now. Go to Picturesque Mackinac via the Coast Line.

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YOU may follow luck to ruin, but not to success.—Garfield.

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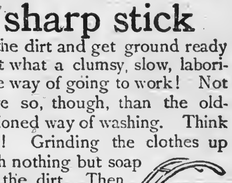

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STATE NEWS.

A railroad bridge is to span the Ohio at Ashland.

Bad butter is annoying the Covington market-master.

Gov. Bradley has been invited to make speeches during the campaign now on.

The local objects to the Newcastle street lamps being allowed to burn all night.

The Georgetown merchants who have adopted the cash system are pleased with the results.

The Bath county Fiscal Court gives $1,250 per mile to assist in the construction of turnpikes.

A dispute over toll caused J. W. Parris, a Fayette county toll-taker, to shoot and kill Jasper Black, a farmer.

Showater, of Georgetown, and champion chess player, has gone to Germany to play in an international contest.

Finley Campbell, of Stanford, shot his wife three times, but not fatally. A quarrel over her treatment of his former wife's children, was the cause.

The Kentucky Chair Company was awarded a judgment for $6,000 against the insurance companies for losses sustained when the warehouses burned about one year ago.

The Mason & Ford Company has made another contract with the State for four hundred convicts at 35 cents each per day. The labor will be used to make brooms and shoes.

Zora Trumbo, the Morehead youth who confessed to having stolen several watches from Hamilton's jewelry store, escaped from jail. Somebody furnished him tools to cut his way out.

The Kentucky Prison Commissioners claim to have made a most advantageous contract for the out put of the penitentiary chair factory. A. D. Mrrtin, of Chicago, is the contractor whose bid has been accepted.

The State officers are after the Pacific Railroad Company and will see to it that the big corporation doing business in California on the charter granted by the Kentucky Legislatuse pays a proper tax to the State.

The cannel coal mines on Straight creek, Carter county, under control of several different companies, will be put into operation. These mines have been idle the better part of the summer. Three hundred miners will be employed.

Near Camden, Anderson county, Beverley Proctor was poating a notice that the family of Rev. Wm. Bentley must not use water from a certain spring. Mrs. Bentley went to the spring and attacked Proctor with a fence rail. Proctor struck her with the hatchet he was using to nail up the notice. He was arrested and fined $40.

The results of the recent national conventions have fallen with heavy force upon two brand-new infants in the vicinity of English. Elmer Gradon has named his latest addition Abraham Lincoln Ulysses William McKinley and John Vaughan calls his heir Thomas Jefferson Andrew Jackson James Monroe William Jennings Bryan.

Locust Creek, Saturday night played sad havoc with the crops planted in its bottoms. The oldest settlers do not recall such a flow of water. The toll gate house on the Augusta and Brooksville turnpike was almost swept from its foundation; water rushed in to the depths of 27 inches before the occupants could remove any of the household goods.

The Governor pardoned Pat Cane, the Boyle county man, in the penitentiary for manslaughter. In passing upon the case the Executive says that it is evident from the record "that the jury could have acquitted Cane without doing any violence to the evidence." Eleven of the jury asked for his pardon, which was also prayed by a large number of county officials and citizens.

Laughlin the double murder was condemned to death in the Bracken circuit court, last week. Laughlin's crime was committed February 16, last. He brained his wife and his niece, Mary Jones, with a poker, and then set fire to the house. His rambling story about a robber having done the deed did not receive credence, and he confessed soon after his arrest. He was taken to Maysville for safe keeping.

A red hot Democrat in Carter county, not long since delivered a speech with a sentence contained therein as follows: "The Democratic platform is so wide that it reaches from the Atlantic on the East to the Pacific on the West; so long that it reaches from the North pole to the South; so high that you can stand on it and tickle the feet of the angels in heaven: so deep that you can descend and hand an icycle to a Republican in h—ll.

The report comes from Taylor county that wheat is sprouting in the stack. The oats crop has been materially injured and the corn is beginning to sufter. There was not over half a crop of tobacco set, and that is "frenching," and suffering from lack of cultivation. A business man who has traveled over Adair, Green and Taylor counties reports that the outlook for tobacco is very gloomy, and that not exceeding a third of a crop will be housed, and that of an inferior quality.

An interesting suit involving prominent tobacco growers of Todd county (Ky.), has been brought by St. Clair Shanklin, of Fairview, against his brother-in-law, G. N. T. Latham and T. T. Harned and William Tucker. He "wanted to handle a little tobacco," and, in order to secure the necessary funds from the Hopkinsville warehousemen was compelled to give a mortgage of his farm. His wife was at first adverse to signing away her right, but finally agreed to do so. Then it transpired that the defendants in the suit had written to the warehousemen advising them to not let Shanklin have the money as he was not competent to buy tobacco, and as he was forcing his wife to sign the mortgage. Shanklin now avers that he has sustained damages of $1,000 at the hands of the defendants and asks judgment. All of the neighbors have been summoned as witnesses on one side or the other, and the case has stirred up the good people of Todd county.

CROP AND STOCK.

Chinch bugs are doing great damage to crops in Nicholas county.

Lightning killed three $50 steers belonging to Major John D. Harris, near Richmond.

The prospect for a good corn crop was never better. Tobacco is also looking fine.—Georgetown Times.

There is some inquiry for fat cattle in Montgomery county, but buyers are only offering 3¼ cents per pound.

Mr. John F. Payne, of Fayette county, had 79 acres of wheat that averaged 25 bushels to the acre. Part of it was old corn ground and this cut the average down very much. The best of the land produced 34 bushels. He sold at 52½ cents per bushel.

The Southwestern Millers' Association, at Kansas City, has issued a wheat crop report estimating Kansas at 50,000,000 bushels, Oklahoma at 7,000,000 bushels, Nebraska the largest crop on record, with a yield of twenty-five to forty bushels per acre; Missouri at 20,000,000 bushels, Texas at 4,000,000 bushels, and say that the Mississippi Valley will raise 50,000,000 bushels more than last year.

A great many blackberries are being shipped from this county to Greencastle Ind., where they are made into wine. The fruit is picked and poured into barrels sufficiently tight to hold the juice and is thus shipped. One cent per pound is paid for the fruit delivered at the depot in Madison, it matters not what condition it is in—"the sourer the better." This is a new thing here, but is not objectionable however.—Milton News.

The Kentucky crop report from the Commissioner of Agriculture says the average yield of wheat over the State is 6¾ bushels per acre. The counties reporting the largest yield are Nelson, 12 bushels; Carlisle, 10 bushels; Fulton, 11 bushels; Trigg, 10 bushels; Union, 11 [illegible]; Henderson, 9 bushels. The counties reporting the smallest are Allen, Breckinridge, Hardin, Madison, Meade, Oldham, Simpson and Washington, 4 bushels each, and Butler, 3 bushels. Recent copious rains have hurt the corn crop correspondingly in Western Kentucky, and no improvement is noted in the tobacco yield. Oats look promising, and the hemp yield is estimated at 82 per cent. Apples are still reported falling badly, and peaches are rotting on the trees, the price being too low to pay expenses of shipping.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Crops of all kinds are growing elegantly.

The condition of Dr. Hiner improves steadily.

The later crop of peaches, mostly free-stones, are ripening.

The potato crop is enormous, and are selling at about 30 to 35 cents per bushel.

The shipments of peaches are again greatly delaying the mail boats on their up trips.

Twenty-one bicycles, representing $1,200, were ordered by Carrollton parties this week.

A larger crop of vegetables was never known.

Pete Schoenlau, who was working ont a $50 fine on the street for a breach of the peace, dropped his napping hammer last Thusday, and struck out for parts unknown. If he should return he would oomplete the sentence.

—§§—

GALLATIN COUNTY.
[Independent]

—§§—

The river is at a fine stage for steamboating and all of the boats are making good time.

Wednesday evening a quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Stewart, when their daughter, Miss Ida May Stewart, was united in marriage to Richard Thomas Story, son of Amos Story, deceased.

James W. Albro, who shot and killed John Lee near Oakland, July 4th, has been at his home in the upper part of the county the past week, and announces that he intends coming here next Monday and surrender himself to the authorities for trial in the Circuit Court.

The colored Odd Fellows celebration held in Wm. Payne's woods, near town, last Saturday, was a very successful affair. There was a large attendance, and the procession was a very creditable one. Two brass bands headed the procession and marched from the Odd Fellows Hall to the grove.

A. M. Draper and A. Huber, of West Liberty, Ohio, were here Thursday making a trip on their bicycles. They represent the Boston Rubber Shoe Co., and are enroute to the City of Mexico, expecting to make the entire trip on their wheels, arriving there by October 1st, when the exposition opens there where they will have charge of an exhibit.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY.
[Herald]

The Chicago ticket takes well among Democrats here, with a very few exceptions. They say it is a strong ticket and one that will win.

The case of J. M. Bourn vs, the County Court was argued before Judge Greene last Thursday by Lindsay & Botts for Mr. Bourn and J. G. Todd for the county. The Court granted a temporary injunction, making an order enjoining and restraining the County Court, the Fiscal Court and magistrates from making any order appointing committees to receive, purchase or obtain any turnpike roads that will cost the taxpayers anything, or to levy any tax to pay for same. Of course this disposes of our free-turnpike business until the next term of court, in October at least.

The following has been received through the postoffice, presumably for publication. Mr. Martin was foreman of the late grand jury:

We, the grand jury of the Owen Circuit Court, June term, 1896, in view of the fact that but few indictments were found by our body for violation of the local option law, desire to say to the public that divers witnesses were examined by us touching their knowledge of the above offense, and the substance of the testimony seems to be that whisky is not sold, but is given away, bottles being laid around for those who want it to stumble over and find as if by accident. How far these statements are true eternity, if not time, will disclose. The fault is not with the law nor the grand jury, but to our minds it proves the awful and desperate chances men and boys will take in evading the truth and the law, that strong drink may have a right-of-way in its course of devestation and ruin.

[News]

When we get licked we know it and don't you forget it.

Free turnpikes and free silver is what the people want, and by the eternal they are going to have both.

The brick masons began work on the new Baptist church Monday and a sufficient force is at work to finish the job in about 2 weeks.

Owen county will go back this fall to her old time majority, though there be lots of democrats who opposed 16 to 1 they wont follow any of the bolting contingent.

Dr. J. L. Massie is now behind the prison walls, having been taken there last week by Sheriff Gayle, the Governor refusing to grant a pardon. It cost the State lots of money to accomplish it, but at last the law is vindicated. The Warden found in his hat enough morphine to put half the prison to sleep, and it was thought that he either was a morphine fiend or contemplated suicide. The Doctor, it is said, had sworn he would never go to the pen hence it is believed that he contemplated the latter, as he seems to have suffered no ill effects since by being deprived of the drug.

Judge Green is a great bookworm, and from the liberal manner in which he patronizes the book agent he dont care for the cost so it is a book that suits his fancy. The latest addition to his library is an eighteen dollar book of biographical sketches of prominent Kentuckians. The Judge prizes it very highly, and says he is of the opinion now that any man who says he wont patronize a pretty book agent has not within him any of the milk of human kindness and admiration. "Oh, yes, always send the book agent around. God bless 'em. I love 'em."

It will perhaps be a glad surprise to many to know that Bryan, the nominee for President, is closely connected by blood to the wife of our worthy citizen, Mr. A. Cobb, and by marriage is connected with the Cobb family of this county.

THE latest reports from St. Louis indicate that the Populists will endorse Bryan.

THE Pops appear to want to make things pop all by themselves, in the campaign this fall.

To be in the fashion the Populist convention now in sessian at St. Louis must breed a bolt.

Two National conventions in session in St. Louis this week, the Populist and the silver party.

AND Senator-elect Foraker will make one speech in the interest of Major McKinley, and then start for Europe.

IF the Democrats in this State do not get together in this campaign, Republican control in Kentucky is assured for many years to come.

THAT base ball has a very strong hold on the people of this country was attested by that immense crowd at the Cincinnati park last Sunday —24,944.

CHAIRMAN JONES is undecided as to where to locate Democratic headquarters. It is the desire of all the Democrats that he manage the campaign so as to continue Democratic headquarters at Washington, D. C., and to that end they will ever work.

THERE are several Democrats in this county who have declared their intention to vote for McKinley, while others will refuse to vote at all; but if the Democrats who support the nominees of the Chicago convention will turn out in force at the polls Boone will poll her usual Democratic vote.

THE campaign for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the seventh, will be unusually lively again this fall. Breckinridge, Owens, Settle and Carroll, constitute a team that can make things hum. It is said that an effort is being made to get Breckinridge to refuse to contest the nomination with the other candidates, and make an independent race.

THE Populist convention now in session in St. Louis is having its wrangle. The endorsement of Bryan for President is proposed and urged by some, while others are fighting it and demanding that the convention nominate its own candidates for President and Vice-President. The opposition claims that by endorsing Bryan the Populists will lose their identity as a party.

IT is believed that there is a dicker on between McKinley and the gold-bug Democrats who have repudiated the action of the Chicago convention. Can it be thet they are trying to get the Major to pledge himself to prevent any tariff legislation in consideration of their support? The tariff is the only public measure upon which McKinley has any pronounced views of long standing, and can not be expected to surrender them in order to catch a few more votes.

THERE is a very great difference of opinion, even among the Democrats, as to the make up of the Democratic National convention. Some say that it was the uprising of the people, demanding the relief to which the governed is entitled. Others say it was a gathering of anarchists and revolutionists. But, nevertheless, the deliberations of the body were the result of a convention acting under the call of the regularly constituted Democratic authority.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1896. NO. 40.

THE Williamstown *Courier* is now owned and edited by J. H. Westover, the firm of Westover & Points having dissolved.

W. F. HART is in the Mayfield jail charged with adultery. According to his own story he has taken eight wives unto himself.

THE banks came to the assistance of the United States Treasury, last week, and replenished the gold reserve which had dropped below the $100,000,000 mark.

OIL has advanced one cent on the gallon, owing probably to the demand being increased by the large output of political machinery, which will require lubricating this fall.

THE report was started that Senator Sherman would not be a candidate for reelection, but he lost no time in contradicting it. He evidently wants to die with the harness on.

THE Denver *Tribune* says "McKinley voted for silver in 1878. He dosen't know what he will vote for now until Mark Hanna and his supporting syndicate tell him what to do."

THE political campaign in Indiana and Illinois will be unusually lively this fall, as each party will make a special effort to carry those two States, it being conceded that they are pivotal territory.

THE present indications are that after the next November election the woods will be full of Demmies who cannot say, "I have always abided by the decision of my party and supported the nominees of its convention."

FOR the first time in the history of the Republican party of Georgia a ticket of Electors composed entirely of whites has been appointed by the State Central Committee. The leaders of the party say that this means a largely increased vote for the Republican party in this State.

THE Kentucky editor has not yet been discovered who will admit to his readers that he doesn't understand all about the money question. In some of the back counties cordwood and potatoes are being accepted in return for an equivalent number of bushels of financial knowledge.—Kentucky Post.

THERE appears to be some Democrats in Louisville, who do not line up with the opposition to the nominees of the Chicago convention. They are organized and are known as the Young Men's Democratic Club, and have expressed themselves in vigorous terms in regard to Democrats who are refusing to support the national ticket.

THE unusual amount of rainfall lately has caused considerable damage to the wheat and oats crop. B. F. Furnish, of near Napoleon, has sixty-five acres of oats cut and in the shock that have sprouted so badly because of the wet condition of the weather, that he considers the crop worthless. Many others have crops in a similar state. The continuous rains have given the weeds a great start in corn and tobacco, and the wet weather has begun to injure the tobacco. Warm, dry weather now would make the best general crop raised in this section for many years.—Warsaw Independent.

THE local option fight in Grant county is not over with yet by any means, as appears from the following taken from the last issue of the Warsaw *Independent*: "Recently an election was held in Grant county to determine as to whether the people desired liquor sold within its borders, and by a majority of nearly 300 the voters asked for local option. It is claimed that the election was not held according to the provisions of the law, and the liquorites began an action to restrain the authorities from entering the result of the election and executing the local option law, by moving the board of elections to declare the election illegal. The case finally came up before Judge Greene of the Circuit Court, Tuesday, D. C. Points, of Williamstown, coming here to make the argument for the local option element, while Hon. M. D. Gray represented the people who wish liquor sold, chiefly druggists, though there were others not engaged in the traffic, who are among the contestants. After hearing the case on every proposition, Judge Greene granted a temporary restraining order until the October term of the Grant Circuit Court, when the case will come up on its merits before Judge Greene."

SOME of the Democrats up in the Seventh District are apprehensive of a combination between the bolting Democrats and the Republicans by which a gold man will be elected to Congress. On that subject the Lexington *Argonaut* says: "There is a large sized conspiracy between certain Republican leaders and some bolting Democrats by which the place of Congressman Owens shall be filled by some gold Democrat who will not offer himself before the Democratic primary, but rely on the undivided support of the Republicans, who will put no candidate in opposition to him."

THE absolute honesty of a citizen of North Carolina has saved the Government about $41,000. At the recent session of Congress a bill was passed appropriating that sum to pay an old claim that had its origin during the war. K. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, N. C., was one of the beneficiaries under this claim. When a draft was sent him a few day ago by the Secretary of the Navy, he returned it with the information that his claim had been fully paid many years ago. An investigation was at once made by the Auditor for the Navy Department, and he found that the claim had been paid twenty years ago. On account of the honesty of Mr. Lewis the Government will save all but about $8,500 of the money, but that sum will probably be lost, because it has been paid to attorneys and heirs of the original claimants, and has already been distributed among them,

The Governor has let it be known that he will call special elections for the regular November election, to fill the vacancies in the Legislature, caused by resignations, death, etc. It will be the duty of the Lieutenant Governor to call the election in the Weisenger district, because the vacancy occured while the Legislature was in session. This will apply to Speaker Blandford and the Lexington district, in case the advanced refusal of Dunlap to take the Kaufman seat, is construed to make a vacancy. It is taken as a matter of course here now that an extra session will be called for immediately after the November election, unless the Republicans should get the worst of the special legislative elections, and the Democratic Legislators continue to refuse to enter any agreement against the bringing up of the Senatoral fight.—Capital.

Reports from the pension bureau show that within the year past the number of pension claims pending has decreased 56,546, leaving 410,922 on file, and that altogether there are now 970,000 pensioners.

It is expected that from this time forward the decrease will be rapid. When the old soldiers begin to go, they will go rapidly. It is remarkable how many of them were of nearly equal age, and in the nature of things they will largely depart from earth together.

Still it is also remarkable how very many of them have lived to a green old age, after the great sufferings and dangers through which they passed.—Cincinnati Post.

And another remarkable thing about the old soldiers in this county is this: All those who served in the rebel army are yet stout, able-bodied men, with very few exceptions, while nearly every one who was in the Union army, either long or short service, has applied for and been pensioned for some disability.

THE editor of the Trimble *Banner*, until recently a Prohibitionist, has been trying to make his paper an independent journal, but has concluded to line up with the Democrats. He says. "This thing of wobbling around and being on no side of any question may suit a poor man, but it does not suit the editor of the Trimble Banner. He has tried it and is thoroughly satisfied. He wants to be somewhere and be able to look around and discover 'where he is at.' He has therefore decided to take a stand politically and to stand there until somebody or something shall knock him off. Trimble Banner will be a Democratic paper and will support the nominee of the Democratic party. Aside from this it will be as independent as ever. The editor has discovered that it is just as easy, indeed a little more easy, to be independent and in a party. He is for the ticket nominated at Chicago, and he will throw his paper that way. If he chooses to criticise at any time the action of the Democratic party he will do so without stint, but he is a Democrat nevertheless.

THE Georgia Republicans gave the colored brother the cold shoulder when it came to making up the electoral ticket.

POLITICAL.

Hon. John Rhea, of Russellville, has opened his Congressional canvass.

Col. Nelson says he is a sure enough candidate for Congress in this district.

Ex-President Harrison will open the Republican campaign in Indiana August 20.

Senator Gorman will support the Democratic ticket, and do all he can to bring about harmony in the party.

A. R. Burnam has been nominated by the Republicans for Judge of the Court of Appeals from the Fifth Appellate district.

Charles R. Long, late Chairman of the State Democratic Executive and Central Committees, will not vote for Bryan and Sewall.

So far Bryan seems to be too much of a Democrat for the Populists and too much of a Populist for the Democrats.—Cynthiana Courier.

The Democratic nominee for President has the distinction of being the youngest candidate ever nominated for that position by ten years or more.

State officials have decided to try to collect a franchise tax from the Southern Pacific railway and if they fail will attempt to have its Kentucky charter repealed.

State elections will be held in Alabama, August 3; Vermont, September, 1; Arkansas, September, 7; Maine, September, 14; Florida, October, 6, and Georgia, October 7.

The time for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress is near at hand. The proper authority in this, the Sixth ought to call the convention to meet not later than September 15.

Mr. McKinley's managers announce the completion of their campaign plans, and Mr. Bryan's generals are marshalling their hosts for the mighty conflict that is already raging throughout the land.

Harry M. Bryan, of Hopkinsville, claims to be a relative of Hon. William Jennings Bryan, the nominee of the Chicago convention. The Kentucky Bryan is a firm believer in his Nebraska relative and thinks he will be elected President.

The Democracy of Kentucky have been taking three of the syndicate pills at one dose, because the dose could not be divided. Just think of it—the Courier-Journal, Times and Capital at one dose, without even shaking.—Argus.

Messrs Hendrick, Wheeler and George, Democratic candidates for Congress in the First district, have made up a list of forty-one joint appointments beginning to-day at Roaring Springs, Trigg county, and closing at Paducah on the night of September 4.

Hon. R. P. Ernst, candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress, is making an energetic canvass of the district. Hon. T. B. Mathews will follow closely on his trail. They will make things lively from now until the nominating convention meets.

A Breckinridge petition is now being circulated in Georgetown and Scott county, asking the Seventh district Committee for a primary election as the method of selecting the Democratic nominee for Congress. We warn the people not to sign such a petition.—News.

At Louisville the Young Men's Democratic Club with a membership of over 3,000, held a very enthusiastic meeting and passed a resolution unanimously indorsing Bryan and Sewall, and passed by a decisive vote a resolution condemning the daily press of that city as un-Democratic.

The Courier-Journal bolted Gen. Hardin because, it is said, he did not stand on the platform. It now bolts Bryan because he stands upon the platform. The poor old Louisville bolter is hard to please, but then nobody tried to please it. Outside of Louisville it has no influence, and it has done all the damage it possibly can do to Democracy. So let'er rip.—Nicholasville Democrat.

It is safe to announce that the silver committeemen will favor a delegate convention in order to defeat both Breckinridge and Owens. This has been agreed on, and the voice of all the petitions that can be made will not change what has been agreed on in this matter. Committeemen have been changed to carry out this move, and it will be done, no matter what the result. —Argus.

There may be some dispute as to the attitude of the national Democratic platforms in the past touching the restoration of silver to the position it occupied in the coinage laws of the country prior to 1873, but there can be no question that the Democracy of the Second district has always been heartily in favor of such restoration. Every nominee of the party from John Young Brown down to Dr. Clardy has openly proclaimed this doctrine and made it one of the shibboleths of the party fights in this district.—Madisonville Hustler.

Fate seems to be busy with the active participants in the Chicago convention. On Wednesday afternoon of convention week speeches were made by Tillman, Vilas Jones, Russell, Hill and Bryan. Gov. Russell is dead already. Bryan has been named for president. Tillman's daughter was smitten to death by the forked lightning and Jones is chairman of the national committee, Vilas has bolted the ticket and Hill has decided to support it. Journalism has therefore been busy with every one of the orators on that famous day.

We will not stultify our record by advocating the election of the nominees. We are a Democrat; this platform and ticket are Anarchistic Socialistic—everything but Democratic. We cannot join a movement in which Altgeld and Tillman and their sort are set up as apostles. In the meantime we hold ourselves ready to co-operate with the true Democrats of the country in such efforts as may be determined on as being best calculated to keep alive the principles of the party, as laid down by Jefferson, enforced by Jackson and vindicated by Grover Cleveland.—Chattanooga Times.

The Democrats may go wrong, but they can never equal the Republicans in wrong doing. We can never affiliate with a party that has been guilty of crimes innumerable, and if their party exegencies require it, will hesitate at no crime in the calendar, to carry out its purposes. What it has done it will do again, and we will have none of it. The gravest errors and blunders charged on the Democratic party, are venal and pardonable in comparison to the crimes the republicans have committed against civil liberty in the last forty years. Under no circumstances can we fraternize with a party guilty of the great crimes that have characterized that party, and we pity the Democrat that can condone these, simply because his party has been guilty, in national convention assembled, of some unwise declaration.

The case of Henry Watterson is a peculiar one. He has written many columns in the Courier-Journal in opposition to the gold standard. He has never written one line in its favor. On the contrary he took pains to be out of the state during the Hardin-Bradley campaign and stated in the Courier-Journal that while Beck lived he was with him, that since Beck's death he has never written on the subject. During this momentous compaign he goes to Europe and is out of politics, as current report has it, until the day following the presidential election. Now he cables home to the Courier-Journal to stand firm, and not compromise with his honor. In other words he is a bolter. Either he has become a sound money man without anybody knowing it, which is little short of a crime in a man in his position, or else he is disgusted with the Chicago platform because it does not seek to keep free trade to the front. Maybe he sent the cablegram to accommodate the owners of the Courier-Journal, who are paying him a big salary to live in Paris during this great contest, when he should have been instructing the people if he really believes that free silver means dishonor. It can hardly be a more radical departure in favor of dishonor than an alliance with Mark Hanna, who spent a quarter of a million dollars to nominate a man—with the expectation of getting the money back with interest in the shape of legislation that enables him to rob the people. The success of such a scheme would do more to encourage anarchy than for the plain people to run the country—for of such was the Chicago Convention.—Henderson Journal.

IT is an easy matter to prepare a table of figures assuring the election of a candidate, but the surprise developed by the polling of the vote very often tears the table to pieces quite badly. It is not a good idea to put your money up, relying on the tables published early in the campaign—in fact before it has fairly begun.

THE calling of an extra session of the legislature depends entirely upon the result of the special elections held this fall to fill the vacancies existing in the legislature. Should they result in making the legislature safely Democratic, Governor Bradley will have no use for the lawmakers at Frankfort, as they would likely elect a Democratic United States Senator.

W. J. BRYAN, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency, is a muchly nominated man—three nominations, within one month, for the highest office within the gift of the American people, is an honor neverbefore bestowed. Besides he is the youngest man who ever received the nomination for the exalted position to which he will be elected in November.

THE Democratic Committee of this Congressional District would like to know what plan a majority of the Democrats prefer adopted for the nominating of a candidate for Congress, but how they are going to arrive at a conclusion as to the will of the majority, does not appear; but they can come close enough for practical purposes.

IT is settled beyond any kind of a doubt that there are a great many gold-bug Democrats who will not vote for Bryan and Sewall; and it is also settled that the best thing they can do, under such circumstances, is to nominate a national ticket of their own.

THE table maker who puts Ohio's electoral vote in the Bryan column, has an abundance of confidence. If the Democrats carry Ohio this fall, the G. O. P. may as well take down its sign, sell it for kindling-wood, and go out of business.

IF you have an item of news, send it to the RECORDER. Do not wait to meet one of the correspondents and then forget it. Write out the item and send it in while it is fresh.

THE Democratic Presidential kite has two tails to it.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	10:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv. Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master,

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BURLINGTON, KY.
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—o—
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations, Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
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SURPLUS,.......... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
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CURRENT TOPICS.

Little Rock is to have a daily republican paper.

Miss Olga Nethersole, the actress, is the daughter of a wine merchant.

A perfectly proportioned man weighs 28 pounds for every foot of his height.

The new silver certificates to be issued will be printed on plates of new designs.

The Schaeffer Piano company, of Chicago, made an assignment to P. E. Jennison.

Tolstoi, like Mr. Gladstone, enjoys himself in his leisure moments by felling trees.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, is about to publish her Alpine experiences in book form.

The great trotting stallion Phil Sheridan died at Milwaukee at the age of 30 years.

Fregoli, the man who sings and acts all the parts in an opera, may be said to earn his money.

The bank capital of Great Britain is £910,000,000, and the bank capital of France is £268,000,000.

Mme. Deschamps, who invented the popular Julienne soup, died in Paris recently, aged 94 years.

Seventy-two races inhabit the world and use 3,004 different tongues. There are about 1,000 religions.

The first telephone wire was stretched between Boston and Somerville, a distance of three miles, in 1877.

Prince Bismarck derives an annual income of $228,750 from the various industries in which he is interested.

The death of Jule Simon reduces to two the number of surving members of the government of national defense.

Communications are being exchanged among some of the powers with a view to bringing about a settlement of the Cretan troubles.

Soil brought up from a depth of 326 feet in a vault in one of the Belgian mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to the botanists.

Exclusive smoking cars are to be run in New York, though non smokers who do not object to tobacco will be allowed to ride in them.

J. B. Robinson, the wealthiet of all the South African millionaires, is a tall man of imposing appearance. Unfortunately, however, he suffers from deafness.

A handful of carpet tacks will clean fruit jars or bottles readily. Half fill the jars with hot soap suds, put in the tacks, cover, give vigorous shaking and rinse well.

The most expensive parliament in Europe is that of France. The two chambers cost the nation £300,000 annually. Spain spends £120,000 on her representation, Italy, £130,000; Britain £150,000.

Shepherds say that the wool of the sheep furnishes an excellent indication of the weather changes. When it is crisp there will be no rain. When it is limp and feels very soft to the touch a storm is imminent.

Dr. Donald McLeod, of Glasgow, the editor of Good Words, read a paper on church-going to a gathering of clergy in Scotland recently in which he emphatically protested against the identification of church-going with religion.

London has a House Servants' association which has no little power in resisting unreasonable demands of employers. The association has just decided that "the guvner must clean his own bicycle" and not ask the servants to do it.

The custom among men of wearing mourning upon the hat is increasing in its observance rather than decreasing. Crape, however, which was formerly exclusively used for this purpose, has now been almost entirely supplanted by bombazine.

In the confession book of a Norfolk lady the princess of Wales has left a record in her own handwriting of two interesting facts—one, that her favorite art is millinery, the other that her favorite employment is "minding her own business."

The earl of Lonsdale is the best-known sporting peer in Great Britain. No better amateur whip has ever lived. He is distinguished as a pioneer of burlesque companies, as an amateur boxer and an Arctic traveler of great courage and endurance.

The Duchess of Marlborough has revived an old custom mentioned in several of Thackeray's novels—namely, that of having a black servant to carry the prayer books to church. On these occasions the duchess' young Nubian servant is a picturesque sight.

On the recent anniversary of the death of Joan of Arc a great many Parisians deposited wreaths at her statue in the Place des Pyramids. The anniversary was celebrated in other parts of France, and at Lille there was an enthusiastic procession in the maid's honor.

Hetty Green's husband, Edward Henry Green, is 20 years his wife's senior, and is now nearly 80, though he does not look it. When they were married he was the possessor of a million or so, made in the East India trade, but he lost it all in Wall street, and found himself a bankrupt twelve years ago.

Joseph Chamberlain, since he became secretary of state for the colonies, has scandalized the bureaucrats by habitually giving news to the press, and early one morning actually sent out cigars and whisky to the reporters waiting for official news announcing Jameson's capture of Johannesburg.

One of the most remarkable botanical curiosities in the world is in the possession of Mrs. Le Clerc, of Quebec It is a potted American Beauty rose bush, whose flowers have perfume only from midnight to daylight. During the rest of the 24 hours they are perfectly odorless. The fragance begins to exhale precisely on the stroke of 12.

SILVER PARTY

Nominates Bryan and Sewall for President and Vice-President

Amid the Greatest Enthusiasm—The Declaration of Principles Adopted by the Convention—After Being in Session Three Days the Convention Adjourns Sine Die.

St. Louis, July 23.—At 12:30 Dr. Mott called the national silver convention to order. At this time there were probably 400 delegates in their seats and two score spectators. At 12:30 Dr. Mott introduced Hon. Francis G. Newlands, representative in congress from Nevada, as the temporary chairman, who addressed the convention.

A permanent organization was then undertaken, committees being named by calling the roll of states. Some of them, which were represented, failed to respond, so that it was impossible to tell how many states were in the convention. After naming the committee on credentials, the temporary chairman suggested that the state delegations get together and select their representatives on the several committees and pending this, Miss Lillie Pierce, of St. Louis, was escorted to the platform.

She was arrayed in a garb of white, over which was draped the American flag and liberty cap on her head. On her left arm she wore shoulder and wrist bracelets connected with chains of gold coins, and on her bosom a delegate badge, the color of which was of old gold. She stood in front of the presiding officer's desk, which was draped with yellow silk bordered with gold bullion fringe. Miss Pierce carried a small flag, and waving it said: "Americans, under the folds of our grand old flag, I salute you."

She then recited the Declaration of Independence and the swelling periods of that document were greeted with rapturous applause.

The conclusion of the recitation, which was very effectively rendered, was marked by a wild outburst of applause, while the band played "Red, White and Blue."

A delegate from Colorado moved the thanks of the convention be given Miss Pierce for her recitation of the Charter of American Liberty, and it was adopted by a rising vote and more cheering. It was finally agreed that the state delegations should hand the names of the different members of committees to the secretary.

A motion to take a recess caused some discussion. Judge Scott, of Nebraska, suggested an adjournment until Thursday at 10 a. m. There was no necessity, he said, of being in a hurry in this matter. It took the republican party a whole week in this city to marry Grover Cleveland, and the democratic party a week in Chicago to get a divorce from him. (Laughter.)

A recess until 4:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon was finally agreed to, and at 2:20 o'clock the convention separated.

At 4:50 o'clock Chairman Newlands dropped his gavel. Mr. Williams, a delegate from Nebraska, moved that a committee of three be appointed to invite the delegates to the populist convention to take seats in the galleries for the afternoon, the populists not being in session. It was unanimously adopted. The committee on rules made its report, recommending that the rules of the present congress be used in the conduct of the convention's business. The committee on credentials reported no contests and suggested that any portion of a state delegation present in the convention could cast the full vote of the delegation. The report was adopted.

The permanent organization committee through its chairman, Col. Bradshaw, reported in favor of Wm. P. St. John, of New York, as permanent chairman. As his name was mentioned the convention cheered vociferously. Hon. Chas. A. Towne, of Minnesota, was named as vice president of the convention, and again the delegates manifested their pleasure. Robert Diffendorfer, of Pennsylvania, was named as secretary. The report was adopted with a cheer. While a committee was escorting Mr. St. John to the chair, Mr. Newlands announced that Mr. Towne would address the convention Thursday. The delegates appeared to be delighted to know that the business of the convention was not to be rushed through, and a final adjournment reached Wednesday night as had been rumored. Mr. Newlands then introduced Mr. St. John as permanent chairman. Mr. St. John then prefaced his remarks by saying that it having been rumored that he would be asked to preside over the convention, he had put his remarks in writing, so that what he had to say might be in shape which he would not regret having said. (Cheers.) He therefore asked the indulgence of the convention to read rather than trust to the eloquence of the occasion.

The effect of the speech upon the delegates was most happy, nearly every sentence being followed by enthusiastic manifestations of approval. When Mr. St. John concluded many delegates rose to their feet and cheered.

The next business in order, Chairman St. John announced, was the appointment of special committees. Mr. G. W. Baker, of California, moved the appointment of a committee consisting of one from each state to meet a similar committee from the populist convention to take up the questions of the differences between the two parties for the purpose of coming to some rational agreement, to the end that the nomination of Bryan and Sewall might be ratified by the two conventions. Mr. Olmsted, of Oregon speaking for the populists and as one of the leaders of the party of that state, seconded the motion, making the suggestion that each state delegation select its representative on the committee. The motion was further seconded by delegates from Missouri and Virginia.

A delegate from Illinois offered as a substitute for Baker's motion one to the effect that each state delegation select a member of this conference committee, and that the populists' convention be notified of the action, with a request that a similar committee be appointed by that body. A delegate asked if it were the intention to await the report of the proposed committee before proceeding to nominate Bryan and Sewall. (Cries of "No.")

FRANCIS G. NEWLANDS, of Nevada, Temporary Chairman.

"What's the use of appointing it, then?" he asked. But no one answered.

A delegate from Kansas, Mr. Shinn, expressed the opinion that it was not wise or expedient for the silver convention to force themselves upon the populists. There was really no difference between the two bodies.

The previous question was ordered on the motion of the delegate from Illinois, which was accepted by the author of the original motion, and it was agreed to.

The roll of states was called and a committee on conference was named.

At 6:25, on motion of Mr. Cornell, of Colorado, the convention adjourned until 10 a. m. Thursday.

St. Louis, July 24.—The silver convention on Thursday did little but listen to oratory and music and await the action of the populist convention.

St. Louis, July 25.—At 10:40 the silver convention was called to order by the chairman. Rev. W. R Covers opened the proceedings with the Lord's prayer. Senator Stewart then took the platform and addressed the delegates. The speaker's mention of Bryan's name gave rise to more enthusiasm than on any previous occasion. At the end of the speech the national committee was announced.

On a roll call on the veteran soldiers resolution it was shown that 196 union soldiers, 18 confederates and 4 Mexican soldiers were represented in the convention.

At 12:32 the convention adjourned until 3:30 p. m.

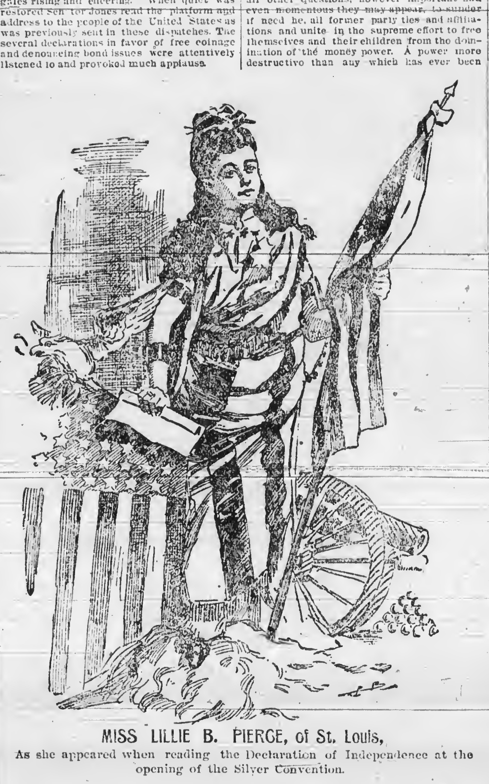
The last session of the national silver convention attracted the largest attendance of spectators that has honored the convention. A large proportion of the visitors were ladies. At 3:55 o'clock Chairman St. John called the convention to order, and introduced Rev. Mr. Haggerty, who invoked the Divine blessing upon the convention, its proceedings and the country.

Mr. Baker, of California, chairman of the silver convention committee of conference, reported the resolution adopted by that body in connection with the conferees from the populist convention. He said the delegates of that body were fully in accord with the sentiments entertained by this convention, they earnestly desired to bring about the reforms which are so necessary to the people of the United States.

The time at their disposal, Mr. Baker said, was so brief that the committees had to content themselves with a general statement of the sentiment animating them all. The reading of the resolution adopted by the committees was received with applause. Had the committees had 12 hours at their disposal, Baker added, he had no doubt such an understanding would be reached as to details as to make sure the success in November, which all believed was theirs. (Cheers.)

Mr. Shinn, of Kansas, moved that the report of the committee be accepted. Adopted, and the committee discharged. This was agreed to without debate or division. A delegate sought recognition but was suppressed by Chairman St. John, who said: "The regular order of business will be proceeded with, time is too precious to waste on any interruptions. The chair can not listen to the gentleman. The next business will be the report of the committee on resolutions, by Senator Jones of Nevada."

Senator Jones came forward and was given a most flattering reception, many of the delegates rising and cheering. When quiet was restored Senator Jones read the platform and address to the people of the United States as was previously sent in these dispatches. The several declarations in favor of free coinage and denouncing bond issues were attentively listened to and provoked much applause.



MISS LILLIE B. PIERCE, of St. Louis,

As she appeared when reading the Declaration of Independence at the opening of the Silver Convention.

The recommendation that Bryan and Sewall be nominated brought the whole convention to their feet with cheers and many demonstrations of delight.

Francis Clarno, of Oregon, moved that the resolutions be adopted as read.

At 4:20 p. m. the platform was adopted without the recommendation of Bryan and Sewall. A motion to proceed with nominations for president and vice president being made. Bryan and Sewall will be nominated practically unanimously.

The national silver party of America in convention assembled hereby adopts the following declaration of principles:

First—The paramount issue at this time in the United States is indisputably the money question. It is between the British gold standard, gold bonds and bank currency on the one side, and the bi-metallic standard, no bonds, government currency (and an American policy) on the other.

On this issue we declare ourselves to be in favor of the distinctively American financial system. We are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard and demand the immediate return to the constitutional standard of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independently of any foreign power, of the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver, into standard money at the rate of 16 to 1, and upon terms of exact equality as they existed prior to 1873, the silver coin to be of full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts and dues, public and private, and demand such legislation as will prevent for the future the destruction of the legal tender quality of any kind of money by private contract.

We hold that the power to control and regulate a paper currency is inseparable from the power to coin money; and hence, that all currency intended to circulate as money should be issued and its volume controlled, by general government only and should be a legal tender.

We are unalterably opposed to the issue by the United States of interest-bearing bonds in time of peace, and we denounce as a blunder, worse than a crime, the present treasury policy concurred in by a republican house of plunging the country into debt by hundreds of millions in the vain attempt to maintain the gold standard by borrowing gold, and we demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

The demonetization of silver in 1873 enormously increased the demand for gold, enhancing its purchasing power and lowering all prices measured by that standand; and since that unjust and indefensible act, the prices of American products have fallen upon an average, nearly fifty per cent., carrying down with them proportionately the money value of all other forms of property.

Such fall of prices has destroyed the profits of legitimate industry, injuring the producer for the benefit of the non-producer, increasing the burden of the debtor swelling the gains of the creditor, paralyzing the productive energies of the American people, relegating to idleness vast numbers of willing workers; sending the shadows of despair into the home of the honest; filling the land with tramps and paupers and building up colossal fortunes at the money centers.

In the effort to maintain the gold standard, the country has, within the last two years, in a time of profound peace and plenty, been loaded down with $262,000,000 of additional interest-bearing debt under such circumstances as to allow a syndicate of native and foreign bankers to realize a net profit of millions on a single deal.

It stands confessed that the gold standard can only be upheld by so depleting our paper currency as to force the prices of our products below the European, and even below the Asiatic level, to enable us to sell in foreign markets, thus aggravating the very evils of which our people so bitterly complain, degrading American labor and striking at the foundations of our civilization itself.

The advocates of the gold standard persistently claim that the real cause of our distress is over-production—that we have produced so much that it made us poor, which implies that the true remedy is to close the factory, abandon the farm and throw a multitude of people out of employment; a doctrine that leaves us unnerved and disheartened, and absolutely without hope for the future.

We affirm it to be unquestioned that there can be no such economic paradox as overproduction, and at the same time tens of thousands of our fellow citizens are half clothed and half fed and are piteously clamoring for the common necessities of life.

Over and above all other questions of policy we are in favor of restoring to the people of the United States the time-honored money of the constitution—gold and silver, not one, but both—the money of Washington and Hamilton and Jefferson and Monroe and Jackson and Lincoln, to the end that the American people may receive honest pay for an honest product; that the American debtor may pay his just obligations in an honest standard and not in a dishonest and unsound standard appreciated one hundred per cent in purchasing power, and no appreciation in debt paying power and to the end further that silver standard countries may be deprived of the unjust advantage they now enjoy, in the difference of exchange between gold and silver—an advantage which tariff legislation can not overcome.

We therefore confidently appeal to the people of the United States to hold in abeyance all other questions, however important and even momentous they may appear, to sunder if need be, all former party ties and affiliations and unite in the supreme effort to free themselves and their children from the domination of the money power. A power more destructive than any which has ever been fastened upon the civilized men of any race or in any age.

And upon the consummation of our desires and efforts we evoke the aid of all patriotic American citizens and the gracious favor of divine providence.

Inasmuch as the patriotic majority of the Chicago convention embodied in the financial plank of its platform the principles enunciated in the platform of the American Bimetallic party, promulgated at Washington, D. C., January 22, 1896, and herein reiterated which is not only paramount but the only real issue in the pending campaign, therefore recognizing that their nominees embody these patriotic principles, we recommend that this convention indorse the nomination of Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska, for president, and Arthur Sewall of Maine, for vice-president.

At 4:29 Mr. Little, of Kansas, placed the name of William J. Bryan in nomination for president of the United States amid great enthusiasm. Mr. Pace, of Nebraska, seconded the nomination.

WILLIAM P. ST. JOHN, Permanent Chairman.

At 5:45 p. m., Bryan was unanimously nominated by acclamation. Great cheering; everything portable in the hall waved in the air, and for the first time the convention gave evidence of the great enthusiasm which greeted Bryan at Chicago.

At 6 p. m., Sewall was nominated by acclamation, and the demonstration appeared as sincere and almost as noisy as that given Bryan.

At 6:28 the silver convention adjourned sine die.

The longest underground thoroughfare in Great Britain is in Central Derbyshire, where you can walk seven miles upon a road connecting several coal mines.

CLOUDBURSTS

Inundate West Virginia Towns and Stop Railway Traffic.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 25.—Friday, for the second time in three days, the northern and eastern counties of West Virginia were visited by a terrific rain storm. The downpour began about two o'clock Friday morning and continued nearly twelve hours, with hardly a moment's intermission. In this county the rainfall for the day was 1.70 inch, making the total for the week thus far about 4.50 inches.

The storm was heaviest in Ohio, Marshall, Wetzell and Tyler counties, and in Belmont and Monroe counties, Ohio.

Neither the Baltimore & Ohio main line nor the Ohio River railroad had trains either in or out of Wheeling Friday, and the prospects Friday night are that it will be Saturday night or Sunday before either line is open. All Baltimore and Ohio trains from the west are from eight to twelve hours late, and upon arriving here are sent on east by way of Pittsburgh and Cumberland. This leaves the Baltimore and Ohio with its southwestern connection and all eastern connections cut off entirely.

The chief trouble is an immense landslide near Bellton, but the whole line for miles is washed out or covered with debris, while culverts and trestles are washed away. The Ohio River road, for the eighth time in two months, completely tied up by an enormous landslide at Baresville, where half a mile of track is destroyed. Work trains can not reach this point on account of smaller landslides and washouts on both sides. At the narrows between here and Moundsville the track is covered ten feet deep for a quarter of a mile.

At Sistersville the rain has been falling steadily for three days. The Ohio river is rising rapidly, and lowlands are inundated, while the small streams are raging torrents, carrying everything before them, bridges, crops and oil rigs. The damage in the oil field will be over $100,000, lines being broken, derricks washed away, and tanks overturned.

Stacks of hay and wheat are floating out, and whole fields of corn have been swept away. There are four landslides between Sistersville and Cochransville, and four Ohio River railroad trains are locked in just above Sistersville.

Tyler county will lose $20,000 on small bridges. A telegram says the Fairmount, Morgantown and Pittsburgh railroad is washed away at a dozen places, and that all efforts at running trains have been given up till the road can be completely overhauled. In places every semblance of the roadbed is gone.

A telegram from Piedmont says the river there is higher than for years, and is still rising, threatening to flood the town.

The West Virginia Central and Cumberland & Baltimore roads are suffering from dozens of washouts and landslides. No trains are running on either road.

No definite estimate of the total damage can be made, but it will reach into the millions.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE

And Damage to Property in Eastern Kentucky Caused by Heavy Rains.

Louisville, Ky., July 25.—Heavy rains in eastern Kentucky caused great loss of life and damage to property and crops Thursday afternoon and Thursday night. A colored boy was drowned at Nepton, and Mrs. James Peyton was drowned near Taylorsville. The water got in her room, and her husband took the children to a place of safety. When he returned for his wife he could not get in at the door. He then took his wife out of the window and started for safety, when he was struck by a pile of drift, which loosened his hold on her. He caught her again and the current carried them down stream about a mile, when Peyton discovered his wife was dead. In order to save himself he had to free himself of the burden of his dead wife. He was rescued by hands from the shore.

HEAVY RAINS.

Two and Ninety-Six Hundredths Inches Fell at Columbus, O., Thursday Night.

Columbus, O., July 25.—Probably the heaviest rainfall ever experienced here fell Thursday night, two and ninety-six hundredths inches. The streets became rivers, flowing ankle deep from curb to curb, and street cars ran over tracks that were several inches under water. Cellars were filled with water and sewers choked with the unusual demands made upon them.

Grove City, six miles south on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, is largely under water Friday morning. A small stream that runs through the village, and is not large enough to be dignified with a name, is a half mile wide this morning, and the first floors of many of the houses are under water, boats being used to rescue many of the occupants.

Gallagher Gets a New Trial.

Muncie, Ind., July 25.—Judge Koons rendered his decision on the motion made for a new trial for Francis Gallagher, who was convicted and sentenced to 21 years for murder. Gallagher was charged with murdering Joseph Reed, a young man formerly from Pittsburgh. He also killed James Dugan, a glass worker, from Chicago, on the night of April 16.

Bryan Said to be Out of It.

Chicago, July 25.—The Tribune has a St. Louis special interview with Senator Allen, Bryan's representative there, saying: "Mr. Bryan's name will not be presented to the convention Saturday morning. The Sewall vote settled it."

Bicycle Race Postponed.

Cleveland, O., July 25.—Rain, which has been falling steadily for 12 hours, has caused the great bicycle parade which was to have taken place Friday to be postponed till Monday. There were to have been 18,000 wheelmen in line.

The Frances Shimer Academy of the University of Chicago

Which for more than forty years has been known as Mt. Carroll Seminary has, by the wish of its founder, become an affiliated school of The University of Chicago. The relation of the Frances Shimer Academy to The Univesity of Chicago is a double one. It is an affiliated academy of the University, and as such the work of instruction is under the direct oversight of the University; eight of its fifteen trustees are trustees of the University.

The local and internal administration of the Academy will be in charge of the Dean, Miss Ida M. Gardner, who for fifteen years has been Principal of College Preparatory Schools both East and West. The course of study, with slight changes, will be identical with that of Morgan Park Academy, and will fit pupils for any College in the country.

"Do you believe that Adam gave a name to all the animals?" "I do, and I respect him for his selections. He did his work most creditably. "Why?" "Well, because there wasn't a Rover or a Fido in the whole lot."—Bazar.

That Terrible Scourge.

Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

Billson—"I know where you can find a remarkably cheap piano mover." Briggs—"How did you discover him?" Billson—"I let my piano rent get behind."—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G.P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

"Everything is marked down these days," remarked Mrs. Bargain Hunter. "Yes," assented her husband. "Even plain ordinary goose feathers."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

German Friend—"De bicture you haf bainted is most butiful; dere is only von vord in de English lanckgidge vich te-scribes it—and I haf vorgotten it."—Tit-Bits.

Low Rates to Salt Lake

Via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 6 and 7 1896. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G.P. & T.A., Chicago, Ill.

Stranger—"Well, boys, how did the game go to-day?" Boys—"We lost." Stranger—"What have you got in that bundle?" Boys—"The umpire."

Children for Adoption.

If you desire to adopt a nice child of any age address I. C. Home Society, 234 La Salle St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill. Enclose 2 cent stamp for reply with circular.

Clara—"Oh! have you heard about Cora Carrot? She is going to marry a rich widower with six children." Dora—"She always was a greedy thing."—Tit-Bits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

Music is a prophecy of what life is to be, the rainbow of promise translated out of seeing into hearing.—Mrs. L. M. Child.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

What a subtle enemy to greatness is the newspaper portrait.—Ram's Horn.

Sea air roughens the skin. Use Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

The world needs not more men, but more man.—Rev. C. W. Guillette.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

The fatter the pig, the better it likes the mud.—Ram's Horn.

More

Medicinal value, more skill, care, expense, more wonderful cures and more curative power in

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Than in any other. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

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And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number.

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STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven. "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ill.

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DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. H. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

BRYAN AND WATSON,

Nominees of the Populists at St. Louis for President and Vice President.

The Convention Makes a Reversal in the Order of Things, and Nominates the Tail of the Ticket First—The Platform Adopted—Adjourned Sine Die.

ST. LOUIS, July 23—At 12:37 Chairman Taubeneck, of the national committee, called the populist convention to order. Rev. Dr. W. R. L. Smith, of the Third Baptist church, offered prayer. Gov. Wm. J. Stone, of Missouri, was introduced by Chairman Taubeneck and delivered an address of welcome. Gov. Stone was followed by Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, who received a rousing ovation. Mr. Donnelly counseled moderation in their deliberations and captured the convention by saying that the people's party must not die and that they must stand together.

The chairman asked such members of the executive committee as were in the body of the hall to step up to the platform. Among those who thus advanced was Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease, who was warmly cheered.

MARION BUTLER.
Temporary Chairman.

Chairman Taubeneck introduced as temporary chairman of the convention Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, saying that he had been chosen by acclamation and without a dissenting voice, in a committee of 40 members, and expressing the belief that when the convention adjourned it would have accomplished its work just as unanimously. (Cheers.)

Senator Butler was received with three cheers which he characterized as "a cyclone of patriotism." All history taught, he said, that history showed that there always came crises in the affairs of men when humanity was raised to a higher level, accordingly as the men on whose shoulders the responsibility rested were able to meet the crisis with wisdom and patriotism. (Cheers.) And to solve it to the betterment of humanity.

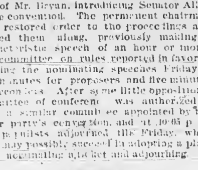
Two political parties, he said, had held national conventions this year, had adopted platforms and had put forward their leaders, and now another great political party, young, but a growing giant in strength had assembled to speak to the American people at this critical and important hour (cheers). The populists were here because there was need of them to be here. The parties that has had charge of the government since the war had succeeded in bringing the nation to the verge of bankruptcy and ruin, and had necessitated the existence of the populist organization. The two parties had vied with each other in "straddling," but now straddling was a thing of the past.

The people's party had come into existence to perform a great mission. There was a necessity for its coming, and it was going to stay so long as there was any necessity for it. (Cheers.) If the people's party were to go out of existence to-morrow, the next democratic national convention would report a platform on which Bryan would not stand. (Cheers.) The peoples party had raised an issue so universal, so great, so important, that it had split both the old parties in two.

When Senator Butler resumed his seat some cries were raised for a speech from Mrs. Lease, but the chairman directed the secretary to call the roll of states to name the committee on credentials. This was done.

ST. LOUIS, July 24.—It was not till late in the evening that any substantial progress was made by the people's party convention Thursday. All the morning and afternoon were frittered away in disputes over contested seats and similar trivial matters. The business of the convention was further much hampered by the lack of familiarity with parliamentary law with which both the temporary presiding officers were equally afflicted. It was nearly 8 o'clock when a decisive test of strength between the Bryan and anti-Bryan forces was brought about. It came up on the report of the committee on permanent organization. Bryan men named Senator Allen, of Nebraska, for permanent chairman. The middle of the road and anti-Bryan men united upon Mr. James E. Champion, of Maine, stated to be one of the ablest parliamentarians in the body. On a call of states the Bryan men carried the day by a decisive vote of 758 to 564.

The middle of the road men yielded gracefully, "Cyclone" Davis, the most active opponent of Mr. Bryan, introducing Senator Allen to the convention. The permanent chairman soon restored order to the proceedings and pushed them along, previously making a characteristic speech of an hour or more. The committee on rules reported in favor of limiting the nominating speeches Friday to ten minutes for proposers and five minutes for seconders. After some little opposition a committee of conference was authorized to meet a similar committee appointed by the silver party's convention, and at 10:05 p. m. the populists adjourned till Friday, when they may possibly succeed in adopting a platform, nominating a ticket and adjourning.



SENATOR WILLIAM V. ALLEN, NEBRASKA.
Permanent Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, July 25.—The people's party convention on the third day of its session, got down to solid work, and after a stormy session nominated Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia for vice president. It turned down the committee on rules by a decisive vote, and gave the nomination for vice president precedence over that of president, so as to force the selection of a southern populist in place of Sewall, whose record was strongly attacked by members of the Maine delegation. The hall was almost as crowded as it was during any of the sittings of the republican convention. There was a good deal of enthusiasm displayed, though not in favor of any special candidate. Most of the speeches were in favor of the nomination of Mr. Watson, of Georgia, and his nomination was almost assured an hour before he was chosen.

Following is the platform:

The preamble reaffirms the declarations of the Omaha platform.

First—We demand a national currency safe and sound, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and receivable for all debts due the government, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people through the lawful disbursements of the government.

Second—We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 by the United States, and that without the consent of foreign nations.

Third—We demand that the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country and to restore the level of prices, labor and production, and thereby re-establish the prosperity and happiness of the people.

Fourth—We denounce the democratic and republican policies that seek to enslave our people by the issuance of interest-bearing United States bonds to be sold on English and foreign markets and steadfastly adhere to an American policy that will produce revenue sufficient to maintain legitimate and economic expenses.

Fifth—We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

Sixth—We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which it shall pay them, and we denounce the present and preceding administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

Seventh—We demand a proper income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation.

Eighth—We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The convention was called to order by the permanent chairman, Senator Allen, at 9:40 Saturday, and Rev. Mr. Kent of Washington, was introduced to say prayer. Starting out with a direct allusion to the action of Friday, he said that the convention "rejoiced in the manifestation which Thou hast made of Thyself in the world about us, and which Thou art continually making in history. We pray that this convention meet professedly in the interest of righteousness, may have its deliberations and actions contribute to the end for which it meets. Help us to feel that we must be not only honest but right. Free us from prejudice, free us from party spirit. Consecrate us to the service of our country and of mankind. Make us loyal not only to the individual conviction of our own interests, but to that deep conviction which concerns the welfare of our fellow men. And so may these deliberations redound not only to our interests but to the interests of the world at large."

The chairman repeated his ruling of Friday night that the amendment adopted by the convention giving the nomination of a vice-president the preference over the nomination of president made the selection of national committeemen the next order of business. Mr. J. K. Burnett, of California, protested that this was not so, and contested that the convention simply transposed the nomination of vice-president and president. The chairman replied that the gentleman's statement of fact was entirely mistaken, and went on with the naming of national committeemen. When this was completed he called next for committee on notification.

The sergeant-at-arms announced that their contract with the Business Men's association (which included the supply of music) had run out so that there would be no band Saturday. Unappreciative delegates greeted this announcement with cries of "good," and cheers.

The chair announced that the next order of business was nominations for president. Mr. Green, of Nebraska, got on the platform to make a motion and a speech. The latter was to the effect that this was one of the most important conventions that ever assembled on American soil, as it was to name a man who was not only to head the ticket, but who was to be elected.

When Alabama was called Mr. George Gaither, of that state, addressing his "brothers and sisters of the convention," yielded to James B. Weaver, who, he said, would name the man who would be the running mate of Tom Watson and run the goldbugs out of existence. Mr. Weaver came forward and was presented by the chairman and in a neat speech nominated Wm. J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan's name was received with applause, the whole convention standing on chairs and waving hats. A gigantic wooden cross, surmounted by a golden crown, thus reversing Mr. Bryan's famous epigram, was brought in and carried around the hall. The guidons of the states were raised and a vociferous attempt was made to raise enthusiasm, but with a marked absence of spontaneity. A portrait of Bryan was displayed and numerous devices were carried around the hall. The demonstration continued 20 minutes.

After order had been partially restored Judge Field, of Virginia, seconded Bryan's nomination. He created a laugh by addressing the convention as "Gentlemen of the jury." Field moved that the rules be suspended and that the nomination of Wm. J. Bryan be declared unanimous."

The chairman put the question and two-thirds of the delegates rose with vociferous shouts of "aye, aye." This cry, however, was accompanied by the counter cry of "no, no." "Call the roll of states," said the chairman.

Several of the most excited opponents got on the platform and angrily prevented the chairman from declaring the result of the vote. During the uproar Mr. "Stump" Ashby of Texas managed to obtain a hearing. He said Texas was ready to endorse Mr Bryan if Mr. Bryan would endorse the populist platform. To endorse him without that would be the act of children.

He did not believe that Mr. Bryan, being an honest man, could ignore the democratic platform and stand upon the populist platform.

A telegram was read from Debs, saying his name must not be presented to the convention. More disorder. Roll call for president resumed. Cator, of California, seconded Bryan's nomination. Mr. Hunt, of Georgia, seconded Bryan's nomination; also Col Claggett, of Idaho. The nomination was also seconded by Taubeneck, of Illinois; Kolb, of Alabama, Simpson, of Kansas, and others.

Mr. S. F. Norton, of Chicago, was placed in nomination for president.

The Texas delegation held a conference and decided to support Norton, of Illinois, a "middle of the road" man, until "the last ditch" is reached, as one of the delegates expressed it. If Texas is outvoted in the convention the delegation will not bolt, but will go back to the state and be guided in the future by the action of the state convention which meets next week.

Missouri being called the chairman of the delegation, Mr. Livingston, nominated Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Mr. Donnelly, from his seat, remarked: "I decline."

Then Mr. Livingston (saying that he spoke only for himself and not for the delegation) substituted the name of J. S. Coxey. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Smith, of Montana, and Mr. W. L. Green, of Nebraska, seconded Bryan.

The call of states was finished at 3:20 and then the vote was called for which resulted as follows: Bryan, 1,042; Norton, 321; Donnelly, 1.

It was then 4:22. Bedlam was, of course, loosed, and pandemonium reigned for fifteen or twenty minutes. The Texas, Arkansas and Maine middle of the road men, with their guidons, together took no part in the demonstration. The middle-of-the-road men finally massed about their standard on the left of the hall. About three hundred in number, they made a counter demonstration. They cheered and yelled and pushed and fought for ten minutes. The sergeant-at-arms was powerless to restore order, and, after rapping for five minutes, Chairman Allen declared Mr. Bryan the nominee of the convention. Some one made a motion to adjourn. The chairman put the motion, and declared the convention adjourned sine die. As he did so Stump Ashby shouted: "Texas casts 103 votes for Norton first, last and all the time."

EX-EMPRESS CARLOTTA, of Mexico, is 56 years of age, and has been out of her head 29 years. On her birthday at the beginning of June she was visited by her brother, the king of the Belgians, the queen and princess Clementine.

A GREAT WAVE

Of Water Ten Feet High, Sweeps Down the Canyon.

A Cloudburst Causes an Awful Cataclysm in Colorado—Thirty Bodies So Far Have Been Recovered From the Ruins—The Loss of Property Great.

MORRISON, Col., July 27.—At 8 o'clock Friday evening a great wave of water ten feet high came tearing down the narrow canyon of Bear creek, carrying everything before it. From fifteen to twenty lives are known to have been lost, and as the searching parties have been out but a short time, while hundreds were camping along the creek both above and below town, it is impossible to say how many have been lost.

All of the bridges across Bear creek were swept away. It is impossible to get across to learn from people on the other side if any fatalities are known over there. All the people on both sides of the creek were out with lanterns, traveling up and down, looking for friends or victims of the flood or helping to gather up property.

There was a very heavy storm up the canyon just before the great wave came down, but nobody considered it dangerous. It proved, however, to have been a great cloudburst, and when the wave came down the canyon it found everybody unprepared.

GOLDEN, Col., July 27.—A cloudburst Friday night did an immense amount of damage. Three lives are known to be lost and thousands of dollars worth of property lost. The dead are Mrs. J. F. Edwards, A. A. Johnson and Mrs. A. A. Johnson.

James Bishop, 80 years old, was carried half a mile down stream and finally caught a tree, from which he was rescued some hours later. His terrible experience has unsettled his reason.

The loss of property can not be estimated at this time. The Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railway loses a bridge and other property. The light and water plants of the city are disabled.

At 7 p. m. a greenish-colored cloud was noticed hanging above Mt. Lookout. Inside of ten minutes the worst storm which has ever happened in this section began. The storm continued with unabated fury for about half an hour. As soon as it was safe to venture out citizens, with the fear that all was flooded near the creek, ran toward the stream and saw the turbulent waters carrying on its surface all kinds of debris, including barns, cabins, tents, bridges, etc. Many narrow escapes are reported. The Denver, Lakewood & Golden railroad tracks were washed out below the town. A large number of men were living in cabins above and below the town, engaged in placer mining, and it is feared that the sudden rise has swept some of them away.

No trains will be able to get up the canyon for some days. This will cut off the towns of Central city, Georgetown, Idaho Springs and other mining camps from communication with the outside world.

The water came down in a perfect wall, sweeping everything before it. It is reported that there were several people on the Ford-street bridge at the time, it was torn from its piling and swept down the stream. During the time it rained, it seemed as though the place would be deluged.

Golden lies at the end of a canyon, where it debouches into the plains. The water caught by a half dozen mountains came into the streets and coursed through them, taking everything of a movable character with it. There are reports of bodies seen in the creek.

Bowlders three feet in diameter were rolled down on the Gulf road. Sand covers the track to a depth of three feet in the city. The new bridge built two years ago by the Lakewood railroad was completely washed out, as were all the bridges across the creek.

Reports are out that the whole country east of here was flooded and the crops cut to pieces by hail which fell during the storm.

DENVER, Col., July 25.—Saturday morning a terrible state of affairs was revealed at Morrison, Golden, Central City and other points in Colorado where Friday night's storm raged the fiercest. Dead bodies, horribly mangled, were discovered, and at 9 o'clock 30 dead had been recovered, of which 21 are in Morrison alone. Trains left Denver early Saturday morning with coffins for the stricken district.

MORRISON, Col., July 27.—A second flood Saturday afternoon resulted in completely paralyzing all efforts to recover the bodies of those lost in the debris of Friday night's flood. The people are worn out with the excitement and labor of struggling amidst the rubbish brought down the canyon by the great wall of water which Friday night just at dark surprised the camping families along the road above town. At dark Saturday night 26 bodies had been recovered and identified. The others are either buried from sight in the sand or have been carried further down the stream, and possibly into the Platte river. Reports from up the canyon bring the cheering news that none of the people there camping were lost.

The list of dead follows: Mrs Moses Miller and three children of Morrison; child of J. C. Longenecker, of Morrison; Thomas McGough, aged 21, of Dayton, O.; Mrs. A. S. Proctor, 32 years old; Robert James Proctor, 5 years; Grace Proctor, 7 years; Edith Proctor, 2 years; Mrs. T. F. Casey, 38 years; James Casey, 12 years; Eddie Casey, 10 years; Mamie Casey, 8 years; Anna Casey, 5 years; Clara Casey, 3 years; Mrs. Anthony Herres, 31 years; Eugene Herres, 7 years; Mabel Herres, 2½ years; Josephine Herres, 6 years; Carrol Herres, 4 years. Annie Hansen, 20 years; Miss Della Horner, Miss Mary Horner, Miss Josephine Holme, Mrs. Horace M. Warren, all of Denver.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Warren, jr., who are well known in Brooklyn society, where their relatives and friends reside, came up from Denver Friday on the afternoon train to spend Saturday and Sunday at the Horner ranch, up Mount Vernon canyon. They were met at the station of the Lakewood railroad at Golden by the Misses Horner and Miss Josephine Holme, also of Denver, and started for the ranch. The flood overtook them and the four ladies were drowned. Their bodies were found Sunday morning buried under brush and sand about 200 feet from the place where the water struck the carriage. Mr. Warren was swept away and his body was lodged in the branches of a tree, where he was afterward found, terribly bruised, but alive.

Miss Holme was the daughter of the manager of the Denver Water Co., and the Misses Horner were daughters of Judge J. W. Horner, also of Denver.

Seventeen persons in cabins and tents in Bear Creek canyon, a few miles above town, constituted one party. One of the Proctor children was rescued by the heroic efforts of two young men who braved the flood when at its highest point to save the child. She says the water came while they were all in the house and were all swept away.

The Herres family become extinct, the father and husband having died a few months ago. The Casey family were also in this party. Mrs. Miller lived here, her husband being engaged in mining and was not at home at the time. The Longnecker family were upstairs in their home when the flood came. He saved all but one member of his family, a little boy called Jake.

GOLDEN, July 27.—Three bodies, all that are known to have been lost in Saturday night's flood in this city, have been recovered. The dead are: A. A. Johnson, Mrs. A. A. Johnson, Mrs. J. F. Edward, all of Golden.

Another flood came over the canyon Sunday afternoon but no lives were lost. Seventeen people came in from Idaho Springs Sunday afternoon, having left the train at Beaver Brook, and walking in from that point. They report that the track and roadbed is about all gone between Golden and Beaver Brook.

About seven o'clock Saturday night threatening clouds came over the hill from the direction of Morrison. It had been cloudy and foggy all day, and the clouds gathered into ominous looking masses. Rain fell in torrents from the start, followed by hail, then a wall of water from twenty-five to thirty feet in height came rushing down Clear creek, carrying everything before it. The flood lasted about half an hour, and was followed by a heavy rain, which continued until about 10 o'clock. At that hour a body of water, greater in volume than the first flood, came down Tucker gulch, emptying into clear creek. It was this second flood that carried away the house of Johnson and his wife and which drowned Mrs. Edwards.

Two bridges have been washed out and three piers of the Denver, Lakewood and Golden bridge were knocked out by the iron work of the Ford street bridge.

The loss is estimated to be between forty and fifty thousand dollars.

DENVER, Col., July 27.—The victims of Friday night's flood were three in Golden, four in Mt. Vernon canyon and 21 near Morrison, making the total 28. The servant girl, Anna Hansen, who was reported dead, was not at the camp at the time of the flood and consequently escaped. A charcoal burner named Nichols, up at Evergreen, is reported missing, making the total still 28. Of these, 16 bodies were recovered Saturday and the body of Mabel Herres, a little child, was found Sunday. P. Johnson, of Arvada, telephoned in to Denver Sunday afternoon that he had four bodies in the bed of Clear creek about a mile above the town of Arvada. The coroner at Golden was notified and will take charge of the bodies.

Up to the discovery of these four bodies, no report of any missing persons has come from Golden. Arvada is a country hamlet between Golden and Denver along the Clear creek valley. These bodies, therefore, either floated down from Golden or are those of campers in Clear creek valley between the two points.

Railroad Man Shot.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 27.—A dispatch from Orlando, Fla., says:

Capt. W. Bailey Tucker, general manager of the Tavares, Atlantic & Gulf railroad and local manager of the Florida central & Peninsular railroad, was shot at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night, by Alfred St. Clair Abrams, prosecuting attorney of Lake county. The shooting occurred at Tucker's home. Abrams used a shotgun loaded with buckshot. He discharged only one barrel and only one bullet took effect, it struck Tucker in the head and inflicted an ugly wound. The physicians, however, say Tucker may recover. Abrams was lately the anti-railroad candidate for the legislature in Lake county. He was defeated and charged that Tucker had brought it about by unfair means. Abrams' wife was spending the summer here and he came up from Travares Saturday night. Tucker and Abrams met Sunday night at the former's home, and the shooting resulted.

Abrams immediately surrendered. Abrams is the only son of Maj. Alex St. Clair Abrams, who was formerly associated with Henry W. Grady on the Atlanta Herald.

Maj. Abrams came to Florida several years ago, and in politics has been one of the anti-railroad leaders.

Populist National Committee.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—The first meeting of the new populist national committee was held Saturday evening at the Lindell hotel. The committee was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock by ex-Congressman Lafe Pence, of New York, and after much discussion the following gentlemen were placed in nomination for chairman of the committee:

Senator Marion F. Butler, of North Carolina; Gen. James B. Weaver, of Iowa; Judge H. L. Bentley, of Texas; Senator Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska; John W. Breidenthal, of Kansas.

Senator Butler received the nomination on the second ballot.

BOLTING REPUBLICANS.

Issue a Manifesto as to Where They Stand.

Unequivocally in Favor of the Election of Bryan and Sewall, and Urge All Bimetallists to Support the Silver Ticket.

The committee of bolting republicans in session at Manitou, Col., on July 21 issued the following manifesto:

"We deem it fitting that we who have heretofore affiliated with the national republican party and who have rejected the financial plank of the platform adopted at St. Louis and refused to support the nominees of the convention should state our position in the presidential campaign and give briefly our reasons in support thereof.

"When certain delegates to the national republican convention repudiated the financial plank of the platform and withdrew from the convention we determined that we would give our support to such candidates as should appear most willing and capable of aiding in the restoration of silver to its rightful place as standard money.

"The democratic party in its Chicago convention has taken a position in its platform so pronouncedly favorable to silver and has nominated candidates of such unquestionable convictions in favor of the bimetallic policy and of such high personal character that we have determined to give them our support. We support such candidates because they represent the great principle of bimetallism, which we believe to be the cause of humanity, of civilization and the paramount question now before the American people.

Will Support Bryan and Sewall.

"We therefore announce that we shall by voice and vote support Messrs. Bryan and Sewall for president and vice-president, and we appeal to all citizens, and especially to republicans who feel as we do, that gold monometallism would be of lasting injury to the country, to act with us in securing their election.

"The democrats who believe in the gold standard are announcing their intention to support Mr. McKinley or proposing to put a third candidate in the field for the avowed purpose of aiding Mr. McKinley's election. A great number of leading and influential democratic journals have declared they will support the republican nominees. It is evident there is to be a union of forces on the part of the advocates and supporters of the gold standard to elect Mr. McKinley and a congress favorable to him which will support the financial policy outlined in the republican platform.

Silver Forces Must Unite.

"To those who believe in bimetallism, which means the equal treatment of both gold and silver at the mints of the nation, there is but one course to pursue, and that is to unite all the silver forces and to oppose with all our might the candidate representing the policy which we believe is fraught with disaster to the nation and ruin to the people.

Their Definition of "Gold Monometallism."

"Gold monometallism means the shifting to gold alone as primary money all the burdens of commerce and credit formerly borne by gold and silver, and as the world's stock of these metals has always been about equal in amount it means the doubling of the burden upon gold. Doubling the burden upon gold means doubling the demand for the same, and doubling the demand, of necessity, doubles the value thereof. This gradual shifting to gold of all the burdens of both gold and silver has caused a gradual and steady increase in the value of every dollar redeemable in gold, and hence a gradual and steady decline in the value of every commodity that is measured by that dollar.

Their View of McKinley's Success.

"The representatives and supporters of Mr. McKinley consented to the insertion in the St. Louis platform of the gold standard declaration thinly veneered by a declaration for bimetallism, 'when the leading commercial nations of the world should consent,' but until that consent was secured the gold standard must be maintained. It is well known that this consent cannot be secured from Great Britain and that such declaration for bimetallism means nothing with this limitation upon it. Mr. McKinley consented to the declaration for the gold standard in the platform, and in his recent speeches has accepted it, and has become the advocate thereof; he has shown by his speeches heretofore made that he understood the danger of the gold standard and the distress which would be inflicted upon the American people by its adoption, and yet he pledges the people to support and maintain that system, and fasten upon them all the evils of the financial system which he has heretofore repudiated, if they will make him president. Whatever may have been his attitude on the money question in the past, he must inevitably hereafter support the same financial system that the present democratic administration has, and if elected must continue the policy of Mr. Cleveland in the sale of bonds in time of peace. Hence, with the success of Mr. McKinley we may look for a continued increase of the public debt and the sale of bonds to maintain the gold standard.

Say It Is Due to the Gold Standard.

"That the condition of the country is not satisfactory all admit. The producers of wealth are not receiving fair and proper compensation for their labor, whether in field, factory or mine; enterprise has ceased; values are constantly declining; labor is unemployed; discontent and distress prevail to an extent never before known in the history of the country, and no reason can be found for such an unhappy condition save in a vicious monetary system. Those who profess to deplore the present financial condition and oppose the free coinage of silver are divided in opinion as to the cause of the present condition. Some declare that it is because we have too much tariff; others that we have not enough, while the fact exists that every gold standard country in the world, whether it has a high or low tariff, is now and has been during recent years in the throes of a financial panic; and every silver standard country, compared with its former condition, is enjoying an industrial development and degree of prosperity hitherto unknown in its history. While thus differing in opinion, they unite in asserting that the gold standard must be maintained until foreign countries shall signify their willingness that the American people shall exercise the rights of freemen and create a financial system of their own.

Doubt an International Agreement.

"If we overlook the humiliation and degradation we must feel on account of such a declaration of financial dependency, we may well inquire when the consent of the leading commercial nations will be obtained. No one who has read the proceedings of the three international monetary conferences that have already been held or who has examined the impracticable propositions presented at those conferences can for a moment believe that any international bimetallic agreement can ever be made with the consent of all 'the leading commercial nations of the world.' When will Great Britain, controlled as she is ever by the creditor classes, who collect vast sums of money for interest due her and her citizens, who buys of us annually many more millions than she sells to us and whose interest it is to make the pound sterling purchase as much of our products as possible, consent that we shall be financially independent as we are supposed to be politically independent?

"When did the creditor classes of Great Britain ever give up or in any way yield an advantage such as they now possess through the maintenance of the gold standard? There is no hope for international bimetallism until the United States shall establish bimetallism for itself, and when that is done international bimetallism may be secured without the consent of Great Britain. The United States on all other subjects of legislation acts independently of any other nation on earth. By what process of reasoning is its right, authority or ability to legislate upon this, the most important subject with which it has to deal, questioned or denied?

Says It's Cowardly.

"With a nation equal in wealth and power to one-fourth of the world, it is cowardly to say that we must ask the permission of Great Britain to establish and maintain a financial policy of our own. Believing, as we do, that a return to the monetary system especially recognized in the constitution and completely provided for by law from 1792 till 1873 affords the only ground of hope for the betterment of the distressed condition of all the classes except those who live by the increment that money loaned gives to those who loan it, we appeal to all classes to rally to the support of the only candidate whose success indicates any hope of relief.

All Urged to Support Bimetallism.

"Let the merchant and business man whose dwindling and lessened profits have despite his care and economy, brought him face to face with prospective bankruptcy and ruin, the professional man whose best efforts scarcely afford him compensation for his labor alone, the farmer, the continually falling prices of whose products have left him no returns for capital invested and work performed, and last but not least let the grand army of laboring men so-called, the artisan, the mechanic and the miner, and everyone who depends upon his daily labor for his daily bread look about him and observe the great number of those who vainly seek for a chance to work—upon the great army of enforced idlers, and one and all resolve to try, not an experiment (for bimetallism is not an experiment), but, rather a return to a policy that throughout the vicissitudes of our nation's infancy, through the internecine struggle of its manhood kept us a great, free and prosperous nation, in which the labor was not only respected and employed, but was so compensated that want and distress such as now weigh upon us was unknown. Let the lesson of history, too recent and too plain to be gainsaid or denied, be heeded, and let there be no fear that a system that so wonderfully protected labor, developed business enterprise and secured to the nation a contented and prosperous people in the past will do aught but bring to us a return of like prosperity, the predictions of disaster of our opponents to the contrary notwithstanding."

A Crisis Reached.

After eulogizing Mr. Bryan the manifesto concludes:

"This is a critical period in our national history. Our industrial and financial independence of other nations and peoples is involved in this campaign, and we firmly believe that there will be no return of prosperity until we shall have changed our financial system so as to restore the bimetallic system established by the fathers of the republic; and so believing, we urge all friends of gold and silver as standard money and the opponents of a single gold standard to give Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall their hearty support. In advising this course we do not consider it necessary that they shall abandon or surrender their political views on other questions. Profoundly impressed with the importance of the issues of this campaign, for ourselves and our associates, we respectfully submit the foregoing to the candid consideration of the American people."

The document is signed by H. M. Teller, Fred D. Dubois, Lee Mantle, Charles S. Hartman, Edgar Wilson, John F. Shafroth and A. M. Stevenson, committee.

THE ONLY COLONIZATION.

It Is That Done Upon the English Plan.

Colonizations and territorial extension are burdens, not gains. Great civilized states cannot avoid these burdens. They are the penalty of greatness because they are the duties of it. No state can successfully undertake to extend its jurisdiction unless its internal vitality is high, so that is has surplus energy to dispose of. Russia, as already mentioned, is a state which has taken upon itself tasks of this kind beyond its strength, and for which it is in no way competent. Italy offers at this moment the strongest instance of a state which is imperiling its domestic welfare for a colonial policy which is beyond its strength, has undertaken arbitrarily and has no apparent motive. Germany has taken up a colonial policy with great eagerness, apparently from a notion that it is one of the attributes of a great state. To maintain it she must add a great navy to her great military establishment, and increase the burdens of a population which is poor and heavily taxed, and which has not in its territory any great natural resources from which to draw the strength to bear its burdens.

Spain is exhausting her last strength to keep Cuba, which can never repay the cost unless it is treated on the old colonial plan as a subject province to be exploited for the benefit of the mother country. If that is done, however, the only consequence will be another rebellion and greater expenditure. England, as a penalty of her greatness, finds herself in all parts of the world face to face with the necessity of maintaining her jurisdiction, and of extending it in order to maintain it. When she does so, she finds herself only extending law and order for the benefit of everybody. It is only in circumstances like hers that the burdens have any compensation.—Forum.

POPULAR DISCONTENT.

The Silver Demonstration Is a Protest of the People.

"The west is swept with a wave of discontent," writes John Russell Young to the New York Herald, and adds: "This discontent is based upon the indifference at Washington to any interests but those of monopolies. Corporate schemes are so multipled and vast that they block the way in congress."

Where does the responsibility for "the indifference at Washington to any interests but those of monopolies" rest? The democratic party has been the persistent opponent of monopoly legislation. On the other hand, the republican party has fostered monopoly by legislation until under McKinleyism a climax of scandalous sacrifice of popular interests to the interests of monopoly was reached.

But the discontent is not confined to the west. The plain people in all parts of the country feel it and are suffering from Washington indifference to their indifference. The chief significance of the Chicago convention is the protest it embodies against the failure of democratic agencies at Washington to wipe out McKinleyism and completely reverse the monopoly-fostering policy established by the republican party.

Mr. Hanna, represetning the interests whose greedy rule has caused the irritation, offers as a remedy more of the same. He wants to allay popular discontent over trust-fostering and gold monometallism with another application of McKinleyism and the gold standard.—St. Louis Republic.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 29, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time..........$1.00
Each additional time.......... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞ Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bullittsville.

Mr. Thornton Snyder gave a party Friday evening in honor of some of his friends, Messrs. Paul Pruett and H. W. Virgin.

Rev. H. Whiting Virgin is the gentleman who filled the pulpit at Bullittsburg, last Sunday a week, but the Ed made us say Rev. H. Whiting.

Mr. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gaines, near this place.

The little son of Mrs. Sallie Calemese fell and broke one of his arms, one day last week.

Miss Alberta Gaines is visiting Mrs. Kreylich at Ludlow.

Richwood.

Sam Hicks made a trip to Indiana, last week.

The oats has been growing in the shock.

Miss Lizzie Harvey is visiting her mother in this neighborhood.

J. Wick Grubbs, of Grant county, is spending the summer with friends here.

Prof. W. E. Cook will teach the Beaver Lick school, this fall and winter.

Rev. Davis preached at Erlanger, last Sunday.

Corn never looked better—16 ears to where we had 1 last year.

B. L. Rice brought the first silver hat to this place, last week.

We are for Conner or Furnish for Congress.

Verona.

O. K. Whitson is preparing to erect a dwelling house near J. Showers', opposite the drug store.

Rev. E. M. C. Dunklin, of Georgetown, is in our midst selling and distributing religious books.

The recent rains have set all the small grain to growing in the shock. Some of our farmers are feeding their wheat to their hogs, as it will be hardly worth threshing.

The pickle growers have begun delivering their pickle crop.

Miss Mary Walton, of Erlanger, is spending a few days with Mrs. R. L. Ransom.

Quite an interesting game of croquet was played on the lawn of D. R. Roberts, last Saturday evening. Those participating in the game were Lucien Brand and Dan Vest against Dr. James McCormac and A. C. Roberts, Mc. and R. being the champions.

Erlanger.

Eastern Star Lodge will have their regular meeting Saturday evening

All school taxes of Erlanger district No. 32, are now due and payable to Louis Morelli.

Robert Baker came very near cutting his foot off with a broadax, one day last week.

Florence and Union ball clubs played a game Sunday afternoon. Score, 24 to 23 in favor of Florence.

Richard P. Ernst, of Covington, addressed the Republicans at the town hall, Tuesday evening.

The marriage of the popular conductor on the Commuter, Mr. Andrew Love to Miss Florence Love, of Locust Street, took place at the residence of Mr. John Price, Squire Childress officiating, last Thursday evening. The attendants were Miss Statira Childress and Adolf Konnerding.

Florence

A storm party was entertained at the residence of Mrs. Porter in her usually charming manner. The following were present: Misses Gertrude Stewart, Florence, Ruey, Hattie and Lizzie Dulaney, Bessie and Nellie Crigler, Katie Grogan, Susie Coe, Jessie Swetnam, Clara Seniour, Catharine Corwine, Statira Childress, Mrs. Dr. Dulaney, and Messrs. Leonard, Harrison, Wasson, Galvin, Egan, Metcalfe, Charles and Chester Souther, Wilbur, John Souther, Pearson, Gaines, Rouse and Sandford.

Mrs. Gilbons and her grandson, Master Hube Shawhan, are visiting the Misses Hoggins.

Commencing August 8th there will be a two weeks protracted meeting at the Baptist church here.

Masters Charley and Earnest Yager have returned from a visit to their sister at Crescent Springs.

Master George Aheran, of Shelbyville, Indiana, has returned home after a short visit to his grandmother here.

Big Bone.

Quite a nice crowd of young people from Union and Beaver Lick, came to the Springs, last Saturday afternoon, to enjoy an outing in C. A. McLaughling's pretty grove. Quite a number of them took lunch with Dr. S. M. Adams and family, after which all left for their respective homes.

The condition of the hotel conveniences at the Springs are very poor, and yet there is not a more profitable investment in Kentucky than to buy and furnish a hotel at Big Bone. Numerous letters arrive here daily inquiring for entertainment, and, yet, with the best water in the world, we are without accommodations for the travelling public.

Well, gentlemen, you who are entrusted with overseeing the roads worked, have yet one more opportunity to redeem yourselves before the grand jury convenes, and from what those who are interested say, you'd better repair your charge, especially between Big Bone and Beaver, as taxpayers along that road aae getting restless, and the grand jury will be notified of any neglect remaining until the August term of circuit court.

People in the lower Big Bone bottoms are living in fear of the back water destroying their crops, which the water at this writing is fast encroaching upon, and every one along Big Bone and Mudlick creeks have good crops, and view the present danger with great alarm.

"Fiddler" Kirtley gave the young folks a nice picnic at his platform, last Saturday afternoon, and all present enjoyed themselves greatly.

Quite a number of visitors are spending the heated season with mine host, "Sifter" Rich, at the springs. Mr. Rich is an old settler, and can give them the benefit of his past experience in and about the Springs. He has the prettiest property and the best spring at Big Bone, and knows how to entertain, having run the Clay House several years ago, when it was in its glory.

Utzinger.

Corn and weeds are growing nicely.

Too much rain for saving the meadows and oats.

Nearly all the tobacco has been topped and looks fine.

A representative of the R. G. Dunn Mercantile Agency, was in town a few days ago.

Prudie, the little daughter of John Acra, has the typhoid fever.

Hon. N. S. Walton had a valuable horse injured so badly by a kick that it had to be killed.

Indiana Democrats have gone to work in earnest, and if hustle amounts to anything her electoral vote will be cast for Bryan and Sewall.

Chas. Fritch had a valuable mule to choke itself to death with a rope halter.

The Katie Did has commenced its melancholy chant.

A solid South and all the great West and Bryan will be elected and have votes to spare.

Cinch bugs, potatoe bugs and gold bugs will be the ruination of this country.

It seems to be the desire of the Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District, and especially those favorable to the free coinage of silver, to give Boone county the next Congressman, and, as a number of your correspondents have thrown Congressional bouquets at several of our distinguished citizens in regard to that exalted position, we have one which we desire to deliver through the columns of the RECORDER, to our neighbors and friends, J. Frank Grant, who has been solicited to become a candidate by prominent Democrats in every section of the district. If Boone county wants to place one of her best and smartest Democrats in a Congressional seat at Washington, she has the opportunity. Socially, we like Colonel Berry, but is he sincere in his declarations for free silver? What caused his sudden change of heart? We unfurl to the breezes the banner of J. Frank Grant.

James Burns had a mule to drop dead while hauling oats the other day.

The morning after his return from Chicago, I asked Hon. N. S. Walton how he felt, and he answered "Very well, considering the fact that they do not sleep any out there."

Miss Mary Cutter, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting relatives at Plattsburg, has returned home.

Capt. Huff is very low at this writing.

Park Strader, colored, went to a Cincinnati hospital to be operated on for cancer of the brain, but the doctors in charge were afraid to attempt the operation, fearing that he might die from the shock.

James Kirtly is home from college to spend the vacation.

Union.

On the evening of July 16th the beautiful and spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huey was thrown open to receive their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Huey have the reputation of being the most hospitable and entertaining couple in Boone county.

Mrs. Huey, attired in a beautiful costume of blue Mousseline de Soie, assisted by her charming friend, Mrs. Bowd, of Covington and her handsome son, Tom, stood in the reception hall to welcome her guests.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut glass bowls filled with Smilax and Sweetpeas. About 9 o'clock the guests commenced gathering from far and near. Soon the rooms were filled and the dancing began to the music furnished by a splendid string band. Miss Bertha Miller also charmed the assembly with beautiful music.

As the clock chimed the hour of midnight the guests were invited to the lovely dining rooms where a delightful repast was served. After supper the tripping of the light fantastic was kept up until the near approach of dawn warned them that the time had come to say farewell. All left with the hope that the opportunity of again assembling in that lovely home would soon be given them. Among those present were Misses Maud and Ella Norman, Fannie and Carrie Latham, Grace Garrison, Bertha Miller, Marietta Riley, Alva Williams, Fannie Cleek, Addie Norman, Lotta Fall, Effie Cleek and Harriet Dickerson; Messrs. James Clore, Dr. Clore, of Bullittsville; and L. C. Norman, jr., of Frankfort.

Mr. W. Winston Gaines, of Atlanta, and Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Crouch, last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Huey returned Thursday from a pleasant visit to friends in Jessamine county.

Mr. J. A. Huey and wife entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of their guests Misses Hattie Crouch and Fannie Linsay, and Geo. Crouch, of Gallatin county. Mr. Huey entertains in true Kentucky style and with his charming wife and bright children, all could but enjoy every moment spent in their beautiful home.

Messrs. Jim Blanton and Squire Webb, of Erlanger, have been enjoying the festivities of Union, lately.

Rev. Johnson, of the Methodist Church, will deliver a lecture at the town hall Thursday evening.

Mr. O. Harter and family have moved from Covington to their pretty cottage near Union for the summer.

Miss Sallie Kinnedy entertained Saturday evening, in honor of Miss Glass, of Scott county.

The second District Sunday School Convention met at the Baptist Church at Union, Thursday, July 23d, 1896. After singing the opening song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and prayer by Rev. T. L. Utz, the convention organized by selection Rev. T. L. Utz, chairman, and B. L. Rice, Sect'y.

In the absence of J. W. Kennedy, who, under the arrangement of the programme. was to make the salutatory address, Dr. M. J. Crouch supplied his place in a very neat and appropriate speech, to which Mr. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., responded in an able manner.

Big Bone, Beaver and Walton Sunday Schools not taking part in the singing exercises, the Union Sunday School sang, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," after which Rev. J. L. Presser filled the place of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, who was not present, in making the invocation prayer. The convention was then entertained by a solo from Miss Anna Rice, while waiting for those who had not come, and who were down for duty on the programme.

After the solo, Rev. J. L. Johnson, who had just arrived, was called and read a very interesting paper which he had prepared from the text, Proverbs, xxii, verse 6. "Train up a child in the way it should go, it will not depart from it." The subject then being opened for discussion, Mr. John Harbick, of Covington, and Rev. Lentz, the Lutheran minister, both of whom the convention was glad to have present, made good and interesting talks upon the subject. Rev. S. M. Adams said he thought the subject was too good for the discussion to stop, and made a forcible argument in behalf of the text. Rev. T. L. Utz also spoke upon the subject in his earnest and argumentative way, ending the discussion, except that Rev. L. Johnson wished to open up the subject that he might present some thoughts to the convention which he had omitted in the reading of his paper in introducing the subject. At the close of Rev. Johnson's remarks there was a song by the Union Sunday School, and then the convention adjourned for dinner, to meet again at 1:30 o'clock.

When the convention reassembled promptly at the appointed hour, there was a congregational song and then the subject, "Superintendent, Pastor or Church, which?" had been assigned to Mr. Perry Johnson, on the programme, was called. Mr. Johnson not responding for duty, the convention requested Rev. T. L. Utz to supply his place, which he did by giving a strong, lucid argument in favor of the responsibility of the Superintendent in connection with the Sunday School. At the close of his remarks, others were asked to discuss the question, and Rev. Johnson, in his forcible way, rather took issue with Mr. Utz in claiming that the responsibility for the success of the Sunday School rested upon the church. The discussion of the subject closed with Mr. Johnson's speech. Then Mr. Harbick with Mrs. Susie Garrison as accompanist entertained the convention with a solo, well sustaining his reputation as a good singer.

The next subject introduced, "Vice," and on the programme was assigned to Mr. Geo. Ossman. He not being present Mr. D. E. Castleman was asked to talk upon the question; he rather reluctantly complied, but made a good and interesting speech.

No other Sunday School participating in the singing exercises it devolved upon the Union School to furnish all the singing, which they did in a very creditable manner. They were assisted, however, by Miss Jennie Glass, of Scott county, Messrs. S. L. Webb and J. G. Blanton, of Erlanger; Mr. John Harbick, of Covington, and Mr. Tommie Huey, with his cornet, added very much to the music by playing an accompaniment to each song together with the organ—consequently another song by Union Sunday School, then an address by B. L. Rice. Miss Anna Rice with Miss Jennie Glass as accompanist sang, "Awake My Soul."

A vote of thanks was, on motion of Rev. L. Johnson. unanimously expressed thanking everybody for everything pertaining to the success of the convention.

Rev. S. M. Adams made the closing address, speaking, touchingly, of the great work in which the Sunday Schools are enlisted, and expressed the hope that all should meet again.

On motion of Rev. L. Johnson the Secretary was directed to send the proceedings of the convention to the Boone County RECORDER for publication in its next issue.

The convention sang, "Blessed be the Tie that Binds," and an adjournment was then moved and carried.

T. L. UTZ, Chairman.
B. L RICE, Secretary.

Walton.

Miss Ida Mayhugh of Indiana has been appointed teacher of the public school.

It is a great pity that Kentucky cannot furnish its own teachers.

Last Wednesday witnessed a slight boom in the matrimonial market. Bro. L. Johnson united Miss Maggie Johnson to Mr. Benj. Vest, widow; and later in the evening Miss Nellie Lewis, of Brach Station, to Mr. Everett McElroy.

B. L. Northcutt and family yesterday returned from a delightful visit to Mr. N.'s family in Grant county.

One of those outrageous scenes disgraceful to the fair fame of our town, occurred the other night in front of Mrs. King's hotel. Herbert and Dudley Anderson, the latter a soldier on furlough from Ft. Thomas, had an altercation with a negro named Ed Long, but were prevented from fighting by Marshal Moxley. The Andersons resisted arrest with drawn pistols, and after discharging the same into Mrs. Kings stable, made their escape. About a year ago Herbert raised a disturbance at a Christian Church festival at the opera house, and was let off with a light fine under the circumstances. If he is captured, as no doubt he will be, he will have to face a more serious charge, viz: breach of the peace, disorderly conduct, carrying concealed deadly weopons, resisting arrest and reckless shooting within the town limits.

For Rent.—A house and lot in Burlington. Also a nice building lot for sale. For particulars apply to.

G. G. HUGHES.

⁂

The Boone County Insurance Company has had an unusual run of losses during the past year, but the rate of insurance is still very light.

⁂

The washing rains have been hard on the dirt roads this summer, and much of the work done on them has been washed out, and the roads, in many places, torn up so badly as to be rendered almost impassable.

The equipment and service of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway is equal to any in the country, and carries the traveler through the most picturesque portion of the South. More than fifty famous battlefields and five National cemeteries are located on and near this great railway system between Hickman, Ky., Nashville, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Ga. Take this route to Chattanooga for the famous Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

The Dixie Flyer Through Sleeping Cars are run between Nashville and Jacksonville, Fla., the year round via Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta, Macon, etc. Solid trains carrying through sleepers between Cincinnati and Atlanta, and through sleeping cars between St. Louis and Atlanta, to be extended to run between St. Louis and Jacksonville, Fla., during the winter tourists season.

For information with reference to the resources, climate, soil, water power, timber, location for manufactories and for colonies or homes for thrifty settlers, write J. B. Killebrew, Immigration Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

For information as to rates, through car service, etc., write R. C. Cowardin, Western Pass. Agent, Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.; Briard F. Hill, Northern Pass. Agent, 328 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; D. J. Mullaney, Eastern Pass. Agent, 59 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.; J. H. Latimer, Southeastern Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.: J. L. Edmonson, Southern Pass. Agent., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. DANLEY,
G. P. & T. A. Nashville, Tenn.

The Jefferson Democratic Club, of Covington, have indorsed Bryan and Sewall, and resolved that the club has respect for all honest opinions and convictions of all men.

Of the delegates attending the silver convention at St. Louis, last week, 9 were Prohibitionists; 49, Populists; 146, Democrats and 525 Republicans.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky.. to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J. L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c., Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North. Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What Others Say
Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.
It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods
At "HALF PRICE."
We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."
Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it"
Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the **PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.**
FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times
Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GOOD **COAL** IN THE **YARD** AT ALL **TIMES,**
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** In the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
(o)
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,
Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for Cash. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin
April 13th and Continue sixty Days,
After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE!

The Refreshment Stand, Basket-room and the Merry-go-round privilege at the Boone County Harvest Home will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds near Limaburg at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 1st, 1896, And at the same time and place the contract for hauling water and furnishing ice for the Harvest Home will be let to the lowest bidder.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Take Your
COUNTY
PAPER.

Subscribe for the RECORDER'

Local News.

FIFTH ANNUAL

KEELEY

PIC-NIC!

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

Near Limaburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, AUG. 1st, 1896,

Everybody, and the Keeleyites Especially, are invited to Attend and Spend a Pleasant Day.

BRING YOUR BASKETS.

Bross' Celebrated Band will furnish Music for the Dancers.

COMMITTEE:

J. A. Duncan, J. F. Blyth, J. L. Clore.

Next Monday is county court.

The weather is hot enough for all purposes.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clore is quite ill.

Some have been breaking land for next year's wheat crop.

The farmers have been busy with their hay and oats this week.

Next Saturday is the Keeley picnic at the Harvest Home grounds.

T. W. Finch is brightening up his premises with the whitwash brush.

The publication of a Democratic paper will begin in Louisville August 15.

You are expected at the Keeley picnic next Saturday. Remember this.

A little child of Jerry Garnett's was placed in the vault at Hebron, Monday.

You can't say that the ground has not been thoroughly soaked this summer.

Only a few days more in which to bring suits in time for the next term of circuit court.

Miss Ella Duncan entertained quite a number of young people at a cotillion party last Friday night.

The new proprietors of the store have been giving the goods an overhauling and dusting off.

E. H. Blankenbecker bought a fine sheep from Noah Clore, last Saturday. He sold it to Noah a year or so ago.

The fair grounds at Florence will be completed in good time for the exhibition this fall, and the fair will be a goodone.

High Bridge again!—Next Queen & Crescent excursion, Sunday, August 2. Try it. It is an unequaled trip. Ask Q. & C. agents.

Notice the change in T. J. Hughes' advertisement. He has on hand 98 fine Chester White pigs—as handsome pigs as you ever saw.

Edgar Berkshire brought a large basket of peaches and plums to town Saturday morning, and treated his friends. The treat was appreciated.

There will be preaching at Mt. Pleasant Church the first Tuesday in August, at 10 o'clock a. m. Baptizing will take place immediately after services.

The Boone County Harvest Home posters and folders, announcing the time of holding the Harvest Home, and giving the premium list, are being distributed.

Lost—Somewhere on the pike between Richwood and Burlington, one day last week, a side-curtain to buggy. Finder will please inform C. C. Roberts at Burlington.

Some of those who declared during the drouth, last year, that they would never complain of too much rain, no matter how much came, began to squeal a little last week.

W. H. Anderson, colored, of Owenton, was granted a certificate, last Saturday, to teach school in this county. His per cent. ranged from 71 to 100, the average being 89 and a fraction.

What is claimed to be a petrified woman was exhibited here one night last week. It is claimed that she is a production of Frezno county, California.

Kentucky Fairs.—Low rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points in the State. Danville Fair, August 4th to 6th. Danville Colored Fair, August 19 to 21. Ask ticket agents for partiulars.

E. H. Blankenbecker sold 33 fine bucks to an Ohio man, last week, who intends to ship them to his sheep ranch in Texas. Mr. Blankenbecker sold a buck to one of his neighbors last week, for which he realized $20.

I am asked very often if I am a candidate for assessor, and by way of a general answer I wish to say through your paper that I will announce myself a candidate in due time.

W. W. GRIMSLEY.

The product of the Petersburg Flouring Mill is giving excellent satisfaction here. Only a few weeks since Mr. Belden, the proprietor, introduced his flour in Burlington, and it has already gained a reputation seldom acquired in so short a time.

Harry Blyth and Stanley Clutterbuck have succeeded the Burlington Mercantile Company in business, taking charge Saturday morning. We bespeak for the boys a share of the public patronage. They will do their utmost to please you. Call in and see them.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Revill was in the city Thursday.

Atty. Winston, of Hebron, was in town Friday.

Elza Harper, of Hebron, was in the burg yesterday.

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday.

J. C. Sebree, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday.

S. W. Tolin has put a nice, patent swing in his yard.

John Welmell, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Dudley Rouse has been quite sick for several days.

Atty. Lassing was in Walton on legal business, last Friday.

Mr. Henry P. Crisler was among the visitors in town yesterday.

W. C. Brown was in Cincinnati selling horses last Wednesday.

John Calvert, of East Bend, passed through town Saturday morning.

Miss Annie Clore, of Bullittsville, called on the RECORDER, Monday.

Prof. Collins will teach the public school here again this fall and winter.

Atty. Sam'l W. Adams was in town last Saturday. He will locate at Erlanger.

Moses Ryle and daughter, of Waterloo, were guests at J. H. Ryle's yesterday.

Mr. Brown, agent for the Louisville Building Trust, was in town a few days last week.

Thomas Willis, of Bullittsville, was among the visitors to Burlington, last Saturday.

A Mr. Cox, son of Attilla Cox, of Louisville, was in Burlington, last Thursday.

C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, was in town Friday, on business in the offices at the temple of Justice.

Mr. W. L. Riggs and Miss Gertrude Clore, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were in town Saturday.

Uncle Yancy Clore has been quite poorly for two or theee weeks with something like rheumatism.

Mrs. Parish, who had been visiting her brother, Dr. Furnish, for several days left for home, last Thursday.

Dr. S. M. Adams, of Big Bone, was the guest of his brother, County Clerk B. W. Adams, a few days last week.

Misses Bessie Davis, of Hebron, and Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Cowen, Monday.

J. H. Eddins, of the north end of the county, was visiting his son, Jeff Eddins and wife, at this place, last Friday.

Miss Gussie Kirkpatrick left last Thursday for Covington, where she expects to make her home with her brother, Frank.

Rev. C. C. Conner and wife were visiting relatives and friends in this county, last week. Mr. Conner has charge of a church in Wisconsin.

Johnnie Hogan passed through town Thursday afternoon, with a large load of tobacco which he purchased in the Rabbit Hash neighborhood.

Rev. H. W. Virgin, of Nicholasville, Ky., and Paul W. Prewitt, of Georgetown, Ky., were guests of J. A. Kirtley, jr., of Utzinger, last week.

W. W. Grimsley, of Big Bone, was in town one day last week. He said the river commenced encroaching upon his tobacco patch that morning.

Misses Katie Huey, Sheba Roberts, Clara Tupman and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck composed a gay party of horseback riders that was out on the Florence 'pike last Wednesday afternoon.

While in Covington, last Thursday, we had the pleasure of meeting P. T. Fall, our spicy, old Union correspondent. He has been doing considerable painting and paper hanging in Covington.

Atty. D. E. Castleman returned from the Gallatin Circuit Court, last Thursday evening. The court was about through with its business when Mr. Castleman left. Mrs. Castleman and the children will not return until after the 4th of next month.

Prof. Voshell says that the summer 21 years ago was just such as this so far as rain was concerned. The Ohio river reached a very high stage in August, 1875, the backwater coming up Woolper creek to about the mouth of Ashby Fork. He says that he has noticed all his life that every year represented by figure five, except 1895, was noted for an unusually large rain-fall.

B. F. Jarrell and wife of Petersburg, passed through town one day last week enroute to Big Bone springs to spend a few days. Mr. Jarrell said many of his friends misconstrued the joke the Petersburg correspondent got off on him in regard to mashing his toe. The too much whisky he had was in the barrell he was hauling. Of course the correspondent did not intend to intimate that Mr. Jarrall was drunk.

A. G. Rice, of New York City, and General Passenger Agent of the C. & O. Railroad, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Rice, of this place, a few days last week. Gaines is a selfmade business man, and deserves much credit for the success he has attained. When he was quite a lad he took up the study of stenography, and mastered it with but little assistance. And this with his perseverance lead him to the responsible position he now holds. We hope his shadow will never grow shorter.

The shower yesterday at noon put a stop to getting the oats in out of the shock.

Everybody was complaining of the excessive heat Sunday afternoon and night.

A new pavement has been laid along Union Street, in front of Mr. Cowen's residence.

There never were finer prospects for an immense crop of corn in this county than now prevail.

Considerable new business has accumulated on the docket for the next term of circuit court.

The crop of blackberries is exhausted.

The Sheriff is summoning jurors for the next term of circuit court.

The billposters for the Lawrenceburg Fair struck the town yesterday

Major McKinley refuses to interview on the financial question. Strange.

The Florence fair will be one of the best in the State. The grounds will be first-class in all their appointments.

The Petersburg and Burlington colored ball teams played here last Saturday afternoon. Score 13 to 6 in favor of Burlington.

Dr. Chambers, of Kenton county, has withdrawn from the race for the Republican nomination for Congress, leaving the field to Ernst and Mathews.

Summons have been issued for the witnesses in the O'Hara case and the Powers will case, but that is no proof that these two cases will be tried at the next term of the circuit court.

The mines at Jellico, East Jellico, Coal Creek, Grays Station, East Bernstadt, Clear Creek and Middlesboro have held meetings and declared for Bryan and free silver. Ten thousand votes are said to be pledged.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of the Lawrenceburg fair, which will be held August 18 to 22. Over $4,000 in premiums will be given, while the purses for the races have been materially increased.

There is no use of one Democrat trying to read another out of the party because they do not agree on the money question. The Democrats will have to pull together if they expect to cut any figure in the government of this country.

Our old friend, Geo. W. Popham, was in town yesterday, and says that he has a fine crop of corn and excellent prospects for tobacco, and if Bryan and Sewall are elected he will marry before christmas. He was in excellent spirits and believes Bryan and Sewall will be elected.

On Saturday evening, the 8th of August, there will be given by the C. W. B. M. a supper and an entertainment at the Bullittsville Christian church. The entertainment will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. After this we adjourn to partake of supper, which will be spread in the yard.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, Monday, August 10th, at the old store room next door to the postoffice. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontuuder." Refereuces:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Junius Wiggiuton and Lyne Smith, a pair of young Lexington voters, the former a free silver man and the latter an advocate of sound money, settled an argument over the financial question in a novel way. They secured a set of boxing gloves, and, taking their positions under the gaslight near the Phœnix Hotel, fought it out, the free silver man being acknowledged the winner after the first round.

Last Friday about 2 p. m., lightning struck the large barn of Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, and destroyed it together with its contents. The barn was filled to its entire capacity with hay and oats, farming implements, &c. The only livestock consumed was the large black, family horse of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, which had just been put in a stall. The insurance amounts to $690, in the Boone County Company, and will not begin to make up the loss.

A colored boy named Hedges was sitting in a swing at his home near Francesville, last Friday. The swing seat was supported by two chains attached to limbs of a tree. Lightning struck the chains and ran down to the boy's hips, when it left the chains and ran down his legs, tearing his pants into shreds from the hips down. The negro was rendered unconscious for a short time only, and was soon up and about none the worse off on account of the effort to electrocute him.

It seems like a farce to relate that prisoners chained together and on their way to prison for life would commit robbery right along. But that is just what a gang of about sixty U. S. convicts did do on a B. & O. S. W. train that passed through here last Monday morning. They occupied a car together and whatever passenger went into that car was immediately held up and robbed. Watches, money, hats, dinner baskets belonging to laboring men on their way to work, in fact whatever the villians could lay hands on was captured. It was both funny and serious. —Aurora Independent.

"Old Chief" the large sorrel horse belonging to C. L. Crisler, was grazing in the back yard at the Boone House, one morning last week. He got too close to some beehives, and the bees made war on him, when he commenced a retreat, running on to the back porch, where his feet slipped, throwing him on the cellar door, which gave way beneath his weight and dropped him into the cellar. This unusual occurrence created considerable excitement at the hotel, and it was some time before the horse was gotten out of the cellar. Strange to say Chief was hurt very little, although Cy declared he ought to have broken his old neck.

On Tuesday evening Sheriff Busching came here from Versailles in quest of the notorious horse thief, "Spinny" Douglas. It is known that Douglas has a stolen horse in his possession and that he is in Ohio county. Busching deputized George Pate and together they started this (Wednesday) morning after their man. Up to the hour of our going to press they have not returned.—Dillsboro (Ind.) Advocate.

Douglas is the man who was captured on the road between Burlington and Bellevue, with two stolen horses in his possession, in 1879, and was shot through the lung in trying to escape from the guards at Bellevue. It was believed that the wound would prove fatal, and on Sept. 25th, 1879, he was recognized in the sum of $400, and taken home to Indiana to die, which he failed to do.

Base Ball.

The Burlington and Petersburg teams met at Petersburg again last Saturday, and played an excellent game, the score standing 3 to 2 in favor of Petersburg. It was pretty much a pitcher's battle, Brady and Alloway, each, doing splendid work. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of base ball enthusiasts. The following is the score by

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Petersburg	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

The Lawrenceburg, Ind., team will play the Burlington club at the park here next Monday afternoon (County Court day.) The Lawrenceburgers have been putting up good games this year, and you should not miss seeing the game here next Monday.

At Hebron Saturday morning, the Bullittsville boys defeated the Hebrons —both picked nines.

The Bullittsville and Hebron teams play ball at Hebron to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

BASE BALL.

Burlington vs. Lawrenceburg,

at Burlington Park,

MONDAY, AUGUST 3d, 1896.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligaions. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this month. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

B. F. BUCHANAN,
DRUGGIST,
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 29, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bullittsville.

Mr. Thornton Snyder gave a party Friday evening in honor of some of his friends, Messrs. Paul Pruett and H. W. Virgin.

Rev. H. Whiting Virgin is the gentleman who filled the pulpit at Bullittsburg, last Sunday a week, but the Ed made us say Rev. H. Whiting.

Mr. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Gaines, near this place.

The little son of Mrs. Sallie Calemese fell and broke one of his arms, one day last week.

Miss Alberta Gaines is visiting Mrs. Kreylich at Ludlow.

Richwood.

Sam Hicks made a trip to Indiana, last week.

The oats has been growing in the shock.

Miss Lizzie Harvey is visiting her mother in this neighborhood.

J. Wick Grubbs, of Grant county, is spending the summer with friends here.

Prof. W. E. Cook will teach the Beaver Lick school, this fall and winter.

Rev. Davis preached at Erlanger, last Sunday.

Corn never looked better—16 ears to where we had 1 last year.

B. L. Rice brought the first silver hat to this place, last week.

We are for Conner or Furnish for Congress.

Verona.

O. K. Whitson is preparing to erect a dwelling house near J. Showers', opposite the drug store.

Rev. E. M. C. Dunklin, of Georgetown, is in our midst selling and distributing religious books.

The recent rains have set all the small grain to growing in the shock. Some of our farmers are feeding their wheat to their hogs, as it will be hardly worth threshing.

The pickle growers have begun delivering their pickle crop.

Miss Mary Walton, of Erlanger, is spending a few days with Mrs. R. L. Ransom.

Quite an interesting game of croquet was played on the lawn of D. R. Roberts, last Saturday evening. Those participating in the game were Lucien Brand and Dan Vest against Dr. James McCormac and A. C. Roberts, Mc. and R. being the champions.

Erlanger.

Eastern Star Lodge will have their regular meeting Saturday evening

All school taxes of Erlanger district No. 32, are now due and payable to Louis Morelli.

Robert Baker came very near cutting his foot off with a broadax, one day last week.

Florence and Union ball clubs played a game Sunday afternoon. Score, 24 to 23 in favor of Florence.

Richard P. Ernst, of Covington, addressed the Republicans at the town hall, Tuesday evening.

The marriage of the popular conductor on the Commuter, Mr. Andrew Love to Miss Florence Love, of Locust Street, took place at the residence of Mr. John Price, Squire Childress officiating, last Thursday evening. The attendants were Miss Statira Childress and Adolf Konnerding.

Florence

A storm party was entertained at the residence of Mrs. Porter in her usually charming manner. The following were present: Misses Gertrude Stewart, Florence, Ruey, Hattie and Lizzie Dulaney, Bessie and Nellie Crigler, Katie Grogan, Susie Coe, Jessie Swetnam, Clara Seniour, Catharine Corwine, Statira Childress, Mrs. Dr. Dulaney, and Messrs. Leonard, Harrison, Wasson, Galvin, Egan, Metcalfe, Charles and Chester Souther, Wilbur, John Souther, Pearson, Gaines, Rouse and Sandford.

Mrs. Gilbons and her grandson, Master Hube Shawhan, are visiting the Misses Hoggins.

Commencing August 8th there will be a two weeks protracted meeting at the Baptist church here.

Masters Charley and Earnest Yager have returned from a visit to their sister at Crescent Springs.

Master George Aheran, of Shelbyville, Indiana, has returned home after a short visit to his grandmother here.

Big Bone.

Quite a nice crowd of young people from Union and Beaver Lick, came to the Springs, last Saturday afternoon, to enjoy an outing in C. A. McLaughling's pretty grove. Quite a number of them took lunch with Dr. S. M. Adams and family, after which all left for their respective homes.

The condition of the hotel conveniences at the Springs are very poor, and yet there is not a more profitable investment in Kentucky than to buy and furnish a hotel at Big Bone. Numerous letters arrive here daily inquiring for entertainment, and, yet, with the best water in the world, we are without accommodations for the travelling public.

Well, gentlemen, you who are entrusted with overseeing the roads worked, have yet one more opportunity to redeem yourselves before the grand jury convenes, and from what those who are interested say, you'd better repair your charge, especially between Big Bone and Beaver, as taxpayers along that road ase getting restless, and the grand jury will be notified of any neglect remaining until the August term of circuit court.

People in the lower Big Bone bottoms are living in fear of the back water destroying their crops, which the water at this writing is fast encroaching upon, and every one along Big Bone and Mudlick creeks have good crops, and view the present danger with great alarm.

"Fiddler" Kirtley gave the young folks a nice picnic at his platform, last Saturday afternoon, and all present enjoyed themselves greatly.

Quite a number of visitors are spending the heated season with mine host, "Sifter" Rich, at the springs. Mr. Rich is an old settler, and can give them the benefit of his past experience in and about the Springs. He has the prettiest property and the best spring at Big Bone, and knows how to entertain, having run the Clay House several years ago, when it was in its glory.

Utzinger.

Corn and weeds are growing nicely.

Too much rain for saving the meadows and oats.

Nearly all the tobacco has been topped and looks fine.

A representative of the R. G. Dunn Mercantile Agency, was in town a few days ago.

Prudie, the little daughter of John Acra, has the typhoid fever.

Hon. N. S. Walton had a valuable horse injured so badly by a kick that it had to be killed.

Indiana Democrats have gone to work in earnest, and if hustle amounts to anything her electoral vote will be cast for Bryan and Sewall.

Chas. Fritch had a valuable mule to choke itself to death with a rope halter.

The Katie Did has commenced its melancholy chant.

A solid South and all the great West and Bryan will be elected and have votes to spare.

Cinch bugs, potatoe bugs and gold bugs will be the ruination of this country.

It seems to be the desire of the Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District, and especially those favorable to the free coinage of silver, to give Boone county the next Congressman, and, as a number of your correspondents have thrown Congressional bouquets at several of our distinguished citizens in regard to that exalted position, we have one which we desire to deliver through the columns of the RECORDER, to our neighbors and friends, J. Frank Grant, who has been solicited to become a candidate by prominent Democrats in every section of the district. If Boone county wants to place one of her best and smartest Democrats in a Congressional seat at Washington, she has the opportunity. Socially, we like Colonel Berry, but is he sincere in his declarations for free silver? What caused his sudden change of heart? We unfurl to the breezes the banner of J. Frank Grant.

James Burns had a mule to drop dead while hauling oats the other day.

The morning after his return from Chicago, I asked Hon. N. S. Walton how he felt, and he answered "Very well, considering the fact that they do not sleep any out there."

Miss Mary Cutter, of Cincinnati, who has been visiting relatives at Plattsburg, has returned home.

Capt. Huff is very low at this writing.

Park Strader, colored, went to a Cincinnati hospital to be operated on for cancer of the brain, but the doctors in charge were afraid to attempt the operation, fearing that he might die from the shock.

James Kirtly is home from college to spend the vacation.

Union.

On the evening of July 16th the beautiful and spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huey was thrown open to receive their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. Huey have the reputation of being the most hospitable and entertaining couple in Boone county.

Mrs. Huey, attired in a beautiful costume of blue Mousseline de Sole, assisted by her charming friend, Mrs. Bowd, of Covington and her handsome son, Tom, stood in the reception hall to welcome her guests.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut glass bowls filled with Smilax and Sweetpeas. About 9 o'clock the guests commenced gathering from far and near. Soon the rooms were filled and the dancing began to the music furnished by a splendid string band. Miss Bertha Miller also charmed the assembly with beautiful music.

As the clock chimed the hour of midnight the guests were invited to the lovely dining rooms where a delightful repast was served. After supper the tripping of the light fantastic was kept up until the near approach of dawn warned them that the time had come to say farewell. All left with the hope that the opportunity of again assembling in that lovely home would soon be given them. Among those present were Misses Maud and Ella Norman, Fannie and Carrie Latham, Grace Garrison, Bertha Miller, Marietta Riley, Alva Williams, Fannie Cleek, Addie Norman, Lotta Fall, Effie Cleek and Harriet Dickerson; Messrs. James Clore, Dr. Clore, of Bullittsville; and L. C. Norman, jr., of Frankfort.

Mr. W. Winston Gaines, of Atlanta, and Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Crouch, last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Huey returned Thursday from a pleasant visit to friends in Jessamine county.

Mr. J. A. Huey and wife entertained a few friends Saturday evening in honor of their guests Misses Hattie Crouch and Fannie Linsay, and Geo. Crouch, of Gallatin county. Mr. Huey entertains in true Kentucky style and with his charming wife and bright children, all could but enjoy every moment spent in their beautiful home.

Messrs. Jim Blanton and Squire Webb, of Erlanger, have been enjoying the festivities of Union, lately.

Rev. Johnson, of the Methodist Church, will deliver a lecture at the town hall Thursday evening.

Mr, O. Harter and family have moved from Covington to their pretty cottage near Union for the summer.

Miss Sallie Kinnedy entertained Saturday evening, in honor of Miss Glass, of Scott county.

The second District Sunday School Convention met at the Baptist Church at Union, Thursday, July 23d, 1896. After singing the opening song, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," and prayer by Rev. T. L. Utz, the convention organized by selection Rev. T. L. Utz, chairman, and B. L. Rice, Sect'y.

In the absence of J. W. Kennedy, who, under the arrangement of the programme, was to make the salutatory address, Dr. M. J. Crouch supplied his place in a very neat and appropriate speech, to which Mr. W. W. Gaines, of Atlanta, Ga., responded in an able manner.

Big Bone, Beaver and Walton Sunday Schools not taking part in the singing exercises, the Union Sunday School sang, "Onward, Christian Soldiers," after which Rev. J. L. Presser filled the place of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, who was not present, in making the invocation prayer. The convention was then entertained by a solo from Miss Anna Rice, while waiting for those who had not come, and who were down for duty on the programme.

After the solo, Rev. J. L. Johnson, who had just arrived, was called and read a very interesting paper which he had prepared from the text, Proverbs, xxii, verse 6. "Train up a child in the way it should go, it will not depart from it." The subject then being opened for discussion, Mr. John Harbick, of Covington, and Rev. Lentz, the Lutheran minister, both of whom the convention was glad to have present, made good and interesting talks upon the subject. Rev. S. M. Adams said he thought the subject was too good for the discussion to stop, and made a forcible argument in behalf of the text. Rev. T. L. Utz also spoke upon the subject in his earnest and argumentative way, ending the discussion, except that Rev. L. Johnson wished to open up the subject that he might present some thoughts to the convention which he had omitted in the reading of his paper in introducing the subject. At the close of Rev. Johnson's remarks there was a song by the Union Sunday School, and then the convention adjourned for dinner, to meet again at 1:30 o'clock.

When the convention reassembled promptly at the appointed hour, there was a congregational song and then the subject, "Superintendent, Pastor or Church, which?" had been assigned to Mr. Perry Johnson, on the programme, was called. Mr. Johnson not responding for duty, the convention requested Rev. T. L. Utz to supply his place, which he did by giving a strong, lucid argument in favor of the responsibility of the Superintendent in connection with the Sunday School. At the close of his remarks, others were asked to discuss the question, and Rev. Johnson, in his forcible way, rather took issue with Mr. Utz in claiming that the responsibility for the success of the Sunday School rested upon the church. The discussion of the subject closed with Mr. Johnson's speech. Then Mr. Harbick with Mrs. Susie Garrison as accompanist entertained the convention with a solo, well sustaining his reputation as a good singer.

The next subject introduced, "Vice," and on the programme was assigned to Mr. Geo. Ossman. He not being present Mr. D. E. Castleman was asked to talk upon the question; he rather reluctantly complied, but made a good and interesting speech.

No other Sunday School participating in the singing exercises it devolved upon the Union School to furnish all the singing, which they did in a very creditable manner. They were assisted, however, by Miss Jennie Glass, of Scott county, Messrs. S. L. Webb and J. G. Blanton, of Erlanger; Mr. John Harbick, of Covington, and Mr. Tommie Huey, with his cornet, added very much to the music by playing an accompaniment to each song together with the organ—consequently another song by Union Sunday School, then an address by B. L. Rice. Miss Anna Rice with Miss Jennie Glass as accompanist sang, "Awake My Soul."

A vote of thanks was, on motion of Rev. L. Johnson, unanimously expressed thanking everybody for everything pertaining to the success of the convention.

Rev. S. M. Adams made the closing address, speaking, touchingly, of the great work in which the Sunday Schools are enlisted, and expressed the hope that all should meet again.

On motion of Rev. L. Johnson the Secretary was directed to send the proceedings of the convention to the Boone County RECORDER for publication in its next issue.

The convention sang, "Blessed be the Tie that Binds," and an adjournment was then moved and carried.

T. L. UTZ, Chairman.
B. L RICE, Secretary.

Walton.

Miss Ida Mayhugh of Indiana has been appointed teacher of the public school.

It is a great pity that Kentucky cannot furnish its own teachers.

Last Wednesday witnessed a slight boom in the matrimonial market. Bro. L. Johnson united Miss Maggie Johnson to Mr. Benj. Vest, widow; and later in the evening Miss Nellie Lewis, of Brach Station, to Mr. Everett McElroy.

B. L. Northcutt and family yesterday returned from a delightful visit to Mr. N.'s family in Grant county.

One of those outrageous scenes disgraceful to the fair fame of our town, occurred the other night in front of Mrs. King's hotel. Herbert and Dudley Anderson, the latter a soldier on furlough from Ft. Thomas, had an altercation with a negro named Ed Long, but were prevented from fighting by Marshal Moxley. The Andersons resisted arrest with drawn pistols, and after discharging the same into Mrs. Kings stable, made their escape. About a year ago Herbert raised a disturbance at a Christian Church festival at the opera house, and was let off with a light fine under the circumstances. If he is captured, as no doubt he will be, he will have to face a more serious charge, viz: breach of the peace, disorderly conduct, carrying concealed deadly weopons, resisting arrest and reckless shooting within the town limits.

For Rent.—A house and lot in Burlington. Also a nice building lot for sale. For particulars apply to.

G. G. HUGHES.

⁂

The Boone County Insurance Company has had an unusual run of losses during the past year, but the rate of insurance is still very light.

⁂

The washing rains have been hard on the dirt roads this summer, and much of the work done on them has been washed out, and the roads, in many places, torn up so badly as to be rendered almost impassable.

The equipment and service of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway is equal to any in the country, and carries the traveler through the most picturesque portion of the South. More than fifty famous battlefields and five National cemeteries are located on and near this great railway system between Hickman, Ky., Nashville, Tennessee, and Atlanta, Ga. Take this route to Chattanooga for the famous Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

The Dixie Flyer Through Sleeping Cars are run between Nashville and Jacksonville, Fla., the year round via Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Atlanta, Macon, etc. Solid trains carrying through sleepers between Cincinnati and Atlanta, and through sleeping cars between St. Louis and Atlanta, to be extended to run between St. Louis and Jacksonville, Fla., during the winter tourists season.

For information with reference to the resources, climate, soil, water power, timber, location for manufactories and for colonies or homes for thrifty settlers, write J. B. Killebrew, Immigration Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

For information as to rates, through car service, etc., write R. C. Cowardin, Western Pass. Agent, Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.; Briard F. Hill, Northern Pass. Agent, 328 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.; D. J. Mullaney, Eastern Pass. Agent, 59 W. Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.; J. H. Latimer, Southeastern Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.: J. L. Edmonson, Southern Pass. Agent., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. DANLEY,
G. P. & T. A. Nashville, Tenn.

The Jefferson Democratic Club, of Covington, have indorsed Bryan and Sewall, and resolved that the club has respect for all honest opinions and convictions of all men.

Of the delegates attending the silver convention at St. Louis, last week, 9 were Prohibitionists; 49, Populists; 146, Democrats and 525 Republicans.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B, BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plffs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J.L.Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c., Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What Others Say
Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods
At "HALF PRICE."
We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."
Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it" Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.
FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat: Also have on hand at all times
Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE In the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,
Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin
April 13th and Continue sixty Days,
After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE!

The Refreshment Stand, Basket-room and the Merry-go-round privilege at the Boone County Harvest Home will be rented to the highest bidder on the grounds near Limaburg at 2 p. m., Saturday, August 1st, 1896. And at the same time and place the contract for hauling water and furnishing ice for the Harvest Home will be let to the lowest bidder.

WM. GOODRIDGE, President.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take Your COUNTY PAPER.

Local News.

FIFTH ANNUAL

KEELEY

PIC-NIC!

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

HARVEST HOME GROUNDS,

Near Limaburg, Ky.,

SATURDAY, AUG. 1st, 1896,

Everybody, and the Keeleyites Especially, are invited to Attend and Spend a Pleasant Day.

BRING YOUR BASKETS.

Bross' Celebrated Band will furnish Music for the Dancers.

COMMITTEE:

J. A. Duncan, J. F. Blyth, J. L. Clore.

Next Monday is county court.

The weather is hot enough for all purposes.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Clore is quite ill.

Some have been breaking land for next year's wheat crop.

The farmers have been busy with their hay and oats this week.

Next Saturday is the Keeley picnic at the Harvest Home grounds.

T. W. Finch is brightening up his premises with the whitwash brush.

The publication of a Democratic paper will begin in Louisville August 15.

You are expected at the Keeley picnic next Saturday. Remember this.

A little child of Jerry Garnett's was placed in the vault at Hebron, Monday.

You can't say that the ground has not been thoroughly soaked this summer.

Only a few days more in which to bring suits in time for the next term of circuit court.

Miss Ella Duncan entertained quite a number of young people at a cotillion party last Friday night.

The new proprietors of the store have been giving the goods an overhauling and dusting off.

E. H. Blankenbecker bought a fine sheep from Noah Clore, last Saturday. He sold it to Noah a year or so ago.

The fair grounds at Florence will be completed in good time for the exhibition this fall, and the fair will be a goodone.

High Bridge again!—Next Queen & Crescent excursion, Sunday, August 2. Try it. It is an unequaled trip. Ask Q. & C. agents.

Notice the change in T. J. Hughes' advertisement. He has on hand 98 fine Chester White pigs—as handsome pigs as you ever saw.

Edgar Berkshire brought a large basket of peaches and plums to town Saturday morning, and treated his friends. The treat was appreciated.

There will be preaching at Mt. Pleasant Church the first Tuesday in August, at 10 o'clock a. m. Baptizing will take place immediately after services.

The Boone County Harvest Home posters and folders, announcing the time of holding the Harvest Home, and giving the premium list, are being distributed.

Lost—Somewhere on the pike between Richwood and Burlington, one day last week, a side-curtain to buggy. Finder will please inform C. C. Roberts at Burlington.

Some of those who declared during the drouth, last year, that they would never complain of too much rain, no matter how much came, began to squeal a little last week.

W. H. Anderson, colored, of Owenton, was granted a certificate, last Saturday, to teach school in this county. His per cent. ranged from 71 to 100, the average being 89 and a fraction.

What is claimed to be a petrified woman was exhibited here one night last week. It is claimed that she is a production of Frezno county, California.

Kentucky Fairs.—Low rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points in the State. Danville Fair, August 4th to 6th. Danville Colored Fair, August 19 to 21. Ask ticket agents for partilulars.

E. H. Blankenbecker sold 33 fine bucks to an Ohio man, last week, who intends to ship them to his sheep ranch in Texas. Mr. Blankenbecker sold a buck to one of his neighbors last week, for which he realized $20.

I am asked very often if I am a candidate for assessor, and by way of a general answer I wish to say through your paper that I will announce myself a candidate in due time.

W. W. Grimsley.

The product of the Petersburg Flouring Mill is giving excellent satisfaction here. Only a few weeks since Mr. Belden, the proprietor, introduced his flour in Burlington, and it has already gained a reputation seldom acquired in so short a time.

Harry Blyth and Stanley Clutterbuck have succeeded the Burlington Mercantile Company in business, taking charge Saturday morning. We bespeak for the boys a share of the public patronage. They will do their utmost to please you. Call in and see them.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Revill was in the city Thursday.

Atty. Winston, of Hebron, was in town Friday.

Eiza Harper, of Hebron, was in the burg yesterday.

Mr. A. Corbin, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday.

J. C. Sebree, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday.

S. W. Tolin has put a nice, patent swing in his yard.

John Weindeli, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Dudley Rouse has been quite sick for several days.

Atty. Lassing was in Walton on legal business, last Friday.

Mr. Henry P. Crisler was among the visitors in town yesterday.

W. C. Brown was in Cincinnati selling horses last Wednesday.

John Calvert, of East Bend, passed through town Saturday morning.

Miss Annie Clore, of Bullittsville, called on the RECORDER, Monday.

Prof. Collins will teach the public school here again this fall and winter.

Atty. Sam'l W. Adams was in town last Saturday. He will locate at Erlanger.

Moses Ryle and daughter, of Waterloo, were guests at J. H. Ryle's yesterday.

Mr. Brown, agent for the Louisville Building Trust, was in town a few days last week.

Thomas Willis, of Bullittsville, was among the visitors to Burlington, last Saturday.

A Mr. Cox, son of Attilla Cox, of Louisville, was in Burlington, last Thursday.

C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, was in town Friday, on business in the offices at the temple of Justice.

Mr. W. L. Riggs and Miss Gertrude Clore, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were in town Saturday.

Uncle Yaucy Clore has been quite poorly for two or theee weeks with something like rheumatism.

Mrs. Parish, who had been visiting her brother, Dr. Furnish, for several days left for home, last Thursday.

Dr. S. M. Adams, of Big Bone, was the guest of his brother, County Clerk B. W. Adams, a few days last week.

Misses Bessie Davis, of Hebron, and Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Cowen, Monday.

J. H. Eddins, of the north end of the county, was visiting his son, Jeff Eddins and wife, at this place, last Friday.

Miss Gussie Kirkpatrick left last Thursday for Covington, where she expects to make her home with her brother, Frank.

Rev. C. C. Conner and wife were visiting relatives and friends in this county, last week. Mr. Conner has charge of a church in Wisconsin.

Johnnie Hogan passed through town Thursday afternoon, with a large load of tobacco which he purchased in the Rabbit Hash neighborhood.

Rev. H. W. Virgin, of Nicholasville, Ky., and Paul W. Prewitt, of Georgetown, Ky., were guests of J. A. Kirtley, jr., of Utzinger, last week.

W. W. Grimsley, of Big Bone, was in town one day last week. He said the river commenced encroaching upon his tobacco patch that morning.

Misses Katie Huey, Sheba Roberts, Clara Tupman and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck composed a gay party of horseback riders that was out on the Florence 'pike last Wednesday afternoon.

While in Covington, last Thursday, we had the pleasure of meeting P. T. Fall, our spicy, old Union correspondent. He has been doing considerable painting and paper hanging in Covington.

Atty. D. E. Castleman returned from the Gallatin Circuit Court, last Thursday evening. The court was about through with its business when Mr. Castleman left. Mrs. Castleman and the children will not return until after the 4th of next month.

Prof. Voshell says that the summer 21 years ago was just such as this so far as rain was concerned. The Ohio river reached a very high stage in August, 1875, the backwater coming up Woolper creek to about the mouth of Ashby Fork. He says that he has noticed all his life that every year represented by figure five, except 1895, was noted for an unusually large rain-fall.

B. F. Jarrell and wife of Petersburg, passed through town one day last week enroute to Big Bone springs to spend a few days. Mr. Jarrell said many of his friends misconstrued the joke the Petersburg correspondent got off on him in regard to mashing his toe. The too much whisky he had was in the barrel he was hauling. Of course the correspondent did not intend to intimate that Mr. Jarrall was drunk.

A. G. Rice, of New York City, and General Passenger Agent of the C. & O. Railroad, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Rice, of this place, a few days last week. Gaines is a self-made business man, and deserves much credit for the success he has attained. When he was quite a lad he took up the study of stenography, and mastered it with but little assistance. And this with his perseverance lead him to the responsible position he now holds. We hope his shadow will never grow shorter.

The shower yesterday at noon put a stop to getting the oats in out of the shock.

Everybody was complaining of the excessive heat Sunday afternoon and night.

A new pavement has been laid along Union Street, in front of Mr. Cowen's residence.

There never were finer prospects for an immense crop of corn in this county than now prevail.

Considerable new business has accumulated on the docket for the next term of circuit-court.

The crop of blackberries is exhausted.

The Sheriff is summoning jurors for the next term of circuit court.

The billposters for the Lawrenceburg Fair struck the town yesterday

Major McKinley refuses to interview on the financial question. Strange.

The Florence fair will be one of the best in the State. The grounds will be first-class in all their appointments.

The Petersburg and Burlington colored ball teams played here last Saturday afternoon. Score 13 to 6 in favor of Burlington.

Dr. Chambers, of Kenton county, has withdrawn from the race for the Republican nomination for Congress, leaving the field to Ernst and Mathews.

Summons have been issued for the witnesses in the O'Hara case and the Powers will case, but that is no proof that these two cases will be tried at the next term of the circuit court.

The mines at Jellico, East Jellico, Coal Creek, Grays Station, East Bernstadt, Clear Creek and Middlesboro have held meetings and declared for Bryan and free silver. Ten thousand votes are said to be pledged.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of the Lawrenceburg fair, which will be held August 18 to 22. Over $4,000 in premiums will be given, while the purses for the races have been materially increased.

There is no use of one Democrat trying to read another out of the party because they do not agree on the money question. The Democrats will have to pull together if they expect to cut any figure in the government of this country.

Our old friend, Geo. W. Popham, was in town yesterday, and says that he has a fine crop of corn and excellent prospects for tobacco, and if Bryan and Sewall are elected he will marry before christmas. He was in excellent spirits and believes Bryan and Sewall will be elected.

On Saturday evening, the 8th of August, there will be given by the C. W. B. M. a supper and an entertainment at the Bullittsville Christian church. The entertainment will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. After this we adjourn to partake of supper, which will be spread in the yard.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, Monday, August 10th, at the old store room next door to the postoffice. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Junius Wigginton and Lyne Smith, a pair of young Lexington voters, the former a free silver man and the latter an advocate of sound money, settled an argument over the financial question in a novel way. They secured a set of boxing gloves, and, taking their positions under the gaslight near the Phenix Hotel, fought it out, the free silver man being acknowledged the winner after the first round.

Last Friday about 2 p. m., lightning struck the large barn of Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, and destroyed it together with its contents. The barn was filled to its entire capacity with hay and oats, farming implements, &c. The only livestock consumed was the large black, family horse of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, which had just been put in a stall. The insurance amounts to $690, in the Boone County Company, and will not begin to make up the loss.

A colored boy named Hedges was sitting in a swing at his home near Francesville, last Friday. The swing seat was supported by two chains attached to limbs of a tree. Lightning struck the chains and ran down to the boy's hips, when it left the chains and ran down his legs, tearing his pants into shreds from the hips down. The negro was rendered unconscious for a short time only, and was soon up and about none the worse off on account of the effort to electrocute him.

It seems like a farce to relate that prisoners chained together and on their way to prison for life would commit robbery right along. But that is just what a gang of about sixty U. S. convicts did do on a B. & O. S. W. train that passed through here last Monday morning. They occupied a car together and whatever passenger went into that car was immediately held up and robbed. Watches, money, hats, dinner baskets belonging to laboring men on their way to work, in fact whatever the villians could lay hands on was captured. It was both funny and serious.—Aurora Independent.

"Old Chief" the large sorrel horse belonging to C. L. Crisler, was grazing in the back yard at the Boone House, one morning last week. He got too close to some beehives, and the bees made war on him, when he commenced a retreat, running on to the back porch, where his feet slipped, throwing him on the cellar door, which gave way beneath his weight and dropped him into the cellar. This unusual occurrence created considerable excitement at the hotel, and it was some time before the horse was gotten out of the cellar. Strange to say Chief was hurt very little, although Cy declared he ought to have broken his old neck.

On Tuesday evening Sheriff Buschling came here from Versailles in quest of the notorious horse thief, "Spinny" Douglas. It is known that Douglas has a stolen horse in his possession and that he is in Ohio county. Buschling deputized George Pate and together they started this (Wednesday) morning after their man. Up to the hour of our going to press they have not returned.—Dillsboro (Ind.) Advocate.

Douglas is the man who was captured on the road between Burlington and Bellevue, with two stolen horses in his possession, in 1879, and was shot through the lung in trying to escape from the guards at Bellevue. It was believed that the wound would prove fatal, and on Sept. 25th, 1879, he was recognized in the sum of $400, and taken home to Indiana to die, which he failed to do.

Base Ball.

The Burlington and Petersburg teams met at Petersburg again last Saturday, and played an excellent game, the score standing 3 to 2 in favor of Petersburg. It was pretty much a pitcher's battle, Brady and Alloway, each, doing splendid work. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of base ball enthusiasts. The following is the score by

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Petersburg	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

The Lawrenceburg, Ind., team will play the Burlington club at the park here next Monday afternoon (County Court day.) The Lawrenceburgers have been putting up good games this year, and you should not miss seeing the game here next Monday.

At Hebron Saturday morning, the Bullittsville boys defeated the Hebrons—both picked nines.

The Bullittsville and Hebron teams play ball at Hebron to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon.

BASE BALL.

Burlington vs. Lawrenceburg,

at Burlington Park,

MONDAY, AUGUST 3d, 1896.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Darelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Carry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligations. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this month. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. Berkshire, M. C. B. C. C

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

We call attention to our New and Attractive
Stock of
Spring Goods,
JUST RECEIVED.
DRESS GINGHAMS Latest styles.
STRAW HATS in abundance.
Large line of Fresh Groceries Always on hand.
We can and will save you money by trading with us.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. Ky.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. MCDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

DR. TALMAGE

Delivers a Sermon on Good Parents and Good Children.

Traits That Run in Families and the Good or Bad Blood They Represent—The Law of Heredity.

The text chosen by Rev. Dr. Talmage for his sermon Sunday ways I. Samuel, xvii., 58: "Whose son art thou, thou young man?"

Never was there a more unequal fight than that between David and Goliath. David five feet high; Goliath ten. David, a shepherd boy, brought up amid rural scenes; Goliath, a warrior by profession. Goliath, mountain of braggadocio; David, a marvel of humility. Goliath, armed with an iron spear; David, armed with a sling with smooth stones from the creek. But you are not to despise these latter weapons. There was a regiment of slingers in the Assyrian army, and a regiment of slingers in the Egyptian army, and they made terrible execution, and they could cast a stone with as much accuracy and force as now can be sent shot or shell. The Greeks, in their army, had slingers who would throw leaden plummets inscribed with the irritating words: "Take this!" So it was a mighty weapon David employed in that famous combat. A Jewish rabbi says that the probability is that Goliath was in such contempt for David that in a paroxysm of laughter he threw his head back and his helmet fell off, and David saw the uncovered forehead, and his opportunity had come, and, taking this sling and swinging it around his head two or three times and aiming it at that uncovered forehead, crashed it in like an eggshell. The battle over, behold the tableau: King Saul sitting, little David standing, his fingers clutched into the hair of decapitated Goliath. As Saul sees David standing there holding in his hand the ghastly, reeking, staring trophy, evidence of the complete victory over God's enemies, the king wonders what parentage was honored by such heroism, and in my text he asks David his pedigree, "whose son art thou, thou young man?" The king saw what you and I see—that this question of heredity is a mighty question. The longer I live the more I believe in blood—good blood, bad blood, proud blood, humble blood, honest blood, thieving blood, heroic blood, cowardly blood. The tendency may skip a generation or two, but it is sure to come out, as in a little child you sometimes see a similarity to a great-grandfather, whose picture hangs on the wall. That the physical and mental and moral qualities are inheritable is patent to any one who keeps his eyes open. The similarity is so striking sometimes as to be amusing. Great families, regal or literary, are apt to have the characteristics all down through the generations; and what is more perceptible in such families may be seen, on a smaller scale, in all families. A thousand years have no power to obliterate the difference. The great lip of the house of Austria is seen in all the generations, and is called the Hapsburg lip. The house of Stuart always means, in all generations, cruelty and bigotry and sensuality. Witness the queen of Scotts, Witness Charles I. and Charles II. Witness James I. and James II., and all other scoundrels of that line. Scottish blood means persistance. English blood means reverence for the ancient. Welsh blood means religiosity. Danish blood means fondness for the sea. Indian blood means roaming disposition. Celtic blood means fervidity, Roman blood means conquest. The Jewish faculty for accumulation you may trace clear back to Abraham, of whom the Bible says: "He was rich in silver and gold and cattle;" and to Isaac and Jacob, who had the same characteristics, Some families are characterized by longevity, and they have a tenacity of life positively Methuselish. Others are characterized by Goliathian stature, and you can see it for one generation, two generations, five generations, in all generations. Vigorous theology runs down in the line of the Alexanders. Tragedy runs on in the family of the Kembles. Literature runs on in the line of the Trollopes. Philanthropy runs on in the line of the Wilberforces. Statesmanship runs on in the line of the Adamses. You see these peculiarities in all generations.

Henry and Catharine of Navarre religious, all their families religious. The celebrated family of the Casini, all mathematicians. The celebrated family of the Medici, grandfather, son and Catharine, all remarkable for keen intellect. The celebrated family of Gustavus Adolphus, all warriors. This law of heredity asserts itself without reference to social or political condition, for you sometimes find the ignoble in high place and the honorable in obscure place. A descendant of Edward I., a tollgatherer. A descendant of Edward II., a doorkeeper. A descendant of the duke of Northumberland, a trunkmaker. Some of the mightiest families of England are extinct, while some of those most honored in the peerage go back to an ancestry of hard knuckles and rough exterior. This law of heredity is entirely independent of social or political conditions. Then you find avarice and jealousy and sensuality and fraud having full swing in some families. The violent temper of Frederick William is the inheritance of Frederick the Great. It is not a theory founded by worldly philosophy, but by Divine authority. Do you not remember how the Bible speaks of a chosen generation, of the generations of the righteous, of the generations of vipers, of an untoward generation, of a stubborn generation, of the iniquity of the fathers visited upon the children unto the third and fourth generation? So that the text comes to-day with the force of a projectile hurled from mightiest catapult: "Whose son art thou, thou young man?" "Well," says some one, "that theory discharges me from all responsibility. Born of sanctified parents, we are bound to be good, and we can not help ourselves. Born of unrighteous parentage, we are bound to be evil, and we can not help ourselves. Two inaccuracies. As much as if you should say: "The centripetal force in nature has a tendency to bring everything to the center, and therefore all come to the center. The centrifugal force in nature has a tendency to throw everything to the periphery, and therefore everything will go out to the periphery." You know as well as I know that you can make the centripetal force overcome the centrifugal, and you can make the centrifugal overcome the centripetal. As when there is a mighty tide of good in a family that may be overcome by determination to evil, as in the case of Aaron Burr, the libertine, who had for father President Burr, the consecrated; as in the case of Pierrepont Edwards, the scourge of New York society 80 years ago, who had a Christian ancestry, while, on the other hand, some of the best men and women of this day are those who have come of an ancestry of which it would not be courteous to speak in their presence. The practical and useful object of this sermon is to show you that if you have come of a Christian ancestry then you are solemnly bound to preserve and develop the glorious inheritance; or, if you have come of a depraved ancestry, then it is your duty to brace yourself against the evil tendency by all prayer and Christian determination, and you are to find out the family frailties, and in arming the castle put the strongest guard at the weakest gate. With these smooth stones from the brook I hope to strike you, not where David struck Goliath, in the head, but where Nathan struck David, in the heart: "Whose son art thou, thou young man?"

There is something in all winter holidays to bring up the old folks. I think many of our thoughts at such times are set to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne." The old folks were so busy at such times in making us happy, and perhaps on less resource made their sons and daughters happier than you on larger resources are able to make your sons and daughters. The snow lay two feet above their graves, but they shook off the white blankets and mingled in the holiday festivities—the same wrinkles, the same stoop of shoulder under the weight of age, the same old style of dress or coat, the same smile, the same tones of voice. I hope you remember them before they went away. If not, I hope there are those who have recited to you what they were, and that there may be in your house some article of dress or furniture with which you associate their memories. I want to arouse the most sacred memories of your heart while I make the impassioned interrogatory in regard to your pedigree: "Whose son art thou, thou young man?"

First, I accost all those who are descendants of a Christian ancestry. I do not ask if your parents were perfect. There are no perfect people now, and I do not suppose there were any perfect people then. Perhaps there was sometimes too much blood in their eye when they chastised you. But from what I know of you, you got no more than you deserved, and perhaps a little more chastisement would have been salutary. But you are willing to acknowledge, I think, that they wanted to do right. From what you overheard in conversations, and from what you saw at the family altar and at neighborhood obsequies, you know that they had invited God into their heart and life. There was something that sustained those old people supernaturally. You have no doubt about their destiny. You expect if you ever get to Heaven to meet them just as you expect to meet the Lord Jesus Christ. That early association has been a charm for you. There was a time when you got right up from a house of iniquity and walked out into the fresh air because you thought your mother was looking at you. You have never been very happy in sin because of a sweet old face that would present itself. Tremulous voices from the past would accost you until they were seemingly audible, and you looked around to see who spoke. There was an estate not mentioned in the last will and testament, a vast estate of prayer and holy example and Christian entreaty and glorious memory. The survivors of the family gathered to hear the will read, and this was to be kept and that was to be sold, and it was "share and share alike." But there was an unwritten will that read something like this: "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, bequeath to my children all my prayers for their salvation: I bequeath to them all the results of a liftime of toil; I bequeath to them the Christian religion, which has been so much comfort to me, and I hope may be solace for them: I bequeath to them a hope of reunion when the partings of life are over. 'Share and share alike,' may they inherit eternal riches. I bequeath to them the wish that they may avoid my errors and copy anything that may have been worthy. In the name of God who made me, and the Christ who redeemed me, and the Holy Ghost who sanctified me, I make this my last will and testament. Witness all you hosts of Heaven. Witness time, witness eternity. Signed, sealed and delivered in this our dying hour. Father and Mother." You did not get that will proved at the surrogate's office, but I take it out to-day and read it to you. take it out of the alcoves of your heart. I shake the dust off it. I ask if you will accept that inheritance, or will you break the will?

Oh, ye of Christian ancestry! You have a responsibility vast beyond all measurement. God will not let you off with just being as good as ordinary people when you had such extraordinary advantage. Ought not a flower planted in a hothouse be more thrifty than a flower planted outside in the storm? Ought not a factory turned by the Housatonic do more work than a factory turned by a thin and shallow mountain stream? Ought not you of great early opportunity be better than those who had cradle unblessed? A father sets his son up in business. He keeps an account of all the expenditures. So much for store fixtures, so much for rent, so much for this, so much for that, and all the items aggregated, and the father expects the son to give an account. Your Heavenly Father charges against you all the advantages of a pious ancestry—so many prayers, so much Christian example, so many kind entreaties—all these gracious influences, one tremendous aggregate, and He asks you for an account of it. Ought not you to be better than those who have had no such advnatage Better have been a foundling picked up off the city commons than with such magnificent inheritance of consecration to turn out indifferently. Ought not you, my brother, to be better, having had Christian nurture, than the man who can truly say this morning: "The first word I remember my father speaking to me was an oath; the first time I remember my father taking hold of me was in wrath. I never saw a Bible till I was ten years of age, and then I was told it was a pack of lies. The first 20 years of my life I was associated with the vicious. I seemed to be walled in by sin and death."

Now, my brother, ought you not—I leave it as a matter of fairness with you—ought you not to be better than those who had no early Christian influence? Standing as you do between the generation that is past and the generation that is to come, are you going to pass the blessing on, or are you going to have your life the gulf in which that tide of blessing shall drop out of sight forever? You are the trustee of piety in that ancestral line, and are you going to augment or squander that solemn trust fund? Are you going to disinherit your sons and daughters of the heirloom which your parents left you? Ah! that can not be possible—that can not be possible that you are going to take such a position as that. You are very careful about the life insurances, and careful about the deeds, and careful about the mortgage, and careful about the title of your property, because when you step off the stage you want your children to get it all. Are you making no provision that they shall get grandfather's or grandmother's religion? Oh! what a last will and testament you are making, my brother! "In the name of God, amen. I, being of sound mind, make this my last will and testament. I bequeath to my children all the money I ever made and all the houses I own, but I disinherit them. I rob them of the ancestral grace and the Christian influence that I inherited. I have squandered that on my own worldliness. Share and share alike must they in the misfortune and the everlasting outrage. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of God and men and angels and devils, and all the generations of earth and Heaven and hell, July, 1896."

Oh, ye of highly favored ancestry, wake up this morning to a sense of your opportunity and responsibility. I think there must be an old cradle or a fragment of a cradle somewhere that could tell a story of midnight supplication in your behalf. Where is the old rocking chair in which you were sung to sleep with the holy nursery rhyme? Where is the old clock that ticked away the moments of that sickness on that awful night when there were but three of you awake—you and God and mother? Is there not an old staff in some closet? We beg you to turn over a new leaf this very day.

Oh! the power of ancestral piety, well illustrated by a young man of New York who attended a prayer meeting one night and asked for prayer, and then went home and wrote down these words: "Twenty-five years ago this night my mother went to Heaven—my beautiful, blessed mother—and I have been alone, tossed up and down upon the billows of life's tempestuous ocean. Shall I ever go to Heaven? She told me I must meet her in Heaven. When she took my hand in hers and turned her gentle, loving eyes on me, and gazed earnestly and long into my face, and then lifted them to Heaven in that last prayer, she prayed that I might meet her in Heaven. I wonder if I ever shall. My mother's prayers. Oh! my sweet, blessed mother's prayers! Did ever a boy have such a mother as I had? For 25 years I have not heard her pray until to-night. I have heard all her prayers over again. They have had in fact a terrible resurrection. Oh! how she was wont to pray. She prayed as they prayed to-night, so earnest, so importunate, so believing. Shall I ever be a Christian? She was a Christian. Oh! how bright, and pure, and happy was her life. She was a cheerful and happy Christian. There is my mother's Bible. I have not opened it for years. Did she believe I could ever neglect her precious Bible? She surely thought I would read it much and often. How often has she read it to me. How did she cause me to kneel by my little bed and put my little hands up in the attitude of prayer. How has she knelt by me and over me, and I have felt her warm tears raining down upon my hands and face. Blessed mother, did you pray in vain for your boy? It shall not be in vain. Ah! no, no, it shall not be in vain. I will pray for myself. Who has sinned against so much instruction as I have? Against so many precious prayers put up to Heaven for me by one of the most lovely, tender, pious, confiding, trusting of mothers in her Heavenly Father's care and grace. She never doubted; she believed. She always prayed as if she did. My Bible, my mother's Bible and my conscience teach what I am and what I have made myself! Oh! the bitter pangs of an accusing conscience. I need a Savior mighty to save. I must seek Him. I will. I am on the sea of existence and I can never get off from it. I am afloat. No anchor, no rudder, no compass, no book of instructions, for I have put them all away from me. Savior of the perishing, save, or I perish.

The White Lady, whose appearance is believed to bode evil to the reigning house of Prussia, has, it is said, been seen at the old castle in Berlin.

COMPARE THE CANDIDATES.

Bryan's Record and Ability Overshadows McKinley's.

Republican tacticians have not yet settled upon the line of attack which is to convince the American people that Bryan lacks presidential qualifications.

During this period of indecision they are letting their voters become very much confused on one point—Bryan's abilities as a public speaker.

One day recently a republican organ averred in the same article that Bryan was utterly unable to make an offhand speech, and that all his early political successes were obtained by his "gift of gab." In addition to this conflict of assertion it publishes in the same issue three extemporaneous speeches made by the democratic candidate in Illinois.

Numberless other republican organs have been see-sawing between the two allegations—that he cannot speak except by committing every sentence to memory and he is a mere talking machine without thought or knowledge; that he cannot prepare a speech except with laborious reference to books and that he is a freak of verbosity who has no capacity or training as a student.

Democrats are willing to end this trying republican perplexity. They will be generous about it. Republicans may choose weapons, ground and code for a contest between the two presidential candidates.

McKinley's specialty is the tariff. If he does not know that he does not know anything. Take him, then, at his best. Compare any speech he ever made on the tariff question or any part of it with any tariff speech Bryan ever made. The test ought to show which is the closer and abler student of a public question, and McKinley has all the presumable advantage.

If that does not suit, bring the two men face to face before any audience in any American town, Ohio towns not barred. Select the particular branch of the particular issue and give notice beforehand, or spring it as a surprise to both at the opening of the meeting. McKinley was in congress when Bryan was a boy. He was a presidential candidate when Bryan, not much past boyhood, entered congress. For almost as many years as Bryan has spent on earth he has been in contact with great speakers and great issues. He has lived in a state of great campaigns. He ought to play with the young Nebraskan in such a contest. But he need not carry weight for age. Any weight, any course, any conditions are at his option.

If the republicans deem it undignified to expose their man's reputation in a joint debate, let each prepare a paper on any topic associated with national government—legislative, administrative or judicial; concerning the past, present or future. Judge the productions by the test of composition, or of knowledge of of imagination or of logic or of humor or of spirit or of universal philosophy—one or all.

Whatever William J. Bryan is or is not, as an orator or a man of public affairs, he is the superior of McKinley. He has all of McKinley's lauded virtues and more of every quality or acquisition that makes one man greater than another. He knows more of every subject that interests mankind. He could have a nervous chill and make a more brilliant oration or a more profound argument on McKinley's pet theme than McKinley ever did or ever will make.

Unless McKinley's friends will agree to go before the people on a comparison of some sort they should decently drop the subject of ability in the arts of expression and present their figurehead for the trusts as a man who thinks so much that he never learned to tell his thoughts.—St. Louis Republic.

——We may expect during the coming campaign to hear republican stump speakers shouting calamity, while tinned-plate is turned out in increasing quantities and there is no diminution in the number of corporation charters issued or in the value of farm products. It is well to remember facts when republican campaign orators are shouting.—Harrisburg Patriot.

——The issue between the people of the United States just now is that of money, and on this Mr. McKinley is yet to be heard clearly and unequivocally.—Nashville American.

ATTITUDE OF M'KINLEY.

Mark Hanna's Candidate Is a Doubtful Article.

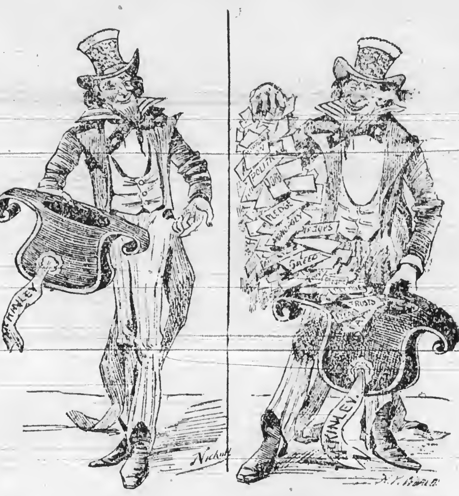
Mr. Hanna must now perceive how unfortunate and unsuitable is his selection of William McKinley as the republican candidate for president.

McKinley was selected because of Hanna's belief, no doubt an honest one, that the American people were anxious to reverse their verdict, twice rendered, of emphatic disapproval of the McKinley bill. In a campaign in which McKinleyism was to be the paramount issue no fitter choice of leader could be made than the man who gave his name to the system. We know that Mr. Hanna intended that the tariff would be the great issue; we recall how he strove to make the currency plank non-committal and meaningless, and how for months before the convention he padlocked Mr. McKinley's lips on the great question of the currency. Hanna's plan was to sidetrack the currency question, upon which he knew his party to be divided, and give prominence to the tariff, upon which he believed his party to be substantially a unit. It might or might not have proved good generalship in the campaign to follow; at any rate, events have changed the entire line of battle. Events have outgeneraled Mr. Hanna, they have sent to the rear the only question upon which Mr. McKinley stands for anything vital and positive, and brought to the front an issue upon which Mr. McKinley has shuffled and dodged and kept silence, and upon which his known record must inevitably excite profound distrust.

Now perceiving this drift of things and believing his play to be a sudden discovery that he has all along been a sound-money man, does he finally speak in no uncertain terms? What assurance has the country that he would veto a free coinage rider to a high tariff bill? The veriest dolt knows that in no other form will a high-tariff bill pass the next congress, and yet McKinley is silent on that point. He voted for the Sherman bill, and declared himself in 1890 "for the double standard."

Evidently McKinley will not get the votes of hundreds and thousands of sound-money men who might vote for a republican of clearer record and greater bravery on the money question. This tariff question must inevitably drive away the support of democrats and independents, and what is there in his currency record to attract them? It may not be too late to consider the withdrawal of McKinley and the substitution of Gov. Morton or Senator Allison or some other republican properly representing, as McKinley does not and cannot, the antithesis of Mr. Bryan's known and undisguised views on the money question.—Albany Argus.

POLITICAL SLEIGHT OF HAND.



Uncle Sam—I have here a very curious hat. You may think there is nothing in it, but I give a few simple twists of the wrist——

——and just see all it contains.—

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——The mortgage notes will be much more plentiful than the musical notes in McKinley's campaign.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Bryan has not had to leave the democracy; the democracy has thrown itself into his arms. That Mr. Bryan will be a winner is a foregone conclusion.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

——It is freely admitted that the campaign funds will be on the side of the republicans this year. But do the American people propose to let their presidential election be decided by slush funds?—St. Louis Republic.

——W. J. Bryan, the nominee of the democrats for president, possesses all the qualities that could be desired in a candidate. He is the strong and youthful Joshua who will lead the hosts of democracy out of the barren wastes created by gold monometallism into the promised land of prosperity.—Chattanooga Times.

——The joining of Messrs. Bryan and Sewall on the same free silver ticket is a felicitous mating of west and east, a happy union of agriculture and commerce which will certainly not fail to commend itself heartily to the American people. It is a strong ticket, and will, unless all indications fail, march through popularity to a splendid victory at the polls in November.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

HUMOROUS.

—The Tall Man (angrily)—"I'll get even with you, sir." The Short Man (easily)—"You will have to get down on your knees to do it."—Boston Courier.

—"Pop, what do you mean by a 'well-known man?'" "A well-known man, my son, is one in the crowd about whom everybody asks who he is."—Yonkers Statesman.

Tommy—"Paw, what is a designing villain?" Mr. Figg—"Oh, the description would apply to one of those poster artists about as well as anything."—Indianapolis Journal.

—Fuddy—"Postlethwait is very proud of his ancestry. Why, he goes back to the pilgrims." Duddy—"Yes; but, unfortunately, he doesn't stay with them."—Boston Transcript.

—Rugby—"Our landlady is one of the most expert calculators in town." Wilkins—"Is she?" Rugby—"Yep. We had beans for dinner to-day, and she asked me how many I would have."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Deacon Jones—"I trust you always observe the Sabbath?" Slackbider—"Well, I used to; but of late years I find it more entertaining to observe the way other people observe the Sabbath than to observe it myself."—Boston Transcript.

—Mrs. Wriggles—"The rain is spattering right through this umbrella all over my new hat." Mr. Wriggles—"I know it. I got badly fooled on that umbrella; but I picked out the best-looking handle in the rack."—Somerville Journal.

—"Talking about chickens," said the rural citizen who habitually exaggerates, "I've got the most remarkable hen in the country." "A good layer?" "That's her strong point. Why, sir," he said, getting excited as he talked, "that fowl, sir, lays hen's eggs as big as hailstones."—Washington Star.

USED A SQUIRREL FOR BAIT.

Californian Pulled a Rattlesnake from His Hole with a Bushytail.

"I have always been an enthusiastic lover of the rifle," said ex-Senator Sprague at Sacramento the other day, "and during my hunting trips through the mountains have had numerous encounters with rattlesnakes, some of which were simply hair-lifting, and I think I can safely lay claim to having killed the largest rattlesnake ever seen in this portion of the state.

"It was on the headwaters of Cash creek, in Yolo county. My brother and I were returning to camp after an unsuccessful trip for deer, and discovered the snake curled up in a recess among the bowlders that littered the canyon we were passing through.

"As it was impossible to get a shot at the snake, owing to its sheltered position, I procured a pole and stirred it up. After rattling angrily for a few seconds it came out and threw itself into the creek, swimming handily, with its head and six inches of its body out of the water. We shot the snake, fished it out of the creek, and found that it weighed 24 pounds and had 19 rattles, several having evidently been taken off.

"Another occurrence is seemingly impossible of belief, yet I can vouch for the truth of the story. Once while hunting in the sink of Cash creek my attention was called to the peculiar action of a ground squirrel. I watched it a minute and then shot it. Hurrying to the spot, I nearly stepped upon a large rattlesnake, which had evidently been engaged in charming the animal.

"The snake turned at my approach and escaped down a squirrel hole. The thought struck me that possibly I could attract the snake out of the hole by means of its intended prey, so I cut the squirrel open with my hunting knife, put a rough stone in its interior to give it weight, took a piece of twine and tied it around the body of the squirrel to retain the rock, attached it to the dried limb of a tree and inserted it in the hole.

"The squirrel slipped out of sight, and shortly afterward when I attempted to withdraw it I found that my scheme had been successful.

"The resistance of the snake was simply wonderful, and I had to exert considerable strength to pull the reptile out. When it came out, it was with a jerk, and to prevent it from striking me in the face, I threw it over my head. The end of the limb snapped, and the snake flew through the air and lodged in a thicket of buckthorn brush, which it was impossible for man to penetrate, and so the snake escaped.

"The following summer, while hunting in the same vicinity, I shot a large rattler, and noticing a peculiar swelling in the body, I cut it open, and found in the interior the same rock I had placed in the body of the squirrel, which I identified by a thread of quartz running through it, the only difference being that all the sharp angles were worn away, the stone being perfectly smooth, probably from the effects of food digestion during the year."—San Francisco Call.

A Unique Fence.

Years ago, when Thomas Thacher built his great Colonial house in Roxbury, Mass., it was one of the grandest houses in town. Mr. Thacher thought it would be a fine idea to have a continual fox hunt on his grounds, and he conceived the idea of having the fence running up over the terrace in front of the conservatory represent the chase. One of the men in the foundry followed out his suggestion, and the result was the most unique fence in the world. The fence is of iron, painted in natural colors, and consists of low running vines and branches which just brush the backs of seven hunters racing for dear life up the hill. The dogs are about five feet apart. The last dog is still a little distance from the fox which has looked back for a moment to see how near his enemies are.—Chicago Chronicle.

His Significant Statement.

"Johnny, were you ever whipped at school?"

"Only by the teacher!"—Indianapolis Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

ABOUT ROAD BUILDING.

Suggestions Submitted by a Well-Known Canadian Engineer.

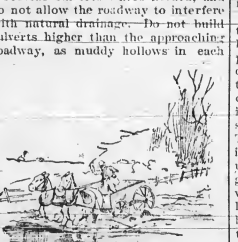
Country roads are commonly divided into two classes—gravel and dirt, writes A. W. Campbell, C. E. highway commissioner for Ontario, in Farmers' Advocate. The terms "good" and "bad" are frequently regarded as synonymous with these, and as our roads are usually constructed, this interchange of words is to some extent not without reason. The way to construct a good gravel road is to first build a good dirt road from the natural soil.

A good dirt road to those who have driven through sloughs designated "bad" roads during the past spring, will seem an impossibility. And yet these bad roads are chosen in June by the teamster in preference to the "good" gravel roads. These latter are now a collection of parallel ruts, with rocks firmly set, protruding or rolling loose under the wheels and the feet of the horses.

The diseases being so perfectly known, it is a poor recommendation for our inventive powers if we cannot produce the remedies. For dirt roads, take the water out and keep it out; for gravel roads, this and more. There will be less moisture remaining in the roads after the rains fail to assist the disintegrating and upheaving action of the frost. There will be less water to be carried away in the spring, and more ample means to do it quickly. A dry foundation for a road is as necessary as for any other structure. Were the benefits of drainage better known, our system of roads would soon be vastly improved.

Drainage must be secured at the surface of the road and beneath it. Underdrainage—there may be a few exceptions—will accomplish more than surface drainage. Where and how to place the drains is a matter regarding which no definite code of laws can be formulated, since each mile or less of roadway may lead to an entirely new combination of circumstances. Surface drainage is attained by rounding up the road bed ordinarily with a rise of not less than one nor more than one and one-half inches to the foot, providing open ditches on each side of the grade. Crown the roadway on hills slightly more, so as to draw the water sharply to the ditches. Water allowed to follow the track of the wheels will wear them to ruts, and deposit a softened mass of mud at the foot of the hill.

The drains running parallel to the road about three feet below the surface and at the edge of the grade will usually afford the best method of underdraining. Take advantage of all natural water courses to relieve the ditches of their water. Use hard, well-burned tile laid carefully to a uniform grade, with a fall of not less than three feet to the mile, and if it can be obtained at reasonable cost, not less than six feet. Provide culverts where needed, and do not allow the roadway to interfere with natural drainage. Do not build culverts higher than the approaching roadway, as muddy hollows in each side will result. If possible place small culverts below the surface, and cover with earth, as they will be the less subject to wear and will not interfere with the smooth surface of the road. Make culverts permanent. Avoid the use of perishable material. See that proper outlets are made for them and keep free. Water which is allowed to stand in them in frosty weather will destroy the best material.



A TYPICAL COUNTRY ROAD.

The surface of the road should be kept smooth and free from ruts. Where gravel or other metal is to be applied it is best to dig a trench for its reception, otherwise the crown will be too high. Gravel is intended to perform the double service of a roof to shed the water and a floor to resist the wear of traffic and to lessen the amount of traction required. A 40 per cent. greater load can be drawn by a team over a smooth gravel road in an equally good state of repair. All the work should be done on a uniform plan in a systematic and permanent manner, with a view to its extension on the same plan in subsequent years; this in a short time will secure a perfect system of finished roads.

Modern road machinery, properly operated, is economical. The grader and roller are indispensable. The grader performs the work quicker, easier, cheaper and more perfectly than can be expected from hand labor. The roller compacts the loose material, unites the different particles so as to better resist the load, prevents displacement which forms ruts, and reduces to a minimum resistance to traffic.

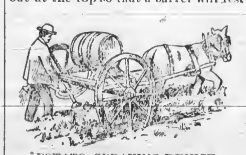
Singular Fact About Milk.

It is a singular fact that milk shipped long distances to market is in a healthier condition when it reaches the consumers than milk produced in town. This is because the former is well cooled before being shipped and is carried in refrigerator cars, and the low temperature prevents the multiplication of germs of decayed disease. Milk produced near at hand is too often sold direct to the consumer before it is properly cooled, and some of it is from cows in unhealthful surroundings.—American Agriculturist.

POTATO SPRAYER.

With It One Person Can Easily Spray Ten Acres in a Day.

The sprayer illustrated herewith is inexpensive and easily made. First, a heavy iron rod about 1¼ inches thick and 6½ feet long must be procured for an axle. This may be taken from an old grain drill or elsewhere, and adapted to the present use. For wheels, take those of the hay-rake, as a high wheel makes the flow stronger. The shafts should be about eight feet long. They are bolted to the axle, five feet apart, and fastened securely, that the rod may not turn. Two pieces of wood, three by three inches and three and one-half feet long, are bolted across the shafts 12 or 15 inches apart, one of them being placed a trifle back of the axle, and the other farther in front of it. The singletree is attached to a third crosspiece farther forward. Two more pieces, two by six inches and two feet long, are bolted edgewise across the 3x3-inch pieces, two feet apart. These pieces are hollowed out at the top so that a barrel will rest on them securely. Two stopcocks are inserted into the barrel opposite the bung, and two pieces of hose six feet long, terminating in a fine spray nozzle, attached to them. The bunghole is turned upward and a funnel used in filling it. The horse walks between two rows of potatoes, the man following and holding a nozzle in each hand above the row, on either side. When turning at the end of a row, the hose may be laid across the barrel to stop the flow. The pressure of the liquid in the barrel, if well elevated, is sufficient to produce a heavy flow, and the jolting of the machine will keep the paris green in solution. With a sprayer of this kind one person can easily spray ten acres of potatoes in a day.—Orange Judd Farmer.



POTATO SPRAYING DEVICE.

RINGING OF TREES.

Those Intended to Be Cut for Timber Should Be So Treated.

Architects will remember that the old books on building advise that the trees intended to be cut for timber should have a ring of bark cut around the trunk in the latter part of the winter preceding the autumn season in which they are to be felled. This advice seems to have been founded on experience, but so far as we know it is never followed in modern times. Very recently, however, M. Mer, of the great forest school of Nancy, in answering an inquiry as to the best means for preserving wooden telegraph poles from the ravages of insects, explains the effect of "ringing" growing trees in a very interesting manner.

According to M. Mer, a tree intended to be used for a telegraph pole should be cut in the autumn, and during the preceding winter should have a ring cut out of the bark, down to the wood, near the upper part of the trunk. If this is done the ascent of the sap in the spring is prevented, as it is well known that the sap circulates just under the bark. The tree nevertheless grows, consuming as nutriment the starch grains laid up in the sapwood. When the season's growth is over, the starch in the sapwood is gone; but, as fresh sap has not been allowed to circulate, no new starch has been deposited in its place to supply the next season's growth, and when the tree is felled its tissues contain no starch, and consequently no food for the insects, which feed upon wood, and which, according to M. Mer, only eat the wood for the starch which they find in it. To inject wood with sulphate of copper, as is often done, M. Mer says helps to complete its protection, but only on condition that the starch is first removed as he suggests.—American.

TRUCK FARMING PAYS.

Facts and Figures Ascertained by an Investigating Committee.

To give some idea of the profitableness of raising vegetables and fruit, we will mention that only recently the large truck-farms in the vicinity of one of our large cities were inspected by a committee to examine into this industry, and they reported that one farm of 40 acres yielded annually $16,000 worth of fruits and vegetables; another of six acres yielded $6,000: another of 90 acres returned $20,000, and another of 20 acres returned $8,000. These figures represent gross receipts, but even after making reductions for fertilizers and other necessary expenditure, the net returns, although not stated, were no doubt handsome.

Apart, however, from the profits from exclusive truck-farming, the garden acre on the farm can be made an important item in the domestic economy of the home, if we take into consideration all the expense attaching to the purchase of garden produce necessary to the health, comfort and well-being of the family.—Farm and Fireside.

Fertilizer for the Orchard.

All orchards in full bearing should have an annual top-dressing of mineral fertilizers. But the trees that have blossomed heavily should also be dressed with stable manure used as a mulch and spread under them a little further than their roots extend, which in bearing trees will cover the entire ground between them and their neighbors on either side. If hogs are turned in to root under the trees they will mix the earth and the top dressed manure, so that the soil will be in the best possible condition to hold the rainfall and keep it in position for use by the tree roots. Managed in this way the apple crop will not be injured by dry weather late in the season.—American Cultivator.

EARTH'S GIANT VALLEY.

Fierce Natives Indulge in Strange and Disgusting Customs.

The greatest valley in the world, according to Dr. J. W. Gregory, an English explorer, is the Great Rift valley, which is an immense depression or trough which runs through eastern Africa 4,000 miles "from the Lebanons almost to the cape." "The Great Rift Valley" is the title of Dr. Gregory's book, which has just appeared in London, which is the newest, most comprehensive and important of the works that have appeared on this region.

One of the most fascinating portions of this record of travel is that relating to the Masai, the most ferocious of the African races. You never can be sure of your Masai, even when you have spat upon him and he upon you. That is how they swear eternal friendship, Dr. Gregory says—the harder one spits the more the other feels flattered. How it is done and what the Masai equivalent for handshaking is the traveler explains in this wise:

"The chief came up, and for the first time held out a 'knobkerry' cut from a rhinoceros horn for me to shake. I, of course, shook it, glad of this expression of friendliness, though quite aware that if it stopped at this it meant nothing. But as I walked down the slope from the camp after the men he came up again, and this time not only held out his knobkerry, but as I shook one end he shook the other. After walking a few yards he repeated this more vigorously. Then at last he held out his hand; we shook hands, at first coldly, and then more cordially. Finally, after we had walked a couple of hundred yards, he repeated the process and the chief spat upon me, a salutation which I returned with perhaps unnecessary vigor. I had been warned that whenever Masai retire from a conference without spitting the spit of peace squalls may be expected. I was, therefore, much relieved when the friendly rite had been performed."

But all this meant nothing, for that very night a band of Masai warriors, led by this same chief, came crawling snakily through the grass, bent upon massacring the camp. But the traveler was ready for them and they crawled back, leaving several of their dead upon the field.

Dr. Gregory's botanical and zoological observations are full of interest. He seems to have solved one of the problems that have vexed African explorers for a long time: Why there should be in some places vast heaps of bones of animals all mixed together. Some writers have attributed this to the action of a deluge, but Dr. Gregory says the bones are the remains of animals that in season of drought have fought around the water holes for their last drop.—N. Y. Journal.

HOW GUNPOWDER IS MADE.

The Part That Each of the Three Ingredients Plays.

Gunpowder then steadily developed as mechanical skill constructed better and better weapons in which to use it, until to-day it has reached a perfection of manufacture for various purposes which allows its effects to be foretold in any weapon, even to the time it takes a grain to burn, and to the distance it will drive a shot.

Roger Bacon's gunpowder was made of saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal. Saltpeter is chemically called niter, and is a natural product found bedded in the earth in different parts of the world, chiefly in India and China. Sulphur, too, is found in a natural state in many volcanic countries, like Sicily, while, as is well known, charcoal is made from wood or woody substances by heating them almost to a burning heat in an airtight vessel, thus driving off everything in them but carbon.

Saltpeter, sulphur and charcoal are still the only ingredients of the gunpowder in common use, although a new gunpowder made of different materials is undergoing successful experiment. A mixture of saltpeter and charcoal alone would form an explosive, and sulphur is added chiefly to make it plastic, or capable of being pressed into cakes and shapes. All three ingredients have to be purified by the most careful chemical skill before they are combined. Then an exact proportion of each has to be measured out according to the kind of powder to be made.

For the gunpowder generally used you would find in every 100 pounds, if you could separate the ingredients, 75 pounds of saltpeter, 15 pounds of charcoal and ten pounds of sulphur; but it would be almost impossible to separate the ingredients, for they are not merely mixed together as you might mix pepper and salt, but they are ground and rolled and stirred and pressed together by special machines until they are almost sufficiently united to form a single new substance.

This mixing process is called "trituration," and the powder is thus made into the form of big cakes, called press cake, and then broken up, and screened into grains of special sizes, or ground to the fine powder used for shotguns and revolvers. The large-grained powders are still further stirred together until the grains become highly glazed, and these are called cannon powders. A lighted match may be held to a grain of cannon powder and it will be found almost impossible to set it on fire, but once ignited it flashes off very suddenly and violently.—Lieut. John M. Ellicott, in St. Nicholas.

Young Seals Afraid of the Water.

Young seals do not know how to swim. They have to become gradually accustomed to the water, either by entering it to paddle about themselves, or by being carried into it in their mother's jaws. They have great fear of the waves that break into foam, and as soon as they see one approaching take to flight in terror, and do not turn round until they have ascended to a very high place above the sea.—St. Louis Republic.

—By Jove the stranger and the poor are sent, and what to these we give to Jove is lent.—Homer.

A HORNLESS BUCK.

Killed in Michigan and Said to Be Unique in This Country.

A curious and exceedingly unusual freak is reported by a deer hunter to Forest and Stream. The hunter was up in Wexford county, Mich., and got on a deer trail that had hoof marks plainly made by a buck. Almost all hunters of deer can tell a buck from a doe track. After trailing the deer, and getting within a rod of it the buck leaped out of a clump of brush and got knocked down with a bullet through the head.

The deer did not have any horns, although a two-year-old, and weighing 150 pounds. Further, it never had had any horns.

Does with horns, bucks with three horns, dozens of spikes, and malformed horns, have often been reported of Michigan and other American deer, but this is the first hornless American buck reported, although some European deer sometimes lack such weapons, but yet are able to whip the horned ones.

Can't See Your Own Eye Move.

A curious and slightly known fact is that it is impossible to move the eye while looking at its reflection in a mirror. The eye is the most movable part of the face, yet if you try to look at it and move it a thousandth part of an inch you will be baiked in your purpose. The moment you endeavor to perceive the motion of the eye it becomes fixed. That is why a person's expression as he sees himself in the glass is entirely different from the one by which his friends recognize him.

Beer and Size of Feet.

The very peculiar theory has of late been propounded that all women who partake to any extent of malt drinks have large feet! The women of Holland, Germany, are quoted as examples, while the women of the wine countries—France, Spain and Italy—are, on the other hand, famed for their small and shapely feet.

C., H. & D. Ry. Niagara Falls Excursion August 5th.

A special excursion will be run by the C., H. & D. Ry., to Niagara Falls, on August 5th, at the rate of $10 60 for the round trip, and only one dollar more to Toronto. The route is via Toledo, Detroit and through Canada, via the Michigan Central Railway, which is the only line passing in full view of the great Horse Shoe Falls on the Canadian side, at Falls View Station. Special train of elegant day coaches, and parlor and sleeping cars, will leave the C., H. & D. depot, Fifth and Baymiller, at 2 p. m., running through to the Falls without change. Passenger agents of this company will escort the party, and will see to it that everybody is made comfortable. Those desiring to secure accommodations in the parlor and sleeping cars should make early application to the ticket agents of the C., H. & D. Ry. The train will leave Hamilton at 2:45, Dayton, 3:35, Troy, 4:23, Piqua, 4:48, Sidney, 5:14, Lima, 6:20. Tickets will be good up to and including train leaving Falls Saturday, August 8.

Doctor (getting impatient)—"What do you think yourself is the matter with you?" Patient—"Incurable boredom." Doctor—"You told me, I think, that you had contracted a habit of talking to yourself?" Patient—"Yes. Well?" Doctor—"Well—" He got no fee.—Galignani's Messenger.

A Great Industry.

The Stark Bro's Nurseries, this city and Rockport, Ill., is a veritable beehive. The propagating plants of the "Two Pikes" enlarged. "Old Pike's" salesmen work from New York Westward. The office force is hurrying out 5,000 new style canvassing outfits, photos of fruits, trees, orchards, packing, fruit painted from nature, etc. Several departments give all their time to securing salesmen. Stark Bro's have room for energetic solicitors. With such progress, and millions of fruit trees, dull times unknown.—Louisiana Missouri Press.

Kind to the Aged.—"Isabel, why did you give your grandmother a pale-pink umbrella on her birthday?" "I expect to carry it pretty often myself."—Chicago Record.

Half Rates to Omaha

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. Kniskern, G.P. & T.A., Chicago, Ill.

Thomas Knew.—Teacher—"Where is the capital of Great Britain, Thomas?" Thomas—"Most of it's in this country."—Chicago Record.

What is dishonestly got vanishes in profligacy.—Cicero.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 25.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 25	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 2 90
Mixed packers	3 15	@ 3 25
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 10
LAMBS—Spring	5 25	@ 5 55
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 60
No. 3 red		@ 57
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
Oats—No 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 27
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 12 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf		@ 12 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 7 00
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	7	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	1 00	@ [illegible]
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@ 90
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 65¾
No. 2 red		@ 61
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 32⅝
OATS—Mixed	22½	@ [illegible]
PORK—New mess	9 75	@ 11 00
LARD—Western	3 35	@ 3 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	59½	@ 59⅞
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 57⅛
CORN—No. 2		@ 26⅛
OATS—No. 2		@ 18⅛
PORK—Mess	6 05	@ 6 10
LARD—Steam	3 22	@ 3 25
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@ 3 20
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	61⅜	@ 61¾
Corn—Mixed	31¼	@ 31⅜
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 24½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 52½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 16½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 55
Corn—Mixed		@ 27½
Oats—Mixed		@ 17½
PORK—Mess		@ 7 7
LARD—Steam		@ 4 5

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A Bicycle Built for Two."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

Five cents' worth of "BATTLE AX" will serve two chewers just about as long as 5 cents' worth of other brands will serve one man. This is because a 5 cent piece of "BATTLE AX" is almost as large as the 10 cent piece of other high grade brands.

Burlington Route

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many eastern railroads will sell EXCURSION TICKETS at VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES on

August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest ticket agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

Money in Hay.

The farmers who are making money this year are those who seeded down their wheat land to grass with

Bradley's The World's Best Fertilizers.

They secured extra wheat enough to more than pay for the fertilizer, and now have splendid crops of hay to sell at high prices. Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass., and Cleveland, Ohio.

The "SMALLEY" FAMILY OF "FEED SAVERS"

Our Silo Outfit at Work.

Our "family" comprises for '96, Ensilage and Fodder Cutters, Corn Shredders, Feed Mills, Ear Corn Grinders, Root Cutters and Powers for operating. Our pamphlets should be read by every "up-to-date" stock-raiser and dairyman in U. S. No. 1. "The Model Round Silo and how to build it," latest reports from practical stock-feeders on the silo. No. 2 tells about "Corn-Hay," the new fodder product—its market and feeding value and how to make it. Free with catalogues if you name this paper.

SMALLEY MFG. CO., Manitowoc, Wis.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery! "IT SUCCEEDS! THAT'S the Reason!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

25 CTS. 25 CTS.

EDUCATIONAL.

THE FRANCES SHIMER ACADEMY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, MT. CARROLL, ILL. A College Preparatory School affiliated with the University of Chicago. Strong departments in Music and Art. Introductory course in common English branches. Fall Term opens Sept. 15, 189 , in what has been for more than 40 years Mt. Carroll Seminary. Ida M. Gardner, Dean.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE NEW ATHENS, Ohio. 72d year. Board, tuition, furnished room and books, $2.80 to $3 a week; Total cost $140 a year; 8 courses; no saloons. Thoro, safe. Catalog free, with plan to earn funds. W. A. WILLIAMS, D.D., Pres.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 29, 1896.

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SOLICITS YOUR
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NOTE HEADS,
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SALE BILLS,
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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS

Mrs. Charles Murry was burned to death at her home in Shelby county.

Gov. Bradley was in Cincinnati, having his throat treated for an old trouble which has recently come back on him.

Uncle Sam sent a revenue officer to High Bridge camp meeting, last Sunday, and pulled ten men for selling whisky without license.

A Mormon conference, in which thirty-five Mormon Elders will participate, will be held at Vanceburg, Ky., from July 31 to August 3.

The body of Nellie Mullen, who jumped from the suspension bridge, between Covington and Cincinnati, last Friday, was found at Louisville Sunday.

A number of prominent physicians are at Glen Springs. They have met largely for the purpose of experimenting with and testing the X-rays.

Nield Terhune, of Mercer, says he does not intend to raise any more wheat. His reasons are that on an average only 10 bushels of wheat are raised to the acre in the United States.

Lightning killed Samuel Head, Jr., eleven sheep and a dog on Carr's Fork. The boy had gone to drive the sheep up, and all had taken shelter under a mulberry tree, which was struck by the lightning.

The poor wheat crop this season has caused farmers to band together to save a part of the threshing expenses; a number stacked their crops on Aunt Sally McClanahan's farm, Monday night the creek carried it all away, loss 600 bushels.—Bracken Chronicle.

At a negro dance near Versailles a general fight took place, during which razors, corn knives and pistols played conspicuous part. Henry Johnson was cut in the arm and Will Tyler was shot in the abdomen by Sid Jackson and will probably die. Jackson escaped.

According to the Chicago Breeders Gazette the hay crop is short the country over. Many farmers are discouraged over the prevailing low prices for their products, but all of them should perform their whole duty to all their crops, and work and vote for the election of a labor, business and good time creating government.

The hemp farmers say that the price for cutting hemp this year cannot exceed two dollars per acre. At this price laborers can earn nearly twice the wages as compared with any other work they can get at the time of the year. The continual wet weather has almost totally ruined the wheat that is in the shock, a very small per cent. of the crop though remained to be threshed.—Lexington Gazette.

Calvestor Whitlow, a young man living in Allen county, became afflicted with rheumatism in 1870. He went on crutches about a year. Since that time he has been confined to his bed perfectly helpless. His legs and arms are dried up, his fingers and toes have come off. His eyesight and hearing are gone, and his mouth is paralyzed so only a small portion of food can be inserted. He is still living and has all the time seemed to enjoy life.

The heaviest rains in a year fell in this county Monday and Tuesday night and there is no estimating the damage wrought by the overflow, Creeks ran out of their banks and carried away fences, growing crops and everything in the path of the flood. Much of the wheat crop was in the shock and is totally ruined. Tobacco was washed out of the ground in many places, and one farmer lost five acres. Near Millville the roads were washed so badly as to be impassable, and bridges are reported to have been swept away.—Midway Clipper.

By tools made from the iron bedstead in their cells, William Henry and Frank James cut a large stone out of the wall of the jail at Versailles, and escaped. Henry was awaiting his trial which would have come up in October. He was charged with robbery. James was serving a seven months term for house breaking, and had served four months of his term. William Paul, another prisoner, would not go with them.

Nearly everything in the way of farm products are in a most prosperous state. Wheat however was very poor and the crop in the county will not average over ten bushels to the acre. The grain is very poor in most of the crops threshed. Oats developed wonderfully but the recent rain and wind caused most of them to fall down and much of the crop will be wasted unless fed in the field to hogs. All other crops are up to an average. There never was a better potato and corn crop and tobacco is a better crop than has been raised in this section for ten years. Garden truck is plentiful; fruit with the exception of pears and apples, is abundant. Live stock is in fine condition, though some cholera has been reported among the hogs. But taking it all together, so far as crops are concerned the farmer is in clover waist high, figuratively speaking and if prices are any thing like what they ought to be the farmer will do very well this year.—Milton News.

The Governor was busy with official acts last Monday. He appointed Hon. John W. Lockett, of Henderson, special circuit Judge to go to Hickman and sit during the trial of the Commonwealth against Hayward Boone. He issued requisitions and appointed a number of State agents to go after criminals outside the State, and whose arrests have not been effected. He pardoned Augustus Underwood, of Martin county, whose two-years sentence for manslaughter was just expiring. Underwood was police Judge of Eden; was at the head of a posse, one of whom shot a man, and Underwood was convicted as an accessory. Nine of the jury and all the local officials asked for his pardon. One of the jury is dead and the other two had removed from the county. The Governor also pardoned six little boys who had been indicted for seining on Goose creek in Clay county. He restored to citizenship two men who have been out of the penitentiary for eight or ten years. One is W. H. Faught, of Muhlenburg county, and the other Ben Goggin, of Jessamine. The Governor rejected the applications for pardon in the case of 12 convicts now in prison.—Capital.

A dispatch in Monday's Enquirer gives the following account of a killing in Grant county: "Out on a country road, in the Fork Lick Hills, five miles south of this town, was enacted a tragedy about 11 o'clock last night that resulted in the death of one of the participants and the wounding and fleeing from justice of the other. Carl Hightower and Noah Readenower were neighbor boys, born and raised in sight of each other. They were each the sons of well-to-do farmers, whose farms join, and were each about 22 years of age. Some time ago they had a falling out and a fist fight at the wedding of a nighbor's daughter. The hard feeling was on account of a damsel they were each paying attentions to. Readenower has since threatened to kill Hightower. Last night they met at Mt. Pleasant Church. Hightower was riding home, accompanied by a friend, when he was overtaken by Readenower, who stopped him in the road, and after a few words were passed struck him in the face with a stone which he took from his pocket. Hightower pulled his gun and fired two shots at Readenower, each shot making a slight wound, and then wheeled his horse and started to run. As he started off Readenower, who had got his gun from his pocket, fired at him, the ball striking him in the back and killing him almost instantly. Readenower, after watching his fallen foe until he was dead, took to the woods and hills, and is still at large. The Sheriff with a posse of a dozen men scoured the woods and hills all last night and to day, but the young man who did the killing is still at large. If he is found before the excitement subsides a lynching will likely occur."

CROP AND STOCK.

According to the Agricultural Department at Washington, the condition of the fruit crop throughout the county has declined during the past month. Kentucky is one of the most favored States.

Silas Corbin, of near Bethel, was in the Outlook office Monday having a social chat. In a reply to "How are your crops?" he said that about two acres of his corn were only "tolerable,"—would make only about 20 barrels per acre,—but that the balance would make a better average. He feels so good over the general crop prospects that he will take holiday this week and haul a buggy-load of neighbors' children to the Sharpsburg fair.—Owingsville Outlook.

Good rains have fallen again during the week and the prospects for splendid crops of all kinds, except wheat, in this county was never better at this season of the year. The corn crop, which is a very large acreage, will average in Grant county at least ten barrels to the acre. It is feared that corn will be worth less than a dollar a barrel the coming fall. Oats are a splendid crop the largest average per acre ever grown in the county and tobacco is looking extremely well.—Williamstown Courier.

Anent the present low price of tobacco the following story has been going the rounds: A Woodford county farmer shipped a hogshead to a Louisville Warehouse to be sold. After remaining in storage for several months the tobacco was put on the market and disposed of. The warehouseman then took his charges out of the proceeds of the sale, leaving just 22 cents which he sent the shipper of the tobacco. The farmer at once wrote a polite note of acknowledgment and thanks but sent back the 22 cents with 22 cents more, with the instructions to buy for him two hogsheads as he wished to speculate a little on the weed.

Razor & McGlothlin's machine was threshing James Kincard's wheat, on the T. C. Owings farm, on Flat Creek, last Thursday, when the cylinder of the separator exploded with a report as loud as that of a small cannon. The separator was blown to fragments, some of which cut and bruised Thomas Cook, of Rowan county, Hoyt Warren, of Craigs, very seriously. They were brought in buggies to this town and their wounds were dressed by Dr. Gudgell. None of their bones were broken. Mr. Cook was feeding the machine and the explosion threw him a considerable distance. In falling he lit on his feet, spraining both ankles. One of the rods plowed out a fleshy furrow in James Jones' arm and, passing on, stuck in the ground. Uncle Jo Suladie, who was sacking wheat, was tumbled over backwards, either by fright or the concussion, but wasn't injured. The separator was a total wreck. What caused the cylinder to explode is a puzzling question. Some think the high speed of running it, others that there was some explosive like dynamite in the wheat, caused it.—Owingsville Outlook.

* * *

Down with the consumer and up with the suffering millionaire manfacturer!

Down with free trade, but up with reciprocity!

Down with the users of sugar, and up with the price!

Down with cheap clothing and up with the woolen manufacturers!

Down with the merchant marine, unless built up by government subsidies.

Down with the man who is not ready for somebody else to cut a foreign throat at any and all times!

Down with the Kurds in Armenia!

Down with economy, and up with the old flag and a bigger appropriation!

Down with civil service reform except where it keeps Republicans in office!

Down with the right to vote unless exercised under Republican supervision!

Down with lynching, and up with rape and clandestine murder!

Down with temperance, except when exercised by the other fellow!

Down with the people and up with Hanna!

Down with the poor and blessed be the name of the rich!—Commercial Appeal.

* * *

Mr. E. R. Scott sends us a copy of the Tri-County Scribe, published at Plymouth, Ill., of July 23, in which appears an obituary of Moses Scott, who died July 18th, after a short illness incident to old age. Mr. Scott was born in this county February 2, 1816. In October 1836 he and Miss Harriet Rice were married. She lived until about seven years ago. In 1850 he bought and moved to a farm in Hancock county, Illinois, and there he resided until his death. Four sons and three daughters survive him.

* * *

Hon. J. H. Wilson, the Republican Congressman in the Eleventh District of Kentucky, is a believer in the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and believes it will come, no matter who is elected President this fall.

It is said that Senator Sherman is becoming very much alarmed because of the manifest growth of the sentiment in favor of the free coinage of silver, and is urging those in control of McKinley's campaign to bring the stumping contingent into operation at once. He offers his services, and wants to mount the rostrum at once. The danger ahead is stimulating the old gentleman to action, but he will have a hard time, with all the assistance he can muster, in stopping the silver tide that has set in over in Ohio.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

The prospects are flattering for the largest crop of corn ever raised.

Vegetables are so plentiful that it is a hard matter to give them away—unless you gather and deliver.

The Colored Methodists of this place will begin a big camp meetin' here August 23d, to continue one week.

Tobacco was never finer, while the leaves are very large the fibre is reported fine.

Sim Carter, a boy aged about 14 years, was arrested last week in Owen county and lodged in jail at this place charged with stealing two horses from R. K. Ford. He had an examinging trial before Judge Bowling Friday, and was held over to await the action of the grand jury. From the evidence adduced it seems that the boy in company with another boy took the horses and after riding them about seven miles turned them loose expecting them to go home, and in our opinion, considering the age of the boy, he has been punished sufficiently by his week's incarceration.

—§§—

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald]

Concord Association will meet with the church at Greenup's Fork Owen county, Ky., seven miles from Owenton and four miles from Monterey, on Tuesday after the third Sunday in August 1896.

Bosque Bonita residence, the handsome place in Woodford county, formerly owned by Gen. Abe Buford, was destroyed by fire several days ago. Bosque Bonita is half way between Midway and Versailles and is one of the handsomest country houses to be found anywhere.

A petition is being circulated for the purpose of asking that a local option election be held next October. This petition is being signed, not only by those who have heretofore voted in favor of licensing saloons in Owenton, but also by a number of those who have always voted on the other side of the question.

Mr. J. D. Sullivan informs us that a snake was found in a hen egg at his house a few days ago. The egg was of the regulation size and there was nothing in its external appearance out of the ordinary but when broken it was found to contain the reptile in question. His snakeship was about two inches in length, the size of a rye-straw and was perfectly formed having regular snake eyes and mouth. It was thought to be alive at first, but soon shriveled to very small proportions.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The demoralized condition of trade is not confined to any branch but appears to be universal in all mercantile and mechanical industries and farm products, and while our tobacco trade has not shown much activity and prices have declined until the growers and shippers are realizing less money than for some years, still we have the consolation to know that tobacco is doing fully as well in proportion to any other product of the soil.

The future is not favorable for any better prices for this great staple until there is a general revival of all branches of trade, and from the present outlook that is some distance in the future. Therefore the tobacco trade can only accept the situation and do the best they can, which they are doing at present by selling and accepting the prices. Our market fluctuates largely in prices one sales day being satisfactory, while perhaps the next day the buyers will show carelessness and prices will decline and cause the sellers to reject, and then, with more activity, they will advance and become firm again.

The past week has been a continuation of the past month, and with only moderate sales there appears to be no change in prices only when fluctuating. There has been more active bidding for color, and some fancy hogsheads have done exceedingly well, but the general run of the tobacco has shown no change in prices, and with the general impression that the growing crop will be a good one it is causing the owners of the old crop to accept the sales very liberally.

The reports from the country are not so encouraging as they were some time ago.

* * *

The Populist and Silver Parties, both conventions held in St. Louis, last week, nominated William Jennings Bryan for the Presidency. It begins to look like a winning combination has been formed, and many of the Democrats who have been "settin' on the fence, cussin'" ever since the Chicago convention, will begin crawling down and climbing into the Democratic band wagon.

* * *

Some very large bets have already been made on the result of the Presidential election—one of $20,000 to $10,000 that Bryan will be elected. That fellow has faith in the boy orator.

1896.
Eclipsing All Former Events.
THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL
FAIR
—OF THE—
Lawrenceburg Agricultural Association,
At Lawrenceburg, Indiana,
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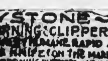

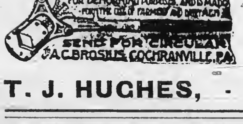
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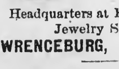

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896. NO. 41.

The race for assessor will be the race.

THE Ohio river destroyed a great deal of property last month.

CINCINNATI came to the front last week with two murders.

SHERMAN and Foraker are slated to open the campaign at Columbus, Ohio, August 15.

THE rain, hail and wind did great damage to crops in the central part of this State, last Saturday.

THE sound money Democrats, alias bolters, will hold a state convention in Louisville on the 20th inst.

LIGHTNING struck the grand stand at the Greensburg, Indiana, races, and shocked a thousand spectators.

THE Republicans of this idstrict will hold their Congressional convention in Newport on the 12th of this month.

SEWALL, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, says he will not withdraw, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

GOV. BRADLEY has designated the first Monday in September as Labor Day, and requests that the same be observed as a holiday.

Bernhardt for her little outing in America added $120,000 cash to her balance at the bank. She played for a percentage of the gross receipts.

THE heaviest hail storm ever known in that section visited Woodford county, last Saturday, and did great damage to the corn, hemp and tobacco crops.

THE Aurora *Bulletin* says "there is a split in the Democracy of Kentucky. Henry Watterson is on one side and the remainder of the party on the other."

THE *Commercial-Tribune* says that "as a matter of fact those sound money Democrats have been Republicans all along and are just finding it out."

SOME of the Hazle Green Democrats, who have been published by some of the Louisville dailies as declaring against Bryan, are indignant and give the statement an emphatic denial.

BRYAN is a Populist, because the Populists indorsed him, say the Republicans. On the same grounds then McKinley is an anarchist, because Her Most, the greatest anarchist in this country indorses him.

WITH as popular a man as Hon. R. P. Ernst as the Republican candidate for Congress, and the Democrats cutting the throats of each other, there is no telling just how the next Congressional election will pan out in the Sixth District.

T. B. MATHEWS has withdrawn from the race for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district, leaving Hon. R. P. Ernst a clear field. Mr. Ernst is a strong man, and the Democrats will have a sure enough fight on their hands when the campaign opens.

THE Emerson-Fisher Carriage Company, the largest manufacturers of buggies in the world, assigned Saturday, in Cincinnati, to L. Emerson and Attorney Edward Ritchie. The assets consists of stock and accounts valued at $250,000 and real estate worth $200,000 more. The liabilities are $369,000.

JUST what are Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge's political intentions is a matter of considerable interest in the Ashland district. Unless a primary is called for choosing the Democratic candidate for Congress, it is belived that he will bolt the party, and attempt to fuse with the Republicans, he to be the candidate of the fusion.

THE Republicans are not loading the mails down with speeches made in opposition to the free coinage of silver, by Major McKinley while a member of Congress, but the Democrats are sending out extracts from some of his speeches in Congress that sound very much like they came from a man who at one time, was very much of a silver man.

DR. HUNTER, who was the Republican candidate for United States Senator so long, last winter, has been nominated for reelection to Congress. The Doctor was so popular in his district that other Republicans dared not to oppose him, even, with all the assistance Gov. Bradley could furnish towards knocking the "gum-shoe" statesman out.

The Chicago Ticket and Platform.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The monometallist Democrats probably do not relish the prospect of standing up to be counted, even in the Eastern States. They have discovered in the brilliant light of recent events that they comprise not only a very small company, comparatively speaking, but that their financial policy, founded as it is upon selfish greed, has become so extremely unpopular in the eyes of the great majority, that they begin to feel a very creditable shame for themselves in its advocacy, so much that they do not want to stand out as marks for present and future political disfavor. The largest gathering of them which I have yet seen mentioned was estimated at about 50, and that was by newspapers which applauded their action. I have no doubt that a few hundreds could be gotten together in any of the large Eastern cities, and if they thought of holding a mass meeting, the Republicans might furnish the audience, as has been done in other such cases.

Democrats generally are falling into line for the Chicago ticket, those who are not fully satisfied with the platform, standing faithfully by the old custom that the majority rules the party.

Another obstacle to separate action on the part of the gold Democrats is the silence of the gold oracles. The small army of officeholders, as the majority, not all of these by any means, have been looking to Gray Gables with strained attention and anxiety to learn what Mr. Cleveland means to do, but without a response. They will not hear from him: he is too true a Democrat. Secretary Herbert, and some other of the higher officials, eager to preserve the accidental prominence they have enjoyed, from falling into decay, have declared that they will not support Bryan and Sewall, but their action is from too insignificant a source to be taken as an indication of the administration's wishes with regard to a third ticket. It is rumored that Mr. Cleveland would not object to leading a forlorn hope of gold Democrats, but this is only a rumor, the acceptance of which; does violence to that gentleman's well earned reputation for sound sense and judgment. This hope of the gold Democrats, if it be one, is without foundation in probability, and might be better abandoned on the threshhold. It is only a few after all of the faithful cohorts, who have ventured to break silence, and avow their allegiance to the Republican ticket, or even to repudiate the Democratic.

The other oracle, oddly enough, is Mr. Hill, of New York, to whom the gold men at Chicago gave such prominence as naturally misleads many into supposing that he has convictions on the money question, or can supply that small wing of the party with light and leadership. Now Mr. Hill will lead it to any conclusion which be believes likely to be profitable to himself, and just now he does not see that profit in a Republican victory in New York, for the simple reason that the next legislature in that State is to choose his successor in the National Senate. He is naturally disinclined to a third ticket, seeing that Democratic chances in his own State will not be improved by dividing the forces. How serious that division would be is indicated by the fact that Tammany Hall is pretty certain to declare its loyalty to the Chicago ticket, and to throw the votes of New York city for Bryan and Sewall, in spite of Wall street. We have no doubt that Mr. Hill would like to take the position of Mr. Patterson, of Pennsylvania, and invite "the two wings to flop together." He has no enthusiasm for gold, which would lead him to acquiesce in a breaking up of the party for the sake of the gold theory. He has, on the contrary, such a very solid conviction that he ought to succeed himself in the Senate of the United States for the next six years, that he is not likely. to encourage any disturbing factions in the party in that state just now; and so, as a politician, he does not see any good reason why his friends should play the Republican game in this election, without some such compensation as this of the senatorship.

The Australian ballot law, in all these states where it has been enacted, adds greatly to the interest of the political situation. Suppose a third ticket were to be nominated, how would it be designated in the official ballot? The Chicago nominations were certainly regular in the fullest measure. That convention was made up of delegates chosen by regular Democratic organizations from every state in the Union. The defeated minority remained in the convention to the end, and nearly half of them participated in the voting. According to the unwritten law which governs the case, electors designated as Democratic in the official ballots, would be obliged, if elected, to cast their ballots in the electoral college for Bryan and Sewall. They would want to do this, and, being selected on account of their well known and unquestioned bias for the Chicago platform and its ticket, they would do so.

In New York, and possibly in other states too, the names of these candidates will be printed at the head of the column above those of the Democratic electors. Yet the New York State convention which meets in September, and which has to select the electors, may have a majority, hostile to the Chicago nominees. The gold organs predict such a majority with great show of confidence, but it is far from certain. Taking the vote of the Pennsylvania delegates to Chicago as an indication, it is very likely that a strong majority will be found to acquiesce in the decision of the National Convention. But if it should be otherwise, and if the Convention in New York should either refuse to choose electors, or should choose them from the supporters of a third ticket, the courts, when invited to interpret and enforce the ballot law, as they would surely be in the event such electors sought to cast their votes for others than the regular nominees of the Democratic convention, would infallibly defeat the successful operation of any such nefarious scheme. The possibility of such a happening as is here suggested, furnishes a fresh illustration of that evil which results when one state undertakes to restrict the liberties of the people, by arranging for them, what they can much better arrange for themselves.

In the campaign of education the Republicans profess to have begun, the business men of the east declare their intent of taking a leading part. They are going to place in the hands of the farmers, already crushed by mortgages, campaign literature with which they hope to reconcile them to paying two bushels of wheat where they paid one before. They are going to undertake in the same way, to reconcile the Southern planters to taking four cents a pound for cotton, instead of ten. They are also to undertake to reconcile the South and West to borrowing money on rat-trap mortgages, at from eight to twenty-five per cent. interest. And they are going to try to prove all this to be indispensable to personal honesty and personal integrity. Where they will find the argument for this, it is not easy to see. They have not yet been furnished by any of the monometallist organs, which are now living by the advertisements they are getting from those same business men, who thus control their opinions. But in any case, their campaign literature may easily be more truthful in substance, cogent in logic, and deferential to the opinions of others, than the big dailies deal out to their readers in editorials on gold and silver money.

This heaping of invectives by the gold contractionists on all those who hold opinions at variance with their own, bodes no good, either to those who use them, or to the peace and happiness of our people. Tirades of abuse will anger, but will not convince, and a continuance of the campaign misrepresentation, mistatement, and abuse so systematically begun by the gold press, can not fail to fan into flames the slumbering wrath of our producing classes, who have been so grievously wronged by the discarding of silver and the consequent appreciation of the value and power of gold.

In the theological arena, souls are won by moral suasion, not by physical compulsion. Vinegar does not catch flies, at least not from the willingness of the fly to be caught. Personal abuse will not convert thinking, honest men to the opinion of the abusers. Let us reason together, remembering that we be brethren of the same party. Let us agree if we can; differ if we must; but let us do either in that spirit which recognizes and permits for others the unfettered enjoyment of the sovereign right of freedom of speech, thought and suffrage.

J. FRANK GRANT.

THE report sent out from Lexington that the silver Democrats intended to pack the convention held by the gold men, was a political canard, promulgated for the purpose of creating sympathy for the gold men. The lie was caught up with and stamped out before it had accomplished its purpose.

POLITICAL.

Ex-Gov. McCreary says: "Democracy means more than the money question." And he stands by the nominees, Bryan and Sewall.

Dover Free Silverites are perfecting arrangements to have a grand barbecue at that place in the near future.

Hon. C. M. Clay, Jr., of Bourbon, is bolting again and is out in a card denouncing the Chicago platform and nominees. We hope to live long enough to see a Democratic ticket and paltform that will suit the Bourbon statesman.—Caslisle Mercury.

There was never anything like it, and if free silver continues to grow as it has during the past three months the Republican party in Owen won't be left with a nest egg. Outside of those who expect office, the ranks are being shattered daily. —Owen News.

Some of the free silver papers are not pursuing a course towards their fellow Democrats, who are a little slow to accept the Chicago nominees that is calculated to keep them within the party ranks. There never was a better time for the practice of a little moderation by the majority element of the party.—Georgetown Times.

Our esteemed Louisville contemporaries persist in their efforts to make Colonel Breckinridge run for Congress nolens volens. Permit us to suggest that the Seventh District is strongly Democratic and a Democrat will be elected without any outside interference. While this subject is up, we may remark that Evan E. Settle will be that man.—Owen Herald.

The country press may not amount to much when individual papers are taken into consideration, but as a whole it is about as powerful as the great metropolitan journals. The local newspapers go into the homes of the community. They are read and digested by every member of the family, and, in the majority of cases, have a strong influence on the minds of their readers. It is some consolation, therefore to know that while the thunderers of the cities are largely deserting Bryan and Sewall, the little country fellows are standing by them; and the little country farmer and the little country merchant who read the little country papers, have just as big ballots as the city chaps—and more of them.—Cynthiana Democrat.

The Courier-Journal, and its journalistic followers have forgotten that as late as three months ago they wrote flaming editorials day after day deploring a probable bolt on the part of silver men after the Chicago convention "had declared for gold." Their editors and allies discussed the question on the streets and warned silver men that they must abide by the action of the convention, believing at that time gold would carry the day.

They have also forgotten the traditions and history of the party they now betray. As late as 1892 several States of the Union declared for free silver and fought for it on the floor of the convention which nominated Cleveland. They were beaten then as they had been many times before but they did not bolt. The action of the convention was accepted as the law of the party and they fell into line. Shortly after the convention adjourned, there was a mere whisper of a bolt upon the part of some of the silver men. What happened? Mr. Cleveland, the nominee, rushed to the foot lights and fired a partisan letter at the party in which he pointed out the duty of every Democrat. That as he then saw it was that the majority ruled; that the action of the convention was supreme and that no man could be a Democrat who refused to walk up and take his medicine.

This sentiment was applauded by the press of this city and echoed from ocean to ocean. But that anticipated "gold declaration" failed to connect; the shoe is now on the other foot and the other fellow's ox is being gored. Where is Mr. Cleveland now?—that great patriot of 1892.—Louisville Critic.

AN old Democratic farmer in Maine has just had an object lesson which has a direct bearing on the currency question. It has convinced him of the fallacy of the silver men's argument and it will convince others. It happened thus: The old farmer, not having a good opinion of national banks, kept his money in the barn. In one bag he had $200 in gold and $300 in silver. The barn burned down, as barns too often do. For the melted gold the farmer received $200, while for the melted silver the very best he could do was $120. He is now a gold man and will vote against Bryan and Sewall. All his free silver neighbors have bolted with him. —Lawrenceburg Press.

That old farmer is a bigger ass than Thompson's Colt, and it was a mule, if he votes against Bryan and Sewall. They want to save him and others like him from just such igneous catastrophe as that. Under the "existing gold standard" the farmer gets only bullion value for his melted dollars, under free coinage he could send them to the mint and have them recoined into 300 bright new silver dollars free of charge. Stick to Bryan and Sewall old farmer.—Aurora Bulletin.

AN old river man was heard to remark that, if there were more summers like this, steamboating would soon gain what it has lost since the introduction of railroads. It is only the uncertainty of water that prevents fine boats, which could compete with the railroads in freight rates, and still make good time for the accommodation of passengers. If a few boats like the City of Louisville could run regularly between Cincinnati and New Orleans, trade would be built up to a great extent. A few millions of dollars expended on the Ohio would keep it at a good stage of water at all seasons, as there are many long stretches which never close, and locks and dams would make the river always navigable.

The hot weather seems to have blocked off some of our correspondents.

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P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	z0:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
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CAPITAL,.......... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
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All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

AUGUST—1896.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

WARM milk used as a wash at night will make hard, coarse or rough skin soft.

LAND in the center of London recently sold at the rate of over £1,750,000 per acre.

The Francis Scott Key mansion, in Georgetown, D. C., is soon to be turned into a hotel.

MRS. PARNELL, mother of the Irish agitator, has sold her property in America for $32,000 and will live abroad.

SOME of the tops with which the Chinese amuse themselves are as large as barrels. It takes three men to spin one, and it gives out a sound that can be heard several hundred yards away.

MORE than 100,000 pairs of shoes will be saved by the changes in the British army regulations, by which the soldiers may wear their shoes until used up, instead of having a new pair issued at stated intervals.

THE Princess of Wales is an even-tempered woman, who always looks the same. She has no gray hairs, and her complexion is still good; but there is a certain sadness in her expression that is inexplainable.

THE investigation of the disaster which recently cost so many lives in a coyl mine at Pittston, Pa., reveals the fact that the mine was unsafe and known to be unsafe at the time it was reported safe by the inspector.

LADIES in London and the south are now decorating their bicycles with flowers. The idea really comes from Italy, where the front part of the little victorias on the Pincian or in the Sascine are crammed with gay blooms.

A VENERABLE Wilson county, Kansas, veteran, who not only served all through the war, but still staggers along under burden of the name of Legrand Ferdinand Hortus Scortus Marin, is restricted to a pension of $6 a month.

"ANYONE can discover the difference between butter and oleomargarine," said an expert. "If the article is put in a frying pan and it is not butter it will not become brown, neither will it make the article that is fried in it as brown as butter will do."

THE new watch is to have a phonograph cylinder hidden away, and at the hour and at each quarter of an hour a tiny voice will be heard giving you the exact time. You will simply touch a spring, hold the watch to your ear, and the little fairy on the inside will whisper the hour.

THE emblems of royalty of the queen of Madagascar are slightly different from those of the English queen. They consist of three scarlet umbrellas, which are held over her majesty when she sits in her palanquin of state. This palanquin was a gift from the late emperor of the French.

A BATH (Me.) young woman church member who played cards from 7 o'clock until 10 one evening and died the next morning, gave Rev. F. W. O'Brien the occasion to denounce card-playing and also to express the conclusion that the young woman, though in the church, was not saved.

HANS SCHLIESSMANN, the well-known Vienna caricaturist, has sent half a dozen letters to artists and authors of his acquaintance, writing on the envelope only "Mr.," and then adding a tiny sketch of the person in question and the destination of the quarter of the town in which he lives.

SIGNOR MANUEL GARCIA, the teacher of Jenny Lind, Catharine Hayes and Mme. Marchesi, began his ninety-second year recently. Signor Garcia is still hale and hearty and instructs private pupils in London. His debut in New York took place 70 years ago. He retired from the stage in 1829.

A LOCK of Napoleon Bonaparte's hair, cut when on the Bellerophon and sent to Mr. Capel Lofit by the count de Milleraye, with a note, in 1816, brought $50 at a sale of rare books and historical relics, that included also a fine illuminated book by a Flemish artist, for which the new possessor paid $2,500.

PLUCKY Mrs. Louise Caton, of Lansing, Mich., is an accomplished and independent traveler. She has just started for Moscow, taking with her a lot of nine valuable trotting horses belonging to her husband, a well-known driver who is now in Russia. During the trip across the United States she had a sleeping apartment in the stock car.

WITHIN the past few days permits have been issued for the erection in Atlanta, Ga., of two immense office buildings, each to be eleven stories in height, and to cost not less than half a million dollars each. Contracts for the erection of the buildings have been let, and work on them will begin at once.

MR. AND MRS. FLETCHER WEBSER JEWELL, who are among the best-known Americans living in Johannesburg, have returned to that city, after a visit to this country. As to woman's life in the rand, Mrs. Jewell says: "Take dress, for example, and I assure you nobody in Johannesburg need be a whit behind Paris or London."

CUBAN NEWS.

More Troops for Weyler to Be Shipped the Last of August—Spain Has Difficulty in Getting Men to Go Into the Fray.

LONDON, July 30.—A dispatch to the Central News from Lisbon says that private advices received from Madrid state the existence of a secret Cuban committee has been discovered there and that certain Cuban exiles who were in Madrid have vanished. It has also been discovered, the advices say, that separatist schemes relative to the Philippine islands are on foot. As a result of certain acts of insubordination among the last 600 men embarked for Cuba and the discovery that secret proclamations were being circulated among the soldiery, and in view of the notorious reluctance of the troops to go to Cuba, the reinforcements, 40,000 strong, who will be embarked at the end of August, will be shipped without arms, through fear of a mutiny among them, and their arms will be forwarded by other vessels.

The advices also state that desertions from the army are numerous, especially in Aragon. Fear is entertained by the authorities that disorders will occur in connection with the dispatching of reinforcements for the Spanish forces in Cuba, and elaborate precautions are being take to prevent trouble. Instructions have been given to the Spanish censor to suppress all telegrams relating to the matter.

GUNBOAT LOST.

The German Gunboat Iltis Goes to the Bottom—Only Ten of the Crew Saved.

SHANGHAI, July 30.—A dispatch from Chee Foo states that the German gunboat Iltis was lost in a typhoon on July 23 at a point ten miles north of the southeast promontory, which is a low reef-girted island, lying about 30 miles southeast of the Shang Tun promontory. Only ten of those belonging to the warship were saved. All the others, including the officers, perished.

The Iltis was a single screw iron vessel of 480 tons and was built at Dantzic in 1878. She was 139 feet one inch in length, 25 feet nine inches beam, and her mean draught of water was ten feet eight inches. Her engine was 340 indicated horse power and her speed was 9.5 knots. She mounted only twenty guns.

The officials at the imperial admiralty confirm the report of the loss of the Iltis. Dispatches received at the admiralty show that 75 officers and men lost their lives in the disaster.

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE

Meets in New York—Very Little Done—A Secret Conference.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The first meeting of the national republican executive committee in the east was held Wednesday afternoon at the Metropolitan life insurance building. Among those who attended the conference were Mark A. Hanna and Garrett A. Hobart.

After a secret conference the executive committee held a session. Several names were suggested but none selected for the ninth place on the committee. Mr. Bliss, the former treasurer of the committee, who has held over pending the election of his successor, was re-elected and consented to serve. Mr. Hanna was authorized to name a man to represent Utah and he chose a Mr Rogers, who was recommended by Senator Brown. Mr. Hanna, Mr. Quay and Mr. Scott were the only members of the executive committee at the meeting.

BRIGHTENING

Are the Prospects of Good Attendance to the Gold Convention at Indianapolis.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Messrs. Bynum, of Indiana, and Robbins, of Illinois, members of the national executive committee of the sound money democracy were in conference at headquarters most of Wednesday, working on the organization in numerous states, receiving telegrams on the subject and sending out others to leaders in the new party movement, who are taking the initative.

Dispatches advising the committee of meetings that have been or are about to be held for selection of delegates were received from Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut, California, Ohio, Rhode Island, Kentucky, Virginia, New Hampshire, Iowa, Oregon and Washington.

Three Thousand on a Strike.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Children's Jacket Makers Union No. 155, of the Socialist Trades Labor alliance, formerly members of the Knights of Labor, in accordance with agreement, struck Wednesday. Over 3,000 men and women, employed in 223 shops in this city, did not, therefore, report for work Wednesday morning. The Pants Makers union will probably strike as they also have grievances they wish adjusted.

NEW YORK, July 30.—At a meeting of the executive board of the brotherhood of tailors Wednesday evening, it was decided to present the agreement to the contractors Thursday for signatures. The contractors, it is thought, will appeal to the manufacturers for protection and give the strikers a hard fight.

Ohio Gold Democrats to Meet.

COLUMBUS, O., July 30.—T. P. Linn, of this city, and S. H. Holding, of Cleveland, have called a mass meeting of the gold democrats of Ohio to meet at the Neil house in this city next Saturday to organize and arrange for representation in the national gold standard democratic convention in Indianapolis next month.

Receiver of the Land Office.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president has appointed Lewis E. Whitcher, of South Dakota, receiver of the land office at Mitchell, S. D.; Benj. C. Ash, Indian agent at the Lower Brule agency, S. D., and Joseph C. Emery, Indian agent at the Klamath agency in Oregon.

Government Director.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The president has appointed John Sheridan, of West Virginia, a government director of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., vice Fitzhugh Lee, now consul-general at Havana.

ADMONISHED.

All Conspirators Are Liable for the Act of One.

The President Issues a Proclamation Warning U. S. Citizens and All Others Within Their Jurisdiction Against Violating the Neutrality Laws.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The following proclamation was issued from the state department Thursday afternoon:

By the President of the United States of America—A proclamation:

Whereas, By a proclamation dated the 12th day of June, A. D., 1895, attention was called to the serious civil disturbances, accompanied by armed resistance to the established government of Spain, then prevailing in the island of Cuba, and citizens of the United States and all other persons were admonished to abstain from taking part in such disturbances in contravention of the neutrality laws of the United States; and

Whereas, Said civil disturbances and armed resistance to the authority of Spain, a power with which the United States are on terms of peace and amity, continue to prevail in said island of Cuba, and

Whereas, Since the date of said proclamation, said neutrality laws of the United States have been the subject of authoritative exposition by the judicial tribunal of last resort, and it has thus been declared that any combination of persons organized in the United States for the purpose of proceeding to and making war upon a foreign country with which the United States are at peace and provided with arms to be used for such purpose, constitute a "military expedition or enterprise" within the meaning of said neutrality laws, and that the providing or preparing of the means for such "military expedition or enterprise," which is expressly prohibited by said laws, includes furnishing or aiding in transportation for such "military expedition or enterprise" and

Whereas, By express enactment, if two or more persons conspire to commit an offense against the United States, any act of one conspirator to effect the object of such conspiracy renders all the conspirators liable to fine and imprisonment; and

Whereas, there is reason to believe that citizens of the United States and others within their jurisdiction fail to apprehend the meaning and operation of the neutrality laws of the United States authoritatively interpreted as aforesaid and may be misled into participation into transactions which are violations of said laws and will render them liable to the severe penalties provided for such violations.

Now, therefore, that the laws above referred to as judicially construed may be duly executed, that the international obligations of the United States may be fully satisfied, and that their citizens and all others within their jurisdiction, being seasonably apprised of their legal duty in the premises, may abstain from disobedience to the laws of the United States and thereby escape the forfeitures and penalties legally consequent thereon:

I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby solemnly warn all citizens of the United States and all others within their jurisdiction against violations of the said laws interpreted as hereinbefore explained, and give notice that all such violations will be vigorously prosecuted. And I do hereby invoke the co-operation of all good citizens in the enforcement of said laws and in the detection and apprehension of any offenders against the same, and do hereby enjoin upon all the executive officers of the United States the utmost diligence in preventing, prosecuting and punishing any infractions thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL]

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred ninety-six, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President.
RICHARD OLNEY,
Secretary of State.

The president's warning proclamation as to Cuban filibusters is understood to be one of the results of Secretary Olney's recent visits to Gray Gables, and is thought to be, in some measure at least, the answer of the administration to the petitions and complaints against Spain's treatment of Americans in Cuba, which continually pour in upon the state department. Many of these have contained pleas of ignorance of the laws under which the suspects were arrested and imprisoned, and it has apparently been deemed advisable to leave American citizens no longer in doubt as to the protection they may expect if they go so far in their sympathies as to violate the United States statutes.

Senor Dupuy de Lome has persistently tried to secure some such statement of the administration's attitude ever since the belligerency resolutions were adopted by congress.

Satolli's Successor.

LONDON, July 31.—The correspondent in Rome of the United Press telegraphs that, although the report that Monsignor Diomede Falconio would succeed Monsignor Satolli as papal delegate to the United States had been hitherto entirely credited at the vatican, the pope has appointed as Monsignor Satolli's successor Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, prior general of the Augustins Chausses and a brother of the dead Cardinal Martinelli. The fact that the nomination had been made has been kept secret, even from the most intimate associates of his holiness, and upon its becoming known occasioned a general feeling of surprise. The pope's choice is regarded as an excellent one. Rev. Sebastian Martinelli is about 60 years old. He is a learned theologian and is thoroughly versed in the foreign policy of the vatican.

National Republican Executive Committee Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The national republican executive committee members were all at their desks again Thursday and did a lot of work, much of which was either of no public interest or was not given out. As Mr. Dawes said: "It is getting to be a matter of business now and we can not disclose our plan of campaign to the enemy."

Western Association Reorganized.

BURLINGTON, Ia., July 31.—The Western association clubs reorganized Thursday. Four clubs now constitute the association—Dubuque, Burlington, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines. The season opens at Cedar Rapids and Burlington Friday and closes at Des Moines and Dubuque on September 13.

Iowa Sound Money Democrats.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 31.—A conference of sound money democrats has been called to meet at Des Moines on August 4, to select a state committeeman to attend the coming conference at Indianapolis.

CAMPAIGN STARTED.

Thurston and Darrow Hold a Large Audience Spellbound With Their Arguments For and Against Silver.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 1.—Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, for the republican party, and Clarance S. Darrow, a Chicago lawyer for the democrats and populists, contested with oratory and argument for presidential votes Friday afternoon, at Lakeside, the grounds of the Mona Lake association. By a lucky chance only a fatality was avoided on the Madison street side of the lake.

Senator Thurston had been escorted by 100 members of the local Republican marching club from the Park hotel to the place where steam launches are taken to Lakeside. There was a wild scramble of hundreds to get tickets and reach the boats on a frail, rotten landing of single planks.

The senator had embarked when this frail woodwork broke, carrying a dozen persons into four feet of water.

Wm. Larkin, an old retired citizen of Madison, fell flat in the water, his head striking a rock, which inflicted a bad scalp wound. Men rushed into the water to save him from drowning. One woman and her little girl were dragged out, and the others escaped with lost hats and umbrellas and drenched clothing.

Senator Thurston was first presented to the audience, being allowed one hour and five minutes to speak.

He said in part: "This money question is a new one in this campaign. I was brought up to believe that the judgment of the man who had succeeded in life was better to follow than that of the man who had failed; that the word of the man who had never broken his promise was better to believe than that of the man who had broken his word. Therefore, I think it is safer for me to keep away from the leadership of such men as Altgeld, and Tillman, and Llewellyn, and Waite, and follow the lead of Allison and Reed, and that greatest of all Americans, William McKinley, of Ohio.

"I am an American. The American traveling in foreign lands finds that his silver dollar is taken without one cent of discount. You can buy with it twice as much as you can with the silver dollar of any country which opens its mints to the free coinage of silver. I do not want to Mexicanize our American dollar or apologize for its cheapness.

Mr. Darrow was then introduced. Among other things he said he did not think the settlement of the free coinage question would ever give to labor that which labor never had under a democratic or republican administration—a full share of the product of his toil—nor lift from the farmer the great burden of debt and distress under which he lived. But it would do something.

It was the first time that a national party in the United States had asked that silver money should be stricken down and gold alone used by our people. He created a sensational scene when he declared that if a dollar's worth of American wheat continued to be sold for 50 cents the Englishman will collect his interest from America, as he does from the Egyptians, with cannon and with sword.

REVIVED THEIR FEARS,

Did the Threatened Tornado in St. Louis Under Similar Conditions.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—There was no abatement Friday morning of the terrible heat of the past four days. At 8 a. m. the government thermometer registered 88 degrees; at noon it was 91 and at 4 p. m., 96. These are the figures registered at the top of the custom house. Street thermometers ranged about four degrees higher. At 5 p. m. the promised storm cloud appeared, but in such threatening manner as to almost create a panic. With the memory of the recent tornado still fresh, people noted with alarm the approach of a cloud from the southwest, which was a mass of black in the center and shaded off to a dull copper color. High wind came with the cloud and the fear deepened. At the fair grounds race track a panic occurred, and the 3,000 people fled to the open field in the center. A deluge of rain fell for five minutes and the storm was over. At 8 p. m. thermometers registered 78 degrees. The fatal sunstroke cases Friday were: Hon. John Coppedge, member state legislature, St. James, Mo., died at the city hospital; Chester Hoisington, roofer; Henry Welp, machinist; two unknown men, one aged 75 and the other 50, died at the city hospital; Mary Collins, an aged widow.

There were 12 other cases treated at the city dispensary, some of them being serious.

Robert Garrett Buried.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—The remains of Robert Garrett, who died at Deer Park, Md., last Wednesday, were interred in Greenmount cemetery Friday. The funeral services were conducted at Grace Protestant Episcopal church by Rev. Percy Hall at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The special musical service was elaborate and included several of Mr. Garrett's favorite hymns sung by a quartette.

A great crowd filled the church early in the morning, and before the funeral cortege arrived blocked the streets in all directions. Aside from the musical programme the services were simple and quickly over.

Explosion of Gun Cotton.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 1.—An explosion of gun cotton in the chemical works of Maas & Walstein, at Riverside and Verona avenues, city limit line, early Friday morning, destroyed the storage section of the building. Fire followed, doing $5,000 worth of damage. Surrounding factory buildings owned by the firm all had their windows demolished, doing $3,000 damages. The shock was felt two miles distant.

Had the explosion occurred during working hours the loss of life would have been appalling. The buildings were insured.

IS HE INNOCENT?

A Convict Confesses to a Murder for Which Another Man Was Convicted.

The Testimony Was Purely Circumstantial—Two Other Men, Who Are Suspected, Are Still Fugitives From Justice—Great Excitement.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—The convict known as Frederick Whitney, who committed suicide at the Maryland penitentiary Saturday, appears by his own confession to have added murder to his long list of crimes. Friday afternoon Whitney sought out Warden Weiler and intimated that he meant to end his miserable existence. In the course of his conversation with Mr. Weiler the man said his real name was Frederick Hildebrand and that his home was in Detroit, Mich.

The "hold-up" of City Councilman Swindell, for which Whitney was serving an 18 years' sentence, occurred on March 23, 1895. In his confession he said that while fleeing from the Baltimore detectives he killed and robbed a man in Altoona, Pa., in April of last year.

"While we were in Altoona," declared Whitner, or Hildebrand, to the warden Friday, "I assaulted a man on the street, murdered him and robbed him of his money, quite a large sum. For this murder another man was arrested, tried and convicted."

"Was your pal, Williams, implicated in this murder?" asked the warden.

"No, sir, I did it all myself. I am alone guilty and can stand the strain no longer."

The warden tried to gain more information from his prisoner, but failed. He set apart an hour for a further conference with Hildebrand, but the opportunity for which the prisoner had long waited presented itself Saturday, and the unfortunate man threw himself from a window and dashed out his brains on the flagging 30 feet below.

Information from Altoona states that April 5, 1895, Henry Bonneka, a reputed miser, was murdered. A man named Wilson was arrested and convicted of the crime, mainly on circumstantial evidence, and is now awaiting the death sentence.

The suicide was 35 years of age. When incarcerated in the penitentiary he gave his occupation as a ball player.

John B. Williams, who was implicated in the Swindell "hold-up," in this city, and is serving a 18-year's sentence in the penitentiary, confessed to Warden Weiler Sunday that Hildebrand's statement was true.

"Hildebrand killed old man Bonneka," he said, "and secured $11,000. I helped him count the money. We hid it near Altoona."

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 3.—If the confession of the convict known as Frederick Whitney, who committed suicide at the Maryland penitentiary, is true, that he killed Henry Bonneka in this city, an innocent man now lies under sentence of death for the murder. There are some discrepancies in the story of Whitney's confession, as sent from Baltimore, as to the facts of the murder. Bonneka was not killed upon the street, but was found strangled to death in his house here on April 6, 1895. Whitney was in Altoona at the time of the murder, was suspected and was followed to Baltimore by detectives, but not enough evidence was gathered against him to warrant his arrest. Three other men fell under suspicion and finally one of them, Frank Wilson, was arrested.

Wilson at first admitted having been present when Bonneka was killed. He afterward retracted his admission and was recently tried and convicted of murder in the first degree. He is now under sentence of death in the county jail. The other two men who are suspected of having been Wilson's accessories are still fugitives from justice.

District Attorney Hammond talked with the warden of the Baltimore penitentiary Sunday, and learned that Hildebrand was insane when he made the confession. The news created a good deal of excitement in this city, especially among the people who believe Wilson and Farrell are innocent, they having been convicted of the murder of the miser on circumstantial evidence.

COLORED RECRUITS

For the Cuban Army From the States of Georgia and Florida.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A special from Muncie, Ind., says:

Truman Stewart will sail in October from Key West, Fla., for Cuba with over 1,000 colored recruits for the Cuban army from the states of Georgia and Florida. Mr. Stewart has personally interested himself in the cause of the Cuban insurgents, and has made all necessary arrangements for transportation of his soldiers to that island, and spent a great deal of time in the south the past winter and spring perfecting his plans. For the benefit of his cause he will have a grand Cuban festival and band concert at Selma, August 22.

Tornado Near Winchester.

WINCHESTER, O., Aug. 3.—A tornado passed through the northern part of this county, sweeping all the timber in its path to the ground. Barns, with their contents, were blown down, two or three houses were literally torn to pieces, and crops are reported ruined. No loss of life is reported.

Nominated Norton for Governor.

HARTFORD, Ct., Aug. 3.—The socialist labor party, of Connecticut, held its ninth state convention in this city Saturday and Sunday, closing Sunday night. John A. Norton, of Bridgeport, was nominated for governor. The old platform was re-adopted.

Ice Plant and Brewery Destroyed.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Aug. 3.—The Centralia brewery and ice plant was totally destroyed by fire. Estimate value plant $20,000, insurance $7,000. The plant was owned by St. Louis capitalists and under the management of J. Himple, of that city.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

WHEN SOVEREIGNS CONFER.

Great Ado Made on the Occasions of Royal Meetings in Europe.

The innumerable banquets which are offered to the royal persons on every occasion are exact emblems of the many valuable and pleasant days which are, at their instigation and by their command, wasted in senseless formula, says Ouida in the Forum. Once, when costume was beautiful, pageantry was so also, and ceremonial was so also; but now both are unsightly and grotesque. Two bearded men in hemlets, or caps, kiss each other on a railway footboard; old ladies in waterproof cloaks toddle through two lines of policemen; a fat gentleman, with a round hat, with a cigar in his mouth, walks over a piece of red carpet, nodding to a bending human hedge of supple spines; faces beam inanely, throngs outside the station door cheer, they know not why, troops are massed in readiness, for nowhere are these personages safe from attempts upon their lives; the whole thing is unlovely, absurd, anomalous, a caricature of what was once both intelligible and respectable, but in which there is no longer either prestige or symbolism. Without dignity in its object loyalty is a mere boneless bundle of wornout robes, and dignity perishes at the scream of the railway whistle.

A New Surgical Instrument.

An instrument which, as the name denotes, is intended for the arrest of bleeding in surgical operations, has been perfected by Lawson Tait, of London. A platinum wire, arranged to carry a current of electricity, is inclosed in the blades of a pair of steel forceps or any other requisite instrument, the wire being insulated by a bed of burnt pipe clay. A current of suitable voltage is turned on, the artery seized and compressed and in a few seconds the tissues and arterial walls are so agglutinated that the passage of blood is rendered impossible. The temperature employed is about 180 degrees Fahrenheit, so that it will be seen that the principle is fundamentally different from that of electrical cauterizing instruments. It is stated that by Mr. Tait's instrument the necessity of a ligature is removed, and a new and completely effective method is placed in the hands of the surgeon for the treatment of surface oozing.

Bird and Balloon.

If by any means a bird attained the lightness of a balloon it could not fly. A balloon drifts with every gust; steering is impossible, the wind chooses its course. The bird-balloon, as light as the wind and as strong as iron, is a figment of the imagination.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN, G.P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

COMBINATION.—"Oh, you just ought to see our flat," she exclaimed, enthusiastically. "We've the loveliest combination kitchen and folding bed that ever was."—Detroit Tribune.

By Steamer, Train or Boat?

Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for sea-sickness, disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, engendered by rough locomotion and bad food or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is invaluable also for rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervous trouble.

FAIR INDICATION.—"Does Miss Gushington's father look with favor on your suit?" "I think so; he always lets me pay for the drinks."—Detroit Free Press.

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● JACK KNIVES and PEN KNIVES, ●
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Coupons explain how to secure the Above. *One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.* Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers. Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2 oz." *Empty Bag as one Coupon,* "4 oz." *Empty Bag as two Coupons.* LLUSTRATED *Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them,* Mailed on request. The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va. No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKPORT, ILL.

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN

Crashes into a Special Excursion Train on a New Jersey Railroad.

List of Dead Number Fifty and Injured Fully Sixty—Sickening Scenes at the Morgue and Hospitals—Responsibility Not Yet Fixed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 31.—A terrible railroad catastrophe took place on the Meadows, about two miles out of this city, shortly after 6:30 o'clock Thursday evening, resulting in the death of 42 people, so far as now can be learned, and the wounding of 80 others. A train left here consisting of seven cars over the West Jersey railroad bearing a special excursion of Red Men and their friends, of Bridgeton, N. J., and Salem, and had reached the crossing of the Reading railroad when it was struck by the 5:40 down express from Philadelphia, demolishing two cars and telescoping the two following. The engine of the Reading train became a total wreck, killing the engineer and fatally injuring the fireman, and the car behind also was thrown from the track and many of its occupants killed or injured.

The responsibility of the collision has not yet been placed, but William Thurlow, the operator at the block tower situated at the crossing, has been placed under arrest by order of the coroner.

Leaving this city the tracks of the West Jersey road run parallel to those of the Camden & Atlantic until after they cross the drawbridge, when they switch off to the south, crossing the Reading road at an obtuse angle.

John Greiner, the engineer of the West Jersey train, saw the Reading train approaching the crossing at a swift speed, but as the signals were open for him to proceed on his way he continued. His engine had barely cleared the track of the Reading when the locomotive of the latter train which left Philadelphia at 6:40 struck the first car full in the center, thowing it far off the track into a nearby ditch, and completely submerging it. The second car of the West Jersey train was also carried into the ditch, the third and fourth cars being telescoped. The engine of the Reading train was thrown to the other side of the track, carrying with it the first coach. A few minutes after the collision, to add to the horror of the situation, the boiler of the Reading locomotive exploded, scalding several to death and casting its boiling spray over many of the injured passengers.

As soon as the news reached this city it spread widecast and thousands of people flocked to the scene. The road leading to the place of the collision was a constant procession of hacks, busses and bicycles and all kinds of vehicles, while thousands of pedestrians hurried along the path to render what assistance they could or to satisfy their curiosity.

Darkness fell quickly and the work of rescuing the injured and the dead bodies was carried out under the lurid glare of huge bonfires. It was a gruesome sight presented to onlookers as the mangled and burnt forms of the dead were carried from the wreckage which bound them and laid side by side on the gravel bank near the track with no other pall than the few odd newspapers gathered from the passengers. The wounded were quickly gathered together and carried by train and wagon to the Atlantic City hospital, where six of them died shortly after their arrival.

The old Excursion house at the foot of Mississippi avenue was converted into a morgue and thither the dead were taken. At a late hour Thursday evening there were 29 bodies laid out there, none of whom are as yet identiged. This city is terribly excited over the accident. The streets in the vicinity of the Excursion house and the city hospital, as well as the road leading to the scene of the accident, being packed with people anxious to learn the latest. The Bridgeton and Salem excursionists who escaped injury were brought back to this city and sent home on a special train several hours later in the evening.

James Hoyt, secretary of the department of public safety, immediately, upon learning the extent of the catastrophe, telegraphed for the Philadelphia emergency corys, 150 of whom responded, and hurried to this city on a special train, which left Philadelphia at 10:45 p. m. These surgeons materially aided the volunteer corps of this city, who embraced almost every physician at present within its confines. Many of the injured were taken to hotels as the city hospital soon became overcrowded. About 30 of the wounded had their injuries dressed and were able to proceed on their way. It is expected that fully a dozen of those now lying in the hospital will not survive their injuries.

Mrs. Edward Farr, the wife of the Reading engineer who met death while performing his duty and was found with one hand on the throttle and the other on the brake, when informed of the accident and her husband's tragic death, was unable to withstand the shock and fell to the floor dead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Advices from Atlantic City to the offices of the Philadelphia & Reading road in this city Friday morning place the number of killed in Thursday night's railroad accident at 43, including the engineer and fireman of the Reading train. There are no new developments regarding the responsibility for the terrible loss of life, but the accident seems to have resulted from the failure of Engineer Farr, of the Reading train, to obey the signals at the block station which, it is generally agreed, were set against his train and required a full stop. Engineer Farr and his fireman were both killed. Engineer Kriner, of the West Jersey, says that as he neared the crossing he saw the Reading train approaching from the opposite direction. A Camden and Atlantic train was also coming toward this city and it seemed to him that both trains were racing.

The signals at the block house were open for him to go on, and, knowing that if such be the case, that the block must be against the Reading train, he expected the latter to stop. Before he realized it he saw a collision was inevitable, and he was about to jump at the point where the Reading engine now lies, but he took a desperate chance and stuck to his post.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 1.—As a result of the terrible collision on the Meadows Thursday evening between the Reading railroad express from Philadelphia and the Bridgeton excursion train out of here, 47 people are dead and 44 are lying in the hospital here more or less seriously hurt. Of the injured in the hospital several are expected to die.

Besides those seriously enough hurt to be in the hospital, a score or more of people were bruised and shaken up and went to cottages. The fearful shock of the collision is illustrated in the fact that of the 47 dead 42 were killed outright. Of the dead, 42 have been identified and the bodies of three women, one man and a boy are lying at the undertaking shops awaiting claimants.

The responsibility for the accident is hard to place at this time, but the burden of it seems to rest upon the dead engineer of the Reading train, Edward Farr, though an official investigation may clear his name.

The list of dead, almost all of whom are from Bridgeton, follows:

Mrs. J. D. Bateman, Chas. Seibert, Joseph Peters and son, Reba M. Loper, Miss Tillie Leeds, Hattie Loper, Mannie Chinney, Wm. Spaulding, Henry Hughes, Wm. P. Rickett, Jos. Cheney, Charles May, Mrs. Sallie Frees, three unknown women, one unknown man, one unknown boy. S. P. Muprhy, Millville, N. J.; J. D. Johnston, Bridgeton; Charles D. Bourroughs, Bridgeton; G. B. Taylor, no address; Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Goldsmith, no address; Samuel Thorne, baggagemaster, Atlantic City; D. E. Wood, Philadelphia; John Grever, Bridgeton; Chas. Eackler, Salem, N. J.; Charles McGear, Bridgeton, F. D. Dubois, Woodruff, N. J.; Mrs. Joshua Earnest, Bridgeton; Mr. and Mrs. Treachard, Bridgeton; Edward Farr, engineer; Samuel Thorm, baggagemaster.; Charles Muta, Bridgeton; H. F. Bell, Bridgeton; W. C. Looper, Bridgeton; Mary Wentzell, Alloway, N. J.; Lidle Carr, Bridgeton; Pearl Muta, Bridgeton; Mrs. Elmer May, Palatine, N. J.; Mrs. H. F. Bell, Bridgeton; Anna Frees, Bridgeton; Charles May, Palatine, N. J.; James M. Bateman, Bridgeton.

The known injured are:

Howard Woodland, Bridgeton; Samuel Mulz, Bridgeton; W. H. Spaulding, Philadelphia; Howard Smalley, Bridgeton; W. C. Hensley, Philadelphia; Lizzie C. Hensley; Mrs. A. E. Abbott, Rhoadestown, N. J.; Lizzie Smalley, Bridgeton; Caroline Smalley, Bridgeton; C. D. Frazier and wife, Bridgeton; Irwin Dubose, Bridgeton; Mrs. M. Keiger, Elmer, N. J.; Jacob Johnson, Shirley, N. J.; Stanley Wenzel, Alloway, N. J.; Fred Sheeney, Bridgeton; Mrs. Susan Johnson, Shirley, N. J.; Mary Shimes, Freesborough, N. J.; Wm. Baughne, Bridgeton; Charles Cryinick, Bridgeton; Violet Alfred, Bridgeton; Wm. Simpkins, Salem, N. J.; Mason Worth, Philadelphia; Albert Taylor, Bridgeton; William Boughton, Bridgeton; Edward Seely, Bridgeton; Chester Burgiss, Bridgeton; Howard Woodlaw, Bridgeton; ex-Judge Jacob Hitchner, Bridgeton; Mrs. Hitchman; Mrs. E. A. Abbott, David Frieze, Bridgeton; Mrs. Job Kegeir, Elmer, N. J.; Thomas F. Morrell, Bridgeton; Charles Horuer, Bridgeton; H. Watson, Yorktown, N. J.; Fred Chenwny, Bridgeton; Mary Pilney, aged 11, Yorktown; Mrs. F. F. Fralinger, Philadelphia; John S. Kelley, Camden, N. J.; Rachel Abbott, Rhoadestown, N. J.

The uninjured and those only slightly hurt among the Bridgeton excursion party were in a frenzy of agony. The train struck was the first section of the excursion train, and those on the second section flocked to the hospital and morgue as the victims were brought in. Two miles out on the Meadows the wrecking crews of the Reading and West Jersey railroads were toiling by the light of huge bonfires to clear away the wreck and splinters of broken cars. By dawn they had practically cleared up the tracks. Broken and battered out of shape, the huge engine of the express lay on its side by the track. Pinned beneath, with his pale, bloodstained face staring into those of the men working was Farr, the engineer.

The scenes as the bodies were identified were sad and pathetic beyond words.

Houser, the operator in the signal tower, certainly set danger signals for the Reading train when he gave the excursion the right of way. The question is, did he set the signal in time for Engineer Farr to see it? Or did he become excited when he saw a collision imminent and set it too late for Farr to stop his train? Farr was an experienced engineer and it seems incredible that he would rush past a danger signal down to a crossing that was being approached by a train he could clearly see.

Further, the Reading has the right of way at the crossing over Pennsylvania trains, and still further, an express has the right of way before an excursion special. Still, in view of the statement of Engineer Greiner, of the excursion train, who was interviewed in Camden Friday, and the position of the signal arms, the burden of the responsibility at present rests with the dead engineer.

Hot in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Six persons have succumbed to the terrific heat in this city since Thursday evening. The death ratio is increasing at an alarming extent and only cool weather will bring relief. Since six days ago the maximum temperature has registered 99 degrees and the minimum has been 86 degrees at the government office.

Mr. Hanna made his first assignment of republican campaign speakers Wednesday, giving Senator Thurston the opportunity of opening six state campaigns.

LAID TO REST.

Eleven Victims of the Railway Collision Buried.

Day of Mourning and Sorrow in Bridgeton—Hearses Did Treble Duty and Carriages Carried as Many as Four Separate Groups of Mourners.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Aug. 3.—The bodies of 11 victims of the railroad collision at Atlantic City were buried from this city Sunday. One was buried Saturday; Monday there will be four more burials and Tuesday nine. Thus, if no more succumb to their injuries, there will have been 28 deaths from among this city's population.

Those buried Sunday were H. Frazier Bell and his wife; Charles Sooy, sr., and son, Charles; Joshua Ernst, deputy county clerk, Richard W. Trenchard and his wife; Joseph Peters and his son, Morris, and James Bateman and his wife.

There were so many funerals that the facilities for burial were overtaxed. Hearses did treble duty and carriage drivers carried as many as four separate groups of mourners to the cemeteries. Great crowds, largely made up of tearful women, gathered in the streets outside the funeral houses and flocked in groups about the old stone church, Broad street and Overbrook cemeteries, where the internments took place.

There expressions of sorrow for the dead, words of sympathy for the suffering, and ready offers of succor to the bereaved. Fortunately, though, there are very few, if any, cases of real need, so far as known. The victims of the hapless disaster were in almost all cases so situated as to leave no destitution behind, although there may be one or two cases calling for assistance.

In the churches the deepest sorrow, for in almost every case the dead was a member of some one of the churches of the city. The preachers, with choked voices, drew lessons from the fearful wreck, but while one looked upon it as a visitation of Providence, called forth by the wickedness of thousands who were drifting rapidly to perdition, another said nothing more or less than a calamity due to gross carelessness on somebody's part. Another took the middle ground and spoke of the crash as an appalling disaster which carries its own lessons of fortitude and Christian forbearance, and developed the love and sympathy for this community from the wide world.

One of the saddest cases was that of Sooy. The mangled body of the father was left in the hearse, while that of the son was carried into the house while the services were being held. Within the dwelling there were moans and laments from the stricken widow and mother and deep wailings from her seven fatherless children. People wept for sympathy for this sorely afflicted woman, whose deep distress carried sorrow to every heart. Amid it all there arose the soft cooing of an infant, a three-weeks' old child, the youngest of the father's flock. As the white casket containing her boy's remains was carried out to the second hearse, the poor woman, leaning on an elder son, moaned: "Oh, why should it have happened! Oh, can I give them up?"

For many a year Sunday, August 2, 1896, will be rembered in Bridgeton as a day of mourning and sorrow.

A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

On Account of the Brown Hoisting Company Trouble Urged.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 3.—At a meeting of the representatives of the labor unions of this city Sunday night it was determined to urge upon the Central Labor union, at its meeting Wednesday, the calling of a sympathetic strike on account of the Brown Hoisting company trouble. As the unions reported and those which have already expressed opinion in favor of such a course contribute a large majority of the members of the Central Labor union, a general sympathetic strike is a certainty. The plan is first to call out all iron workers, who number about 20,000, and, if necessary, every union man in the city will be called out later. Four companies of troops are now camped at the Brown works and more will likely be ordered Monday. The situation is the gravest which Cleveland has ever faced. John Prince, the man shot by the "scabs" Saturday, still lies in a critical condition. The union men are now arming, claiming they have the same right to carry pistols as the "scabs."

United States Consul Sparks Dead.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Aug. 3.—Maj. Jesse W. Sparks, United States consul at Piedras Oogras, Mexico, died suddenly at his room in the International hotel of heart failure. Maj. Sparks was a prominent candidate for governor of Tennessee when appointed consul by President Cleveland. He was vice president of the United American Veterans, an association of united confederate soldiers.

Boy Burned to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—The plant of the Philadelphia Paving and Construction Co., manufacturers of asphaltum, at Fifty-eighth street and Gibson Point, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The loss is $12,000, partially insured. Parnell Dougherty, aged 14, who was sleeping in the boiler house, was burned to death.

Will Prosecute Druggists.

WINCHESTER, O., Aug. 3.—The Anti-Saloon league, recently organized here by Field Secretary S. H. Bartlett, of Cincinnati, and which gained a victory by having council close the saloons at 7 o'clock p. m., and later passing the prohibitory ordinance, is now giving its attention to the druggists. Rev. N. G. Humphreys, a representative of the league, and pastor of the M. E. church, served written notices on the druggists that the league will prosecute them for selling liquor. The druggists will fight the league and their attorney says they can recover damages where their business is injured.

PASSES AWAY.

Ex-President Robert Garrett, of the Old B. & O., Died at Deer Park, Md.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., and head of the widely known banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons, died Wednesday morning at Deer Park, Md.

Mr. Garrett went to Deer Park about six months ago and occupied the cottage formerly owened by T. Harrison Garrett. Mrs. Garrett and other relatives were at the bedside when dissolution came at 3 o'clock. The remains will probably be brought to Baltimore and interred in the Garrett plot in Green Mount cemetery.

Robert Garrett was born in this city April 29, 1847, the eldest son of John W. Garrett and grandson of Robert Garrett, the founder of the banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons. He graduated from Princeton college in 1867 and soon entered the banking house of which he was in recent years the sole surviving partner. In 1871 Mr. Garrett was elected president of the Valley railway, a Virginia branch of the B. & O., succeeding Gen. Robt. E. Lee. He became third vice president of the B. & O. Co. in 1879.

Mr. Garrett became identified with many local and outside enterprises. He was an incorporator of the American Union Telegraph Co.; which was eventually sold to the Western Union when the Vanderbilts retired and Jay Gould became the controlling power in the telegraph business of the country. On July 13, 1881, Mr. Garrett was elected first vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio and Samuel Spencer, now president of the Southern railway was at the same time chosen third vice president. Soon after, John W. Garrett died in 1884, and Robert became president.

In directing the affairs of the railroad, Robert Garrett enlarged upon the policy outlined by his father by endeavoring to combine under his management a telegraph system, an express and parlor and sleeping car service. These proved to be expensive adjuncts and, along with other experiments, cost the B. & O. treasury millions of dollars. Under Mr. Garrett's direction the B. & O. secured an entrance into New York and acquired the Staten Island rapid transit system. It was about this time that the financial world was startled by the statement that the meteoric Henry S. Ives had secured an option on certain of the Baltimore and Ohio properties. It became apparent early in 1887 that Mr. Garrett's expensive policy of conducting things would have to be changed by lopping off the collateral undertakings to increase the strength of the railroad proper. Mr. Garrett went to Europe and sold $10,000,000 of B. & O. securities wherewith to pay off the floating debt of the company. The B. & O. telegraph system was sold to the Western Union Telegraph Co during his absence. Mr. Garrett at once resigned the presidency of the B. & O., and, acting under the advice of his physicians, started on a tour round the world, accompanied by a number of relatives and friends. The death by drowning of his brother, T. Harrison Garrett, whose yacht was sunk in the Patapsico river, brought Mr. Garrett home July 15, 1888. Since then Mr. Garrett has spent most of his time in retirement at "Uplands," his country seat, or at his residence in Mount Vernon Place, Baltimore.

WM. G. MORELAND,

Ex-City Attorney of Pittsburgh, Convicted of Embezzlement, Receives His Sentence.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—The criminal court-room was thronged Wednesday morning with spectators, composed principally of members of the Allegheny county bar, who had assembled in anticipation of the passing of sentence upon ex-City Attorney Wm. C. Moreland and his assistant, Wm. P. House.

After a tedious delay of an hour, all other business having been disposed of, the well known defendants were summoned before the bar for sentence. Judges Porter and Kennedy were on the bench. Maj. Moreland was first addressed and sentence was passed by Judge Kennedy, that he should undergo imprisonment in the Western penitentiary for a term of three years, pay a fine of $26,652.74 (the amount of his confessed embezzlement), and costs of the prosecution.

Wm. H. House, Maj. Moreland's assistant during his 14 year terms as legal adviser for the city, was then sentenced to pay $1,000 fine, costs of prosecution and to serve a term of two years and three months' imprisonment in the penitentiary. Maj. Moreland was at once removed to the county jail and preparations begun for his removal to the penitentiary. Mr. House was taken in charge by Sheriff Richards. Strenuous efforts are being made for a stay in his case, pending action of the superior court on an appeal.

Silver Committee Completed.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Charles D. Lane, of California, chairman of the national committee of the national silver party, Wednesday designated Messrs. G. P. Keeney, of New York city; G. S. Nixon, of Nevada; B. O. Flower, of Boston; W. H. (Coin) Harvey, of Chicago, and C. J. Hillyer, of Washington, members of the executive committee. These appointments complete the membership of the committee.

Stage Robber Caught.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., July 30.—One of the three men who participated in the Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek stage robbery last Thursday was captured by a deputy sheriff while leaving a Denver train at this point Monday morning, but for reasons unknown the arrest has been kept a profound secret. Immediately after the hold-up the robbers threw away an old coat which contained the initials of Vic Verbrick, one of the highwaymen and the son of a former Cripple Creek druggist. The police are now searching for the other two robbers, whose identity has been established.

DEMOCRACY'S CHOICE.

Truth and Sterling Worth of William J. Bryan.

"You come to us and tell us that the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that the great cities rest upon these broad and fertile prairies. Burn down your cities and leave our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country. My friends, we shall declare that this nation is able to legislate for its own people on every question without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth."

This is strong, true democratic doctrine. When the democratic nominee for the presidency, William Jennings Bryan, uttered these words on the floor of the convention hall in Chicago he spoke not only for the great majority of the democratic party, but also for the great majority of the plain people of this country. It is true that some years ago these utterances would have been distasteful to the people who now advocate them, but this is essentially a country of progress. With the growth of our great communities in the north, east, south and west have arisen new conditions, and these conditions make new issues; problems of which our forefathers knew nothing rise to demand our solution to-day.

In the van-guard of the leaders of the progress of this great republic are the young men of the west. And in all that broad and fertile section no better democrat may be found than our candidate for the highest office within the gift of any people. The greatness of our republic has made that office the greatest in the world. The greatness of our republic has been made by such men as William Jennings Bryan.

He is the youngest man ever nominated for the office. He is a typical American citizen. He represents the new era in the political history of this country.

His personal character is high above the reach of slander or reproach. In his own state of Nebraska he is admired and respected by men of all shades of political opinion. He is a man of liberal education, broad sympathies and intelligence, and has a will of iron. Once convinced of the righteousness of his cause, nothing can stop or stay him in his fearless fight to the desired end.

Democracy has ever stood for the expression of the will of the majority. The choice of the Chicago convention is the choice of the majority, and should, therefore, receive the hearty support of every true democrat, regardless of petty conditions, without consideration of any sectional issue.

Whatever differences may have divided the democratic party before the public expression of its will in open convention should be forgotten now. The old order changes, giving way to the new. It is fitting it should be represented by young blood, rich in enthusiasm, strong in faith. In response to its bugle call, our candidate should receive the vote of every young man in the country.—Tammany Times.

Republican Rot.

New York papers reproduce such trash as this from the Montgomery Advertiser: "The platform is not only populistic; it is full of socialism. It is designed to arraign the farming classes against the well-to-do and the rich." This is the same old lie. The men who framed the Chicago platform and those who ratified it in convention assembled were farmers, merchants, workmen. They were for the most part men who have earned by honest labor every dollar they own. They do not covet any man's wealth. But they are determined that trusts and syndicates shall no longer swindle the people of their just earnings. They will begin by putting the currency on a broad, liberal, equitable basis. This will take one prop away from the plutocrats and oligarchs. The democracy will put in the white house a president who will see that the laws are faithfully executed. They will put only honest men on guard in congress. They will make war on corruption in legislatures. They will denounce bribery on the bench as well as in the legislature. If this be "socialism," the more we have of it the betetr. The democrats desire union, not strife. They are opposed to that odious traffic between opposing parties by which the people are cheated by men who profess to be devoted to their interests.—N. Y. Mercury.

——If every man votes for McKinley whose wages were raised during the existence of the McKinley act, and everyone votes against him whose wages were lowered, he will not carry a single one of the manufacturing states.—Kansas City Times.

RETRIBUTION IN STORE.

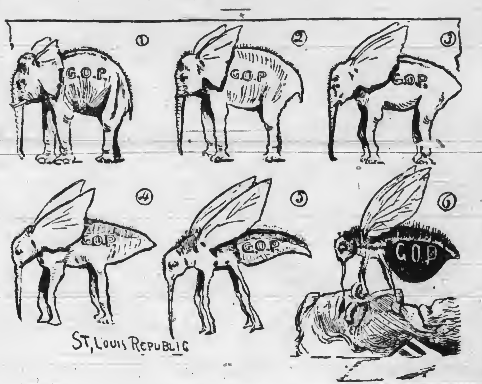
The Mining State Revolt May Be the Means of Defeating McKinley.

It would be a singular, and yet in some sense, a retributive outcome of the present contest should the revolt of the western mining states from the standard of McKinleyism decide the election adversely to Mr. McKinley. Considerations of republican party expediency, for the most part having to do with the maintenance of the system of high protectionism, has more weight than any consideration of fitness for statehood in the admission to the union of Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Washington and the two Dakotas. Some of them have since grown to proportions such as to make them credible accessions to the roll of states; some are growing, and will in time deserve statehood on their actual merits; one, Nevada, is decreasing in population, and is less entitled to statehood to-day than ever; but not one of the lot was admitted originally without a cold calculation of the votes it would contribute to the republicans in the electoral college and in the senate.

Of these nine states admitted to bolster the waning popular strength of the republicans, through the operations of the electoral college and the constitutional system of representation obtaining in the United States senate, Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and North Dakota may as well be conceded to Mr. Bryan to start with. In the other two, Washington and South Dakota, the contest is more doubtful, but with the chances far better of his carrying all the nine states than of McKinley's carrying a third of them.

In the aggregate these nine states control 28 electoral votes, a number sufficient, if unitedly transferred to the defeated candidate, to have changed the result of any recent presidential contest except that of 1892.—Albany Argus.

EVOLUTION OF THE G. O. P.



From Elephant to Blood Sucker.

HOBART AND HIS TRUSTS.

The Republican Candidate for Vice President Is a Monopolist.

According to the news columns of Mr. Hobart's leading local organ, the "coal syndicate has started out on a regular system of advances and we are to have another 25-cent increase in September, with another of the same amount by January, making an advance of $1 a ton within six months."

As pool arbitrator for roads engaged in the coal syndicate Mr. Hobart has had full opportunities to inform himself intimately concerning the operation of the "regular system" through which these unnatural profits are extorted. When he takes the field he will not be able to find a topic in which the public is more interested, nor will he find any other way in which he can do his party greater service than by convincing the public that his own connection with trusts, pools and monopolies has not rendered him unfit for the vice presidency.

And when he does take the stump Mr. Hobart ought to tell as soon as possible to what extent he thinks the anti-trust law should be enforced against all who violate it, more especially against those who out of the proceeds of the violation contribute to his campaign fund.—N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Thomas Brackett Reed is apparently enjoying another period of study and introspection in the woods.—Chicago Chronicle.

——It is clear from every speech which McKinley makes that the mortgage manacles extend even to his tongue.—St. Louis Republic.

——The very latest utterances of McKinley furnish excellent reasons why he should not receive the votes of democrats. He clings to McKinleyism, notwithstanding the platform adopted at St. Louis.—N. Y. Journal.

——Populists who say they think Bryan all right, but fear the democratic party, talk nonsense. With Bryan in the presidency the only thing necessary to carry out the democratic platform is a favorable congress. The senate is now favorable to silver, and the house will be elected by the people. The next administration will be exactly what the people make it.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. Bryan is a man of the people—of the plain common people of the country—and his nomination is the direct result of the spontaneous uprising of the American people in protest against the rapidly increasing influence of the money power. His candidacy will receive the hearty support of all the reform forces of the country, and it will be impossible for the gold power to prevent his election.—Albuquerque (N. M.) Democrat.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1896.

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Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
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W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bullittsville.

Miss Cooleridge, of Norwood, Ohio, is visiting Miss Zayda Gaines.

We are glad to know that Dr. L. H. Crisler is convalescing.

Miss Florence Dulancy, of Florence, is the guest of Miss Mary Corn. In her honor a party was given Monday night.

Mrs. M. L. Gaines, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Gaines.

Miss Lizzie Stephens is visiting her sister at Delhi, Ohio.

Miss Alberta Gaines has returned from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Kreylich, of Ludlow.

Miss Willie Kennedy, of Covington, has return from a visit to her cousin, Miss Lizzie Graddy.

Dr. Hays has a new bicycle.

Utzinger.

Nearly all the oats rotted in the shock.

The backwater in Woolper is as far up as the old mill dam.

Capt. Huff is still very low, but his days are numbered.

Highwater caused Capt. Rief to vacate his summer resort.

Wade Tolin stuck a ragweed stub in his foot, making a very painful sore.

Brooks & Snelling are in this vicinity threshing. Oats are about all there is to thresh.

Flux is epidemic in this vicinity—Mrs. Lizzie Acra and Granville Baker have them very badly.

Lystra Smith, while chopping stove wood, cut one of his little toes off.

The heaviest wind and rain storm of the season visited this section, last Saturday evening, blowing down fencing and trees. Hail to the depth of one foot fell in the vicinity of Lawrenceburg ferry.

Lightning cut some queer capers around the residence of William Shipman, Saturday, and finally made a dart for his big Newfoundland dog, killing him instantly.

Bellevue.

More rain, more grass and weeds.

Z. T. Kelly visited his brother Cyrus on the 30th ult., at this place.

The tillers of Laughery Island will lose their crops by high water.

Joseph Maurer has lost his garden, which was near the mouth of Willoughby creek on the lowlands.

Clayton Rogers received the honors of his class in mathematics in the school at Louisville.

Perry Clore boasts of a beet that measures 22½ inches in circumference.

Misses Lucy and Anna Botts, of Louisville, are guests of their sister, Mrs. Kate Corbin.

The "show', which has disturbed the repose of many, has departed. Our gain is the loss of some other town.

Watermelons are on the market, but of an inferior quality. Too much rain.

L. M. Whitehead and wife, and Miss Susie Platt, are the guests of John J. Huey and wife.

A. B. Corbin has been engaged the past week, spreading paint for Mrs. Nicholas Carpenter, near Burlington.

Peaches are selling on our streets at ten cents a peck.

The Baptists are repairing their church by reroofing, carpeting, etc.

Grace Rogers is home from Louisville on a visit.

Rev. Utz was called to Rising Sun on the 2d inst., to preach the funeral of Mr. Sanley, a very old gentleman.

Walton.

The bimetallists will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening, at the Opera House, to form a club and hear the opening speech of Hon. J. P. Tarvin for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Mr. Theodore F. Hallam has been invited and will probably favor the audience with one of his characteristic addresses.

Mrs. Dr. Wilson is entertaining her niece, Miss Grace Wilson, daughter of W. B. Wilson, of Covington.

Rev. Paul Hoffman officiated at the M. E. Church yesterday.

Bro. G. W. Hill conducted the service at the Baptist church.

Bro. Moss is having good congregations at the protracted meetings that have been held at the Chirstian church during the past week.

Dr. and Mrs. Gaines have returned from a week's visit to Mrs. Gaines' father at Warsaw.

John Mayhugh and Marion Northcutt found a large ham badly eaten by dogs, in a lumber pile at the plaining mill on last Friday.

Miss Lizzie Kipp has the appointment of assistant teacher of the public school.

The Walton and Erlanger base ball clubs had a nine inning game yesterday at Erlanger. The score was 13 to 13.

The farmers are very busy gathering their pickles. The canning factory will begin operation this week and then most of the growers will have plenty of business as the crop promises to be much more than good.

Petersburg.,

Miss Nannie Lonaker is staying with Mrs. Newt McGuire.

It is said that Jack Christopher, colored, is, by the help of his family, making $75 per month in Cincinnati.

It is reported that Dr. R. C. Tilley will soon take a position in a leading hospital in Louisville.

Our cemetery has been mowed and put in nice condition.

Missouri Donithan has been canning fruit at the house of one of our dashing young widowers, with a view to housekeeping with her half sister at Aurora.

In a recent issue, you made me say "bread and butter" where "bread and beer" was intended—good with fish.

Little Hester Knipfer fell, the other day, and cut an ugly gash close to her eye.

Since the wet weather set in a few weeks ago, one is reminded of the year '75, when so much corn was spoiled on the low lands along the river.

If the Hon. N. S. Walton can be induced to allow his name used in connection with the coming Congressional campaign, great enthusiasm will exist in this part of the district.

It is hoped the road supervisors will have some good work done on some of the county roads, especially along the creeks, as some are in a very bad condition.

No one has ever seen the Colorado potato bugs so numerous after all the potato vines are dried up. They are crawling and flying in every direction and wherever a potato is in sight there are a number of them eating it up, and they are eating the very stalk of the tomato plants.

Owing to the unfavorable weather last Saturday afternoon the game of ball by the Petersburg and Hebron clubs was postponed until next Wednesday.

Miss Eugenie Lemuing, of Illinois, formerly of this place, paid her old friends a week's visit and returned home a few days ago.

The health of our citizens is excellent at present, and there is a probability that one of our physicians will try his luck elsewhere.

Our old friend, Tom Baker, who moved near Laughery creek, Ind., some 3 years ago, will lose a large corn crop by the back water, but he is only one of many in the same row of stumps.

It is no uncommon thing to hear a spirited discussion of the main issue of the day on our streets by our silver tongued orators—only a sprinkle of gold bugs.

Taylorsport.

Mrs. C. O. Utz returned to her home in Covington, after spending a pleasant week with her daughter, Bessie McGlasson.

Mrs. Annie Murry, of Covington, is visiting John Barber and wife.

James Wilson's will was probated Monday with Montgomery Anderson as executor.

Mrs. Lizzie Loder, of Knightstown, Ind., spent a few days here with relatives and friends, last week.

Eli Rouse & Son were gathering up the lamb crop in this neighborhood, last week.

Farmers are complaining of their potatoes rottening in the ground.

The lowlands along the river are inundated by the late rise. Corn and other crops being destroyed.

Wanted—A teacher in district 33.

Constable Tanner was notified by the Cincinnati police to be on the look out for one of the Hitzler murders, Friday.

Mrs. Estella McGlasson, of Cincinnati, and Miss Otta Smith, of Loveland, Ohio, were the guests of Mrs. Ida Sederberg, Tuesday of last week.

Ed Riggs and wife, of Bromley, spent the day Sunday, with Henry McGlasson and wife.

The inclemency of the weather prevented a great many from here attending the Keeley picnic, Saturday.

Mrs. Araminta Souther, Miss Ada Allen, Miss Estella Sederberg and Geo. Allen were visiting at Loveland, Ohio, last week.

Hathaway.

We have had plenty of rain and the crops are flourishing.

Miss Stella Rice, of Bellevue, was visiting her brother, James Rice, of this place, last week.

Miss Bettie Stephens will teach our winter school.

Mrs. Robert Woods was visiting in the city, last week.

Lightning struck the residence of Lee Adams, last Thursday evening, doing a good deal of damage. His wife, at the time, was sitting at the organ playing, and did not feel the least shock.

Mrs. Etta Clements was called to the bedside of her mother, who was very sick, last week.

T. J. Stephens has put a lot of work ont he Big Bone, Union and Hathaway roads, and will, in the near future, put a good portion of his time on the Gunpowder road. Some places are so bad it will be almost impossible to fix unless they change the road.

Mrs. Lena Presser spent last Friday night and Saturday, with her grandparents T. J. Stephens and wife.

The young folks of this and Big Bone vicinity are trying to get up a singing school at Big Bone church.

Rev. John Presser will preach at Big Bone church, the third Sunday in this month.

Mr. Eddie Rue and brother, Leslie, of Lexington, are visiting relatives at this place

Very sorry to hear of the sickness of Rev. J. A. Kirtley. It prevented his attending his regular meeting at Big Bone. Hope he will be able to meet with us on the second Sunday as he is greatly missed.

Miss Carrie Woods has been very sick for several days but is better at this writing.

L. J. Riley has been on the sick list for several days.

The people from here, who attended the S. S. Convention at Union, on the 23d were delighted, and will long remember the citizens of Union for their kind hospitality.

Mr. McNeal and wife and daughter and Miss Grace Neal spent the 25 and 26th at Bellevue visiting relatives.

Gasburg.

Frank Hartman has been quite poorly for several weeks.

Robt. Hartman's horse fell down on a bridge with him and hurt his legs very badly.

Miss Atta Terrill, of Fibtown, visited relatives here last week.

Considerable corn on the low bottoms has been ruined by high water. W. T. Stott is the largest loser.

Our road supervisor, R. J. Akin, has been doing some excellent work on the highways, and has put them in better condition than they have been in for many years.

Born to Ed Baker and wife, July 18th, a daughter.

Gasburg has about 50 voters, all of whom will vote for Bryan and Sewall, with one exception. We claim to have the most thoroughly Democratic community in the county.

Ferris & Co., threshed what little wheat there was around here last week. They have a new Huber Machine with all the latest improvements, and are doing excellent work.

The bugs that threatened to entirely destroy the melon vines, suddenly disappeared with the advent of the wet weather. At least two thirds of vines were killed.

The peach crop is tremendous, the heaviest in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Come down, Mr. Editor and bring a dish and spoon, I will furnish the peaches, cream, &c.

Col. Tom Willis and Major Owen Watts, of Bullittsville precinct, and prospective candidates for assessor, were mingling with the voters in Petersburg last week.

Distemper, in a very severe form, has broken out among the horses in this neighborhood. None have died from its effects so far, but several are in a precarious condition.

Dr. J. D. Terrill's family, of Mobile, Ala., have been visiting relatives here and in Lawrenceburg. The Doctor is fast accumulating a fortune in the practice of medicine and dealing in real estate.

Union.

Miss Kate Huey and niece, Miss Mary Kirtley, of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting relatives here.

Bert Gaines and family, of Burlington, were the guests of J. W. Kennedy and family, one night last week, enroute to Glencoe.

Rev. O. M. Huey passed through here Wednesday. He seems delighted with his new work at Carrollton.

Quite a jolly party attended the Lagoon Monday evening.

Miss Jennie Glass, accompanied by Miss Annie Rice, returned to her home in Scott county, Friday.

Dr. Chas. Violette and mother, of Napoleon, spent Sunday with Mrs. John Garrison.

J. A. Huey and family are visiting in Gallatin county.

Mrs. M. J. Crouch spent a few days in the Bullittsville neighborhood, recently.

Richwood.

Last Saturday, Iddo, the 14 year old son of Gaines Robinson, did his regular work about the farm, came in, ate a hearty dinner, joked with his parents, little brothers and sisters, and after dinner proposed to help his mother with the dinner dishes. After the table was cleared he went out on the side porch to wash his hands while his mother stepped out in the front yard to see her daughter, Miss Lucy, and her company off. Mr. Robinson came from the side yard on to the side porch and there he was horror stricken to find his son dead, with his chin caught in the towel on which he had been wiping his face. Thinking there might be a spark of life left, Drs. Jones and Bagby were called only to find the young boy stiff in death—heart failure being the cause. Iddo was a prime favorite with both old and young in this neighborhood. His funeral was conducted by Rev. G. N. Buffington at the residence Monday at 11 a. m., after which the remains were followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives to their last resting place on earth, in the family grave yard.

Erlanger.

Misses Pearl Murphy and Goldie Delks are visiting George Murphy at Richwood.

Mrs. Walter Withrow and daughter, Ray, have returned home after a two weeks visit at Dayton, Ohio.

Wm. Konerding, a bright young lad of 15 years, died of typhoid fever. The parents have the sympathy of all in their trouble and loss.

Mrs. Vina Smith, colored, of Woodside, gave a dance at Walzer's old house, Saturday, which ended in a general fight in which razors and corn knives were drawn, but, luckily, nothing serious was done.

Miss Winono McClellan, of Indianapolis, an accomplished musician, is the guest of Mrs. Marie Bokolo. Several of the Knights of Pythias invited Miss McClellan to their hall to hear her perform on the organ, and with the assistance of Mr. Kersting as flutist and Mr. L. Morelli as violinist, she gave an excellent program during the evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John S. Zumbril, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. Hy Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sexton, Mrs. John Kersting, Mrs. Louis Morrelli, Mrs. Louis Hahn, Mrs. Marie Bokolo, John and Henry Bokolo and others.

Constance.

Mrs. Lewis Teters' little girl fell out of a wagon, hurting herself badly about the head.

The Constance Christian Sunday school outing was a grand success. The school was addressed by Rev. Duncan, of Ludlow.

The Bullittsville Sunday school passed through here last Wednesday on its way to the Lagoon.

Blue Cloud, an Indian, delivered an address at the Constance Christian church last Sunday night. He is a student at Kimmel Heights, Tenn.

Mrs. Loder and son, Clifford, and R. H. Hood, of Nightown, Indiana, are visiting friends here.

Geo. Prabie, who was injured at the rolling mills some time since, is able to be about.

Mr. Simmons is building a handsome residence in Stringtown.

Tom Slayback has moved to Trautman, Ohio.

F. Knapp will open a wagon and blacksmith shop in Bromley.

The Constance Building and Loan Association is in a flourishing condition. It sold two shares last Saturday night.

Chas. Hood fell from his bike and injured his knee.

The high water has destroyed all the corn under the banks.

Chas. Hess received a dangerous cut on one of his arms during a fight over the river, a few days since.

The Dry Creek Turnpike Co., expect to remove their bridge over Dry Creek and replace it by two large culverts.

Dancing at the Harvest Home will begin promptly at 9:30 a. m.

Limaburg.

Hay all cut. The corn crop never looked better.

Dirt roads have been washed badly.

Leonard Rouse, of Indiana, and Lu Rouse, of Sedamsville, have placed a tombstone over their father's grave at Kidville.

Chas. Crigler killed a spreadding adder three feet long.

James M. Utz and daughter, and Legrand Utz and wife, were visiting John Berkshire, last Sunday.

Emma Rouse paid a visit to Miss Bessie Berkshire, Sunday evening.

W. L. B. Rouse is quite sick.

Walter Garnett has a very sick child. It is not expected to live.

Bross' celebrated band of six pieces will furnish dance music at the Harvest Home.

Public Sale!

I will, as executor of the estate of James H. Wilson, deceased, sell at public sale, at his late residence on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Anderson's Ferry, Boone Co., Ky., on

Thursday, August 20, 1896,

The following Property,

2 work Horses, 2 good milch Cows, 1 yearling Heifer, 6 Shoats 11 months old, lot of Chickens and Ducks, 1 Jolt Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 two-horse Spring Wagon, and Harness, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, lot of other farming implements, corn, oats, potatoes, four stands of bees, a lot of empty hives.

I will at the same time and place offer for sale 48 acres of land on which is a dwelling house.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligations. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this mouth. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Geo. W. Terrill's Executor, Plff.
vs
Geo. W. Terrill's widow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 15th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against Geo. W. Terrill's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B, BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 15th day of June, 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it" Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
(o)
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below COST for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.

Boone Circuit Court.
Mary P. Conner's Adm'r., Plff.
vs
John G. Conner's &c., Defts

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings in the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., June 15, 1896, to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M C B C C

Take Your
COUNTY
PAPER.

Local News.

The dog days are now on hand.

Circuit Court will begin Monday.

There is an abundance of grass now.

A great many turnips have been sowed.

There is a very heavy crop of ragweeds.

A large crowd will be in town next Monday.

Hope there will be no more such hot weather this summer.

A new carpet was put on the Baptist church floor, last week.

The Lawrenceburg Fair posters rival circus posters in appearance.

A large number of special premiums will be given at the Florence Fair.

The court day crowd commenced assemblying early Monday morning.

A considerable change in the temperature since the rain last Saturday.

Tobacco on low land has been badly scalded. Too much rain and hot weather.

Several hard showers of rain fell in the Locust Grove neighborhood, Sunday.

Tobacco will have to be handled very carefully if cut during such weather as this.

A pretty heavy wind prevailed here for a few minutes last Thursday afternoon.

Last Thursday was a record breaker for heat until the rain came that afternoon.

Several went from town out to the barbecue near Owen Aylor's Saturday morning.

Lightning is striking a good many buildings and killing many people this summer.

The rain prevented the Hebron and Petersburg teams playing at Petersburg last Saturday.

The friends of the Cincinnati base ball team, at this place, are not so jubilant as they were.

The colored school began at this place last Monday. The trustees want to get rid of one month's fuel.

No watermelons have put in their appearance in this market this season, and the first of August is here.

How many Democratic clubs will be organized in this county this fall? Let each voting precinct have its club.

When that blow struck the town last Thursday, everybody wondered into what culvert Duley Beall had crawled.

The Petersburg communication was received too late last week. We use such of it as is not too stale for this week.

That tremendous oats crop out west, of which so much has been said, is proving to be of a very indifferent quality.

G. G. Hughes has sacked a great many of his grapes, hoping to give them an opportunity to thoroughly mature.

Cincinnati was very much shaken up by a severe wind storm last Saturday afternoon. Considerable damage to property resulted.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute will be held in Burlington this year, commencing August 24th and continuing five days.

Another term of Circuit Court on hand, and the jurors that served at the last December and April terms of that court have not been paid.

The rain that came up between 12 and 1 o'clock last Saturday kept a good many people from attending the Keeley picnic in the afternoon.

The black locust trees show the effects of an attack by an insect that came near killing out the locust timber in this section a few years since.

For Sale.—Two milch cows, one fresh, both good milkers, gentle and all right. For particulars call on or address,

F. P. Walton, Utzinger, Ky.

Several of the base ball contingent visited Hebron, last Thursday afternoon, to witness the game, of which only five innings were played when the storm came up.

There was much tobacco ruined by the recent rains in Harrison county. Tobacco along the creeks washed out and lots of it was burned up by the hot sun right after the heavy rains.

In this issue will be found the professional card of Atty. S. W. Adams, who has located at Erlanger. He is a worthy young gentleman, and we wish him success in his chosen profession.

Lightning struck a locust tree very near G. C. Graddy's barn, last Friday evening. He was at the buggy house which is close to the barn, and was considerably shaken up by the thunderbolt.

Kentucky Fairs.—Low rates via the Queen & Crescent Route from all points in the State. Danville Fair, August 4th to 6th. Danville Colored Fair, August 16th to 21st. Ask ticket agents for particulars.

Bicycle Parade.—Cincinnati, Saturday, August 8th. Low round trip excursion via Queen & Crescent route. Good to return same day. Ball game, Cincinnatis vs. Louisvilles. Ask agents for particulars.

Moses Scott, living down in the Rabbit Hash "deestrict," is in partnership with a fox in the turkey business. Mose is becoming very much dissatisfied, as his partner is disposed to appropriate the entire partnership stock to his own use.

PERSONAL MENTION.

G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was in town, Friday.

McClure, the fruit tree agent, was in town a few days last week.

Rev. Province supplied the pulpit here last Sunday for Rev. Hoover.

Peter Hager, of East Bend, has 12 acres of corn under the backwater.

Master Charles Geiger, of Erlanger, is the guest of Master Eddie Bentler.

Harry Blyth and wife entertained several of their friends at dinner Sunday.

Geo. H. Gibson and Joseph Love, of Rising Sun, attended court here, last Monday.

O. J. Ryle and wife spent Sunday and Monday in the Hathaway neighborhood.

Thornton Snyder, a popular young man of Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town Friday.

Attys. J. M. Lassing and Sidney Gaines, have gone to Missouri on professional business.

Mrs. S. P. Tilley, who has been visiting her sisters here, has returned to her home, Columbus, Ohio.

James Rogers, of Bellevue, had a load of watermelons on tap here Monday, the first of the season.

C. C. Coleman, a native of Burlington, is Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Kansas.

James A. Metcalfe, of Home City, Ohio, was visiting his son-in-law, Albert Underhill, last week.

Mr. Roy Eastman, of California, who attended College at Hanover, Indiana, is the guest of Arthur Rouse.

Misses Annie and Lottie Garrison entertained a large number of their young friends last Wednesday evening.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, came in early Monday morning, to look after some professional business.

Misses Fannie Willis and Euna Duncan, of Bullittsburg, were guests of friends in Burlington several days last week.

W. W. Grimsley, who lives at the mouth of Big Bone, estimates his loss of corn, as a result of high water at 150 bushels.

Miss Lottie Hall, returned home last week, after a pleasant visit of several weeks with relatives in Cincinnati and Newport.

Sheriff Roberts' horse gave out on him, one of those hot days last week, and he had to borrow one to ride home from Walton.

L. M. Whitehead, of Louisville, was in town Monday, looking as natural as an old shoe. He is still in the insurance business.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Gaines, of Petersburg neighborhood, were guests of Atty. Sidney Gaines and wife, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. D. E. Castleman returned home last week, after a very pleasant visit of several days with friends and relatives in Gallatin county.

The last issue of the Boone County Banner contained an excellent picture of Mr. Jacob W. Rouse, of Limaburg, a prominent member of the Lutheran church.

Master Shelby Cowen, who has been spending several weeks with his uncle, Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, returned home last Sunday, delighted with his visit

R. Lee Huey, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town one day last week, and speaking of his tobacco said he would have to begin cutting on the 3rd of this month.

Mr. Oscar Gaines, the faithful and efficient secretary of the Boone County Insurance Company, came in Friday and had notices of assessments printed for Clinton Gaines' loss.

Mr. Jameson Aylor, of Hebron, was in town Saturday, and, in talking about the wind storm of last Thursday, said corn was damaged considerably in some of the fields in his neighborhood.

P. T. Fall has copyrighted an ingenious free silver campaign badge. It is a combination of a star, crescent and a top, and reads, "free silver on top." Hope he will sell several million badges.

Mr. Arthur Blyth left, Monday, for Nebraska, to visit his son and daughter there. This fall he will go on to Kern county, California, where he will spend the winter with his son and daughter of that place.

Mr. W. C. Goodridge brought to this office, last Thursday, a basket of peaches and grapes. The peaches were large and a very handsome fruit. The fruit was enjoyed, and Mr. G. has our thanks for the delightful treat.

Johnnie Burk has secured a position in E. H. Baker's livery stable on Sixth Street, Cincinnati. Johnnie is a valuable man in that position, and we trust his employment will be profitable to both himself and Mr. Baker.

Messrs. James A. Smith, Frank Smith and John Crisler, from the fertile valley of Long Branch, were in town Saturday. Mr. James Smith has investigated and says Gunpowder is full of very large fish; known as blue cats.

Mouths never watered like those in this office did last Saturday afternoon, when Mr. W. I. Rouse brought in a sample of the luscious peaches and grapes now ripe at his house. They were perfect in form and color, and of excellent flavor.

Lewis Crisler, of Bullittsville, went home about 12 o'clock, one bright, moonlight night not long since, and was considerably frightened by a large black snake, which he discovered going up the brick wall on the outside of the house. The snake had ascended about six feet. Lewis knocked it down, and, assisted by a dog, soon dispatched it.

H. C. McNeal, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, discovered Jas. Hagish, the unfortunate young man, in that neighborhood, last Thursday, and brought him to town, where he was again lodged in jail. Young Hagish is demented, and as he was inquiring the way to the river it may be he intended drowning himself. The young man was tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, Monday, and adjudged of unsound mind, and Sheriff Roberts took him to Lakeland yesterday.

The weather is warming up again.

The Burlington ball team has won seven out of the eight games played.

The gold bugs and the silver bugs were doing considerable discussing last Monday.

George Blyth, Arthur Rouse, and his guest, Mr. Eastman, visited Big Bone Springs, yesterday.

Rev. Braddenbaugh, of Ohio, will preach at Gunpowder church next Saturday and Sunday.

The Democratic majority in Alabama, Monday, was overwhelming—it was almost unanimous.

For Sale—Cheap, by H. J. Casey, of Bullittsville, R. C. B. Leghorn cockerels, also one year old cock.

Mr. William Adams lost his coat between his house and Florence, last Saturday. The finder will please return it to him.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Burlington Hotel, corner of Third and Broadway, Cincinnati, is the guest of his father, Dr. J. F. Smith.

The ground privileges for the Harvest Home, were rented last Saturday, Charles Clore getting the refreshment stand for $51; the merry-go-round privilege brought $22.

The second edition of the Burlington base ball team tackled the Florence team on the latter's ground, last Saturday afternoon, and a very interesting game was in progress when it was broken up by the storm. Four innings were played, the score being 1 to 0 in favor of Burlington.

The rain that came up about noon, last Saturday, was a great drawback to the Keeley picnic at the Harvest Home grounds, and proved a very serious matter to James Clore, who was the chief cook and bottle-washer. The attendance was not half what it would have been had the weather been favorable.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, Monday, August 10th, at the old store room next door to the postoffice. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

About forty people attended Owen Aylor's annual barbecue, last Saturday, where a large lot of nicely barbecued beef and mutton was served. Several ladies were present and enjoyed the dinner. The bill of fare was disposed of before the storm interrupted the proceedings. Owen Aylor's barbecue is an event that is longingly looked forward to from year to year.

About fifty members of the Baptist church repaired to the residence of Rev. O. M. Huey Monday night and took possession of the house—while himself and wife were out driving. Upon his return he was agreeably surprised, but more so when the delivery wagon drew up loaded with donations from his congregation as tokens of the high appreciation of their pastor.—Carrollton News.

The Democratic campaign committee for this county is composed of the following gentlemen: M. T. Garnett, Burlington; J. Frank Grant, Petersburg; John J. Huey, Bellevue; T. C. S. Ryle, Rabbit Hash; George Sleet, Beaver; Dr. W. W. Smith, Big Bone; Dr. Crouch, Union; Lee Hume, Verona; T. F. Curley, Walton; Benjamin Stephens, Florence; Henry McNeal, Constance; John Stephens, Bullittsville.

Considerable business was transacted by the directors of the Florence Fair at the meeting held at their grounds last Friday. The work of improving the grounds is nearing completion, and everything will be in readiness for the opening exercises on the third day of next month, and nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the success of the exhibition, as it is the intention of the directors to have, from the start, one of the best county fairs in the State.

When the commissioners appointed by the County Court to assess the damage to Walton property owners on account of the railroad company raising the High Street bridge, reported, they fixed the damages as follows: Damage to H. C. Diers and wife, $1,800; to Coffman & Blanton, $900; to George Murphy, $600. Exceptions to the report were filed, and were tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, last week, resulting in a scaling down of the allowances made by the commissioners, giving to Diers and wife, $1,000; Coffman and Blanton, $500, and Murphy, $300. The property owners may appeal to the Circuit Court.

Col. R. H. Elliston, who has accepted the position of executive committeeman for the bolting Democrats in this Congressional district, wrote to J. M. Lassing, requesting him to act as campaign committeeman for the bolters in this county, saying he had been informed that he (Lassing) is a sound money man. Mr. Lassing wrote Mr. Elliston, telling him that he is not the man that he is hunting for; that he does not agree with the Chicago platform, but, nevertheless, he is a Democrat, and will lend his assistance to the nominees of the regularly constituted Democratic convention. He said to Mr. Elliston, that he (Elliston) is making a mistake—that within party lines is the place to settle such differences as are disturbing the Democrats. Mr. Elliston was given some wholesome advice, if he will only heed it.

COUNTY COURT.

July 27.—S. W. Tolin appointed administrator of Elizabeth Sandford.

Z. T. Kelly, James Kent and Henry Bessinger were appointed commissioners to assess damages accruing to Rebecca Berkshire on account of land condemned for school house site in district No. 19.

For Rent.—A house and lot in Burlington. Also a nice building lot for sale. For particulars apply to.

G. G. Hughes.

Base Ball.

The Burlington and Lawrenceburg ball teams played here last Monday afternoon.

The first three innings were played as though the game would be a close one, but after the visitors made three runs in the fourth inning the home team closed the inning with five runs, winning the game then and there, and not another visitor was allowed to cross the home plate, while six more runs were added to the Burlington score.

The features of the game on the Burlington side were the batting of Quick and Slayback and the fielding of Maxwell and Kendall, and for Lawrenceburg, Star's fielding and Alloway's work at short. Below is the score:

Burlington	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Hawes c	5	2	0	0	7	0	0
Hughes ss	5	0	2	0	1	2	1
Arnold 3b	5	0	1	0	3	3	2
Quick 1b	5	3	1	1	10	0	0
Hogan 2b	5	1	0	0	1	0	0
Brady p	5	1	0	1	0	9	0
Kendall cf	5	4	2	0	1	0	0
Slayback rf	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
Maxwell lf	4	2	1	0	4	0	0
Total	44	13	10	2	27	14	3

Lawrenceburg	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Snider cf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Alloway 2b	5	1	2	0	6	0	1
Gordon c	5	0	1	0	3	0	1
Star 3b	5	0	1	0	1	0	0
Alloway ss	5	0	2	0	2	2	1
A Star lf	5	1	1	0	1	0	0
Klem 1b	4	1	1	0	9	0	1
Flush rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	2
Young p	4	1	1	0	0	8	0
Total	41	4	10	0	24	10	6

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Burlington	1	1	0	5	3	3	0	0	*	13
Lawrenceburg	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4

Earned runs, Burlington 2; 2 base hits Slayback, Snider. Three base hits,—Quick. Double plays, P. Alloway and Kiem. Hit by pitcher, Maxwell, Brady, Hawes and Alloway. Wild pitch, Young, 3. Struck out by Brady, 7; by Young, 3. Time, 2:40. Umpires—Crisler and Bahn.

The Walton and Florence clubs played nine innings at Erlanger, the score standing 13 to 13. The Walton club refused to play another inning and the umpire called the game 9 to 0 in favor of Florence.

The Petersburg and Hebron clubs will play at Hebron next Saturday afternoon.

Walter Gordon caught a good game for the vistors, notwithstanding he had an awfully sore hand.

Next Wednesday evening the Ladies' Aid Society will give a lawn fete and a musicale at the residence of Mr. W. F. McKim. An admission of 15 cents will be charged, and will entitle the guest to ice cream and cake. All are invited.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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EVENING SHADES.

When the Life Rays of Sunshine Fall Aslant

And Deepen to the Twilight of Death's Night Repentance to the Heart Comes —Talmage's Sermon the Shadows That Close Round at the End.

Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday lights up the sorrows of this life and sounds the Gospel of good cheer for all who will receive it. His text was Luke xxiv. 29: "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

Two villagers, having concluded their errand in Jerusalem, have started out at the city gate and are on their way to Emmaus, the place of their residence. They go with a sad heart. Jesus, who had been their admiration and their joy, had been basely massacred and entombed. As with sad face and broken heart they pass on their way, a stranger accosts them. They tell him their anxieties and bitterness of soul. He in turn talks to them, mightily expounding the Scriptures. He throws over them the fascination of intelligent conversation. They forget the time, and notice not the objects they pass, and before they are aware, have come up in front of their house. They pause before the entrance and attempted to persuade the stranger to tarry with them. They press upon him their hospitalities. Night is coming on, and he may meet a prowling wild beast, or be obliged to lie unsheltered from the dew. He can not go much further now. Why not stop there, and continue their pleasant conversation? They take him by the arm and insist upon his coming in, addressing him in the words: "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The candles are lighted, the table is spread, pleasant socialities are enkindled. They rejoice in the presence of the stranger guest. He asks a blessing upon the bread they eat, and he hands a piece of it to each. Suddenly and with overwhelming power the thought flashes upon the astonished people—it is the Lord! And as they sit in breathless wonder, looking upon the resurrected body of Jesus, He vanished. The interview was ended. He was gone.

With many of us it is a bright, sunshiny day of prosperity. There is not a cloud in the sky, not a leaf rustling in the forest. No chill in the air. But we can not expect all this to last. He is not an intelligent man who expects perpetual daylight of joy. The sun will after a while near the horizon. The shadows will lengthen. While I speak many of us stand in the very hour described in the text, "for it is toward evening." The request of the text is appropriate for some before me, for with them it is toward the evening of old age. They have passed the meridian of life. They are sometimes startled to think how old they are. They do not, however, like to have others to remark upon it. If others suggest their approximation toward venerable appearance, they say, "Why, I'm not so old, after all." They do, indeed, notice that they can not lift quite so much as once. They can not walk quite so fast. They can not read quite so well without spectacles. They can not so easily recover from a cough or an occasional ailment. They have lost their taste for merriment. They are surprised at the quick passage of the year. They say that it seems only a little while ago that they were boys. They are going a little down hill. There is something in their health, something in their vision, something in their walk, something in their changing associations, something above, something beneath, something within, to remind them that it is toward evening.

The great want of all such is to have Jesus abide with them. It is a dismal thing to be getting old without the rejuvenating influence of religion. When we step on the down grade of life and see that it dips to the verge of the cold river, we want to behold some one near who will help us across it. When the sight loses its power to glance and gather up, we need the faith that can illumine. When we feel the failure of the ear, we need the clear tones of that voice which in olden times broke up the silence of the deaf with cadences of mercy. When the ax men of death hew down whole forests of strength and beauty around us and we are left in solitude, we need the dove of divine mercy to sing in our branches. When the shadows begin to fall and we feel that the day is far spent, we need most of all to supplicate the strong, beneficent Jesus in the prayer of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The request of the text is an appropriate exclamation for all those who are approached in the gloomy hour of temptation. There is nothing easier than to be good-natured when everything pleases, or to be humble when there is nothing to oppose us, or forgiving when we have no inducement to fraud. But you have felt the grapple of some temptation. Your nature at some time quaked and groaned under the infernal force. You felt that the devil was after you. You saw your Christian graces retreating. You feared that you would fall in the awful wrestle with sin and be thrown into the dust. The gloom thickened. The first indications of the night were seen in all the trembling of your soul; in all the infernal suggestions of Satan, in all the surging up of tumultuous passions and excitements you felt with awful emphasis that it was toward evening. In the tempted hour you need to ask Jesus to abide with you. You can beat back the monster that would devour you. You can unhorse the sin that would ride you down. You can sharpen the battle-ax with which you split the head of helmeted abomination! Who helped Paul shake the brazen-gated heart of Felix? Who acted like a good sailor when all the crew howled in the Mediterranean shipwreck? Who helped the martyrs to be firm when one word of recantation would have unfastened the withes of the stakes, and put out the kindling fires. When the night of the soul came on and all the denizens of darkness came riding upon the winds of perdition—who gave strength to the soul? Who gave calmness to the heart? Who broke the spell of infernal enchantment? He who heard the request of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

One of the forts of France was attacked and the outworks were taken before night. The besieging army lay down thinking there was but little to do in the morning, and that the soldiery in the fort could be easily made to surrender. But during the night, through a back stairs, they escaped into the country. In the morning the besieged army sprang upon the battlements, but found that their prey was gone. So, when we are assaulted in temptation, there is always some secret stair by which we might get off. God will not allow us to be tempted above what we are able, but with every temptation will bring a way of escape that we may be able to bear it.

The prayer of the text is appropriate for all who are anticipating sorrow. The greatest folly that ever grew on this planet is the tendency to borrow trouble; but there are times when approaching sorrow is so evident that we need to be making special preparation for its coming.

One of your children has recently become a favorite. The cry of that child strikes deeper into the heart than the cry of all the others. You think more about it. You give it more attention, not because it is any more of a treasure than the others, but because it is becoming frail. There is something in the cheek, in the eye and in the walk that makes you quite sure that the leaves of the flower are going to be scattered. The utmost nursing and medical attendance are ineffectual. The pulse becomes feeble, the complexion lighter, the step weaker, the laugh fainter. No more romping for that one through hall and parlor. The nursery is darkened by an approaching calamity. The heart feels with mournful anticipation that the sun is going down. Night speeds on. It is toward evening.

You have long rejoiced in the care of a mother. You have done everything to make her last days happy. You have run with quick feet to wait upon her every want. Her presence has been a perpetual blessing in the household. But the fruit gatherers are looking wistfully at that tree. Her soul is ripe for Heaven. The gates are ready to flash open for her entrance. But your soul sinks at the thought of a separation. You can not bear to think that soon you will be called to take the last look at that face which from the first hour has looked upon you with affection unchangeable. But you see that life is ebbing and the grave will soon hide her from your sight. You sit quiet. You feel heavy hearted. The light is fading from the sky. The air is chilly. It is toward evening.

You had a considerable estate, and felt independent. In five minutes on one fair balance sheet you could see just how you stood in the world. But there came complications. Something that you imagined impossible happened. The best friend you had proved traitor to your interests. A sudden crash of national misfortunes prostrated your credit. You may to-day be on in business, but you feel anxious about where you are standing, and fear that the next turning of the wheel will bring you prostrate. You foresee what you consider certain defalcation. You think of the anguish of telling your friends you are not worth a dollar. You know not how you will ever bring your children home from school. You wonder how you will stand the selling of your library or the moving into a plainer house. The misfortunes of life have accumulated. You wonder what makes the sky so dark. It is toward evening.

Trouble is an apothecary that mixes a great many draughts, bitter and sour and nauseous, and you must drink some one of them. There is no scandal so thick and well-adjusted but some thorn will strike through it. In this swift shuttle of the human heart some of the threads must break. The journey from Jerusalem to Emmaus will soon be ended. Our Bible, our common sense, our observation reiterate in tones that we can not mistake, and ought not to disregard. It is toward evening.

Oh, then, for Jesus to abide with us. He sweetens the cup. He extracts the thorn. He wipes the tear. He hushes the tempest. He soothes the soul that flies to him for shelter. Let the night swoop and the euroclydon cross the sea. Let the thunders roar—soon all will be well. Christ in the ship to soothe his friends. Christ on the sea to stop its tumult. Christ the grave to scatter the darkness. Christ in the Heavens to lead the way. Blessed all such. His arms will enclose them, His grace comfort them, His light cheer them, His sacrifice free them, His glory enchant them. If earthly estate takes wings, He will be an incorruptible treasure. If friends die, He will be their resurrection. Standing with us in the morning of our joy and in the noonday of our prosperity He will not forsake us when the luster has faded and it is toward evening.

Listen to Paul's battle shout with misfortune. Hark to mounting Latimer's fire song. Look at the glory that has left the dungeon and filled the earth and heavens with the crash of the falling manacles of despotism. And then look at those who have tried to cure themselves by human prescriptions, attempting to heal gangrene with a patch of court plaster and to stop the plague of dying empires with the quackery of earthly wisdom. Nothing can speak peace to the soul. Nothing can unstrap our crushing burdens, nothing can overcome our spiritual foes, nothing can open our eyes to see the surrounding horses and chariots of salvation that fill all the mountains, but the voice and command of Him who stopped one night at Emmaus

The words of the text are pertinent to us all, from the fact that we are nearing the evening of death. I have heard it said that we ought to live as though each moment was to be our last. I do not believe that theory. As far as preparation is concerned, we ought always be ready; but we can not always be thinking of death, for we have duties in life that demand our attention. When a man is selling goods it is his business to think of the bargain he is making. When a man is pleading in the courts it is his duty to think of the interests of his clients. When a clerk is adding up his accounts it is his duty to keep his mind upon the column of figures. He who fills up his life with thoughts of death is far from being the highest style of Christian. I knew a man who used often to say at night: "I wish I might die before morning!" He became an infidel.

But there are times when we can and ought to give ourselves to the contemplation of that solemn moment when to the soul time ends and eternity begins. We must go through that one pass. There is no roundabout way, no by path, no circuitous route. Die we must, and it will be to us a shameful occurrence or a time of admirable behavior. Our friends may stretch out their hands to keep us back, but no imploration on their part can hinder us. They might offer large retainers but death would not take the fee. The breath will fail, and the eyes will close, and the heart will stop. You may hang the couch with gorgeous tapestry, but what does death care for beautiful curtains? You may hang the room with finest works of art, but what does death care for pictures? You may fill the house with the wailings of widowhood and orphanage, does death mind weeping?

This ought not to be a depressing theme. Who wants to live here forever? The world has always treated me well, and every day I feel less and less like scolding and complaining. But yet I would not want to make this my eternal residence. I love to watch the clouds and bathe my soul in the blue sea of Heaven, but I expect, when the firmament is rolled away as a scroll, to see a new Heaven, grander, higher and more glorious. You ought to be willing to exchange your body that has headaches and sideaches and weaknesses innumerable; that limps with the stonebruises or festers with the thorn or flames on the funeral pyre of fevers, for an incorruptible body and an eye that blinks not before the jasper gates and the great white throne. But between that and this there is an hour about which no man should be reckless or foolhardy. I doubt not your courage, but I tell you that you will want something better than a strong arm, a good aim and a trusty sword when you come to your last battle. You will need a better robe than any you have in your wardrobe to keep you warm in that place.

Circumstances do not make so much difference. It may be a bright day when you push off from the planet or it may be a dark night, and while the owl is hooting from the forest. It may be spring, and your soul may go out among the blossoms, apple orchards swinging their censers in the way. It may be winter and the earth in a snow shroud. It may be autumn, and the forests set on fire by the retreating year—dead nature laid out in state. It may be with your wife's hand in your hand, or you may be in a strange hotel with a servant faithful to the last. It may be in a railroad train shot off the switch and tumbling in long reverberation down the embankment—crash! crash! I know not the time. I know not the mode, but the days of our life are being subtracted away, and we shall come down to the time when we have but ten days left, then nine days, then eight days, then seven days, six days, five days, four days, three days, two days, one day. Then hours—three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left—five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one minute. Then only seconds left—four seconds, three seconds, one second. Gone! The chapter of life ended! The book closed! The pulses at rest! The feet through with the journey! The hands closed from all work. No word on the lips. No breath in the nostrils. Hair combed back to lie undisheveled by any human hands. The muscles still. The nerves still. The lungs still. The tongue still. All still. You might put the stethoscope to the breast and hear no sound. You might put a speaking trumpet to the ear, but you could not wake the deafness. No motion, no throb, no life. Still! Still!

So death comes to the disciple! What if the sun of life is about to set? Jesus is the day-spring from on high, the perpetual morning of every ransomed spirit. What if the darkness comes? Jesus is the light of the world and of Heaven. What though this earthly house does crumble? Jesus has prepared a house of many mansions. Jesus is the anchor that always holds. Jesus is the light that is never eclipsed.

You are almost through with the abuse and backbiting of enemies. They will call you no more by evil names. Your good deeds will no longer be misinterpreted nor your honor filched. The troubles of earth will end in the felicities! Toward evening! The bereavements of earth will soon be lifted. You will not much longer stand pouring your grief in the tomb, like Rachel weeping for her children or David mourning for Absalom. Broken hearts bound up. Wounds healed. Tears wiped away. Sorrows terminated. No more sounding of the death march. Toward evening. Death will come, sweet as slumber to the eyelids of the babe, as full rations to a starving soldier, as evening hour to the exhausted workman. The sky will take on its sunset glow, every cloud a fire-psalm, every lake a glassy mirror; the forests transfigured; delicate mists climbing the air. Your friends will announce it; your pulses will beat it; your joys will ring it; your lips will whisper it: "Toward evening!"

ST. PETER'S EVE.

Pope Leo Goes to Pray at the Tomb of the Chief Apostle.

From time immemorial the well containing the marble staircase which leads down to the tomb of St. Peter has been called the "Confession." The word, I believe, is properly applied to the altar-rail, from the ancient practice of repeating there the General Confession immediately after receiving the communion, a custom now somewhat modified. But I may be wrong in giving this derivation. Indeed, a marble balustrade follows the horseshoe shape of the well, and upon it are placed 95 gilded lamps, which burn perpetually. There is said to be no special significance in the number, and they produce very little effect by daylight.

But on the eve of St. Peter's day, and perhaps at some other seasons, the pope has been known to come down to the church by the secret staircase leading into the Chapel of the Sacrament, to pray at the apostle's tomb. On such occasions a few great candlesticks with wax torches are placed on the floor of the church, two and two, between the chapel and the confession. The pope attended only by a few chamberlains and noble guards, and dressed in the customary white cassock, passes swiftly along in the dim light and descends the steps of the gilded gate beneath the high altar. A marble pope kneels there too, Pius VI., of the Braschi family, his stone draperies less white than Pope Leo's cassock, his marble face scarcely whiter than the living pontiff's alabaster features.

Those are sights which few are privileged to see. There is a sort of centralization of mystery, if one may couple such words, in the private pilgrimage of the head of the church to the tomb of the chief apostle, by night, on the eve of the day which tradition has kept as the anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom from the earliest times. The whole Catholic world, if it might, would follow Leo XIII. down those marble steps, and 200,000,000 voices would repeat the prayer he says alone.

Many and solemn scenes have been acted out by night in the vast gloom of the enormous church, and if events do not actually leave an essence of themselves in places, as some have believed, yet the knowledge that they have happened where we stand and recall them has a mysterious power to thrill the heart.—Martin Crawford, in Century.

INFLUENCE OF GLASS ON WINE.

A Singular and Almost Incredible Story About Bottles.

Probably 99 persons out of every 100, taken at random, would ridicule the idea that the quality of the glass of which a bottle may be made can have any influence on the taste or keeping qualities of its contents. And yet that it does do so we have the best of evidence. We are not alluding to the influence of light shining through flasks and its action on the substance contained, but the direct chemical reaction occurring within the glass and the material within the flask.

Very recently the following case occurred in France: A wealthy retired merchant bought a lot of very costly and rare wine in casks, samples of the wine from each cask being given him by the wine merchant. The wine was delivered, and the new owner proceeded to have it racked off and bottled. Some time afterwards some of the wine was brought to the table, and on tasting it the host detected a strange, unpleasant taste, which was also noticed by the guests. A fresh bottle was found to be similarly affected, and bottle after bottle was opened with the same result. An examination of the stock in the cellar developed the fact that every bottle of the recent purchase was spoiled. A suit was brought against the wine merchant, who declared that he had delivered the article exactly according to the samples furnished. On examining these latter they were found in excellent condition.

It is unnecessary to go into details, but during the course of the action of the law some of the bottles were produced in court, when it was found that the glass had become opaque. The bottles were handed over to a chemist, along with one of the lot purchased for bottling the wine, which had never been used. This is what the chemist found in the glass of the unused bottle: Silicic acid 52.4, potash and soda 4.4, lime 32.1, argillaceous matter, iron, etc., 11.1. In the examination of the bottles that had been used, while the silicic acid and argillaceous material remained constant, or nearly so, the lime, potash and soda were very much diminished, and it was made evident that they had passed into the solution, forming compounds with the acid ingredients of the wine, decomposing the latter and rendering it unfit to drink.—National Druggist.

Photographing Thought.

Thought has been photographed by Dr. Baraduc, a Roumanian; at least that is what he tells the Paris Academie de Medicine, backing up his assertion by many photographs. These are said to be rather cloudy, though a few are distinct, representing persons and things. The method employed is for the person whose thought is to be photographed to enter a dark room, place his hand on a photographic plate, and think intently on the object to be reproduced. Dr. Baraduc asserts that it is possible to produce a photographic image at a great distance, and instances the case of Dr. Istrate and Mr. Hasdeu. Dr. Istrate, before going to Campina, 180 miles from Bucharest, told his friend, Mr. Hasdeu, that he would appear on one of his photographic plates in Bucharest. On a specified night Mr. Hasdeu went to bed at Bucharest with a photographic plate at his feet and another at his head, while Dr. Istrate went to bed at Campina, willing with all his might that his image should appear on his friend's plate. Persons who have seen the plate say that there is on it a luminous spot in the middle of which a man's profile can be made out.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NOT AFTER JINNY.

This Settled, the Traveler Was Made Welcome.

I was riding along a country road in the vicinity of Memphis, when I came to a newly-painted frame house which gave such shining evidence of prosperity that it was an attraction to the barren landscape around it. A long, lean man, stoop-shouldered and ungainly, sat on a post in front of the spic-and-span doorstep, and held an old rifle across his knees, at the same time that he peered from under his shaggy brows in all directions, as if he were in ambush and expected to be surprised.

I wanted several favors at this man's hands, if possible, one of them being supper, another an invigorating draught of moonshine whisky, and finally, and the only demand I was certain of, a route to Memphis by that particular road.

"Evening," I said in as jocular a tone as I could assume. "Guarding the new paint?"

"Evenin', stranger," he answered, as short as pie crust.

"Could you tell me how to reach Memphis to-night?" I asked.

"Foller yer nose!"

"Then I am on the right road?"

"Git!"

He leveled his rifle at me, and my horse shied at the sudden movement. At the same time I heard a cackling laugh through the half-open front door.

I was disconcerted, but hardly alarmed, as it was evident that the man was nothing worse than a crank, so I assumed an air of injured innocence and asked:

"Do you take me for a sheriff or a revenue officer, because I am neither one nor the other?"

"No, young feller, I take you for one of them silly gentry as want ter come courtin' my gal Jinny, since they heerd tell that her mother's stepuncle, Job Morrill, left her a hundred dollars in his will!"

At this moment the door opened wide, and the homeliest girl I ever saw in my life filled the space with her ample circumference. She smiled at me so sweetly that I felt it imperative to hasten on my journey or let the old man shoot me on the spot.

"Pop, you needn't be afeard of that un; he's sassy enough to look out fer hisself," she chirped.

"So be, mister, ef Jinny favors yer, and et ain't her money you be arter, come rite in and take suthin'."

Again my intelligent horse shied, and before I could control him I was half way to Memphis, and out of reach of the old man's gun and the inhospitable imputation of wanting "Jinny's" money.—M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.

WERE THEY MARRIED?

A Young Couple Duly Dissected and Talked Over.

They were coming away from the theater and they fell to discussing the young couple who sat in front of them.

"They are evidently married," said the girl in the Persian waist; "I noticed that they didn't exchange a word while the curtain was down."

"Nonsense; they are merely engaged," said the girl in the black gown; "I heard him tell her that he did not consider the leading lady even pretty."

"Perhaps they are merely brother and sister," suggested the young man of the party.

"No, they weren't," said the girl in the Persian waist; "he'd have gone out between the acts if he was only her brother, while an engaged man wouldn't want to leave her, and—"

"A newly-married man would not dare to," broke in the girl in the black gown.

"She took off her hat as soon as she came in," remarked the young man. "That looks as if she was married and in the habit of consulting the feelings of some one else."

"Or that they were not really engaged yet and she wanted to show him how considerate she could be," said the girl in the black gown.

"Or that she was merely conscious of having pretty hair," said the girl in the Persian waist. "Will you wager a box of chocolates that they are not married?"

"I—I'd rather you ladies would settle it between you," said the young man, hastily. "You have so much more insight in such matters, you know."

"There they come now," said the girl in the Persian waist. "Let us notice what they do and perhaps we can decide. If they are merely friends they will stop for cream soda and—"

"If they are engaged she will tell him how hungry she is, and they will stop for supper," said the young man, bitterly.

"While if they are married," went on the girl in the Persian waist, "he—there what did I tell you?"

The couple paused before a cigar shop and he went in, while she waited at the door.

"You were right," said the girl in the black gown, "they are married."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Pineapple Pancakes.

The Germans make these by adding stewed pineapple to a plain pancake batter of eggs, flour, and milk. Pour out the batter into a buttered frying pan that is large enough to cook it all. The pan should be not less than 12 inches in diameter, and the batter thin. When the batter has been poured into the pan, cover it at once with stewed pineapples and dredge them with powdered sugar. Put the pan in a quick oven and bake seven minutes; cut the cake in to triangular pieces, like pie, when served.—Good Housekeeping.

Hopeless.

"Dayton is completely out of his head."

"What is his hallucination?"

"He thinks he has invented an alarm clock that will wake a servant girl."—Brooklyn Life.

The standard dollar was authorized by act of congress, February 28, 1878, and coinage was begun in the same year.

HUMOROUS.

—"When I'm a man—" began Bobbie. "What will you do?" asked his mother. "I'll name my boy after popper, and my! how I'll spank him!"—Harper's Bazar.

—"What would you say," she asked her dearest friend, "if I told you I was engaged to the count?" "I'm sure I don't know," replied the dearest friend absent-mindedly, "because I never did think much of his taste."—Chicago Post.

—Solicitude.—"William," she said, "will you do something that is for your own good?" "What is it?" "I want you to give up smoking. You are simply ruining your health and my lace curtains."—Washington Star.

—Wruggles—"Well, Adam was a lucky man." Barker—"In what particular way?" Wruggles—"He didn't have to prance around the garden like a blamed idiot holding Eve on a hundred-dollar bike."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—Young Medical Student (to charity patient)—"I—I think you must have a—a some kind of n—a fever; but our class has only gone as far as convulsions. I'll come in again in a week, when we get to fevers."—Tit-Bits.

—"That's a curious typographical error," said Mrs. Partridge. "The title of this new book is printed 'The Viking Age.'" "Well, why not?" asked Partridge. "What ought it to be?" "Why—Biking, oughtn't it?"—Tit-Bits.

—Tramp—"Want your grass cut, mum?" Lady—"No; no one cuts their grass at this time of year." Tramp—"Well, I'll contrack for next year." Lady—"Mercy! I may be dead by that time." Tramp—"I'll contrack to see that your grave is kept green."—N. Y. Herald.

WONDERS OF BIRD MIGRATION.

Some Fly During the Day and Others at Night.

The manner of travel differs greatly among the birds. Nearly everybody has seen or heard the flocks of wild geese passing over in the night, making tremendous leaps, so to speak, across the country on their way south. That the shore birds bound to Patagonia travel in like fashion has already been told. Probably the great majority of birds travel south in great flocks at tremendous height from the earth. They are thus able in pleasant weather at least to see the landscape and so direct their way unvaryingly. In storms and fogs they lose their way, become confused, plunge about among the tree tops, fly through the streets of cities and dash themselves to death against the windows of lighthouses. To my mind this gathering of timid birds like the thrush—birds that live the summer through close to the ground and are never seen 100 feet above the soil—the gathering, I say, of birds like these in great flocks that go careening high in air for vast distances over the land by night is the greatest marvel of migration. It seems a matter of course that swallows should do so, for they are tireless.

On the other hand there are birds that are seen by day in "a ceaseless tide of migration." "They pass leisurely from tree to tree, gleaning as they go," says one observer writing on the characteristics of warblers. It is worth noting that the birds who migrate in this fashion are peculiar in their habits as workers—they never waste any time in play. The robins, the orioles, the bobolinks make a picnic excursion of their annual flight, but the plodders of the feathered race must needs carry their knitting to camp meeting. It has been supposed that the birds who migrate by night do so to escape the attacks of predatory birds, but these plodding migrants are quite as subject to attacks as any. Besides, on the clear nights when the night flyers go they are certainly subject to attacks from owls. There are so many things we do not know about the habits of birds that it seems worth while to call attention to points that may be disputed in the hope that some who seek knowledge out of pure love of it may turn their attention to this most interesting part of life in nature.—Colette Smiley, in Chautauquan.

Wonderful Suns.

Astronomers are not yet all agreed as to the causes of the variations of color and brilliancy which are exhibited by many stars. In the constellation Cepheus, in the northern sky, there is a star named Delta Cephei, which in the course of about three days alternately gains and loses a large part of its light. The spectroscope has proved that Delta Cephei consists of two stars revolving around one another in a very elliptical orbit, although they never get far enough apart to be separately visible from the earth. Even when viewed with a telescope their light is blended into a single star disk, although if we could go near enough to them we should find that they are, in reality, millions of miles apart. When brightest, the united light of the twin stars is two or three times greater than when faintest. One of the explanations recently offered by astronomers to account for these changes is that one of the stars composing Delta Cephei has a very thick atmospheric veil, consisting of clouds of condensed metallic vapors, and that when the stars draw near one another in their orbital motion the increase of heat dissipates the obscuring veil, and permits the star to which it belongs to shine with a splendor that it cannot obtain when its rays are interrupted by its envelope of clouds. It is hard to believe that the inhabited worlds could exist in the neighborhood of such a pair of suns as that.—Youth's Companion.

Water from Solid Rock.

A most interesting fact has been discovered by a Swedish scientist. It is that water can be found by boring into granite and other crystalline rocks to a depth of 100 to 700 feet. A well was sunk in the Island of Akro, off the Swedish coast, not long ago, and at a depth of 110 feet fresh water was tapped, providing an apparently inexhaustible supply.—Chicago Tribune.

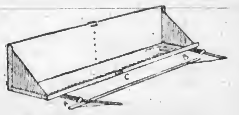
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GRASSHOPPER TRAP.

A Device That Saved Many Crops in the State of Minnesota.

We told our readers last fall about the serious outbreak of grasshoppers in Minnesota, and the efforts made to destroy them. Among other devices employed was the hopper-dozier, a picture of which is shown. A bulletin of the Minnesota Experiment station gives the following account of the making of a hopper-dozier:

A sheet of ordinary sheet-iron, such as is used for making stovepipes, was turned up 1½ inch around the edges, and riveted at the corners. This made a shallow pan about 8 feet long, 2 feet broad and 1½ inch deep. To the bottom of this were riveted the six small strips which could be fastened to the three runners on which the pan rested. To the rear side of the pan was screwed a light, wooden frame, as long as the pan and 1½ foot high. Over this frame a piece of canvas was stretched. This frame served the important office of throwing back all those grasshoppers that otherwise would jump clean over the pan and throw them into the oil.



HOMEMADE 'HOPPER DOZIER.

The runners on which the pan stood were usually made of saplings or small pieces of board having an upward curve in front to prevent them from catching in the ground. The front ends of the runners were all fastened by screws to a cross-piece, which was, in turn, drawn by two ropes, one at each end. These ropes were joined in front and fastened to a single-tree. Sometimes two hopper-doziers were fastened to a long pole by means of short ropes; this was very easily drawn by one horse. Just in front of the pan was fastened a piece of rope which swept the ground a few inches in advance, and served to stir up the hoppers and make them jump into the pans. In the pan was laid a piece of cloth which was first saturated with water. About a pint of kerosene was then thrown in and the upright sheet or sail of canvas moistened with oil. The machine was then drawn over the pasture, or wherever the hoppers were thickest. In a short time it was usually seen to be partially filled with dead and dying insects.

The slightest touch of kerosene, either from the pan or from the canvas sheet, means death to the hopper, for the oil spreads over its body in the same way that a single drop will spread over a large surface of water. It seems to produce paralysis, which is first shown by the stiffening of the legs. A very large proportion of the hoppers that came in contact with the oil in the pan, immediately jumped out again, but they invariably died in the course of a few seconds or minutes.

Hundreds of these machines were made and drawn over the meadows and pastures, with the result that millions of the "hoppers" were killed, and this work, added to the fact that the season was unfavorable to the insects, saved many crops. Last year we had several requests from readers in the eastern states as to how these "hopper-doziers" are made, and so we print this information early in the season.—Rural New Yorker.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

In farming it is better to raise a thing or an animal than to buy it.

Usually the farmer that drives his cows with dogs saves time, but loses butter.

Fertility in an available form is the basis of all successful production from the soil.

Generally it takes longer to develop a heavy built animal than it does a light built one.

The most profitable pig is the one that makes the fastest growth from birth to maturity.

There is no economy in investing money in good blood unless it can be followed up by good attention.

It will aid materially in maintaining good health with the stock if care is taken to provide them with plenty of pure, fresh water daily.—Farmers' Union.

Effective Cure for Roup.

One of the best, cheapest and most cleanly cures for roup in fowls is said to be sulphur, alum and magnesia, equal parts, in the form of a powder. We have had no experience with it, but give it as it was tried by a poultry raiser and found to be very effective. He got a sort of dry powder sprayer, such as is used in applying insect powder, and applied the mixture to a hen having the roup. The effect was a cure, and he has since recommended his remedy. The powder should be blown over the head of the fowl, and into the eyes, throat and nostrils. When there is canker in the fowl, the cankerous growth should be removed with a blunt stick and the powder applied over the affected parts thoroughly. This will effect a cure.—Dakota Field and Farm.

One Way to Save Moisture.

How to save as much of the moisture as possible is a matter which has received the consideration of scientists and farmers. There are methods by which water may be stored for future use, but such are not practicable on all farms. There is one way to partially prevent loss, which is familiar to all farmers, and that is to keep the surface of the ground which is occupied by a crop always loose. If a shower comes much of the water will flow off the hard ground, but if the soil is loose the water will more easily go down. Constant stirring of the soil also prevents loss of a large portion of the moisture already in the soil.

STEPS IN BEEKEEPING.

How to Avoid the Rocks on Which Beginners Usually Split.

The first step is to get a good text book on bee-keeping and study it thoroughly. Then get another one and study that. Perhaps a third could be profitably added to the list. If a beekeepers' convention should be held near by, attend that; if not, visit neighboring beekeepers and "talk bees" with them —perhaps this would be better than the ordinary bee conventions, though both are good. After this, if it is the intention to make of beekeeping a special business, much time may be saved by spending at least one season with some professional apiarist. If this cannot be done, the best way will be to begin at home with a few colonies, and allow the bees and the knowledge to keep pace one with the other. The beginner is quite likely to make some mistakes, and it is better to make them with a small number of colonies. Perhaps ten colonies would be sufficient to begin with. Many recommend buying cheap colonies of blacks in box hives, transferring them to moveable frames, and Italianizing them; but transferring as usually done is a very disagreeable job, requiring some nerve, patience and skill, and seems scarcely the proper work at which to set a novice. In Italianizing there is also a risk of losing queens, particularly if the work is done by an inexperienced person. Still, if one has plenty of determination and little money this course may be advisable. It is much more pleasant, however, for the beginner to begin with Italians in movable comb hives.

Spring is the best time to buy bees, and it is better to get them as near home as possible, as express charges are very heavy, and long journeys are likely to injure the colonies. I would advise even a beginner to buy black bees in box hives near home, and then transfer and Italianize, rather than have bees shipped many hundreds of miles.

The cost of beginning in bee-keeping might be estimated something as follows:

Bee literature	5.00
Bee-smoker and veil	1.50
Ten colonies of bees at $5	50.00
New hives for swarms	10.00
Sections and comb foundations	10.00
Total	$76.50

It might be well for the beginner to produce extracted honey at first, in which case an extractor would be needed. This costs about ten dollars, but no sections would be needed, nor so much foundations, though there would be needed some vessels in which to store the honey. The one thing that the beginner needs to avoid in producing extracted honey is extracting too closely, taking away too much honey and leaving the bees short of stores. No honey should be taken from the brood nest.

Another rock upon which the beginner is likely to split, is dividing colonies too early, too frequently or too late. To allow each colony to swarm once, if it will, and prevent after-swarming, would be a safe plan for a beginner to follow.—Country Gentleman.

SOFT-SHELLED EGGS.

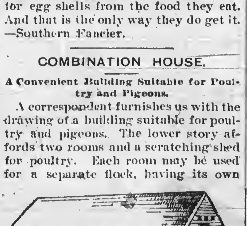
An Explanation of a Number of Theories on This Subject.

There are various theories on this subject, and the cause can only be guessed at. Lewis Wright says that soft-shelled eggs are caused by over-feeding, or want of lime which is best supplied by calcined and pounded oyster shells. Sometimes, he says, it is occasioned by fright, in which case the hens will be all right in a day or two. Filthy nests and vermin, he thinks, may have something to do with the fault. We believe that when a fowl habitually lays soft-shelled eggs, as some do, that some functional disorder is the cause, and not lack of lime, which has become a stereotyped phrase in this connection. Such hens should be put in a coop by themselves and experimented with. We have never seen a soft-shelled egg here in Georgia, where there is no limestone, and where our water is free-stone. But we have had soft-shelled eggs in Tennessee, where the water is all limestone, except the mineral springs. When a hen lays soft-shelled eggs occasionally, she is simply out of condition some way, and lack of lime may have nothing to do with the trouble. If the lime theory is worth anything, not only one hen, but the entire flock would lay soft-shelled eggs when lime was lacking. Yet such a thing never happens. Fowls get lime for egg shells from the food they eat. And that is the only way they do get it. —Southern Fancier.

COMBINATION HOUSE.

A Convenient Building Suitable for Poultry and Pigeons.

A correspondent furnishes us with the drawing of a building suitable for poultry and pigeons. The lower story affords two rooms and a scratching shed for poultry. Each room may be used for a separate flock, having its own yard, or one may be kept for a laying room and the other for the roosting room.



COMBINATION HOUSE.

The upper story is intended for pigeons, and has an entrance for the attendant opening from the shed below. It would be better to have a small room in the upper story reserved for the storage of feed.

The dimensions of this house are not stated, but the principle may be adapted to any size and to the requirements of the builder. In any case the corner posts should not be less than 12 feet.—Farm Journal.

Honey just after being taken from the hives should be put into open vessels, and allowed to ripen before storing away.

SUMMER COMPLAINT.

A Paper of Interest to Mothers Watching the Health of Their Babies.

Rather more than 15 per cent. of all who are born into this world leave it within a year, and more than 25 per cent. before they have reached their third anniversary. These deaths occurring with such relative frequency in the warmer months have given rise to a germ summer complaint, which, in its most typical form, is a cholera; in other words, an inflammation of the small intestines, whose conspicuous symptom is colliquative diarrhea. Except from the frequency and severity of this disease—or, rather, group of diseases—in the case of young children there is nothing to justify the special use of the term "cholera infantum," since it is nothing but cholera nostrum occurring in infants.

The wise physician suspects the stomach in every case of intestinal catarrh or indigestion. Not that there is necessarily or even frequent or antecedent organic lesion of the stomach, but because the most common and most tangible source of intestinal disorders is the entrance of a fermenting mass of improperly prepared chyme.

Cholera infantum is due to bacteria, but not to any specific bacterium. Fenton B. Turck, of Chicago believes that he has demonstrated at least half a dozen kinds that will produce lactic acid fermentation alone. A dozen or more germs are found in the mouth at all times, while the intestine teems with the bacillus coli communi and a number of other varieties. Except that the antiseptic action of hydrochloric acid renders the stomach reasonably sterile during the height of digestion, the entire alimentary canal is a long culture tube from the time when the new-born baby inspires, screams and swallows till the organic matter of the body has been destroyed by decay or fire. Hence, the rapid development of saprophytes and other germs, the consequent irritation of the mucous membrane of the small intestines—and very likely of that of the stomach and colon as well—and the poisoning of the entire system through the absorption of ptomaines and leucomaines indicate not a total change from the normal condition, but merely a heightened degree of bacterial activity.

Bad sanitation, and especially crowded and imperfectly ventilated and poorly drained apartments, have long been recognized as prolific sources of cholera infantum. The disease, therefore, is essentially one of cities, and preeminently of the slums. There must be considered not so much the absolute population of a city as the density of its population, the absence of breathing space in the shape of yards and parks, the existence of a contaminated water supply, and the lack of sufficient control of tenement architecture, of food and milk supplies, and of garbage collections. It is impossible to select any one factor of slum life as a sole or principal predisposing cause of cholera infantum. It may be that the parents, debilitated by poverty, hard work, poor food or disease, or by all combined, have brought forth children predestined to a physical damnation. It may be that the child is weakened, not so much by heredity as by confinement in the stifling atmosphere of a room that is at once kitchen, parlor and chamber, or by recent contact with contagious disease, or that has directly irritated its stomach by delving in the swill tub or by drinking the dregs from a beer glass. Whether breast-fed or bottle-fed, it must be remembered that the baby's draughts of milk are meals, and that they must be taken regularly. Ordinary cleanliness must be observed with regard to the child's mouth and the source of nourishment. In the case of bottle-fed children partial sterilization should be insisted upon. Milk fully sterilized by boiling, however, loses much of its nutritive power. The long tube of the nursing bottle has slain its thousands, and must give way to the simple nipple fitting over the top of the bottle.

Much can be done to diminish infant mortality if the obstetrician will bear in mind that he has not completed his duty until he has instituted a regimen for the child which shall include cleanliness, proper clothing—neither too warm, too cold nor too tight—proper exercise and outdoor life, and, most important of all, regular feeding. After some experience with babies who have been subjected to such a regimen, whether at the breast or on the bottle, we feel justified in declaring that cholera infantum is largely a preventable disease.—Medical and Surgical Reporter.

The Newest Gowns.

The craze for blue and white has extended to muslin gowns. The latest and most chic show blue figures in white grounds and are profusely trimmed with lace.

The deep corselet waist band and the short bolero are features of many chic gowns and have the merit of being almost universally becoming.

A novelty in sleeves shows diaphanous material unlined from the elbow to the wrist. Above it is made bouffant and is caught together in the center of the arm at the top.

Daring combinations of color seem to multiply as the season advances. A light transparent gray linen is made up over apple-green and finished with pink belt and collar.

Pique appears to be the one formidable rival to grass linen. Not only is it employed for the making of whole gowns, but it makes also revers, capes and collars for silk gowns and is encircled by trimmings of real Irish crochet.—Chicago News.

A Face Refresher.

To refresh the face when tired and weary after a day's outing or traveling, it is a mistake to plunge the face into cold water, which really acts as an irritant, whereas tepid water produces quite a contrary effect. After washing off the dust on face and ears, a little buttermilk, or, failing that, rose-water, dabbed on will heal and whiten the skin and take away all feeling of irritation.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A RICH STRIKE.

Pioneer of Black Hills Discovers a Gold Mine in Mexico.

Jeff McDermott Is the Lucky Man and He Is Likely to Become a Millionaire—Preparing to Work the Mine.

Jeff McDermott, one of the pioneers of the Black Hills region, is likely to become a millionaire. Some time ago he went to old Mexico, and in a camp known as Baborigame met Gad Freeman, an old-time friend who had become a Mexican in mode of life. Freeman had a valuable concession of mineral land from the government, embracing a scope of country 30 miles in length and several miles in width. He took McDermott in as a partner, and the latter at once commenced prospecting for quartz. He soon discovered a ledge 16 feet wide of high-grade ore. The ledge was stripped for 1,000 feet of its length and samples of the ore sent to St. Louis for a test. The returns were so rich that an expert, accompanied by other interested parties, started at once for the camp. They made a thorough examination and took a complete sample from the vein to Denver for the purpose of having it assayed. A number of assays were made, all with the same result, the values ranging from $4,000 to $8,000 gold a ton. The final test was one load of 50 pounds, and this yielded gold to the amount of $22.65. A sale was at once made of a sixty-fourth interest in the property to the St. Louis parties in consideration of $200,000 and the erection of a mill on the property. The $22.65 button was presented to Mrs. McDermott, who was in Denver at the time the assays were made. The certificate shows the metal to be almost pure. McDermott writes to his friends in South Dakota that Mexico is a great country. The mines have been worked in a slipshod manner by the natives, who have no knowledge of modern methods of mining.

PAID BRYAN HIS FIRST WAGES.

Cincinnati Man Tells How the Nominee Began Work as a Water Boy.

J. W. Patrick, now a freight clerk at Cincinnati, O., said the other day in speaking of the democratic presidential nominee:

"I paid Billy Bryan the first money he ever earned. I used to live in Salem, Ill., and was well acquainted with the Bryans. I was in the hay business then. North of Judge Bryan's farm were 240 acres, which he wanted to get for his boys. Billy, who was the oldest, he thought might make a lawyer, but he was sure the others would be farmers. Finally the judge backed me and I leased the farm. The first season I had 240 acres of wheat. Just as I was beginning harvest that year—it was 1873—Judge Bryan rode out with Billy and told me to make a hand of him and pay him what he was worth.

The boy was just out of school. I needed a water boy, so I took Judge Bryan's old buggy horse, tied two gallon water jugs with a rope and hoisted them and Billy on the horse's back. During that harvest young Bryan followed the machines around the field on the horse's back. Even then that boy would discuss politics at noon time.

ELOPERS RESORT TO A TANDEM.

Kentucky Couple Married Without Leaving the Saddles.

An elopement somewhat out of the ordinary created some excitement at Jeffersonville, Ind., the other evening. John Parsons and Miss Anna Black, of Oldham county, Ky., astride of a tandem, reached Louisville in the afternoon, and at once started, via the Big Fur bridge, followed by a mutual friend on a wheel, for Jeffersonville. They halted under the Indiana approach and waited until their friend sought the services of Magistrate Keigwin, who guided them to the county clerk's office for the license. This procured, Keigwin and his companion repaired to the bridge, where the couple to be married were in waiting. Instead of going to the magistrate's office to be united, the twain decided to be married in the saddles of the tandem, supported by the friend on one side and Keigwin on the other, who also served in the capacity of officiating magistrate. The novel marriage was witnessed by a large and enthusiastic crowd.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	Aug. 3.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 75	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	3 20	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Spring	4 25	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 62
No. 3 red		@ 59½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26½
Oats—No. 2		@ [illegible]
Rye—No. 2		@ 32
HAY—Prime to choice	13 75	@ 14 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf		@ 12 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 7 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 16
APPLES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@ 90
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n.	70⅞	@ 71⅛
No. 2 red		@ 65
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 30¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—New mess	9 50	@ 10 00
LARD—Western		@ 3 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 61¼
No 2 Chicago spring		@ 57⅜
CORN—No. 2	24⅛	@ 24¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 18⅛
PORK—Mess		@ 6 25
LARD—Steam		@ 3 20
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	2 20	@ 2 30
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	62	@ 62¼
Corn—Mixed	25¼	@ 25⅜
Oats—Mixed	24½	@ 25
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	3 70	@ 3 80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 58
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 61
Corn—Mixed		@ 26¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 7 25
LARD—Steam		@ 3 25

THE GREAT NURSERIES.

Louisiana, Mo., Rockport, Ills.—Visited by Gov. Colman, Ex-Sec'y Agr'l and the Hort. Ed., Judge Miller.

"Oh, how insignificant all my fifty years of nursery business seems, all combined, when compared with this stupendous establishment, where they count by millions," said Judge Miller, that veteran horticulturist, as he, in company with the writer, were being driven to the various departments of this vast nursery.

In an experience of over forty years we do not remember to have passed through an establishment where so large a number of hands were employed whose duties were so thoroughly systemized, and where business capacity of a higher order was manifested.

It is not in the soil of every farm that one finds qualities essential to the growth of the different kinds of Nursery stock, hence it has devolved upon these gentlemen, who were born to the Nursery business, to select from among the hills and valleys of the two Pikes such portions as are adapted to their purposes. But in this very fact of selection of soil, we see their exceeding care for the future success of their stock.

Missouri and Illinois have no more worthy institutions than the Stark Nurseries, and surely no better or more representative men than the proprietors. The business is growing on their hands as it deserves to grow.

They have a system of 40,000 acres of commercial test orchards located in great fruit growing regions.

The canvassing force is being increased, 5,000 fine outfits ready. Stark Nurseries always have room for more active workers because they have millions of Stark trees to sell.—Colman's Rural World.

STRANGER—"Is there a law in this town against selling liquor on Sunday?" Old Resident—"Yes; but don't let that worry you, my friend; there's no law against buying it."—Roxbury Gazette.

Half Rates to Omaha

Via The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y), August 15, 16 and 17, 1896—one fare for the round trip. On August 24 excursion tickets at very low rates will also be sold from Omaha to Denver and the famous Hot Springs of South Dakota. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN, G.P. & T.A., Chicago, Ill.

"THERE is a report that Buzbee has a large floating debt," announced the cashier to the teller. "Yes, sir; an $80,000 steam yacht." —Detroit Free Press.

IN A DEPARTMENT STORE.—"I want something nice in oil for a dining-room." "Yes, ma'am. A landscape or a box of sardines?" —Life.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

"WHAT is the complexion of the Jersey coast?" asked the English geologist of Prof. Rex, of New York. "Sandy," said Prof. Rex.—Harper's Bazar.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

"WHY does Miss Antique look in the glass so much?" "She is afraid of becoming vain."—Detroit Free Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

"THE doctors seem always happy." "Oh, doctors don't take life seriously."—Detroit Tribune.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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A. N. K.—E. 1616

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the burden of the wash-board any longer. Hasn't it caused enough damage and trouble and weariness? Do you realize the amount of wear and tear that it brings to your clothes in a single year? Get Pearline—get rid of the wash-board and that eternal rubbing. Be a free woman. You ought to see for yourself that Pearline's easy way of washing—soaking, boiling, rinsing—is better for the clothes and better for you. 513

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Battle Ax PLUG

Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money.

No doubt about that.

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For instance, there's "BATTLE AX."

The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good."

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It is just a plain fact.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1896.

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AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Potatoes are rotting in the ground in many localities.

A deer swimming in the river was caught at Catlettsburg.

In some neighborhoods tobacco is from three to five weeks earlier than usual.

Hay rides and fishing parties are quite popular with Georgetown young people.

At Middleburg, Luther Lucas, aged 16, and Myra Deek, aged 13, were wedded.

The heavy rains last week did an immense amount of damage throughout the State.

The postoffice at Ulysses, Lawrence county, was robbed and burnt last Thursday night.

Warden Nell will hereafter not allow a prisoner beyond the walls of the penitentiary.

The appropriation of $83,000 for the Kentucky river was made immediately available.

Mrs. Lucy Nield has entered upon a ten days' temperance campaign in Scott county.

While bathing in Dix river Robert Hammond was attacked and badly bitten by a large water mocasin.

The baggage wagon has been substituted for the electric cars in Georgetown. The electric generator is n. g.

Now that the Compulsory Education law has gone into effect, some of the country school houses will have to be enlarged.

Greenup county has taken up the $15,000 worth of bonds issued some years ago to aid the building of the C. & O. and issued new ones in place of them.

An incendiary fire destroyed the barn and 40 hogsheads of tobacco and the dwelling of James Whallen of Woodford county. Loss, $6,500; insurance, $5,000.

The record in the case of Scott Jackson convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, has been filed in the Court of Appeals and will be heard early in the fall session of that court.

Bourbon County, this State, has 137 white men who are from six feet three inches to six feet eight inches in height, and of this number forty-six have the Christian name William.

At Lancaster Miss Mary Grimes went into the parlor to pull down a blind, when a big black snake, three feet in length, fell from the curtain upon her shoulder. She didn't faint but the snake did after several licks.

The impression seems to be growing that Gov. Bradley will assemble the legislature in special session. We have never asked a favor of the Governor and had no idea that we would, but in such an emergency as this we would respectfully petition his excellency to save the State and people from such a calamity.—Commonwealth.

Ben Kays, a well driller, and Doc Young, a colored laborer, of Danville, were thirty teet into a well attempting to dislodge a drill, when there was an unexpected explosion of a dynamite blast and both men terribly mangled. Both had eyes torn out, fingers blown off and received other serious wounds. Their recovery is doubtful.

The residence of Colonel Jerry E. Delph, at "Cold Stream," the famous blue grass stud, was almost demolished by lightning this afternoon about 4 o'clock. Colonel Delph, his wife and daughter were in the house at the time and, though they miraculously escaped death, they were severely shocked as to cause them to be prostrated.

Inquiries are again being made by several leading diamond importing houses of the East concerning the queer deposits of supposed diamond bearing clay in rocky watersheds of the Rowan county hills, where spring the headwaters of Tripletts creek. The existence of this peculiar formation has been known for years, and many attempts have been made to secure samples of the earth by both New York and Cincinnati diamond dealers.

Building contractors have "let out a holler" against the Governor and other Sinking Fund Commissioners for letting the contract for building the new penitentiary shops without asking for bids. The work will cost something like $50,000, and the contractors say there is something unusual at least in letting out a contract of this magnitude without giving any notice or asking for bids on any part of the material even.

The Sunday camp-meeting at High Bridge developed its usual quota of cutting affrays and general all round scraps. As a promoter of religion, this famous resort has long been a failure and it is a wicked imposition upon the Christian faith that the money making scheme is still permitted to masquerade under the name of a religious gathering. It should be plainly denominated what it has largely come to be—an outing for toughs.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

Any person using, operating or moving any traction or portable engine along or on any highway or private passway or lane in this State, that is moved in whole or in part by steam power, shall send, and keep at least two hundred yards in advance of said engine, a messenger, whose duty it shall be to warn all persons of its approach, and render such assistance as shall be necessary to secure the safety of all such persons; and any person failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than ten or more than fifty dollars for each offense.

After having made the campaign last year practically on the platform of turning the Mason Ford Company out, and branded them as a set of robbers, Gov. Bradley and his associates in the Sinking Fund Commission have closed a lease with their old enemies for the employment of 500 convicts at the Frankfort penitentiary. This movement has started many tongues to wagging in the Democratic party, and the action of the Commissioners will no doubt be received with hearty disapproval by Kentucky Republicans, who thought when they elected the present State officers they were at the same time sounding the death knell of the Mason Ford Company.

CROP AND STOCK.

Tobacco worms are as thick as fleas on a dog.

There are not hogs enough in Scott county to eat up the growing corn crop.

The Kentucky Swine Breeders Association will meet at Danville August 11-12.

A number of fat cattle have been contracted for in Fayette county for export at 4 cents.

The finest lemon orchards in the world are those in Sicily, where an acre of lemons is worth $1500.

Georgetown people are still pining for the cheap peaches they read about in some of the papers.

Texas boasts of a hog that weighs over 1,400 pounds and that is still young. The animal eats 50 ears of corn at each meal.

The high waters of the Ohio have destroyed nearly all the tobacco in the low lands and greatly damaged the corn crop.—Brackin Chronicle.

George J. Ballard, of Clark county, has recently bought a number of good mare mule colts at about $40 each. He has faith in the future of good mules.

Lambs are higher than they have been for a year or two: cattle have advanced to 4 cents; stock hogs have gone up from 3 to 3¼ cts. and a better feeling prevails in almost all other articles of produce.—Lexington Gazette.

The excessive rains have damaged tobacco in this county to the extent of hundreds of acres. Some growers will lose nearly their whole crops, and but few will escape without some damage. The bottom lands suffered the worst. However on the tops of hills, especially where the blue clay is near the surface, the tobacco is scalded out. Also, the tobacco hanging in the barns is much damaged by the moist air; in fact, a good deal of it has rotted. Corn is scalded out in a great many places in the low lands. The oats crop has been much injured, a good portion being ruined in the shock. Unthreshed wheat is considerably injured; meadows also. The old adage, "Make hay while the sun shines" could not be observed last week, for it rained nearly every day. Fall grass will be very good, which will go far towards wintering stock.—Owingsville Outlook.

[Salt Lake City Tribune, Rep.]

1. There is not one free coinage country in the world to-day that is not enjoying unexampled prosperity, the only drawback being a foreign debt contracted on the gold basis.

2. There is not a gold standard country in the world to-day the property of which has not shrunken from 35 to 60 per cent. during the last 21 years: not one in which there is not unexampled depression, distress and sorrow.

3. There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that has any need of gold money except to settle foreign balances, and there is not a gold standard country in all the world to-day that the bulk of all the gold is not locked up in the treasury or in the banks, and the people are suffering from "sound money" asphyxia.

4. There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where there are any idle deposits lying in the banks, all the money being in active circulation and drawing large interest, and the circulation per capita in the United States of real money is just about what it in Mexico, nearly all the money of ultimate redemption being hid away in the vaults of the treasury and national banks.

5. There is not a silver standard country in the world to day where the laboring man is not receiving full pay and more regular work than he ever received before. There is not a gold country in the world to-day where a vast proportion of the people are not idle, and where wages are above the rates of 1849, except where they have been maintained by the stubborn persistence of the labor unions.

6. There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where the people are not doing better than ever before. There is not a gold standard country where the people are not in more distress and suffering more loss and more apprehension than ever before.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The tobacco trade has shown no material change the past week. The prices have gradually reached a point that appears to be permanent for the present at least. There are some fluctuations in prices on different days, but not enough to be noticed only by a careful observer. The sales have been quite large the first three sale days, but small on Friday. There is a firm demand for colory goods of all grades, and while the offerings of these goods have been more liberal, still the demand holds the price very firm.

Offerings of old tobacco have not been very large this week, but has met with a good demand at prices paid for the new, but there is still a disposition to hold on a while longer, which we consider a continuation of the error made one year ago, and while the old tobacco, on account of its color, when sweet, is in demand, and the holders should dispose of the same and not hold until it has more competition.

The nondescripts remain very low, especially when they have a green tinge, also the medium dark is doing no better, but the best quality of the red leat is firm. Red tips are still taken for the French contract, and remain at about the same figures.

The reports from the country are more favorable the past week, and with clear skies the next few days we can expect a large crop, although many are under the impression it will be large and bony. The most favorable reports are from the old districts.

* * *

THE RECORDER is under obligations to Hon. N. S. Walton for a copy of "The Convention Through a Camera." It contains the pictures of many of the delegates.

* * *

IT is said that Bourke Cockran will receive a good round sum for stumping New York in the interest of McKinley: He is a fine orator, and a bolter of his qualifications ought to command a good price for his services.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.
[Herald.]

The new Baptist church will be a beauty.

The teachers' institute was a big success.

Doc Baker, a farm hand, who has been stealing horses in this county was captured over in Ohio and brought back: He will be sent up.

Death in a horrible form came to Mrs. Charles Murray, the wife of a well-to-do farmer of the Christianburg neighborhood on the 19th. While the family were at the Sunday dinner the house was discovered to be on fire, and every one set to work to save the household effects. Mrs. Murray, in the excitement, rushed upstairs to save some valuables. She had just gained the upstairs room when the roof fell in the unfortunate woman perishing in the flames. Mrs. Murray was fifty years of age, and besides a husband leaves two children.

The new Methodist church is nearly completed.

[News]

The people of Owen county want a primary election for nominating candidates for Congress.

White caps attempted to transact business near Gratz. The objects of their wrath were two white women, the husband of one of whom received a slight wound from a pistol ball.

The teachers took more interest than usual in the subjects presented at the institute.

The yield of small grain is far below the average.

A large crowd attended W. R. Sebree's sale.

The Methodist church will be ready for occupancy Sept. 1.

Uncle Hal Moore, one of Owen county's oldest citizens was in town Monday. He is an old Jacksonian Democrat, and is delighted with the nomination of Bryan and a free silver platform. He says he voted for Andrew Jackson 63 years ago in a little red hotel in the town of Owenton that stands on the spot occupied by the residence of Mrs. Annette Rigg. He then lived in Warsaw and came through Owenton on election day. He went up and told them that he had not voted and was allowed to vote. Since then he has made a straight record. He is now 84 years of age.

—§§—

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

The Grant county Teachers' Institute will be held at the Graded School Chapel in Williamstown on the 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, of August.

The hard rains of a week ago caved in the old well in the court house yard and part of the sidewalk in front of the house came near going with it.

Joe Glascock attended County court at Owenton last Monday. He says that candidates in Owen are so plentiful that they make life a burden, even for the stranger while in that city.

Mr. Al Smith, of Louisville, traveling agent for John P. Morton & Co., was in town Saturday and Saturday night. He reports the political situation over the State as very much mixed. Says he can not yet tell on which side the cat is going to jump.

Miss Katie White, who has been engaged in business in Chicago for the past year, is at home with her father's family on a ten days vacation. She says she likes the windy city for a place in which to do business but would not like to live there permanently.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Home grown cantaloupes and watermelons are on the market.

It is probable that the woolen mills will start up again in about three weeks.

The colored camp meeting will begin August 23.

A great deal of garden stuff cultivated under the first bank has been destroyed by big water.

John W. Kirby raised 6 tomatoes that weighed 10 pounds and 9 ounces.

The teachers elected to conduct the Carrollton school declined to accept—salary cut.

Several Bryan clubs have been organized in the county.

Tobacco on flat land was injured and much of it killed by water submerging it during the continued heavy rains of last week.

The early corn has filled and the shuck has already begun to dry out which our oldest inhabitants say they never knew to occur in July.

Tandy Wayland, who was a brother of Daniel Wayland, of this county, died at the Lakeland Asylum last week, wither he had been sent about a week previous from Boone county. His remains were brought to his brother's near Ghent and the remains were laid to rest on the old Wayland homestead.

The fiftieth drowning was recorded at the Carrollton wharf last Sunday.

The following named persons are authorized by the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County to collect and receipt for the assessment made for the payment of Clinton Gaines' loss: J. Stephens, J. J. Huey, L. Gaines, C. S. Smith, J. W. Conner, R. Y. Randall, F. A. Utz, Hankins & Davis, Jacob W. Rouse, J. W. Kite, Ben Beddinger, B. W. Adams, C. C. Sleet, Geo. Johnson, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, Wm. Surface, W. M. Rogers. OSCAR GAINES, Sect,y.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
John L. Henderson, &c., Plfs.
vs
Ada McMullen, &c., Defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 15th day of June, 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 25th day of July, 1896. All persons having claims against J.L. Henderson's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C.

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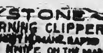

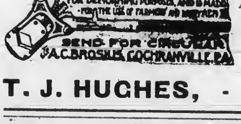
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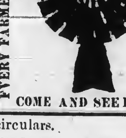

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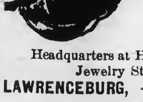

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1896. NO. 43.

THE following from the London *Financial News* shows what interest England is taking in the financial question that is agitating this country, and how exceedingly anxious that country is that the single gold standard shall obtain in the United States. High protection has no horrors for England as compared with the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and the following English argument in opposition to bimetallism is prolific with reasons why every voter in the United States should favor it and vote for the nominees of the Chicago convention, as they stand for bimetallism. The *Financial News* says:

"The financial situation in the United States is very serious, and it demands immediate attention of British financiers and statesmen. The trade of the world is now in our hands, but it will not long remain there if the United States goes to a bimetallic basis with the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

"With the addition of silver to the volume of money everything in America would take on a new face; labor and industry would gain new life. The grip of the gold standard on the products of the world would be loosened and prices would rise. Great Britain would lose her markets in South Africa, Asia and Europe, and American ships would not be long in capturing the carrying trade of the world.

"British creditors must now apply themselves quickly to the American money problem. The American people are now thoroughly aroused and educated on the power and use of money, and made desperate by debt and depression, they are for free silver as the main issue.

"Great Britain need feel no fear nor injury to her trade or investments if the Republican party can force protection tariff as the main issue in the coming presidential campaign, but if free silver dominates the American mind and carries at the polls it will bring about a change in England that will be ruinous from its suddenness and severity. The damage that can be done British manufacturers by a protective tariff is slight compared with the disasters that would be entailed by a change from a single gold standard to a complete bimetallic standard.

"The success of free coinage will bring down the rate of interest on money and cause an immediate rise in the price of all commodities. When silver becomes primary money the American mines will pour their products into the mints, and an era similar to that produced by the issue of greenbacks during the civil war will begin. Gold will leave the banks and enter into competition with silver in the avenues of trades, and the manufactories of the United States which have been shut down or crippled since 1892 will again resume their fight for the English markets.

"It matters not to Great Britain which party succeeds if the gold standard is maintained, but either of the old parties or a new party which goes into power pledged to free coinage will be inimical or prejudicial to English manufactories and trades.

"The American people are massing now on free silver. When that comes fairly before the American people England will regret her apathy and adherence to the single gold standard."

THE Democratic Congressional Committee for this district met at Sanders, Carroll county, last Thursday. Campbell and Kenton counties controlled the committee and decided how the other counties should select their delegates, but made no arrangements for the selection of delegates in Campbell and Kenton. If these two counties are allowed to speak for themselves in this matter the other six counties should have been accorded the same privilege. The country Democrats have demonstrated that they are able to preserve a harmonious organization, but as much cannot be said for Campbell and Kenton.

WHY has not Boone, Gallatin, Carroll, Trimble, Grant or Pendleton county as much right to say how they will select their delegates to the Congressional convention as Campbell or Kenton county has to say how they will select theirs. The country portion of the district does not belong to Newport and Covington, and the other counties should have been accorded the same privileges as Campbell and Kenton were..

MR. BRYAN will enter upon an active campaign about the first of September, and will make many speeches between that time and November.

COMMITTEE

Of the Sixth Congressional District Meets,

And Designate Manner, Time and Place for Nominating a Candidate.

It Looks Like Mr. Hodge Tried to Pack the Cards for His Own Nomination.

The Country has Had No Voice In the Matter, So Far, but will be Heard From Later On.

The Democratic Committee met at Sanders last Thursday to consider the matter of holding a convention for nominating a Democratic candidate for Congress. After a conference and an informal discussion of the matter, the following resolutions were offered by John T. Hodge, of Campbell, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That a Delegate Convention of the Democratic voters of the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky be held at Williamstown, Grant County, Kentucky, on Oct. 8 at 11 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Democratic party as nominee for Congress from said district. And the delegates of said convention shall be chosen by a primary election of the Democratic voters of the counties of Boone, Grant, Gallatin, Trimble, Pendleton and Carroll in each voting precinct in said counties between the hours to be fixed, by the respective County Executive Committees, on the 3d day of October, 1896, at which delegates shall be selected on the basis of one delegate for every 25 votes and fraction over 12, as cast at the Presidential election in said counties in 1892.

"And that the delegates so selected shall in each county on the 6th day of October, 1896, meet at the county seats of said respective counties at 12 o'clock and there select Congressional delegates on a basis of one for each 200 votes or fraction over 100 cast for the Presidential Electors in said counties at the election of 1892, and said delegates so selected are ordered to meet at Williamstown, Grant County, Ky., in convention on the 8th day of October, 1896, to select a Democratic candidate for Congress."

"And that in the counties of Campbell and Kenton, on Oct. 6, 1896, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m., Congressional delegates are directed to be chosen on a basis of one delegate for each 200 votes cast for Presidential Electors at the elections in 1892 and one additional delegate for each fraction over 100 votes so cast. That said delegates shall be chosen in said counties of Campbell and Kenton in such a manner as the respective legislative committees of said counties shall designate and determine by a three-fourths vote."

Those attending the meeting were John T. Hodge, of Campbell, with the vote of Dr. J. J. Youtsey and proxy of the same county; Judge J. Elliston, of Kenton County, to cast the vote of that county by proxy. The other members present were Bob Brown and Wood, of Gallatin county.

WHEN the Republicans nominated Richard P. Ernst as their candidate for Congress in this district, they put up their strongest man, and the Democrats will have to make a fight if they defeat him. Mr. Ernst is a fine business man and as clever a gentleman as is in the Sixth District, but he is an intense Republican, just such as the Democrats here have heretofore taken great pleasure in snowing under.

ONE of the members of the Covington Republican Aid Society, was in Burlington, last week, and ascertained what it would cost the society to have the poll-books of this county copied for its use in the distribution of single gold standard literature among the voters of the county. The society, which is composed of Democrats who refuse to support the nominees of the Chicago Democratic convention, proposes to flood this county with gold-bug literature, and thereby contribute as far as possible to the defeat of Bryan and Sewall and to the election of McKinley and Hobart. If you receive a lot of gold-standard literature you may know from whence it comes.

COME to town next Saturday and join the Democratic club.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Commonwealth's docket was disposed of as follows:

The following prosecutions were continued, and alias process ordered to issue in each: Commonwealth vs John H. Foster; same vs Bud Hensley; same vs James Craig; same vs John Slayback (2); same vs John Horton, (2); same vs Pleasant Lamb; same vs Dennis Craig; same vs Frank Henderson; same vs Frank Staley.

The following prosecutions were filed away: Commonwealth vs Jack Henaur; same vs Charles Aylor, (2); same vs Alfred Aylor; same vs Henry Barlow.

In the prosecution against W. H. Bowman, for selling liquor to a minor, the proof showed that he was indicted for selling to the wrong man, and the indictment was dismissed.

The prosecutions against Colonel and Ada Carrier, for breach of the peace, and against Henry Shafer &c., for hunting on Sunday, were continued.

The Bullittsville and Dry Creek Turnpike Company was fined $25 in each of the two cases for suffering its road to become unfit for public travel.

Marce Rice, for attempted assault, was fined $20.

Henry Barlow was fined $25 in each of two cases for giving liquor to a minor.

Duke Rice, for carrying a pistol, was fined $25 and 10 days in jail.

The case of the Commonwealth against James A. O'Hara was called Friday morning, and the parties announced themselves ready for trial, and the work of getting the jury was begun. The regular panel was exhausted before noon, and the following ten jurors had qualified: S. S. McWethy, H. H. Grant, B. H. Stephens, A. C. Souther, John McElroy, H. C. McNeal, John Deck, G. G. Rue, Robt. Rouse, Adam Hoffman. The jurors were admonished by the court and placed in charge of the Sheriff. J. F. Blyth and Jas. L. Clore were sworn in to assist the Sheriff in summoning jurors.

The court then drew from the wheel the names of 90 jurors, and ordered them summoned to appear in court at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

The jurors ordered summoned on Friday, commenced arriving at an early hour Monday morning. They came from every neighborhood in the county. It was 10 o'clock when the work of securing the jury in the O'Hara case was begun. The panel was completed at 11 o'clock 10 jurors having been examined, B. F. Norman and Jacob Reib qualifying. The examination was continued until the special venire was exhausted, when the following jurors had been accepted: G. T. Rue, S. S. McWethey, Adam Hoffman, A. C. Souther, Charles Balsley, H. J. Aylor, Jacob Reib, John Deck W. H. Marshall. W. D. Rector and O. Ryle had qualified but had not been accepted. The venire being exhausted, the Judge then drew from the jury wheel 81 names, which exhausted the names in the wheel. The Sheriff was ordered to summon these 81 jurors to appear in court this (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock. The Sheriff was ordered to summon, also the jury Commissioners to appear in court this morning to replemish the jury wheel. One hundred and four jurors have been examined with the above result, and the probability is the O'Hara trial will consume a portion of next week.

The defense is represented by A. G. DeJarnett, O'Hara & Rouse J. W. Bryan, J. M. Lassing and D. E. Castleman. The prosecution is represented by M. D. Gray alone.

COURT NOTES.

W. T. German waited on the grand jury.

Four divorces have been granted at this term.

Quite a number of judgments by default were taken.

Nannie Cloud was granted a divorce from R. E. Cloud.

The heat so far this term has been very trying on the legal talent.

The regular jurors who did not qualify in the O'Hara case were finally discharged.

The jurors do not take well to the idea of having to wait indefinitely for their pay.

The attendance at court last week was confined, principally, to litigants and witnesses.

The special venire of 90 men drawn in the O'Hara case was scattered all over the county.

The slander suits of Chas. Stevenson against George B. Murphy, and Mary A. Murphy were continued.

Edith Rouse was granted a divorce from Hubert Rouse, and restored to her maiden name, Kendall.

Leeota Barnes was divorced from Charles Barns and restored to her maiden name, Ryle. Mr. Barns has custody of the children.

Maggie Wilson was divorced from William Wilson and adjudged $3 per month alimony. She has custody of the two children.

Gov. Bryan came out last Friday. He is one of the attorneys for the defense in the O'Hara case. The Governor is looking unusually well.

D. M. Hewitt proposes organizing a bald-headed free silver club, each member of the club to have tattooed on his bald head the insignia 16 to 1.

Town of Florence vs T. L. Swetnams' bond as treasurer of the town of Florence is void as to the trustees on account of the irregularity of his election.

Friday afternoon the grand jury made its report, returning 13 indictments. It also filed a written report, which is in words and figures, viz.:

Col. Dyas, of Covington, was on hand long enough last Friday to make a vigorous fight against a motion to strike out the major portion of one of his petitions.

In the suit of Ida Helms against Harrison Clore, the plaintiff made an effort to secure a change of venue, but the motion was overruled and the cause continued until next term.

A notice reading, "gentlemen will please keep outside of the bar," was posted at one entrance to the bar Friday morning, but it was noticed that all the attorneys were at their places on the forbidden territory.

One day last week the Judge wanted a drink when the jailer gave him a glass full of nice, cool Big Bone water. Not being famliar with Big Bone water the Judge did not know what kind of a decotion Cy was putting on him, and from the contortion of countenance it was presumed that the offending official came very near having to take himself into custody.

To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge
Fifteenth Judicial District:

We, your grand jury, would most respectfully report that we have been in session five days, have examined forty witnesses and found thirteen indictments.

We have examined all of the public buildings and find them in good repair and well kept. We recommend that the walls and ceilings of the County Infirmary, where the plastering is off, be repaired, and that the walls and ceilings be whitened and the inside wood work be painted, and that the roof be repaired where it leaks.

Complaint is made that the public roads in the county in many places are being worked too narrow and we recommend that the overseers be instructed to work their roads not less than 15 feet wide and 20 feet where practicable between ditches, and that all roads be put out of creeks and branches.

We had three witnesses, viz: Jno. Venable, Tom Woodford and Harry Dean subpoenaed and they refused to appear, and we recommend that that they be brought before the next grand jury.

The iron fence around the court house needs a coat of paint and we recommend that it be painted with black paint.

All of which is respectfully reported. J. J. RUCKER, Foreman.

THERE was no meeting of bolting Democrats held here last Saturday. There are several Democrats in this county who do not agree with the Chicago platform on the money question, but they are, nevertheless, Democrats and will vote for the nominees of their party.

HON. W. J. BRYAN'S speech at Madison Square Garden, New York, was a masterly effort. There was no attempt at oratory. It was a plain, inpassionate, unanswerable presentation of the Democratic side of the issue now before the country.

WHAT right have those who will hold that convention in Indianapolis on September 2, to call themselves the "National Democratic party?" They have deserted the Democratic party and should give their organization some other name.

THE gold bugs did a good deal of boasting as to how they would control the Chicago convention, but it turned out that they were overwhelmingly in the minority. Now they are asserting that they will have a tremendous national convention at Indianapolis, and in that they will no doubt be successful if every bolting Democrat in the United States is made a delegate, and he attends.

IT is claimed that when the Hart county Democrats held the convention for the selection of candidates to the State convention Gen. S. B. Buckner introduced a resolution pledging support to the nominees of the Chicago convention, he believing at that time that the gold men would control the convention. The resolution was adopted at Gen. Buckner's instance, but he now ignores the pledge he look at his county convention, and is a king bee among the bolters. A short memory is very convenient to the General in as much as things did not go his way at Chicago.

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates.
Montreal, Que.—American Pharmaceutical Association, August 12th to 26th.
St. Louis, Mo.—Catholic Total Abstinance Union, August 5 to 11.
Minneapolis, Minn.—I. O. Red Men, U. S., September 7th to 10th.
Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.
Indianapolis, Ind.—National Keeley League, August 18th to 20th.

THE Covington bolters propose to undertake to educate Boone county Democrats on the financial question, hoping to increase the number of bolters in the State by capturing some Democrats out here, and to that end the McKinley Aid Society recently organized in Covington will flood this county with "sound money" literature.

SENATOR FORAKER seeing the political trend was trying to square the g. o. p. with the wind so that she would not lose all on board when he declared that silver must be made ultimate redemption money.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

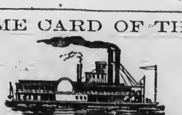
P. M.	A.M.		A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Snnday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens the—
First MONDAY in SEPTEMBER, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50
Board may be secured at moderate rates. THOROUGH, PRACTICAL Instruction is our aim.
Teachers: Mrs. S. H. MYERS. Rev. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 1:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anaesthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

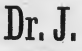
R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

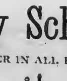
ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.......... $50,000
SURPLUS,.......... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
WINES,



LIQUORS
AND BRANDY,
Old Bourbon, $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

FLOODS in India caused $250,000 damage.

H. CLAY EVANS has refused to run for governor of Tennessee.

THE riots in Valencia are caused by the failure of Spain to conquer Cuba.

AN autograph of the late Jack Sheppard was sold in London recently for $100.

HUNGARY was visited by a tremendous storm, which swept away life and property.

TAKING it year in and year out, the coldest hour of each 24 is 5 o'clock in the morning.

MRS. JOHN MORLEY has presented the Tettenham hospital, London, with a gift of $5,000.

A DOCTOR says that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.

Two hungry tramps at St. Louis ate a two days' lunch prepared for a picnic party of 22 children.

A MAN sang "Oh, Promise Me" to a Chicago girl, and she now sues him for breach of promise.

NEARLY three hundred whisky distilleries in Kentucky have closed down owing to over-production.

MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY announces that he will retire from politics at the end of his senatorial term.

A NUMBER of prominent women of Tasmania have recently organized a large lodge for female Odd Fellows.

IN Bavaria the title of prince only costs $5,000, and that of lord $2,500, while a simple "von" may be purchased for $375.

IT has been discovered that cholera and many diseases, on investigation, have been referable to specifically impure water supplies.

THE smallest salary paid to the head of a civilized government is $15 a year to the president of the republic of Andorra, in the Pyrenees.

THE best poultice for bronchitis is made of chamomile flowers boiled in vinegar, which will ease the breathing in less than half an hour.

MRS. SANFORD B. DOLE, wife of the president of the republic of Hawaii, enjoyed her trip exceedingly across the Pacific, and is now in San Francisco.

QUEEN VICTORIA has been presented with an autograph letter from the emperor of China, and Li Hung Chang was the bearer of the valuable document.

THE ex-Empress Eugenie after her extended travels through Algeria Spain, and other countries, has now returned to her residence at Farnborough, Eng.

THE queen of Denmark, who, although 78 years of age, is still pretty and retains her vivacity, affirms that she is aunt to all of Europe to which she is not grandmother.

MISS CLARA BARTON, president of the American Red Cross society, considers that her duties for the present are over, so far as aiding the suffering and destitute Armenians are concerned.

MISS MARY KERR, of Edinburg, has received from Washington, D. C., a diploma of honor and a bonze medal for the ingenious astronomical globes exhibited by her at the World's fair.

IF there is an end of the century development more marked than another, it is the universal interest Americans of all ages and both sexes are taking in athletics, sports and outdoor amusements.

IT is said that the habit of turning round three or four times before lying down has survived in the domestic dog from his savage ancestry. It then served to break down the grass and make a bed.

THE late M. De Goncourt, who hated ordinary costume, has expressed a wish to be dressed out in a white robe for burial since "he did not wish to appear before God dressed like a fool," but his friends did not comply with the request.

A GOOD relief from neuralgia is to soak a tiny piece of wool in diluted carbolic acid and put it in the hollow tooth which is causing the pain. Almost immediate relief will be obtained. Care must be taken that none is swallowed.

A LADY who is a rapid writer calculates that she can write 30 words in one minute, thus drawing her pen through the space of one rod and 16½ feet. In 40 minutes her pen travels one furlong, and in five and one-half hours a full mile.

A CURIOUS blunder was made on a tablet in the public library building in Kansas City, which was unveiled recently. It is in memory of Horace Greeley and his name is spelled Greely. A new tablet will at once be substituted.

SEVENTEEN cents is the price paid per dozen coats for making five buttonholes and sewing on four buttons to each coat, by some London tailors. The work has to be done by hand, and it takes a competent woman 12 hours to earn the 17 cents.

IN the recent strike in New York city, when 2,500 manufacturers of clothing were thrown out of employment, 3,000 unorganized women finishers were left utterly destitute. They are Italian women, who do their sewing at home and make from $3 to $4 per week.

MRS. HARRIET NEWELL LODGE, of North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Ind., is making a great effort by writing innumerable letters to make a careful selection of the very best writings of Indiana women for the Tennessee centennial exposition.

MRS. HENDSH, who is known in the west as the Queen of Chuckawalla, has made $1,000,000 solely by her own efforts. Her mines yield her thousands of dollars a month. She is her own geologist, prospector and superintendent, and attends to all the details of her business herself. She has a beautiful home at Riverside, Cal., and is said to be a woman of charm and culture.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Unusual Economies Exercised In These Departments.

The Term of Imprisonment of Two Soldiers Reduced One-Half—Full Dress Uniforms for Members of the Hospital Corps Discontinued.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Unusual economies seem to be exercised by military and naval officials. Last week Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo remitted eleven months of the year's imprisonment which was imposed upon Machinist Dunphy, of the ram Katahdin, dismissal to follow on the ground that it is too expensive to keep him in prison that long.

General orders just issued by Gen. Otis, in command of the department of the Columbia, seem to show that the same policy is to be followed in the army. Two soldiers were sentenced to dismissal, following a year's imprisonment for desertion. Reviewing the report of the court-martial Gen. Otis approves the sentence, after reducing the term of imprisonment six months.

Similar remission of punishment is also made by Gen. Forsythe, department of California. Orders from the same headquarters relating to the transfer of horses and mules from one point to another require the transfers to be made without cost for transportation.

The following order has been issued by the president:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Aug. 10, 1896.—To the present schedule of punishment for enlisted men established under act of congress, approved September 27, 1890, is announced in executive orders of March 20, 1895, as promulgated in general order No. 16, of 1895, from the headquarters of the army, is added:

First class privates of engineers and ordnance may be reduced to second class privates of those corps respectively, in all cases where, for like offenses on the part of non-commissioned officers, their reduction in grade is now authorized.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Maj. Gen. Miles has promulgated the following:

By direction of the secretary of war, the issue of full dress uniforms to hospital stewards, acting hospital stewards and privates of the hospital corps, will be discontinued and an equivalent allowed in money value of white cotton duck clothing will be made instead.

The first infantry has been concentrated in full force at Presidio of San Francisco, and is now marching to Santa Cruz, where it will arrive on the 20th inst., for a month's instruction in evolutions of the regiment.

NAVAL MANOEUVERS

To Test the Strategic Value of the Baltic-North Sea Canal.

BERLIN, Aug. 17.—The plan in connection with the German naval manoeuvers to test the strategic value of the Baltic-North Sea canal has been carried out without a hitch. Thirty-nine war ships have traversed the canal in 30 hours, without an accident of any kind. This performance, in view of the adverse foreign comment upon the capacity of the canal, is regarded as a feat that greatly enhances the use of the waterway, showing as it does the rapidity with which war ships can pass from one sea to the other. Emperor William is delighted with the result of the manoeuvres and is particularly pleased with the successful passage of the war ships.

One Man and Two Women Drowned.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 17.—Two men, Arthur Walker and Robert E. Lee, and two women, Viola French and Margaret Curry, were with a picnic party that went to Dog river early Sunday morning to spend the day. While in bathing at the mouth of the river, Walker and the two women were swept off their feet by the tide and all were drowned before the eyes of Lee, who was powerless to render assistance. Lee swam with the tide and after a desperate struggle of 30 minutes, was rescued alive.

Found Dead in His Store.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 17.—E. Caswell, of the firm of Caswell Bros., one of the leading grain and commission merchants, was found dead in his store Sunday night. Beside him was a box containg one morphine pill. He had just had all his teeth out and had been taking morphine to ease the pain. The coroner is unable to tell as yet whether it was suicide or not. Deceased was 42 years old and unmarried. He leaves a brother and mother.

Discouraging Crop Report.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Aug. 7.—Crop reports from this and adjoining counties in Alabama are most discouraging. For many weeks no rain has fallen, and the excessive heat has caused the bloom to drop from the cotton plant. Young bolls are opening prematurely, and the yield will be short. The consensus of opinion is that the cotton crop is 50 per cent. short of last year.

Two Girls Killed by Lightning.

NAPANEE, Ont., Aug. 17.—During a heavy thunderstorm Sunday morning, three little girls were crossing the river in a rowboat on their way to Sunday school, when lightning struck and killed two of them and rendered the other unconscious. They were all under 13 years of age. The two killed were named Lindsay and Ellis.

Saloonkeeper Killed by a Woman.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 17.—P. R. Lines, a saloonkeeper, was shot and killed at midnight Sunday night by Mrs. C. E. Rentz. Mrs. Rentz was a divorcee and a liason existed between her and Lines. The woman shot Lines twice, once in the neck and once in the left breast. She claims that she shot in self-defense.

Uncle Billy Moore Dead.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug. 17.—Uncle Billy Moore died Saturday evening at his home above here. He was about 75 years old and one of the pest known men in Eastern Kentucky

QUEEN VICTORIA

Delivers Her Speech Proroguing the English Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The queen's speech proroguing parliament was delivered to the house of commons at 6:15 o'clock Friday evening. The speech says:

"My relations with the powers continue to be friendly. By my advice and sanction an expedition has undertaken to restore to the government of the Khedive, as far as Dongola, the territory that was lost a decade ago. The operations of the expedition are proceeding, and by the brilliant action at Farket a large proportion of the territory has already been recovered.

The conditional operations of Turkey continue to cause anxiety, and at present Crete is the principal center of the disturbance. I have observed strict neutrality, but in conjunction with the powers, I endeavored to reconcile the contestants by proposing a system of government which should be equitable and equally acceptable to Christians and Mussulmans.

"I regret that a serious rebellion, signalized with cruel murders, has broken out in Matabeleland, the rising having extended to Mashonaland. The work of defense and repression has been undertaken, the settlers displaying great courage. They have since been reinforced by imperial and other troops."

The speech refers to the Matabele country and expresses hope that the rebels will shortly accept the clemency which has been offered to them.

Referring to the matter of delimination of the Italian frontier, the speech says that the agreements between the shah of Persia and the ameer of Afghanistan upon the subject are friendly to the Chitrals.

Her majesty expresses her thanks to the house of commons for their provisions and services for the year, and concludes by saying that she has given her consent with pleasure to the measures for naval defenses, for lessening the agricultural taxes, for the protection of the cattle imports from disease and measures for various other purposes, including the Irish land bill.

In bidding farewell to the members of the house her majesty prays that they may receive the blessings of providence and rest from their labors.

POLITICAL MENTION.

It was announced Friday that one fare rate for the round trip has been secured for those who will attend the convention of the national democratic party in Indianapolis September 2. The sale of tickets at half rates will begin August 29, and end September 1. The tickets will be good for leaving Indianapolis as late as the midnight of September 17.

Robert P. Keating, for 16 years Nevada's representative on the national democratic committee, died at Virginia City from hemorrhage of the stomach. He was well known in national democratic circles.

After a deadlock of two days and one of the closest political contests of recent years, Judge John F. Rixey, of Culpepper, Va., was nominated as choice for congress of the democrats of the Eighth district of Virginia.

The deadlock in the Eleventh Michigan district republican convention was broken early Friday morning when W. T. Mesick, of Antrim, was nominated on the 363d ballot. Avery's strength was thrown to the successful candidate.

The Monticello club, the democratic club of New Haven, Ct., has closed its doors. It is said the club is in financial straits and that there is a conflict in the club's management between the gold and silver elements of the party. Judge Lynde Harrison is president of the club.

Alex Troup, editor of the New Haven Union, had a conference with Mr. Bryan in reference to a Bryan day at Hew Haven, Ct. Mr. Troup says that Mr. Bryan told him that the campaign managers insisted that he take a rest of ten days; that he go to sea on a yacht where no one could get at him and where absolute rest could be certain.

A call has been issued by Dr. R. A. Mosely, of Birmingham, Ala., state chairman of the Reed faction of the Alabama republicans, for a state convention of his faction of the republican party, to be held in Montgomery, September 5, for the purpose of nominating a republican electoral ticket in opposition to the ticket nominated by the McKinley faction of the party.

The democratic congressional convention at Salem, Mo., nominated Hon. Edward Robb, of Perry county, as candidate for congress in the Thirteenth district.

The Bourbon News, democratic, of Paris, Ky., Friday bolted the nominees and platform of the Chicago democratic convention.

It is not at all unlikely that a combination ticket will be put in the field by the republicans, national democrats and populists in some of the southern states. The executive committee of the national democracy is in receipt of propositions looking to this.

The Lynching of Those Italians.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The state department has not received from the governor of Louisiana his report on the Italian lynching nor is it expected for some days. It appears, however, that the Italian government is so far aroused that Baron Fava has had to terminate his vacation and is now on his way from Bar Harbor to Washington in order to see the report as early as possible and commence negotiations to secure redress.

Skirmishes Between Soldiers and Indians.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 15.—Ranchers returning to this city report that several predatory bands of Indians are securing the range country and stampeding cattle. There have been many minor skirmishes between Mexican soldiers and Yaquis, but no fatalities are reported.

National Democratic Headquarters.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Gov. Stone, member of the national committee from Missouri, is of the opinion that the democratic campaign headquarters will be in Chicago, with branches in New York and Washington.

DR. NANSEN'S STORY.

His Terrible Experiences in the Ice Floes of the Arctic Regions.

His Vessel Frozen in Thirty Feet of Ice and Subject to Terrible Pressure—He Leaves the Boat to Explore Regions Unknown—Loses His Bearings.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Chronicle, Saturday morning, publishes the story of Fritjof Nansen of his expedition to the Arctic sea. Dr. Nansen arrived at Vardo, Norway, Thursday, and says:

"The Fram left Jugor strait August 4, 1893. We had to force our way through much ice along the Siberian coast. We discovered an island in the Kara sea and a great number of islands along the coast of Cape Cheljuskin. In several places we found evidences of a glacial epoch, during which northern Siberia must have been covered by an island to a great extent.

"We passed the New Siberian islands September 22. We made fast to a floe in latitude 78 degrees 50 minutes north, and in longitude 137 degrees 37 minutes east. We then allowed the ship to be closed in by the ice.

"As anticipated, we were gradually drifted north and northwestward during the autumn and winter from the constantly exposed and violent ice pressures, but she (the Fram) surpassed our expectations, being superior to any strain. During weeks the mercury was frozen. The lowest temperature was 62 degrees below zero. Every man on board was in perfect health during the whole voyage.

"We saw no land and no open water, except narrow cracks, in any direction. As anticipated, our drift northwestward was most rapid during the winter and spring, while the northerly winds stopped or drifted us backward during the summer. On June 18, 1894, we were 81 degrees 52 minutes north.

"On Christmas evening, 1894, latitude 83 degrees north was reached, and a few days later 83 degrees 24 minutes, the farthest north latitude previsously reached by man.

"On January 4 and 5 the Fram was exposed to the most violent ice pressure we experienced. She was then firmly frozen in ice of more than 30 feet of measured thickness. This floe was overridden by great ice masses, which were pressed against the port side with irresistible force and threatened to bury, if not to crush her. The necessary provisions with the canvas kayaks and other equipments, had been placed in safety upon the ice. Every man was ready to leave the ship if necessary, and was prepared to continue with the drift, living on the floe. But the Fram proved even stronger than our trust in her. When the pressure rose to the highest and the ice was piled up high above the bulwarks, she was broken loose and slowly lifted out of the bed in which she had been frozen, but not the slightest sign of a split was to be discovered anywhere in her. After that experience I considered the Fram almost equal to anything in the way of ice pressure. Afterward we experienced nothing of the kind, but our drift was rapidly continued north and northwestward.

"As I now with certainty anticipated that the Fram would soon reach her highest latitude north of Franz Josef Land, and that she would not easily fail to carry out the programme of the expedition, viz: to cross the unknown Polar basin, I decided to leave the ship in order to explore the sea north of her route. Lieut. Johnson volunteered to join me and I could not easily have found a better companion in every respect. The leadership of the expedition on board the Fram I left to Capt. Severdrup.

"On March 3 we reached 84 degrees 4 minutes north. Johnson and I left the Fram on March 14, 1895, at 83 degrees 59 minutes north and 102 degrees 27 minutes east. Our purpose was to explore the sea to the north and reach the highest latitude possible, and then to go to Spitzbergen, via Frans Josef Land, where we felt certain to find a ship. We had twenty-eight dogs, two sledges and two kayaks for possible open water. The dog food was calculated for 20 days, and our provisions for 100 days. We found the ice in the beginning tolerably good travelling, and so made good distances, and the ice did not appear drifting much. On March 22 we were at 85 degrees 10 minutes north. Although the dogs were less enduring than we hoped, still they were tolerably good. The ice now became rougher and the drift contrary. On March 25 we had only reached 85 degrees 19 minutes north, and on March 29, 85 degrees 30 minutes.

"On April 8 we began our march towards Franz Josef Land. On April 12 our watches ran down, owing to the unusual length of the day's march. After that date we were uncertain as to our longitude, but hoped that our dead reckoning was fairly correct. As we came south we met many cracks which greatly retarded our progress. The provisions were rapidly decreasing. The dogs were killed one after the other to feed the rest.

"On July 22 we continued our journey over tolerably good snow. On July 24, when about 82 degrees north, we sighted unknown land at last, but the ice was everywhere broken into small floes, the water between being filled with crushed ice, in which the use of the kayaks was impossible. We therefore had to make our way by balancing from one ice piece to another, and we did not reach land until August 6, at 81 degrees 38 minutes north, and about 63 east longitude.

"On August 28 we reached a spot in the 81:13 north and 56 east, evidently well suited to wintering, and it is now too late for the voyage to Spitzbergen, I considered it wisest to stop and prepare for winter. We shot bears and walruses and built a hut of stones, earth and moss, making the roof of walrus hide tied down with rope and covered with snow. We used the blubber for cooking, light and heat. The bear meat and the blubber were our only food for ten months. The bear skins formed our beds and sleeping bag. The winter, however, passed well and we were both in perfect health. Spring came with sunshine and with much open water to the southwest.

"We hoped to have an easy voyage to Spitzbergen over the floe of ice and the open water. We were obliged to manufacture new clothes from blankets and a new sleeping bag of bear skin. Our provisions were raw bear meat and blubber.

"On May 19 we were at last ready to start. We came to open water on May 23 in 81 degrees 5 minutes north latitude, but were retarded by storms until June 3. A little south of 81 degrees we found land extending westward and open water which reached west-northwest along its north coast. But we preferred to travel southward over the ice through a broad sound.

"We came on June 12 to the south side of the the island and found much open water trending westward. We sailed and paddled in this direction in order to proceed across to Spitzbergen from the most westward cape, but Payer's map was misleading."

Dr. Nansen then tells of his accidental meeting with Capt. Jackson, in command of the British north pole expedition on June 17 three miles out on a floe, S. S. E. of Cape Flora. Nansen remained at Jackson's quarters about six weeks till the steamer Windward arrived with supplies for the English expedition.

"We left Franz Josef Land in the steamer Windwar, on Aug. 7, and had a short and very pleasant passage, thanks to the masterly way in which Capt. Brown brought his ship through the ice, and thence in the open sea to Vardo."

Centenarian Club Funeral.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 17.—Jacob White, a member of Lexington's Centenarian club, was buried here Sunday afternoon by the Odd Fellows. The deceased was 90 years old, and for 60 years had been a member in good standing of the Friendship lodge, No. 5, I. O. O. F., of this city. The Centenarian club is composed of six remaining members, including Mrs. Graves, mother of Cashier James M. Graves, of the City national bank; Mrs. Robinson, Mr. Sutterwhite of this county, and three others. Mr. White was one of the youngest members of the club, the eldest being 94.

PITCHED BATTLE

Takes Place Between Strikers and Non-Union Men—Two Mortally and Two Seriously Wounded.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—In a pitched battle Friday evening between striking employes of the Brown hoisting works and a party of nine workmen returning home, four men were shot—two fatally.

The fatally injured are: George Plumb, one of the Brown Co.'s workmen; George Larsen, a striker.

Those less seriously hurt are: Al Caldwell, an employe, shot in the right leg and shoulder; Hixley, striker, shot in the left shoulder.

Several bystanders were hit by the flying bullets, but their names have not been learned.

The outrage was one of the culminating features of the great strike inaugurated by the employes of the Brown Hoisting and Conveying Machine Co. June 25 last. Two lives had already been sacrificed in the trouble, and for weeks the works have been run under military and police protection, and the 300 non-union men escorted to their homes by armed officers to prevent murder. The striking workmen put up a big fight to beat the Brown company, but failed.

Friday night a party of ten strikers went to the corner of Wade Park and East Madison street, and laid in wait for the workmen who came by on their way home from the Brown works. There were nine men in the little group of workmen with their dinner pails. Without a moment's warning the strikers rushed from behind a saloon, where they were in hiding, and, with a cry of "Scab," began shooting into the crowd. A few of the workmen were armed and returned the fire.

The battle lasted about three minutes, in which about thirty shots were fired, when the strikers fled. When the police arrived, in response to a riot call, several arrests were made among the strikers.

Ever since the trouble began the strikers and their sympathizers have carried on a guerrilla warfare against the men who took their places. They have assaulted them, stoned their houses and boycotted them at the stores.

About a week ago the five companies of militia were withdrawn from the Brown works and the police protection taken away. The strikers applied for court injunction and were refused and since then have become doubly revengeful.

ARTHUR GARDINER

Breaks the World's Record for One Mile—Time 2:01.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15.—The races of the National L. A. W. meet Friday in the finishes and the time bordered on the sensational. One of the most important world's records, the one mile competition, was broken. The one mile national championship was decided so far as the present progress of the circuit is concerned. It was won by Tom Cooper.

Arthur Gardiner did the record-breaking in the mile open, paced by John S. Johnson and J. W. Parsons, the Australian champion, with 13 starters in the race. Gardiner rode the mile in 2:01, beating the record of 2:01 4-5, established by Bald just a week ago at Buffalo. He won by a phenomenal sprint in the stretch, which he entered ten lengths behind Sanger, who led the field. Chairman Gideon stated afterward that it was the most rapid burst of speed that he had ever seen or heard of. Cooper was not entered in this race.

In the mile national championship, Cooper, who won, had the closest call of the year. He beat Owen Kimble across the tape only half the diameter of his front wheel. Bald was third, a length behind Kimble, the others being bunched behind. The first serious accident of the meet occurred in the five mile state championship. J. C. Mitchell's chain broke and he fell. Karl Thome, the Kentucky one mile champion, fell over him and landed three others on Mitchell before he could rise. The latter's collar bone was fractured in two places.

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

An Agreement on the Question of Arbitration May Be Reached Before Next December.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The dispatch of Secretary Olney to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, referred to in the house of commons debate Friday, was considered by many the most important document in the arbitration correspondence between this country and Great Britain.

The dispatch was devoted to a discussion of proposals submitted by Lord Salisbury for the settlement of the Venezuelan boundary dispute, and concluded with counter proposals which Mr. Balfour said Friday were regarded by the foreign office as opening the way for an equitable settlement of the difficulty.

State department officials are highly gratified with the tone of Mr. Balfour's reply to Sir Wm. Harcourt's query about the effect on the government of the dispatch, and while in the absence of Secretary Olney, who has been exclusively in charge of the negotiations, nothing definite can be learned of the succeeding correspondence, if any, that has passed, confidence is expressed that an agreement will be reached before next December for an exhaustive arbitration of the Venezuelan-Guianan boundary controversy.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua Grant Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Minister Baker, at Managua, has informed the department of state that the Costa Rican and Nicaraguan governments have each granted to the "International North and South American Transportation and Express Co., a corporation composed of citizens of the United States, authority to do business in those countries, and favorable concessions have been made to encourage the enterprise. The object of the company is to extend North American trade into Central and South American countries.

$5.00 to Mackinac and Return via C., H. & D. Ry. and Steamers.

On August 25, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry. will run a Personally Conducted Excursion from Cincinnati to Mackinac Island at the extremely low rate of $5.00 for the round trip. Special train will leave the C. H. & D. Depot, Fifth and Baymiller, at 9:00 a.m., arriving Toledo, 3:05 p. m., where passengers will embark on the palatial new steamer of the D. & C. Navigation Co., "City of Mackinac," for the Island. Steamer will reach Detroit at 8:00 p. m. The order of the evening will be visiting about the city. The steamer will leave Detroit next morning (Wednesday, August 26), at 9:30 a. m. for the sail on Lake Huron. Through the St. Clair Flats passing the Beautiful Club Houses, Oakland Hotel, St. Clair Springs, Port Huron, and other delightful resorts. Sailing out into the Broad Waters of Lake Huron, crossing Saginaw Bay and then Thunder Bay, touching at Sand Beach, Au Sable, Alpena, Cheboygan, and landing at Mackinac Thursday, August 27, at noon. Tickets will be good going on special train, August 25, and on Steamer "City of Mackinac," connecting at Toledo. Returning, will be good on any steamer or train up to and including steamer leaving Mackinac Island, 3:00 p. m., Thursday, September 3. Side trips at special low rates have been arranged to Sault Ste. Marie and the "Snow" islands. Also to Duluth via the Steamer "City of Duluth," passing through the Great Government Locks, sailing by the Pictured Rocks of Lake Superior, landing at Bayfield, Hancock, Houghton and Marquette.

This Excursion will be conducted by a salaried employe of the C. H. & Dayton Ry. Co., who will see to it that everybody is made comfortable and answer all inquiries while "en route." Those desiring to join this tour should make early application so that their accomodations may be arranged for. The Grand Hotel, New Mackinac and Astor House will make special rates to those holding Excursion Tickets. Information regarding Meals, Berths, Side Trips, Tickets, etc, will be cheerfully furnished on application to agents of the C. H. & D. Ry., or to agents of connecting lines, or by writing direct to D. G. Edwards, Passenger Traffic Manager, C. H. & D. Ry. Cincinnati, O.

"MR. TAILOR, if you'll get my coat done by Saturday, I shall forever be indebted to you." "If that's your game," said the tailor, under his breath, "the coat will not be done."

SHE—"The secret of my age is intrusted to time." He—"Are you not sometimes afraid that time will tell?"—Detroit Free Press.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

SHE—"Was there any particular thing about the town which struck you?" He—"Yes; a bicycle."

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

JOHNNY says it was William Tell's son who had such an arrow escape.

First

Last and always advertised as a true blood purifier, the most wonderful cures on record are made and the greatest sales are won by

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be sure to get Hood's, only Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness.

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made the rate one cent per mile to St. Paul for the THIRTIETH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.?

WHAT LINE

alone granted a return limit of thirty days on all tickets to the next Encampment at St. Paul?

WHAT LINE

deserves the united support of all the members of the Grand Army and their hosts of friends?

WHAT LINE

will you patronize? Under these circumstances, other things being equal, surely it will be the

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

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AGENTS, STREETMEN and BOYS,

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72d year. Board, tuition, furnished room and books, $2.80 to $3 a week; *Total cost* $140 a year; 8 courses; no saloons. Thoro, safe. Catalog free, with plan to earn funds. W. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pres.

BRYAN ACCEPTS.

The Democratic Candidates Are Officially Notified of Their Nomination.

Thousands Witness the Ceremony at Madison Square Garden, New York.

Enthusiastic Greeting Is Tendered the Chosen Standard-Bearers of Democracy.

Bryan and Sewall Both Accept the Honor and Pledge Fidelity to the Cause.

The Nebraskan's Answer to Arguments Against Free Coinage—An Appeal to Eastern Voters.

New York, Aug. 13.—At Madison Square Garden Wednesday night Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Maine, were formally notified of their nomination as candidates for president and vice president of the United States, respectively, by the democratic national convention at its recent session in Chicago.

The doors were opened at seven o'clock and the great crowd which blockaded the streets made a desperate rush to gain entrance. During the turmoil several women fainted. At last by a vigorous use of clubs the police were able to secure a semblance of order. From floor to roof the garden was soon crowded with human beings. The heat was intense. When Mrs. Bryan entered, a few minutes before her husband came, a scene of enthusiasm followed which was not ended until the lady arose from her seat and acknowledged the ovation extended her.

Ovation to the Candidate.

When Mr. Bryan stepped on the stand and was recognized by many in the audience, a great cheer went up. "Bryan, Bryan, Bryan" was the shout of those who knew him, and, as others in the crowd realized that the hero of the evening had come, the cheering became louder and threatened not to stop. But it did stop at last, and those who timed it said that the ovation had lasted six minutes. It was the first tribute of the enthusiastic. The crowd was reserving itself for the event of the evening.

Notified by Gov. Stone.

Senator Jones introduced Elliott Danforth as chairman of the meeting, and he in turn presented Gov. Stone, of Missouri, who made the formal speeches of notification.

After Gov. Stone had spoken at considerable length, he presented to Mr. Bryan an engrossed copy of the resolution of notification adopted by the notification committee. Referring to the circumstance attending the nomination, the resolution stated that the nominee was selected as the party leader because of his integrity, patriotism and ability, and that his election means the maintenance of an honest government administered for the benefit of all, and controlled only by intelligence conscientiously directed.

Great Demonstration.

When Gov. Stone concluded with the notification of his nomination to Mr. Bryan, a man began to wave a big American flag over the latter's head. The crowd went wild with enthusiasm and rose as a man when Chairman Danforth stepped forward and introduced Mr. Bryan. Then came a demonstration that far exceeded those that had followed the mention of Mr. Bryan's name previously in the evening.

Bryan Reads His Speech.

Mr. Bryan rose and stepped to the front and center of the speaker's platform. In his hand he had a manuscript copy of his speech. His face was pale, but he was cool and calm. His voice was firm, but showed signs of hoarseness.

MR. BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Following are the most telling points in Mr. Bryan's speech:

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Committee and Fellow Citizens: I shall at a future day and in a formal letter accept the nomination which is now tendered by the notification committee, and I shall at that time touch upon the issues presented by the platform. It is fitting, however, that at this time, in the presence of those here assembled, I speak at some length in regard to the campaign upon which we are now entering. We do not underestimate the forces arrayed against us, nor are we unmindful of the importance of the struggle in which we are engaged; but, relying for success upon the righteousness of our cause, we shall defend with all possible vigor the positions taken by our party. We are not surprised that some of our opponents, in the absence of better argument, resort to abusive epithets, but they may rest assured that no language, however violent, no invectives, however vehement, will lead us to depart a single hair's breadth from the course marked out by the national convention. The citizen, either public or private, who assails the character and questions the patriotism of the delegates assembled in the Chicago convention assails the character and questions the patriotism of the millions who have arrayed themselves under the banner there raised.

Platform Not a Menace.

It has been charged by men standing high in business and political circles that our platform is a menace to private security and public safety; and it has been asserted that those whom I have the honor, for the time being, to represent, not only meditate an attack upon the rights of property, but are the foes both of social order and national honor.

Those who stand upon the Chicago platform are prepared to make known and to defend every motive which influences them, every purpose which animates them and every hope which inspires them. They understand the genius of our institutions, they are staunch supporters of the form of government under which we live and they build their faith upon foundations laid by the fathers. Andrew Jackson has stated, with admirable clearness and with an emphasis which cannot be surpassed, both the duty and sphere of government. He said:

"Distinctions in society will always exist under every just government. Equality of talents, of education or of wealth cannot be produced by human institutions. In the full enjoyment of the gifts of Heaven and the fruits of superior industry, economy and virtue, every man is equally entitled to protection by law."

Equality Must Prevail.

We yield to none in our devotion to the doctrine just enunciated. Our campaign has not for its object the reconstruction of society. We cannot insure to the vicious the fruits of a virtuous life. We would not invade the home of the provident in order to supply the wants of the spendthrift; we do not propose to transfer the rewards of industry to the lap of indolence. Property is and will remain the stimulus to endeavor and the compensation for toil. We believe, as asserted in the declaration of independence, that all men are created equal; but that does not mean that all men are or can be equal in possessions, in ability or merit; it simply means officials shall not, in making, constructing or enforcing the law, discriminate between citizens.

Safe in the People's Hands.

I assert that property rights, as well as the rights of persons, are safe in the hands of the common people. Abraham Lincoln, in his message sent to congress in December, 1861, said: "No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil up from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught which they have not honestly earned." I repeat his language with unqualified approval, and join with him in the warning which he added, namely: "Let them beware of surrendering a political power which they already possess, and which power, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the doors of advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them, till all of liberty shall be lost." Those who daily follow the injunction: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," are now, as they have ever been, the bulwark of law and order—the source of our nation's greatness in time of peace, and its surest defenders in time of war.

But I have only read a part of Jackson's utterance—let me give you his conclusion: "But when the laws undertake to add to those natural and just advantages artificial distinctions—to grant titles, gratuities and exclusive privileges—to make the rich richer and the potent more powerful—the humble members of society—the farmers, mechanics and the day laborers—who have neither the time nor the means of securing like favors for themselves, have a right to complain of the injustice of their government." Those who support the Chicago platform indorses all the quotation from Jackson—the latter part as well as the former part.

Character of the Opposition.

We are not surprised, said Mr. Bryan, to find arrayed against us those who are the beneficiaries of government favoritism—they have read our platform—nor to learn that we must in this campaign face the hostility of those who find a pecuniary advantage in advocating the doctrine of non-interference when great aggregations of wealth are trespassing upon the rights of individuals. Such opposition is the highest indorsement which could be bestowed upon us.

We are content, he said, to have the cooperation of those who desire to have the government administered without fear or favor. It is not the wish of the general public that trusts should spring into existence and override the weaker members of society; it is not the wish of the general public that these trusts should destroy competition and then collect such tax as they will from those who are at their mercy; nor is it the fault of the general public that the instrumentalities of government have been so often prostituted to purposes of private gain. Those who stand upon the Chicago platform believe that the government should not only avoid wrong-doing, but that it should also prevent wrong-doing; and they believe that the law should be enforced alike against all enemies of the public weal.

Not a Disloyal Pledge.

The Chicago platform has been condemned by some because it dissents from an opinion rendered by the supreme court declaring the income tax law unconstitutional. Our critics even go so far as to apply the name anarchist to those who stand upon that plank of the platform. It must be remembered that we expressly recognize the binding force of the decision so long as it stands as a part of the law of the land. There is in the platform no suggestion of an attempt to dispute the authority of the supreme court. The party is simply pledged to "use all the constitutional power which remains after that decision, or which may come from its reversal by the court, as it may hereafter be constituted." Is there any disloyalty in that pledge?

Has No Apology to Offer.

When courts allow rehearings, he said, they admit that error is possible; the late decision against the income tax was rendered by a majority of one after a rehearing. While the money question overshadows all other questions in importance, I desire it distinctly understood, continued Mr. Bryan, that I shall offer no apology for the income tax plank of the Chicago platform. The last income tax sought to apportion the burdens of government more equitably among those who enjoy the protection of the government. At present the expenses of the federal government, collected through internal revenue taxes and import duties, are especially burdensome upon the poorer classes of society. A law which collects from some citizens more than their share of the taxes and collects from other citizens less than their share is simply an indirect means of transferring one man's property to another man's pocket, and while the process my be quite satisfactory to the men who escape just taxation, it can never be satisfactory to those who are overburdened. Not only shall I refuse to apologize for the advocacy of an income tax law by the national convention, but I shall also refuse to apologize for the exercise by it of the right to dissent from a decision of the supreme court. In a government like ours, every public official is a public servant, and the people have a right to criticise his official acts. No public official who conscientiously discharges his duty will desire to deny to those he serves the right to discuss his official conduct.

All Favor Bimetallism.

Then, entering upon what he declared the paramount question of the campaign—the money question—Mr. Bryan said: It is scarcely necessary to defend the principle of bimetallism. No national party during the entire history of the United States has ever declared against it, and no party in this campaign has had the temerity to oppose it. Three parties—the democratic, populist and silver parties—have not only declared for bimetallism, but have outlined the specific legislation necessary to restore silver to its ancient position by the side of gold. The republican platform expressly declares that bimetallism is desirable when it pledges the republican party to aid in securing it as soon as the assistance of certain foreign nations can be obtained. Those who represented the minority sentiment in the Chicago convention opposed the free coinage of silver by the United States by independent action, on the ground that in their judgment it would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism, to which the efforts of the government should be steadily directed. When they asserted that the efforts should be steadily directed toward the establishment of international bimetallism, they condemned monometallism.

Found Wanting.

The gold standard has been weighed in the balance and found wanting. Take from it the powerful support of the money-owning and the money-changing classes and it cannot stand for one day in any nation in the world. It was fastened upon the United States without discussion before the people, and its friends have never yet been willing to risk a verdict before the voters upon that issue. There can be no sympathy or no cooperation between the advocates of a universal gold standard and the advocates of bimetallism. Between bimetallism—whether independent or international—and the gold standard there is an impassable gulf.

Are They Sincere?

Is this quadriennial agitation in favor of international bimetallism conducted in good faith, or do our opponents really desire to maintain the gold standard permanently? Are they willing to confess the superiority of a double standard when joined in by the leading nations of the world, or do they still insist that gold is the only metal suitable for standard money among civilized nations? If they are, in fact, desirous of securing bimetallism, we may expect them to point out the evils of a gold standard and defend bimetallism as a system. If, on the other hand, they are bending their energies toward the permanent establishment of a gold standard under cover of a declaration in favor of international bimetallism, I am justified in suggesting that honest money cannot be expected at the hands of those who deal dishonestly with the American people.

Test of Honesty in Money.

The test of honesty in money, he said, must be plainly found in the purchasing power of the dollar. An absolutely honest dollar would not vary in its general purchasing power; it would be absolutely stable when measured by average prices. A dollar which increases in purchasing power is just as dishonest as a dollar which decreases in purchasing power. It cannot be successfully claimed that monometallism or bimetallism, or any other system, gives an absolutely just standard of value. Under both monometallism and bimetallism the government fixes the weight and fineness of the dollar, invests it with legal tender qualities, and then opens the mints to its unrestricted coinage, leaving the purchasing power of the dollar to be determined by the number of dollars. Bimetallism is better than monometallism, not because it gives us a perfect dollar—that is, a dollar absolutely unvarying in its general purchasing power—but because it makes a nearer approach to stability, to honesty, to justice, than a gold standard possibly can. Prior to 1873, when there were enough open mints to permit all the gold and silver available for coinage to find entrance into the world's volume of standard money, the United States might have maintained a gold standard with less injury to the people of this country, but now, when each step toward a universal gold standard enhances the purchasing power of gold, depresses prices and transfers to the pockets of the creditor class an unearned increment, the influence of this great nation must be thrown upon the side of gold unless we are prepared to accept the natural and legitimate consequences of such an act. Any legislation which lessens the world's stock of standard money increases the exchangeable value of the dollar; therefore, the crusade against silver must inevitably raise the purchasing power of money and lower the money value of all other forms of property.

Our opponents sometimes admit that it was a mistake to demonetize silver, but insist that we should submit to present conditions rather than return to the bimetallic system. They err in supposing that we have reached the end of the evil results of a gold standard; we have not reached the end. The injury is a continuing one and no person can say how long the world is to suffer from the attempt to make gold the only standard money. The same influences which are now operating to destroy silver in the United States will, if successful here, be turned against other silver using countries, and each new convert to the gold standard will add to the general distress. So long as the scramble for gold continues, prices must fall, and a general fall in prices is but another definition of hard times.

Our opponents, while claiming entire disinterestedness for themselves, have appealed to the selfishness of nearly every class of society. Recognizing the disposition of the individual voters to consider the effect of any proposed legislation upon himself, we present to the American people the financial policy outlined in the Chicago platform, believing that it will result in the greatest good to the greatest number.

Why Farmers Oppose Gold Standard.

The farmers are opposed to the gold standard because they have felt its effects. Since they sell at wholesale and buy at retail, they have lost more than they have gained by falling prices, and, besides this, they have found that certain fixed charges have not fallen at all. Taxes have not been perceptibly decreased, although it requires more of farm products now than formerly to secure the money with which to pay taxes. Debts have not fallen. The farmer who owed $1,000 is still compelled to pay $1,000, although it may be twice as difficult as formerly to obtain the dollars with which to pay the debt. Railroad rates have not been reduced to keep pace with falling prices, and, besides these items, there are many more. The farmer has thus found it more and more difficult to live. Has he not a just complaint against the gold standard?

Bad for the Wage-Earner.

The wage-earners have been injured by a gold standard and have expressed themselves upon the subject with great emphasis. In February, 1895, a petition asking for the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at sixteen to one was signed by the representatives of all, or nearly all, of the leading labor organizations and presented to congress. Wage-earners know that while a gold standard raised the purchasing power of the dollar, it also makes it more difficult to obtain possession of the dollar; they know that employment is less permanent, loss of work more probable and reemployment less certain.

A gold standard encourages the hoarding of money because money is rising; it also discourages enterprise and paralyzes industry. On the other hand, the restoration of bimetallism will discourage hoarding, because, when prices are steady or rising, money cannot afford to lie idle in the bank vaults. The farmers and wage-earners together constitute a considerable majority of the people of the country. Why should their interests be ignored in considering financial legislation? A monetary system which is peculiarly advantageous to a few syndicates has far less to commend it than a system which would give hope and encouragement to those who create the nation's wealth.

Ruinous to Merchants and Manufacturers.

Mr. Bryan said it was only necessary to note the increasing number of failures in order to show that a gold standard is ruinous to merchants and manufacturers. Salaries in business occupations, he said, depend upon business conditions and the gold standard both lessens the amount and threatens a permanency of such salaries

Dangerous for Others.

Our opponents have made a special appeal to those who hold fire and life insurance policies, but these policy holders know that, since the total premiums received exceed the total losses paid, a rising standard must be of more benefit to the companies than to the policy holders.

Much solicitude has been expressed by our opponents for the depositors in savings banks. They constantly parade before these depositors the advantages of a gold standard, but these appeals will be in vain, because savings bank depositors know that under a gold standard there is increasing danger that they will lose their deposits because of the inability of the banks to collect their assets; and they still further know that, if the gold standard is to continue indefinitely, they may be compelled to withdraw their deposits in order to pay living expenses.

Those who hold, as a permanent investment, the stock of railroads or other enterprises—I do not include those who speculate in stocks or use stock holdings as a means of obtaining an inside advantage in construction contracts—are injured by a gold standard. The rising dollar destroys the earning power of these enterprises without reducing their liabilities, and, as dividends cannot be paid until salaries and fixed charges have been satisfied, the stockholders must bear the burden of hard times.

The professional classes—in the main—receive their support from the producing classes, and can only enjoy prosperity when there is prosperity among those who create wealth.

Mr. Bryan said that the assertion of the opposition that a bank belongs to the debtor class is not true of any solvent bank. Every statement published by a solvent bank shows that the assets exceed the liabilities, and, he continued, when a dollar is rising in value slowly a bank may, by making short-time loans and taking good security, avoid loss; but, when prices are falling rapidly, the bank is apt to lose more because of bad debts than it can gain by the increase in the purchasing power of its capital and surplus.

Beneficiaries of a Gold Standard.

Passing briefly over this point, Mr. Bryan said: Let me say a word now in regard to certain persons who are peculiarly benefited by a gold standard and who favor it, not from a desire to trespass upon the rights of others, but because the circumstances which surround them blind them to the effect of the gold standard upon others. I shall ask you to consider the language of two gentlemen whose long public service and high standing in the party to which they belong will protect them from adverse criticism by our opponents. In 1869 Senator Sherman said:

It must be admitted, however, that some bankers combine the business of a bond broker with the ordinary banking business and these may make enough in the negotiation of loans to offset the losses arising in legitimate banking business. As long as human nature remains as it is, there will always be danger that, unless restrained by the public opinion or legal enactment, those who see a pecuniary profit for themselves in a certain condition may yield to the temptation to bring about that condition. Jefferson has stated that one of the main duties of government is to prevent men from injuring one another, and never was that duty more important than it is to-day. It is not strange that those who have made a profit by furnishing gold to the government in the hour of its extremity favor a financial policy which will keep the government dependent upon them. I believe, however, that I speak the sentiment of the vast majority of the people of the United States when I say that a wise financial policy administered in behalf of all the people would make our government independent of any combination of financiers, foreign or domestic.

What Sherman Said.

"The contraction of the currency is a far more distressing operation than senators suppose. Our own and other nations have gone through that operation before. It is not possible to take that voyage without the sorest distress. To every person, except a capitalist out of debt, or a salaried officer or annuitant, it is a period of loss, danger, lassitude of trade, fall of wages, suspension of enterprise, bankruptcy and disaster. It means ruin to all dealers whose debts are twice their business capital, though one-third less than their actual property. It means the fall of all agricultural production without any great reduction of taxes. What prudent man would care to build a house, a railroad, a factory or a barn with this certain fact before him?"

Mr. Bryan continued: As I have said before, the salaried officer referred to must be the man whose salary is fixed for life, and not the man whose salary depends upon business conditions. When Mr. Sherman describes contraction of the currency as disastrous to all the people except the capitalist out of debt and those who stand in a position similar to his, he is stating a truth which must be apparent to every person who will give the matter careful consideration. Mr. Sherman was at that time speaking of the contraction of the volume of paper currency, but the principle which he set forth applies, if there is a contraction of the volume of standard money of the world.

Blaine's View.

Mr. Blaine discussed the same principle in connection with the demonetization of silver. Speaking in the house of representatives on the 7th of February, 1878, he said: "I believe the struggle now going on in this country and other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money, and the establishing of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those invested which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property."

Is it strange that the "holders of investments which yield a fixed return in money" can regard the destruction of silver with complacency? May we not expect the holders of other forms of property to protest against giving to money a "disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property?" If the relatively few whose wealth consists largely in fixed investments have a right to use the ballot to enhance the value of their investments, have not the rest of the people the right to use the ballot to protect themselves from the disastrous consequences of a rising standard?

Dollars That Grow Not Wanted.

What shall it profit us to have a dollar which grows more valuable every day, if such a dollar lowers the standard of civilization and brings distress to the people? What shall it profit us if, in trying to raise our credit by increasing the purchasing power of one dollar, we destroy our ability to pay the debts already contracted by lowering the purchasing power of the products with which these debts must be paid?

Will No Longer Be Borrowers.

If it is asserted, as it constantly is asserted, that the gold standard will enable us to borrow more money from abroad, I reply that the restoration of bimetallism will restore the parity between money and property and thus permit an era of prosperity which will enable the American people to become loaners of money instead of perpetual borrowers.

What Free Coinage Means.

As against the maintenance of a gold standard, either permanently or until other nations can be united for its overthrow, the Chicago platform presents a clear and emphatic demand for the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We are not asking that a new experiment be tried; we are insisting upon a return to a financial policy approved by the experience of history and supported by all the prominent statesmen of our nation from the days of the first president down to 1873.

When we ask that our mints be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver into full legal tender money we are simply asking that the same mint privileges be accorded to silver that are now accorded to gold. When we ask that this coinage be at the ratio of sixteen to one we simply ask that our gold coins and the standard silver dollar—which, be it remembered, contains the same amount of pure silver as the first silver dollar coined at our mints—retain their present weight and fineness.

The theoretical advantage of the bimetallic system is best stated by a European writer on political economy, who suggests the following illustration: A river fed from two sources is more uniform in volume than a river fed from one source—the reason being that when one of the feeders is swollen the other may be low; whereas, a river which has but one feeder must rise or fall with that feeder. So, in the case of bimetallism, the volume of metallic money receives contributions from both the gold mines and the silver mines, and therefore varies less; and the dollar resting upon two metals is less changeable in its purchasing power than the dollar which rests on one metal only.

Actual Necessity for Bimetallism.

There is an actual necessity for bimetallism, said Mr. Bryan, as well as a theoretical defense of it. During the last 23 years legislation has been creating an additional demand for gold, and this law-created demand has resulted in increasing the purchasing power of each ounce of gold. The restoration of bimetallism in the United States will take away from gold just so much of its purchasing power as was added to it by the demonetization of silver by the United States. The silver dollar's now held up to the gold dollar by legal-tender laws and not by redemption in gold, because the standard silver dollars are not now redeemable in gold either in law or by administrative policy. We contend that free and unlimited coinage by the United States alone will raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and thus make silver bullion worth $1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world.

International Bimetallism.

Mr. Bryan devoted much attention to the subject of international bimetallism. International bimetallists, he said, believe that several nations by entering into an agreement to coin at a fixed ratio all the gold and silver presented, can maintain the bullion value of the metals at the mint ratio. When a mint price is thus established it regulates the bullion price, because any person desiring coin may have the bullion converted into coin at that price, and any person desiring bullion can secure it by melting the coin. The only question upon which international bimetallists and independent bimetallists differ is: Can the United States by the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio create a demand for silver which, taken in connection with the demand already in existence, will be sufficient to utilize all the silver that will be presented at the mints? They agree in their defense of the metallic principle and they agree in unalterable opposition to the gold standard. International bimetallists cannot complain that free coinage gives a benefit to the mine owner, because international bimetallism gives to the owner of silver all the advantages offered by independent bimetallism at the same ratio. International bimetallists cannot accuse the advocates of free silver of being "bullion owners who desire to raise the value of their bullion;" or debtors who desire to pay their debts in cheap dollars;" or demagogues who desire to curry favor with the people. They must rest their opposition upon one ground only, namely: That the supply of silver available for coinage is too large to be utilized by the United States.

In discussing this question we must consider the capacity of our people to use silver and the quantity of silver which can come to our mints. It must be remembered that we live in a country only partially developed, and that our people far surpass any equal number of people in the world in their power to consume and produce. Our extensive railroad development and enormous internal commerce must be taken into consideration. Now, how much silver can come here? Not the coined silver of the world, because almost all of it is more valuable at this time in other lands than it will be at our mints under free coinage. If our mints are opened to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio, merchandise silver cannot come here, because the labor applied to it is worth more in the form of merchandise than it will be worth at our mints. We cannot expect any of the annual product of silver, because India, China, Japan, Mexico and all other silver-using countries must satisfy their annual needs from the annual product; the arts will require a large amount, and the gold-standard countries will need a considerable quantity for subsidiary coinage. We will be required to coin only that which is not needed elsewhere; but if we stand ready to take and utilize all of it, other nations will be compelled to buy at the price which we fix. Many fear that the opening of our mints will be followed by an enormous increase in the annual production of silver. This is conjecture. Silver has been used as money for thousands of years, and during all of that time the world has never suffered from an over-production.

Coinage Requirements Under Silver.

We will be required to coin only that which is not needed elsewhere; but if we stand ready to take and utilize all of it, other nations will be compelled to buy at the price which we fix. Many fear that the opening of our mints will be followed by an enormous increase in the annual production of silver. This is conjecture. Silver has been used as money for thousands of years, and during all of that time the world has never suffered from any overproduction. If, for any reason, the supply of gold or silver in the future ever exceeds the requirements of the arts and the need of commerce we confidently hope that the intelligence of the people will be sufficient to devise and enact any legislation necessary for the protection of the public.

It is folly to refuse to the people the money which they now need for fear they may hereafter have more than they need. I am firmly convinced that by opening our mints to free and unlimited coinage at the present ratio we can create a demand for silver which will keep the price of silver bullion at $1.29 per ounce, measured by gold.

Some of our opponents attribute the fall in the value of silver when measured by gold to the fact that during the last quarter of a century the world's supply of silver has increased more rapidly than the world's supply of gold. This argument is entirely answered by the fact that during the last five years the annual production of gold has increased more rapidly than the annual production of silver.

Our opponents cannot ignore the fact that gold is now going abroad in spite of all legislation intended to prevent it, and no silver is being coined to take its place. Not only is gold going abroad now, but it must continue to go abroad as long as the present financial policy is adhered to, unless we continue to borrow from across the ocean, and even then we simply postpone the evil, because the amount borrowed, together with the interest upon it, must be repaid in appreciated dollars.

Not Advocating Fifty-Cent Dollars.

Following in an earnest argument favoring the restoration of bimetallism, Mr. Bryan said: Perhaps the most persistent misrepresentation that we have to meet is the charge that we are advocating the payment of debts in 50-cent dollars. At the present time and under present laws a silver dollar, when melted, loses nearly half its value, but that will not be true when we again establish a mint price for silver and leave no surplus silver upon the market to drag down the price of bullion. Under bimetallism silver bullion will be worth as much as silver coin, just as gold bullion is now worth as much as gold coin, and we believe that a silver dollar will be worth as much as a gold dollar.

Those who deny the ability of the United States to maintain the parity between gold and silver at the present legal ratio without foreign aid, point to Mexico, and assert that the opening of our mints will reduce us to a silver basis and raise gold to a premium. It is no reflection upon our sister republic to remind our people that the United States is much greater than Mexico in area, in population and in commercial strength. It is absurd to assert that the United States is not able to do anything which Mexico has failed to accomplish.

The one thing necessary in order to maintain the parity is to furnish a demand great enough to utilize all the silver which will come to the mints. That Mexico failed to do this is not proof that the United States would also fail. In response to the argument that improved machinery has lessened the cost of producing silver, Mr. Bryan said it sufficed to say that the same is true of the production of gold, and notwithstanding that gold has risen in value.

Arguments Against Silver Answered.

He replied in detail to numerous arguments against silver. If it is asserted, he said, that the free coinage of silver is intended only for the benefit of the mine owners, it must be remembered that free coinage cannot restore to the mine owners any more than demonetization took away; and it must also be remembered that the loss which the demonetization of silver has brought to the mine owners is insignificant compared to the loss which this policy has brought to the rest of the people. The restoration of silver will bring to the people generally many times as much advantage as the mine owners can obtain from it. While it is not the purpose of free coinage to specially aid any particular class, yet those who believe that the restoration of silver is needed by the whole people should not be deterred because an incidental benefit will come to the mine owner. The erection of forts, the deepening of harbors, the improvement of rivers, the erection of public buildings—all these confer incidental benefits upon individuals and communities, and yet these incidental benefits do not deter us from making appropriations for these purposes whenever such appropriations are necessary for the public good.

Debtor Should Have the Option.

If there are two kinds of money the option must rest either with the debtor or with the creditor. Assuming that their rights are equal, we must look at the interests of society in general in order to determine to which side the option should be given. Under the bimetallic system gold and silver are linked together by law at a fixed ratio, and any person or persons owning any quantity of either metal can have the same converted into full legal tender. If the creditor has the right to choose the metal in which payment shall be made, it is reasonable to suppose that he will require the debtor to pay in the dearer metal if there is any perceptible difference between the bullion values of the metals. This new demand created for the dearer metal will make that metal dearer still, while the decreased demand for the cheaper metal will make that metal cheaper still.

If, on the other hand, the debtor exercises the option, it is reasonable to suppose that he will pay in the cheaper metal if one may be perceptibly cheaper than the other, but the demand thus created for the cheaper metal will raise its price, while the lessened demand for the dearer metal will lower its price.

In other words, when the creditor has the option, the metals are drawn apart; whereas, when the debtor has the option, the metals are held together approximately at the ratio fixed by law; provided the demand created is sufficient to absorb all of both metals presented at the mint. Society is, therefore, interested in having the option exercised by the debtor.

The right of the debtor to choose the coin in which payment shall be made extends to obligations due from the government as well as to contracts between individuals. A government obligation is simply a debt due from all the people to one of the people, and it is impossible to justify a policy which makes the interests of the one person who holds the obligation superior to the rights of the many who must be taxed to pay it. When, prior to 1873, silver was at a premium, it was never contended that national honor required the payment of government obligations in silver, and the Matthews' resolution, adopted by congress in 1878, expressly asserted the right of the United States to redeem coin obligations in standard silver dollars as well as in gold coin. Upon this subject the Chicago platform reads: "We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin."

Cause of the Drain on the Reserve.

It is constantly assumed by some that the United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the treasury notes issued under the act of 1890, are responsible for the recent drain upon the gold reserve, but this assumption is entirely without foundation. In support of this assertion Mr. Bryan quoted from testimony of Secretary Carlisle before the committee on appropriations, January 21, 1895, in which the secretary said if the policy of reserving to the government at the beginning of resumption the option of redeeming in gold or silver all its paper presented had been adopted he thought it would have worked beneficially. But the secretaries of the treasury, from the beginning of resumption, had pursued a policy of redeeming in gold or silver, at the option of the holder of the paper, and if any secretary had afterward attempted to change the policy and force silver upon a man who wanted gold and gold upon a man who wanted silver his judgment was that it would have been very disastrous.

This, Mr. Bryan argued, showed that the fault does not lie with the greenbacks and treasury notes, but rather with the executive officers who have seen fit to surrender a right which should have been exercised for the protection of the interests of the people. If the government should retire its paper and throw upon the banks the necessity of furnishing coin redemption the banks would exercise the right to furnish either gold or silver; in other words, they would exercise the option just as the government ought to exercise it now.

It may be further answered that our opponents have suggested no feasible plan for avoiding the dangers which they fear. The retirement of the greenbacks and treasury notes would not protect the treasury, because the same policy which now leads the secretary of the treasury to redeem all government paper in gold, when gold is demanded, will require the redemption of all silver dollars and silver certificates in gold if the greenbacks and treasury notes are withdrawn from circulation. More than this, if the government should retire its paper and throw upon the banks the necessity of furnishing coin redemption the banks would exercise the right to furnish either gold or silver. In other words they would exercise the option, just as the government ought to exercise it now. The government must either exercise the right to redeem its obligations in silver when silver is more convenient, or it must retire all the silver and silver certificates from circulation and leave nothing but gold as legal tender money. Are our opponents willing to outline a financial system which will carry out their policy to its legitimate conclusion, or will they continue to cloak their designs in ambiguous phrases?

The argument that a silver dollar is heavier than a gold dollar, and that, therefore, silver is less convenient to carry in large quantities, is, he said, completely answered by the silver certificate, which is as easily carried as the gold certificate, or any other kind of paper money. There was much elaboration and illustration in the points presented in this part of Mr. Bryan's speech.

When Gold Goes Abroad

In answer to the charge that gold will go abroad it must be remembered that no gold can leave this country until the owner of the gold receives something in return for it which he would rather have. In other words, when gold leaves the country, those who formerly owned it will be benefited. There is no process by which we can be compelled to part with our gold against our will, nor is there any process by which silver can be forced upon us without our consent. Exchanges are matters of agreement, and if silver comes to this country under free coinage it will be at the invitation of some one in this country who will give something in exchange for it.

We are told that a restoration of bimetallism would be a hardship upon those who have entered into contracts payable in gold coin, but this is a mistake. It will be easier to obtain the gold with which to meet a gold contract when most of the people can use silver than it is now, when everyone is trying to procure gold.

A New and Vital Issue.

There is another argument to which I ask your attention. Some of the more zealous opponents of free coinage point to the fact that certain months must elapse between the election and the first regular session of congress, and assert that during that time, in case people declare themselves in favor of free coinage, all loans will be withdrawn and all mortgages foreclosed. If these are merely prophecies indulged in by those who have forgotten the provisions of the constitution, it will be sufficient to remind them that the president is empowered to convene congress in extraordinary session whenever the public good requires such action. If in November the people by their ballots declare themselves in favor of the immediate restoration of bimetallism the system can be inaugurated within a few months.

If, however, the assertion that loans will be withdrawn and mortgages foreclosed is made to prevent such political action as the people may believe to be necessary for the preservation of their rights, then a new and vital issue is raised. Whenever it is necessary for the people as a whole to obtain consent from the owners of money and the changers of money before they can legislate upon financial questions, we shall have passed from a democracy to a plutocracy. But that time has not yet arrived. Threats and intimidation will be of no avail. The people who, in 1776, rejected the doctrine that kings rule by right divine will not, in this generation, subscribe to a doctrine that money is omnipotent.

Not Opposed to International Agreement.

Concluding with a reference to international bimetallism, Mr. Bryan said: We are not opposed to an international agreement looking to the restoration of bimetallism throughout the world. The advocates of free coinage have on all occasions shown their willingness to cooperate with other nations in the reinstatement of silver, but they are not willing to await the pleasure of other governments when immediate relief is needed by the people of the United States, and they further believe that independent action offers better assurance of international bimetallism than servile dependence upon foreign aid.

We shall not offend other nations when we declare the right of the American people to govern themselves, and, without let or hindrance from without, decide upon every question presented for their consideration. In taking this position, we simply maintain the dignity of 70,000,000 citizens who are second to none in their capacity for self-government.

The gold standard has compelled the American people to pay an ever increasing tribute to the creditor nations of the world—a tribute which no one dares to defend. I assert that national honor requires the United States to secure justice for all its citizens as well as do justice to all its creditors. For a people like ours, blest with natural resources of surpassing richness, to proclaim themselves impotent to frame a financial system suited to their own needs, is humiliating beyond the power of language to describe. We cannot inforce respect for our foreign policy so long as we confess ourselves unable to frame our own financial policy.

Appeal to Citizens.

Citizens of New York: I have traveled from the center of the continent to the seaboard that I might in the very beginning of the campaign bring you greeting from the people of the west and south and assure you that their desire is not to destroy, but to build up. They invite you to accept the principles of a living faith rather than listen to those who teach the gospel of despair and advise endurance of the ills you have. The advocates of free coinage believe that in striving to secure the immediate restoration of bimetallism they are laboring in your behalf as well as in their own behalf. A few of your people may prosper under present conditions, but the permanent welfare of New York rests upon the producers of wealth. This great city is built upon the commerce of the nation and must suffer if that commerce is impaired. You cannot sell unless the people have money with which to buy, and they cannot obtain the money with which to buy unless they are able to sell their products at remunerative prices. Production of wealth goes before the exchange of wealth; those who create must secure a profit before they have anything to share with others. You cannot afford to join the money changers in supporting a financial policy which, by destroying the purchasing power of the products of toil, must in the end discourage the creation of wealth.

I ask, I expect your cooperation. It is true that a few of your financiers would fashion a new figure—a figure representing Columbia, her hands bound fast with fetters of gold and her face turned toward the east, appealing for assistance to those who live beyond the sea—but this figure can never express your idea of this nation. You will rather turn for inspiration to the heroic statue which guards the entrance to your city—a statue as patriotic in conception as it is colossal in proportions; it was the gracious gift of a sister republic and stands upon a pedestal which was built by the American people. That figure—Liberty enlightening the world—is emblematic of the mission of our nation among other nations of the earth. With a government which derives its powers from the consent of the governed, secures to all the people freedom of conscience, freedom of thought and freedom of speech, guarantees equal rights to all, promises special privileges to none, the United States should be an example in all that is good and the leading spirit in every movement which has for its object the uplifting of the human race.

Sewall Notified.

Gov. Stone, at the conclusion, turned to Mr. Arthur Sewall, the vice presidential candidate, and in a few words formally notified him of his nomination. Mr. Sewall responded briefly, accepting the honor. At the conclusion of his remarks the meeting adjourned.

Mr. Sewall's Address.

Mr. Sewall, in his address replying to the notification of his nomination, referred to the Chicago convention as the most earnest in the history of the party, and closer and more in touch with the people. The demand for reform in our existing monetary system, he said, was the overshadowing issue before the country, made dominant by the distressed condition prevailing throughout the land. The democratic party, and, he believed the great majority of the American people, are convinced that the demonetization of silver was a wrong which should and must be righted. The single gold standard has so narrowed the base of our monetary structure that it is unstable, unsafe and is dwarfed in its power to furnish the necessary financial blood to the nation that commercial and industrial paralysis has followed. What we must have is the broad and expanding foundation of both gold and silver to support a monetary system capable of meeting the demands of a growing country, and an industrious, energetic and enterprising people, a system that will not be weakened and panic-stricken at every foreign draft upon us, a system that will maintain a parity of just values and protect us from the frequent fluctuations so disastrous to every business and industry. In free and unlimited coinage of silver and in bimetallism he saw the only remedy for existing evils. Return to silver its money function and it will appreciate and its purchasing power will increase. Take from gold its monopoly, its value will be reduced, and in due course the parity of the two metals will again obtain under natural causes. We will then have a broad and unlimited foundation for a monetary system commensurate with our country's needs and future development. To this reform the democratic party has given its pledge. Our opponents admit the wisdom of the principle but ask us to await the permission and cooperation of other nations. Our people will not wait, nor will they ask permission of any nation on earth to relieve themselves of the cause of their distress. In conclusion Mr. Sewall accepted the nomination as vice president.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 19, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Misses Joe Collins and Maggie Spillman were visiting here, Sunday.

Misses Katie and Anna Tinley, of Covington, will spend a few weeks here.

Mrs. B. A. Dulaney and daughter, Miss Florence, were the guests of Mrs. Collins, last week.

Sam Hicks and Miss Sallie Kennedy were married, last Wednesday, by Rev. O. M. Huey.

Miss Angelo Odenwald is visiting relatives at Milford, Ohio.

Bullittsville.

Belfield Graddy has gone to Lexington to spend several months.

Dr. Hays is spending two weeks in Sandusky, O.

Will Corey, of Covington, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grant.

Miss Lizzie Graddy gave a delightful dining to a dozen of her young lady friends, last Wednesday.

Misses Mary Kirtley and Kate Huey, of Kansas City, are the guests of Mrs. Clay Duncan.

Jas. Blanton, of Cincinnati, passed through town Sunday.

Carlton Crisler, of Ludlow, is spending several days with his aunt, Mrs. Temp Gaines.

Miss Florence Dulaney, of Florence, has returned home after a pleasant visit to Miss Mary corn.

Miss Emma Herndon was the guest of Miss Lizzie Stephens, a few days last week.

Union.

Mr. Thornton, of Covington, and Mr. Hankinson, of Indiana, were the guests of their aunt, Mrs. C. T. Rice, last week.

Mr. Harry Winston, of Louisville, was hunting up relatives and friends here, a few days since.

Rev. Quisenberry and family, of Hamilton, and Mrs. Crouch, of Gallatin, spent last week with J. A. Huey.

No doubt many of the many friends will be surprised to hear that Miss Sallie Kennedy and Mr. Sam Hicks were married Thursday the 13th, at the residence of Rev. O. M. Huey, Carrollton.

J. A. Huey and family visited D. E. Castleman, Saturday.

Messrs. Ella and Maud Norman, Lou Williams, Hattie Dickerson and Mary Hedges, Messrs. O. B. Norman, Ben Terrill, Matson Rachal, Burl Conner, Elmo Conner and Prof. Voshell enjoyed the excursion to High Bridge and Frankfort, Saturday.

Hathaway.

Singing school has been organized at Big Bone church for every Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Roberts, of Bellevue, is the teacher.

Mrs. Alice Neal is very sick at this writing.

Several from here attended the picdic at East Bend, last Saturday.

Mr. Lawrence Phipps and Miss Edna Ryle, Waterloo, were visiting Wood Stephens and sister Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Lottie Garrison, of Burlington, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Miss Daisey Macrander, of Verona, was the guest of Miss Mary White, last week.

The members of Big Bone church have given their pastor, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, a vacation of several weeks, as he is in very poor health and needs a rest.

Hogan Presser, of Bellevue, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Master Riley Presser returned home, last week, after a visit with his grandfather, O. J. Ryle, of Burlington.

Hebron.

John W. Ridge, son of Thornton Ridge, formerly of Francisville, was drowned in the lake at the lagoon on Tuesday evening of last week.

Several of the gardeners of this place have been hauling tomatoes to market and getting only 10c a bushel.

Get your exhibits ready for the Harvest Home, Saturday, August 29th.

Miss Fannie Heshall, of Cincinnati, is visiting her mother at this place.

Stanley Spreggins, of Cincinnati, was out on his wheel, last Saturday.

Willie Tupman, whose skull was mashed in by a horse, some months ago, is well again.

The trustees of the Hebron Cemetery requests that all persons owning lots in the cemetery to have them cleaned off by next Saturday.

There were two men passed through here last Friday in search of a horse that had been stolen from the pasture of Alfred Bracht, of Sherman, Grant county. The following description was given:—black mare with right hind foot white, scar on right hip, blemish on left hind leg between stifle and pastern joint, about 15½ hands high and is a saddle mare.

Constable J. B. Crigler was very busy last week summoning witnesses for the grand jury.

The attendance at meeting has been large considering the hot weather.

The Hebron and Chilos crossed bats at this place Saturday afternoon. Greer, the pitcher from Covington who pitched for Hebron, proved an easy mark for the visitors. If Tanner had pitched the whole game, the score would have been different, as only two runs were scored in the six innings he pitched. The score was 11 to 4 in favor of Chilos.

Petersburg.

An old gentleman giving his name as G. W. Olford, passed here a foot a few days ago, enroute to Burlington, but the extreme heat added to the infirmities of old age, was too much for him and he lay down on the ground under an apple tree in J. J. Ferris' orchard. Through the kindness of Woodie Hoffman and some other boys, who went to him, good Samaritan like, and finding him in considerable misery procured medical aid and he was made comfortable for a few hours. Then Eddie Stott with the assistance of Mr. Ferris and Uncle Ros Randall, had him conveyed to the County Infirmary.

The Petersburg base ball team went down to Florence, Ind., last Tuesday and won a victory over the team there by a score of 22 to 8.

Mr. Thos. Johnson, of Delaware, Ind. visited his old friends and relatives here last Thursday night. He had been attending the Old Soldier's Reunion at Aurora. He has had a great deal of trouble of late years in the loss of several of his dear children, the last of whom was Ida Carswell, of Kansas, who died at his home last spring of consumption.

J. W. Berkshire and several others went down to Madison, last Wednesday night, to attend the fair there.

Rev. Fizer took sick at East Bend, last Saturday, while attending Quarterly Meeting, and at last accounts was only a little better. He is subject to a distressing form of headache.

John Knipfer has been complaining for a week or two; he is not able to do any work.

A half dozen of our coopers have gone to work in the shops at Newtown, Ind.

Jack McWethy is expected home Sunday, from Greencastle, Ind., where he has been visiting for two weeks.

Jake Suits, who lives on Laughery, has lost over 25 acres of the finest corn ever seen in that section, by backwater.

The Str. Workum makes her down river trips only on Tuesdays.

Several of our citizens attended the speaking at Aurora Saturday. Among the number was the "Old War Hoss," Geo. R. Berkshire.

Bellevue.

Our neighborhood has about united on silver and Bryan. That includes Republicans, who are as scarce as gold Democrats.

Considerable sickness amongst us at present, but we hope nothing serious.

Orlando Snyder and family, of Petersburg, were calling on Mr. and Mrs. A. Corbin, Sunday.

Clore Bros., have sold their crop of wheat to Mr. Ben Belden, the Petersburg miller, for 60c at the river.

J. T. Marshall will teach here this winter; D. M. Snyder will teach at Willoughby and Miss Etta Moody will teach at McVille.

Misses Mary Huey, Grace Rogers and Messrs. Willie Huey, Joe Rice, Clayton Rogers, Weed Williamson, and others attended the party given by Miss Matilda Aylor at her home Saturday night.

Quite a number of loads of watermelons have passed through the gate in the last week.

But few are making preparations to go on the excursion to the Lawrenceburg fair next Saturday. They will wait until next year when they will have plenty of silver.

The directors of the Burlington and Bellevue pike have begun repairing the road and will continue until it is put in good order.

J. J. Huey, our district chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, will open up the campaign here about the first of next month.

J. M. Moody, our jovial Republican friend, would bet big on McKinley if he had the Chicago platform attached to him instead of the St. Louis platform.

Mr. A. Corbin has been confined at home for several days.

Misses Laura and Emma Moody have the chills.

Elijah West, of Aurora, an old Boone county boy, is visiting his brother here.

Pete Clore is having Captain John Smith's town residence overhauled and repaired, and will occupy it as soon as finished.

It is reported that Lou Brittenback is coming back to occupy his house as soon as Pete Clore vacates it.

The boys have resumed business since the grand jury adjourned.

Limaburg.

W. M. Utz has a new buggy.

The millet crop never was finer.

There is too much vine for a good crop of sweet potatoes.

Ezra Rouse and Lou Crutcher are giving Jacob Tanner's house a coat of new paint.

The horse attached to the buggy in which William Crigler and girl were riding Sunday, ran off and demolished the vehicle. Fortunately neither of the occupants was hurt.

Robert Rouse was badly hurt by his horse at the saw mill here last Saturday. No one saw the accident, and he can not tell how it happened. His head is badly cut and bruised, and at this writing the extent of his injuries can not be ascertained.

Florence

Be sure and come to the fair, as it will be a stunner.

Miss Nancy Price is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Frances Price.

Chas. Souther, who has charge of a store at Bracht, was at home Sunday.

The Florence ball team went to Walton Sunday and defeated the team at that place by a score of 17 to 11.

Mr. Serber, father of Mrs. L. M. Ware, has returned home after a pleasant visit of two weeks.

Dan Ahearn and family, of Price's Hill, Ohio, were visiting his mother, Sunday.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church is meeting with great success, there being a large attendance every night. Sunday night there were between 275 and 300 people present.

Your correspondent went to Erlanger last Friday night to hear Judge Tarvin deliver a rousing free silver speech. There was a good attendance and the Judge was applauded liberally.

Constance.

There is some talk of organizing an Al Berry Democratic club here.

We have some expert lady bicycle riders.

Mr. Gerline, who dropped dead from heart disease, was buried in the cemetery at this place.

Conroy's Outing Club is camped at Anderson Ferry. They have six tents.

John Richardson met with a number of accidents last Wednesday. His cow came near hanging itself, his dog nearly choked to death, the calf butted him in the side and knocked him senseless, and last but not least, his girl married.

The Cincinnati Mission Society will hold a Camp Meeting up Dry Creek on the ball grounds, commencing Thursday, Aug. 20 to 25. Everybody invited.

Miss Perlie Peno joined the Constance Christian church last Sunday and was baptized in the river at 2 p. m. same day.

Rev. E. J. Curry preached one of his most eloquent sermons at Constance Christian church, Saturday night.

Mr. Vergil Ware has a number of summer boarders from the city.

Master Taylor Fox caught a drowned boy in the river near this place, last Thursday evening.

The Building and Loan Association sold one share last Saturday evening.

Big Bone.

Mrs. Geo. Ossman, who has been quite sick' is reported no better.

The funeral of Mrs. John Black, who died a few days ago of consumption, was preached at Hamilton school house by Dr. S. M. Adams.

The Old Bachelor's Club, prominent members of which are Harmon, Zack and Bill, would like to disband, but so far the prospects seem very gloomy, but cheer up, boys, the year aint out.

Talk about free silver. If a man were to be foolish enough to mention gold down here he would be bound hand and foot and cast into outer-darkness.

Everybody in this neck 'o woods is for free silver and J. F. Grant for congress. There will be a free silver club here in the near future.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Big Bone M. E. Church met at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Elstun, who entertained all who came under their roof in true Ky. style.

Despite the extreme heat, your humble q. p., who had been in training for the event in anticipation of what he knew was sure to come about noon, was early on the ground, where were found the friends and members of the society to the number of about 60. Bro. Elstun had swung some nice hammocks and made other preparations for the event, which added to the lucious fruit contributed much to the enjoyment of his guests. At the hour appointed the society was called to order by the president, Mrs. G. W Baker, and after a prayer, proceeded to transact the business of the society.

At noon the society adjourned, when baskets, which were laden with all manner of edibles calculated to satisfy the craving of the inner man, were brought forth and their contents spread before some of Big Bone's most noted eaters, prominent among whom were M. C. Carroll, Ed Williams, Dr. Smith and Wm. Rhodes. Ed had to be carried from the table, Rhodes and Carroll couldn't be moved and Smith, well he just went off and layed down "till it kinder wore off."

Dinner being over sometime was spent in pleasant conversation, some of the party going out on Bald Point and viewing some of its picturesque scenery. Later in the afternoon a prayer and song service, led by Dr. Smith, was held, after which we bade Mr. and Mrs. Elstun goodbye, all feeling the day to have been one of pleasure as well as profit, and hoping that we may meet at some not far distant date, to repeat the experiences we that day enjoyed.

Miss Bessie Dun, of Delhi, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. M. C. Carroll and other of her friends at this place.

Several of our enterprising gentlemen have erected a nice bath house at the Public Springs, where one can get a splendid bath, which is just the thing these long "yaller" days, when the mercury has gone clean ought of sight.

Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clore made a very pleasant visit to relatives here last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Gaines tripped a few days to Sparta, returning home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt, and Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Curley and the children, had an agreeable time at the home of their brother, W. B. Northcutt, in Covington, on Sunday.

Mr. Abraham Stansifer, 82 years of age on the 11th, celebrated with a dinner on the 16th inst., at which brothers, sisters, children and grand children partook of a good dinner and had a joyous time generally.

Col. A. E. Ricketts, of Louisville, visited Esq. Sam Hinds, sr., last week.

Mrs. Emma Lermond returned last week from a prolonged visit to her widowed daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arlie Lermond, of Silverville, Ind. She had the mournful consolation of being present at the death of her little grandson, her only grandchild.

A delegation, 16 strong, of the Cincinnati Gyms, were entertained by Mr. B. L. Northcutt on Sunday. Many of them had never before set down to an old fashioned Kentucky dinner and their enjoyment of it was in the nature of a delightfully new sensation. They had a real good time.

The Walton base ball club knocked under to the Erlangers on the 16th.

The pickle business is simply immense at this point, 15,000 bushels having been shipped from here since July 28th. The cry is "still they come."

Dean & Richards have moved into the store under the Odd Fellows Hall, which has been handsomely remodeled and is very capacious.

W. B. Norman has moved into the store lately occupied by Dean & Richards, known as the old Norman store.

Bert Coffman has fitted up a paint shop adjoining his old one.

Erlanger.

The Erlanger Democratic club was organized here last Friday evening, under most favorable auspices. The officers elected were: Carl Price, president; L. L. Childress, vice-president; Geo. C. Bloss, secretary; Lewis Morelli, treasurer · committee on credentials—Frank Winterberg, chairman; Henry Childress, secretary; Edwin Henderson, George Menday and J. Geo. Rost; speakers—X. Culbertson, Chas. Howard and Judge Jas. Tarvin. The next meeting of the club is called for August 29—Saturday evening.

The Bristow Chapter No. 15, Eastern Star, was fully instituted on Saturday evening with 32 members, and officers were installed by Bro. E. W, Caldwell, of Aurora, Indiana. Mrs. A. Coe, W. M.; Hy Myers, W. P.; Miss M. Talbott, A. W. M; Hattie Dulaney, Secretary; Mrs. Hy Myers, Treasurer; Miss Ida Schoepfel, Conductress; Mrs. John Tanner, Assistant Conductress.

THE gold Democrats are elated over the showing they made in the county conventions they held in this State last Saturday. They see that they can turn Kentucky over to the Republicans again this fall, unless the silver Democrats roll up their sleeves and prosecute one of the most vigorous campaigns ever conducted in Kentucky. Of course the prospect of being able to deliver Kentucky's electoral vote to Major McKinly this fall ought to make every Democrat's heart swell with pride.

ON an inside page is the great speech of W. J. Bryan, delivered in New York last week. It is worth reading several times.

THE free and unlimited coinage of gold is not especially favorable to the owners of gold mines. Nit.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6, I will on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE.		
Jno R Smith, homestead, '94	$10	34
Chas Westreck, 8 acres, '94, 5, 6,	14	04
Harry Carter, 25 acres, '95, 6,	17	61
BURLINGTON.		
Younger Johnson's hrs, 212a, 95,6	49	37
H D Mallory, 29 acres, '95,6,	16	47
Frank Robbins, 52 acres, '95,6	16	47
Rebecca Sebree, 82 acres, '95,6,	13	83
Jas Carpenter, col., 5 acres, '95,6	9	37
BELLEVUE.		
Robt Brasier, 40 acres, '95,6,	19	84
Isaac McMullen, 56 acres, '95,6,	12	85
Marion McMullen, t. l., '95,6,	11	92
PETERSBURG.		
D C Alcorn, town lot, '94,5,6.	12	95
Caroline Collier, town lot. '94	5	27
Jas E Hensley, town lot, '94	6	27
Jas McCriglit, town lot, '94,6.	14	23
A B Parker, 80a and town-l, '94	22	48
Elihu Alden, town lot, '95, 6	20	55
A J Buchanan, town lot, '95, 6	12	22
Mary Buffington, 27 acres, '95, 6	19	94
Jas Barnett, 60 acres, '95, 6	12	35
Gordon Bros, 3 town lots, '95, 6,	42	53
Lewis Geisler, town lot, '95. 6	11	61
Martin Geisler, town lot, '95,6	13	08
Thos Howard, town lot, '93,4,5,6	18	34
Adam Hoffman, town lot, '95,6	17	70
Geo Vessemier, town lot, '95,6	12	79
CARLTON.		
Jas McAtee, 11 acres, '94,5,6	14	07
Green B Hoppins, 39 acres, '95,6	15	79
W H Marshall, 90 acres, '95,6	33	41
T J Oneal, 27 acres, '95,6	20	20
Elijah Ryle, 98 acres, '95,6	16	40
Martin Staley, 6 acres, '95,6	10	55
HAMILTON.		
Jno G Finnell, 139 acres, '94,5,6	57	87
James Allen, 69 acres, '95, 6,	23	63
B J Mason, 104 acres, '95,6	29	30
Thos D Ross, 64 acres, '95 6	23	27
Ran J Ryle, 77 acres, '95,6	22	18
Wm Shinkle, 30 acres, '95,6	12	10
BEAVER.		
Oliver Walton, 10 acres, '93,4,5,6	13	66
P N Wilson, 177 acres, '95,6	38	78
UNION.		
R D Hedges, 10 acres, '93,4,5,6	38	75
Jno N Gibson, 59 acres, '95,6	28	21
VERONA.		
Margaret Hanna, 40acres, '93,4,5,6	15	52
Jas W Jackson, 14 acres, '94,5,6	13	15
C C Kennedy, 105 acres, '95,5	25	90
T W McClure, town lot, '95,6	12	79
WALTON.		
Ernest David, 60 acres, '95	13	25
Thos. Howard, col., t-lot, '94,5,6	13	92
Hiram Robinson, col., " '95,6	13	95
FLORENCE.		
W H Chambers, town lot, '94,5,6	12	20
Misses Corbin, town lot, '95,6	22	77
Pat Cahill, nr, 49 acres, '95	13	66
Mrs E V Grant, town lot, '95,6	33	85
Sallie Snyder, town lot, '95,6	15	80
Lee Carter, col. town lot '94,5	8	17
Jno W Fisher, col. 5 acres, '94,5,6	14	35
CONSTANCE.		
Bruce Anderson, 10 acres, '94,6	13	59
Dulcina Berry. town lot, '94,6	12	34
John Hankins, 2 acres, '94,5,6	16	29
Sallie Rector, 11 acres, '94,5	6	32
Lewis Dolwick, 36 acres, '95,6	21	70
Jno Dolwick, 27 acres, '95,6	23	67
Jno H Otten, 53 acres, '95,6	32	71
Jack Pursiful, nr, 24 acres, '95,6	12	65
J M Riggs, 45 acres, '95,6	30	25
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94,5,6	15	79
Nancy Jamerson, col, 6a, '94,5,6	7	25

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED CO., ST. LOUIS.

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it"
Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

FOR SALE.
Lumber Yard and Stock at Cost.
J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.,

Is closing out his Entire Stock of Lumber at and below Cost for CASH. Those wishing to reap the benefits of these remarkable Low Prices and obtain first choice of goods must come early, as I do not intend to replace the stock, but, to quit the business. The closing out of the stock will begin

April 13th and Continue sixty Days,

After which time I shall close the yard, rent or sell to any one desiring to reopen the business. I am at present about two-thirds stocked and can meet the demands of those who come early. Write or call on me for prices on the kinds of lumber you are in want of.

J. C. GARVEY, Erlanger, Ky.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.
W. H. ROUSE.

Take Your
COUNTY
PAPER.

Local News.

It is getting dusty again.

Hot weather remains with us

Read W. M. Rachal & Co.'s new advertisement.

The Lawrenceburg fair is in full blast this week.

An occasional load of watermelons come to town now.

Don't forget that the Lawrenceburg fair is in progress this week.

Hay fever patients are experiencing their annual annoyance.

The grand jury has adjourned and the boys can come home now.

Do your best to keep cool, and if you can't keep cool do your best anyhow.

The Sheriff and his deputies have been very busy men for the past week.

Fishing down on Gunpowder is reported very fine since the creek cleared up.

The Burlington and Hebron ball clubs will play here next Saturday afternoon.

Judge Greene came very near being prostrated by the heat late one evening last week.

These are cool nights, and it is hoped that the extreme hot period of this year has passed.

Up to the present time 201 petit jurors have been summoned for this term of the circuit court.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, took the Union people a load of nutmeg melons last week. He has some that are very fine.

The Burlington and Hebron base ball teams will play here next Saturday afternoon. Come out and see the game.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute will begin next Monday. All teachers of the county are required to attend.

County clerk Adam's buggy mare got badly crippled the other day. He thinks she got her front feet hung in a wire fence.

Don't forget to come to town next Saturday afternoon and join the Democratic Club which will be organized on that occasion.

Some of our young men are seen at church in Florence very much oftener than they are discovered in a Burlington congregation.

Supt. Voshell is hustling trying to arrange an interesting programme for the entertainment of the teachers every night during the Institute.

Vest & Rice, realestate agents, sold for the heirs of Joseph H. Walton, 411 acres of land, last week, to J. H. Lawell at $21.50 per acre cash.

There was no meeting of bolting Democrats held here last Saturday to select delegates to State convention of bolters to be held in Louisville.

In many localities in this and adjoining States the typhoid fever is very prevalent, and physicians expect that disease to become general throughout the country this fall and winter.

Complaints were made to the grand jury that the public roads, in some places, are being worked too narrow. That is a fault to be found with the work of many supervisors, and is a source of considerable annoyance to the traveling public.

The Greatest Colored Fair on earth. Colored fair, Lexington. Queen & Crescent route half rates from all points in Kentucky Sept. 9th to 12th, on sale daily during the fair and good until Sept. 14th, to return. Ask your agent for full particulars.

The storm Tuesday night killed hundreds of English sparrows around here. In a pasture lot between Fourth and Fifth streets, west of High, Claude Merrill counted 130 dead birds and in other parts of town the ground was covered with them.—Rising Sun Recorder.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Wyatt, the three year old son of Mr. Tim Westbey, of this office, got hold of a bottle of creosote, one evening last week, and undertook to drink some of it, but it burnt him so severely that he spit it out without swallowing any of it. The little fellow's mouth, breast and hand were badly burnt.

J. R. Clutterbuck, ex-sheriff of this county, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, last Friday. Assets, 112 acres of land adjoining the town of Burlington, known as the Latimer farm, and some horses, cattle, &c. The schedule shows liabilities amounting to a little over $5,000.

The members of the Boone County Democratic campaign committee are requested to meet in Burlington to-morrow (Thursday) at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of transacting business pertaining to the presidential campaign.

J. FRANK GRANT,
Chairman of Committee.

Mr. Robt. Adams, of Sherman, Grant county, called in to see us, last Friday morning. He said he never saw such tremendous crops of tobacco and corn as are growing in his neighborhood, and that some of the farmers are predicting that corn will not be worth more than 75 cents a barrel this fall. On Wednesday night someone stole a cart and set of harness from Mr. Adams' barn, leaving in their stead a good riding bridle. The cart went toward the city, and Mr. Adams believes that the party who took it had stolen a horse.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Leslie Clutterbuck, is at home spending his vacation.

A. C. Porter was quite sick for several days last week.

We are under obligations to Dr. W. W. Smith for a jug of Big Bone water.

Mr. and Mrs. Pink Rice, of Utzinger, were guests at Judge Riddell's yesterday.

Several of the witnesses in the O'Hara case came in Monday, and are waiting patiently.

Rev. David Blyth and wife, of West Liberty, Ohio, are visiting their relatives here.

State Senator R B. Brown, of Warsaw attended court here the latter part of last week.

Mr. M. F. Daverainville, of Newport, was the guest of F. A. Hall several days last week.

Dr. S. S. Scott and Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, attended court here last Monday.

J. B. Tolin, of Utzinger, was in town yesterday. He reports everything lovely in his bailiwick.

Miss Fannie Hogan returned home last week, after a pleasant visit with relatives at Riverside, Ohio.

Dink Barker, of Addiston, Ohio, has rented Mrs. Kirkpatrick's blacksmith shop, and is now a citizen of the town.

Jack Walton and Miss Eliza Hunt, were married last Monday. Here is wishing Jack and his bride a long life full of joy.

Rev. Frank Williams, who is the guest of his nephew, D. E. Castleman, preached at the Baptist church last Sunday night.

Hon. J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, was in town, last Saturday. He is chairman of the Democratic campaign committee for this county.

Col. Geo Washinton, of Newport, attended court here Monday. He is a Democrat of whole cloth and a yard wide and lets his light shine.

Glen Crisler has experienced very little inconvenience on account of being bitten by a Spreading Adder, an account of which was given last week.

J. L. Fraizer, of the Union precinct, got his first taste of jury service last week. He made a careful, conscientious juror, and is now liable to be called on at any time in the future.

Robert L. Green, deputy clerk of the Court of Appeals, was in town Saturday, in the interest of his candidacy for the clerkship of that court. He will have a considerable following in this part of the State.

W. T. Ryle was in town Friday afternoon. He had commenced cutting a splendid crop of tobacco after a hard fight with the worms, which he says have been worse this season than he ever knew them to be.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hicks and daughter, Legrand Gaines and wife and Erma Gaines, W. Lee Gaines and wife, went on the excursion to High Bridge and Frankfort, last Saturday. They had a delightful time. On Sunday they attended the Stansifer reunion at Richwood, where they were entertained in true Kentucky style.

The beautiful lawn in front of W. F. McKim's residence looked like a paradise last Wednesday evening, during the progress of the lawn fete under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society. The entire yard was illuminated with Chinese lanterns, while the numerous tables upon which ice-cream and cake were served were surrounded by gay groups of guests enjoying the refreshments provided for the occasion. The front porch was used as a stage, and from it the declamations, &c., were delivered. The following is the program:

March—High School Cadets—Violin and Organ.
Valse—Only One Girl in the World for Me—Violin and Organ.
Recitation—Miss Martha Lassing.
Solo—Mr. Garnett Riley.
Duet—Grand Valse DiConcert—Mrs. Furnish and Miss Nellie Martin.
Intermezzo—for Piano—Violin Obligato.
Recitation—Miss Eunice Duncan.
Vocal Duet—Under the Old Umbrella—Jouette Revill and Herbert McKim.
March—Leader of Co. B, and Liberty Bell—Piano and Violin.
Recitation—Miss Fannie Willis.
Chorus—Old Niggerdemus—Children
Vocal Solo—Miss Ella Duncan.
Piano Solo—Miss Hiss Hettie Riddell.
Baritone Solo—E S. McKim.
Organ Selection—Miss Fannie Rice.
Solo Vocal—Henrietta—Miss Bulah Gaines.
The Chariot Race—Piano—Mr. Hallam.
Baritone Solo—Mr. Garnet Riley.
Recitation—Jennie Castleman.
Organ Selection—Miss Katie Huey.
Quartette—Old Glory—Miss Duncan, Mrs. Clutterbuck, E. S. McKim, J. W. Berkshire.
March—Under the Double Eagle—Violin and Piano.

Mrs. Furnish and Mr. Hallam were accompanists on the piano.

To teachers, trustees and patrons: The Boone County Teachers' Institute will commence at Burlington on Monday, August 24, and will be called to order at 10 am. I wish to say to teachers that, in order to give each and every one an equal opportunity to participate in the exercises, I have assigned no special work to any of them, but have left them free to discuss such parts of the official syllabus as they feel most interest in, and shall expect them to greatly assist in bringing out a full and free discussion of all subjects as arranged in the syllabus; and many other points of interest which will naturally be brought forward during the discussion of the regular programme as arranged by the State Board of Education. To trustees and patrons I wish to say we desire your presence and assistance during the entire session, but Thursday, especially, we should like to have you with us, as we will have something to say to you in particular on that day. We expect to have with us some able instructors, during the day exercises, and interesting lecturers for evenings.

L. H. VOSHELL, Co. Supt.

Many farmers are busy cutting tobacco, a work for which the sun has been shining too brightly.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

R S. Cowen appointed guardian for Edna Cowen.

J. D. Cloud was appointed administrator of Mrs. Addie Ernstes. David Beall, J. B. Crigler and J. B. Cloud appointed appraisers.

J. D. Cloud was appointed guardian for Loyd Ernstes.

Base Ball.

The Home City ball tossers came over last Monday and wiped up the earth with the local team. Burlington was not in it from start to finish, while the visitors knocked flies and grass-cutters and strolled around the diamond at will. Hits, stolen basis and errors too numerous to mention. Here is the doleful history by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Burlington	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	8
Home City	0	3	0	1	7	0	3	2	1	17

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

Newport races. One fare round trip from Somerset and points north to Cincinnati.

McKinley Club at Cincinnati Zoo. 1⅓ fare from Lexington and points north. Great meeting.

High Bridge Camp. Second Camp Meeting, August 23-30. First meeting was a great success. Dr. Talmage has been invited. Low rates every day of the meeting.

COUNTY COURT.

W. S. Pease was appointed guardian for Bertha Pease.

J. L. Clore was appointed deputy Sheriff.

Daniel Wayland was appointed administrator of Tandy Wayland. W. H. Baker, W. L Riddell and J. R. Clutterbuck were appointed appraisers.

L. H. Voshell renewed his bond as superintendent of public schools, with B. L. Rice, Jas. A. Huey and R. L. Willis as sureties.

S. W. Tolin qualified as assignee of J. R. Clutterbuck.

For Rent.—A house and lot in Burlington. Also a nice building lot for sale. For particulars apply to.

G. G. HUGHES.

He is Not Known Here.

[Rising Sun Local.]

Two valuable horses were stolen Wednesday night, one from Treasurer M. L. Harris and the other from Mr. Wm. Spaulding, who lives near North's Landing. The thief brought the horses here and shipped them to Cincinnati. Messrs. Chas. Stegemiller and John Scoopmire, who were passengers on the packet recognized Mr. Harris' horse and when they reached the city followed the fellow to the sales-stables of Frank Fox, where they tipped the thief off. Fox telegraphed Mr. Harris to know whether he had lost a horse. An answer was sent in the affirmative and a description given. Later word war received that the thief was under arrest. Mr. Harris and Wharfmaster Shafer started at once for Cincinnati to identify the thief and horse. Mr. Spaulding who had been looking for his horse came to Rising Sun and wired a description to Cincinnati. Both horses were brought back Thursday night by Mr. Shafer, Mr. Harris remaining awaiting the arrival of Sheriff Collins with a warrant for the thief, who gave his name as Tom Scott, of East Enterprise. Scott beat the Scranton House out of a dinner Wednesday. He registered there as M. Schuman, Burlington, Ky. He is either a novice at the business or else has an unlimited amount of nerve.

News reached Lexington Monday from Elliott county of a terrible disaster there Saturday. It seems the Baptists were holding a meeting in the Old Spring Church, near Sandy Hook, when the building took fire. The house was packed with people, and in the stampede nine were killed and four fatally injured. Ffty or sixty were hauled off the ground unconscious.

At the renting of the refreshment stands for the Florence Fair, James L. Clore got one stand for $191, and Johnnie Olsner one at $160. The total renting, last Saturday amounted ot about $590.

The latest Congressional entries in this congressional district are Senator Newman and Col. R. W. Nelson, of Newport, and Col. L. C. Norman. Now, boys, go in and win if you can.

One of the best pleased men we have seen for a long time was our friend John McElroy, of Verona, when he was excused from the jury last Monday.

Its time to commence preparing your stock for the fair. Make it a big success from the beginning.

Fall's "Free Silver on Top" badge for sale at this office. Ten cents a piece.

Ed Berkshire had a load of very fine peaches in town Monday.

E. W. Rouse, of Limaburg, has a Shropshire buck for sale.

Miss Lottie Garrison is visiting in Newport.

Public Sale!

I will, as executor of the estate of James H. Wilson, deceased, sell at public sale, at his late residence on the Ohio river, about 1½ miles below Anderson's Ferry, Boone Co., Ky., on

Thursday, August 20, 1896,

The following Property,

2 work Horses, 2 good milch Cows, 1 yearling Heifer, 6 Shoats 11 months old, lot of Chickens and Ducks, 1 Jolt Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 two-horse Spring Wagon, and Harness, Mowing Machine, Hayrake, lot of other farming implements, corn, oats, potatoes, four stands of bees, a lot of empty hives.

I will at the same time and place offer for sale 43 acres of land on which is a dwelling house.

Terms made known on day of sale.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligations. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this month. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H, Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Dureile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday: T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.

WORMS!

WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE

FOR 20 YEARS

Has led all WORM Remedies.

EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.

The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

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31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

BRYAN IN THE EAST.

Crowds Swarm to Hear the Democratic Nominee at Pittsburgh.

Enthusiasm of the People Over the Presidential Candidate's Talk on the Money Question—A Strong Appeal to the People.

The wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the people of Pittsburgh upon the arrival of W. J. Bryan, the democratic nominee for president, on Monday, August 10. Mr. Bryan spoke twice within a few hours as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: Fellow citizens, I thought it might be necessary in coming so far toward the east to bring a few of our people to keep up the enthusiasm, while I presented the truths set forth in the democratic platform. [Loud cheering.] But after I have seen a few audiences like this I wondered whether I might not take back a few of you to set an example of enthusiasm to the people of the west. [Laughter and cheering.] There is no more 'wild west.' It is 'wild east.' [Tremendous cheering and laughter and catcalls. A voice: 'You're a brick.' Cheers and renewed laughter.]

"I am not expected to enter into a discussion of the issues of the campaign, because it is not considerate to discuss the campaign—at least for a candidate to do so until he has been formally notified of the nomination. Therefore, I am going to leave those who come after me the discussion of such questions as may be pertinent at this time, and I shall simply thank you for the extraordinary and unexpected manifestation of interest.

In the Enemy's Country.

"When I left home I told them that I was coming upon a campaign in what was now considered the enemy's country, and which we hoped— [A voice, interrupting: 'Go east, young man, go east.' Laughter and cheering.]

"But which we hoped would be our country before the campaign closed. ['Right, right,' and applause.] Therefore, I have been more than gratified to find that it was not necessary to open the campaign in the east. It has already been opened there. [Cheers and laughter.] But I shall promise you this—that in the progress of this campaign not a single private in the ranks will stand nearer the enemy's guns than he in whose hands is the standard. [Cheers.] We are prepared to defend our platform. It presents, as we believe, those policies which are for the best interests of all the people, and we are not terrified because our enemies have sought to apply to us epithets and hard names when they find it impossible to oppose the positions which we have taken. [Applause.] They shall not be permitted to put us in the attitude of opponents to government, but we shall show that there is a difference between defending a government and defending the vicious legislation inaugurated by the government for private ends. [Tremendous cheering.]

Tribute to Andrew Jackson.

"Andrew Jackson, than whom there never was a truer, braver democrat, has expressed it well in these words: 'There are no necessary evils in government; its evils exist only in its abuse.' It is true, my friends, that what we attack is the abuse of the government, and not the government itself. ['That's right,' and cheering.] The worst enemy of this country is the man who seeks unjust legislation or defends unjust legislation after it has been obtained. He is the best friend of the government who in the first place seeks to prevent unjust legislation, and, if unjust legislation has been enacted, seeks to erase it from the statute book. Who is the best friend of government? Not the man who secures vicious legislation because of the pecuniary profit which it brings him, but the man who loves his government so well that he would make it so good that it would deserve the love of every citizen in it. [Applause.]

"My friends, in this campaign, there is only one great issue. If that is settled it will not give us a government perfect in all its details, but that one question must be settled first before other questions can be settled. A nation that is not able to adopt its own financial policy is too impotent to legislate on any question where the people are concerned. [Cheers.]

Opponents Not Insincere.

"We do not say that our opponents are insincere; we do not say that they are less honest than we, but we do say that when they attempt to say to the American people that we must be dependent upon the legislative act of some other government, we say it matters not how honest they may be, we dare not intrust legislation in their hands. [Loud cheering.]

"I have said that in this contest we have a repetition of the contest of 1776, and that in this campaign, as in that, a line will be drawn between the patriot and the tory. And when I say it, I do not say it, my friends, to criticise the man who believes that this nation is not great enough to legislate for its own people. He believes it honestly, and I recall your attention to the fact that in the struggle of our forefathers for liberty there were those who honestly believed that we ought to continue in this land the political supremacy of Great Britain. [Loud cheering.] In this they were but mistaken, and if you go to the cemeteries, you will find no monument reared by a grateful people to commemorate the names of those who thought English domination should continue. [Applause.] There are people to-day who believe that the nation is not strong enough to legislate for our people, and there are people who honestly believe that an attempt to do so would bring distress and many evils. We may respect their honesty, and must we enter into a life-and-death struggle with them because we assert here that the financial domination by a foreign power is as dangerous to the liberties of the people as political domination? [Cheers.]

"But I must not talk. [Cries of 'Go on.' 'Yes, you must.' 'Yes, yes, go on.'] I desire to thank you for the interest you have shown in the very beginning of this campaign. I have no fear that your interest will be allowed to die. Not a bit. I believe the toiling masses of this country—those who have achieved and who must achieve its greatness—are willing to risk their all in this republic, and rise and fall with it; and that to them we appeal in this campaign with a confident assurance that when the vote is counted an enormous majority of the American people will declare in favor of the American system of finances for the American people, administered by Americans." [Loud and continuous cheering.]

Bryan's Second Speech.

At the meeting in the Avenue theater Mr. Bryan was introduced to the audience by Joseph Holley, the chairman of the democratic county committee, as the next president of the United States. Mr. Bryan was received with great applause, and spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow-Citizens: I do not consider the enthusiasm which has been manifested all along the road has aught in it of personal nature. It simply proves that respect which people feel for those who stand in positions of authority, or stand before the people as candidates for those positions. We are a people who love government, who recognize its necessity, and stand ready to defend it at all times. And no matter how much we may differ with those who for the time being may, under the forms of law, make, decide or execute our laws, we sustain them in authority until we can change them and make them to accede to our purposes. It shows the capacity of our people for self-government. It is the best evidence that we are a people that can be trusted on large matters as well as small to do those things which are necessary.

"I have an abiding faith in the love of country, and in the honest purpose of the American people to secure that which is best. We differ very much; we wrangle, we quarrel, we present our views with all the ability and all the vigor that we have, but yet when it is all done we bow to the will of the majority. [Applause.]

Most Interesting Campaign.

"We are entering upon a campaign which will exceed in interest and intensity any campaign through which we have passed. I see before me the faces of young men—young men who, like myself, have grown up since the war. We have been fighting those war questions, and too often the bitterness of a quarter of a century ago has lingered to cloud our judgment and to darken our understanding. But we have reached a new era. We have come upon a period when all war questions are settled, and when the people come face to face with great industrial problems; when people come face to face with great economic questions. Every political question must, if it remains before the public long, be based upon economic truths, and every economic question is at last a moral question, a question of right or wrong, and no question has ever been settled until it has been settled upon the basis of what is right.

"Thomas Jefferson never said a truer thing than when he said that the art of government is the art of being honest, and that to discern right from wrong requires not the help of many counselors. He was right. The great principles of right and wrong are easily observed, and that is why the people are competent to settle every question that can arise in a government like ours.

Not Too Deep for the People.

"And when I find people who say that this is a great question, a complicated question, as they say the money question is, I find that they conclude by saying that they have made a study of complicated questions. [Laughter.] When I see a person who says it is too deep for the people I find some one who says it is just about deep enough for him. [Applause and laughter.] No question is too deep for the American people [great applause], and 70,000,000 people, acting as a great jury, must finally decide, and they alone can decide every public question. [Applause.]

"I read the other day in a little pamphlet sent by some of the advocates of the gold standard, who call themselves advocates of 'sound money,' and it contained this paragraph, that all of the financiers and capitalists, the only people who are competent to express an opinion on the subject, are in favor of the gold standard. [Great applause and laughter.] It first appeared in an article in the Forum, written by a distinguished Frenchman, and was then reproduced and scattered over the country as literature by the advocates of the gold standard, and, therefore, we must suppose that it expresses their idea that only capitalists and financiers are competent to express an opinion upon this subject. And they are not slow to express their contempt for the intelligence and patriotism of all the rest of the people, whom they would exclude from participation in the settlement of this question." [Great applause and laughter.]

A Voice—But they can't do it.

Each Man the Best Judge.

Mr. Bryan—My friends, I believe that each man, whether he be high or low, rich or poor, is the best judge of the effect of any proposition upon himself. [Great applause.] And he alone has the right to say how his vote shall be cast and on which side his influence shall be thrown. My friends, it is the principle of the broadest democracy that these questions must be settled by the common people, and that this government has never created a particular class to legislate for others. [Tremendous applause.] When I say that no man can accuse me of attempting to deny the capitalist or the financier the right to have his views and to have his opinion, and express that opinion, I simply deny to him the exclusive right to think upon these subjects; I deny to him the right to act for anybody but himself. [Great applause.]

"We stand upon the declaration contained in that immortal document penned by the greatest constructive statesman the world has ever seen, the Declaration of Independence. [Applause.] We stand upon the proposition therein laid down, and would apply those propositions to every act of the legislature as proposed. That declaration says 'all men are created equal' [great applause], and I challenge you to search the constitution, founded upon that declaration—search it if you will, and point to a single sentence that gives to any class of society superior rights or privileges to any other class of society. [Applause and cheers.]

Not Preaching a New Doctrine.

"Now, my friends, we are not preaching a new doctrine; we are not preaching a new idea. We are simply asserting that the principles that underlie this government should apply to new conditions as they arise, and that you can find out what ought to be done by measuring every proposed public act by the propositions contained in the Declaration of Independence and by the provisions of the constitution which is based upon that declaration. That is all we ask. We simply mean this, that legislative government shall know no distinction, that there shall be known by government no difference between men because of birth, because of position in society, or because of the manner in which they worship God. [Long and continued applause.] That is the substance of the declaration. That is the substance of the constitution, and those principles must underlie our government while it continues in its present form.

Have a Right to Speak.

"You, as citizens, have a right to speak upon this subject. I care not what your past party connections may have been. Party is but an instrument by which the citizen serves his country. You tell me you owe something to your party; I tell you that your party owes a higher duty to you than you can owe to it. [Great applause.]

"I would not say one word that would lessen the esteem which any one of you may have for the achievements of the party to which you have belonged, but I say that such parties cannot live upon the past. Parties must face the present. Parties must be prepared to meet and solve every issue as it arises, and the party that does not care enough to meet an issue is not great enough to govern the United States. [Great applause.] Parties do not make issues. Issues make and unmake parties. [Great applause, and cries of 'Right you are.']

"An issue has arisen. It was forced upon this people. For 20 years it has been growing, and during the last three years its growth has been more rapid than in any three years before this issue was presented to the American people. The republican party met in convention. It had its opportunity. When Abraham Lincoln was the idol of the republican party the republican party was willing to meet the issues of the day. [Great applause.]

Not Willing to Meet Issues.

"The republican party at St. Louis was not willing to meet the great issues of the day. [Applause.] The people were suffering from a gold standard. The leaders of that party knew it. In the platform they declared that the gold standard is a bad thing, because they said they wanted to get rid of it as soon as they could. [Applause.] If any republican tells you that the gold standard is a good thing tell him to look at his platform. [Applause and laughter.] His platform says that the republican party will substitute bimetallism for gold monometallism whenever some other nation will help us do it. [Applause and laughter.]

"I have said and I expect to keep on saying that there are two questions which will drive the republican party from the field. The first is: If the gold standard is a good thing, why not keep it? If it is a bad thing, why should we keep it? [Great applause.] If it is a good thing, why try to get other nations to help us to deny to our people the benefits of it? [Applause.] If it is a bad thing, who dares to say that the American people shall suffer for a bad thing? [Great applause.]

"Now, my friends, I did not intend to make a speech. [Cries of 'Go on; go on.'] I must stop now."

A Voice—Tell us about sixteen to one.

What Sixteen to One Means.

Mr. Bryan—There are several definitions of sixteen to one. I will give you some of them. [Applause.] Some think that sixteen to one means that the government will coin sixteen silver dollars every time it coins one gold dollar. [Laughter.] Some think it means that the government will give sixteen silver dollars for every gold dollar. [Laughter.] It does not mean that. [Laughter.] Some think it means that under free coinage it will be as easy to get sixteen dollars as it is to get one dollar under the gold standard. [Laughter.] That may approach the truth. [Laughter and applause.] Sixteen to one simply means that, according to law, the debt-paying power of one ounce of gold when coined shall be equal to the debt-paying power of sixteen ounces of silver when coined. It simply means that the silver dollar is sixteen times as large as the gold dollar. That is what sixteen to one means.

Power of the Silver Dollar.

"When we say we are in favor of the present ratio of sixteen to one, we simply say that we are in favor of having the silver dollar remain the size it is now, and having the gold dollar remain the size as it is now. That is what we mean. [Applause.] We mean that is the ratio. That has been so since the days of Andrew Jackson, that it shall be the ratio at which the mints shall be opened to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. [Applause.] It means this, that if you owe a debt you can go into the market and buy silver and have it coined and use that silver to pay your debts. Already you can go out into the market and buy gold and pay your debts after it is coined, and when you have the right to use either one, if they attempt to corner one metal you can use the other. [Long and continued applause.] Whereas, if you have but one metal which you convert into money and that metal is cornered, you are at the mercy of those who are managing the corner. [Applause.]

"Now, just one word more. I hear people talk about the great advantage it would be if we had the free coinage laws so that men could go out and buy silver for 50 cents and have it coined into 100 cents and make the difference. I have known men to spend time speculating upon how much could be made under such system.

Uses Donnelly Illustration.

"I am going to illustrate that proposition by a story told of Ignatius Donnelly. Mr. Donnelly observed two men discussing the question in a car, and one gentleman said to the other free-coinage man: 'Don't you think it is wrong for the government to say by law that any man could go and buy silver for 50 cents and after it was coined could sell it for 100 cents and make the difference?' and the advocate of free coinage said to this person: 'Under free coinage any person who holds 412½ grains of standard silver can take that silver to the mint and have it coined into a dollar at any time. Now, if that is true, who,' he asked, 'under the free coinage of silver would sell his silver for 50 cents?' [Great applause.] There was silence for a moment, and then some one says: 'I would.' The free-silver advocate went to see where the voice came from, and he found that it came from a sallow-faced young fellow sitting by his mother, and the mother said: 'Don't pay any attention to the boy; he is an idiot.'" [Great applause and laughter.]

"Now, whenever one person can understand free coinage, everybody can, and if everybody can do that, I cannot for the life of me see where the profit is going to be. I cannot see who is going to sell silver for less than what he can get for it coined, but yet there are people who are speculating as to the amount that can be made by buying it at half price." [Applause.]

A Voice—Wouldn't the silver mine owners have a monopoly?

Mr. Bryan—The mine owners are the only people who produce silver, just as the gold mine owners are the only people who produce gold. [Tremendous applause and cheering.] The silver, when produced, is of no use to the man who produces it until he either exchanges it for money or converts it into money for his own use, and the moment he brings that silver from the mine and converts it into money that money is in use to buy the commodities produced by the toilers of this country. [Applause.] And until that money is brought into existence there is no money to buy the things which people produce. Therefore, when we legislate to prevent money coming into existence we legislate against the interest of those who have muscle to sell or products to sell and cannot sell them until there is money to buy them. [Great applause.]

"You must pardon me for going into this subject at all. I did not intend to do it, but the eagerness of this audience and the attention which they have given has tempted me beyond my power to resist. Permit me to thank you for the kindly greetings you have extended and to thank you for the interest which you manifest, and I beg you take this question and study it for yourselves, and then exercise your own judgment when the time comes to pass upon it." [Applause.]

Heated Glass.

If glass be heated to the melting point of aluminium, the adhesion of the metal is very marked. It is possible to spread the aluminium over the surface of the glass with an iron spatula. It is suggested that this property may be utilized for cementing together the parts of glass apparatus used in laboratories. Magnesium also adheres much more readily when heated, but the facility with which it is oxidized renders it less suitable for the purpose; and the same may be said of cadmium. Zinc, at moderately high temperatures, possesses similar properties. Ordinary plumbers' solder, alloyed with a small percentage of magnesium, can be spread upon hot glass like sealing wax; but unfortunately these alloys are speedily attacked by the moisture of the atmosphere. Tin alloyed with ten per cent. of aluminium spreads easily, and is more stable, but requires a higher temperature for its use; and an alloy of tin with from two to five per cent. of zinc was found to work well. It is advisable not to raise the temperature too high, otherwise oxidation becomes energetic. An ordinary soldering iron may be used, but an aluminium bit is preferable. No flux is required, but the glass must be perfectly clean.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Questionable Compliment.

Charley Chumpleigh—Ah, Miss Nightingale, that "Winter Song" was charming; it carried me back to the days of my childhood.

Miss Nightingale—I am so glad you like it.

"Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old windmill creaking and the discordant winds howling about the door."—Washington Times.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Whosoever Hath Anything to Offer in this Great Trial

Of Conscience Let Him Step Forth and Give Testimony—God is Plaintiff and the Soul is Defendant—The Issues at Stake Tremendous.

The illustrations of this sermon are drawn from the scenes in a courtroom with which Dr. Talmage became familiar when he was studying law, before he studied for the ministry. The text is: I. John ii., 1: "We have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

Standing in a courtroom, you say to yourself: "At this bar crime has often been arraigned; at this witness stand the oath has often been taken; at this juror's bench the verdict has been rendered; at this judge's desk sentence has been pronounced." But I have to tell you to-day of a trial higher than any oyer and terminer or circuit or supreme or chancery. It is the trial of every Christian man for the life of his soul. This trial is different from any other in the fact that it is both civil and criminal.

The issues at stake are tremendous, and I shall in my sermon show you, first, what are the grounds of complaint; then, who are the witnesses in the cause, and lastly, who are the advocates.

When a trial is called on the first thing is to have the indictment read. Stand up then, O Christian man, and hear the indictment of the Court of high Heaven against thy soul. It is an indictment of ten counts, for thou hast directly or indirectly broken all the ten commandments. You know how it thundered on Sinai, and when God came down how the mountain rocked and the smoke ascended as from a smoldering furnace, and the darkness gathered thick, and the loud, deep trumpet uttered the words: "The soul that sinneth it shall die!" Are you guilty or not guilty? Do not put in a negative plea too quick, for I have to announce that "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." There is none that doeth good; no, not one. Whosoever shall keep the whole law, yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all." Do not, therefore, be too hasty in pronouncing yourself not guilty.

This lawsuit before us also charges you with the breaking of a solemn contract. Many a time did we promise to be the Lord's. We got down on our knees and said: "O, Lord, I am Thine now and forever." Did you keep the promise? Have you stood up to the contract? I go back to your first communion. You remember it as well as if it were yesterday. You know how the vision of the cross rose before you. You remember how from the head and the hands and the side and the feet there came bleeding forth these two words: "Remember Me." You recall how the cup of communion trembled in your hand when you first took it; and as in a seashell you may hear, or think you hear, the roaring of the surf even after the shell has been taken from the beach, so you lifted the cup of communion and you heard in it the surging of the great ocean of a Saviour's agony; and you came forth from that communion service with face shining as though you had been on the Mount of Transfiguration; and the very air seemed tremulous with the love of Jesus, and the woods and the leaves and the grass and the birds were brighter and sweeter-voiced than ever before, and you said down in the very depths of your soul: "Lord, Thou knowest all things; Thou knowest that I love Thee." Have you kept the bargain, O Christian man? Have you not sometimes faltered when you ought to have been true? Have you not been proud when you ought to have been humble? Have you not played the coward when you ought to have been a hero? I charge it upon you and I charge it upon myself—we have broken the contract.

Still further: this lawsuit claims damages at your hands. The greatest slander on the Christian religion is an inconsistent professor. The Bible says religion is one thing; we, by our inconsistency, say religion is some other thing, and what is more deplorable about it is that people can see faults in others while they can not see any in themselves. If you shall at any time find some miserable old gossip, with imperfections from the crown of her head to the sole of her foot, a perfect blotch of sin herself, she will go tattling, tattling, tattling, all the years of her life about the inconsistencies of others, having no idea that she is inconsistent herself. God save the world from the gossip, female and male! I think the males are the worst! Now the chariot of Christ's salvation goes on through the world, but it is our inconsistencies, my brethren, that block up the wheels, while all along the line there ought to have been cast nothing but palm branches, and the shout should have been lifted: "Hosanna to the Son of David!"

Now, you have heard the indictment read. Are you ready to plead guilty or not guilty? Perhaps you are not ready yet to plead. Then the trial will go on. The witnesses will be called and we shall have the matter decided. In the name of God I now make proclamation: Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! whosoever hath anything to offer in this trial in which God is the plaintiff and the Christian soul the defendant, let him now step forth and give testimony in this solemn trial.

The first witness I call upon the stand in behalf of the prosecution is the World—all critical and observant of Christian character. You know that there are people around you who perpetually banquet on the frailties of God's children. You may know, if you have lived in the country, that a crow cares for nothing so much as carrion.

There are those who imagine that out of the faults of Christians they can make a bridge of boats across the stream of death, and they are going to try it; but, alas for the mistake! When they get midstream away will go the bridge and down will go their souls to perdition. O World of the greedy eye and the hard heart, come on the stand now and testify in behalf of the prosecution against this Christian soul on trial.

What do you know about this Christian man? "Oh," says the World, "I know a great deal about him. He talks about putting his treasures in Heaven, but he is the sharpest man in a trade I ever knew. He seems to want us to believe that he is a child of God, but he is full of imperfections. I do not know but I am a great deal better than he is now. Oftentimes he is very earthly, and he talks so little about Christ and so much about himself. I am very glad to testify that this is a bad man."

Stop, O world with the greedy eye and the hard heart. I fear you are too much interested in this trial to give impartial evidence. Let all those who hear the testimony of this witness know that there is an old family quarrel between these two parties. There always has been a variance between the world and the church, and, while the world, on the witness stand to-day, has told a great deal of truth about this Christian man, you must take it all with much allowance, remembering that they still keep the old grudge good. O world of the greedy eye and the hard heart, that will do; you may sit down.

The second witness I call in this case is Conscience. Who art thou, O Conscience? What is your business? Where were you born? What are you doing here? "Oh," says Conscience, "I was born in Heaven. I came down to befriend this man. I have lived with him. I have instructed him. I have warned him. I showed him the right and the wrong, advising him to take the one and eschew the other. I have kindled a great light in his soul. With a whip of scorpions I have scourged his wickedness, and I have tried to cheer him when doing right, and yet I am compelled to testify on the stand to-day that he has sometimes rejected my mission. Oh, how many cups of life have I pressed to his lips that he dashed down, and how often has he stood with his hard heel on the bleeding heart of the Son of God? It pains me very much that I have to testify against this Christian man, and yet I must, in behalf of Him, who will in no wise clear the guilty, say that this Christian man has done wrong. He has been worldly. He has been neglectful. He has done a thousand things he ought not to have done, and left undone a thousand things he ought to have done." That will do, Conscience. You may sit down.

The third witness I call in the case is an angel of God. Bright and shining one, what doest thou here? What hast thou to say against this man on trial? "Oh," says the angel, "I have been a messenger to him. I have guarded him. I have watched him. With this wing I have defended him, and oftentimes, when he knew it not, I led him into green pastures and beside the still waters. I snatched from him the poisoned chalices.

When bad spirits came upon him to destroy him I fought them back with infinite fierceness, and yet I have to testify to-day that he has rejected my mission. He has not done as he ought to have done. Though I came from the sky he drove me back. Though with this wing I defended him, and though with this voice I wooed him, I have to announce his multiplied imperfections. I dare not keep back the testimony, for then I should not dare to appear again amongst the sinless ones before the great White Throne."

There is only one more witness to be called on behalf of the prosecution, and that is the great, the holy, the august, the omnipotent Spirit of God. We bow down before Him. Holy Spirit, knowest thou this man? "Oh, yes," says the Holy One, "I know him. I have striven with him ten thousand times, and though sometimes he did seem to repent, he fell back again as often from his first estate. Ten thousand times ten thousand has he grieved me, although the Bible warned him, saying: 'Grieve not the Holy Ghost. Quench not the spirit.' Yes, he has driven me back. Though I am the third person of the Trinity, he has trampled on my mission, and the blood of the atonement that I brought with which to cleanse his soul he sometimes despised. I came from the throne of God to convert, and comfort and sanctify, and yet look at that man and see what he is compared with what, unresisted, I would have made him."

The evidence on the part of the prosecution has closed. Now let the defense bring on the rebuttal testimony.

What have you, O Christian soul, to bring in reply to the evidence of the world, of the conscience, of the angel and of the Holy Ghost? No evidence? Are all these things true? "Yes. Unclean, unclean," says every Christian soul. What! do you not begin to tremble at the thought of condemnation?"

We have come now to the most interesting part of this great trial. The evidence all in, the advocates speak. The profession of an advocate is full of responsibility. In England and the United States there have arisen men who in this calling have been honored by their race and thrown contempt upon those in the profession who have been guilty of a great many meannesses. That profession will be honorable so long as it has attached to it such names as Mansfield, and Marshall, and Story, and Kent, and Southard, and William Wirt. The courtroom has sometimes been the scene of very marvelous and thrilling things. Some of you remember the famous Girard will case, where one of our advocates pleaded the cause of the Bible and Christianity in masterly Anglo-Saxon, every paragraph a thunderbolt.

Some of you have read of the famous trial in Westminster hall of Warren Hastings, the despoiler of India. That great man had conquered India by splendid talents, by courage, by bribes, by gigantic dishonesty. The whole world had rung with applause or condemnation. Gathered in Westminster hall, a place where 30 kings had been inaugurated, was one of the most famous audiences ever gathered. Foreign ministers and princes sat there. Peers marched in, clad in ermine and gold. Mighty men and women from all lands looked down upon the scene. Amid all that pomp and splendor, and amid an excitement such as has seldom been seen in any court room, Edmund Burke advanced in a speech which will last as long as the English language, concluding with this burning charge, which made Warren Hastings cringe and cower: "I impeach him in the name of the Commons House of Parliament whose trust he has betrayed. I impeach him in the name of the English nation, whose ancient honor he has sullied. I impeach him in the name of the people of India, whose rights he has trampled on and whose country he has turned into a desert. And, lastly, in the name of human nature, in the name of both sexes, in the name of every age and rank, I impeach him as the common enemy and oppressor of all."

But I turn from the recital of these memorable occasions to a grander trial, and I have to tell you that in this trial of the Christian, for the life of his soul the advocates are mightier, mightier, and more eloquent. The evidence all being in, severe and stern justice rises on behalf of the prosecution to make his plea. With the Bible open in his hand, he reads the law stern and flexible, and the penalty: "The soul that sinneth it shall die." Then he says: "O thou Judge and Lawgiver, this is Thine own statute, and all the evidence in earth and Heaven agrees that the man has sinned against these enactments. Now let the sword leap from its scabbard. Shall a man go through the very flames of Sinai unsinged? Let the law be executed. Let judgment be pronounced. Let him die. I demand that he die!"

O Christian, does it not look very dark for thee? Who will plead on thy side in so forlorn a cause? Sometimes a man will be brought into a court of law, and he will have no friends and no money, and the judge will look over the bar and say: "Is there anyone who will volunteer to take this man's case and defend him?" And some young man rises up and says: "I will be his counsel," perhaps starting on from that very point to a great and brilliant career. Now, in this matter of the soul, as you have nothing to pay for counsel, do you think that anyone will volunteer? Yes, yes; I see one rising. He is a young man, only 33 years of age. I see His countenance suffused with tears and covered with blood, and all the galleries of Heaven are thrilled with the spectacle. Thanks be unto God, "we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous."

Oh, Christian soul, your case begins to look better. I think, perhaps, after all, you may not have to die. The best Advocate in the universe has taken your side. No one was ever so qualified to defend you. He knows all the law, all its demands, all its penalties. He is always ready. No new turn of the case can surprise him, and he will plead for you for nothing as earnestly as though you brought a world of treasure to his feet. Besides that, he has undertaken the cases of thousands who were so forlorn as you, and he has never lost a case. Courage, Oh Christian soul! I think that, after all, there may be some chance for you, for the great Advocate rises to make His plea. He says: "I admit all that has been proved against my client. I admit all these sins, aye, more; but look at that wounded hand of mine and look at that other wounded hand, and at my right foot, and at my left foot. By all these wounds I plead for his clearance. Count all the drops of my tears. Count all the drops of my blood. By the humiliation of Bethlehem, by the sweat of Gethsemane, by the sufferings of the cross, I demand that he go free. On this arm he hath leaned; to this heart he hath flown; in my tears he hath washed; on my earnestness he hath depended. Let him go free. I am the ransom. Let him escape the lash; I took the scourgings. Let the cup pass from him; I drank it to the dregs. Put him on the crown of life, for I have worn the crown of thorns. Over against my throne of shame set his throne of triumph!"

Well, the counsel on both sides have spoken, and there is only one more thing now remaining, and that is the awarding of the judgment. If you have ever been in a courtroom you know the silence and solemnity when the verdict is about to be rendered or the judgment about to be given. About this soul on trial—shall it be saved? Attention! above around, beneath. All the universe cries, "Hear! hear!"

The judge rises and gives this decision, never to be changed, never to be revoked: "There is, therefore, now no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus."

The soul that on Jesus hath leaned for repose,
I will not, I will not, desert to his foes;
That soul, though all hell should endeavor to
 shake,
I'll never, no never, no never forsake.

But, my friends, there is coming a day of trial in which not only the saints but the sinner must appear. That day of trial will come very suddenly. The farmer will be at the plow, the merchant will be in the counting room, the woodman will be ringing his axe on the hickories, the weaver will have his foot on the treadle, the manufacturer will be walking amid the buzz of looms and the clack of flying machinery, the counsel may be at the bar, pleading the law, the minister may be in the pulpit pleading the Gospel, the drunkard may be reeling amid his cups and the blasphemer with the oath caught between his teeth.

Mlle. Jeanne Samary has successfully opened in Paris a theater called Theater Blanc, where very proper plays are being given devoid of risque suggestions. This is the outgrowth of the recent discussion among French women concerning places of amusement for their daughters.

CANDOR OF MR. BRYAN.

The Democratic Candidate Is Above Deception and Dishonesty.

The republican organs parade as damaging to the democratic candidate the telegraphic correspondence of Mr. Bryan and Senator Jones concerning the populist nomination and the reports of his stubborn determination to let the populists know where he stands.

The effect of Mr. Bryan's attitude and utterances is undoubtedly the opposite of that hoped for by these organs. The publication of the Bryan-Jones correspondence did Mr. Bryan more good than harm, and all that he may say in line with his determination to meet the populists with perfect candor is beneficial to him.

The American people admire frankness and honesty. They abhor trickery and deceit in politics. The public man who speaks his mind and disdains to profit by deception or hypocrisy earns their respect, as the public man who shows himself willing to profit by trickery receives their contempt.

It may not have been good politics in the narrow sense of apparent temporary advantage for Mr. Bryan to tell the populists that he did not want and could not accept their nomination on the terms with which it was offered, but it was good politics in the broadest and best sense. It was the kind of politics that gains honor and confidence for a man and that wins in the long run.

Mr. Bryan's desire to deal frankly with the populists and to give them an opportunity to act with a clear conception of his own position was altogether creditable. It showed him to be willing to lose the populist nomination by honest dealing rather than win it by consenting to a misconception or to a course that might savor of deception or dishonesty. The feeling of party resentment which might be felt against a man who is willing to sacrifice a political opportunity to conscience must yield to a feeling of respect for his courage and probity.

The populists know now that if their representatives voted for Mr. Bryan's nomination under a misunderstanding of the situation the democratic candidate was not a party to the misunderstanding. They know that if the populist convention acted without a clear knowledge of the consequences the convention was kept from securing that knowledge by its own officers and not by the man who was most concerned and most anxious that the convention should act with a full knowledge of all the circumstances bearing upon its action.

The revelation of Mr. Bryan's attitude and wishes cannot fail to win him the respect not only of the populists, who are chiefly concerned in this matter, but of all men who love honesty and courage.—St. Louis Republic.

——Said William McKinley, speaking in the house of representatives on June 24, 1890: "I am for the largest use of silver in the currency of the country. I would not dishonor it; I would give it equal credit and honor with gold. I would make no discrimination. I would utilize both metals as money and discredit neither. I want the double standard." The official report of these words may be found on page 6,447 of volume 21 of the Congressional Record. Six years after uttering those words William McKinley turned his coat in order to get the republican nomination for the presidency. How much confidence can the people place in a man who will eat his own words in order to get a nomination?—Helena (Mont.) Independent.

——Unfortunately "financial gluttony" is not confined to mere business speculation, where its effects are bad enough, but has shown itself in politics, where its influence has been far more disastrous to the material welfare of the people and detrimental to national morals. The protective tariff system, started as a sincere, although misguided, effort to promote the general welfare, injected an element of greed into politics which soon turned a policy of mild incidental protection into a business of public plunder. Gluttony, organized into trusts and combines, essayed to control the legislation of the country and culminated in the riot of bounty robbery which prevailed under the McKinley law.—St. Louis Republic.

"THE PAUPER CANDIDATE."

Despicable Methods of Republicans and Disgruntled Democrats.

The enemies of democracy have already begun a campaign of abuse. No language is too vile, no epithet too coarse for them in speaking of the men nominated by the Chicago convention. Mr. James Gordon Bennett, editor and proprietor of the New York Herald, many times a millionaire, and a resident of Europe because the country that made him rich is not good enough for him, has generally had the grace to support the democratic ticket. But, following the lead of the disgruntled Dana, his paper has bolted the nominations and left the democratic ranks. To make the defection more disgusting, it copied that perfect specimen of shifting sophistry, the Sun editorial declaring for McKinley, and added "me too," virtually acknowledging its inability to frame a declaration of its own, exhibiting bad judgment and lack of originality as well. But the climax was reached when the Herald printed the following sentence:

"Bryan is a pauper of the west; he has not a dollar and is proud of his poverty."

This vile and foolish attack gives to the democracy a campaign phrase of irresistible force. Mr. Bryan may not be rich, but he has never begged his bread and has always worked honorably for it. In this he is a typical American citizen. In this he is a representative of the true American idea. In this, too, he differs from McKinley and his followers. He has not allowed other men to pay his debts. He has not sold himself, body and soul, to a syndicate of millionaires. He is not rich, it is true, and to be poor because he scorned the methods that have made his enemies rich is a thing to be proud of. To style him a pauper because he lacks the ill-gotten gains the Ohio syndicate is scattering broadcast for corruption purposes, is to insult, not only the man of the people, but the people themselves.

As a campaign cry, "The Pauper Candidate" will awaken the indignation and hasten the action of millions of the honest American citizens.

To the "three R's" was credited the election of Cleveland in 1884. It appears that "The Pauper Candidate" is likely to have a similar effect in this campaign.—Tammany Times.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——The democratic campaign will be one of education. That of the republicans will be one of vilification.—St. Louis Republic.

——The Hanna "object lesson" reached its zenith at Homestead in 1892, and there was a decided echo at the polls that year.—N. Y. Journal.

——J. Pierpont Morgan as a McKinley advocate is a shining mark. The financier who shared in a profit of $10,000,000 in one bond issue ought to be an effective campaigner for the gold standard.—St. Louis Republic.

——Some people are going to vote for Mr. Bryan simply because they like a man with the courage of his convictions. Some people are going to vote against McKinley simply because they don't like a trimmer.—Albany Argus.

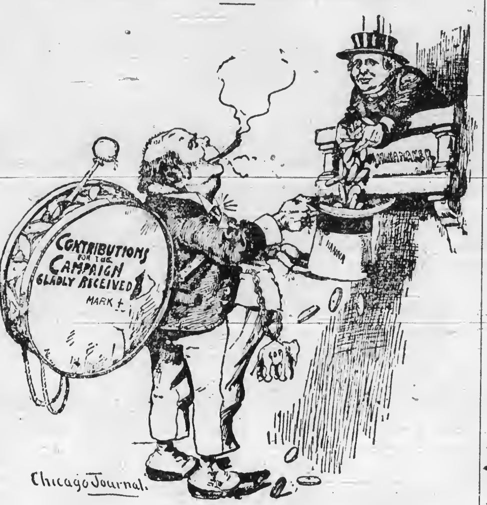
——The campaign biography of McKinley traces his ancestry back to "Constantine Macduff, earl of Fife, who killed Macbeth, thus by heroic conduct creating the basis for Shakespeare's immortal tragedy." This ought to catch the jingo vote.—Utica Observer.

——The republicans have not formally renounced their hope of carrying at least one southern state, but since the democratic victories in Alabama and Tennessee the talk of breaking the solid south has ceased, and mighty little is being said about the solid west.—Kansas City Times.

——If the gold men thought they could elect McKinley thereby they could undoubtedly raise a campaign fund of $100,000,000 in Europe alone, but the gold men keep pretty well informed and they know that the single gold standard has reached the end of its string in the United States.—Wheeling Register.

——Mr. Hanna appears to be meeting with some success in frying out fat in New York. But some day those who are thus blackmailed may find that it is a good deal cheaper to pay a reasonable income tax in support of the government than it is to make unreasonable contributions to support political bossism.—N. Y. World.

MR. HANNA CALLS ON MR. WANAMAKER.


WANAMAKER
HANNA
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE CAMPAIGN GLADLY RECEIVED
MARK

Chicago Journal.

NOT THE DOG'S FAULT.

She Blamed Fido for All of the Excitement.

A well-dressed woman, leading a frisky Skye terrier by a chain, walked into the ladies' cabin of a Gloucester ferryboat the other day. As soon as she had seated herself the Skye terrier with blinking eyes crawled under the seat and proceeded to go to sleep.

A well-dressed Gloucesterite, carrying a small market basket, entered the ladies' cabin and deposited his 180 pounds of avoirdupois in the next seat to the woman with the Skye terrier. He shoved his basket under the seat, and, without drawing a newspaper from his pocket, settled himself to read.

The boat was moving from the slip, when suddenly the woman began to wriggle. She toyed impatiently with her skirts, and, in a stage whisper audible to those nearest her, said: "Don't be rude, Fido," and gave the dog chain a little jerk. A moment later she turned pale, and giving the chain a hard jerk, said, screechingly: "Lie down, Fido; behave yourself, sir!" The passengers smiled, and the woman gasped. She jumped up with a shriek that would have done credit to a Sioux Indian, and began to strike her skirts and dance about as if executing a Comanche war dance. As she and the dog swung round the cabin the animal resembled a rag pin wheel just set off.

The other passengers had by this time become intensely interested in the performance and stared at the woman in open-eyed wonder. An idea suddenly struck the well-dressed Gloucesterite. He reached under the seat and calmly withdrew his basket, and as he raised the lid a look of wisdom overspread his rotund features. To him, at least, the mystery of the woman's actions was made plain.

"Madam," he said, without moving an eyelash, "when you are through with my lobster will you kindly return it to me?"

There was a last wild despairing shriek as the woman collapsed into a dead faint. Then the Gloucesterite wrenched open the jaws of his lobster and replaced the crustacean in his basket. Some among the crowd continued to roar, while others set about restoring the unfortunate woman to consciousness.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE WORK OF HOUSEKEEPING.

It May Be Made More Easy by Economical Arrangement.

It is of no use pretending that housekeeping is easy; it isn't. It is hard work. However, there are ways of more or less alleviating the hardship, and some of them have been discovered by a family in the suburbs, where servants are generally unsatisfactory and uncertain of tenure. This particular household consists of a mother and two daughters. If they are left maidless—and that is no uncommon occurrence in village life—they perform the disagreeable feat known provincially as "doing one's own work," after a plan which they have evolved. One prepares the breakfast one morning, luncheon the next day, and dinner on the next. The other two clear away and wash the dishes. Thus each one is responsible for a different meal each day, and has no other concern except the mere menial labor. Whoever gets the breakfast does the upstairs work as well that day.

Another plan of this family, even when they have servants, is to divide the catering, seeing after the meals, etc., among themselves, so that it shall not prove so wearisome a task to anyone. They each take turns by the week in marketing, planning food and overseeing its cooking. This gives a much greater variety for the table, and is good practice for the daughters as well as relief to the mother. Likewise it is an economical arrangement. Each manager makes it a point of pride to see how well she can run the house on the least possible sum, as there is the comparison every Saturday night with the accounts of the other two to spur her on to her best endeavors.—Boston Budget.

Fashion's Latest Lore.

The newest evening coiffures are in 1830 style, with motives of jet, steel and Strass.

The link belts in enamel are much worn by those who possess pretty gold or silver trifles that can be hung from them by chains.

The newest sort of yoke is made of a close-set white cord, braided in an important pattern wide enough to cover the top of the bodice and entirely to the bust. It is either of this fashion or else quite narrow, merely a band across the upper portion of the neck attached to a rounded drapery drooping over the arm.

Chic-looking zouaves attract the eye on many of the most stylish dresses of the year. Sometimes they are all lace, sometimes fine muslin as a groundwork to the minutest white embroidery. Occasionally they are made of grass lawn, worked all over with pompadour flowers or jewels, and embroidered glacés are employed for them.—Chicago News.

Pineapple with Rice.

This is an admirable dessert. Put a pint of milk over the fire, and the moment it boils add a third of a cupful of well-washed rice and half a teaspoonful of salt. Let the rice cook in a double boiler in the milk for half an hour. Add two eggs well beaten and three tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Have ready a buttered two-quart mold, in the bottom of which put an inch layer of the prepared rice, then a layer of stewed pineapple, and so on alternately. When the mold is filled, set it into a pan of hot water, and cook in a moderately hot oven for half an hour.—Good Housekeeping.

Culture of Beauty.

Just a blossom or two, with some green leaves, will lighten the table wonderfully. Teach the children to bring in clover blooms and blue grass, with the graceful seed heads, if you have not finer flowers. It will teach them to see beauty in small things, and to make the most of their surroundings.—Washington Star.

HIS TIME WAS UP.

One of the Disadvantages of Hiring a Lawyer by the Day.

With the name of Rufus Lockwood is recalled to mind one of the most extraordinary geniuses that the state of California ever produced. It is many years now since Lockwood held sway in the courts of San Francisco. He was in his day, perhaps, the best lawyer in the state, and it was only because of his utter indifference to pecuniary matters that he did not leave a large fortune behind him.

Lockwood went at one time to Horace Hawes, a very distinguished lawyer and the author of the consolidation act which is now in force. Hawes had a reputation for close figuring, and Lockwood knew it. He said: "Mr. Hawes, I'll hire myself to you for one year from date at a salary of $25 a day, payable every night."

"All right," said Hawes, delighted to engage the services of the brightest mind in the state at so low a figure—for the salary was not a great one in those days—and the bargain was sealed. It was 11 o'clock in the morning. But from that time on, it is said, Hawes never missed an opportunity of reminding Lockwood of his bondage. He would say, in the presence of others: "Lockwood, go fetch that book; Lockwood, do this or that," etc. Lockwood never said a word, but did as he was bidden, and Hawes enjoyed his triumph.

Finally it came to the day when the year's engagement terminated. There was a most important lawsuit on hand which Lockwood had made a careful study of. No one in the state could possibly have handled it as he did. Well, on the day in question Lockwood stood in court, an array of law books in front of him, and expounded his views in masterly fashion. Suddenly he looked up at the clock and saw that it was the hour of 11. Closing the book from which he was quoting, he turned to Hawes, who was sitting beside him, and said: "Mr. Hawes, a year ago to-day at this hour I contracted to work for you one year. My time's up, the contract is cancelled, and I am going."

Thus did he repay his master for the humiliation heaped upon him. Hawes was in the greatest consternation. He could not possibly take up the thread of the case where Lockwood had left it, and he begged and implored him to proceed. But Lockwood remembered, and he turned a deaf ear to all persuasions. He kept his word, the contract had expired.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Marvels to the Natives.

Dr. Gregory, in exploring the lofty ranges of Mount Kenya in Africa, was accompanied by native followers from the coast, to whom the frost and snow met with at great altitudes were inexplicable wonders, that could be attributed only to magical agencies. "They came to tell me," writes the traveler, "that the water they had left in their cooking-pots was all bewitched. They said it was white, and would not shake: the adventurous Fundi had even hit it with a stick, which would not go in. They begged me to look at it, and I told them to bring it to me. They declined, however, to touch it, and implored me to go to it. The water, of course, had frozen solid. I handled the ice and told the men they were silly to be afraid of it, for this change always came over water on the tops of high mountains. I put one of the pots on the fire and predicted it would soon turn again into water. The men sat around and anxiously watched it; when it had melted they joyfully told me that the demon was expelled, and I told them they could now use the water; but as soon as my back was turned they poured it away and refilled their pots from an adjoining brook."—Chicago News.

Wear Loose Gloves.

The wearer of tight gloves will be interested to learn that women whose hands and arms are famous for their beauty all wear loose gloves. Bernhardt wears long, loose-wristed gloves, and her white, beautiful hands are among her charms. Miss Terry has a large hand, almost masculine in the strength of its lines, though the fingers are beautifully tapered. Her hand is in proportion to her figure, and she does not squeeze either into tight compresses. She wears large gloves and her hands are lily white and as smooth as a girl's.—St. Louis Republic.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI Aug. 17.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	1 50	@	3 65
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 10
HOGS—Common	2 40	@	2 85
Mixed packers	3 00	@	3 10
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@	2 90
LAMBS—Spring	4 50	@	5 35
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@	2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	60
No. 3 red		@	57
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	25
Oats—No. 2		@	20
Rye—No. 2		@	30
HAY—Prime to choice	10 00	@	10 50
TOBACCO—Medium leaf		@	12 50
— Good leaf	12 00	@	14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 12½
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	8
Prime to choice creamery		@	17½
APPLES—Per bbl	75	@	1 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@	90
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	64½
No. 2 red		@	63¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	28¾
OATS—Mixed		@	21¼
PORK—New mess	8 00	@	8 75
LARD—Western		@	3 67½
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 15	@	3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	50	@	58¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	54¼
CORN—No. 2		@	22⅜
OATS—No. 2		@	16½
PORK—Mess	6 10	@	6 15
LARD—Steam		@	3 27½
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@	3 30
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	59½	@	59⅝
Corn—Mixed	27⅛	@	27¾
Oats—Mixed		@	26
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	4 20	@	4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	57½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	60
Corn—Mixed		@	25
Oats—Mixed		@	21
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@	8 00
LARD—Steam		@	3 50

THE GREAT BUSTARD.

It Has Been Extinct in England for More Than Fifty Years.

The great bustard formerly haunted all the level counties of England, and was particularly common on Salisbury plain. From the reign of Henry VIII. repeated measures were passed in order to protect it; and it is expressly included under the head of game in the statute of the first year of the reign of William IV., which codified and reformed the laws relating to game. The close season for bustard shooting was and is from the first of March to the first of September. But the native bustard is now extinct in England. The last was killed at Swaffham in Norfolk, in 1838. Any that have been shot since have been merely casual visitors, probably coming from the plains of Saxony. The causes of the disappearance of the bustard are, firstly, the sport they afforded, for they were hunted with greyhounds as well as shot; secondly, the increase in the amount of cultivated land. This largest of European birds, weighing as much as 30 pounds, could no longer find any sufficient support on the closely cropped plains of England.

$8.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THE LADY—"It runs right into something the minute you let go. Oh, I'm sure I can never learn to ride it." Instructor—"Stick to it, ma'am; you'll learn soon. Why, I taught an idiot to ride last week."

A Wonderful Phenomenon.

The man who should pass through life without experiencing a twinge of indigestion, might be fitly regarded as a wonderful phenomenon. We doubt if such a privileged mortal has ever existed. If so, we have never seen him. But thousands are known to be daily relieved of dyspepsia by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the popular remedy for that truly national complaint, as well as for fever and ague, debility, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

"JOHN," said Mrs. Wilbur, "why don't you brush that fly off the top of your head? He's been there three minutes." "Oh, let him stay," said John. "I'm not using the top of my head just now."—Harper's Bazar.

Cheap Excursions to the West and Northwest.

On August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29, October 6 and 20, 1896, The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y) will sell Home Seekers' excursion tickets at very low rates to a large number of points in the West and Northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines or address

W. B. KNISKERN, G.P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

"COME into the garden, Maud," but Maud was much too wise. Said she: "O, no; the corn has ears and the potatoes eyes."—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

THE TALL MAN (angrily)—"I'll get even with you, sir." The Short Man (easily)—"You will have to get down on your knees to do it."

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

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Because of the economy there is in buying it.

Because of its low price. It's the kind the rich men chew because of its high grade, and the kind the poor men can afford to chew because of its great size.

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POLITICAL.

It is again reported that Hoke Smith is to resign from President Cleveland's cabinet.

Senator Gorman predicts that his State, Maryland, will give Bryan and Sewall 20,000 majority.

The finance committee appointed by Mark Hanna to raise funds for the campaign is worth $550,000,000.

The silver Democrats of the Second Congressional district renominated Dr. S. D. Clardy for Congress.

Ex-Gov. John Young Brown has announced himself as a candidate for Congress in the Louisville District.

The New York Journal says $10,000,000 has already been pledged in New York to aid the election of McKinley, and $20,000,000 may be furnished.

Robert L. Samuell, of Nicholasville, Ky., comes to the front with the claim that four years ago he predicted that Bryan would be elected to the Presidency.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Post says there are 500 sound money Democrats in Franklin county who will not support the Chicago ticket.

The official returns show that Johnston, the Free Silver Democratic candidate for Governor in Alabama, is elected by 42,000 majority. Where now are the claims of the gold bugs and Republicans?

Col. Berry, so reports says, is satisfied with the action of the District Committee at Sanders yesterday. If there isn't dynamite enough in the resolution adopted by that Committee to lift the doughty Colonel over the Highlands the Commonwealth will retire from the guessing contest.—Commonwealth.

You Bryan Popocratic boys, says the Owingsville Outlook, are going to be surprised by the stanchness of real Democratic sentiment in Bath county, as the campaign progresses. Democrats are going to stand by their principles and support a Democrat, not a Populist, for President, and a platform of Democracy, not Popocracy and anarchy.

The Sage of Glen Lilly is growing childish, and his mind must be failing. At the convention in his home county to select delegates to the State convention, Simon Bolliver offered a resolution, which was unanimously adoption, pledging their support to the nominees of the party. The old war hoss is the first one to bolt his resolution. And this is Democracy.—Nicholasville Democrat.

The moral temper of the Times, Post and Courier-Journal is shocked because the Chicago Convention dared criticise the U. S. Supreme Court; yet this same press in 1876 would have had the people revolt because the same Court robbed the free people of the United States of a rightfully elected President. Who said more against the members of this court than this self same treasonable press.—Owen News.

The word "Democrat" should not be attached to the word "National" because it is misleading. There is only one kind of Democracy and that is governed by the people, ruled by a majority, who conduct it by a representative or delegated system of goverment. If a majority of the people cannot rule, the word "Democracy" is a failure and a misnomer. Drop the word "Democrat" and select some other and more suitable nom de plume for your new clan.

A Frankfort dispatch says: The first open clash between the free silver Democrats and sound money Democratic organizations now in incubation will come to a head after the National Democratic electors are named. It is this, both are claiming the Democratic emblem, rooster, as their voting sign, and this morning a leading sound money Democrat told Chairman Trimble, of the Seventh district silver committee, that the Republican Secretary of State would decide in favor of the National Democratic party using the ancient Democratic bird. It is likely the matter will be settled in the courts.

STATE NEWS.

Four cases of small-pox reported near Paducah.

Russellville is to have a new bank with $50,000 capital.

An epidemic of typhoid fever is prevailing in the Berea neighborhood, Madison county.

The Leslie county Teachers' Institute passed resolutions condemning the Hiles compulsory education law.

The work of arching Cumberland Gap tunnel with brick has begun. It will take six months to complete the job.

Miss Myrtle Simpson has left her home, near Nicholasville, to avoid a marriage her parents had arranged for her. She has gone to Texas where a married sister resides.

John Nelson, County Assessor of Laurel county and candidate for the Legislature, shot and fatally wounded his brother Dave, as the result of a quarrel over a glass of cider.

Thos. Brown, the Webster county farmer, who in a fit of anger attempted to murder his wife and child and brother-in-law, has been sent to the Western lunatic asylum.

Robert Mosley, who killed Isaac Oliver in Anderson county seventeen years ago and has since that time been a fugitive from justice, was arrested in Chattanooga and brought back to Lawrenceburg.

The lawyers of Lebanon have passed a resolution imposing a fine of $100 on any of their number who broaches the subject of the currency question in court-house square. The same proposition was made by a lawyer out at Hardingsburg, but it wouldn't take worth a cent.—Breckinridge News.

Isaac R. Green, 95 years of age and the oldest lawyer in Louisville, was tried on a writ of lunacy and found to be of unsound mind. Information on which the proceedings were instituted was filed by George Greene, who claims to be a son of Isaac R. Greene. The latter says he never had a son.

Gov. Bradley refused to pardon Frank Searce, the Lexington dude sent up for forgery, though hundreds of the society people of that city importuned him. He gave as his reason that the conviction of one man high in the social scale carried more terror than that of a dozen men of a lower station, and that when such people were convicted the law should take its course.

[St. Louis Republic.]

Gentlemen of the Sound Money Democratic Club of St. Louis would do well to make a closer study of American political history before they fire another proclamation at the Chicago platform and candidates of 1896.

The manifesto put forth by the Chatsworth Hall meeting bears evidence that our "sound money" fellow-citizens are caused unnecessary pain by that plank in the Chicago platform which declares:

"We are opposed to life tenure in the public service, except as provided in the Constitution. We favor appointments based upon merit, fixed terms of office and such an administration of the civil service laws as will afford equal opportunities to all citizens of ascertained fitness."

This the Sound Money Democratic Club of St. Louis declares to be a revocation of the pledge to reform the civil service made by the Democratic party under the leadership of Samuel J. Tilden in 1876. Even if it were, it would still be good Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy.

But Mr. Tilden did not believe that the salvation of the country depended upon packing the civil service with mugwumps or partisans whose principle aim in life was to hold their places on the Government pay roll. He so fully realized the strength of the officeholding machine that he figured out that, in order to expel the Republicans from power and get possession of the Government in spite of that machine, the Democrats would have to carry the Presidential election by something like a two-thirds vote. The result proved that he was not far wrong in his estimate.

Mr. Tilden's idea of reforming the civil service was that the Republican office-holders who were opposing the people in the election of 1876 should be turned out and their places given to loyal Democrats who had contributed to Democratic victory. "Turn the rascals out" was a Tilden cry of 1876.

The Democratic Convention of 1876 did not believe that all Government clerkships should be put up at auction in every Presidential election. And yet it was even more radical and explicit than the convention of 1896 in its declaration against permitting public office to become a private life tenure perquisite. It demanded that Republican rascals be turned out and good Democrats be put in their places. After recital of scandalous misdoings by Republican officeholders, the Democratic platform of 1876 has these forcible words:

"The demonstration is complete that the first step in reform must be the people's choice of honest men from another party, least the disease of one political organization infect the body politic, and lest, by making no change of measures and no real reform."

William L. Marcy was in close poximity to the truth when he declared, in the Senate at Washington that a vital principle of New York politics is: "To the victors belong the spoils of the enemy." And Mr. Tilden was an admirable New York politician. He may never have adopted Marcy's maxim as his own, but on one point there was no sort of doubt in the Presidential election of 1876.

It was that if the Democrats won the election and put Mr. Tilden into the White House, Democrats were to be put on guard in Washington.

There was not much mugwumpery in either party on the civil service question in that campaign.

CROP AND STOCK.

W. L. Bramblett, of Bourbon county, had eighty acres of wheat that averaged twenty bushels.

In Clark county, R. Penn Taylor sold to John Embry 65 cattle, weighing about 1,500 pounds at 4 cents.

R. L. Salter, of Boyle county, threshed eleven acres of wheat which averaged thirty two bushels and three pecks to the acre.

Many corn crops in Casey county have not been worked at all, and most of them will bring a good yield. They were planted late and the ground has been too wet to work since.

Fourteen carloads of fine export cattle were shipped from Lincoln and Garrard counties last week. The average weight was from 1,560 to 1,700 pounds and the price paid was from $3,90 to $4,25 per hundred. Quite a number of cattle dealers are waiting for a better price.

With the flush pasturage resulting from the heavy rains and the prospect of a large yield of corn, the demand for feeding cattle should prove unusually heavy and prices will undoubtedly rise if farmers can obtain advances of money with which to purchase.—Danville Advocate.

Will Gaines, of Scott county, this State, gives the Breeders Gazette the following points on the perfect saddle horse: 1, color. This should be a solid one and not apt to sunburn, black points, no white markings. 2, size. This should be from 15 hands 1 inch to 15 2½. 3, conformation. Fine head, broad between eyes, small muzzle, nostril extending, ears long and thin, not too erect, rather pointing forward, especially when moving; long, rangy, arched neck, coming well up from shoulder (throwing the rider backward instead of forward), the latter running back, with short coupling, round barrel, measuring large around heart; limbs flat and bony, well muscled in arm and thigh, not encumbered with surplus flesh. 4, eyes coffee brown, rather prominent, without any noticeable white. 5, mane and tail heavy, latter carried well up with stiff bone. 6, gait. He should go all the gaits required by the National Saddle-Horse Breeders' Association and perform them distinctly especially a square trot. 7, soundness, style, finish, with good knee action and plenty of go.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

We are unable to give any encouragement to the tobacco interests over the reports of last week. The extreme hot weather has been the means of making the buyers a little careless in their bidding, but still the prices continue about the same, with the usual fluctuations. The sales have not been large, and the rejections very small, taking the market into consideration, but there appears to be a desire among the late shippers to dispose of their tobacco, as there is nothing to encourage holding, and a majority of the shippers believe that the present prices are fully as high as can be expected, and they do not want to carry and come into competition with the present growing crop.

The colory lugs are in good demand, and remain firm. Also some good fancy tobacco has done well this week, and while the buyers seem anxious to increase their purchases on these classes, they neglect the inferior grades, and the dark red can be quoted very low, especially when there is any tinge of green in the leaf.

The French contract buyers are still taking the good clean tips at full prices and while our buyers do not show any desire to purchase largely, we do not think the manufacturers are carrying any large stocks, and depend upon the breaks for their supply.

The reports from the country are very favorable now, and a large yield from the aereage is assured and with good curing weather a fine crop can besafely depended upon.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Rev. David Burton baptized fifty converts at the Mt. Vernon Baptist church last Sunday. Rev. Burton has been holding a most interesting meeting there for several weeks.

Frank Green and Hallalula Taylor, while returning from Inverness were upset and thrown out of a buggy by their horse running away with them. Both were slightly bruised and the buggy badly damaged.

A young man by the name of Vallandingham who claimed to be from Cincinnati, stole a suit of clothes from a young man with whom he worked at the farm of W. W. Lancaster last Saturday night, and also took Mr. Lancaster's horse and rode it up near town and turned it loose. He has skipped the country; but if caught will be put through.

[Herald.]

Tobacco cutting is all the go: the finest crop ever raised.

The small boys amuse themselves with boxing gloves, while the larger ones kill a good deal of time by indulging in old-fashioned mumble-peg.

Some apprehension, has been caused by a small crack in the tower of the new Baptist church, but the architect says it amounts to nothing and there is no possible danger.

Half a dozen boys, ranging in age from about twelve to eighteen years, were before Judge Lee last Monday morning charged with gaming. County Attorney Todd stated that he was not quite sure of having sufficient evidence to convict them on this particular charge and he would consent to have the warrants filed away, which was done. He said complaint had been made frequently of late that certain boys were in the habit of meeting in barns and stables for the purpose of gambling, and on the occasion referred to specially at this time had met in the Puplic School building. If they are caught any more they may expect the full penalty of the law.

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GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

County Treasurer D. C. Points sold at the court house door Monday $17,000 in Grant county bonds. They were knocked off to L. Cavanagh for $17,035.

The new tobacco factory, the "Silver Queen," began business yesterday morning and the men are now busily engaged in turning out fine cigars. They are in the D. C. Points building. The force is composed of six men. Success to the enterprise.

Notwithstanding the extremely hot weather Sunday the audience at the Methodist church was good. Bro. Barker dedicated the morning to the Kentucky Wesleyan college. He represented the college in a more prosperous condition than it has been since the war—raised $206 from the Williamstown congregation. He said the plan he was following would raise $500,000 from Kentucky for this instituton.

Last Saturday was evidently not a good day for picnics. The one at Cartersville, given by Stephens and Lafferty, was somewhat of a frost. There were only twenty-seven boys present and not a girl, and the dancing did not go worth a cent.

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CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

On Saturday August 22, a Bryan Club will be organized at Ghent.

The dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer about the Bryan Club should have been dated South Carrollton. In other respects it was correct.

Horses are bothered almost to death during the day by the flies, and at night the mosquitoes are nearly eating them up. It is said that pennyroyal, steeped in water, and applied to the animals will drive them oft.

The following named persons are authorized by the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County to collect and receipt for the assessment made for the payment of Clinton Gaines' loss: J. Stephens, J. J. Huey, L. Gaines, C. S. Smith, J. W. Conner, R. Y. Randall, F. A. Utz, Hankins & Davis, Jacob W. Rouse, J. W. Kite, Ben Beddinger, B. W. Adams, C. C. Sleet, Geo. Johnson, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, Wm. Surface, W. M. Rogers. OSCAR GAINES, Sect,y.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Take your County Paper.

1896.
Eclipsing All Former Events.
THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL
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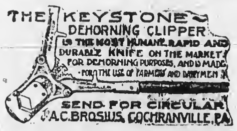

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1896. NO. 44.

THE following is an editorial copied from the London *Financial News*, a paper favorable to gold:

"There is a plain moral in the remark that if the United States would venture to cut herself adrift from Europe and take outright to silver she would have all Asia and America at her back and the command of the markets of both countries. The barrier of gold would be more fatal than any barrier of a customhouse. The bond of silver would be stronger than any bond of free trade. There can be no doubt about it that if the United States were to adopt a silver basis tomorrow British trade would be ruined before the year is out. Every American would be protected, not only at home, but in every other market. Of coures the United States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold, but the loss of exchange under thi[illegible]nd wou[illegible] a mere drop in the bucket as compared to the profit to be reaped from the markets of South America and Asia, to say nothing ot Europe. The marvel is that the United States have not long since seized the opportunity. It has been a piece of luck that it has never occurred to the Americans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right if,irritated by the contemptible apathy, of our Government toward the silver problem, the Americans retaliated by freezingout gold. It could be easily done."

UNDER the habitual criminal law of Connecticut a man who has been convicted of a crime three times shall, at the expiration of his third sentence, be deemed incorrigible, and may be detained in prison for twenty-five years. The first application of the law has been made in the case of George A. Minor who is now detained in the Weathersfield prison.

GEN. BRAGG and the political faction of which he is the head, are trying to elect McKinley because of their admiration of President Cleveland and his administration, and their dislike of the nominee of the Democratic convention, and no longer than last week McKinley, was after them with a sharp stick.

According to data collected by Sec'y Parsons of the Colorado mining exchange the gold production of Cripple Creek for the first six months of this year was $7,256,000. He estimates the total production of 1896 will be $15,000,000. The camp produced in 1895 $9,199,317.

THE gold Democrats claim to be very much encouraged because of the large attendance at their State Convention held in Louisville last week. They adopted a lengthy platform denouncing the Chicago platform from the first to the last line.

IT is said that Senator Lindsay will, in due time, announce what he intends doing in the approaching election. Democrats do not have to make such announcements. It is always known where to place them.

BOURKE COCARAN is speaking for revenue. He would have done in the last presidential campaign just what he is doing now, had the pay been as good.

BRYAN has stirred up the Democracy of the State of New York. His visit to that State created an enthusiam that paralyzed his opponents.

THE Hiles educational law will increase the attendance at the public schools this fall and winter. It's unpopularity has already begun to develop.

AN unusually large crop of tobacco is being housed in this State. The conditions have been very favorable to that crop this year.

SENATOR FORAKER has gone to Europe. He could not forego the trip for political reasons as Mr. Whitney did.

THE Thomas Platt and Warner Miller factions in the Republican party in New York are antagonizing each other bitterly in that State.

HON. W. J. BRYAN will begin to travel over the States about Sept. 1st and address the people from the rear of a railroad train

THE Boltocrats want to appropriate the Democratic emblem for use on their ticket.

GEN. HARRISON will make speeches for McKinley during the campaign.

EACH political party is claiming large accessions from the other.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Sheriff made his return, of the second special venire of (81) jurors ordered summoned, in the O'Hara case, all but a few of them answering. Those failing to answer were excused for one cause or another that was presented to the court except Boone Rogers, who was fined $20 for not obeying the summons.

When the jurors in charge of the Sheriff appeared in the court room John Deck, one of those who had been accepted, was not able to be present, and upon the statement of Dr. Furnish, the attending physician, Mr. Deck was excused from the jury.

The jury was completed just at noon Wednesday,and was composed of the following gentlemen: John McNeely, J. D. Acra, Walter Marshall, Jacob Rich, S. S. McWethy, A. C. Souther, G. T. Rue, Adam Hoffman, O. M. Ryle, H. J. Aylor, C. S. Balsly, C. E. Williams.

The hearing of testimony was commenced immediately after dinner.

The prosecution completed its testimony by the examination of one witness on Friday morning. The defense did not introduce many witnesses, having all its testimony in shortly after noon, Friday, when the jury was instructed by the court. It had been decided to have two speeches for the defense and one for the prosecution, and Gov. Bryan lead off in a speech of two hours and fifteen minutes, covering closely every point in the case. It was one of the Governor's best efforts and one that should have been and was entirely satisfactory to his client and his friends.

At the conclusion of Gov. Bryan's speech court adjourned until 7:30 a. m. Saturday.

When court convened Saturday morning, W. H. Marshall, one of the jurors was quite sick, but able to come into the court room. Atty. DeJarnett, was sick, also, but soon after he commenced his argument, he seemed to forget his illness, and was engaged in making one of his vigorous, close and characteristic arguments, concluding in about two hours.

Commonwealth's attorney Gray closed the argument's in a speech of about 45 minutes. confining himself entirely to the material facts in the case, concluding his speech by urging the jury to make a verdict if possible.

The jury was out an hour and fifteen minutes, when it returned a verdict of not guilty. Dr. O'Hara and wife and several of their friends shook hands with the jury and thanked them,and thusended a trial which has caused the court and officers a vast amount of labor. As to what the verdict would be there was a division of opinion, but the majority thinks the testimony justified the verdict ar returned by the jury.

COURT NOTES.

Both special venires were well scattered.

There was $499 83 deficit in the jury fund at this term.

The public took very little interest in the O'Hara trial.

Judge Greene did not tarry in town long after court adjourned.

Several of the members of the O'Hara jury served for the first time.

Court adjourned Saturday afternoon, having been in session two weeks.

The Commonwealth's attorney will never become opulent on the fines he recovers in this county.

The court turned off considerable business during the term, although there were only a few jury trials.

The lack of money with which to pay the jurors is a source of great inconvenience and annoyance: The jurors for the last three terms of court have not been paid.

Geo. McGlasson and J. R. Ryle, two of the jurors who served at the last trial of the O'Hara case, were among the names drawn at this trial. They had to come into court to be excused though.

During the O'Hara trial one juror was excused on account of sickness after he had been held for several days. Judge O'Hara, one of the attorneys for the defense, was taken very ill Friday morning and was not able to return to the court house thereafter during the trial, and Saturday morning Walter Marshall, one of the jurors was in, justice to himself, too ill to be in court.

AND Gen. Bragg, the national chairman of the third party, has served notice that it's his party's intention to do all it can to elect McKinley. How does Bragg's declaration suit Democrats who are following him?

Jeffersonian Planks.

[St. Louis Republic.]

The combination of appeals to the doctrines of the Sage of Monticello in condemnation of the Chicago platform with attacks on the utterances of the platform in criticism of the Federal judiciary for its abuse of injunction proceedings and its misconstruction of the Constitution is the most absurd ever launched into a political campaign.

When was the notion that criticism of the federal judiciary or fear of its encroachment on the constitutional rights of States ever incorporated into the Democratic creed? Certainly not by Mr. Jefferson who in several utterances warned the people against the centralizing tendency of the United States courts. In 1820 he wrote: "The judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers and miners constantly working under ground to undermine the foundations of our confederate fabric. * * * They are construing our Constitution from a co-ordination of general and special government to a general supreme one alone. This will lay all things at their feet. * * * Having found, from experience, that impeachment is an impracticable thing, a mere scarecrow, they consider themselves secure for life; they skulk from responsibility to public opinion."

Again he wrote; "The judiciary branch is the instrument which, working like gravity, without intermission, is to press us at last into one consolidated mass. * * * If Congress fails to shield the States from dangers so palpable and so imminent, the States must shield themselves."

In 1822 Jefferson wrote a letter in which he definitely and vigorously favored the appointment of United States Judges for fixed terms of four or six years, and the vesting of the power to remove them in the President and the Senate. He also wrote as almost his last word to the American people that the judicial was the most dangerous of all the branches of our Government, because the insufficiency of the means for the removal of the Judges "gave them a freehold and irresponsibility in office;" and he added that their decisions nevertheless become law by precedent, sapping by little, the foundations of the Constitution and working its change by construction before anyone has perceived that that invisible and helpless worm has been busily employed in consuming its substance."

The Supreme Court is sacred only in the sense that its authority, as embodied in standing decisions or orders, must be respected and obeyed. The Democratic party bowed to the decision of the Supreme Court which nullified a tax law on which the majority of the party was bent. The Democratic party has never counseled resistance to the authority of courts; but it has always held protests against unrighteous decisions and tendencies of courts and the reversal of the one and the correction of the other, in legal order, to be a patriotic duty. It is not a fetich worshipper and has never looked upon any instution of government as too sacred to be prevented from doing wrong.

IT is said that Gen. Buckner did not introduce into his county's Boltcrerat convention a resolution pledging the delegates to support the nominees of the Indianapolis convention. The General got himself into a trap by just such proceedings only a few months since.

SENATOR LINDSAY has got down off of the fence, and is now a member of the McKinley Aid Society. There was no law to prevent the Senator from doing that long since, and may he enjoy the fruits of his final conclusion.

We have just received a copy of "The Life and speeches of Bryan and Sewall" from the Publishers, and we desire to call the attention of our readers, who may be interested, to this book which is of great value, and should be in possession of all who are anxious to know of these two candidates. The price of the book is 25 cents for a paper cover, and $1.00 for cloth binding. The Publishers desire an agent to canvass this county, and will allow any agent a commission of sixty per cent. A Prospectus Book and circulars giving full particulars will be sent to any address for 30 cents. Address J. S. OGILVIE PUBLISHING Co., 57 Rose St., New York.

BRYAN and Hill have crossed legs under the same mahogony, this week, which is construed to mean that Hill intends to support the Democratic ticket.

CRADDOCK of the *Kentuckian-Citizen* says: We attended the Bolters' State Convention at Louisville because we enjoy such theatrical scenes and because one gets a better impression of the animus of a convention by mingling with the delegates. We also enjoyed the social reunion of such a select crowd of well-to-do goldbugs as these delegates are, who are not hampered by financial troubles like free silver men are.

"Finest body of men ever assembled in convention in the grand old Commonwealth," was the heading of the Louisville Times while the convention was going on. "Don't you think so?" we were frequently asked. "Oh, yes," we replied, "too select, though, to represent the masses as does Bryan and his platform."

These men are entitled to the courage of their convictions, as they threw off all disguise and boldly affirmed they wanted to aid the Republicans by defeating Bryan and the silver Democrats.

Although thirteen counties (ominous) were not represented and some by very small delegations,they did, however, have a good crowd.

THE mask has been removed, and there is no longer any doubt as to the desires of the promoters of the third party movement. General Bragg, the national chairman, has given the scheme away, and it is well for all Democrats who have been inclined to break away from their party to give his declaration some thought. He says:

"The third ticket is in my estimation the surest way to assure the election of McKinley and Hobart, and we are working to that end. We are going to poll a big vote, and those Democrats who want to may vote for McKinley, and other Democrats will vote for the third ticket, thus Mr. Bryan's strength will be cut into deeply. In this way thousands ot votes that would otherwise drift to Bryan will be turned aside, and while not going to McKinley, will deprive Bryan of that much strength and accomplish his defeat. If we were to go to Democrats and urge them to vote for McKinley, we would receive a sneering reply that if we want to be Republicans we may, but that they are not going to be turncoats. On the other hand if we go to them and ask them to vote for a Democrat, they will listen to us. We shall make our fight on that line. We hope to get from 20,000 to 25,000 votes in Kentucky. We expect to get from 5,000 to 20,000 votes in Indiana. We shall poll a large vote in Illinois, and we expect to draw enough votes away from Bryan in Missouri to throw the balance in favor ot McKinley. Thus we expect to have those States vote for McKinley. The fight in this campaign is to be in the middle Western States and there we shall make our fight to get all the votes we can. We shall not draw from McKinley, but by sapping the strength of Bryan, we hope to draw away enough votes to accomplish his defeat.

IF any one of several distinguished gentlemen of Covington or Newport takes a little rural jaunt now days, he is at once suspicioned of harboring Congressional aspirations, and something like the following, taken from Wednesday's *Kentucky Post*, appears in print the next day:

A solitary traveler rode along a weed-bedraggled road in Boone County Monday in the early dark of the evening.

He was mounted upon a large sorrel horse, and his head was bowed in thought.

Another traveler approached from the east. As he sighted the figure of the stranger on the sorrel steed, an exclamation of astonishment escaped him.

"Colonel Washington, as I live! Why, what are you doing here, so far from Newport?"

"Coming to visit my aunt, Johnson," calmly replied the Colonel.

"Tut, tut, George," replied the other man. "I saw Albert S. Berry galloping this way not an hour ago."

"Who says I am on his track for the congressional nomination?" hotly demanded the Colonel.

"Nobody that I know of," responded the man who had been addressed as Johnson. Why do you ask such a question?"

But the Colonel vouchsafed no answer. He merely gathered up the reins of his charger and dashed off into the gloomy defiles of the forest in the direction of Bullittsville.

Afar ahead of him was faintly heard the rapidly falling hoofs of a horse.

"Berry will kill that beast, if he goads him so hard," was his ejaculation.

[Hopkinsville Kentuckian]

The farmers of this and adjoining counties who are raising tobacco this year complain that the worms have appeared by the million and are destroying the growing crop at a rapid rate. A week or so ago there was every indication that there would be a splendid crop this fall, but the outlook now is very gloomy. Hands to worm tobacco are paid all the way from $1 to $1 50 per day, and many cannot secure help at any price. From every section of the county comes the report that there are millions of worms A number of tobacco patches have been abandoned and the worms have clear track. In Trigg county a large per cent. of the crop has bern turned out.

J. A. Radford, of The Square, on the Clarksville pike, is the largest tobacco grower in Christian County, if not in Kentucky. This year he has in 200 acres. 100 acres of which is one field. Up to the time the worms began their ravages he cultivated the crop with eleven hands, but he now has employed 75 hands killing the worms. In one field he has 30 negro men in one squad of workmen, while the others are divided up into smaller forces. The earlier planting is now ready for the knife and is in fine condition and a splendid crop. Many of the larger plants measure seven feet from tip to tip of the top leaves. Mr. Radford has 800 acres in his farm and it is one of the finest tracts of land in the county.

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates.

Montreal, Que.—American Pharmaceutical Association, August 12th to 26th.

Minneapolis, Minn.—I. O. Red Men, U. S., September 7th to 10th.

Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

The Democrats will organize in Kentucky this fall as they never organixed befare.

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[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

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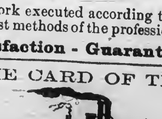
BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,................................ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittauces promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:30 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ONLY one man in 208 is over six feet in height.

LI HUNG CHANG has seventy-five retainers with him.

BLOTTING paper handles for bicycles are a recent invention.

THE record for staying under water is 4 minutes and 29¼ seconds.

ONE-HALF of the wealth of Britain is in the possession of 1,000 individuals.

THE inhabitants of the United Kingdom post 44,000,000 letters, etc., each week.

OVER 360,000 species of animals have been described by naturalists up to the present date.

To be perfectly proportioned a man should weigh 28 pounds to every foot of his height.

BARONESS DE HIRSCH has donated $2,500 to the Rous memorial fund in memory of her late husband, Baron de Hirsch.

MME. MODJESKA has 600 hives of Italian beens on her beautiful California ranch, and lives in clover, so to speak, all the time.

ANDREW W. CALVERT, of Indiana, has been given a regular appointment as a first-class clerk in the post office department.

JUSTICE got a cross-eyed view of the situation, when a New York man with 14 wives was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

THERE are 160,000 bicycles in use in France, each of which pays a tax of $1.93. A great many American machines are imported.

THE eminent physician, Sir William Dalby, has recorded that a sudden fright will frequently cause permanent and complete deafness, especially in children.

MRS. ARTHUR JACKSON, of Sheffield, Eng., has just presented $25,000 to the Sheffield school of medicine to endow a chair of anatomy to be named after her late husband.

A SMALL piece of candle may be made to burn all night by putting finely powdered salt on it until it reaches the black part of the wick. A small, even light may be kept in this way.

A YOUNG woman who descended from a balloon with a parachute at Cardiff recently was carried out into the British channel and smothered in the soft mud in which she came down.

THE queen of Portugal, the most beautiful crowned head in Europe, has taken Roentgen photographs of the waists of her court ladies to demonstrate the evils of tight lacing.

THE contract for carrying the United States mails from Rugby to Elgin, Tenn., and from Jamestown to Rugby, Tenn., has been awarded to J. D. Franklin at his bid of $242.70 and $310 per annum.

WHEN Gœthe was first in love he carved upon a tree in a neighboring forest a couple of hearts united by a scroll, and a little later received a sound thrashing from the forester for damaging the tree.

QUEEN VICTORIA is interested in many reforms. She is at present trying to convert the Prince of Wales to the belief that the docking of his horse's tails is a barbarous custom, and will soon be entirely out of style.

BARONESS HIRSCH is continuing the philanthropic enterprises of her late husband. She has just given $200,000,000 to his scheme providing for the immigration of indigent Jews from Russia to the Argentine Republic.

EDWIN LORD WEEKS, the American artist who was appointed a chevalier of the Legion or Honor of France recently, is a Bostonian, but his home has been in Paris for the past 20 years. He is as great a traveler as a painter.

WOMEN and innocent children are suffering untold agonies at the hands of the Japanese in the Mohammedan rebellion, which is raging in Kansu. Three thousand women and their daughters have been sold into slavery.

THE president of the New York Verein asks the city to permit the Kneipp cure people to have the use of one of the public parks, the Kneipp "treatment," consisting in walking about barefooted in wet grass and water.

THE recent torrid weather is reported to have killed the army worms which were devastating crops in some sections of the country. The loss to farmers in New York from this pest is put at $350,000, and in Massachusetts at $200,000.

OF all the athletic exercises, the very best is digging. There is no aid to digestion, no cure for the blues, no recipe for a good night's sleep, no quietus for worried brain or nerves, to match an hour at honest digging once or twice a day.

BARONESS GABLIELLE POSSAUNER has passed an examination as doctor of medicine in Vienna. She has received great praise from the professors for excellence of her work. The baroness passed a similar examination some time ago in Switzerland.

THE lord chancellor is the only member of the British cabinet who is not allowed to go outside of Great Britain. This is because he must have the great seal in his personal custody, and to take the great seal outside of Great Britain would be an act of high treason.

IT is rumored among the swell set at Newport that the next international marriage in the 400 will be that of Miss May Van Allen, daughter of J. J. Van Allen, to the duke of Manchester, now approaching his twentieth birthday, who is coming here to wed an heiress, the dukedom being "dreadfully poor."

WALKING backward is the latest pedestrian feat for a wager. A young Belgian recently walked from Antwerp to Brussels in two days, going backward the whole time. Practice made him progress as rapidly as by the ordinary mode of walking, but he was obliged to wear special shoes, with a kind of heel underneath the toe.

MAIL MATTER.

New Scheme for Its Collection in Washington—A Collecting Wagon That Is Intended to Obviate Delays Being Built as an Experiment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Gen. Neilson, second assistant postmaster-general, has a scheme which he will put into active practice within the next sixty days, adding very materially to Washington's postal facilities. It is a new kind of wagon collection, intended to obviate delays and to meet the occasional difficulties that now present themselves at the city postoffice.

If the experiment works satisfactorily, as it is believed it will, the department will introduce it elsewhere. A wagon especially constructed for the purpose is now being built at Hartford, Ct. It will be large enough to accommodate a carrier, independent of the assistant, who will do the driving and take the mail from the street boxes.

This wagon will be put on at an early hour in the morning and kept on its rounds until after midnight. Every box in the business centers and other populous districts will be visited one after the other, the territory assigned to the wagon being gone over constantly, a new trip being commenced as soon as the original starting point is reached. The carrier in charge will sort the mail, making up distributions for all trains. The out-of-town mail will be pouched and delivered to the proper railroad station. Other pouches will be made up for the various substations where carriers are assigned for the city post offices.

In this way Gen. Neilson expects to reduce to a minimum the time between the receipt of a letter by the government and its delivery. He says any letter then dropped in any box on the route of this wagon will be sure of getting aboard the first mail train out of the city, thus saving delays that frequently occur by the dropping of letters in boxes just after a collection has been made and an hour or two before another is due. By pouching the city mail, loss of time at the main or branch offices is overcome, owing to the fact that this mail reaches the office sooner than it otherwise would, and comes in sorted and ready for immediate distribution. He has great hopes for the future of this continuous collection, and will watch its development in Washington with careful attention.

BRECKINRIDGE BARRED.

Committee Will Not Allow His Name to Go Before the Primaries.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 20.—The democratic committee of the Seventh district met here Wednesday and called a convention to be held September 30, to nominate a candidate for congress, the convention to be held at Frankfort. Hon. John D. Carroll, of Henry; Hon. Evan F. Settle, of Owen, and Col. John O. Hodges, of Lexington, candidates, were present, and made short speeches, agreeing to abide by the result and to support the Chicago platform and nominees. Col. Breckinridge was not present, but passed through the city en route to Louisville, where he will attend the state convention of national democrats.

A rule was adopted by the committee making a qualification for participating in the convention primaries as a candidate or voter, indorsement of the Chicago nominees and platform. This practically disposes of Breckinridge as a candidate, he having repudiated both, and there is no question of his independent candidacy, and probably with the indorsement of the republicans of the district.

WENT UP IN SMOKE.

Three Stores at Columbus, Ga., Gutted by Fire—Loss About $140,000.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Aug. 20.—Fire broke out about 11 o'clock Tuesday night in Lewis' dry goods store, in the James A. Lewis four-story building, and before the flames were checked three stores were gutted from cellar to roof. Mr. Lewis had just sold his stock to F. Loewenheirz, proprietor of the Bee Hive store. The stock was valued at $40,000 with only $9,000 insurance. The Lewis building was probably valued at $20,000 and about covered by insurance. M. E. Joseph, wholesale drygoods, next door south, had $75,000 stock, about $32,000 insurance. The building was owned by G. W. Woodruff and probably covered by insurance. Dr. Robert Carter's drug store, next door north of the Lewis building, was entirely destroyed. Value and insurance unknown. H. Geyer, merchant tailor, was also burned out, but a good part of his stock was saved. The fire was got under control shortly after midnight.

Joe Patchen Lowers His Record.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 20.—Fully 25,000 people were present at Rigby park Wednesday and saw Joe Patchen, the famous pacing stallion, go against the world's stallion pacing record of 2:03¼, held by John R. Gentry. Patchen made one mile in 2:03¾ and a second mile half an hour later in 2:04¼. This lowers Patchen's record of 2:04 by a quarter of a second and is the fastest mile ever trotted or paced in New England.

The Majestic Breaks the Record.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The White Star steamer Majestic, which arrived at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, made the fastest passage she has ever made from Daunt's Rock to this port. Her time of passage was five days, 17 hours and 56 minutes, which is 12 minutes better than her best previous record, made four years ago. She experienced fine weather and smooth seas throughout.

The Roller Steamer Launched.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—In the presence of numerous foreign engineers and a large crowd of on-lookers the so-called roller steamer, the invention of M. Hazin, a well known marine engineer, was launched Wednesday at the Crail dock yards at St. Denis. The vessel will traverse the Seine, cross the English channel and go to London.

Historian Campbell Dead.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Aug. 20.—Dr. W. H. Campbell, aged 59, a noted historian of northeastern Kentucky, died suddenly from heart disease Wednesday morning.

RIOTOUS SOLDIERS.

Twenty-Five Privates Were on Their Way From the Columbus Barracks

To Different Forts in the West—Four Men Cut More or Less Seriously and the Car Damaged—Army Officials May Take Action in the Matter.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—Twenty-five policemen were sent to the Union depot Thursday night at the call of the Ft. Wayne railroad, to meet an incoming train bearing a carload of drunken and riotous privates of the United States army. The conductor of the train had telegraphed ahead for assistance to prevent loss of life and to protect the railroad property, but by the time the crowd reached Chicago the rioting had ceased.

The 28 privates were by themselves, without a commissioned officer, on their way from the Columbus barracks to the various forts throughout the west. While passing through Indiana Thursday afternoon a fight started between Privates Hayes and Karpp. A general riot followed, in which four men were cut more or less seriously and a number of the car windows broken. Karpp had one of his fingers broken. The whole number of soldiers were drunk, with the exception of three or four. At the station here the men were sullen and uncommunicative, and as the railroad was willing to let them go the police officials decided to let the army officials take action in the matter.

LORD RUSSELL,

Chief Justice of England, Addresses the American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 21.—No greater ovation was ever presented to any speaker in Saratoga than that accorded Lord Russell, lord chief justice of England, when he entered convention hall at 10:25 o'clock Thursday morning to address the American Bar association in the nineteenth annual convention here assembled. Applause was long continued by the vast audience of 4,500 persons. His lordship and Sir Frank Lockwood were escorted to the platform by President Storey, of the Bar association, where there was already assembled Judge Rufus Peckham, Attorney General Harmon, Court of Appeals Judge Bartlett, Courtland Parker, United States District court Judge Coxe, Randolph Tucker, Henry Hitchcock, Wallen Butler, Hon. Edward J. Phelps, Everett P. Wheeler, James Carter, Nathaniel Shipman, Bishop John P. Newman and Montague Crackenthorpe. Just under the gallery sat Col. Ingersoll, who was an interested spectator. It was exactly half-past ten o'clock when President Storey stepped to the front of the platform and introduced the distinguished jurist. He said:

"I have now the very great pleasure, not of introducing, for he needs no introduction to any English speaking lawyer, but of presenting to you, Lord Russell, of Killowen, the lord chief justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on 'International Arbitration.'"

As Lord Russell stepped forward the vast audience broke into unrestrained applause, which continued for fully a minute. Throughout the delivery of his paper, which was more of an address than a forensic effort, the closest attention was given by the audience.

Lord Russell, in his address, recommended the principles of international arbitration, and at its conclusion the Bar association passed resolutions, thanking the chief justice for his eloquent address.

HIGHWAYMEN

Make Three Daring Holdups in St. Louis in the Past Two Days.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Three daring highwaymen, driving about the streets in a buggy, made three successful holdups in the past two days. The plan was to drive slowly along the outer streets till a single pedestrian was encountered, when they would jump from the buggy, rob the victim and drive rapidly away. Miss Frances Weston, the first victim, was robbed of her purse containing nine dollars at the corner of Glasgow and St. Louis avenues Wednesday. An hour later Mrs. William Hopbaugh was robbed while standing on the sidewalk in front of her home on North Vandeventer avenue.

Thursday Mrs. Mary Seiding was robbed by the same party at Cardinal and Park avenues.

The total sum of these robberies is small, but panic has set in, and until the highwaymen are arrested, lady shoppers will travel in platoons.

FIVE NEGROES

Mobbed by a Band of White Men Near Hillside, Tex.

WACO, Tex., Aug. 21.—A mob of 25 white men entered the hut of five Negro cotton pickers at Hillside Wednesday night. They shot Anderson Vaughan because he was slow in responding to their command of "Hands up." He and his companions were taken out, and Vaughan, who fell upon the ground, was beaten and kicked, dying in a short time. His companions were beaten in a frightful manner. They made their way here Thursday morning, and officers went to the scene. The members of the mob were masked. It is said that numerous thefts occurred in the neighborhood, and the Negroes were accused of them. This is supposed to have been the cause of the mob's action.

McKinley's Letter of Acceptance.

CANTON, O., Aug. 21.—Maj. McKinley worked on the last proof sheets of his letter of acceptance most of Thursday. The letter will contain several thousand words and will be very explicit on the money question, but the tariff will not in any way be neglected.

The Ohio Man Won.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The shooting match between Rollo O. Heikes, of Dayton, O., and Fred Gilbert, of Marshalltown, Ia., at Watson's park, Burnside, resulted in favor of the Ohio man. Out of 150 birds he secured 133, while Gilbert's score was only 130.

LI HUNG CHANG.

The Programme for the Entertainment of the Distinguished Visitor Announced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The following programme respecting the visit of the Chinese viceroy, Li Hung Chang, was announced Friday afternoon by Secretary of War Lamont.

Earl Li Hung Chang, special ambassador from the emperor of China, will arrive in New York by the steamship St. Louis on August 28. Maj. Gen. Thos. H. Ruger, U. S. A., commanding the department of the east who has been designated by the president to act as his representative will meet him on his arrival and escort him with a detachment of the Sixth regiment, United States cavalry, to the Waldorf house, where he will remain during his stay in New York as the guest of the nation. The state department will be represented by W. W. Rockhill, first assistant secretary of state. Gen. Ruger will attend the viceroy during his sojourn in this country and be in charge of all arrangements pertaining to his visit. The president of the United States, who is to be in the city as the guest of ex-Secretary of the Navy Wm. C. Whitney, will receive the special ambassador at Mr. Whitney's residence on the day following his arrival, the secretary of state, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of war, and possibly other members of the cabinet being present.

On Sunday a visit will be made to Gen. Grant's tomb at Riverside. Monday will be spent in a trip to the military academy at West Point by the United States steamship Dolphin and a sail under the Brooklyn bridge and up the East river. On Tuesday the party will be entertained at lunch by representative business men of New York, and later in the day an opportunity will be given the Chinese residents of the city to meet the earl, by arrangement with the Chinese consul. Wednesday will be occupied by a visit to Brooklyn on the invitation of the mayor of that city, and in the evening the viceroy will be tendered a review of the Seventh regiment in its armory. On Thursday the party will go by the Pennsylvania railroad to Philadelphia, where suitable entertainment will be provided, and Friday and Saturday will be spent in Washington, and Sunday at Niagara Falls, where the viceroy will be met by representatives of the Canadian government who will escort him to Vancouver from which port he will sail for home.

AMERICAN CITIZENS

Arrested in Guatemala Charged With Smuggling Munitions of War Into That Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch from New Orleans says that news has reached there of the arrest at Ponte Barrios, Guatemala, of R. E. Caldwell and another American citizen, charged with smuggling munitions of war into the country. Caldwell is engaged by Sylvanus Miller in constructing a railway from Ponte Barrios into the interior, as is also his companion under arrest. The contraband goods, it is said here, were shipped from Cincinnati, over the Louisville & Nashville railroad, and thence to Ponte Barrios by the Macheca line of steamers from this port, concealed in bales of hay. In twelve bales of the last consignment were found 82,000 rounds of ammunition. These shipments of hay have been going on since June and the Guatemala authorities say this is the second find they have discovered. Caldwell says he knows absolutely nothing about the contraband goods, and Mr. Miller asked the Macheca folks to find out who the real shippers were. It is not known for whom the contraband goods were really intended.

THE SILVER MEN.

Will Notify Bryan and Sewall of Their Nomination by the Silver Convention at Lincoln, Neb., September 8.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 22.—Hon. George Groot, chairman of the notification committee has sent out the following notice:

"The notification committee appointed by the silver convention which assembled at St. Louis on July 22, 1896, to notify Hon. W. J. Bryan of his nomination by that convention as the candidate of the silver party for the office of president of the United States will meet at Lincoln, Neb., Bryan's home, on September 8, 1896, for the purpose of notifying him on that date of the action of the convention. Mr. Sewall will go there also to receive notice of his nomination as the candidate of the silver party for vice president."

Lumber Firm Embarrassed.

SAGINAW, Mich., Aug. 22.—Merrill & Ring, one of the largest lumber firms in the Saginaw valley has asked for an extension of time from their creditors. The firm has more than $500,000 worth of assets but owing to the recent failures of other large lumbering concerns and the business depression they are unable to care for short time paper. A meeting of the creditors of the firm will be held at Chicago next Tuesday.

Baron Von Zedwitz Inquest Critized.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Field in its issue Saturday criticizes what it terms the hurried and inadequate inquest into the death of Baron Von Zedwitz, owner of the yacht Isolde, who was killed on Tuesday in a collision between that boat and the German emperor's yacht, the Meteor. The paper ascribes the disaster to an error of judgment on the part of those handling the Meteor.

Joe Patchen Lowers the World's Record.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 22.—The stallion Joe Patchen lowered the world's stallion pacing record, held by John R. Gentry at Rigby, by one-quarter of a second, in a fresh wind, making the mile in 2:03. His quarters were :30¼, 29½, 30¼, 32¾. Joe Patchen was paced by a runner, known as Little Friend.

To Increase the Coinage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Mr. Preston, director of the mint, has gone to Philadelphia. He is endeavoring to increase the monthly coinage of gold and silver at all the mints.

LEADERS TO CONSULT

In Regard to the Future Conduct of the Struggle for Freedom.

Gens. Gomez and Maceo Say Nothing Can Be Accomplished Under the Present System of Fighting—They Favor a Campaign of Destruction.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—It is said that within the next month Gen. Estrada Palma, the minister plenipotentiary of the Cuban republic to the United States, and Gonzales Quesada, the secretary of the legation, with other prominent supporters of the revolutionary cause, will go to Cuba to consult with President Cisneros as the future conduct of the battle for freedom.

Gens. Gomez and Maceo are both said to have expressed the opinion that nothing can be accomplished under the present system of fighting. They do not want to go on struggling, as during the ten years' war, with no hope of gaining the freedom of the island unless they secure recognition as belligerents from the United States. To do this it is claimed by both the commanders that they must inaugurate a campaign of the most destructive character. Heretofore when parts of their armies have invaded a town they have simply driven the Spanish forces out, and then have themselves retreated.

Their plan now is to make forced marches upon all of the interior cities, and after effecting their capture destroy them. They can not do this, however, without the sanction of the Cuban junta in the United States, and it is for the purpose of settling the issue thus raised that Palma, Quesada and others have been summoned to the island. How these leaders will get to Cuba is, of course, a mystery to all save themselves. It is stated on good authority that three large expeditions are to be sent out from different places in this country and that they will unite and land at a designated point. The vessels will be armed and prepared to fight if they should be overtaken by Spanish cruisers. At the same time that the three large expeditions go out there will be other ships sent to the coast as decoys. The leaders in the movement have no apprehension of their ability to effect a landing. It is expected that the conference between Cisneros, Palma, Quesada and others will result in a decision to start both of the armies of Gomez and Maceo on the aggressive about the 1st of October, and that when a town is captured it will be destroyed.

Maceo, it is said, would like to inaugurate a line of action something akin to Sherman's march to the sea, and it is believed that he will have his way.

BUSH FIRES.

Several Cities in British Columbia Are in Danger.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—A special to the Call from Vancouver, B. C., says:

Bush fires are raging with unabated fury in the mainland of British Columbia. New Westminster is surrounded, and, as firemen can not be at all places at once, it is feared that some part of the city will be destroyed by the oncoming flames in spite of them. At the Burnaby city limits at Eighth avenue, at the Sapperton city limits on the Pitt river high road, flames are reaching out to the city from every part of the compass, and should rain not come and wind spring up in the wrong direction nothing can save portions of the city from being destroyed.

The long-suffering farmers of the lowlands of Westminster district met Saturday in large numbers and decided to unite in petitioning both the provisional and federal governments to deepen and dyke the river. The most prominent speakers stated that this must be done, or all ranches along the valley subject to floods would be abandoned to the tax collector. As wheat grown on this land took first prize, with all the world in competition, at the Chicago world's fair, such a sequel to the floods would be disastrous to the whole province.

TWO DESPERADOES

Captured and Jailed at McKeesport, Pa.—The Third One Still at Large.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 24.—Walter Russell was captured in the woods near here Sunday and lodged in jail with his brother, Samuel Russell. The Russells, with a third desperado, John Parker, fatally assaulted and robbed an unknown Pole on a freight train on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad Saturday night and afterward shot Edward Lewis, of Boston, Pa., who attempted to arrest them when the train arrived at that place. The bullet struck Lewis under the eye, passing through his neck. He has a bare chance of recovery. Parker is still at large and is being hunted by officers and citizens. All three of the men are notorious burglars.

A Circus Struck by a Cyclone.

BURLINGTON, Ind., Aug. 24.—The Wallace circus was struck by a small cyclone in this city Saturday night and the canvas torn to shreds. Several animals escaped from broken cages, but were recaptured. Four men were slightly injured by falling poles. The damage amounted to fully $10,000. The storm struck before the doors had been opened to admit the people. Fourteen barns in this county were struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss something like $20,000.

Carlisle Refuses to Deny or Affirm.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The report from Kentucky that Secretary Carlisle will take the stump for the third ticket in the Blue Grass state finds little or no credence among Kentucky democrats here. Secretary Carlisle observes his usual reticence and refuses to deny or affirm the report.

Suicided Because He Was Idle.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Aug. 24.—Charlie Fox, aged 22, committed suicide Sunday by taking morphine. The rash act was due to the fact that he was out of employment and could not make a comfortable living for his family.

Everybody Welcome

To take advantage of the lowest rate ever made to St. Paul and Minneapolis, on the occasion of the Thirtieth Annual Encampment of the G. A. R., the first week in September. Only one cent per mile for the round trip is the rate made, fought for and established by the Chicago Great Western Railway (Maple Leaf Route) for the "boys in blue" and their friends, while the tickets are good for return at any time within thirty days. This is your opportunity to visit the "Twin Cities" and the Great Northwest. The Chicago Great Western offers every luxury on the journey—Compartment Sleepers, Free Chair Cars, Dining Cars on the European plan. Take your family with you and remember the road that deserves your patronage is the Chicago Great Western. Full information as to rates, sleeping car reservations, special trains, etc., will be furnished by F. H. LORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"HE saw a good deal of her." "Yes, she was often thrown in his company." The wheel, indeed, seemed destined to radically modify if not entirely subvert the contentions of society.—Detroit Tribune.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

REMEMBER the serpent's head is to be bruised, no matter how big or black it may look.—Ram's Horn.

Feed

Your nerves upon rich, red blood and you will not be nervous. Blood is made rich and pure by

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Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

WHAT LINE

made the rate one cent per mile to St. Paul for the THIRTIETH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R.?

WHAT LINE

alone granted a return limit of thirty days on all tickets to the next Encampment at St. Paul?

WHAT LINE

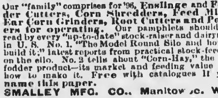
deserves the united support of all the members of the Grand Army and their hosts of friends?

WHAT LINE

will you patronize? Under these circumstances, other things being equal, surely it will be the

CHICAGO GREAT "Maple Leaf Route" WESTERN RAILWAY.

F. H. LORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.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The "SMALLEY" FAMILY OF "FEED SAVERS"

Our "family" comprises for '96, Ensilage and Fodder Cutters, Corn Shredders, Feed Mills, Ear Corn Grinders, Root Cutters and Powers for operating. Our pamphlets should be read by every "up-to-date" stock-raiser and dairyman in U. S. No. 1. "The Model Round Silo and how to build it;" latest reports from practical stock-feeders on the silo. No. 2 tells about "Corn-Hay," the new fodder product—its market and feeding value and how to make it. Free with catalogues if you name this paper.

SMALLEY MFG. CO., Manitowoc, Wis.

"BIG FOUR"

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"OFFICIAL ROUTE OF THE BOYS IN BLUE."

From Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, and Ohio.

TO THE

30th ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

G. A. R.

SEPTEMBER 1 to 4, 1896.

ONE CENT A MILE

—FROM—

CINCINNATI	$14.00	Round Trip.
LOUISVILLE	14 00	" "
COLUMBUS	14 30	" "
INDIANAPOLIS	11 70	" "

Corresponding Rates from all Other Points.

Tickets will be placed on sale August 30 and 31 and September 1. Good returning until September 15, with privilege of extension until September 30

SOLID TRAINS

FROM

CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, INDIANAPOLIS TO CHICAGO.

For full information call on any agent, or address

E. O. McCORMICK, Pass Traffic Mgr

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A STUPENDOUS SWINDLE

is perpetrated upon the people when they are denied access to the soil. "*Dig in the dirt and you may discover diamonds,*" but you'll be sure to gather wealth if you put a little money and more work into IRRIGATED IDAHO FRUIT LANDS. Small fertile farms (with perpetual water right) upon main line U. P. R. R. system, upon easy terms. Homes built for settlers. For facts, etc., write Supt. of Lands

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A BIG TASK.

Poll of Every County in the United States to Be Taken.

The Work Will Be Done by the National League of Republican Clubs—It Will Be Known Before Election How Voters Will Cast Their Ballots.

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—The republican managers will endeavor to find out every republican who wants to vote for Bryan and every democrat who intends to vote for McKinley. This immense task will be undertaken by the 20,000 organizations of the national league of republican clubs. The actual work will begin next week, although the officials at the national headquarters of the league have been preparing for it for several months. It is expected that the canvass will cover every county in the country, and that when it is completed the republican managers will know exactly where they stand. As a starter 10,000 letters of introduction will be mailed Friday. These reports are expected to begin arriving in about two weeks. A force of clerks will be put to work on these and they will be tabulated as soon as they arrive. As the canvass progresses reports will be made to the national executive committee.

At the republican national headquarters everybody is busy and everywhere the click of the typewriter is heard as the letters and instructions are being turned out and sent broadcast to the various party workers over the country. Down in the shipping room literature is being sent broadcast at the rate of 1,250,000 pieces per day.

At the state headquarters the same activity is found. Innumerable conferences are being held and there are daily many visitors from every section of the state. In the shipping room there is a general rush to get out the big bundles of literature that goes to the various county committees for distribution.

GOLD DEMOCRATS

Of Kentucky Meet in Convention at Louisville to Select Delegates to the National Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 21.—The sound money democrats, of Kentucky, met in state convention in Music hall Thursday afternoon and Thursday night, and amid the greatest enthusiasm adopted a platform embodying their views; named delegates-at-large to the national convention at Indianapolis; selected electors from the state at large; formed an organization to car[illegible] on the campaign, and indorsed ex-Gov. S. B. Buckner for the nomination for vice president. It was one of the most remarkable gatherings in Kentucky's political history.

Ex-Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner entered the hall just before the convention was called to order and he was given a rousing reception. After a prayer by Rev. C. R. Hemphill, ex-Lieut. Gov. James R. Rindman was elected temporary chairman. His speech of thanks was followed by a loud demand for ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, who sat on the stage with his wife. The silver tongued orator came slowly to the front of the stage, and the convention went wild, the body of the hall showing a scene of wildly tossing hands, men on chairs, hats flying and every mouth emitting a yell. Above the confusion arose the name of "Breckinridge."

Mr. Breckinridge raising his hand secured quiet as if by magic and from the first few syllables the gathering was captured.

Just as Col. Breckinridge was bringing his speech to a close, a spectator in the rear of the hall yelled "Hurrah for Bryan," amid cries of "Throw him out, throw him out." The police escorted the fellow through the door. Col. Breckinridge asked them to let the disturber alone and closed with a plea for money good the world over and for a tariff for revenue only.

After the transaction of minor business the convention adjourned at 4:15 to 5:15 o'clock when the body reassembled and heard reports from committees, soon taking another recess until 7:30 o'clock.

Judge Quincy Ward, of Paris, was chosen permanent chairman just before the last adjournment. He took the chair when the convention re-assembled at 7:40 o'clock. A. J. Carroll, of Louisville, ex-Gov. Buckner, W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, and W. F. Browder, of Russellville, were chosen as delegates from the state at large to Indianapolis. The roll call showed that 114 out of the 119 counties were represented in the convention.

On motion of Col. Breckinridge the delegates to Indianapolis were instructed to vote for ex-Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner for vice president as long as they deemed it advisable.

Gov. Buckner made a stirring speech. He said he had determined to retire from politics, but in a case like this, old and young must do their duty alike.

R. T. Tyler, of Paducah, and Judge Quincy Ward, of Paris, were named as electors at large. The report of the committee on resolutions was adopted unanimously. After indorsing the teachings of Jefferson, Jackson, Benton, Tilden and Cleveland, the report demands a currency measured by the existing gold standard and which shall consist of gold with a bank currency.

The convention adjourned sine die at 11 o'clock.

Tragedy in a Pear Orchard.

MARSHALL, Tex., Aug. 21.—While returning from camp meeting with a young lady in a buggy, James A. Darden, a railway employe, stopped and entered the pear orchard of Henry Granberry, three miles east of Marshall. Granberry had been warned that his orchard would be robbed and with a friend was in the orchard. Both fired in the air, when Darden returned the fire with a pistol, striking Granberry in the head, causing death in a few hours. Darden surrendered to the sheriff Thursday morning, had an examination trial and was bailed in the sum of $2,500.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Of Trade in the United States by R. G. Dun & Co.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—R. G. Dun & Co. say Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Failures for the week have been 28[illegible] in the United States, against 222 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 43 last year.

Political events of the week had no definite influence upon business prospects, for the phenomenal variations in sterling exchange and the beginning of imports of gold, although following the great meeting in Madison Square garden on Tuesday may be fairly attributed to the accumulating excess of merchandise exports over imports, to which attention has been repeatedly called, exports from New York for the past two weeks having been 20 per cent. larger and imports here 21 per cent. smaller than last year. The rapid movement of grain and the unusually early marketing of cotton tends strongly to aid the banking syndicate which has undertaken to regulate foreign exchanges.

Withdrawals of money to the interior are rather large and commercial loans are hard to place, and this difficulty checks many new enterprises and business in many departments.

Bank clearings are small for the week, 15 per cent. less than last year. Railroad earnings are not as good as might be expected for the first half of August, exceeding those of last year only 3.9 per cent.

Speculation has advanced wheat over one per cent. during the week, corn a small fraction and cotton ⅝c. the principal motive power being reports of injury to growing crops.

The boot and shoe industry is rapidly nearing the end of past orders, excepting in women's grain and buff shoes, of which there are still orders for some weeks to come, while others are constantly received; but in other branches the new business is light. Prices are a shade weaker. Leather is weaker, with a small demand, although restricted supplies have caused a shade of advance in some kinds. Hides at Chicago averaged more than 3 per cent lower for the week again, the fall in the past five weeks having averaged about 25 per cent.

The iron and steel manufacture has only continued depression to report and Bessemer pig has sold at $10.40 at Pittsburgh, while Southern No. 1 is offered at prices equivalent to $10 at New York, and nearly all finished products are being sold below the current quotations. There is rapid curtailment of production, but in spite of this the supply of finished products appears to greatly exceed the demand for them. The one bright spot is a sale of 9,000 tons steel rails to Japan for refitting railways in that country, which makes an aggregate of 45,000 tons exported during the year. Nothing encouraging can yet be said regarding the woolen manufacture and the demand for goods, even at recent reductions in prices is still disappointingly small.

A heavy auction sale of cotton goods brought prices which were considered quite encouraging, and the current demand is fairly maintained, although the mills are not inclined to make large contracts for the future in view of the rise in the raw material. In general the working force in the textile branches does not appear to have increased.

DR. NANSEN,

The Arctic Explorer, Arrives at Tromsoe, Norway, and was Given an Enthusiastic Reception.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 22.—Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, has arrived here on board Sir George Baden Powell's auxiliary steam yacht, the Otaria. He was given an enthusiastic reception. The Fram was in port and as soon as the Otaria arrived Capt. Sverdrup and the members of the crew boarded the yacht, where an affecting meeting took place between Dr. Nansen and his comrades. Mutual congratulations were exchanged upon the escape from the perils of the Arctic seas, and the occasion was altogether a most enjoyable one for those who formed the expedition.

Tromsoe was gaily decorated in honor of the adventurous explorers.

Excellent Photograph of the Eclipse.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—Mr. Norman Lockyer, the well-known astronomer and editor of Nature, has written a letter to the Times, in which he says the most excellent observations of the recent total eclipse of the sun were obtained by Mr. Shackleton, an astronomer, who was conveyed on Sir General Baden Powell's yacht, the Otaria, to Nova Zembla. He obtained a number of photographs, which will go far to neutralize the failures of the astronomical expeditions to Norway.

Plot to Dethrone the Sultan of Morocco.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tangier says that a plot has been discovered at Marrasch aiming at the dethronement of the sultan of Morrocco, Mula-Abdel-Aziz, in favor of his elder brother, Muley Mahomet. Four provincial governors have been murdered by the plotters. Wholesale arrests have been made in connection with the conspiracy and a general state of terror prevails among the inhabitants.

Will Close Until Better Times.

WALTHAM, Mass., Aug. 22.—The O'Hara Waltham Dial Co. has notified its employes that after August 29 the dial works will be closed indefinitely pending the advent of better times.

Spaniards Defeated the Insurgents.

HAVANA, Aug. 22.—The Spanish force, commanded by Col. Hernandez, has had three engagements with rebels, under Bermudez, near Isabel, province of Pinar del Rio. Fifteen of the rebels were killed. The troops lost a captain and 21 privates wounded.

Gen. Bosh reports that the rebel leader Rabi attacked a convoy at Jiguani, near Bayamo. The insurgents were repulsed. Their losses are unknown. Twenty-two of the troops were wounded. The troops found a number of unexploded torpedoes in the road.

A WIND-STORM

Visits Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Texas and Oklahoma.

Fifteen Persons Were Injured at West Plains, Mo.—Two Persons Killed Near Browning, Mo.—First Rainfall at Ft. Worth Tex., in Three Months.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—A severe wind storm visited the states of Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Texas and Oklahoma territory Saturday. Several lives were lost and much property destroyed. Electrical discharges and heavy rain accompanied the storm of wind.

At Effingham, Ill., the electric light plant, the Austin planing mill, the Trade palace and the Austin college were unroofed. All wires are down and the city was in darkness Saturday night.

At Mendota, Ill., Pohls' hotel and several residences were unroofed. All the grain fields about Mascoutah, Ill., were destroyed.

At West Plains, Mo., the storm was severe upon light structures. The grand stand at the ball park, where a game was in progress, was blown down, and 15 persons were injured.

The most seriously injured are: Nellie Risley, head hurt and other injuries; Florence Risley, severe bruises on the body; Earl Evans, arm broken; Jesse Orchard, scalp wound; Emma Jennings, head hurt; W. H. Zorn, spinal injuries; John Barton, spinal injuries.

Near Browning, Mo., the farm house of Thomas Gooch was blown down. Gooch's wife and infant son were killed. The public school building at St. James, Mo., was totally wrecked and the Drummond hotel unroofed.

At Edina, Mo., Peter Lorrey, a boy was killed by a falling tree.

At Fort Worth, Tex., a general rain fell, for the first time in over three months. The downpour extended into the Pan-handle country as far as Clarendon, and on the Texas and Pacific west to Midland.

At Guthrie, Okla., the long dry spell was broken by a heavy rain, the temperature dropping nearly forty degrees in a few hours.

Scientists Gathering at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Men of learning from every part of the country are filling up the hotels preparatory to the great gathering of scientists, which will be in progress throughout the coming fortnight. The conventions will include those of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Mathematical society, the American Chemical society and the American Geological society. Meetings of the executive committees of these organizations are being held.

Secretary Smith's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Secretary Smith had just returned from a five-mile spin on his bicycle Sunday evening when he was seen by the United Associated Presses reporter. He said he had no further information to add to that already made public about his resignation from the cabinet. The interior department will be left in charge of First Assistant Secretary Sims on September 1, next, unless, in the meantime, the president names a successor to Mr. Smith.

Americans Underselling the Germans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A report received at the department of state from Consul Wm. D. Warner, at Cologne, shows that Americans are underselling the Germans in barbed wire and wire nails in Japan. Hamburg importing houses are forced to buy the American wire because their customers have begun to purchase it directly from the United States. American competition, though felt elsewhere, has been especially noticeable in Japan.

Fourteen of the Crew Drowned.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Italian ship Francesco Ciampe, Capt. Maresco, from Swansea August 19, for San Francisco, arrived at Falmouth Saturday with her bow plates bent and her frames broken. She reports that on August 20, off the Scilly Islands, she collided with and sank the French schooner Mouette, from Iceland for Poutriex. Ten of the schooner's crew were saved and 14 drowned.

Knee Pants Makers Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Over one thousand knee pants makers went out on strike in this city Sunday as the result of the resolution adopted last Wednesday evening at a meeting of the knee pants makers' union, declaring for a general strike. A committee was appointed to draw up a new agreement for the union which will be offered to the contractors.

Accidentally Shot His Sister.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Peter Fisher, 12 years old, living at No. 410 East Eighteenth street, shortly before six o'clock Sunday night shot and killed his sister Elizabeth, aged 13. He was using a Flobert rifle in the kitchen and said the shooting was accidental. The ball entered the left side of the girl's neck and took an upward course to the brain. The boy was arrested.

Money With Which to Pay the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The secretary of the interior has made a requisition on the treasury for $9,015,000 to be used in the quarterly payment of pensions next month. The amount by agencies follows: Columbus, O. $3,700,000; Washington, $1,975,000; Boston, Mass., $1,840,000; Augusta, Me., $775,000; San Francisco, $725,000.

Sulphur Trust.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Deputy Consul Ritter reports to the department of state from Catania the formation of the Anglo-Sicilian sulphur trust. The capital is £1,000,000, furnished by Italian, French and English capitalists. The company will be known as the Anglo-Sicilian Sulphur Co., limited, and will have headquarters in London. The United States consumes about 110,000 tons of the Sicilian product per year; and higher prices, Mr. Ritter says, will cause great injury to the acid makers and manufacturers of the United States.

BRYAN'S SPEECH.

Opinions of Leading Journals on the Democratic Candidate's Acceptance.

Mr. Bryan's speech was calm and conservative.—N. Y. Mercury.

The speech was, in truth, one of the most effective and well considered that could have been devised.—Brooklyn Citizen.

A rather lengthy, but an able and ingenious statement of the theories and convictions embodied in the Chicago platform.—Baltimore Sun.

Mr. Bryan's speech was a model in its way, and just the speech for the occasion—to produce the right effect.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

The conservatism of his New York speech is to be commended. In appealing to the reason of the American people he has done the most patriotic thing he has done since he was nominated.—Columbus Dispatch.

It is safe to say that Mr. Bryan said nothing which can injure his chances of election and the great demonstration in his honor will probably increase the enthusiasm among his followers in all parts of the country.—Atlanta Journal.

It will be ridiculed by the critics and its fallacies will be exposed, but it will stick. It is the kind of speech to arouse the enthusiasm of those people to whom it is mainly addressed; and, delivered in New York, it will shake McKinleyism to its center.—Mobile Register.

His bitterest opponents may search his address in vain for a phrase which in the remotest degree suggests the communism and anarchism of which they accuse him. They may sift it without finding a sentence which is merely oratorical, a phrase which is not part of the train of logic by which he has demonstrated the validity of his doctrine.—N. Y. Journal.

The oration was an argument for free silver. The orator has taken the leading place on the debate of the campaign, even though he does not again open his mouth. The speech will take its place as the foremost campaign document of the struggle. The whole ground is covered, and really covered. The candidate's grasp of the great situation is complete and Napoleonic. His speech is not only an oration, but like all great speeches, it is a text book. "It reads."—Detroit News.

It is a mighty argument, submitted to the conscience and intelligence of an aroused and patriotic people. It deals not at all in rhetoric or flowers of speech, but plainly and clearly discusses the great economic questions before the people, which the candidate makes the one supreme issue of the battle, and does it modestly and with convincing logic, irresistible facts and consummate mastery of the potential force of the English language.—Pittsburgh Post.

Mr. Bryan's speech was a strong, statesmanlike defense of his platform. It was calm and argumentative in tone and appealed to the nobler, not the baser, sentiments and aspirations of the people. The tour of the democratic candidate has been beneficial. It has demonstrated that this country is not divided by sectional lines. The plain people of all sections think and feel alike. They have common opinions and aspirations. It has proved to the eastern people that the candidate for popular suffrages who has been pictured to them as a disturber and visionary demagogue is one of themselves and an earnest, thoughtful patriot honestly seeking the welfare of the whole country.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Bryan's speech in New York is a magnificent, manly and courageous presentation of the views which he is championing in behalf of the great majority of the people of this country. The character of the man shines through it. Logical, clear and comprehensive, it is simple in language and apt in illustration. The tone is high. The sentiments are American. It appeals to the intellect as well as to the emotions. It dodges nothing. Every issue is squarely met with the force of a man gifted with the loftiest powers, skilled in the marshaling of argument, inspired by the greatness and righteousness of his cause and afire with the knowledge that upon the outcome of the pending conflict depends in large measure the future, not only of the American people, but of the human race.—Denver Times.

——When the plain people of the United States see the Standard Oil magnates, the sugar trust agents, the Wall street speculators and the corporation attorneys deserting the democratic camp and going over to the McKinley camp they know what it means. It is an object lesson of incalculable value in the political education of the people. It is this, in connection with the affirmative declarations of the Chicago platform and the popularity of the candidates placed upon it that has done so much in the last month to solidify the farmers, the laboring men and the working people generally in support of the democratic ticket.—Illinois State Register.

——Mr. Hanna continues to put none but millionaires on guard.—Chicago Chronicle.

—"Did old Grumpey make much of a kick when you asked him for his daughter?" "Did he make much of a kick? The doctor says I am threatened with curvature of the spine."—Detroit Free Press.

This will be a memorable year for the publication of the reminiscences of celebrated actresses. Bernhardt, Duse, Ellen Terry and Mme. Ristori are all putting the finishing touches on their autobiographies, which are to be published in the autumn. Probably Mme. Ristori's book will be the most interesting, for she has been almost as great a figure in society as on the stage.

A London publisher announces a new and full edition of Carlyle's works in 30 large octavo volumes. It is to be called the "centenary edition," and H. D. Traill is to edit it.

LORD RUSSELL SPEAKS.

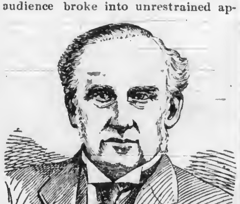
England's Chief Justice Before the Bar at Saratoga.

His Theme Is International Arbitration—Praise for the United States—English People Must Stand Together.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 21.—No greater ovation was ever presented to any speaker in Saratoga than that accorded Lord Russell, lord chief justice of England, when he entered Convention hall Thursday morning to address the American Bar association in the nineteenth annual convention here assembled. Applause was long continued by the audience of 4,500 persons. In introducing Lord Russell President Storey said:

"I have now the very great pleasure, not of introducing, for he needs no introduction to any English-speaking lawyer, but of presenting to you Lord Russell, of Killowen, the lord chief justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on 'International Arbitration.'"

As Lord Russell stepped forward the audience broke into unrestrained applause, which continued for fully a minute. He prefaced his address by saying:



SIR CHARLES RUSSELL.
[Lord Chief Justice of England.]

"My first words must be in acknowledgment of the signal honors done me by inviting me to address you on this interesting occasion. You are a congress of lawyers, met here to take council, in no narrow spirit, upon questions affecting your profession, to consider the needs for legislation which time and experience develop; to consider the tendencies of legislation, state and federal, and the course of judicial decision." [Applause.]

Speaking of the formation of international law, Lord Russell complimented the United States thus:

"It is not too much to say that the undoubted stream of tendency in modern international law to mitigate the horrors of war, to humanize or to make less inhuman its methods, and to narrow the area of its consequential evils, is largely due to the policy of your statesmen and the moral influence of your jurists."

Speaking of the difficulties in the way of effective arbitration, he said:

"But there are differences to which, even as between individuals, arbitration is inapplicable—subjects which find their counterpart in the affairs of nations. Men do not arbitrate where character is at stake, nor will any self-respecting nation readily arbitrate on questions touching its national independence or affecting its honor.

"Again, a nation may agree to arbitrate and then repudiate its agreement. Who is to coerce it? Or, having gone to arbitration and been worsted, it may decline to be bound by the award. Who is to compel it?

"These considerations seem to me to justify two conclusions. The first is, that arbitration will not cover the whole field of international controversy, and the second, that unless and until the great powers of the world, in league, bind themselves to coerce a recalcitrant member of the family of nations—we have still to face the more than possible disregard by powerful states of the obligations of good faith and of justice."

Concluding, the speaker said:

"Mr. President, I began by speaking of the two great divisions — American and British—of that English-speaking world which you and I represent to-day, and with one more reference to them I end.

"Who can doubt the influence they possess for insuring the healthy progress and peace of mankind? But if this influence is to be fully felt, they must work together in cordial friendship, and each people in its own sphere of action. If they have great power, they have also great responsibility. No cause they espouse can fail; no cause they oppose can triumph. The future is, in large part, theirs. They have the making of history in the times that are to come. The greatest calamity that could befall would be strife which should divide them.

"Let us pray that this shall never be. Let us pray that they, always self-respecting, each in honor upholding its own flag, safeguarding its own heritage of right, and respecting the rights of others, each in its own way fulfilling its high national destiny, shall yet work in harmony for the progress and the peace of the world."

Lord Russell concluded his address at 12:15 o'clock. As he closed the audience vigorously applauded, and then Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, moved that the thanks of the association be presented to Lord Russell for the eloquent address which they had had the pleasure of hearing. This was carried, as was also the following:

"Resolved, That the American Bar association concurs with the principles enunciated in the eloquent address of Lord Chief Justice Russell. Be it further,

"Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on international law to recommend such further cause of international arbitration."

At the conclusion of the reading of the several papers in the afternoon, Chairman McClain invited Mr. Crackenthorpe, of England, a member of the English council of legal education, to say a word. Mr. Crackenthorpe spoke briefly of the English council of legal education, which he said had done much toward the higher education of English lawyers. He expressed his admiration for the excellent law schools existing in the United States, and said that England was far behind America in this respect.

SHOULD HAVE PASSPORTS.

Consul Germain's Advice to American Students in Europe.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Eugene Germain, United States consul at Zurich, Switzerland, in a communication to the state department enjoins on every American coming to reside in Europe, and particularly those desirous of attending the higher schools, not to fail to procure a passport at home. Tourists are not required to have passports; still, it is always handy to have one, either for identification purposes, or to establish nationality in case of accident or trouble.

HUMOROUS.

—"You say he's a nobleman of high rank?" "Yes." "Very high?" "Very." "What's the number of his scandals?"—Chicago Evening Post.

—He started from his sleep shrieking affrightedly. "Nightwheel?" they asked, solicitously. "Yes," he answered. "One of those old-fashioned high ones."—Detroit Tribune.

—Flower-Mission Drawbacks.—"Julia, what did that poor man say when you gave him that lovely bunch of daisies?" "He said he would much rather have a good boiled cabbage."—Chicago Record.

—Lady—"Is it true that you have fallen in love with the princess?" Lieutenant—"Quite right. I just wanted to see for once how hopeless love feels."—Fliegende Blaetter.

—Deceived.—"Why did Constance refuse young De Riche?" "He deceived her. He told her he was worth a million, when in reality he is worth two millions."—Detroit Free Press.

—"What's this I hear you're going to do, Jennie?" said an Aberdeen lass to another young woman. "Well, Maggie, lass, I'm just going to marry that farm over there, and live with the little chap on it."—Tit-Bits.

—A Blessing.—Watts—"It seems rather sad that the old prophets had to die before their prophecies were fulfilled." Potts—"I think it was a good thing. Just think what nuisances they would have made of themselves going about saying: 'I told you so.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Now that I have your consent, my charming Bessie, allow me to ask one question: Are you superstitious?" "Superstitious? Why do you want to know, Frank?" "I cannot tell you before you have answered my question." "Well, then, I am not superstitious in the least." He (overjoyed)—"Then I may tell you with an easy conscience that you are my 13th sweetheart."—Neue Fliegende Blaetter.

BURNS WAS A PEN NAME.

The Habit Among Authors of Disguising One's Real Cognomen.

Almost every writer at the beginning of his career knows a trepidation and timidity that makes him glad to hide behind a "sobriquet," or, as the French usually call them, "noms de guerre." It might be thought that these are chosen haphazard. Though this may be so in some cases, it is usually otherwise. As much thought is often expended in their construction as was ever devoted to the title of a book. Some adopt a "nom de plume" because of innate modesty; others through moral fear of the public and critics; yet a larger class find a satisfaction in writing over a name more suggestive, it may be, or romantic than the original family name. Sometimes the style and kind of work done by an author suggests or decides the pseudonym, while in the great majority of cases, simply that of a euphonious or fanciful name is desired.

The simplest forms—and these constitute a goodly number—consist of the initials of the author's real name, such as "L. E. L." (Letitia Elizabeth Landon); "G. A. S." (George Augustus Sala); and "B." (the late Lord Bramwell), or some transposition of the real name, such as "Dalmocand" (used by George Macdonald), and "Draw," which is simply Ward written backward. As another example might be mentioned, the famous prima donna, Mme. Trebelli, whose real name was "Gillebert," her nom de theatre being her surname spelled backward, with the initial "G" omitted.

It has been a favorite fancy with authors to assume fictitious names upon the initials of their own. Thus, Annie Bronte wrote as "Acton Bell," Charlotte Bronte as "Currer Bell," and Emily Bronte as "Ellis Bell." In all the wide field of literature can three other such illustrious names be found belonging to one family? It is a scarcely known fact that Robert Burns was a nom de plume, that Scotch poet's name being Robert Burness, but it has by right of usage become the family name, as in the case of Sir Henry Irving and Henry M. Stanley.

It is not unusual for lady writers, who desire to cultivate a masculine style of writing and who feel that a good masculine name would carry conviction, to adopt names of the opposite sex. Mrs. Henry Wood used to write as "Johnny Ludlow." Mrs. Cross immortalized herself as "George Eliot," Mme. Dudevant, who was no mean factor in the literary and social circles of the last century, as "George Sand," and Mrs. Stannard, who delights the reading world with the bright military tales of "John Strange Winter."—Philadelphia Times.

Pfunzheimer's Philosophy.

Some mens dey vish dare vives vould vare der trousers yust so dey notice dot some buttons need to be sewed on, alretty once, ain't it?

Der young lady vot she haf no new dress to go ouid mit Sundays doan'd care a leedle bit if it rains all der day.

Der man vot he gits by himself tipsy is always surbrised because he t'ought he could stand a great deal more.

Der politician's fence is chenerally a hedge.

Nowadays ve see a great deal of der vomens, especially py der seashores, vare dey go in bathing py der mornings, vare bloomers py der afternoons und low necks py der evenings, ferstay?

"Der bisoocle haf come to stay," as der river said ven der veel sunk in its muddy bottom.—N. Y. World.

No Real Danger.

"Doctor, what do you make out of his case? It seems strange that he should have a cold on his lungs in such weather as this."

"Does your son work in an icehouse or drive an icewagon, madame?"

"Why, of course not."

"Then give yourself no uneasiness, my good woman. He has been courting a Boston girl, and I have the necessary prescription right with me.—Detroit Free Press.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

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Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

Probably a fatal accident occurred to a young man, Taylor McBee. He and a number of others were engaged in removing the old house used by the Walton Academy, and while standing on a heavy six by six oak lever the roller under the corner of the house broke, throwing all the men to the ground. Young McBee attempted to run around the corner, but the lever struck and jammed him against the house. The other men recovering from the shock hastened to release the crushed form, and Dr. Bagby coming upon the scene administered an anaesthetic and had him conveyed home. He is the only support of a widowed mother.

Limaburg.

Our farmers have cut very little tobacco.

A portion of the Anderson ferry dirt road has not been worked this summer.

Bad colds are very prevalent with our citizens.

The supposition is that the people in this vicinity will turn out well to attend the Harvest Home next Saturday.

W. A. Crigler, of Bromley, was visiting John Aylor, Sunday.

Miss Bell Baker gave the young people a party Thursday night.

W. R. Rouse, who was so badly hurt, is able to be about again.

The storm last Saturday night did considerable damage to fences, crops and timber.

James W. Utz and wife were visiting George Lipp, of Frogtown, Sunday.

Miss Laura Wolfe, of Verona, will teach the fall and winter school here.

Florence

Miss Belle Fish, of Nicholasville, is visiting Mrs. B. A. Dulaney.

Mrs. Charles Olsner, of Hazel Dell, is visiting her father-in-law, Mr. Henry Olsner.

Master Kirtley Hall, of Covington, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Conner Yager.

Miss Bessie Crigler, of Erlanger, was visiting Mrs. E. P. Porter, last week.

Joe Blaemer, who has been employed by Rev. B. J. Kolb, has gone to Richmond, Indiana.

We had quite a wind storm Saturday night, but, fortunately it did no more damage than the uprooting of several trees.

F. E Souther attended the Carthage Fair, last week, and brought home several ears of corn that are giants, one of them measuring 16 inches in length and 10 inches around, weighing one and a half pounds.

Hebron.

Rev. G. G. Clark, of Cincinnati, has been assisting Rev. Lentz at this place. There are three additions to date, Henry Hafer, Walter Hafer and Miss Ida Tanner.

Not many from this place attended the Lawrenceburg fair.

The road overseers in this precinct deserve credit for the manner in which they have worked the road this year.

The school trustees of this place have employed Mr. Hand to teach the winter school.

Sam Ackmeyer says he has eight rows of potatoes about seventy yards long that will make 400 bushels. The deeper you dig the larger potatoes you find.

We had a good rain Saturday night and considerable wind with it.

There will be a large amount of ground broken this fall for wheat and grass.

H. C. Hafer has been posting bills for the North Ky., Harvest Home Association. Do not forget the date—Sept. 1st and 2nd. This will be the second annual Harvest Home held at the Park, and promises to be a most successful event. The executive committee is receiving, daily, encouraging reports from Boone, Kenton, Campbell and Grant counties

Erlanger.

The colored M. E. camp meeting here closed Sunday night. It was a success. There were several additions to the church. All expenses were paid by collections.

'Squire Childress bound Abe Riddell colored, over to the grand jury. He was charged with an attempt to assault Mary Vest, a 13 year old colored girl. He was allowed bond in the sum of $250 but was unable to give it.

LaFayette lodge K. of P. has secured the upper, 3d floor, hall for their meetings, and have leased the town hall for a period of five years, and will move into the new quarters this week. The town hall where the Knight Rank work will be done, will be rented for parties &c.

There will be an amateur bicycle race here next Saturday, open to Boone and Kenton counties There will be two races, one for 5 miles and one for one mile. Twelve prizes will be distributed. All entries must be sent to Chas. F. Coe, box 265 Erlanger, Ky.

Mrs. Matilda Myers, of Commonwealth Avenue is visiting in Madison.

Six new shares were taken at the meeting of the Erlanger Building Association last Monday evening.

Constance.

Miss Pearl Peno died last Wednesday. She was a young lady just budding into womanhood, and was the idol of the family, and a christian in every sense of the word, and beloved by all who knew her. She always had a kind word and a smile for everyone. She will be greatly missed at the Sunday school to which she was devoted. The family has the sympathy of the entire community.

William Tanner, pitched for the Bellevue Browns, last week, and put up a good game. They expect to sign him.

Mrs. Keys, assisted by Mr. Sturge, of Cincinnati, opened the camp meeting at this place, last Thursday night.

Last Wednesday a boat capsized in the river, and the occupants, an unknown man and woman, came near being drowned.

Mr. and Mrs. Heaflien, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mrs. Dr. Murat, last week.

Lightning struck a tree in Capt. Kotmeyer's yard, Friday morning.

The boys all took in the fish fry at Tony Schultze's. It was a success.

The storm blew down the camp meeting tent, and the tent of the Condroys Outing Club. Several roofs were blown off in this neighborhood, and the corn was damaged some.

Sam Peno's child is very sick.

C. Zimmer, jr, is happy—it is a girl.

The sale of the personal estate of James Wilson, deceased, last Thursday was not well attended, and things sold low down.

Mr. Smith, of Union, is visiting Mr. Hankins and Mr. Utz.

Petersburg.

Square Loder has just returned from a two weeks' visit to his daughter, Nora Davis, at Rising Sun, Ind.

Rev. Leslie Early is visiting his old friends and relatives here.

Mr. Will Pease, of Dillsboro, Ind., has been visiting his relatives here.

John Knipper, whose sickness was reported last week, took his family to Dillsboro to recuperate for a week or two, but his condition was such that he returned home before he had expected.

James Jarrell has been laid up for a few days with a lame back. He was trying to get his "barrel" through a door and gave his back a twist.

Born—To Charley Fritz and wife, of Ashby's Fork, Aug. 12, a son. Mrs. Fritz went to work on the fourth day and as a result, the doctor was called in haste She was doing well at last account.

Born—Aug. 16, to Mike Tafferty and wife, a girl.

Died—Aug. 22, infant son of Robert Storer and wife.

Mrs. Tom Hynes has been quite poorly for a few days.

David Snyder, of Cincinnati, was here Sunday to see his parents.

Saturday night, while the steamer Workum was delivering her fair passengers down the river, she was caught in the storm and driven ashore. As she started out her wheel was considerably damaged but she managed to get into port all right.

Mrs. Corda McGuire is recovering slowly from a spell of sickness.

Some of our best citizens, who went to the Fair at Lawrenceburg, report that there were at least two disgraceful side shows which ought to be stopped by all means.

Last Tuesday several took in the excursion on the Workum down to Vevay.

Verona.

Miss Mattie Whitson a pleasant and attractive young lady was the guest of relatives here last week.

W. D. Roberts and J. E. Lowe of Williamstown were here booming the life Insurance business, a few days last week.

O. K. Whitson is having the foundation laid for his cottage. J. W. Northcutt has the contract for the carpenter work.

Miss Bertha Baker of Union was the pleasant guest of Dr. R. L. Finnell and wife last week.

Several of our pickle growers are getting their pickles shipped back to them.

The cake walk which took place at the hall here last Saturday a week, was pronounced one of the most pleasant affairs of the season. Resitations, vocal and instrumental music was rendered, after which judges were chosen by Miss N. E. Hamilton, to deside the most graceful candidates that was to walk for the cake, which was decided in favor of J. G. Hudson and Miss Johnson. Then came the secret ballot voting for the prettiest lady in the house, Miss Kate English receiving the honors and alse the present. Next on programme was the voting for the ugliest gentleman. W. H. Dickerson was called but he did not respond. Mr. Geo. Johnson who was second said this is the first time I was ever honored in my life. With many cheers and loud laughter he received the cake. Refreshments were served until a late hour when all returned home wishing another such event might take place in the near future.

Misses Lulu Souther and Maggie Youell, of Hebron, are visiting relatives and friends here, this week.

Protracted meeting begins at New Bethal in September. Bro. McMillon will assist Bro. Johnson in the revival.

Prof. J. H. Cravens and Miss Lillie Rouse will teach the public school here, commencing September 7th.

Remember the associational Glencoe takes place the 2nd and 3rd of September.

Misses Menifee were the pleasant guests of Dr. Menifee and wife last week.

Miss Grace Thompson, a highly accomplished young lady of Augusta, who has been spending several weeks with relatives here, will return home the last of this week.

L. C. Roberts was marketing some very fine Elberta peaches here last week.

Union.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the party given, on last Wednesday evening a week, by Mr. and Mrs. Lon Utz in honor of their son Leslie. As the sun went down, the large gates were thrown wide open and for two hours the sound of vehicles could be heard on the avenue leading up to the mansion on the hill. The spacious grounds were beautifully lighted with torches and Japanese lanterns, while chairs, rustic seats and hammocks invited the gallant youths and blushing maidens to while away the happy moments. The elegant home was never the scene of more merriment. For within the chandelier's light dispelled the darkness and sweet stralus from the piano blended with sweeter voices filled every soul with gladness. Mrs. N. S. Bristow, Miss Annie Garrison, Mr. Tom Huey and others delighted the crowd with vocal and instrumental solos. At 11 o'clock we were ushered into the dining room where the tables, decorated with wreaths and bouquets of most exquisite designs, and laden with rich delicacies, awaitus. Beautiful souvenirs were given to each guest. At 1 o'clock all departed leaving best wishes with Mr. and Mrs. Utz and loud in praises of their ability as host and hostess.

Of those present we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Bristow, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Huey, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Aylor, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Jack, Mrs. S. M. Adams, Mrs. Tom Garrison; Misses Maud Aylor, Georgia and Louise Huey, Bettie and Connie Stephens, Daisey Rouse, Lottie Willis, Lizzie Jack, Florence and Mamie Love, Maud Moore, Grace Garrison, Mary Baulch, Katie Green, Annie and Lottie Garrison, India Hanee, Sallie Allen, Anna Love and Lillian Bristow; Messrs. Lennie and Joseph Huey, Elbert and Otis Rouse, John Jack, John Satchwell, John Adams, Ben Allen, jr., Robt. and William Aylor, George and Russell Garrison, Claud Utz, Lute Love, Arch Rouse, Frank Allen, Frank Rouse, Tommie Garrison and Tom Huey.

Mrs. Violette, Gallatin county and Mrs. Wolfe, of Williamstown, were the guests of Mrs. John Garrison, last week.

The Big Bone base ball club was defeated by our club last Saturday.

Mrs. Burl Conner and father, Mr. C. T. Rice, are visiting Mrs. Conner's aunt, Mrs. Nobe Winston, of Westport, Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison and Elzy have returned from a delightful stay at Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. Napoleon Bristow is visiting Mrs. Will Talliaferro, of Petersburg.

The young people of our vicinity are having a nice time attending the Lagoon, parties, etc.

I am requested to announce that there will be a mass meeting at Union Town Hall, September 15th, at eight p. m., sharp to organize "The People's Club, for campaign purposes. All are invited. There will be speaking.

Bullittsville.

Miss Mary Kirtley, a charming girl, of Kansas City, Mo., is visiting relatives here.

A delightful Lagoon party was given last Saturday, in honor of Miss. Mary Kirtley.

Miss Sadie Kirtley handsomely entertained, last Thursday evening, in honor of Miss Mary Kirtley, her cousin.

North Bend.

Miss Mary Kirtley, a charming girl of Kansas City, Mo., was the guest of relatives here the last week, visiting Miss Bessie Cropper and Mrs. Wm. Kirtley.

Miss Bessie Cropper handsomely entained Tuesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Mary Kirtley. Among the invited were Miss Sadie Kirtley, Lule Gaines, Burnice Duncan, Mary Riley, Z. Gaines, Mrs. Cropper, Mrs. Riley, Mr. Balsly, Mr. Ross, Mr. Cropper, A. B. Cline, and others.

Miss Mary Riley is entertaining this week Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, of Loveland, O., Mr. Arthur B. Cline and Miss Alice Cline, of Covington, Ky.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute convened at the Universalist church in Burlington Monday morning. The Institute was called to order by Superintendent Voshell at 10:30 a. m., and after the singing of an appropriate song, the Superintendent addressed the teachers, insisting that each and everyone take an active part in the work of the Institute.

No work was done before noon on the first day, and the attendance of others than teachers was small. The teachers are enrolled:

J. T. Marshall,
T. Z. Roberts,
Lottie Burnett,
Fannie Finch,
Fannie Burnett,
Lillian Corbin,
Nannie D. Bristow,
Mary E. Walton,
Lizzie Gordon,
W. G. Estes,
Thos. Balsly,
Emma Warmsley,
Ella Norman,
D. M. Bondurant,
W. E. Cook,
G. F. Jack,
D. M. Snyder,
Hallie Loring,
Anna L. Wolfe,
Laura Wolfe,
Nannie Youell.
G. A. Pavy,
H. L. Harrison,
B. S. Potter,
Etta Moody,
Bettie Stephens,
Bettie Dolph,
Maud Ryle,
Bessie Vanness,
Wm. Gaines,
Lillie Rouse,
Lizzie Kipp,
Lizzie Rogers,
B. W. Nelson,
B. F. Stevenson,
W. K. Johnson,
Maggie Ryle,
Bennett Selke,
J. H. Craven,
Emil Grasser,
A. B. Douglas,
A. C. Collins.

The enrollment of teachers being completed, and some other preliminaries being arranged, the Institute adjourned for noon.

AFTERNOON.

The Institute reassembled at 1:50 p. m. After music D. E. Castleman delivered an address on behalf of the citizens of Burlington. Mr. Castleman's address was well delivered, and sustained his reputation as an entertaing speaker.

Prof. W. R. Chandler followed Mr. Castleman with a very neat response to the address of welcome.

Prof. H. C. Wilson addressed the Institute on the week's work. He was followed by Prof. Chandler in the discussion.

School Government was introduced by Prof. Chandler, and was discussed by Prof. Wilson.

Spelling was introduced by Prof. Wilson, and was fully discussed by Misses Bristow, Rouse, Messrs Hill, D. M. Snyder, Jack, Chandler, and Superintendent Voshell.

Prof. Chandler introduced writing, and was followed by J. H. Craven, who spoke on vertical writing. W. E. Cook advocated vertical writing for advanced pupils.

The Institute adjourned to meet at 8:45 Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY MORNING.

The Superintendent called the Institute to order at 9:15. After singing and roll call, the subject of penmanship was taken up by Prof. Chandler, Superintendent Voshell, Collins and Miss Fannie Finch.

School Management was discussed by Profs. Wilson, Marshall, Cook, Bondurant, Castleman, Hann, Collinf, Chandler, Hill, Misses Norman, Corbin.

NOTES.

Profs. W. R. Chandler and H. C. Wilson, of Maysville, are conducting the Institute.

Superintendent Voshell's address was brief but pointed.

Mr. Castleman's address was well received by the teachers.

Miss Lillie Rouse is well posted on diacritical marks.

Prof. Hill made a talk on prefixes and affixes.

Prof. Bondurant seems to enjoy his evenings among the fair sex.

The D. H. Baldwin & Co's. piano is appreciated by the Institute.

Profs. Craven and Cook made some good remarks on vertical writing.

Miss Fannie Finch has succeeded in arranging an entertaining musical programme for the evening entertainments.

Among the teachers present are several who are veterans in educational work.

The Florence Fair will begin on Thursday of next week and continue 3 days. The exhibition of farm produce and fruit will be very fine, while the quantity of stock will surprise some people. It will be a good place to go and spend three days.

FLORENCE FAIR.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:—

Best pen of 4 lambs, either sex, 1st premium, $15, second $10
Best yearling ram, $15, second best $10
Best pair yearling ewes, $15, 2d best $10

The above premiums will be given by Oxford Down Association, and the Sheep competing for these premiums must be registered in the Oxford Down Association, with ear labels in their ears and registered number of sheep thereon.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6, I will on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BULLITTSVILLE.		
Jno R Smith, homestead, '94	$10	34
Chas Westreek, 5 acres, '94, 5, 6,	14	04
Harry Carter, 25 acres, '95, 6,	17	61
BURLINGTON.		
Younger Johnson's hrs, 212a, 95,6	49	37
H D Mallory, 29 acres, '95,6,	16	47
Frank Robbins, 52 acres, '95,6	16	47
Rebecca Sebree, 82 acres, '95,6,	13	83
Jas Carpenter, col., 5 acres, '95,6	9	37
BELLEVUE.		
Ben Drake, town lot, '94,5,6	11	25
Robt Brasier, 40 acres, '95,6,	19	84
Isaac McMullen, 56 acres, '95,6,	12	85
Marion McMullen, t. l., '95,6,	11	92
PETERSBURG.		
D C Alcorn, town lot, '91,5,6,	12	95
Caroline Collier, town lot, '94	5	27
Jas E Hensley, town lot, '94	6	27
Jas McCright, town lot, '94,6,	14	23
A B Parker, 80a and town-l, '94	22	48
Elihu Alden, town lot, '95, 6	20	55
A J Buchanan, town lot, '95, 6	12	22
Mary Buffington, 27 acres, '95, 6	19	94
Jas Barnett, 60 acres, '95, 6	12	35
Gordon Bros, 3 town lots, '95, 6,	42	53
Lewis Geisler, town lot, '95. 6	11	61
Martin Geisler, town lot, '95,6	13	08
Thos Howard, town lot, '93,4,5,6	18	34
Adam Hoffman, town lot, '95,6	17	70
Geo Vessemier, town lot, '95,6	12	79
CARLTON.		
Green B Hoppins, 39 acres, '95,6	15	79
W H Marshall, 90 acres, '95,6	33	41
T J Oneal, 27 acres, '95,6	20	20
Elijah Ryle, 98 acres, '95.6	16	40
Martin Staley, 6 acres, '95,6	10	55
HAMILTON.		
Jno G Finnell, 139 acres, '94,5,6	57	87
James Allen, 69 acres, '95, 6,	23	63
B J Mason, 104 acres, '95,6	29	30
Thos D Ross, 64 acres, '95 6	23	27
Ran J Ryle, 77 acres, '95.6	22	18
Wm Shinkle, 30 acres, '95,6	12	10
BEAVER.		
Oliver Walton, 10 acres, '93,4,5,6	13	66
P N Wilson, 177 acres, '95,6	38	78
UNION.		
R D Hedges, 10 acres, '93.4,5,6	38	75
Jno N Gibson, 59 acres, '95,6	28	21
VERONA.		
Margaret Hanna, 40acres,'93,4,5,6	15	52
Jas W Jackson, 14 acres, '94,5,6	13	15
C C Kennedy, 105 acres, '95,5	25	90
T W McClure, town lot, '95,6	12	79
WALTON.		
Ernest David, 60 acres, '95	13	25
Thos. Howard, col., t-lot, '94,5,6	13	92
Hiram Robinson, col., " '95,6	13	95
FLORENCE.		
W H Chambers, town lot, '94,5,6	12	20
Misses Corbin, town lot, '95,6	22	77
Pat Cahill, nr, 49 acres, '95	13	66
Mrs E V Grant, town lot, '95,6	33	85
Sallie Snyder, town lot, '95,6	15	80
Lee Carter, col. town lot '94,5	8	17
Jno W Fisher, col. 5 acres,'94,5,6	14	35
CONSTANCE.		
Bruce Anderson, 10 acres, '94,6	13	59
Dulcina Berry, town lot, '94,6	12	34
John Hankins, 2 acres, '94,5,6	16	29
Sallie Rector, 11 acres, '94,5	6	32
Lewis Dolwick, 36 acres, '95,6	21	70
Jno Dolwick, 27 acres, '95,6	23	67
Jno H Otten, 53 acres, '95,6	32	71
Jack Pursiful, nr, 24 acres, '95,6	12	65
J M Riggs, 45 acres, '95,6	30	25
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94,5,6	15	79
Nancy Jamerson, col, 6a, '94,5,6	7	25

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it"
Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
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STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
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Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.
FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times
Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE In the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
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METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
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Your Eyes Tire.
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You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
Prices Reasonable.

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Chilled and Steel Plows, Spike Tooth and Disc Harrows, Corn Drills and Planters, One and Two-Horse Cultivators, &c.
Headquarters for the ☞CELEBRATED "EUREKA MOWERS."

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.

August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.
W. H. ROUSE.

Take Your
COUNTY
PAPER.

Local News.

Considerable tobacco was cut last week.

The Lawrenceburg fair nearly always brings rain.

The rain last Friday night came in very good time.

Dink Barker is now operating a blacksmith shop in Burlington.

There were 16 applicants before the board of school examiners last Friday and Saturday.

The North Bend Baptist Association will be held with the church at Bellevue this year.

Two hundred teachers attended the Dearborn County Institute at Lawrenceburg last week.

Quite a crowd of young people enjoyed a cotillion party at the Misses Furlong last Friday night.

Boss Ackmeyer's handsome young harness mare captured a premium at the Carthage, Ohio, fair last week.

Geo. E. Rouse has as fine a field of corn on the pike between Burlington and Florence, as can be raised in this county.

We are sorry to hear of the critical condition of Dr. Chas. Grant, son of J. Frank Grant. He is now at a Virginia health resort.

Born—To Master Commissioner J. B. Berkshire and wife, on the 19th inst., a ten pound boy, and the father is the proudest man in this community.

Mrs. Anna Kirkpatrick's residence was discovered to be on fire, one day last week, at a very opportune moment. A few buckets of water put the fire out.

Some were pretty badly scared by the blow, Saturday night. Owen Tanner thought his house was going to be raized, as was a sheep barn on his farm.

For Rent.—A house and lot in Burlington. Also a nice building lot for sale. For particulars apply to.

G. G. HUGHES.

Quite a number of the younger girls were handsomely entertained by Miss Anna Carpenter at her father's handsome country home, last Wednesday evening.

Pattie, Mr. J. C. Revill's little girl came very near being run over by a horse and buggy one evening last week. She was knocked down, but, fortunately, she was not hurt.

I have at my house a yearling heifer. She has been there for five or six weeks. The owner can have her by paying pasturage and for this advertisement.

TONEY BENTLER.

A wagon with 16 to 1 in large figures and letters written on each side passed along the Lexington pike a few days since. The men in charge said they were from North Carolina and were going to Indiana.

The Harvest Home will be held next Saturday. The young people who desire to dance will be furnished a splendid opportunity, while the older persons can compete for premiums and discuss the financial issue.

Jas. A Riddell took the premium on brood mares at Lawrenceburg, last week, and Marce Riddell's three and under four stallion took a premium. W. F. McKim's young stallion took a premium in light harness ring.

Died—At his home near Sharon, Saline county, Mo., Tuesday, Aug., 18th, 1896, at 12:20 a. m., J. Hubert Latimer, aged 58 years and 15 days. The deceased was the son of R. J. Latimer, who lived where J. R. Clutterbuck now resides.

The Greatest Colored Fair on earth. Colored fair, Lexington. Queen & Crescent route half rates from all points in Kentucky Sept. 9th to 12th, on sale daily during the fair and good until Sept. 14th, to return. Ask your agent for full particulars.

The buildings on the Florence Fair grounds are now about completed, and the indications are that the first exhibition will be first-class in every particular. It will be a delightful place to go and spend three days, meeting old acquaintances and forming new ones.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

A fish fry for which 175 pounds of fish have been engaged will be given in the yard of B. D. Adams, near Hathaway, Saturday, August 29th, to which everybody is invited. The financial question will be discussed by B. L. Rice and D. E. Castleman. Morning speech at 9 o'clock. Afternoon speech at three. The Hathaway band will make music for the occasion.

We suggest that the Fiscal Court provide fourteen good cots, and necessary bed clothing, for the use of juries that are not allowed to separate when on duty. With this furniture the jury could be made comfortable in the court room every night and at no expense to them. There is not a room in town in which 12 men can be made comfortable at night.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson has noticed the phenomenal increase in attendance in the common schools of the country districts, which have opened during the present month, due to the operation of the Hiles compulsory education bill of 1896, which has just gone into effect. It is probable that the number of teachers will be increased at least one-fourth thereby. The law provides that for every school with more than fifty scholars an assistant teacher shall be had. One instance is given in a letter from the County Superintendent of Breathitt, in Taulbee District, where the attendance has never reached fifty scholars, an increase of eighty is made, and like increases are noted from other sections.

MEETING

Held by the Campaign Committee.

Plans For a Thorough Organization of the Democratic Party in this County Adopted.

A Big Barbecue will be Among the Attractions this Fall.

The Boone County Democratic Campaign Committee held its first meeting here as per appointment, last Thursday afternoon.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg. Dr. W. W. Smith, of Big Bone, was elected permanent secretary.

The following members of the committee were present: J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg; W. W. Smith, of Big Bone; L. J. Hume, of Verona; T. F. Curley, of Walton; Benj. Stephens, of Florence; H. C. McNeal, of Constance; John Stephens, of Bullittsville and M. T. Garnett, of Burlington.

The plans for a thorough and complete organization of the party in this county were adopted, and if carried out, successfully, a large Bryan and Sewall vote will be the result this fall.

It was decided to hold a big barbecue this fall, and the fair grounds at Florence were selected as the most convenient and suitable place. The date for this feature of the campaign was not fixed, but will be made at some future meeting of the committee.

All communications intended for the committee should be addressed to Dr. W. W. Smith, at Big Bone.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Atty. Adams, of Erlanger, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Furnish has been quite sick for several days.

Senator Goeble, of Covington, was in town last Friday evening.

Miss Sheba Roberts has returned home from a visit to Verona.

Mrs. J. R. Johnson, of Verona, has been quite sick for some time,

R. S. Cowen was at Petersburg, last Friday, trading wheat for flour.

Miss Josie McGarvey, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives at this place.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was visiting in Burlington Monday.

Mrs. S. D. Rouse, of Covington, spent several days in Burlington during court.

William Hallam, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of his uncle, J. C. Revill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison have returned from their sojourn of several weeks in Virginia.

A. M. Acra took three premiums on the poultry he exhibited at the Carthage, Ohio, fair, last week.

Capt. Baker, Dr. S. S. Scott, R. J. Scott and wife, of Erlanger, attended the O'Hara trial, last week.

Mr. Sam Hicks and his handsome wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Legrand Gaines, last Saturday.

Miss Mary Baulch, who has been visiting Miss Mary Thompson, has gone to Louisville for a week's visit.

Mr. A. C. Passons is growing a pumpkin that measures 51 inches in length and 57 inches in circumference.

Miss Julia Adams, of Big Bone, who was visiting her aunt at this place returned home last Wednesday.

Geo. W., alias Jack, Sandford, of this place, manipulated the distance flag at the Lawrenceburg races, last week.

B. D. Adams, of Hathaway, was in town Monday, talking up his fish-fry, which is to take place next Saturday.

W. C. Goodridge was in town Saturday afternoon with a basket of nice peaches, grapes and pears, treating his friends.

Judge James O'Hara, of Covington, was taken home from Burlington, last Saturday, a very sick man. At last accounts he was improving.

Mrs. B. W. Adams was called to the bedside of Mrs. Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, last Wednesday. Mrs. Ossman has been very ill for several weeks.

S. C. Johnson, of Walton, was in town last Friday. Sam reported business brisk with the pickle and tomato producers in his neighborhood.

Senator Brown, of Warsaw, is considerably of a wheelman, and when he comes to Burlington in good weather, he always comes over from the railroad on his bike.

Mr. L. Nichols, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town, Monday. He says the wind Saturday night frightened him, but he had heard of no damage it did.

Col. W. C. Owens and Jas. B. Finnell, of Georgetown, came down Tuesday night to look after the Powers will case. It was continued and they returned Wednesday morning.

Miss Nannie Arnold, of Williamstown, leaves to-day for Sherman, Texas, where she will teach in the Carr-Burdette College. The best wishes of many friends go with Miss Nannie.

J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was the guest of his son, Master Commissioner J. B. Berkshire, Sunday. Mrs. Berkshire, who had been here several days returned home with her husband.

Charles Winston and wife, of Chicago, are visiting Mr. A. G. Winston and daughters, of Hebron. Charlie attended court here last Saturday. He looks as though life in the "windy city" agrees with him.

Farmer S. K. Dempsey, from down on Gunpowder, spent Saturday and Sunday in Burlington. He hires a boy to go ahead of him in the tobacco patch and scare the adders from under the plants before he commences suckering.

Our friend, J. T. Marshall, of Waterloo, was on hand early Monday morning to attend the Institute. He has attended every Teachers' Institute held in this county, the first of which was held at a time to which the mind of man runneth not to the contrary.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

R S. Cowen appointed guardian for Edna Cowen.

J. D. Cloud was appointed administrator of Mrs. Addie Ernstes. David Beall, J. B. Crigler and J. B. Cloud appointed appraisers.

J. D. Cloud was appointed guardian for Loyd Ernstes.

The teachers are with us this week.

It is time to begin replenishing your coal bin for winter.

Born—On the 20th inst., to J. E. Rouse and wife, a son.

The Carroll County Teachers' Institute is in session this week.

A Grand Ball
will be given by the
UNION DANCING CLUB,
at Union, Ky.,
Friday night,
September 4th, 1896.
Committee:
Clarence Norman, Pete Adams,
Lem Wilson.
Come one! Come all.

Before reaching here last Saturday night the wind did considerable damage in Indiana.

Sunday's was Rev. Fizer's last sermon here before the State Conference. It is hoped he will be returned.

The residence on Mrs. T. J. McNeal's farm out on the Minneola pike was destroyed by fire one day last week. It was insured for $500 in the Boone Co., Company. The tenant who occupied the house lost about all his household goods.

As Doc Manning, who lives between Hebron and Limaburg, was driving along the highway between West Covington and Ludlow, last Friday, an electric car struck the hind part of his wagon, and reduced it to kindling wood. Mr. Manning was thrown out, but, fortunately, received only slight injuries. The wagon was a covered spring wagon and Mr. Manning could not see the car as it approached.

The Second Annual Meeting of the North Kentucky Harvest Home Association will be held at the Ludlow Lagoon September 1st and 2d, 1896. The Lagoon is the finest place of amusement on earth. Liberal premiums given on Fancy Work, Fruits, Vegetables, Grain, &c.; also on Poultry, Kennel and Pigeon Shows. A special Judge has been engaged to judge the Poultry, &c. Turn out and shoot the chute with us. Catalogues at the Lagoon.

The game of ball at this place last Saturday afternoon came to a very sudden close. The umpire made a decision in the last half of the seventh inning in which the Hebron boys did not concur and refused to play any longer, when he called the game 9 to 0 in favor of Burlington. The game had been a slugging match and stood 14 to 14 with Burlington closing the seventh inning with two men out and two on bases. Hebron had made 16 and Burlington 14 hits.

One of the saddest accidents, which brought sorrow to many hearts in the community in which he lived, was the accidental shooting of Joseph C. Turner at his home near Rising Sun on Aug. 16th. Dr. Jackson, Robt. Johnston and Mr. Turner, members of the Horse Thief Association, were starting to capture a horse-thief, Mr. Turner taking with him his Winchester rifle, No. 52 caliber. In laying it under the seat of the buggy it was accidentally discharged, the ball striking Mr. Turner near the abdomen and passing through his body and coming so close to Mr. Johnston that he could hear it plainly. Mr. Turner belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was buried with the honors of that body on Tuesday, Aug. 17th.—Aurora Bulletin.

A temporary organization of the Burlington precinct Democratic Club was effected Saturday afternoon, by electing the following temporary officers: D. E. Castleman, chairman, and J. S. Clutterbuck, secretary. A. B. Rouse, Sidney Gaines and N. E. Riddell were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the club, and will report at the next meeting. The meeting then adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday week, when a permanent organization will be perfected. The club starts out with 60 members and hopes to have on its roll the name of every Democrat in the precinct long before the election in November. Remember the date of the next meeting, and also that every voter who intends voting for Bryan and Sewall is invited to join.

COUNTY COURT.

J. H. Osborn and David Brown were appointed trustees of the town of Florence, to fill a vacancy in the board.

S. W. Adams was appointed administrator of the estate of Abel Beemon, J. F. Weaver, Henry Clore and T. B. Aylor, appraisers.

Fine prospects for fall pastures.

The Institute is being held at the Universalist church.

Harry Ryle brought several teachers over from Erlanger Monday about noon.

Special premiums on sheep at the Florence Fair are advertised in this issue.

The storm Saturday night destroyed about $200 worth of fruit for W. B. Kelly, of the Waterloo neighborhood.

In this issue the personal estate of the late Abel Beemon is advertised for sale on the 17th day of September.

Deputy Sheriff Beall is a gloriously proud man, and has been ever since the advent of that 9 pound son at his house last Monday afternoon.

Secretary Crigler, of the Boone Co. Harvest Home was in yesterday, and says the prospects for a large attendance and a good show next Saturday are very promising.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle same, and those having claims against him must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Public Sale!

I will, as Administrator of Abel Beemon, deceased, sell at public sale, at his late residence, near the forks of Gunpowder Creek, between Burlington and Union, Ky., on

Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896,

The following property, viz: Three Cows, one 2-yr-old Heifer, three yearling Steers, four Sows and pigs, ten Hogs, 33 Ewes, 2 Bucks, about 54 Lambs, Road Wagon, 6 tons of Hay, about 20 acres of corn to be delivered in barn, Sulky Hayrake, Haybed, two Wheat Fans, Plow Harness, and lot of Farming Implements, set of Blacksmith's tools, Cider Mill, about 40 gallons of Vinegar, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

TAX NOTICE!

I was unexpectedly called away from home on last Tuesday, therefore did not get a list for publication in the Recorder for taxes due me.

I wish to say now to those owing back taxes, that I am in a position that I am *compelled* to raise considerable money in order to meet my obligations. I do not wish to put anyone to the extra expense and embarrassment of advertising their property to satisfy the taxes long past due. But, as I said in the outstart, that I am *compelled to do so*, and will do so, unless you come in and settle before the last of this month. Pay up and save costs.

C. C. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. H. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

MOST IN QUANTITY. BEST IN QUALITY.
WORMS!
WHITE'S CREAM
VERMIFUGE
FOR 20 YEARS
Has led all WORM Remedies.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by
RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.

16 to 1.
You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.
We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.
The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

DEATH'S SICKLE

Garners the Bearded Grain Nor Spares the Flowers

That Grow Between—He Lays His Icy Touch on Childhood and Many Homes Are Darkened—Sermon by Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was II. Kings, iv., 18, 19, 20: "And when the child was grown, it fell on a day that he went out to his father to the reapers. And he said unto his father, my head, my head. And he said to a lad, carry him to his mother. And when he had taken him, and brought him to his mother, he sat on her knees till noon, and then died."

There is at least one happy home in Shunem. To the luxuriance and splendor of a great house had been given the advent of a child. Even when the Angel of Life brings a new soul to the poor man's hut, a star of joy shines over the manger. Infancy, with its helplessness and innocence, had passed away. Days of boyhood had come—days of laughter and frolic, days of sunshine and promise, days of strange questions and curiosity and quick development. I suppose among all the treasures of that house the brightest was the boy. One day there is the shout of the reapers heard afield. A boy's heart always bounds at the sound of sickle or scythe. No sooner have the harvesters cut a swath across the field than the lad joins them, and the swarthy reapers feel young again as they look down at that lad, as bright and beautiful as was Ruth in the harvest fields of Bethlehem gleaning after the reapers. But the sun was too hot for him. Congestion of the brain seized on him. I see the swarthy laborers drop their sickles, and they rush out to see what is the matter, and they fan him and they try to cool his brow, but all is of no avail. In the instant of consciousness he puts his hands to his temples and cries out: "My head! my head!" And the father said: "Carry him to his mother," just as any father would have said; for our hand is too rough, and our voice is too harsh, and our foot is too loud to doctor to a sick child, if there be in our home a gentler voice, and a gentler hand and a stiller footstep. But all of no avail. While the reapers of Shunem were busy in the field there came a stronger reaper that way, with keener scythe and for a richer harvest. He reaped only one sheaf, but O, what a golden sheaf was that! I do not want to know any more about that heart-breaking scene than what I see in just this one pathetic sentence: "He sat on her knees till noon, and then died." Though hundreds of years have passed away since that boy skipped to the harvest field and then was brought home and died on his mother's lap, the story still thrills us. Indeed, childhood has a charm always and everywhere. I shall now speak to you of childhood, its beauty, its susceptibility to impression, its powers over the parental heart, and its blissful transition from earth to Heaven.

The child's beauty does not depend upon form or feature or complexion or apparel. That destitute one that you saw on the street, bruised with unkindness and in rags, has a charm about her, even under her destitution. You have forgotton a great many persons whom you met, of finely cut features and with erect posture and with faultless complexion, while you will always remember the poor girl who, on a cold, moonlight night, as you were passing late home, in her thin shawl and barefoot on the pavement, put out her hand and said: "Please to give me a penny." Ah, how often we have walked on and said: "O, that is nothing but street vagabondism;" but after we got a block or two on we stopped and said: "Ah, that is not right;" and we passed up that same way and dropped a mite into that suffering hand, as though it were not a matter of second thought, so shamed were we of our hard-heartedness. With what admiration we all looked upon a group of children on the playground or in the school, and we clap our hands almost involuntary and say: "How beautiful!" All the stiffness and dignity are gone, and your shout is heard with theirs and you trundle their hoop, and fly their kite, and strike their ball, and all your weariness and anxiety are gone as when a child you bounded over the playground yourself. That father who stands rigid and unsympathetic amid the sportfulness of children, ought never to have been tempted out of a crusty and unredeemable solitariness. The waters leap down the rocks, but they have not the graceful step of childhood. The morning comes out of the gates of the east, throwing its silver on the lake and its gold on the towers and its fire on the cloud; but it is not so bright and beautiful as the morning of life! There is no light like that which is kindled in a child's eye, no color like that which blooms on a child's cheek, no music like the sound of a child's voice. Its face in the poorest picture redeems any imperfection in art. When we are weary with toil, their little hands pull the burdens off our back. O, what a dull, stale, mean world this would be without the sportfulness of children. When I find people that do not like children, I immediately doubt their moral and Christian character. But when the grace of God comes upon a child, how unspeakably attractive. When Samuel begins to pray, and Timothy begins to read the Scriptures, and Joseph showed himself invulnerable to temptation—how beautiful the scene! I know that parents sometimes get nervous when their children become pious, because they have the idea that good children always die. The strange questions about God and eternity and the dead, excite apprehension in the parental mind rather than congratulation. Indeed, there are some people that seem marked for Heaven. This world is too pure a garden for them to bloom in. The hues of Heaven are in the petals. There is something about their forehead that makes you think that the hand of Christ has been on it, saying: "Let this one come to Me, and let it come to Me soon." While that one tarried in the house, you felt there was an angel in the room. And you thought that every sickness would be the last; and when, finally, the winds of death did scatter the leaves, you were no more surprised than to see a star come out above the cloud on a dark night; for you had often said to your companion: "My dear, we shall never raise that child." But I scout the idea that good children always die. Samuel, the pious boy, became Samuel the great prophet. Christian Timothy became a minister of Ephesus. Young Daniel, consecrated to God, became prime minister of all the realm, and there are in hundreds of the schools and families of this country to-day children who love God and keep His commandments, and who are foremost among the Christians and the philanthropists and the reformers of the next century. The grace of God never kills any one. A child will be more apt to grow up with religion than it will be apt to grow up without it. Length of days is promised to the righteous. The religion of Christ does not cramp the chest or curve the spine or weaken the nerves. There are no malarias floating up from the river of life. The religion of Christ throws over the heart and life of a child a supernal beauty. "Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

I pass on to consider the susceptibility of childhood. Men pride themselves on their unchangeability. They will make an elaborate argument to prove that they think now just as they did 20 years ago. It is charged to frailty or fraud when a man changes his sentiments in politics or religion, and it is this determination of soul that so often drives back the Gospel from a man's heart. It is so hard to make avarice charitable, and fraud honest, and pride humble, and skepticism Christian. The sword of God's truth seems to glance off from those mailed warriors, and the helmet seems battle-proof against God's battle-ax. But childhood: how susceptible to example and to instruction! You are not surprised at the record: "Abraham begat Isaac, and Isaac begat Jacob;" for when religion starts in a family it is apt to go all through. Jezebel, a murderess, you are not surprised to find her son Jehoram attempting assassination. Oh, what a responsibility upon the parent and the teacher! The musician touches the keys, and the response of those keys is away off amid the pipes and the chords, and you wonder at the distance between the key and the chord. And so it is in life; if you touch a child the results will come back from manhood or old age, tolling just the tune played, whether the dirg of a great sorrow or the anthem of a great joy. The word that the Sabbath school teacher will this afternoon whisper in the ear of the class will be echoed back from everlasting ages of light or darkness. The home and the school decide the republic or the despotism; the barbarism or the civilization; the upbuilding of an empire or the overthrowing of it. Higher than parliament or congress are the school and the family, and the sound of a child's foot may mean more than the tramp of a host. What, then, are you doing for the purpose of bringing your children into the Kingdom of God? If they are so susceptible, and if this is the very best time to act upon their eternal interests, what are you doing by way of right impulsion? There were some harvesters in the fields of Scotland one hot day, and Hannah Lemond was helping them gather the hay. She laid her babe under a tree. While she was busy in the field there was a flutter of wings in the air, and a golden eagle clutched the swaddling band of the babe and flew away with it to the mountain eyrie. All the harvesters and Hannah Lemond started for the cliffs. It was two miles before they came to the foot of the cliffs. Getting there, who dared to mount the cliff? No human foot had ever trod it. There were sailors there who had gone up the mast in the day of terrible tempest; they did not dare risk it. Hannah Lemond sat there for awhile, and looked up and saw the eagle in the eyrie, and then she leaped to her feet, and then started up where no human foot had ever trod, crag above crag, catching hold of this root or that root, until she reached the eyrie and caught her babe, the eagle swooping in fierceness all around about her. Fastening the child to her back she started for her friends and for home. O, what a dizzy descent! sliding from this crag to that crag, catching by that vine and by that root, coming down further and further, to the most dangerous pass, where she found a goat and some kids. She said: "Now I'll follow the goat; the goat will know just which is the safest way down;" and she was led by the animal down to the plain. When she got there all the people cried: "Thank God, thank God!" her strength not giving way until the rescue was effected. And they cried: "Stand back, now. Give her air!" O, if a woman will do that for the physical life of her child, what will you do for the eternal life of your boy and your girl? Let it not be told in the great day of eternity that Hannah Lemond put forth more exertion for the saving of the physical life of her child than you. O, parent, have ever put forth for the eternal life of your little one. God help you.

I pass on to consider the power which a child wields over the parental heart. We often talk about the influence of parents upon children. I never hear anything said about the influence of children upon their parents. You go to school to them. You no more educate them than they educate you. With their little hands they have caught hold of your entire nature and you can not wrench yourself away from their grasp. You are different men and women from what you were before they gave you the first lesson. They have revolutionized your soul. There are fountains of joy in your heart which never would have been discovered had they not discovered them. Life is to you a more stupendous thing than it was before those little feet started on the pathway to eternity. O, how many hopes, how many joys, how many solicitudes that little one has created in your soul. You go to school every day—a school of self-denial, a school of patience, in which you are getting wiser day by day; and that influence of the child over you will increase and increase; and though your children may die, from the very throne of God they will reach down an influence to your soul, leading you on and leading you up until you mingle with their voices and sit beside their thrones.

The grasp which the child has over the parent's heart is seen in what the parent will do for the child. Storm and darkness and heat and cold are nothing to you if they stand between you and your child's welfare. A great lawyer when yet unknown, one day stood in the courtroom and made an eloquent plea before some men of great legal attainments; and a gentleman said to him afterward: "How could you be so calm standing in that august presence?" "Oh," said Erskine, "I felt my children pulling at my skirts crying for bread." What stream will you not swim, what cavern will you not enter, what battle will you not fight, what hunger will you not endure for your children? Your children must have bread, though you starve. Your children must be well clothed though you grow in rags. You say: "My children shall be educated though I never had any chance." What to you are weary limbs, and aching head, and hands hardened and callous, if only the welfare of your children can be wrought out by it? Their sorrow is your sorrow, their joy your joy, their advancement your victory. And, oh, when the last sickness comes, how you fight back the march of disease, and it is only after a tremendous struggle that you surrender. And then when the spirit has fled, the great deep is broken up, and Rachel will not be comforted because her children are not, and David goes up the palace stairs, crying: "Oh Absalom, my son, my son, would to God I had died for thee, Oh Absolom, my son, my son."

There is not a large family, or hardly a large family that has not bent over such a treasure and lost it. In the family fold is there no dead lamb? I have seen many such cases of sorrow. There is one pre-eminent in my memory as pastor—Scoville Haynes McCullom. The story of his death has brought hundreds unto God. He belonged to my parish in the west. A thorough boy, 9 or 10 years of age. Nothing morbid, nothing dull about him. His voice loudest and his foot swiftest on the playground. Often he has come into my house and thrown himself down on the floor in an exhaustion of boisterous mirth; and yet he was a Christian consecrated to God, keeping his commandments. That is the kind of childish piety I believe in. When the days of sickness came suddenly and he was told he could not get well, he said: "Jesus alone can save me. Jesus will save me. He has saved me. Don't cry, mamma, I shall go right straight up to Heaven." And then they gave him a glass of water to cool his parched lips and he said: "Mamma, I shall take a draught from the water of life after awhile, of which if one drink, he shall never get thirsty again. I lay myself at Jesus' feet and I want Him to do just what He thinks best to do with me." In those days, "Rest for the Weary" was a new hymn, and he had learned it; and in a perfect ecstacy of soul, in his last hour, he cried out:

In the Christian's home in glory
  There remains a land of rest;
There my Saviour's gone befor
  To fulfill my soul's request;
There is rest for the weary,
There is rest for you.

Sing, O sing, ye heirs of glory,
  Shout your triumphs as you go;
Zion's gates are open for you,
  You shall find an entrance through.
There is rest for the weary.

"There is rest for you, papa; there is rest for you, mamma." And then putting his hands over his heart, he said: "Yes, there is rest for me." And then he asked them to read "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures, and leadeth me beside still waters;" and he cried out: "O, Death, where is thy sting? O, Grave, where is thy victory?"

Only ten years old! And then he said: "Now I wish you would just turn this bed so I can look once more on the foliage and see the sun set." And they turned the bed; and he said: "I do so wish that Jesus would hurry and come and take me." They said to him: "Why, are you not willing to await the Lord's time?" "Yes," he said, "I am; but I would rather Jesus would come and hurry and take me." And so, with a peace indescribable, he passed away.

Oh, there is nothing sad about a child's death save the grief in the parent's heart. You see the little ones go right out from a world of sin and suffering to a world of joy. How many sorrows they escape, how many temptations, how many troubles! Children dead are safe. Those that live are in peril. We know not what dark path they may take. The day may come in which they will break your heart; but children dead are safe—safe forever. Weeping parents, do not mourn too bitterly over your child that has gone. There are two kinds of prayers made at a child's sick bed.

One prayer the Lord likes; the other prayer He does not like. When a soul kneels down at a child's sick bed and says: "O Lord, spare this little one; he is very near to my heart; I don't want to part with him, but thy will be done"—that is the kind of a prayer the Lord loves. There is another kind of a prayer which I have heard men make in substance when they say: "O Lord, this isn't right; it is hard to take this child; you have no right to take this child; spare this child; I can't give him up, and I won't give him up." The Lord answers that kind of a prayer sometimes. The child lives on, and lives on, and travels off in paths of wickedness to perish. At the end of every prayer for a child's life, say: "Thy will, O Lord, be done."

QUEEN MARGHERITA, of Italy, is a musician of high order.

"THE RED FLAG OF ANARCHY."

Republicans Resort to the Old "Bloody-Shirt" Methods.

There is a superabundance of talk about the "red flag of anarchy" these days, and certain renegade sheets wax wroth at what they term "revolutionary action" at Chicago. The most careful reading of the platform adopted by the democratic party in its national convention fails to reveal the slightest trace of anarchy. The red flag would have been woefully out of place in the hall where that strong, able and conservative political document was prepared. Over no better nor more representative gathering of American citizens could the beautiful Stars and Stripes have ever floated. It was a convention where the democracy of the United States was well represented and that democracy has always voiced the will of the people. Probably never in our latter-day history has the voice of the people of this country been heard so clearly and with such eloquence of truth.

That is what is troubling these eastern monopolists. The reign of Wall street is over. The people have declared themselves and the south and west have refused to longer submit to the dictation of a handful of eastern capitalists. And through their chosen organs you may hear the bankers howl. They are hurt in their vulnerable spot—the pocket.

Great issues might be at stake, the people of the prairies, the population of that magnificent sweep of country west of the Mississippi, might be suffering from every evil oppression brings in its dreadful train, and these so-called American citizens would remain unmoved, impassive. They would subscribe a few dollars, perhaps. Easy enough to throw a handful of the hoard wrested from the hard hands of producers to the sufferers and call it "charity." They would then go placidly on, unheeding. But touch them in the purse—you hear them cry aloud to Heaven.

Anarchy has no place in this country. The atmosphere of the west and south—our west, our south—is too poor to contain the hideous microbes that are engendered only in the slums of great cities. The people have been patient so long that their revolt against plutocratic rule is surprising; that is all.

The platform adopted at Chicago is democratic to the core. It is supremely democratic, in that it expresses the will of the people.

The cry of the red flag is suspiciously like the old time waving of the bloody shirt. It has the same color and tone. It is intended to have the same evil effect.

But the people have already spoken in convention. They will support their declaration next November at the polls.—Tammany Times.

MR. BRYAN'S DENIAL.

The Democratic Candidate Is Not Employed by Mine Owners.

William J. Bryan, for the first time since Senator John M. Thurston, as alleged, declared that he (Bryan) was in the employ of mine owners, made an official denial, coupled with a challenge to the national republican committee to come out in the open and accuse him or forever be silent. Mr. Bryan's attention had been called to the controversy between Senators Thurston and Stewart, and he determined to settle the matter, if possible. He therefore demands an open charge, which he says he will refute, with details of his private life and financial affairs, or silence. He says:

"I have already denied this charge on several occasions, but the reiteration of it by Senator Thurston, a distinguished resident of my own state, justifies me in answering it again. I have never at any time or under any circumstances been in the employ of any mine owners, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, nor have I ever been in the employ of or paid by any bimetallic league or association. Aside from my editorial salary of about $150 a month, paid by the Omaha World-Herald, and a small amount derived from the legal profession, my income since my retirement from congress has been derived entirely from lectures before Chautauqua, lyceum and lecture bureaus, which have usually paid me a fixed sum, and from contributions made by the people of the localities where I have spoken. In some instances I have received nothing at all. In most cases I have received no more than enough to pay my traveling expenses. In only two instances, I think, has my compensation exceeded $100, and in these instances it was about $200 at one place and about $300 at the other. The first platform on which I ran for congress in 1890, before I was known politically outside my own state, contained a free coinage plank, and my republican opponent that year was an advocate of free coinage. In the campaign of 1892 I again ran on a free coinage platform. In 1894 I again ran on a free coinage platform, and my opponent for the senate, Mr. Thurston, while opposing unlimited coinage at sixteen to one, insisted that he favored bimetallism. I wrote the free coinage plank on which I ran in 1890 and the free coinage planks in the Nebraska state platforms in 1891, 1894 and 1896, and tried to secure the adoption of free coinage planks in the state platform in 1892 and 1893. I only mention this to show my advocacy of free silver is not of recent date. Having made this answer to Mr. Thurston's letter, I shall hereafter take no notice of individual or newspaper comment on the subject. If the republican national committee will say officially that I have ever been employed to deliver speeches by any mine owner, a group of mine owners, or by any association supported by mine owners, I am ready to make a statement showing in detail all money received by me for speechmaking."

——We think it about time for McKinley to assert himself and exhibit himself as representing something more in this campaign than the interests which everybody knows Mr. Hanna to represent. He should shake off the domination of this millionaire management and bring his campaign back into the hands of the common folks, where it properly belongs, for this issue of honest money affects the poor vastly more than the rich.—Springfield Republican.

——Maj. McKinley is progressing. He is now discoursing eloquently concerning the war of the rebellion and expects to reach the currency question by easy stages along about November 4.—Chicago Chronicle.

INTIMIDATING EMPLOYES.

Railway Corporations Rounding Up Their Men for McKinley.

The desperate fear of the railway corporations that Bryan will be elected, and that they will be brought under the law, is shown by a circular that has been sent to all railway operatives in the country, urging them to organize into "sound money" clubs, and informing them that such clubs will be opened at every railway station and division headquarters in the country. The circular is issued anonymously, but as it refers to a leading railway periodical for "literature" and blanks, and as this periodical is published in the interest of the corporations and not that of the operatives, it is clearly a demand on the part of these corporations that their employes support McKinley. A significant fact is that the circular is being published by republican papers, which by the force of circumstances have been compelled to become supporters of the monopolies.

If the men to whom this threat is addressed still possess the independence that they have already exhibited, the effect of the circular will be directly opposite to that which was intended. The shrewdness of the scheme of opening club rolls at every railway station is manifest. It gives the companies absolute knowledge of what men join and what men do not join, and in this way the preparation of a black list is reduced to the simplest lines. This circular carries a deeper threat and a bolder insult than any the railways have ever dared before to fling in the faces of their employes.

It will be interesting to note what reception this precious document will have at the hands of the American Railway union, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the other organizations of railway operatives and organized labor in general. For we may be sure that this is only the beginning of a comprehensive movement by all extensive employers of skilled and unskilled labor to organize their men into McKinley clubs, with the implied threat of discharge as the alternative of joining.

The railway corporations have a special cause for alarm over the prospect of Bryan's election, as the democratic national platform demands not only the proper regulation of transportation and the defeat of the funding bill, but an enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission as well. Every intelligent railroad man must know that to curtail the enormous power wielded by the railroads would effectually put a stop to black lists and those numerous other devices which railroad companies know so well how to employ in intimidating and enslaving their employes. If there were no other issue before the country than that of bringing these arrogant and oppressive corporations under the law and making them the useful agencies that they might be, the democratic party would have a good reason for existence—San Francisco Examiner.

BRYAN'S EASTERN TRIP.

The Enthusiastic Reception of the Democratic Candidate.

The reception of Bryan in the east, and his great speech at Madison Square Garden were a profound disappointment to his opponents.

The self-constituted guardians of the country, who have been trying to portray Mr. Bryan as an anarchist, hugged the fond hope that he would plunge into a polar wave east of the Alleghenies, and that the superior patriots of that section would be treated to a shocking exhibition of anarchistic red fire.

Neither of these expectations has been realized. The reception of the democratic candidate in the east has been not merely respectful but enthusiastic. The people of the east have welcomed Mr. Bryan. They have eagerly listened to his political message. They have given every indication of warm approval of his arguments and appeals.

Mr. Bryan rightly stated his experience when he said that he found himself, not, as some one had described it, "in his enemy's country," but among his friends. The fact is he was among his friends, the people of the east, who have the same troubles, the same sentiments, as the people of the west, but who have been misrepresented by their political leaders. The democrats who have flocked to hear and greet Mr. Bryan are the true representatives of their party and are ready to join their western brethren in the struggle against monopoly.—St. Louis Republic.

The Backers of McKinley.

The philanthropy which raised over $100,000 to save Maj. McKinley from bankruptcy was not disinterested. The man who sincerely believes otherwise is in danger of the padded cell and should consult a brain specialist. The men who took up that collection expected to get value received for their contributions, and they are the very men who are now and who have been for six months straining every nerve toward the election of Mr. McKinley to the presidency. They want to see the color of their money again. They are the men who expect to profit at the expense of the people if McKinley and McKinleyism come into power. They are the men who dictated the original McKinley bill and who hope to dictate another and a worse one when they get control of the government. These are the men whose collar Maj. McKinley wears. These are the men upon whose bounty he has depended for ten years and whose will he will execute should he enter the white house.—Chicago Chronicle.

——What condemns McKinley is that the men who organized the pool to pay his debts are the same who are now in the consolidated Hanna trust. Their relief of McKinley was not a benefaction, but an investment. They have a mortgage on the candidate. And if the candidate becomes the president who can doubt the foreclosure?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Rev. Dr. Henry Gallagher has resigned the pastorate of the Trinity Baptist church, Brooklyn.

—The High Street Congregational church, Portland, Me., celebrated the 30th anniversary of Rev. Dr. William H. Fenn's pastorate on July 5 with elaborate services.

—Rev. Dr. George L. Robinson, pastor of the Roxbury (Mass.) Presbyterian church, has resigned in order to accept the professorship of Old Testament literature and exegesis in Knox college, Toronto, Canada.

—Archbishop O'Reilly, of Adelaide, can set type like a professional compositor. When he established the Catholic Record in West Australia he was obliged to set his own type, and to teach the art to other priests, besides editing the paper.

—Jules Simon was converted to Catholicism, according to the Paris Le Verite, shortly before his death by his little granddaughter, who had been attending the catechism class at the Madeleine. She brought him a confessor and he received the sacraments while in full possession of all his faculties.

—Mr. Rowlands, Q. C., recorder of Swansea, who has just embraced Catholicism, on graduating from Oxford became a clergyman of the Church of England, then head master of a grammar school, and in 1871 turned lawyer, was made a queen's counsel, entered parliament, and later was appointed to the bench.

—How great the growth of ritualistic practices has been in the Church of England during the last 14 years is shown by some figures compiled by the Tourists' Church Guide. In 1882 daily communion was administered in 123 churches in Great Britain, in 1896 in 474 churches. Incense, used in nine churches 14 years ago, is now used in 307. The figures for churches using lights on the altar are 581 and 3,598; for those where vestments are employed, 336 and 1,632, and for those where the worshipers face the east, 1,662 and 5,964. The change indicates in many cases some change in doctrine.

TO GET INTO THE NAVY.

How a Boy May Become a United States Bluejacket.

When a boy wishes to become a sailor in the navy he applies to one of the three "receiving" ships. They are the Vermont at the New York navy yard, the Wabash at the Boston navy yard and the Richmond at the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia. The boys must be between 14 and 16 years of age, sound in health and be able to read and write to some extent. No distinction is made in race, and it is a singular fact that the colored boys who apply are almost invariably able to read and write better than the white boys. On board the Vermont the only reading test applied is contained on a card, which is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, in congress assembled, that fraudulent enlistment and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder is hereby declared an offense against naval discipline, and made punishable by general court-martial."

"What I have just read to you is a law of the United States, and it means that if you do not tell the truth about your age, parents or guardians, or if you are a deserter from the naval or military service, you may be tried by court-martial, put in prison, or punished in some way."

The last paragraph of this is what boys are usually required to read. The officers are not very strict about the hard words, and so almost any boy can pass the test. After being admitted Uncle Sam gives each boy an outfit. His parents or guardian must sign a paper giving him to the government until he is 21 years of age. He becomes known at once as a third-rate apprentice, and in a few days he is sent to a training school at Newport, where he is taught rudimentary things about a sailor's life and work. After remaining at Newport for six months he is transferred to one of two training ships. These are the Essex and the Alliance. He remains on one of these for six months and takes a cruise.

On the voyage he learns how to handle the sails, how to sew and splice and how to handle guns. Innumerable other things about a sailor's life he also picks up, and when he returns he is transferred to a modern man-of-war, where he becomes an apprentice of the second-class. Here he takes his place with the regular crew, and has his allotted share of the daily routine to perform. He is examined every three months, and usually he becomes an apprentice of the first-class in six months, when he has the rank that corresponds to the rank of seaman with sailors.—Harper's Round Table.

Japanese Coal in California.

Japanese coal is to be placed upon the California market in competition with the standard grades that have been used there for years. Three large steamers are loading coal at Kobe for San Francisco, and two more steamers are under charter to carry similar cargoes for the same destination within the next 30 days. The bulk of the coal now consumed in California now comes from Puget Sound and British Columbia mines, while a big share is supplied by Australia.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Breathes Through Its Tail.

The periopthalmus, a species of fish which is found on the coasts of the Indian ocean and Western Africa, breathes through its tail, and it is the only fish known to possess that power. The fish may often be seen clinging by their fins to the rocks and mangrove roots, while keeping their tails immersed in the water, and their respiration is affected through the skin of the tail. It has been proved that when the tail is coated with oil or varnish the fish dies of suffocation.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

ROADSIDE ORCHARDS.

Europe Has Many of Them Which Are a Source of Public Revenue.

Land is not yet so rare in this country that we are obliged to cultivate that along the borders of our highways, but the time is not far distant when conditions here in this respect will more nearly approximate those of other countries than they do at present, and we may then learn a lesson from the thrift of some of those "effete despotisms." In an article in La Nature (Paris, March 14), Emmanuel Ratouin tells how the roadsides in many parts of Germany have been made to yield a rich return to the state or to municipalities by being planted with fruit trees. We translate part of his article below:

"In foreign countries orchards of fruit trees along the roads have given the best results. In Wurtemburg, Saxony, Bavaria, Hanover, the grand duchy of Luxemburg and in Austria the fruit tree roads have brought in important sums to the treasury. In Saxony the fruit tree budget is especially satisfactory, and the benefits realized by the state under this have been estimated at nearly 2,000,000 francs ($400,000) for the last fourteen years.

"In Wurtemberg the planting of forest trees along the roads has been entirely given up. A law has been passed applying to all fruit orchards and systematizing their working. The owner of the neighboring land takes charge of the orchard and the road officials see to their protection and care. This service is very well organized and does its work economically. It has been established under almost identical condition in the Palatinate and in Bavaria. In these localities each roadman has his corresponding 'sylvicultor.' Every facility is given to these agents for increasing their agricultural knowledge. They are placed under the surveillance of rural inspectors, who direct their labors. This special corps is recruited, in part, by competition. These 'road sylvicultors' pass an examination and follow courses of instruction. They sometimes are given the necessary funds to complete their studies.

"The course of study that is offered at Landschule, in Basse Riviere, has given the opportunity of enlisting men especially adapted for the care of trees. In Austria, Moravia and Bohemia the orchard roads, which are very numerous, are in general planted with plum trees. In these fertile plains there are orchards of considerable size along the borders of the roads. The trees are set about six meters (19 2-3 feet) apart; they are the object of exceptional care, and it is not rare to see, especially in the region of Hradisch, young apple trees covered with straw up to the middle of their trunks. The old apple trees are carefully cleaned and painted with whitewash to preserve them from moss and from fungoid growths. At Drosing, in Moravia, along the roads the acacia alternates with the cherry and the apple.

"In the Tyrol, where the culture of fruit trees is highly appreciated, the road orchards are numerous. It is not unusual to find in these regions, especially at Hoffgarten, orchards of 2,000 to 3,000 apple and pear trees. And not only are the carriage roads utilized thus, but the railway companies have fallen into line. Many of them have planted the edges of their embankments and the spaces left between their racks and the neighboring properties.

"The efforts made by foreign nations in this matter of road orchards can scarcely be described without speaking of the grand duchy of Luxemburg, which is the chosen land of the fruit tree. The efforts made by the governments of the grand duchy to develop fruit culture are most interesting and remarkable. Nowhere have resources been better employed and encouragements better distributed. The state has established an agricultural service, which has for its special object the fostering of agricultural work and the direction and execution of most of such public work as the planting of fruit trees, drainage, irrigation, experiment stations, the establishment of roads, etc."—Literary Digest.

SHADED HIGHWAYS.

Trees Add Beauty and Comfort to Every Country Road.

During these hot summer days is when the traveler on a dusty, treeless highway sighs for "some boundless contiguity of shade," or at least for good roads bordered by trees whose sheltering boughs would offer some protection against the rays of the celestial scorcher, the sun.

Trees add more than beauty to a country highway, although that feature alone should be a sufficient incentive to insure their presence. But they are comforting, as well, and their shade helps to retain a degree of moisture that retards the making of dust.

The usual highway should be made beautiful and comfortable as well. Every negligent highway commissioner should be compelled to ride a wheel along a sun-blistered road, or, better yet, be harnessed to a load, as is the poor, dumb horse. This would bring him to a realization of the fact that a little shade along the road is a good and gracious thing.

Make the highway beautiful.—Good Roads.

Making the Cow Comfortable.

To give comfort to the cow and prevent the annoyance of her tail switching in your face or about your head while milking, make a big sack open at one end and one side. Before beginning milking draw it over the cow so that the closed end will hold her tail down between her legs. She may not like it at first, but when she finds there are no flies to brush off or to knock off with her head she will enjoy the innovation. When through take hold of the end or corner that is up near her horns and strip it off with one hand. It is ready then for the next cow to be milked. The blanket or sack may be made of any old sacking.

HOW TO KEEP APPLES.

Chief Requisite for Preservation Is a Uniform Low Temperature.

On the subject of keeping apples Mr. O. W. Hawden, of Worcester, Mass., in a recent address, said: "If apples are expected to keep well they must be picked from the trees and handled carefully. Barrels and boxes are found the most convenient packages for apples, but should be washed and thoroughly cleansed and dried before using; care should be taken that no nails protrude through the staves. The fruit should be carefully placed in the barrels and gently shaken and pressed into them as compactly as possible to prevent any motion of the fruit after the barrels are headed; each sort should be marked and placed where the temperature is low and uniform if possible. If apples are to be stored for winter or late keeping the sooner placed in a cool and uniform place the better. A fruit house or cellar made with a view for the purpose is best, but most growers usually have to resort to their cellars. The chief requisites for the preservation of fruit from October to May or June following are a uniform low temperature, which in autumn may be obtained by giving abundant ventilation on cool nights, to be closed when the atmosphere is warm. Fruits should be maintained or kept in as nearly as possible its condition when gathered. The gradual ripening process, or the fermentation of the juices premonitory to decay, should be checked and kept in a dormant condition. When maintained nearly at freezing point the mellowing or ripening process in the fruit nearly ceases. Fungi and mildew, the primary causes of decay, do not germinate under these circumstances; the best late keeping results are promoted thereby. The prices at which apples are sold differ very materially between October and June and are often as one to five; thus the growing price in the cellar is of fully as much importance as the growing fruit in the orchard."—Ice and Refrigeration.

THE CABBAGE WORM.

Paris Green Can Be Used to Advantage in Destroying Them.

The most common cabbage caterpillar is the larval form of the white butterfly, so often seen about the plants depositing its eggs. Aside from this larva there are several others which attack the cabbage plant, being the larvae of several species of butterflies and moths. But while there are several species of caterpillars on the plants, yet the habits of all are very similar, so that the same remedies are applicable to all.

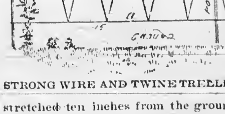
Just as soon as the worms are noticed on the plants, paris green, either dry or mixed with water, should be applied. In this case it is perhaps best to make the application in a dry form by means of any of the many ways for making the application. A common flour sack will do for this purpose, if nothing better is at hand, although nothing equals the champion powder gun for the application of any dry powders. When applied to the cabbage, the paris green should be diluted with about 20 parts of flour, the effectiveness of the application depending not so much upon the amount used as the evenness of the distribution. The paris green, however, should not be applied to the plants after they have formed heads, but pyrethrum or insect powder should then be used instead.

But the question is often asked: "Will not the paris green poison the plants and render them unfit for use?" But the cabbage grows from within out, and there is no danger from the use of paris green, provided it is not applied after the heads are formed. By the time the outer leaves are taken off and the cabbage is ready for the table, there is left no trace of arsenic.—H. E. Weed, in Journal of Agriculture.

AN EXCELLENT TRELLIS.

Splendid Thing for Growers of Pole and Lima Beans.

I have two rows 75 feet long and 3½ feet apart. Strong cedar stakes or posts six to seven feet long are set 15 feet apart over each row. A wire is stretched ten inches from the ground and stapled at each post; another wire is stapled to the top of the posts. Binder or wool twine is then fastened to top of an end post, unrolled and passed under the bottom wire, up over the top wire and down again as illustrated. Bean runners readily find the strings and soon reach the top, when an occasional turn over and under the wire horizontally will keep them out of the way. The wire is easily taken off and the parts removed, and the strings should be serviceable two seasons. I leave them standing until spring, when the vines become dry, very brittle and are easily broken from the twine. Experiment has convinced me nothing is gained by pinching the ends of the vines; much is gained by a rich soil, with frequent and thorough cultivation.—Albert H. Briggs, in Farm and Home.



STRONG WIRE AND TWINE TRELLIS

Nut Cake.

Take two tablespoonfuls of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, two beaten eggs, a cupful of milk, three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one pint of mixed nuts, blanched and chopped; flavor with vanilla. Put in a buttered tin and cake in a moderate oven.—Good Housekeeping.

Good Roads Politics

Don't vote for a man who is satisfied to stand on a muddy platform.

ITALIAN TELLS A STORY.

Signor Liberati Relates a Joke on an American Naval Officer.

A great joke on the American navy and on Rear Admiral Luce leaked out the other day, after 24 years. The story was told by Signor Liberati, the famous cornet soloist and conductor of various well known Liberati bands, and who is now playing in Kansas City. Signor Liberati remarked that the navy has been a factor in the musical culture of America, and then explained that American men-o'-war had enlisted young Italian musicians in their bands when touching at Italian ports. These youngsters were carried to America and became bandmasters and conductors.

"I ar-rife in America on a man-o'-war my own self," continued the famous musician, "and I hed ver' large con-sid-er-able experience in company of de American navy. I enlisted in Venice in 1872 on de ver' large, con-sid-er-able frigate Juniato. At Madeira I broke my own mont' with de cornet. I en-tairs de small boat yo must follow out de wafes of de sea. I miss de righ time and a ver' large, con-sid-er-able wafe of de sea heet me. I hold up my instru-maint to keep it dry—so—and when I fell I struck the instru-maint with my mout'.

"When I tink of my own times on de frigate Juniato, I feel de salt meat ver' bad—rise in my own troat and shoke me. Br-r-r-r-r!

"De frigate was about sail for dis country and de of-fi-cairs fill de frigate Juniato with a ver' large, con-sid-er-able eargo of brandy and wines. Yes to smug-gail!—those of-fi-cairs were great to smug-gail! We had a hail-ish treep—de of-fi-cairs dr-u-n-k all de time—all-de-time! De sailors dr-u-n-k, too, de band dr-u-n-k, ver' large, con-sid-er-able jag!

"De frigate Juniato carry four or fife hundraid men; she carry eighteen ver' large, con-sid-er-able guns. We sail for Bostone.

"De nearer de frig-ate comes to dis country, de more dr-u-n-k de captain, de of-fi-cairs, de sailors, de band, get. You know him—it was de Capt. Luce. Ven de pilote come on board de frig-ate Juniato in de fog, he say: 'It ees not Bostone; it ees New York!' So we start for Bostone and de fog get thicker and thicker, and de captain, de of-fi-cairs, de sailors and de band not know where they was at. We fire de guns and ring de bell and blow de whistle. De frig-ate Junato lay there and we fired and ringed and blowed for seex days and seex nights. De provis-ione went low and we had natting to eat—only drink.

"De captain sent out de boats and sound de water, so we not heet de rocks. De sailors in de boats work hard sounding de waters for seex days and seex nights. De frig-ate Juniato crash against de rocks, but not ver' bad. Then de fog rose up and de captain of the frig-ate, de of-fi-cairs, de sailors and de band all said: 'O hail!' for de frig-ate Juniato was one hundraid feet from de shore!

"Dere was Bostone, and we had been dere seex days and seex nights and we might have gone to market and bought fresh aigs every morning."—Kansas City Star.

CAUSES OF HEADACHE.

Most Often Produced by a Disarranged Liver.

The common headache of everyday life is the one we desire to call attention to. We think we are safe in saying that all simple acute headaches are caused by indigestion, which is produced by the use of inferior food or an inability to use good food. Also almost all chronic headaches are caused by dyspepsia, constipation and disorders of the liver, and these troubles are very closely related. Constipation is always associated with dyspepsia. The liver, the greatest depurating organ of the body, is obstructed and diseased in cases of dyspepsia. So it ought to be understood by all who wish to be informed on the subject that the stomach, bowels and liver belong to the digestive system, and that one cannot be diseased without more or less involving the others. These are the blood-making organs. About one-sixth of the blood of the body circulates in the head, and when this blood is loaded with impurities and improperly elaborated, then the brain and its structures are irritated and painful. This is called headache. The depurating organs—the bowels, liver, skin, kidneys and lungs—have failed to carry out the waste of the system from some cause. There has been too little exercise, sitting or working in illy-ventilated rooms, too little or poor quality of food, or partaking of too much wholesome food—overeating. Over-excitement in business or sad and depressing news are among the common causes of disturbances in the system that result in headache.—N. Y. Ledger.

Embroidery Design.

Young women who embroider their own handkerchiefs use for the material a linen cambric, heavy or very sheer, according to the use of the handkerchief. A pretty design seen upon one of these dainty kerchiefs is a lovers' knot in each corner. In one of them the initials are worked in the loops of the bow. Another design was an outline of a butterfly with the initials inside the wings. A quickly worked design that is effective shows an embroidered spiders' web, with letters in old English in the center. Often a tiny wreath of one's favorite flowers is done in solid embroidery or a combination of outline stitch and solid embroidery. The entire first name is worked in the center.—N. Y. Post.

Minced Veal.

Take small pieces of cold roast veal and cut about the size of dice. Make a gravy of a teaspoonful of flour, butter the size of an egg; mix together with a little salt and pepper until it is smooth, then pour over it a cupful of boiling water. Lay in the meat just before it is ready to send to the table. Much cooking makes it tough. It is nice with chopped parsley or onions.—St. Louis Republic.

CITY SOLDIERS ARE BEST.

Modern Warfare Is Easiest Learned by Them.

The old saying of the recruiting sergeants that "the best soldiers come from the plow-tail" is hardly correct when looked at in the light of modern military experience. It is quite true that in the past regiments recruited from the country districts have again and again made themselves conspicuous for gallantry and endurance, but the changed conditions of modern warfare appear to have enabled the town-bred soldier to rather more than catch up with his country-bred comrade. Statistics show that he is more rapidly promoted, that he is more fertile in resource, more adaptable to circumstances and quicker in learning the details of his business, while the improved conditions of town life seem to have placed him nearly on a par with regard to stamina. In France there are no two opinions on the subject—the best soldiers come from Paris; and when it is remembered that after the practical destruction of the regular French army at Metz and Sedan the victorious veterans of Germany were held at bay for five months by the raw levies mostly drawn from the French towns, there seems but little doubt that the French opinion is correct.

Good News from South Dakota.

The glorious results of this season's harvest of golden grain will pour a stream of sound money into the pockets of every Dakota farmer.

South Dakota has thousands of acres of choice farming and ranch land lying east of the Missouri river, and within one day's ride from Chicago or Milwaukee, which can now be bought reasonably cheap, but which before the end of another year may be advanced in price.

The stock raising industry in South Dakota is profitable, and eastern capital is now being invested in cattle and sheep growing in that state.

Diversified farming, the growing of live stock, and the products of the dairy, are placing South Dakota foremost in the ranks of the successful western states.

Those desiring full information on the subject, and particularly those who wish to seek a new home or purchase land, are requested to correspond with W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., or H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

"It's a cold day when I get left," remarked the putative 100-pound chunk of ice, as it vanished into a three-inch wet spot on the back stoop.—Detroit Tribune.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood, containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regularly, and the liver works like clock work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

"Mrs. Dash, is that a genuine Italian count who is visiting you?" "Yes; he always has to have a Roman candle to go to bed by."—Chicago Record.

$8.00 Chicago to St. Paul and Return.

On account of the G. A. R. Encampment The North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will, on August 31 and September 1, 1896, sell excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Paul and return at rate of $8.00 for the round trip, good for return passage until September 15, with privilege of further extension to September 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, Ill.

When a painter claims to use nothing but first-class material, and yet mixes his paints with lye and water, water lyer he is.—Texas Sifter.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

The old axiom that two parallel lines never come together has been knocked into flinders by the railroad companies.—Texas Sifter.

A fair lady becomes still fairer by using Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

Jaglets—"Who invented work, Bill?" Raglets—"I dunno' know, but he ought to stayed and finished it."—Truth.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

According to the way some folks talk, the only people who have ever been good are dead.—Ram's Horn.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Too many men praise their wives most after they bury them.—Ram's Horn.

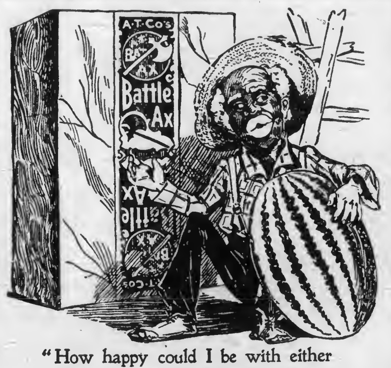
THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 24.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 2 85
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 15
HOGS—Common	2 60	@ 3 10
Mixed packers	3 25	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 15
LAMBS—Spring	4 85	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 61
No. 3 red		@ 57
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2		@ 21½
Rye—No. 2		@ 29½
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 11 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf		@ 12 50
Good leaf	12 00	@ 14 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 57½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	7	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	75	@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 69⅛
No. 2 red		@ 61⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed	28⅛	@ 28¾
OATS—Mixed	21	@ 24¼
PORK—New mess	7 75	@ 8 50
LARD—Western		@ 3 82½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	62⅛	@ 63
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 57⅛
CORN—No. 2		@ 21¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 17
PORK—Mess	5 95	@ 6 00
LARD—Steam		@ 3 42½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	63¼	@ 63¾
Corn—Mixed	27½	@ 28
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 12	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 56
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 18½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ [illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@ 24½
Oats—Mixed		@ 19
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@ 7 [illegible]
LARD—Steam		@ 3 37½

Pistols and Pestles.

The duelling pistol now occupies its proper place, in the museum of the collector of relics of barbarism. The pistol ought to have beside it the pestle that turned out pills like bullets, to be shot like bullets at the target of the liver. But the pestle is still in evidence, and will be, probably, until everybody has tested the virtue of Ayer's sugar coated pills. They treat the liver as a friend, not as an enemy. Instead of driving it, they coax it. They are compounded on the theory that the liver does its work thoroughly and faithfully under obstructing conditions, and if the obstructions are removed, the liver will do its daily duty. When your liver wants help, get "the pill that will,"

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



"How happy could I be with either
Were the other dear charmer away."

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PEECE FOR 10 CENTS

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.

BRADLEY'S FERTILIZERS For Wheat.

Are the World's Best by Every Test.

Thirty-five years' experience has proven them to be unequaled for growing the largest crops of wheat at the least expense. Send for evidence to Bradley Fertilizer Co., Boston, Mass., or Cleveland, Ohio. Local Agents Wanted in unoccupied territory.

Burlington Route

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many eastern railroads will sell EXCURSION TICKETS at VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES on

August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest ticket agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED--AGENTS Streetmen and boys TO SELL **McKINLEY and BRYAN** lithograph portraits, 22 x 28, two colors, $3.25 per hundred, sample 10c. McKinley and Bryan cabinet photos, $3.50 per hundred, sample 10c. Buttons $1.25 per hundred. Sample 5c. The biggest and best campaign book. Every voter wants one: 600 pages and full of portraits of national men, sells for $1. Big thing for agents. Outfit free. Send 15c for postage. ☞ ORDER QUICK and make money while the campaign is hot. A. BARCLAY & CO., publishers, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, Ill.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUCATAN?

OPIUM and **WHISKY** habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

There's **MONEY** in it! No business pays as well on amount invested as **DRILLING WELLS** with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, : TIFFIN, OHIO.

AGENTS, STREETMEN and BOYS, To sell McKinley and Bryan portraits; two colors; 22x28. sample 10c; $3.25 per hundred. Order quick. BARCLAY & COMPANY, Publishers, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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A. N. K.—E. 1619

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Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1896.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Flux is quite prevalent in portions of Montgomery county.

Kentucky paid fourteen million dollars in internal revenue the past year.

In Pulaski county the saloon men will contest the local option election.

Warden Nell, of the Frankfort penitentiary, died of typhoid fever, last week.

Two women are candidates for County School Superintendent in Henderson.

Susan Sloan, aged 120, died suddenly at Louisville. She was the mother of 15 children, four of whom are living.

In Breathitt county, last week, W. J. Whitaker, age 84 years, and Mrs. Susan Bailey, age 70, and three times a widow, were married.

The total deficit in the treasury of Kentucky, according to the last monthly report, was $1,146,768.87. It is growing at the rate of about $100,000 per month.

At Louisa Miss Cynthia Clevenger was killed by lightning. She had been out to milk the cows and was returning to the house when struck. Death resulted instantly. The body showed but slight marks from the stroke.

There is a colored preacher in this city who preached last year for a salary of $70, of which only ten cents was paid. He had to walk about five miles to fill his appointment, and he scarcely missed a Sunday. This year is doing better, having received $14 up to date. He is now working hard to pay his debts contracted last year.—Carlisle Mercury.

While plowing near Stanford the other day Will Severance found a brass fife that was evidently used during the war. The Interior Journal says: "The soil has not been turned for thirty-odd years, and it is probable that the last tune played on the instrument was a national air in those dark days of battle. Mr. Severance, who is somewhat of a fifest himself, will have it polished up and will use it when he feels like keeping his neighbors awake or driving off the varmints that give his hen roost so much trouble."

John Day, a wealthy and prominent farmer living on Caney, has been very low with fever and expected to die at any time, says the Hazel Green Herald. He was thought to be dead. The coffin and burial clothes were procured, and when being prepared for burial the supposed corps began to move and show signs of life. The doctors went to work, and by strong stimulants brought him to life. He had been in a trance for nearly five hours. At 3 o'clock p. m. Mr. Day was again believed dead, and was dressed and shaved and given up for dead. About 8 o'clock that night he again gave signs of life, but could not speak. When asked anything he would shake his head. Mr. Day is about sixty-five years of age.

John D. White, whom Colson defeated for the Republican Congressional nomination in the Eleventh district, charges that he was defeated by fraud in the primary election. He says he can and will prove to the District Committee that 300 voters from Tennessee were brought into Bell county by Colson's friends, that 100 outsiders voted at Jellico and seventy at Pine Knot, and that the Republican vote in Bell county was in excess of the actual Republican vote by several hundred. He says he will also show that several members of the District Committee had disqualified themselves from serving by their actions in the canvass, and he boldly avows that one of the leading members of the committee, calling his name, ought to be in the penitentiary.

POLITICAL.

Six Gold Bug Democrats and no more is all the good Democratic county of Owen produced after a month's labor. She will give birth on the 3rd of November next to 3,600 Democratic Bryan male voters.

The sound money Democrats of Owen county held a convention in Dr. H. G. Smith's office last Saturday afternoon—or at least six of them did. They were Dr. Smith Col. J. D. Lillard, E. Bainbridge, H. D. Barker, Prof. W. Hind Roberts and Arthur Lillard. Two reporters and a newsboy composed the audience of the non-elect—Herald.

The Farmers' Bank of Burgin is the only bank in Kentucky, in all probability, and perhaps in the United States, that is controlled by a set of officers who are strong advotates of the free silver idea. The President, Vice President, Cashier, Clerks and a majority of the Board of Directors are all silver men.—Winchester Democrat.

[St. Louis Republican.]

The country is indebted to the press of the cultured East for an exposition of advanced methods of political discussions developed by superior refinement and civilization.

According to those exponents of human progress, reasoning with political opponents consists of a free use of "ridicule, sarcasm and billingsgate."

All arguments in favor of a policy not approved by you should be answered with abuse.

Any candidate for office who advocates a cause not in perfect conformity with your own interests and opinions should be branded as an anarchist.

Any party platform or declaration which is not dictated by you or the superior persons you represent is revolutionary and should be denounced as such at once.

The way to answer a strong plea in behalf of the rights and interests of the people is to charge the pleader with demagogism.

Whenever a candidate protests against injustice or abuse in the laws or the courts, denounce him as a disturber who wants to overthrow the sacred institution of government.

Lying is the finest weapon in the armory of political debate. When you have no other means of answering an opponent lie about him.

The etiquette of debate requires that you exhaust the vocabulary of contempt and vituperation in referring to a public man who does not advocate your views. The most courteous terms are fool, lunatic, kid, yawper, wind-bag.

By careful attention to those rules a political campaign may be conducted on that high plane of refinement and reason demanded by a superior civilization.

M. H. Bourne, a prominent young attorney of Lexington, was arrested while attempting to take some tools to a prisoner in the jail. Jailer Wilkerson had suspected him several days before, and when he had made application to enter the jail the young man was accused of having taken some tools into the jail last Thursday. He was searched and a brace, a jack-screw, several bits and a screw driver were found concealed on his person. The prisoner he was attempting to liberate is the alleged diamond shark arrested at Lexington three weeks ago, giving his name as W. N. Barnes. Barnes, whose real name is unknown, last week had $125 sent him from New York. He was to deliver this to the young lawyer for the tools he had requested. The other prisoners in the deal were Lafayette Brooks, sentenced to be hanged in Morgan county, and confined there for safekeeping, and Dan O'Brien, a well-known confidence man. Bourne admitted his guilt and, failing to give the required bond, was locked up. He came from Owen county several years ago, and was first honor man in the class of '93 at Kentucky University. He had some practice and stood high in society.

[Western Ar gur]

"The parties in interest do not wish to remove the plant from Frankfort where it his been an important factor in the business of the city, and may be reinstated as such."

The above is embraced in the announcement of the change in the Capital. If it has ever been a factor in the business of Frankfort no one ever knew it. It should have said: "We have received everything in sight, or within reach, from the Democratic party. We have now loaned our material and newspaper to the Republican party, and, if they succeed, the patronage from the Republican party will bring us an income and profit. If it fails, we will lease it to a Bryan and Sewall syndicate, and it will still produce us a profit. There is no trouble in shifting the machinery to a profit in any party. We have had experience in this business, because we used Dr. Woods until a new man was necessary, and then we placed Col. E. Polk Johnson before the Legislature, and in each case we were successful, and would have continued had not that infernal new constitution stopped further combnes. See!".

CROP AND STOCK.

Mr. J. L. Hood, of Mason county, raised a head of cabbage that weighed 18 pounds.

Hardin county men bought 224 mules in Missouri that averaged them $40 at home.

At Stanford, J. H. Baughman & Co., have bought about 30,000 bushels of wheat at from 35 to 50 cents per bushel.

The Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, including nearly every warehouse in the city, has been incorporated with a capital of $1,600,000.

The weather has been cool this week causing tobacco to ripen rapidly also permitting growers to scaffold it out. Much of that cut the past two weeks is considerably damaged by house burning.—Carrollton News.

The tobacco worms are playing havoc with the tobacco in Logan county. Many farmers are plowing up half their crop to save the other. They are also paying from $1 50 to $2 per day and board for hands to pick the worms, and can not get any town negroes to go at that price.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The tobacco market has shown no change of importance the past week. The low prices appear to be an established fact, and nothing can be done to advance them. The prospects of the farmers are so favorable for a good crop that the manufacturers will not purchase only as necessity requires, there demand does not exceed the offerings, and the buyers can fill their requirements without scarcely any competition, except on fancy tobacco in the crop, which is scarce; and with a demand from some of our leading factories, it remains firm. Occasionally there is good competition for a fancy hogshead. The colory low grades are still the leading sellers, but we think the prices a shade easier on these grades, while an occasional lot of fancy colory lugs sell very well, but all grades of the dark and medium reds are selling low. Some of the better grades of the fillery goods remain firm at the prices obtained a month ago, but are not very satisfactory to the speculators who purchased in the early part of the year.

The offerings for the week have been moderate, except on Wednesday, when they were large, and one house was shut out, and, as we have said many times, if our shippers could divide their offerings more evenly between the four days they would be benefitted thereby, and get better prices. The largest portion of the offerings are accepted, as it is generally conceded that nothing in the future can improve the prices on this crop, as it is so inferior in quality it will have no show to come in competition with the new crop.

The cool weather has been a great benefit to the growers while they are cutting, and will dispel the fear of house burning. The present prospects are favorable for the proper curing of the crop, and we feel confident it will prove the best growth for years.—Western Tobacco Journal.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

John Munson, a well known citizen living near East Eagle, died last Friday after a protracted illness of several years of brain trouble.

The Concord Association convened with the Greenup Baptist church Tuesday, and was in session three days. A large number of delegates from visiting churches were present and a large number of visitors.

The Owenton Democrats are arranging to give the greatest barbecue ever attempted in Owen county on Thursday of the Fair, September 11. The Fair Company have offered to give the barbecue free and assist in arranging for the speakers and the grounds in the grove.

Sweet Owen democrats organized a Bryan and Sewall club last Saturday evening with 68 members four of whom were republicans and four prohibitionists. There were just 11 republicans in the precinct and it is the belief of the free silver boys that the precinct will cast a unanimous vote 200 strong for Bryan in November.

Mr. John S. Samuel, Jr., furnishes us the following information which he thinks may be of some benefit to his friends. He says that in 1882 he housed a crop of tobacco consisting of about six or eight thousand pounds in the barn then known as the Tom Brown barn, but now on the farm of W. O. Thomas, about one-half miles west of New Liberty, that he went to the barn a few days afterwards to examine it and found the tobacco and sticks had all burned in the house and all that he had to show for his summer's work was a few charred tier poles. Mr. Samuel has been raising tobacco all his life, and is living with the Bond Bros. on the Sparta pike about six miles north of this place and there is not a man in the district, but what is ready to verify any statement he may make.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

Next week is camp meeting.

Considerable sickness of serious cases.

The Rescue brought 108 hogsheads of tobacco out of the Kentucky river Tuesday morning, it was the banner trip of the season.

Hon. Theodore F. Hallam, of Covington, made two splendid speeches here last Friday afternoon and night. His afternoon speech was full of humor and argument, put in his peculiar way and aroused much enthusiasm. His speech at night was purely argument and was entirely different from that of the afternoon. Some of his comparisons were fine and he hit the gold standard men many heavy "rib roasters."

The residence of Rev. O M. Huey was, last Thursday, the scene of the uniting of the two happy young hearts, Mr. Samuel C. Hicks and Miss Sallie E. Kennedy, of Union, Boone county, where the contracting parties live. After the rendition of "Call me thine own," Rev. Huey performed the ceremony in a pleasing and impressive manner. The beautiful young bride is the sister of Mrs. Huey, and a most lovable young lady, while the groom is handsome and well-to-do. They left immediately after lunch for a bridal trip. Only a few intimate friends present.

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GRANT COUNTY

[Courier]

Mr. John C. Starnes, of Holbrook, has just returned from a ten days trip to Old Point Comfort. He heard the money question, not discussed, but talked of for it was all one way, for silver.

The contested local option election was up last Saturday and was heard before the Contesting Board, Judge J. D. McMillan, H. Z. Allphin and J. W. Shields. The Board held the election legal. An appeal was taken to the Circuit Court.

Hon. Eugene K. Wilson, of London, Laurel county, son of Dr. J. M. Wilson, is in town on a ten days visit to his parents. Eugene has been the right hand man of Hon. David Colson in his fight for the renomination for Congress in the bloody Eleventh, and has spoken in and traveled over every county of the seventeen in the district during the last thirty days. Eugene says that the Eleventh is fairly honey-combed with free silver sentiment and that nearly every Democrat in the district and thousands of Republicans in the mines and around the railroad shops are for free silver and say that they are going to vote for Bryan and Sewall. He says that McKinley's majority in that stronghold of Republicanism will not come anyways near the figures of Bradley's majority last year, which was 14,000. He is of the opinion that if McKinley has a majority of eight or nine thousand he will do remarkably well.

The following named persons are authorized by the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County to collect and receipt for the assessment made for the payment of Clinton Gaines' loss: J. Stephens, J. J. Huey, L. Gaines, C. S. Smith, J. W. Conner, R. Y. Randall, F. A. Utz, Hankins & Davis, Jacob W. Rouse, J. W. Kite, Ben Beddinger, B. W. Adams, C. C. Sleet, Geo. Johnson, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, Wm. Surface, W. M. Rogers. Oscar Gaines, Sect,y.

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Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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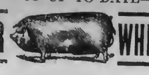
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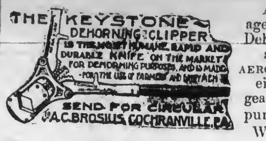
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IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
TO A.C.BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.
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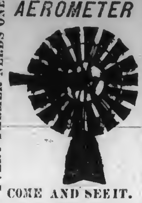
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1896.

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General News.

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The Recorder
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Or $1.50 will Pay for it for Twelve
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Give It a Trial and Help
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HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
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I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
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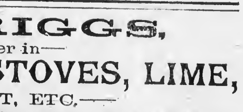

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1896. NO. 45.

Political speakings are the order of the day now.

Don't forget the meeting of the Democratic club here next Monday.

The Indianapolis convention will be composed of a lot of political wayfarers.

Will Bourke Cockran be paid in gold for the Republican gold speechs is he making?

The Free Silver Democrats in the South and West never bolted. They have always submitted to the will of the majority.

Does anybody carry General Simon Bolivar Buckner's written pledge to abide the action of the Indianapolis convention.

If Henry Watterson considers that his election as President would be disasterous to him, what does he imagine the result would be to the United States.

Tammany is putting up a strong fight for Bryan and Sewall in New York City, and its is claimed that their majority there and in Brooklyn will reach 50,000.

Well, Col. Breckinridge is only engaged in a game of get even. Two years ago he was repudiated by the Democratic party, and he is now returning the compliment.

The Republicans say there is nothing in Bryan's speeches, nevertheless several of their ablest men have been trying very hard to answer them, and are still very busy with the task.

Those Louisville papers that went out of their way two years ago to heap abuse upon Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge are now lavish in their praises of him. It was thought they had buried him too deep for resurrection, but he bolted the action of the Chicago convention, and is now in good fellowship with his recent bitterest enemies.

Bourke Cockran, a Boltercrat who is making speeches in favor of McKinley and the gold standard, in his attempt to answer Bryan's New York speech declared that the prices farm produce are too high and ought to be reduced. Cockran is good gold standard authority. What do you farmers think of his declaration? Do you concur with him? Not much.

In 1892 the Republicans attempted to justify their high tariff notion by pointing to the distressed condi[illegible] of the English laborers, claiming that it was the result of free trade; but as England has the gold standard and they want the same maintained in this country, they have discovered, very suddenly, that the English laborer is not in as bad condition as they pictured him four years ago. The condition of English labor is liable to get the Republican orators into an awkward predicament.

Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge has, by his wonderful talent and sublime courage, come out of the shadow of his great disgrace and today stands in the front rank of Kentucky's great men. David, from whom the royal line of Redeemer claimed tittle, fell as did Kentucky's brillant son, but the brilliance of his character and courage effaced the shadow of his sin. Every brave man, every pure man, every chivalrous Kentuckian must feel a thrill of pleasure as this intellectual giant rises again to his full height and breasts his way to the front for "Right and my native land."—Frankfort Capital, Rep.

Only two years ago the Capital was engaged in a daily tirade of abuse against Col. Breckinridge. But now it considers him almost to good and great for this sinful world.

David McClure, of Crawfordsville, Ind., in speaking with an Outlook man of the appalling ignorance of a large part of the people on this silver issue mentioned a well-to do Indiana farmer that came into his store and was preaching free silver at a great rate. Mr. McClure asked if he was in debt. The farmer replied that he owed $1,600, but had $100 in gold laid up and when free silver was enacted he would get 16 silver dollars for each of his gold dollars and would make the $100 in gold, pay the $1,600 debt.—Owingsville Outlook.

The above is a specimen of the trash some of the gold bugs who attribute to themselves all wisdom and knowledge, are using in their attempt to stamp the silverites with ignorance. The real fool is the fellow who tries to prove everybody else fools.

All the gold of the world available for money is estimated at about $4,000,000,000, which is less than the public debt of France alone. It is considerable less than the railroad debt of the United States, and hardly more than the aggregate national state, county and municipal debt of the United States. What the aggregate of the world's public and private debt is, nobody knows. The stock of gold in the United States is less than $700,000,000.

If we must part company with those who believe in a government of syndicates, by syndicates and for syndicates, may we not appeal with confidence to those who believe that a government of the people, by the people and for the people should not perish from the earth? (Applause.) If these men who pride themselves upon their prominence in the business world and who glory in the title of business men are going to make a business out of politics. and are going to use their ballots to increase their income, I beg you to consider whether the great toiling masses of this nation have not a right to make a business out of politics once and protect their homes and families from disaster. (Applause.)—W. J. Bryan at Tivoli.

It would not be a surprise if there is a bolt in the Boltocrat convention which assembles in Indianapolis to-day. The convention will be composed of two elements, one of which desires to organize a national McKinley Aid Society by the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency; while the other element thinks more effectual aid can be rendered the Republican nominee by failing to make a nomination, thereby leaving the gold Democrats free to vote the Republican ticket. The element that favors making a nomination believes by so doing enough votes will be taken from Bryan to defeat him. Now as both these elements are composed of men who have refused to submit to the will of the majority of the party with which they have heretofore affiliated, they can not be relied on to submit to the action of a majority of the Indianapolis convention, and may emphasize their displeasure by bolting again.

The following from the Frankfort *Capital* proves that Col. Breckinridge stands in well with the Republicans in the Ashland District, and that they may yet nominate him for Congress:

"The Republicans of the Seventh district are face to face with a serious problem upon which grave consequences may depend. The Democratic party in this district is rent with dissensions, and divided on the currency question. Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge is the acknowledged leader of the Democratic sound money men. The silver men will nominate Evan Settle or W. C. Owens.

"Judge George Denny, of Lexington, by his gallant fight two years ago, has earned the leadership of the Republican party in the district. His magnificent oratory, superb personality and unflinching courage are coupled with a political and personal character that cannot be assailed. If Judge Denny wishes to be the nominee of his party for Congress it is his by right, and by the choice of his constituents.

"But it is a serious question whether any Republican can win. If the nomination of a Republican will lose the district to the Populists in the Presidential race, then no nomination should be made but rather by a combination of all sound money men, save the district by electing Breckinridge and defeating Bryan in the district. Breckinridge is a sound money man, and Judge Denny is one of those who did not join in heaping insults upon his fallen political opponent, but like a true Kentuckian refused to hit a man who was down. Denny always hits a man who is up, when he starts out for a scrap, and the higher up his man is, the harder he hits him. But in this political and national crisis, the serious consideration of Judge Denny and all Republicans should be given the question, how to beat Bryan?

"If Denny can do it by running for Congress, he ought to make the race, but if the candidacy of Breckinridge without Republican opposition will best assure the result, we believe and we believe Judge Denny will agree that it is best for him not to make the race. It is a little too early to decide this question, but it ought to be carefully considered and largely left to Judge Denny's judgment, which may be relied on, as well as his honesty of purpose and his loyalty to his party and his country."

HO! FOR THE FAIR.

Everything Ready For The Exhibition Which Begins To-Morrow.

Good and Ample Accommodations for Everybody.

Good Music and a Big Show.

When the gates are thrown open to-morrow morning everything will be found in readiness for the first exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association at its new grounds near Florence. That such will be the case is due to the push and business tact of the building committee that has rushed to completion the arrangements of the commodious grounds.

The people of Boone and adjoining counties have been desirous of reestablishing a fair in this county ever since it was discontinued in '82.

The Boone County Harvest Home which was largely attended for years, proved the desire of the public for an exhibition of stock and farm products on a large scale, on grounds better prepared for an exhibition and the accommodation of the visitors; and when the old company's lease on the grounds near Limaburg expired, it was decided to establish a fair, and Carpenter's woods near Florence was selected as the most desirable site.

Those behind the enterprise lost no time in soliciting stock for the new fair, and in a remarkably short period enough was subscribed to insure its success, and a meeting was held and the North Kentucky Agricultural Association was organized and officers elected as follows: President, B. F. McGlasson, of Kenton; Vice-President, E. H. Blankenbecker, of Boone; Secretary, G. J. Allen, and W. P. Carpenter, Treasurer, both of Boone. Directors—J. J. Rucker, F. Utz and J. M. Lassing, of Boone, and Orin Percival and W. C. Harris, of Kenton, with stock holders distributed over Boone, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton and Campbell counties.

The grounds having been leased for a period of 19 years, everything was now in readiness to commence the construction of the commodious amphitheater, the stalls for stock and other necessary buildings.

A saw-mill which cut a large portion of the lumber used in the buildings was given employment on the leased land, and with a large force of hands, under the direction of Henry Griffith, the grounds soon presented a scene of activity that developed the various accommodations which will be dedicated to-morrow.

As the work has progressed the interest in the fair to be held this fall has increased until everybody in this and the neighboring counties has been talking about it for the past three months, and looking forward to the event in anticipation of a renewal of the many features which rendered the old fair so famous far and near, and when the thousands assemble there to-morrow, and take a view of the surroundings, it will seem to many of them that the wheel of time has taken a backward turn, retracing quite a quarter of a century, placing them in the midst of one of those old time annual gatherings, the memory of which is yet cherished by all of the older citizens of this county.

The directors will bend their effort to make the three day's exhibition a success, and with favorable weather they have every reason to believe that the public will show its appreciation of their enterprise by a liberal patronage.

There have been many estimates published of the amount of money Americans spend on their trips abroad. Taking the second-class travelers into consideration with the first-cabin travelers, I am of the opinion that $600 is about the average expenditure on the trip. It is a mistake to suppose that the wealthy traveler spends large sums on the other side. Such persons usually take servants along, and the ordinary expenses are quite a heavy drain for a rich man or woman. Once on the other side, they go to some quiet place, and they usually count their pennies with the care of those of less liberal means. A large sum is expended every year in Europe in the purchase of clothing. I think, however, that this does not average more than $100 for each traveler. Considerable money is spent in the purchase of souvenirs, but this probably does not exceed $26 for each traveler. Those who have been to Europe before spend almost nothing for souvenirs on following trips. Still, when one thinks of the army that goes to Europe every year, an expenditure of $600 for each person amounts to an enormoussum. For the 100,000 who crossed in 1895 this would amount to $60,000,000. That sum, in my estimation, represents about what Americans pay each year for the satisfaction of crossing the ocean and spending more or less time in sightseeing in Europe.—Chautauquan.

The Congressional District Committee met at Sanders, last Monday, and reconsidered its action at a recent former meeting, and, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, ordered that precinct meetings be held at 2 o'clock p. m. on September 26th to choose delegates —1 to each 25 Democratic voters or fraction of 13 cast at the last Presidential election, to attend county or legislative district conventions to be held September 28th. The county or legislative district conventions will select delegates, one for each 200 votes, and one for each fraction over 100 Democratic votes cast at the last Presidential election, to be sent to the District convention to be held at Williamstown, on September 30th.

Are the Republicans afraid to have Bryan speak in Ohio? If they are not why were they going over his proposed route in that State and advertising that his appointments had been cancelled? It looks very much like they fear the effects of his mingling with the Buckeye voters.

POLITICAL.

The emblem of the National Democrats of Kentucky will be a picture of Jefferson, surrounded by a wreath of hickory leaves.

Nothing that the New York Sun says against either the Chicago ticket or the Indianapolis Convention should be paid any attention to by Democrats, gold or silver. The times that old man Dana doesn't write against the Democratic party are very few and as far between.—State Journal.

It is beyond the power of humanity to understand the complete change in moral sentiment which has overtaken many individuals in this county in regard to Col. Breckinridge. There are men prominently connected with the Boltocratic movement in this county who, two years ago had no hesitation in declaring that no decent man would listen to Breckinridge speak, let alone vote for him. But these same gentlemen, and doubtless you all know them, journeyed to Louisville and sat with mouths open and ears strained while the Col. poured forth his golden sentences and sparkling generalities.—Henry Local.

Senator James B. Beck, of Kentucky, in a speech before the United States Senate in January, 1878, —see page 258, Congressional Record January 1878,—said:

"I know that the bondholders and monopolists of this country are seeking to destroy all the industries of the people in their greed to enhance the value of the gold. I know that the act of 1873 did more than all else to accomplish that result, and the demonetization act of the Revised Statute was an illegal and unconstitutional consummation of the fraud. I want to restore that money to where it was before, and thus aid in preventing the consummation of their designs."

There is no end to the criticism heaped upon "the Eagle of Glen Lilly," ex-Gov. Simon Bolivar Buckner, because of his step in deserting the party after his action in the Hart county convention, which sent delegates to the state convention at Lexington. When the Hart county convention met there were many delegates favoring the free coinage of silver, and although the movement was then comparatively in its infancy, Gen. Buckner, fearing that some of the free silver advocates would not support the nominee of the Chicago convention, which he confidently expected would instruct in favor of a single gold standard, he prepared a resolution, pledging all participants of that county convention to support the democratic standard-bearer. In addition to preparing it he urged its passage, and due to his eloquence, it became a part of the record of the proceedings.

The Winchester Democrat makes pertinent inquiry in the following:

"The goldbug press is making frantic appeals to those having money in saving banks not to allow free coinage to become a law, because then they would be paid in 50 cent dollars. In round numbers there are 5,000,000 persons who have $1,800,000,000 deposited in saving banks. It is evident that if the banks could pay all these deposits at the rate of 50 cents for each $1. the banks would make a profit of $900,000,000 an amount large enough to interest them in the restoration of free coinage at the earliest possible day. Why is it then that the banking classes are practically solid in support of the single gold standard? Is it that they are so philanthropic as to refuse to make a profit of $900,000,000, or is it that the statement is a lie?"

We have just received a copy of "The Life and speeches of Bryan and Sewall" from the Publishers, and we desire to call the attention of our readers. who may be interested, to this book which is of great value, and should be in possession of all who are anxious to know of these two candidates. The price of the book is 25 cents for a paper cover, and $1.00 for cloth binding. The Publishers desire an agent to canvass this county, and will allow any agent a commission of sixty per cent. A Prospectus Book and circulars giving full particulars will be sent to any address for 30 cents. Address J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., 57 Rose St., New York.

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KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:32	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers.
Chas. F. Prior.
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Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
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HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
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OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
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Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
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ERLANGER, — — KENTUCKY
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Surplus,........................ $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

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Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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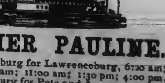


STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

SEPTEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

At Hennessey, Okla., eggs are 3⅝c a dozen.

Great Britain has 3,000,000 acres of forest.

Ohio miners want the lease system abolished.

Strawberries are sold by the pound in Scotland.

At Buenos Ayres 4,000 men have struck for eight hours.

Shepherd, Tex., has a highly successful Bellamy colony.

The unexplored area of Canada is estimated at 1,000,000 square miles.

Only 116 divorces have been granted in Canada during the last 20 years.

Fifty-two per cent. of the United States' population is engaged in farming.

No one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles from the earth.

About twice as much power is required to stop an express train as to start one.

A cut-rate war has enabled Des Moines people to get 15 loaves of bread for a quarter.

The past year has been the most profitable one for English railroads for many years past.

Celery coffee is a new drink. It is said to add renewed strength to the brain and nerve.

A New York waiters' union refused to admit to membership a waiter who was not a citizen.

A man in Pittsburgh put all his savings into currency, hid the money in an old sock and a goat ate it up.

Prince Bismarck is reported in bad health, having become much more feeble within the past six months.

Col. Chas. G. Sawtelle has been appointed quartermaster general of the army, vice Gen. Batchelder, retired.

The main topic of discussion in London is the Cretan insurrection in the east and the silver question in the west.

According to our consul general in Samoa, the king depends for his living upon the ladies of the "court" who take in washing.

It is now the fashion among the stock brokers in London to go about without any hats, carrying, however, an umbrella over the head.

Mrs. Kate Roach, the president of the South Carolina W. C. T. U., is the youngest state president in the organization, being only 22 years old.

A bill-posting machine, which sticks bills on walls, even so high as 50 feet, without the use of ladder or paste pot, is doing successful work in Europe.

A big colonial scandal involving the reputation of Von Puttkamer, the governor of the Cameroons, is now in full blast, and Von Puttkamer has been ordered to Berlin to stand trial.

Levi Branshaw, of Killingly, is a French Canadian, who was 69 years old four months ago. He is the father of 41 children by three wives, and all the children but one are alive.

The London Chronicle asserts that it learns that England and Russia are on the point of an agreement to save both Armenia and Crete from Turkish oppression without disturbing the peace of Europe.

It is reported that the shah of Persia has selected as his family physician Dr. Wm. S. Vadneman, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in 1888, and formerly a resident physician in the Philadelphia hospital.

The pope favors the telephone, and has it installed in the vatican. It is stated that he has gone so far as to permit confessions by telephone, but priests are forbidden to grant absolution by the same means.

The congregation of the Bay Ridge (Brooklyn) Reformed church is having erected a handsome edifice at Second and Eightieth street. The material being used is old granite paving stones, which makes a substantial structure and presents an unique appearance.

It is said that the one woman of whom Queen Victoria stands in respectful awe is the housekeeper of Balmoral castle. She has held her position of power for many years and rules everybody who comes within her domain with a rod of iron, even the queen herself.

The German emperor has 350 carriages in his stables in Berlin. Of these 100 are for the use of his suite. The broughams, Victorias and landaus used by the emperor and by the members of the royal family are all painted alike, and are never used by any one else.

Andrew Cameron, diver, at work on Loch Treig, dived to a depth of 200 feet recently. This, it is said, is the greatest depth ever reached by submarine diving. Up till this date the record dive was at Brussels, where a diver named Valmont reached the depth of 160 feet.

A new fish hook has been invented. The bait holding device is supplied with self-opening hooks, which are closed and concealed at their points, and which spring in opposite directions when the slightest tension is put upon the line. One of the chief advantages claimed is that when the fish are landed they can be readily released.

THE LOUISVILLE MUDDLE

Assuming a Serious Aspect—Two Chiefs of Police, But One Is Not Recognized.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 27.—After hearing the argument in the contempt proceedings against Mayor Todd and the aldermen, Judge Toney adjourned court until 2 p. m. Thursday and granted a respite to the defendants until that hour, when he will render a decision.

Nearly every member of the police force, including all captains and officers refused to recognize the new chief of police. The five station houses were guarded throughout the day by squads of police who were instructed to hold them at all hazards. The officers of the old board of safety and the chief of police were under a like guard, but the new chief remained in the mayor's office and made no attempt to take possession.

The Negro element are very much excited over the prospect of a new police force and fire department, and as all of them are republicans, a mass meeting has been called for Thursday night, when they will demand their share of the spoils. It is now said that Mayor Todd will take immediate steps to remove the democratic board of public works from office by impeachment.

The Courier Journal Thursday morning says that Mayor Todd has joined the A. P. A. All three members of the new board of safety are members of the order.

There was an air of uneasiness about the city Wednesday because of the impeachment of the old board of public safety and the consequent demoralizations of the police force which the resigning powers are determined to capture. There was a cutting affair Wednesday afternoon in which two ex-detectives, Wm. DeForrester, a witness for the prosecution, and Tom Gonneli, a witness for the defense figured and Wednesday night Col. John B. Castleman, commanding the Louisville legion, First regiment Kentucky state guards, ordered infantry companies A. and B., and a detail from battery A. 78 men in all, to report at the armory to guard it for the night. Capt. David Castleman, who is in charge, declines to state what his orders are.

Wednesday night at Frankfort Appellate Judge Hazlerigg was ready to hear argument on the motion of the old board of safety to reinstate Judge Toney's injunction, but the attorneys agreed to postpone matters until Thursday morning.

AN EXPLOSION.

Powder Mill at Goes Station, Near Xenia, O., Blows Up—Two Men Instantly Killed and Several Others Seriously Injured.

Xenia, O., Aug. 27.—A terrific explosion occurred about 9:10 o'clock Wednesday morning at the Miami Powder works, at Goes Station, O., four miles north of here. Frank Eich, of Xenia, and Silas Figgins, of Goes Station, were instantly killed and several other workmen seriously injured.

The explosion was the worst ever experienced in this part of the country, and property was damaged a mile away, while the explosion was felt for 20 miles.

The mills had been closed for some time and the men were at the dryhouse, where the explosion occurred, making repairs. Both men were married, and Figgins leaves besides his widow, two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years. The same house blew up 10 years ago, killing three men. The shock was distinctly felt here and the smoke plainly seen.

Yellow Springs, O., Aug. 27.—An awful explosion occurred in the direction of the powder mills at Goes Wednesday morning. Many windows were broken here, four miles away. The jar felt like an earthquake.

The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the stroke of a hammer, and but very few fragments of Figgins' or Eich's body can be found. The dryhouse contained 8,000 pounds of powder, and nothing but a hole about the size of the building tells where it stood. All the trees and bushes in the vicinity were stripped of their limbs and foliage. The report was heard in the adjoining towns, where many windows were blown out. The new opera house there was damaged, as well as other buildings. The two men killed were bosses.

Drowned in a Water Bucket.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 27.—A 13-months' old son of John Moeller, of West View, a suburb of Allegheny, was drowned in a bucket during the brief absence of the child's mother from the kitchen. The bucket, half filled with water, was on the floor. When Mrs. Moller returned the baby was standing on its head in the water. Every effort to restore life proved unavailing.

Office-Holders Warned.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The civil service commission has issued an order to federal office-holders warning all employes against seeking or making contributions for campaign purposes. The order is sweeping in its character and effects all branches of the government service. Violaters of the law will be prosecuted.

Black Nominated for Governor.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Frank S. Black, of Troy, was nominated for governor by the republican state convention Wednesday on the fourth ballot. The nomination on motion was made unanimous. Mr. Black was escorted to the platform and delivered a brief speech of thanks.

Michigan Populists Nominate.

Bay City, Mich., Aug. 27.—The populist convention Wednesday nominated the following state ticket: Governor, Chas. R. Slight; lieutenant governor, Justin R. Whiting; state treasurer, Otto E. Karste, of Gogebic; auditor general, A. E. Cole, of Livingstone; attorney general, Alfred J. Murphy, of Detroit.

The Turks Repulsed by Cretans.

Athens, Aug. 27.—A body of Turks Tuesday made an attack upon the Cretans at Malevyzi, but were repulsed, losing 40 of their number killed and 30 wounded.

BLOODY RIOT.

A Large Body of Men, Armed With Revolvers, Invade the Ottoman Bank,

Killing a Number of Gendarmes on Guard—The Riot Became General—Shops Sacked and Bazars Invaded—Several People Killed and Wounded.

Constantinople, Aug. 28. — Mobs were in possession of a large part of Constantinople Wednesday night. Early in the afternoon a body of men, armed with revolvers and bombs, invaded the Ottoman bank, killing a number of gendarmes on guard. The employes of the bank fled to the quarters occupied by the tobacco syndicate, which has control of the collection of the taxes on tobacco throughout the empire.

The invaders mounted the roof of the building, and from the open windows fired at the police in the street below. The police returned the fusillade and several persons were killed and wounded. Then the riot became general. Shops were ransacked and bazars invaded and the wildest excitement prevailed throughout certain quarters of Constantinople.

A later report says that there is no doubt the movement was revolutionary in plan and scope; that it had its origin at secret meetings of Armenians. About 40 of the rioters were still in possession of the Ottaman bank at a late hour Wednesday evening, despite all the efforts of the government forces to remove them.

Riots continue and the mobs are constantly increasing in the Galata quarter.

A bomb exploded in Constantinople, near the Galata zereal (guardhouse). Many soldiers were killed and wounded.

Her majesty's ship Dryad at once left Therapia, where she was anchored, and proceeded to this city. It is also expected that the French and Italian guardships will reach Constantinople early in the morning

Paris, Aug. 28.—The directors of the Ottoman bank, in Galata, the business center of Constantinople, have wired the manager of the bank's Paris office that the disturbances which occurred there Wednesday evening, when the bank was attacked and seized by an armed band of rioters, are ended, and that everything is well with the bank and quiet in the city, thanks to the energetic intervention of the sultan.

Constantinople, Aug. 28.—Rioting of a desultory character was renewed in the city Thursday morning, but was soon speedily suppressed by the police. Nothing was taken by the rioters from the banks which they attacked Wednesday.

The party of men who, Wednesday, forced their way into the Ottoman bank, killing the gendarmes who were on guard at the entrance to the building, surrendered Thursday morning, and were arrested and lodged in prison. No Europeans were injured during the firing which took place between the seizers of the bank and the police, or in the outbreaks which occurred in various parts of Galetea.

Berlin, Aug. 28.—The Vossische Zeitung's correspondent in Constantinople represents the outbreak Wednesday afternoon as a general massacre, and says many hundreds of corpses are lying in the streets, and a Turkish mob attacked the houses of Armenian inhabitants. The Porte's official account of the affair alleges that after the capture of the Ottoman bank, the Armenians showered bombs into the streets from roofs and windows of the bank and other buildings, killing a great many passers-by. Among the persons who were thus killed were four ladies.

SENATOR CAFFREY,

Of Louisiana, Will Be Permanent Chairman of the Coming National Democratic Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 28.—It can now be positively stated that Senator Caffrey, of Louisiana, will be the permanent chairman of the coming national democratic convention. Ex-Gov. Flower, of New York, is the latest for temporary chairman and he has been put down as the man. Senator Vilas' boom for the head of the ticket has been broken by the announcement that Wisconsin, his own state, has declared for Bragg, while Watterson's chances have gone up considerably by reason of the news from New York that that state is taking a great interest in the Kentuckian's boom. Carlisle is now entirely out of the race, by his own decree. He has written declaring that he can not afford to accept the nomination, for "it would not appear well, as he is the man who has had control of the issuance and sale of government bonds—a vital question in the campaign."

Indiana will go into the convention without a candidate for the first time in 30 years, and it now looks like Bragg or Watterson.

Must Pay Wages in Silver.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 28.—The United States shipping commissioner at this port is inserting in the shipping articles of all vessels bound for foreign ports, a clause providing that the final payment for crews' wages shall be made in United States silver coin or its equivalent. This ruling has created much dissatisfaction among seamen. Ship owners assert that this action is a precautionary movement in anticipation of the probable adoption of the free coinage laws.

Louisana Delegates to Indianapolis.

New Orleans, Aug. 28.—The state convention of sound money democrats met Thursday, and after passing resolutions denouncing the Chicago platform, selected Hon. Donelson Caffery, T. Marshall Miller, E. N. Farrell and M. H. Spellman, as delegates to Indianapolis.

Harry Hill Dead.

New York, Aug. 28.—Harry Hill, who for many years occupied a prominent and unique position among the sporting fraternity in this city, died Thursday night at his home, at Corona, L. I. His death was caused by malaria.

THE BANDITS

Will Be Captured Without the Assistance of Troops—Marshal Hall Has Recruited a Number of Frontiersmen for the Work.

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 29.—Owing to the roughness of the country United States Marshal Hall has deemed it better to rely upon experienced frontiersmen in the attempt to capture the bandits entrenched in Skelton canyon near the New Mexican line. He has recruited sufficient deputies to make the attack without the assistance of the troops which have been ordered to return to their respective posts, Fort Bayard and Grant. Marshal Hall and force will reach the stronghold of the robbers by Saturday night and expects to attack them early Sunday morning. It is now definitely known that the leader of the bandits is the notorious Joe George, who headed the gang that held up a Southern Pacific train near Stein's Pass, in this territory, about a year ago. It is said that the reason the robbers are remaining in the canyon is to care for two of the band who were wounded in the recent fight with a sheriff's posse at the time of the Nogales affair, until they shall be able to travel. George has been operating along the border stealing cattle for the past eight months, and he has now gathered together a gang of desperadoes for the purpose of train and bank robbery.

A message just received says the outlaws left Skelton canyon Thursday night and remained all night at a ranch six miles from Deming. Hall and posse are following them.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Geo. W. Hibbard Falls From a Balloon While at a Height of 2,500 Feet—Her Husband Attempts Suicide.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—Mrs. George W. Hibbard, known professionally as Victoria Leroy, fell from her balloon Friday at Clayton, St. Louis county, a distance of 2,500 feet. During each day of the county fair at Clayton this week she has made successful ascensions. At 5 o'clock Friday evening she had ascended about 60 feet when her parachute became detached and fell to the ground. The balloon shot up rapidly. The woman, in an effort to catch the parachute, had partly fallen and was hanging with one arm hooked over the trapeze bar.

When the balloon was almost lost in the clouds a dark speck was seen to drop from it and the 3,000 spectators groaned in unison. The frantic husband rushed into his tent and seized a pistol. As he pulled the trigger with the weapon pointed at his heart, his arm was seized and his life was saved. The woman fell one mile north of the fair grounds, first striking a tree. Fragments of the body were left in the tree. The Hibbards are residents of some place in Eastern Pennsylvania. Mr. Hibbard is delirious and may never recover his reason.

POLITICAL MENTION.

The Sixth Maryland congressional district democratic convention has nominated Blair Lee, of Montgomery, for congress by acclamation.

The republicans of the Third Tennessee district have nominated by acclamation W. J. Cliff, a lawyer of Chattanooga, for congress.

The populists have nominated Wm. Peck for representative in congress in the Fifth Georgia district, now represented by L. F. Livingston.

The populists of the Fifth congressional district at Rocky Mountain, Va., indorsed Bryan and Watson, but made no nomination for congress, a committee being appointed with power to make a nomination should the democrats refuse to accord the populists two electors.

The populists of the Twelfth Indiana district at Auburn nominated James M. Robinson, democratic nominee for congress.

The republicans of the Eighteenth congressional district of Pennsylvania nominated Thad M. Mahon for congress.

Carl D. Shelden, of Houghton, Mich., received the republican nomination for congress in the Twelfth district on the fifth ballot.

NEGRO CRIMINAL

Kills a Deputy Sheriff, and Is in Turn Shot to Death by the Deputy's Companion.

Indianola, Miss., Aug. 29.—Dick Montgomery, a Negro fugitive from justice, was located by Deputy Sheriff Paris near Greenville in Sunflower county. Taking with him another deputy named Cox, Paris started after the criminal, after employing a Negro named Tom Moore to aid them as a spy. Moore came back and told the location of the Negro and that he was unarmed. As the deputies were approaching the place where the fugitive was, a load of shot was fired by the hunted Negro, who was in ambush, and Paris fell dead. The Negro then tried to shoot Cox, but that officer put a bullet into his head, killing him instantly. It is believed the Negro spy betrayed the officers.

The Cases Noll Prossed.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 29.—Prosecuting Attorney Pemberton, Friday noll prossed the cases of the state against ex-State Treasurer Woodruff and Rev. S. H. Buchanan, ex-treasurer of the insane asylum. Both were indicted and given several trials for embezzling state funds. Woodruff was convicted last y ar and given one year in the penitentiary, but the supreme court reversed and remanded the case.

Short in His Accounts.

St. Louis, Aug. 29.—Daniel Callahan, who is said to be wanted in Washington, D. C., for embezzlement, was arrested here Friday afternoon. Callahan, it is stated, was clerk of the police court of Washington City. He handled all the money collected by the court, and is alleged to have left the national capital $7,000 short in his accounts.

Cleveland Goes to New York.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., Aug. 29.—The steam yacht Sapphire, owned by Mr. Stillman, of New York, sailed from here at 12:45 p. m. for that city with President Cleveland on board.

THE DETAILS

Of the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment Perfected.

St. Paul Is in Gala Attire—Bunting and Flags Are in Evidence on Every Hand—The Women's Relief Corps Will Meet During Encampment Week.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—St. Paul is ready for the Grand Army veterans, although they will not be here in full force till the first of the week for their 30th annual encampment.

Bunting and flags are in abundance everywhere, in the residence portions as well as in the business center, and already a good many visitors are here in anticipation of the encampment. The railroads have completed all plans for handling the people, and the street railway people, whose lines are considerably crippled, say they will do as well as they can with the crowd.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WALKER.

The living flag, with its 2,000 children, had an open-air rehearsal Friday, which was a success. The evergreen arch, under which the veterans will march, erected by the colored people of the city, was formally dedicated.

The decorations along the line of march for the big parades are mostly in place, and the grand stands, with their seating capacity of 10,000, are completed.

At the same time as the encampment the Knights of Pythias will hold a convention at Minneapolis, with several gorgeous parades, which the veterans, of course, will not miss. The Women's Relief corps will meet during the week of the encampment. Mrs. Elizabeth Turner, of Boston, is its national president. The other feminine annex of the G. A. R. is the Ladies of the G. A. R. The president of the rival body is Mrs. Catherine E. Hirst, of Louisville.

The choice of the commander-in-chief seems to lie between Gen. Joshua A. Given, of Iowa, and Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Nebraska. The chances seem to favor Iowa's favorite. Gen. Given is an Ohio man. He fought in the Mexican and civil wars. For 12 years he has been one of the most distinguished judges of the Iowa supreme court.

MRS. LIZABETH A. TURNER.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—The grand army people are preparing to move on St. Paul in force, according to the figures of the railroads. In addition to the regular sleeping car service there have been already engaged 1,400 Pullmans to bring visitors from the east, and this does not include any other kind of sleeping cars.

General Secretary Pinney announces that mail for G. A. R. men and all others who attend the national encampment should be addressed to their quarters, and instructions should be given to the St. Paul post office on arrival in the city.

Hammer, saw and ladder were in quite as general use Sunday as on week days, the people being engaged in putting the finishing touches on the decorations for the G. A. R. encampment, beginning Monday and lasting throughout the week.

PARTICULARS

Of the Wreck of the German Gunboat Itlis Off the Coast of Shan-Tung.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—The steamer Rio Janeiro, which arrived from Yokohama Saturday, brought full particulars of the wreck of the German gunboat Itlis off the coast of Shan-Tung on July 23. The Rio was also caught in the same storm which sent the Itlis to the bottom and she was obliged to heave to for 22 hours. Only 11 of the crew of the Itlis reached land in safety. The exact number lost is unknown, but the following officers are among those who perished: Commander Braunn, Lieuts. Holbach, Fraunstadt, Prasse, Seigrom and Hildebrandt; Navigator Ihlobach, Engineer Hill and the paymaster. The gunboat was driven hard on a broken ledge of rocks and went to pieces in a few minutes. The survivors floated ashore on wreckage.

Pardon Recommended for Dodoussal.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—The state board of pardons has recommended the pardon of Numa Dodonssal, one of the boodle New Orleans councilmen, now serving a sentence in the state penitentiary. The petition of Louis Des Forges for pardon was refused.

All Quiet in Constantinople.

Constantinople, Aug. 31.—Troops have arrived here from Adrainopola and reinforced the soldiery and police who are patrolling the streets. The city has become quiet and the shops at Galata are being re-opened and business resumed.

Good

Blood is what gives strong nerves, vigor, vitality. Good blood and good health come by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Be sure to get Hood's and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic.

MATCHBOX OF THE NEW WOMAN

Man No Longer the Monopolist of This Convenience.

Until this year the matchbox has been the unquestioned, exclusive property of man. Never once did he think of such a thing as the fairer sex borrowing it. He may have had a presentiment of her laying claim to his necktie, but his matchbox—never, says the Chicago Tribune.

But the bicycle girl, who makes whatever she wants possible, has now laid siege to man's matchbox. If she contemplated riding at night she needs matches to light her lamp, and necessarily she must carry them in a matchbox.

That is the reason that there are any number of new matchboxes this year which are smaller and more dainty than anything in this line ever seen before.

"Do the girls buy them?" a prominent jeweler was asked. To which question he answered: "Yes, indeed. The smaller sizes are made particularly for their special use."

The prettiest of the new matchboxes for girls are of gold with an enameled decoration. The enameling either takes the form of a college or yacht club flag or it resembles a hand-painted miniature showing a girl on a wheel or the head of a dog. Many of these matchboxes are made with a concealed recess for a photograph. It is only when a certain spring is touched that the picture can be seen, so skillfully it is hidden away.

The silver matchboxes, decorated with the outline of a tiny bicycle in enamel, are also new and much less expensive.

Good News from South Dakota.

The glorious results of this season's harvest of golden grain will pour a stream of sound money into the pockets of every Dakota farmer.

South Dakota has thousands of acres of choice farming and ranch land lying east of the Missouri river, and within one day's ride from Chicago or Milwaukee, which can now be bought reasonably cheap, but which before the end of another year may be advanced in price.

The stock raising industry in South Dakota is profitable, and eastern capital is now being invested in cattle and sheep growing in that state.

Diversified farming, the growing of live stock, and the products of the dairy, are placing South Dakota foremost in the ranks of the successful western states.

Those desiring full information on the subject, and particularly those who wish to seek a new home or purchase land, are requested to correspond with W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., or H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Outclassed.—She—"I fear your love is growing cold." He—"Not a bit. It only seems cold in contrast with this weather."—Indianapolis Journal.

If people love you, be happy; don't demand the impossible by asking that the same people love you longer than a week.—Atchison Globe.

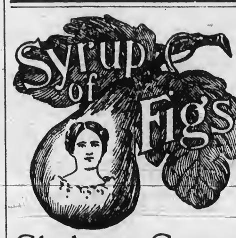
It is no particular credit to Adam that he never chewed tobacco. There was no other man for him to beg a "chaw" of.—Texas Sifter.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

He—"Let's kiss and make up." She—"If you kissed me, I'd have to make up all over again, sure enough."—N. Y. Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

There are a great many painters in this world, but they are not un-numbered.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

AGENTS, STREETMEN and BOYS,
To sell McKinley and Bryan portraits; two colors; 22x28; sample 10c; $3.25 per hundred. Order quick. BARCLAY & COMPANY, Publishers, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STRONGLY OPPOSED.

Gen Weyler's Decree in Respect to the Sugar and Coffee Crops.

The Conservative Party Have Decided to Ask the Home Government to Recall the General—Consul Lee Wants an Investigation of Govin's Death.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 31.—Great excitement prevails in Havana over Weyler's decree in respect to the sugar and coffee crops. It is believed, if issued, the decree will be strongly opposed. Serious complications are expected from the Spanish element. It is rumored that the conservative party held a secret meeting and decided to ask the home government for Weyler's recall, and, if refused, to forcibly expell him as was done to Gen. Dulce in the last war.

It is understood that Consul Lee has strongly protested against the notice posted at the entry of the Cabana fortress, stating if the American consul present himself there to detain and arrest him. Lee has also demanded that Weyler make a full investigation of Charles Govin's death.

It is further reported that Quintin Bandera and 60 followers have crossed the southern section of the trocha and are now operating around Poso Redondo and that Bandera will assume command of the forces in Havana province, heretofore under Gen. Zayas, who was killed in a recent engagement.

GRANT'S TOMB.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, Visits Riverside Drive.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The most interesting part of the programme Sunday was the visit of the Chinese ambassador to the tomb of Gen. Grant, on Riverside Drive. Li Hung Chang had a great admiration for Gen. Grant, who was one of his heroes. At an early hour in the forenoon a crowd began to gather in the vicinity of the Waldorf anxious to get a glimpse of the famous Chinaman. Acting Inspector Harley, with a force of 125 men stationed around the house, kept the people from crowding around the hotel.

The hour set for Earl Li's visit to Grant's tomb was 3 o'clock. Before that time the police stopped traffic and nobody was admitted into Thirty-third street. A dense mass of people lined the sidewalks along Fifth avenue as far as the eye could see. There were bluecoats stationed all along the route which was covered by the distinguished visitor. This was: Fifth avenue to Forty-ninth street, to the Boulevard, to the Riverside drive and the tomb. Acting Police Inspector Thompson was in command of 500 men stationed around the tomb and along the drive.

Col. Fred. Grant, accompanied by his son, Ulysses Grant, and by his brother, Ulysses Grant, of San Diego, Cal., arrived at the Waldorf at 2:20 o'clock. Mrs. Grant, the widow of Gen. Grant, who was staying at the Fifth Avenue hotel, was driven to Col. Grant's house 25 East Sixty-second street, where Li Hung Chang was to visit her after the ceremony at the tomb was over.

An immense wreath which the ambassador was to place on the tomb of the dead general, was first carried down stairs from the viceroy's apartments. This wreath, carefully guarded by a member of Li's suite, was placed in a cab and taken to the tomb.

Li Hung Chang and party drove up Riverside drive opposite the tomb at 4:15 o'clock. His appearance was a signal for hearty cheering. There was a short delay while one of the Chinese attendants hastened back to a rear carriage to bring Li Hung Chang's sedan chair. When it arrived he was carried by four police from the road to the tomb. He carried an umbrella in one hand and a gold-mounted cane in the other. On reaching the top of the flight of steps Li alighted. The heavy iron door leading to the tomb was then opened. Li, after taking in one hand his floral wreath, entered the crypt and placed it on the iron casket. Before doing so he made a profound bow.

After remaining standing for 20 minutes alongside of the casket Li uttered several words in Chinese and made a profound bow. Stepping backward to the door he repeated the same words to himself and made a second bow. Then he withdrew. As he seated himself in the sedan chair the crowd uttered a rousing cheer. This seemed to please him greatly, for he gently nodded his head.

The entire party then entered carriages and were driven to the residence of Col. Grant, in East Sixty-second street. There a crowd of 3,000 people awaited him. Li declined the use of the sedan chair, and, leaning on the arms of Gen. Ruger and Col. Grant, he ascended the flight of carpeted steps and entered the drawing room, where the reception was held.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Attorney General Harmon and Private Secretary Thurber, arrived at the residence of Hon. Wm. C. Whitney, Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, Saturday morning. President Cleveland and his party came down from Buzzard's Bay on the yacht Sapphire, arriving at the foot of Twenty-sixth street at 8:30.

At 10:40 Li Hung Chang left the Waldorf to pay his respects to President Cleveland at the residence of Wm. C. Whitney. He was escorted by the Sixth cavalry.

Weyler at His Old Tricks.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—A special from Boston says: Lieut. Alverado, of Gen. Maceo's army, arrived here from Cuba. He says that a month ago Gen. Weyler discovered a Cuban newspaper in the pocket of an American named Charles Churchill, of Pennsylvania. By Weyler's command Churchill was immediately wrapped in an American flag and burned to death. Four American sea captains were witnesses to this.

Artist Reinhart Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Charles Stanley Reinhart, the artist, died of Bright's disease Sunday afternoon.

HE IS HERE.

Li Hung Chang, Viceroy of China, Lands in New York—The Renowed Diplomat Becomes the Guest of the Nation.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Li Hung Chang, viceroy of China, ambassador extraordinary to Russia and world-renowned diplomat, arrived in New York Friday and became the guest of the nation. The stately St. Louis passed Fire Island at 10:38 a. m. with the distinguished visitor on board. The American-built greyhound of the seas made the trip from Southampton in six days and three hours. She was saluted by the tooting of whistles of the tugs and steamers as she passed up the lower bay and entered the Narrows.

The cruisers Cincinnati, Columbia, Raleigh, Newark, the battle-ships Indiana and Massachusetts, peerless in their class: the Maine, the Texas, the monitors Amphitrite and Terror, the ram Katahdin and the dispatch-boat Dolphin, with the reception committee on board. The men-of-war formed in double column, and, as the St. Louis passed between the lines, saluted in turn with the roar of their batteries. The committee from the Dolphin boarded the St. Louis off Quarantine and accompanied Li Hung Chang to the pier of the American line at the foot of Fulton street, where the landing was made.

Preparations for the reception of the famous Chinaman had been carefully arranged. Maj. Gen. Thomas Ruger, commander of the department of the east, as the personal representative of President Cleveland, with his two staff officers, Maj. George W. Davis and Capt. Mills; William R. Rockhill, first assistant secretary of state, representing his department; the Chinese minister, Yang Yu, and secretary, the Chinese consul, Sze, and a representative of the United Associated Presses boarded the United States dispatch-boat Dolphin early Friday morning and steamed down the bay to meet the ambassador.

After Gen. Ruger and party stepped aboard the St. Louis they went immediately to the aft drawing room, where they were met by Vice President Wright, of the American line. Li was in his state room and word was sent to him that the government representatives were ready to meet him.

Li Hung Chang, after a delay of 15 minutes, was conducted to the drawing room by Vice-President Wright and his interpreter and secretary. He was at once presented to Gen. Ruger, who said:

"I am directed by the president of the United States to meet you and extend to you the freedom of the nation. I bid you welcome."

The viceroy bowed his head and said: "I thank you for the courtesy."

Li was dressed in that highest of Chinese distinction, the famous yellow jacket with accompanying ornament, the peacock feather, all of which the grand secretary was temporarily deprived of once because he did not manage the Chinese-Japanese war to the emporer's liking. He wore a dark blue brocaded surcoat opening on to one of paler blue, which was turned aside to display the yellow riding jacket. This was completed by a crimson skirt, which was profusely covered with floral designs.

The peacock feather hung from a red-topped button-crowned mandarian hat and dropped down to the back of his neck.

Li was formally presented to all present in the room, some dozen or more. He shook hands with them all. He was asked if he would like to slip out on the deck and look at the harbor as the ship sailed up, but he motioned that he preferred to sit down and talk with those present.

Gen. Ruger took a seat to his left and the interpreter to the right. The viceroy, in a democratic position, threw one knee over the other and began to ask questions. He would like to know if the president of the republic was in New York. He was told that he was and that he would see him Saturday. To this the viceroy bowed his head in acknowledgment.

It was 1:20 p. m. the steamer touched the pier. Li's sedan chair was gotten ready for him, but he turned to the men and said: "I do not need it. I prefer to walk upon American shores."

At 11:30, accompanied by the official party, he left the steamer by a private gangway and was greeted by the naval militia, who beat a welcoming tune upon drums. The party descended from the upper pier by elevator, which was elaborately decorated with Chinese colors, to the floor below, where another company of the naval reserves formed a cordon. Here eight carriages were in waiting for the foreigners. There was a delay of half an hour in getting away. In the meantime an immense crowd had gathered outside the American line dock, at the foot of Fulton street. A large force of police was on hand and they had all they could do to restrain the throng.

A detachment of the Sixth cavalry, U. S. A., was in waiting to escort the envoy and his suite to the Hotel Waldorf. A start was made at two p. m. In the first carriage was Li Hung Chang, his secretary and interpeter; Gen. Ruger and Mr. Rockhill, assistant secretary of state. The rest of the suite followed in other carriages. As soon as Li's carriage came off the pier into West street half of the cavalry detachment fell in and preceded the procession. The other half joined in behind the last carriage and in this order the march to the Waldorf hotel was made.

Fifty Minutes Ahead of Time.

TERRACE, Utah, Aug. 29.—The Examiner-Journal cross-continent bicycle relay courier reached Terrace at 7:48 o'clock Friday night, 50 minutes ahead of time. The mileage from San Francisco is 785 and the time occupied three days, seven hours and 48 minutes. Excellent progress is being made by the riders in this section, over three hours' lost time having been made up.

The Carlisles Go to New York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle left at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon for New York to meet Li Hung Chang.

M'KINLEY'S LETTER

Accepting the Republican Nomination for the Presidency.

The Major Discusses the Money Question at Great Length—Favors the Use of Both Gold and Silver on a Parity—Other Important Topics Treated.

CANTON, O., Aug. 27.—Maj. McKinley gave his letter of acceptance to the press associations Wednesday afternoon having finished his last reading and revision of it at half-past twelve o'clock. The letter touches upon all of the important planks in the republican national platform, but the first half of it is devoted to an encisive discussion of the money question. The major in part says:

Hon John M. Thurston, and others, members of the notification committee of the republican national convention.

Gentlemen: In pursuance of the promise made to your committee when notified of my nomination as the republican candidate for president I beg to submit this formal acceptance of that high honor, and to consider in detail questions at issue in the pending campaign. Perhaps this might be considered unnecessary in view of my remarks on that occasion and those I have made to delegations that have visited me since the St. Louis convention, but in view of the momentous importance of the proper settlement of the issues presented on our future prosperity and standing as a nation, and considering only the welfare and happiness of our people, I could not be content to omit again calling attention to the questions which in my opinion vitally affect our strength and position among the governments of the world, and our morality, integrity and patriotism as citizens of that republic, which for a century past has been the best hope of the world and the inspiration of mankind. We must not now prove false to our own high standards in government, nor unmindful of the noble example and wise precepts of the fathers, or of the confidence and trust which our conduct in the past has always inspired.

For the first time since 1868, if ever before, there is presented to the American people this year a clear and direct issue as to our monetary system, of vast importance in its effects and upon the right settlement of which rests largely the financial honor and prosperity of the country. It is proposed by one wing of the democratic party and its allies, the peoples' and silver parties, to inaugurate the free and unlimited coinage of silver by independent action on the part of the United States at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. The mere declaration of this purpose is a menace to our financial and industrial interests, and has already created universal alarm. It involves great peril to the credit and business of the country, a peril so grave that conservative men everywhere are breaking away from their old party associations and uniting with other patriotic citizens in emphatic protest against the platform of the democratic national convention as an assault upon the faith and honor of the government and the welfare of the people. We have had few questions in the lifetime of the republic more serious than the one which is thus presented.

The character of the money which shall measure our values and exchanges and settle our balances with one another, and with the nations of the world is of such primary importance and so far-reaching in its consequences, as to call for the most painstaking investigation, and, in the end, sober and unprejudiced judgment at all polls. We must not be misled by phases, nor deluded by false theories. Free silver would not mean that silver dollars were to be freely had without cost or labor. It would mean the free use of the mints of the United States for the few who are owners of silver bullion, but would make silver coin no freer to the many who are engaged in other enterprises. It would not make labor easier, the hours of labor shorter or the pay better. It would not make farming less laborious or more profitable. It would not start a factory, or make a demand for an additional day's labor. It would create no new occupations. It would add nothing to the comfort of the masses, the capital of the people or the wealth of the nation. It seeks to introduce a new measure of value, but would add no value to the thing measured. It would not conserve values. On the contrary, it would derange all existing values. It would not restore business confidence, but its direct effect would be to destroy the little which yet remains.

The meaning of the coinage plank adopted at Chicago is that any one may take a quantity of silver bullion, now worth 53 cents, to the mints of the United States, have it coined at the expense of the government and receive for it a silver dollar, which shall be legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. The owner of the silver bullion would get the silver dollar. It would belong to him and to nobody else. Other people would get it only by their labor, the products of their land, or something of value. The bullion owner, on the basis of present values, would receive the silver dollar for 53 cents' worth of silver, and other people would be required to receive it as a full dollar in the payment of debts. The government would get nothing from the transaction. It would bear the expense of coining the silver, and the community would suffer loss by its use.

We have coined since 1878 more than four hundred millions of silver dollars, which are maintained by the government at parity with gold, and are a full legal tender for the payment of all debts, public and private. How are the silver dollars now in use different from those which would be in use under free coinage? They are to be of the same weight and fineness: they are to bear the same stamp of the government. Why would they not be of the same value? I answer: The silver dollars now in use were coined on account of the government and not for the private account or gain, and the government has solemnly agreed to keep them as good as the best dollars we have. The government bought the silver bullion at its market value and coined it into silver dollars. Having exclusive control of the mintage, it only coins what it can hold at a parity with gold. The profit, representing the difference between the commercial value of the silver bullion and the face value of the silver dollar, goes to the government for the benefit of the people. The government bought the silver bullion contained in the silver dollar at very much less than its coinage value. It paid it out to its creditors and put it in circulation among the people at the face value of one hundred cents, or a full dollar. It required the people to accept it as a legal tender, and is thus morally bound to maintain it at parity at gold which was then, as now, the recognized standard with us, and the most enlightened nations of the world. The government having issued and circulated the silver dollar it must in honor protect the holder from loss. This obligation it has so far sacredly kept. Not only is there a moral obligation but there is a legal obligation, expressed in public statute, to maintain the parity.

The dollars, in the particulars I have named, are not the same as the dollars which would be issued under free coinage. They would be the same in form, but different in value. The government would have no part in the transaction, except to coin the silver bullion into dollars. It would share in no part of the profit. It would take upon itself no obligation. It would not put the dollar into circulation. It could get them, as any citizen would get them, by giving something for them. It would deliver them to those who deposited the silver, and its connection with the transaction there end. Such are the silver dollars which would be issued under free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Who would then maintain the parity? What would keep them at par with gold? There would be no obligation resting upon the government to do it and if there were it would be powerless to do it. The simple truth is we would be driven to a silver basis—to silver monometallism. These dollars then would stand upon their real value. If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would, as some of its advocates assert, make 53 cents in silver worth 100 cents, and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper money than now, and it would be no easier to get. But that such would be the result is against reason and contradicted by experience in all times and in all lands. It means the debasement of our currency to the amount of the difference between the commercial and coin value of the silver dollar, which is ever changing, and the effect would be to reduce property values, entail untold financial loss, destroy confidence, impair the obligations of existing contracts, further impoverish the laborers and producers of the country, create a panic of unparalleled severity and inflict upon trade and commerce a deadly blow. Against any such policy I am unalterably opposed.

Bimetallism can not be secured by independent action on our part. It can not be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of silver of the world at a ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 one ounce of gold, when the commercial ratio is more than thirty ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Mexico has free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio slightly in excess of sixteen and a half ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, and while her mints are freely open to both metals at that ratio, not a single dollar in gold bullion is coined and circulated as money. Gold has been driven out of circulation in these countries and they are on a silver basis alone. Until international agreement is had it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent. of our foreign trade for the fiscal year 1895 was with gold standard countries and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

The major says that we now have more silver in circulation than gold. By means of legislation during and since 1878 more than $642,000,000 of silver or its representatives has been put in circulation. Prior to that time there had been less than nine millions of silver dollars coined in the entire history of the United States.

Of the double standard McKinley says:

"It was the concurrent law of nations that made the double standard: it will require the concurrent law of nations to reinstate and sustain it."

The republican party has not been and is not now opposed to the use of silver money, as its record abundantly shows. It has done all that could be done for its increased use with safety and honor, by the United States acting apart from other governments.

We have much more silver in use than any country in the world except India or China—$500,000,000 more than Great Britain; $150,000,000 more than France; $400,000,000 more than Germany.

The republican party has declared in favor of an international agreement and if elected president it will be my duty to employ all proper means to promote it. The free coinage of silver in this country would defer, if not defeat, international bimetallism.

It is proposed by the republican party to keep all of the silver money now in circulation on a parity with gold by maintaining the pledge of the government that all of it shall be equal to gold. This has been the unbroken policy of the republican party since 1878. It will preserve their quality in the future as it has always done in the past. It will not consent to put this country on a silver basis, which would inevitably follow independent free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1. It will oppose the expulsion of gold from our circulation.

The farmers and laborers would suffer most from the debasement of the currency, says the major, and then goes on to discuss the unlimited irredeemable paper currency question. He says:

"The graver menace to our financial standing and credit could hardly be conceived, and every patriotic citizen should be aroused to promptly meet and effectually defeat it."

Another issue of supreme importance is that of protection. The peril of free silver is a menace to be feared: we are already experiencing the effect of partial free trade. The one must to be averted: the other corrected. The republican party is wedded to the doctrine of protection and was never more earnest in its support and advocacy than now. If argument were needed to strengthen its system on the party and people it is found in the lesson and experience of the last past three years. Men realize in their own daily lives what before was to many of them only report, history or tradition. They have had a trial of both systems and know what each has done for them.

McKinley strongly favors reciprocity and says the splendid results of reciprocity are striking and suggestive.

The soldiers and sailors of the union should neither be neglected nor forgotten. The policy governing the administration of the pension bureau must always be fair and liberal.

The major favors the upbuilding of our merchant marine and navy. The civil service laws should be sustained and honestly enforced.

HILTON, HUGHES & CO.,

Of New York, Fall With Liabilities Estimated at a Million and a Half Dollars.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Hilton, Hughes & Co., dry goods, failed Wednesday.

The immediate cause of the failure is ascribed to the fact that the firm carried on its books over $1,000,000 worth of what are yet considered high class accounts. These creditors are well to do up town people, who make it a point of settling their bills but once a year. Recent pressure upon Hilton, Hughes & Co., and their inability to realize from outstanding accounts, precipitated a crisis.

The liabilities are estimated all the way from one million to one million and a half dollars. In March last the firm, according to Bradstreets, claimed assets of $3,363,000 and liabilities of $1,230,000, leaving net assets of $2,133,600.

Henry Hilton, the senior member of the defunct firm, was really the legatee of the millions left by A. T. Stewart. When the widow of the great merchant passed away Hilton took charge as owner of the vast estate. Mrs. Stewart left a few bequests to charity, the residue going to Judge Hilton.

GEN. BRAGG

The Choice of the Wisconsin Sound Money Delegates for President.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—In the democratic sound money convention Wednesday a resolution by Burr W. Jones, of Madison, was adopted declaring Gen. Bragg to be Wisconsin's choice for the nomination for president. The following are the delegates at large to the Indianapolis convention: Gen. E. S. Bragg, Fond Du Lac; Senator W. F. Vilas, Madison; J. J. Hogan, La Crosse; J. G. Flanders, Milwaukee. Presidential electors at large: S. G. Nash, Manitowoc; Judge John C. Ludwig, Milwaukee.

Washington Republicans.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 27.—The republican state convention Wednesday night nominated Samuel Hyde, of Spokane, and W. H. Doolittle, of Tacoma, for congress. The fight over the nomination for governor is still on. The platform indorses the St. Louis platform in all its details.

The Sultan Was Poisoned.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 27.—The belief is quite general here that the death of the late sultan was caused by poison.

BRYAN ON THE ISSUES.

Speaks to a Large Audience at Madalin, N. Y.

Explains the Money Plank of the Platform in a Clear and Concise Manner—Presents Able and Convincing Arguments.

The democratic candidate for the presidency, William J. Bryan, spoke to a large audience at Madalin, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, August 22. He discussed the issues of the campaign in a clear and concise manner and was repeatedly cheered by his audience. Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies, and Gentlemen: When our party at Chicago wrote the platform which it did we knew that it would offend some people. No party can take a plain, strong, emphatic position upon any question without offending somebody. We declared in that platform what we believed was right; we described the policies which we believed were best for the American people, and we knew that it would alienate some. Let me read one of the planks of that platform: 'We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United States in times of peace and condemn the trafficing with banking syndicates, which, in exchange for bonds at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.'

"That is one of the planks [voice in the crowd: 'It is a good one!'] that was not put in there to attract the love of those who have grown rich out of the government's extremities. [Applause.] We did not expect those who have a pasageway from the federal treasury to their office to join with us in closing up the passage. We did not expect those who are making a profit out of the gold standard and out of the embarrassment it brings to the treasury; we did not expect them to join with us in putting an end to the gold standard. Why, if we had expected it, what would we have expected in the face of all the history of the past?

Uses a Bible Illustration.

"Do you remember the Good Book states that some 1,800 years ago a man named Demetrius complained of the preaching of the Gospel? Why, he said it destroyed the business in which we were engaged. We are making images for the worship of Diana, and those people say that they be not gods that are made with hands. But Demetrius was much like men who have lived since his day. When he made up his mind that the preaching of the Gospel interfered with his business he did not go out and say to the world: 'Our business is being injured and we are mad.'

"What did he say? He said: 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians.'

"We have some to-day who are much like Demetrius. They know that the restoration of bimetallism destroys the business in which they have been engaged. But when they make public speeches they do not say that the democratic party is wrong because it interferes with their business. What do they say? They say: 'Great is sound money;' 'great is an honest dollar.' [Applause.]

"I say this platform was not written to attract their votes. It was written because we want to destroy the business in which they are engaged. But, my friends, if those who have made a profit out of the government's financial policy array themselves against the democratic party may we not expect those who believe that we are right to come to our rescue and fill up the ranks that are being depleted by their desertion? [Applause.]

A Government by Syndicates.

"If we must part company with those who believe in a government of syndicates, by syndicates, and for syndicates, may we not appeal with confidence to those who believe that a government of the people, by the people, and for the people should not perish from the earth? [Applause.] If these men who pride themselves upon their prominence in the business world and who glory in the title of business men are going to make a business out of politics, are going to use their ballots to increase their incomes, I beg you to consider whether the great toiling masses of this nation have not a right to make a business out of politics once and protect their homes and their families from disaster. [Applause.]

"The founders of our government never conceded that the time would come when there would be only a few people in this country who were competent to settle great public questions. If they had they would have written in the constitution that on most questions most everybody should vote, but on the money question only the financiers should vote. [Applause.] Our opponents of the gold standard democracy are all linked as to the policy which should be pursued. They all want the same object—they all want to elect a republican candidate because they believe that democracy is better exemplified through republicanism. [Laughter.]

Mixed Arguments for Gold.

"Some of our opponents say the gold standard is a good thing, while others say 'what we want is bimetallism, but we cannot have it until somebody helps us.' [Laughter.] If the gold standard is a good thing, why should they want bimetallism? And yet if they ever have two men making speeches the same night, the chances are sixteen to one [laughter] that one of them will praise the gold standard as a good thing, while the other will tell you how anxious they are to get rid of it. One man says the reason why he does not want free coinage is that he does not think that the government should pass a law that will enable the silver miners to take 50 cents' worth of silver bullion and convert it into 100 cents. Of course, he may have been in favor of a system of taxation that would give 200 or 300 per cent. profit, but that does not count; it is a terrible thing to allow the silver miner to make that profit. Then the next man who comes up will say that as a matter of fact the stamp of the government adds nothing to the value of the metal, and that the free coinage of silver simply means that you convert 50 cents' worth of bullion into a 50-cent dollar, and nobody makes any profit out of it. [Applause.]

"Now, you can see the absurdity of it. If the silver miner under the law of free coinage finds his silver bullion is raised so that that which is now worth 50 cents will be worth 100 cents, then there are no 50-cent dollars, and if the other man is correct and the law adds nothing to the value of the metal, and you simply convert 50 cents' worth of silver into a 50-cent dollar, then the mine owner has not made a cent.

Law of Supply and Demand.

"Well, then, you hear another speaker say there has been no fall in the prices, and he will denounce the people who are complaining that gold has risen in price, and then his colleague will tell you that not only have prices fallen, but that it is the greatest blessing in the world to have prices fall.

"Our opponents do not dare to say that the gold standard is a good thing, because no party in the history of this country has ever declared in favor of a gold standard, and they do not dare to say that the gold standard is a bad thing and then tell 70,000,000 of liberty-loving people that they have got to suffer until some foreign nation brings them relief. [Cries 'that is right.'] What is the principle that underlies it all? It is that the law of supply and demand applies to money as to everything else. Increase the amount of money more rapidly than the demand for money increase and you lower the value of a dollar. Decrease the quantity of money while the demand for it increases and you increase the value of a dollar. When you understand that principle then you understand why the great crusade in favor of the gold standard finds its home among the holders of fixed investments, who, by such legislation, raise the value of the property which they hold. [Applause.] When you understand the effect of the policy and then understand that the desire for it is manifested mostly among those who hold the fixed investments and trade in money, I think you will come to the conclusion that I have come to, that the fact that the gold standard is a good thing for them is the principal reason why they are in favor of a gold standard. [Applause.]

How to Get Rid of a Bad Policy.

"Now, my friends, when you make up your minds that the gold standard is a bad thing, then the only question that you have to consider is how you can get rid of it. They can raise objections to the plan which we propose by saying if free coinage makes a silver dollar equal to a gold dollar, why then it will be just as hard to get a silver dollar as it is to get a gold dollar. Do you know what they overlook? They overlook the fact that when we bring silver into competition with gold we increase the supply of standard money: that while the silver dollar will be worth as much as the gold dollar, it will be easier to obtain with the products of toil a silver dollar or a gold dollar than it is to-day. [Applause.] If there is any person here who is afraid that under the policy proposed by the Chicago platform we are going to have a flood of money, and that you will be downed in it, we cannot appeal to you for support. But if there is anybody here whose experience is such that he is willing to risk the disastrous consequences of that flood upon him we ask you to consider whether we are not entitled to your vote? [A voice: 'Are you a democrat?'] I think the principles which I advocate are democratic. [A voice: 'Are you a democrat?']

"I am myself, but you can call me any name you please. You cannot swerve me from what I believe to be good for the people. [Tremendous applause.] If bimetallism is to be restored the United States must take the lead. [Applause.] I assert that the American people have the right and the ability to legislate for themselves on every question no matter what other nations may think about it. [Long applause.] The man who says that bimetallism is desirable and yet that the United States is impotent to bring these advantages to our people has made an admission that I shall not make. We appeal to you to remember that the United States is the only nation that stands ready to protect its own people from every danger, foreign and domestic. [Applause.] Other nations may protect their people, as they should, but our nation is the only nation that can protect the American people. I want to suggest that you are interested not so much in knowing the objections to our plan as in knowing what plans the opposition have to relieve the conditions. Why don't they propose something? It is because they do not know what ought to be done. So they are poor people to lead you out of bondage. [Laughter.] Is it because they know and will not tell? If so they have not the candor that ought to be possessed by those who would redeem the people from their suffering and distress. [Applause.]

"They say that our dollar will be a 53-cent dollar. Well, now, my friends, they refuse to apply to the silver that is produced in the world the law of supply and demand.

Increase Demand by Legislation.

"We say increase the demand for silver by legislation and that new demand, acting with the demand now in existence, will operate upon the price of silver. We say that that new demand will be sufficient to consume all the silver coined at the mint, and being sufficient, will raise the value of silver bullion to $1.29 throughout the world. [Applause.] We have reason for our belief. They simply say it won't do it, then sit back and propose absolutely nothing.

"If we need relief from the gold standard we must secure it for ourselves, and if we must secure this relief for ourselves we can only secure it through a party which believes in the restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation." [Prolonged applause.]

OUR PROSPECTIVE GAIN.

Bryan and Free Silver Will Work Much Good to the People.

Many men are seriously asking themselves the question: What are we to gain by electing Bryan and declaring for the free coinage of silver?

The first gain will be a secretary of the treasury who will smash the corner in gold by paying out silver or gold at his pleasure in redemption of treasury notes. No man can say this would be dishonest because this is the privilege of the government expressed in every obligation of the government excepting gold certificates. It is the privilege exercised by the Bank of France without fear of panic or a gold premium. This gain will come at once after the inauguration of President Bryan.

The next gain will be the assurance conveyed by this change of policy at the treasury that there will be no more bond issues, no more increase of the bonded debt, no more increase of the annual interest charge. Will not this be worth gaining? Is it not a benefit to taxpayers of to-day and for generations to come?

The next certain and natural gain will be renewed activity in all the mining camps of the west. This will quickly put more money in circulation, employ more labor and increase the output of both gold and silver. Gold is very largely a bi-product of silver mining and the new life that will be put into silver mining will result in a larger output of both metals, and consequently a larger volume of money, good, "honest money," "hard money," "God's money," as the men of Zach Chandler's time used to call gold and silver.

Another and decisive gain will be the rush of capitalists to make investments in property. Now their money is gaining in the banks because its purchasing power is increasing, just as real estate under certain conditions gains in value from the public increment and the owners make gains by not doing a thing themselves because others are doing for them. But as soon as free silver coinage is a certainty these men will see that money is going to get cheaper and property dearer and therefore they will seek investments and all kinds of property will rise in value. This will have a tendency to start industries, employ labor, swell values and boom business. Thus will the present depression be lifted and all be made prosperous, the laborer as well as the banker.—Port Huron (Mich.) News.

Tariff Not the Issue.

So the republicans are going to make the tariff the leading issue of the campaign. Do they think that by such a course they can convince their "sound money" brethren that McKinley is strongly in favor of the gold standard? That is what they want much more than they do any tariff. It is what will affect their interests more.—Rochester Herald.

Crushed by Their Own Idol.

If the rest of the republican leaders had not combined for six years to fool the country into the belief that McKinley was a great man and the author of a sublime national policy, they would not have been crushed at last under the weight of an idol of their own construction.—N. Y. Journal.

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Neighborhood News.

Union.

Mr. Poindexter and wife, of Cynthiana, are visiting her parents here. They were very unexpectedly called home for a few days on account of the death of their brother-in law, Mr. Renaker.

Mrs. Jno. Garrison, Miss Annie Rice, Mrs. Lizzie Huey and Miss Nannie Burket were some of the ladies from here who enjoyed the Institute.

Dr. Lassing and family entertained in their usual charming manner in honor of Mr. Sam Hicks and bride, last Tuesday.

Adolphus Riley was badly kicked by a horse, last week, but is not as seriously hurt as was at first supposed.

The political speaking at Union will be on the evening of the 5th inst, at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

In last week's issue your correspondent had a notice of a mass meeting to be held at the Union town hall, Sept. 15, to organize a "People's Club" for campaign purposes. Now, while we do not propose to criticise the good intentions of the correspondent or of the person who authorized such a notice to be published, for, no doubt, both are good Democrats, as there are few of any other kind to be found in the Union precinct, and with that idea we can only think that the person who proposes to organize a "People's Club" at Union inadvertently thought of calling it such, because nearly all people about Union are Democrats. And now, because we believe that to be true we only protest against organizing a club to be called "The People's Club," but are willing and anxious to join in organizing a Democratic Club, founded upon Democratic principles as laid down by the Chicago convention which nominated Bryan and Sewall, and give it a name the meaning of which will be that the members have not surrendered one particle of Democratic faith or sacrificed any of the principles of Democracy, which have characterized the party in the past. But at the same time we will entertain a forgiving spirit toward all who "have seen the error of their way" and want to vote for the Democratic nominees of the Chicago Convention and we will extend all such a hearty invitation to come and join the club.

MANY DEMOCRATS
of Union Precinct.

Constance.

Mrs. Weimer is very sick.

Tom Slayback is happy—it's a girl.

R. H. Hood, of Nightstown, Ind., is home on a visit.

The Dry Creek bridge has received extensive repairs

One addition to the church here last Sunday night.

Mrs. Roberts is very ill.

The negro camp meeting will begin here week after next.

Geo. McNeal, brother of Henry McNeal, died last Saturday at Allen Souther's, where he has been sick for some time.

Chas. Sparks, of Owen county, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Murat.

Mr. Richmond, of Indiana, was the guest of the Misses Zimmer, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Huste, of Bellevue, are visiting Miss Carrie Kottmyer.

Wm. Peno and Ora Hood will conduct a protracted meeting at the Christian church, beginning next week.

Mrs Eliza Peno, who joined the Constance Christian church, was baptized last Sunday.

Chas Castinetto, who came home from New Orleans about the middle of last week, has returned and expects to be absent until the middle of Sept.

John Richardson was run over and had two ribs broken by two young bloods, who were riding very fast as they came from the camp meeting.

Wm. Tanner has signed with the Bellevue Browns and will go to Portsmouth next Saturday with them.

Rabbit Hash.

Albert Clore, of Indianapolis, was at home this week to see—the home folks.

We are blessed with the most abundant corn crop grown in this section for many years.

Cutting and housing tobacco is the order of the day. The general quality is above the average for this part of the country, but the present low price is very discouraging to the producers.

Born to Chas. Wilson and wife, a son, Jas. A. Jr., on 10th inst. And to Lewis Stephens and wife, a daughter on 24th.

John B. Presser has contracted to build a small dwelling house for Miss Kate Kirtley upon her farm in East Bend.

O. W. Adams had the misfortune to lose his pocket book on the mail boat, Thursday as he came down from the city, containing about $10 in,cash some notes, checks &c.

Quite a number of persons from here will attend the Florence fair. Ira Adams and E L. Stephens will be in charge of one of the booths and will be glad to see you come around.

J. H. Walton, one of our efficient road supervisors, is overhauling the R. H. bridge and it will be almost a new one, when completed; he is having the material sawed at Brush's saw mill in Indiana.

Ben Wilson has just finished banking a barge of Raymond city coal which he is selling at 11 cents.

Miss Maggie Scott is visiting friends in Lawrenceburg.

Ben Wilson and wife took in the the Harvest Home Saturday.

It is said that our town will furnish a candidate for the office of school Supt.

Mrs. Annabelle Ryle, of Mt. Lookout, is visiting the family of Jno. P. Ryle.

Mrs. Em Hankinson, of Upland, Ind. is visiting friends here. On her return she will be accompanied by her husband's mother, who will spend the winter with her sons in Northern Ind.

Uncle Cum Wilson, of Richwood, was in our burg last week, and gave full vent to his feelings on the silver question, and from the manner in which he relates his varied experiences and observations of the past half century, he has certainly picked up a few pointers worthy our attention. We hold an outstretched hand to all free-silver advocates.

When shall we call a meeting to organize a Bryan and Sewall club? We ought to be ready when the trumpet sounds, and help to bring Ky., back to the front.

James Hodges, while arranging some tier-poles in a tobacco barn, accidently fell from the top of the barn to the floor, dislocating one hip, but he is doing very well at this time.

Miss Virgie Nelson has returned from an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. Palmer, of Walton.

Rev. John L. Presser occupied the pulpit at the East Bend Baptist church Sunday. Since the completion of the new K. P. hall at this place, we have a very suitable place to have preaching if we can be favored with an appointment from some of the ministry.

Bessie VanNess has enlisted with the teacher's corps.

Walton.

The Walton Academy is being remodelled and greatly enlarged. This had become necessary to accommodate the number of new pupils promised for the session, which will begin about the 21st inst. A large force of workmen are now busy removing the old building.

The little grandson of Theo. Chambers, ran a darning needle into his foot. In the evening after sleeping a couple of hours he complained of his foot hurting, and the grandmother finding a portion of the needle on the floor, sent for Dr. Jones, who was compelled to cut into the child's foot and extract the pointed end which was an inch and a half in length.

The Canning Factory stopped work on account of want of cans, and as they were contracted for with a Chicago firm there is no telling when they will be ready to resume.

It is not probable that farmers will engage in the pickle business another year to the same extent as they have done this one. The other day a raft of them was sent back as rejected. Some of the farmers picked them over a little and reshipped. They were not rejected on the second trial and the whole matter seems to have resolved itself into the cold fact that so many were coming in the factory was not able to take care of them.

There are numerous cases of fever in town, all showing marked typhoid symptoms, though none is considered very dangerous.

Miss Ethel Waltz has returned from a long visit to Louisville, accompanied by her charming cousins, the Misses Mahoney.

The Connecticut Mutual Insurance Co., through its president, Jacob W. Greene, has made itself quite prominent in denouncing the free coinage movement. An investigation of the annual report of the Insurance Commissioner for 1896 discloses some facts which this wolf in sheep's clothing neglected to make public. Under the caption, "Business in Kentucky," will be found that it had policies in force December 31st, 1895, 2,075—$6,690,341.00. Cash premiums received during the year, $71,946.05. He has not stated that the parties having policies have had a hard time in getting money to keep up their premiums that they have allowed their policies to lapse. Any one at all familiar with life insurance knows that lapses are the greatest source of profit to the companies, and he should have known that his letter would have a strong tendency to make people throw up their policies.

Mr. L. Sanders had about 100 very fine chickens. About a month ago he bought a patent lock for his hen house. By neglecting to put it on he lost 20 the other night. It is perhaps a coincidence that there was a very large meeting of the colored population to day at Independence.

It was stated some time ago that Miss Mayhugh had secured the principal's situation in our common school. It is now learned that she did not secure a certificate. Miss Lizzie Kipp, was engaged as assistant. There is no reason in the world why Miss Kipp, who holds a certificate having 3 years to run, should not be made the principal. She is competent and ranks as one of the best teachers in the county. Why not give it to her?

And, by the way, what is the matter with Walton that the Teachers' Institute cannot once in a while be held here? It is an honor that should be accorded to the metropolis of the county. But come to think of it. Burlington may need it being an out of the way place, as it were.

The W. J. Bryan Democratic club did not have a meeting on Saturday night. The I. O. O. F. were in session until 9:30; and, moreover, it is whispered around in a loud tone that some members of the club have a hankering after all the "Berry Pie" they can get at the Democratic Love Feast to come off in the near future at Williamstown. Right here let it be said while 9 of every 10 Democratic voters are for Bryan and free silver, the same proportion can be counted against any man for Congress, about whom there is the slightest suspicion of being unsound on the money question. It is openly said that a prominent candidate only wants to go to Congress to play the role of Benedict Arnold for the gold robbers.

The Walton nine had an easy thing with the Bracht club yesterday at Ragweed Forest. Score 28 to 10

The pickle industry dropped of its own weight. The product was rushed in in such quantities that Weller &c., after notifying the growers that payments would be deferred, refused to receive any more.

Dr. and Mrs. Gaines returned from Warsaw on Saturday after the mortal remains of Mrs Gaines' father had been consigned to their last resting place.

He give his name as Harry Stein and hired to Mr. Napper to pick pickles and boarded with him. After working several days, came to Walton and induced Mr. A. R. Hance, who rents to Mr. Napper on the shares, to pay him for his picking. Went to his boarding house, took Napper's best shirt, best shoes and 35 cents in money and left with his old clothes and board bill behind him. Before going to work he left with Mr. Hance a sealed envelope saying it contained valuable papers. After he had gone it was opened and found to contain a great many rare foreign stamps uncancelled. There were Japan, Chinese, Sumatra, Mexican and all the other central and South American States represented in the collection.

A notable recruit to the free coinage movement is that of Rev. G. W. Dunlap, the famous evangelist and educator of Independence. Orrin Percival was over there yesterday when he met Bro. Dunlap, who shook his hand and said: "I am with you and must admit that I have been mistaken in upholding the gold standard." This is the ablest recruit among the many in that part of Kenton county.

Bullittsville.

Winston Ross, who has been the guest of James T. Grant, has returned to his home in Newport.

James Huey and family, Mrs. Lizzie Huey and Tom Judge and Mrs. Crouch, of Union, visited friends and relatives here, last week.

Dr. Hays has returned from a trip to Sandusky. We are glad to see the Dr's smiling face among us again.

Messrs. Murphy and Platt, of Covington, are with Mr. M. T Graves for several weeks.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley dined about fifty of her lady friends, last week.

Ben Easton was the guest of Geo. W. Gaines and family, a few days last week.

Miss Lutie Gaines entertained quite a number of the young people on Monday evening of last week.

Young ladies should beware of wading too near the public highway.

We are glad to learn that Thornton Snyder has sufficiently recovered his health to return to Georgetown to college this fall, although we will miss him from our midst.

Hathaway.

The nice cool weather indicates that fall is not far away, and the farmers are anxious to get their tobacco in the house.

The fish fry at B. D. Adams' was a perfect success, and all present enjoyed it. The speeches were entertaining, the fish were good and the music splendid.

William Pink, wife and little daughter, of Rising Sun, spent several days here last week visiting friends and relatives.

Several from here attended the East Bend picnic last Saturday afternoon, and report a good time.

Very sorry to hear of the illness of Rev. T. L. Utz.

Ben Rue and Milton Weldon have the Lexington fever again.

Ras Stephens is having a good cellar dug.

Miss Daisy Rouse and Grace Neal were guests of Miss Octavie Stephens last Tuesday.

The singing school is progressing nicely.

Miss Grace Neal spent two or three days last week with her cousin, Miss Dora Bannister, of Union.

Miss Florence Love has been suffering with a sore for two weeks.

Several of our citizens are annoyed very much with asthma.

Bellevue.

The watermelon crop is about exhausted.

Few from here attended the Harvest Home, last Saturday.

Bro. T. L. Utz has typhoid fever. He is doing reasonably well at this writing.

Some 40 or 50 took in the excursion to the Lawrenceburg fair the 22d, and returned somewhat dissatisfied.

The parents of your scribbler called on him last Friday, and spent the day.

J. J. Huey & Co., and Corbin & Son have began to supply several of the Burlington coal wagons with coal.

Misses Mamie and Grace Rogers and Mrs. Josie Platt and her daughter, Susie, are here from Louisville spending their vacation with parents and relatives.

Mrs Orlando Snyder and daughter, of Petersburg, were down to see her parents last Friday.

The young folks of this neighborhood were highly entertained at the pie parties given by Miss Mamie and Grace Rogers, and the Misses Moody.

John W. Gaines, of Bullittsville, was calling on his old friends here last Friday and Saturday.

Robt. Clore took about 80 head of fat hogs to the city, last Tuesday night, for his father, and found the market a little weaker than it was.

Arrangements are being made for the association which meets here on the 9th.

Mrs. Mattie Thompkin and children, of Carroll county, are guests of Mrs. Cyrus Kelly.

Arch Acra was down last Friday driving his young Almont. She is fine one, but don't tell him.

Lucien Clore was in town Sunday.

Capt. Smith and Perry Clore, have enthusiastic financial discussions.

Mrs. Jossie Platt and daughter will leave in a few days for Texas, where they will make their future home.

Petersburg.

Our base ball players went to Vevay Saturday to play, but the rain prevented the game. They were treated so well that they are going to try it again.

Mr. Moxley and wife, of Greensburg, Indiana, were visiting Mrs. Anna Spencer and mother, last week.

The Addyston ball team crossed bats with our team on the 29th—score 13 to 7 in favor of Petersburg.

R. Randall's barn on the farm occupled by William Fauss, was destroyed by fire on the 26th, together with a lot of food, spring wagon and harness, a tool chest, and a horse for which Mr Fauss had been offered $150. It is the general opinion that the barn was set on fire accidentally by some one who was sleeping in it.

Gordon Bros commenced moving into their new house Thursday.

J. Frank Grant and daughter, Miss Bessie, are at the bedside of Dr. Charles in Virginia. The latest telegrams say he is improving; also it is reported that Mr. Jake Workum, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is getting better, very encouraging and acceptable news in both cases.

At an early hour Sunday, the 30th, the Baptist class began to assemble according to appointment for the basket meeting. and by 11 o'clock the Methodist church was filled to overflowing. After one of Dr. Kirtley's best sermons, a bounteous dinner, of which everybody was invited to partake, was spread in the school house yard. To the country people our town is indebted for aid on such occasions. Dr J. M. Grant deserves great credit for the interest he took in the meeting. After dinner Rev Davis, of Aurora, favored us with an excellent discourse on the subject, "Influence."

Rev Leslie Early preached a good sermon Sunday night at the Christian church.

Florence

Mr. Tucker, deputy comptroller of the treasury, and family, of Washington, are visiting the Misses Hoggins.

Miss Willie Bradford, of Georgetown, is visiting her grandfather, Mr. John Bradford.

Miss Clara Myers had $30 stolen from her last Saturday night.

The Florence team defeated the Burlington team last Saturday, as shown by the following score:

Florence...............1 1 1 3 3 2 1 8—20
Burlington ....1 1 1 0 3 9 1 1—17

Batteries—Roan. Dulaney and Dulaney; Hughes and Hogan.

Mrs. Hattie Wagstaff was visiting in the city last week.

A large number of people witnessed the baptizing at the Fair ground pond. Those batized were D. Vaughn, Ed Vaughn, Ed Osborn, Ola Corbin, Fannie Oliver and Greeley Tucker and wife.

The party given by Miss Alice Cloud last Friday night, was largely attended by the young people.

Anyone wanting a Kentucky Post at the Fair, will please call at the Kentuck Post booth.

Gunpowder.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Snyder, a fine baby girl; to Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Tanner, a handsome boy.

Mrs. Kate Helman and daughter, of Covington, are visiting W. R. Tanner this week.

W. P. Beemon has finished working the roads for this season.

J. M. Utz has done some excellent work on the 'pike, near the postoffice, where it was badly needed.

Miss Bertha Helmes, of Hartwell, Ohio, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

S. J. Orem was visiting friends in this vicinity, and attending the Institute, last week. He will teach the fall and winter school in District No. 9.

Harry and Irwin Tanner will attend school at Burlington, this winter.

All are preparing to attend the Florence Fair, which is expected to be a great success.

16 TO 1.

Taylorsport.

Miss Neillie Maxin died on the 15th ult., of consumption.

Miss Anna Wormsley will teach the public school at this place.

Miss Araminta Smith, of Loveland, is visiting relatives in this county.

Very small acreage of grain will be sown this fall in this neighborhood.

Some of our farmers are engaging their potatoes at 20c a bushel.

George Reeves is calking one of the garbage boats for the Desicating Co.

John Barber came near being killed by a pitchfork sticking him in the back, last Saturday.

Camp meeting began here last Saturday night.

* * *

The Florence ball team defeated a Burlington picked nine in a score of 20 to 17 on the grounds of the former last Saturday afternoon.

* * *

WANTED—About 10 stock hogs—must weigh about 150 pounds each.

J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due for the years 1893-4-5-6, I will on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1896, sell for cash in hand at the Court House door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

BURLINGTON.		
Younger Johnson's hrs, 212a, 95,6	49	37
Rebecca Sebree, 82 acres, '95,6,	13	83
Jas Carpenter, col., 5 acres, '95,6	9	37
BELLEVUE.		
Ben Drake, town lot, '94,5,6	11	25
Isaac McMullen, 56 acres, '95,6,	12	85
PETERSBURG.		
D C Alcorn, town lot, '94,5,6,	12	95
Caroline Collier, town lot. '94	5	27
Jas E Hensley, town lot, '94	6	27
Jas McCright, town lot, '94,6.	14	23
A B Parker, 80a and town-l, '94	[illegible]	18
Elihu Alden, town lot, '95, 6	20	55
Mary Buffington, 27 acres, '95, 6	19	94
Jas Barnett, 60 acres, '95, 6	12	35
Gordon Bros, 3 town lots, '95, 6,	42	53
Lewis Geisler, town lot, '95, 6	11	61
Martin Geisler, town lot, '95,6	13	08
Thos Howard, town lot, '93,4,5,6	18	34
Geo Vessemier, town lot, '95,6	12	79
CARLTON.		
W H Marshall, 90 acres, '95,6	33	41
T J Oneal, 27 acres, '95,6	20	20
Elijah Ryle, 98 acres, '95,6	16	40
HAMILTON.		
Jno G Finnell, 139 acres, '94,5,6	57	87
James Allen, 69 acres, '95, 6,	23	63
B J Mason, 104 acres, '95,6	29	30
Thos D Ross, 64 acres, '95 6	23	27
Ran J Ryle, 77 acres, '95,6	22	18
Wm Shinkle, 30 acres, '95,6	12	10
BEAVER.		
Oliver Walton, 10 acres, '93,4,5,6	13	66
UNION.		
R D Hedges, 10 acres, '93,4,5,6	38	75
VERONA.		
Margaret Hanna, 40acres, '93,4,5,6	15	52
Jas W Jackson, 14 acres, '94,5,6	13	15
C C Kennedy, 105 acres, '95,5	25	90
T W McClure, town lot, '95,6	12	79
WALTON.		
Ernest David, 60 acres, '95	13	25
Thos. Hoard, col., t-lot, '94,5,6	13	92
FLORENCE.		
W H Chambers, town lot, '94,5,6	12	20
Misses Corbin, town lot, '95,6	22	77
Mrs E V Grant, town lot, '95,6	33	85
Sallie Snyder, town lot, '95,6	15	80
Lee Carter, col. town lot '94,5	8	17
Jno W Fisher, col. 5 acres, '94,5,6	14	35
CONSTANCE.		
Bruce Anderson, 10 acres, '94,6	13	59
Dulcina Berry, town lot, '94,6	12	84
Sallie Bector, 11 acres, '94,5	6	32
Jno H Otten, 53 acres, '95,6	32	71
Jack Pursiful, hr, 24 acres, '95,6	12	65
Fred Gerding, 3 acres, '94,5,6	15	79

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it"

Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows.

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the **PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.**

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,

☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
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Telephone 580.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs,
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
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You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

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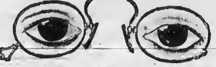

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We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

FLORENCE FAIR.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS:—

Best pen of 4 lambs, either sex, 1st premium, $15, second $10
Best yearling ram, $15, second best $10
Best pair yearling ewes, $15, 2d best $10

The above premiums will be given by Oxford Down Association, and the Sheep competing for these premiums must be registered in the Oxford Down Association, with ear labels in their ears and registered number of sheep thereon.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

Take Your

COUNTY

PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.

W. H, ROUSE.

Local News.

A tramp took lodging in the jail one night last week.

Geo. E. Rouse commenced cutting up his corn last week.

The foliage of some of the trees indicates the approach of fall.

Prof. Collins will begin the Burling public school on the 14th inst.

Several Burlington ladies attended the Lagoon Harvest Home yesterday.

It is the prevailing impression that the popular price for corn this fall will be 20 cents a bushel.

If it does not rain it will be very dusty at the Fair the latter part of the week, but the dust will be preferable to mud.

The Florence Fair premium lists have been very much in demand for a week past, but the supply did not meet the demand.

The Florence base ball club came over last Friday afternoon, and played the local talent. Score, 23 to 1 in favor of Burlington.

Ed Hawes improved the looks of the fence around the Court House yard, last week, by giving it a much needed coat of paint.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.
Chattanooga, Tenn., B. Y. P. U. of Tennessee Sept. 4th to 6th.
New York, N. Y., Jubilee Afr., M. E. Zion Church Oct. 1st to 12th.
Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.
St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.
Nashville, Tenn., Concatenated Order Hoo Hoo Sept. 9th.

Of the recent fair there the Lawrenceburg Register says: "The seventeenth annual fair of the Lawrenceburg Agricultural Association is over and has been numbered with the exhibitions of the past. Of its good and bad features we leave to the discriminating judgment of the close observers who were in attendance. That the fair was not a success was mainly owing to the stringency of the times and the threatening aspect of the weather, and not through any fault of the managers who labored unceasingly in their efforts to make it excel all previous exhibitions. The various departments were far short of the display made in former years, and this lack of public spirit and enterprise on the part of a certain class of our citizens does not redound to their credit. The attendance was not as large as anticipated—the receipts being about $600 less than last year.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. M S. Rice has been very sick for several days.

Miss Gussie Kirkpatrick is visiting her relatives here.

Dr. Murat, of Constance, was in town Monday morning.

Mrs. Charlotte Reed is visiting her daughters at this place.

Mr. Chas. Campbell, wife and children, of Florida, are guests of Dr. Smith and wife.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting in Burlington a few days last week.

Sorry to hear that Rev. T. L. Utz is down with typhoid fever at his home in Bellevue.

Harry Adams and wife, of Hamilton, were guests of B. W. Adams last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, and son Charles, of Chicago, were in town Saturday morning.

Mr. Michael Clore, of Bellevue, was a visitor to Burlington, for a short time Monday morning.

Miss Lottie Garrison returned home last Saturday, after a week's visit with relatives in the city.

Mrs. R. S. Ryle, son and daughter, of Cincinnati, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Carpenter.

Mr. John Stephens and daughter, Miss Lizzie, were guests of friends in Burlington, last Friday.

Miss Jessie Swetnam, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Clara Tupman, the latter part of last week.

Miss Mary Bradley, a former Boone county teacher, was a visitor at the institute last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Julia Fanning, of Riverside, O., and Mrs. Jane Orr, of Covington, were guests at Mr. Jas. Hogan's last week.

Capt. B. C. Calkins, of Rising Sun, was in town Saturday. He looks like he is enjoying both health and prosperity.

Mrs. J. C. Revill went to Midway, Monday with her niece, Miss Therese Runyan, who has entered college at that place.

Mrs. Hal Presser, of Hathaway, was visiting her father, Mr. O. J. Ryle and family at this place, the latter part of last week.

Jeff Eddins returned from Lexington Sunday, where he had been visiting his sister, Mrs. John Rue, who has been quite poorly for some time.

Miss Mary Bradley, of Cairo, Illinois, and Mrs. Grovendyke, of Chesterville, Ind., are being entertained at the elegant country home of Mrs. Aggie Carpenter.

D. E. Castleman reports a good crowd and lots of Democratic enthusiasm at the Hathaway fishfry last Saturday, where he made a ringing Democratic speech.

Mr. A. W. Bradford and wife, of Columbus, Ohio, are the guests of their relatives at Hebron. There has been very little change in "Buddie" in the last fifteen years.

Letters have been received from Mr. John W. Bentham in Detroit, Mich. They contain pleasant news to his parents and sisters and speak very highly of his present location.

J. B. Berkshire was out giving the boys some practice on the diamond, one day last week, when he caught an in curve in his left optic, and it was closed up for repairs for several days.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The following is the remainder of the proceedings of the Teachers' Institute, furnished by the secretary, Prof. A. C. Collins:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Arithmetic—W. R. Chandlier and Lillie Rouse, followed by J. T. Marshall, gave a very interesting talk on fractions.

Percentage and its application—D. M. Snyder.

Metric System—T. Z. Roberts, Lillie Rouse, G. T. Jack, A. C. Collins.

Attendance—C. C. Richmond, J. T. Marshall, Anna Wolf, Lillie Corbin, W. R. Chandlier, G. S. Hann, A. C. Collins, J. H. Craven, L. H. Voshell.

Language—H. C. Wilson, J. H. Craven, Nannie D. Bristow, A. B. Douglas.

Composition—Prof. W. R. Chandlier, Rose B. Wilson, G. S. Hann, W. E. Cook, A. C. Collins, H. C. Wilson.

Attention—H. C. Wilson, Supt. Voshell.

WEDNESDAY.

After singing, prayer and roll-call the subject of Primary Reading was introduced by Lillie Rouse, Lizzie Kipp, Nannie D. Bristow, Supt. Voshell and W. R. Chandlier.

How to secure a school—H. S. Hann, Thos. Balsly, H. C. Wilson, Supt. Voshell, A. C. Collins.

How not to secure a school—H. Hill.

Daily program and course of study—W. R. Chandlier, Harriet Bedinger, L. H. Voshell, Wm. Gaines, A. C. Collins, J. H. Craven, G. T. Jack, J. T. Roberts.

Primary Geography—Misses Maud Ryle, Lizzie Kipp, Supt. Voshell, Lillie Rouse, W. R. Chandlier.

Purpose of Geographical Study—Discussed by H. L. Harrison, W. R. Chandlier, Thos. Roberts, A. C. Collins, G. S. Hann, H. C. Wilson.

Maps—W. K. Johnson presented this subject in a very able manner.

Prof. Wilson introduced Psychology, followed by Prof. Hill.

The Senses.—Introduced by Prof. Chandlier, followed by members of the Institute.

Order—Prof. Chandlier, Miss Rouse and others.

The following was the program rendered Wednesday night:

Duet, piano and violin—Paul Hallam and E. S. McKim.
Recitation—Miss Birdie Martin.
Piano Duet—Prof. W. E. Cook and Paul Hallam.
Vocal Solo—Miss Ella Duncan.
Duet, piano and violin—Paul Hallam and E. S. McKim.
Recitation—Prof. Horner.
Vocal Solo—Miss Bulah Gaines.
Recitation—Miss Edna Cowen.
Piano Solo—Paul Hallam.
Vocal Solo—Miss Annie Rice.
Recitation—Miss Fannie Hogan.
Vocal Solo—William Hallam.
Speech—Prof. Chandlier.
Vocal Solo—Miss Annie Rice.
Piano Solo—Prof. W. E. Cook.
Recitation—Prof. C. F. Prior.
Duet, piano and violin—Wm. Hallam and E. S. McKim.

ENTERTAINMENT NOTES.

Paul Hallam is an accomplished pianist.

Misses Ella Duncan and Bulah Gaines each favored the audience with a solo.

Messrs. S. L. Webb, James G. and H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, were in the audience.

Prof. Collins was the escort of two handsome young ladies from Covington. It is evident that the Professor's popularity is not confined solely to the educational field.

Each of Prof. Prior's recitations received a storm of applause, and added much to the entertainment. The audience was very glad that the Professor was induced to remain for the evening's exercises

William Hallam contributed very much to the evening's entertainment by his character songs. He captured the audience with his first song, and had to respond to an encore.

The singing of Miss Annie Rice, of Union, was the leading feature of the evening. Miss Annie has perfect control of a most excellent voice, and sings with marked expression. It was the first time that many in the large audience ever heard her, and every one was lavish with compliments on her.

THURSDAY.

After music and singing Prof. W. R. Chandlier introduced the subject of History followed by Miss Lillie Rouse, G. S. Hanu, A. C. Collins, L. H. Voshell, A. C. Davidson.

Calestenics — Misses Lillie Rouse, Harriet Bedinger, W. R. Chandlier.

School Law—Supt. Voshell, D. C. Peck favoring one trustee for each precinct; G. S. Hann, disapproving, favoring three trustees; H. C. Wilson favoring one trustee; A. C. Collins favoring three trustees.

Habit in School Training—Prof. W. R. Chandlier, Dr. A. C. Davidson, of Georgetown, H. Hill, J. H. Craven, G. S. Hanu, H. C. Wilson, Supt. Voshell and W. R. Chandlier.

Civil Government — Introduced by Prof. H. C. Wilson, B. S. Potter, D. E. Castleman, A. C. Collins, Laura Wolfe, Walter Riley, J. H. Craven, and Lillie Rouse.

The exercises Thursday evening, consisted of a character song by William Hallam, instrumental music by Paul Hallam and E. S. McKim, an essay entitled "An Ideal School," by Prof. Wilson and a debate, in which Messrs. Ome Rogers and J. G. Furnish affirmed that the Hiles Educational Law should be repealed, and Sidney Gaines and D. E. Castleman denied. Prof. Haun, O. J. Ryle, B. W. Adams, G. G. Hughes and M. T. Garnett were chosen as judges to decide the question for the disputants. The discussion consumed considerable time, every phase of the law being considered at length and ably argued. It took the judges but a short time to reach a conclusion, when the case was submitted, and they returned a 4 to 1 finding in favor of the negative, consequently the Compulsory Educational Law will remain with us.

FRIDAY.

Institute called to order by Supt. L. H. Voshell, after singing and prayer, the subject of Grammar introduced by H. C. Wilson, followed by G. T. Jack, Lillie Rouse, Harriet Bedinger, Fannie Finch, Supt. Voshell, T. Z Roberts, D. M. Bondurant, A. C. Collins, Thomas Balsly.

Physiology—Introduced by W. R. Chandlier followed by G. S. Hann.

Calastenics—Ella Norman, Harriet Bedinger, Lillie Rouse W. R. Chandlier and Prof. J. H. Craven.

Supt. Voshell gave the teachers some instructions in making reports, after which the committee appointed to fix the time and place of meeting of the District Teachers Association, which was as follows: At Beech Grove, September 26; at Bellevue, October 2; at at Union, Nov. 7; at Verona, Nov. 28; at Constance, Dec. 19; at Bullittsville, 4th Saturday in January, 1897.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Institute:

We the teachers of Boone County in Institute assembled wish to express in the following resolutions

1. Our thanks to the Universalist Society for the use of their fine church building, so well adapted to Institute work.
2. Our thanks to the people of Burlington for their splendid musical and literary entertainment.
3. Our thanks to D. H. Baldwin & Co., of Cincinnati, for the loan of a fine toned piano, and to our own organist for her efficient services.
4. Our thanks to our Superintendent and instructors for their faithful efforts to instruct and improve us as teachers.
5. Our determination to go forward to our work, looking upward for strength, wisdom and guidance and onward to the successful completion of our school terms and hoping for that approval of conscience which shall say "We have done our best."
6. That in our judgment the school districts should have but one trustee who should receive compensation for his services, and said trustee together with the County Supt., shall constitute the legal board for the employment of the teacher.

T. Z. Roberts,
H. Hill,
Harriet Bedinger,
Nannie D. Bristow,
B. S. Potter.

We the committee appointed to draft rules and regulations for Teachers Library, present the following:

1. Books to be loaned for the period of one month.
2. The sum of fifty cents be deposited with the librarian for return of books in time stated.
3. A fine of 5cts. per day be charged for books not returned at the end of one month.
4. The librarian to receive such compensation as the teachers of this county may decide.

T. W. Balsly,
D. M. Snyder,
Elizabeth Rogers.

INSTITUTE NOTES.

Fine weather for the institute

The lady teachers were in the majority.

Prof. Craven was among the good singers.

The teachers were well pleased with the institute.

The teachers were not long in getting out of town after the Institute had adjourned.

Quite a number of trustees were in attendance on Thursday, and gave the exercises close attention, some of them taking part.

The teachers are always glad when the Institute is over with, although they appear to enjoy the exercises.

Of those present at least twenty of them are professional teachers—making their living that way, and expect to follow it the balance of their days.

No teacher was assigned any particular subject previous to the meeting of the institute, and yet the several subjects were as well discussed as though weeks had been spent in preparation.

The teachers took an interest in the proceedings, and the ladies showed themselves capable of holding their own with the gentlemen in the discussions.

Supt. Voshell was a very busy man throughout the session, as the looking after details required him to be. He has the consolation of knowing that the Institute was a great success.

D. E. Castleman's speech on Civil Government was a complete presentation of that subject, and covered the ground so thoroughly there was very little left to be said by the teachers who followed him.

D. C. Peck, of Trimble county, who many years ago, was a very popular teacher in this county, attended the Institute on Wednesday and Thursday, and met many of his old acquaintances and former pupils. He keeps abreast with the reforms and advancement of school room work, and takes as much interest in the work as he did when actively engaged. He was well pleased with the work of the Institute, and spoke in the most complimentary terms of the teachers.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg — James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville — Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. Germau, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

A Grand Ball
will be given by the
UNION DANCING CLUB,
at Union, Ky.,
Friday night,
September 4th, 1896.
Committee:
Clarence Norman, Pete Adams,
Lem Wilson.
Come one! Come all.

I have at my house a yearling heifer. She has been there for five or six weeks. The owner can have her by paying pasturage and for this advertisement.

TONEY BENTLER.

Bourbon County Fair, Paris.
Sept. 2nd to 4th.

Tickets at one fare round trip for all Q. & C. Stations, good via either Georgetown or Lexington, selling daily during the Fair, good till Sept. 5th, to return. Ask agents for particulars.

The Greatest Colored Fair on earth. Colored fair, Lexington. Queen & Crescent route half rates from all points in Kentucky Sept. 9th to 12th, on sale daily during the fair and good until Sept. 14th, to return. Ask your agent for full particulars.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Limaburg.

Politics is getting warm.

Farmers have begun cutting corn.

The small crop of tobacco will be about all housed this week.

Quite a large number of our people are attending the Lagoon Harvest Home.

Henry Clore grew a crop of winter oats for this season, and has sown two acres more.

Miss Laura Wolfe will board with Mr. and Mrs. Everet Dixon, while she is teaching here.

The protracted meeting at Hebron has added 12 to the church—three by letter.

Erlanger.

Miss Blanch Conner and Mrs Frank Buegel have been the guests of Mrs Morelli.

It is rumored that the trustees of Elsmere will be brought before the grand jury for violating the law in issuing saloon licenses for $150 instead of $500.

Morelli's band has been engaged to make music for the Florence Fair, an evidence that the directors will have the best of music for the occasion.

The constitution for the Democratic club was presented to the meeting last Saturday evening, but nothing definite was done with it. Senator Newman, of Newport, gave the club several good suggestions.

Mrs Sexton has returned after a very pleasant visit to the sisters of the convent in Brown county, Ohio.

Mrs Lancaster lost a small satchel on the Lexington pike between Richwood and Covington. The finder will please return it to her at Erlanger, or to William Lancaster at Richwood.

The Shadows, of Covington, defeated the Florence team 35 to 20.

Miss Frances Carpenter, of Chicago, and Miss Nancy Price are the guests of W. A. Price and family.

—Next Monday is county court day.

Attend the Fair three days this week.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Public Sale!

I will, as Administrator of Abel Beemon, deceased, sell at public sale, at his late residence, near the forks of Gunpowder Creek, between Burlington and Union, Ky., on

Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896,

The following property, viz:

Three Cows, one 2-yr-old Heifer, three yearling Steers, four Sows and pigs, ten Hogs, 33 Ewes, 2 Bucks, about 54 Lambs, Road Wagon, 6 tons of Hay, about 20 acres of corn to be delivered in barn, Sulky Hayrake, Haybed, two Wheat Fans, Plow Harness, and lot of Farming Implements, set of Blacksmith's tools, Cider Mill, about 40 gallons of Vinegar, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gufly.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylur.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Callier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Gufly, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill; Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. H. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

16 to 1.

You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.

Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

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RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.
REMOVED AND READY FOR BUSINESS.
31 Pike Street,
THE OLD RELIABLE STOVE COMPANY,
Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.
Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and
HOLLOW-WARE.
Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.
J. L. V. McDONALD, - - - Manager.
COVINGTON, KY.
MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

KIND WORDS.

Dr. Talmage's Beautiful Lesson From the Proverbs of Solomon.

"A Soft Tongue Breaketh a Bone"—Reverse Nature's First Impulse to "Strike Back"—Kind Words Never Die and Soften the Bitter Struggle of Life.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Proverbs xxv., 15. "A soft tongue breaketh the bone."

When Solomon said this he drove a whole volume into one phrase. You, of course, will not be so silly as to take the words of the text in a literal sense. They simply mean to set forth the fact that there is a tremendous power in a kind word. Although it may seem to be very insignificant, its force is indescribable and illimitable. Pungent and all conquering utterance: "A soft tongue breaketh the bone."

If I had time I would show you kindness as a means of defense, as a means of usefulness, kindness as a means of domestic harmony, kindness as best employed by governments for the taming and curing of criminals, and kindness as best adapted for the settling and adjusting of international quarrel; but I shall call your attention only to two of these thoughts.

And first, I speak to you of kindness as a means of defense. Almost every man in the course of his life is set upon and assaulted. Your motives are misinterpreted or your religious or political principles are bombarded. What to do under such circumstances is the question. The first impulse of the natural heart says: "Strike back. Give as much as he sent. Trip him into the ditch which he dug for your feet. Gash him with as severe a wound as that which he inflicted on your soul. Shot for shot. Sarcasm for sarcasm. An eye for an eye. A tooth for a tooth." But the better spirit in the man's soul rises up and says: "You ought to consider that matter." You look up in the face of Christ and say: "My Master, how ought I to act under these difficult circumstances?" And Christ instantly answers: "Bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you. Then the old nature rises up again and says: "You had better not forgive him until first you have chastised him. You will never get him in so tight a corner again. You will never have such an opportunity of inflicting the right kind of punishment upon him again. First chastise him and then let him go." "No," says the better nature, "hush, thou foul heart. Try the soft tongue that breaketh the bone." Have you ever in all your life known acerbity and acrimonious dispute to settle a quarrel? Did they not always make matters worse and worse and worse? About fifty-five years ago there was a great quarrel in the Presbyterian family. Ministers of Christ were thought orthodox in proportion as they had measured lances with other clergymen of the same denomination. The most outrageous personalities were abroad. As, in the autumn, a hunter comes home with a string of game, partridges and wild ducks, slung over his shoulder, so there were many ministers who came back from the ecclesiastical courts with long strings of doctors of divinity whom they had shot with their own rifle. The division became wider, the animosity greater, until after awhile some good men resolved upon another tack. They began to explain away the difficulties; they began to forgive each other's faults; and lo! the great church quarrel was settled; and the new school Presbyterian church and the old school Presbyterian church became one. The different parts of the Presbyterian order, welded by a hammer, a little hammer, a Christian hammer that the Scripture calls "a soft tongue."

"But," you say, "what are we to do when slanderers assault us, and there come acrimonious sayings all around about us, and we are abused and spit upon?" My reply is: Do not go and attempt to chase down the slanders. Lies are prolific, and while you are killing one, 50 are born. All your demonstrations of indignation only exhaust yourself. You might as well on some summer night when the swarms of insects are coming up from the meadows and disturbing you and disturbing your family, bring up some great "swamp angel" like that which thundered over Charleston, and try to shoot them down. The game is too small for the gun. But what, then, are you to do with the abuses that come upon around his head, and buzzed around his hands, and buzzed around his feet. If he had killed one of them they would have stung him to death. But he moved in their midst in perfect placidity until he had captured the swarm of wandering bees. And so I have seen men moving amid the annoyances, and the vexations, and the assaults of life in such calm, Christian deliberation that all the buzzing around about their soul amounted to nothing. They conquered them, and, above all, they conquered themselves. "Oh," you say, "that's a very good theory to preach on a hot day, but it won't work." It will work. It has worked. I believe it is the last Christian grace we win. You know there are fruits which we gather in June, and others in July, and others in August, and others in September, and still others in October; and I have to admit that this grace of Christian forgiveness is about the last fruit of the Christian soul. We hear a great deal about the bitter tongue and the sarcastic tongue and the quick tongue and the stinging tongue; but we know very little about "the soft tongue that breaketh the bone." We read Hudibras, and Sterne, and Dean Swift, and the other apostles of acrimony, but give little time to studying the example of Him who was reviled, and yet reviled not again. Oh that the Lord, by His Spirit, would endow us all with "the soft tongue that breaketh the bone."

I pass now to the other thought that I desire to present, and that is, kindness as a means of usefulness. In all communities you find skeptical men. Through early education, or through the maltreatment of professed Christian people, or through prying curiosity about the future world, there are a great many people who become skeptical in religious things. How shall you capture them for God? Sharp argument and sarcastic retort never won a single soul from skepticism to the Christian religion. While powerful books on "The Evidences of Christianity" have their mission in confirming Christian people in the faith they have already adopted, I have noticed that when skeptical people are brought into the kingdom of Christ it is through the charm of some genial soul, and not by argument at all. Men are not saved through the head; they are saved through the heart. A storm comes out of its hiding place. It says: "Now, we'll just rouse up all this sea;" and it makes a great bluster, but it does not succeed. Part of the sea is roused up—perhaps one-half of it or one-fourth of it. After a while the calm moon, placid and beautiful, looks down, and the ocean begins to rise. It comes up to high-water mark. It embraces the great headlands. It submerges the beach of all the continents. It is the heart throb of one world against the heart throb of another world. And I have to tell you that while all your storms of ridicule and storms of sarcasm may rouse up the passion of an immortal nature, nothing less than the attractive power of Christian kindness can ever raise the deathless spirit to happiness and to God. I have more faith in the prayer of a child five years old, in the way of bringing an infidel back to Christ and to Heaven, than I have in all the hissing thunderbolts of ecclesiastical controversy. You can not overcome men with religious argumentation. If you come at a skeptical man with an argument on behalf of the Christian religion, you put the man on his mettle. He says: "I see that man has a carbine. I'll use my carbine. I'll answer his argument with my argument." But if you come to that man, persuading him that you desire his happiness on earth and his eternal welfare in the world to come he can not answer it.

What I have said is just as true in the reclamation of the open vicious. Did you ever know a drunkard to be saved through the caricature of a drunkard? Your mimicry of the staggering step, and the thick tongue, and the disgusting hiccough, only worse maddens his brain. But if you come to him in kindness and sympathy; if you show him that you appreciate the awful grip of a depraved appetite; if you persuade him of the fact that thousands who had the grappling hooks of evil inclination clutched in their soul as firmly as they now are in his have been rescued, then a ray of light will flash across his vision, and it will seem as if a supernatural hand were steadying his staggering gait. A good many years ago there lay in the streets of Richmond, Va., a man dead drunk, his faced exposed to the blistering noonday sun. A Christian woman passed along, looked at him, and said, "Poor fellow." She took her handkershief and spread it over his face and passed on. The man roused himself up from his debauch and began to look at the handkerchief, and, lo! on it was the name of a highly respectable Christian woman of the city of Richmond. He went to her, he thanked her for her kindness, and that one little deed saved him for this life and saved him for the life that is to come. He was afterward attorney general of the United States; but, higher than all, he became the consecrated disciple of Jesus Christ. Kind words are so cheap it is a wonder we do not use them oftener. There are tens of thousands of people in these cities who are dying for the lack of one kind word. There is a business man who has fought against trouble until he is perfectly exhausted. He has been thinking about forgery, about robbery, about suicide. Go to that business man. Tell him that better times are coming, and tell him that you yourself were in a tight business pass, and the Lord delivered you. Tell him to put his trust in God. Tell him that Jesus Christ stands beside every business man in his perplexities. Tell him of the sweet promises of God's comforting grace. That man is dying for the lack of just one kind word. Go to-morrow and utter that one saving, omnipotent, kind word. Here is a soul that has been swamped in sin. He wants to find the light of the Gospel. He feels like a shipwrecked mariner looking out over the beach, watching for a sail against the sky. O, bear down on him. Tell him that the Lord waits to be gracious to him; that though he has been a great sinner there is a great Saviour provided. Tell him that though his sins are scarlet they shall be as snow; though they are red as crimson, they shall be as wool. That man is dying forever for the lack of one kind word. There used to be sung at one of the great pianos all through the country a song that has almost died out. I wish somebody would start it again in our social circles. There may not have been very exquisite art in the music, but there was a grand and glorious sentiment:

> "Kind words never die, never, die.
> Cherished and blessed."

O, that we might in our families and in our churches try the force of kindness. You can never drive men, women or children into the kingdom of God. A March northeaster will bring out more honey suckles than fretfulness and scolding will ever bring out Christian grace. I wish that in all our religious work we might be saturated with the spirit of kindness. Missing that, we miss a great deal of usefulness. There is no need of coming out before men and thundering to them the law unless at the same time you preach to them the Gospel. The world is dying for lack of kindness.

These young people want it just as much as the old. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatisms, and the neuralgias, and the headaches, and the physical disorders of the world; but I tell you there are no worse heartaches than are felt by some of these young people. Do you know that much of the work is done by the young? Raphael died at 37, Richlieu at 31, Gustavs Adolphus died at 38. Innocent III. came to his mightiest influence at 37, Cortez conquered Mexico at 30, Don John won Lepanto at 25, Grotius was attorney general at 24, and I have noticed among all classes of men that some of the severest battles and the toughest work came before 30. Therefore we must have our sermons and our exhortations in prayer meetings all sympathetic with the young. And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the browbeating of legal opponents, the unfairness of customers who have plenty of fault finding for every imperfection of handiwork, but no praise for 20 excellencies. What does that brain-racked, hand-blistered man care for Zwingle's "Anthropology?" You might as well go to a man who has the pleurisy and put on his side a plaster made out of Dr. Parr's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence."

In all our sermons there must be help for every one somewhere. You go into an apothecary store. We see others being waited on; we do not complain because we do not immediately get the medicine; we know our turn will come after awhile. And so while all parts of a sermon may not be appropriate to our case, if we wait prayerfully, before the sermon is through, we shall have the divine prescription. I say to these young men who are going to preach the Gospel, these theological students—I say to them, We want in our sermons not more metaphysics, nor more imagination, nor more logic, nor more profundity. What we want in our sermons and Christian exhortations is more sympathy. When Father Taylor preached in the Sailors' Bethel, at Boston, the jacktars felt they had help for their duties among the ratlines and the forecastles. When Richard Weaver preached to the operatives of Oldham, England, all the workingmen felt they had more grace for the spindles. When Dr. South preached to kings and princes and princesses, all the mighty men and women who head him felt preparation for their high station.

Do you not know that this simple story of a Saviour's kindness is to redeem all nations? The hard heart of this world's obduracy is to be broken before that story. There is in Antwerp, Belgium, one of the most remarkable pictures I ever saw. It is "The Descent of Christ From the Cross." It is one of Rubens' pictures. No man can stand and look at that "Descent from the cross," as Rubens pictured it, without having his eyes flooded with tears, if he have any sensibility at all. It is an overmastering picture—one that stuns you and staggers you and haunts your dreams. One afternoon a man stood in that cathedral looking at Rubens "Descent from the Cross." He was all absorbed in that scene of a Saviour's sufferings when the janitor came in and said: "It is time to close up the cathedral for the night. I wish you would depart." The pilgrim looking at that "Descent from the Cross," turned around to the janitor and said: "No, no; not, yet. Wait until they get Him down." O, it is the story of a Saviour's suffering kindness that is to capture the world. When the bones of the great behemoth of iniquity which has trampled all nations shall be broken and shattered, it will be found out that the work was not done by the hammer of the iconoclast, or by the sword of the conqueror, or by the plain, simple, overwhelming force of the "soft tongue that breaketh the bone."

Kindness! We all need more of it in our hearts, our words and our behavior. The chief characteristic of our Lord was kindness. A gentleman in England died, leaving his fortune by will to two sons. The son that stayed at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The absent brother, after awhile, returned and claimed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all but only an imposter. The trial came on, Sir Matthew Hale, the pride of the English courtroom and for 20 years the pride of jurisprudence, heard that injustice was about to be practiced. He put off his official robe. He put on the garb of a miller. He went to the village where that trial was to take place. He entered the courtroom. He somehow got empanceled as one of the jurors. The briber came around and the man gave ten pieces of gold to the other jurors, but as this was only a poor miller, the briber gave to him only five pieces of gold. A verdict was brought in rejecting the right of this returned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold! my lord!" said the miller. "Hold! we are not all agreed on this verdict. These other men have received ten pieces of gold in bribery and I have received only five." "Who are you? Where do you come from?" said the judge on the bench. The response was: "I am from Westminster Hall; my name is Matthew Hale, lord chief justice of the king's bench. Off of that place, thou villian!" And so the injustice was balked, and so the young man got his inheritance.

It was all for another that Sir Matthew Hale took off his robe and put on the garb of a miller. And so Christ took off his robe of royalty and put on the attire of our humanity, and in that disguise He won our eternal portion. Now, are we the sons of God? Joint heir! We went off from home sure enough, but we got back in time to receive our eternal inheritance. And if Christ was so kind to us, surely we can afford to be kind to each other.

Cecil Rhodes' mission among the Matabeles was a pronounced success, and the war is over.

RESOLUTION OF MATTHEWS.

Can Anyone Tell the Meaning of This?

This preamble and resolution was introduced in congress December 6, 1877, and passed January 25, 1878, and is still in force.

In 1878—five years after the bill that substutied the trade dollar of 420 grains of standard silver and made a legal tender for five dollars for the original dollar of 412½ grains of standard silver, and which was a legal tender in any amount—the congress of the United States, by a two-thirds vote in a democratic house and a three-fourths vote in a republican senate, adopted the following preamble and resolution introduced in the senate by Stanley Matthews, of Ohio:

Paste this in your scrap book.

"Whereas, By the act entitled 'an act to strengthen the public credit,' approved March 18, 1869, it was provided and declared that the faith of the United States was thereby solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of such obligations had expressly provided that the same might be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold or silver; and

"Whereas, All the bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act entitled 'An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt,' approved July 14, 1870, by the terms of said act were declared to be redeemable in the coin of the then present standing value, bearing interest payable semi-annually in such coin; and

"Whereas, All bonds of the United States authorized to be issued under the act entitled 'An act to provide for the resumption of specie payments,' approved January 14, 1875, are required to be of the description of bonds of the United States described in the said act of congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled 'An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt;' and

"Whereas, At the date of the passage of said act of congress last aforesaid, to-wit, the 14th day of July, 1870, the coin of the United States of standard value of that date included silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains each, declared by the act approved January 18, 1837, entitled 'An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act establishing a mint and regulating the coins of the United States," to be legal tender of payments, according to their nominal value, for any sums whatever; therefore

"Resolved, by the senate—the house of representatives concurring therein—that all of the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued under said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars, of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

This resolution has never been rescinded and is still in force. Every bond issued since then has been issued in the same form, and has the declaration on its face that it is issued under the act which makes bonds redeemable in coin, either of gold or silver, of the standard value of July 14, 1870, a date three years prior to the demonetization of silver. From that date to this, every purchaser of a United States bond not only has notice; printed upon his bond, that he cannot decide for himself whether it shall be paid in gold or in silver, but that he will receive whichever is most convenient for the government. In addition to the notice printed upon his bond, every bondholder has had the foregoing preamble and resolution of congress to teach him how false and fraudulent are the promises made to him in newspapers and by presidents and secretaries of the treasury that he shall be paid in gold. This notice has been standing for 18 years. No gold monometallist has dared to offer a resolution to rescind it. Mr. Cleveland and the Morgan syndicate themselves bore testimony that the bonds were not payable in gold when they beset congress last year and the year before to pass a law making them payable in gold. It will be remembered that Mr. Cleveland lectured congress severely on this subject, and plainly declared that the reason he could not sell the bonds at a higher price was because they were not payable in gold. An effort to make them payable in gold was defeated in congress.

Who was Stanley Matthews? Stanley Matthews was a good lawyer, and it is well known that he was appointed supreme judge of the United States by President Garfield at the request of Mr. Hayes, who did not appoint him because he was his relative. His resolution, above quoted, concurred in by the great body of the people's representatives in both houses of congress, declares that all the obligations of the United States which are in the form of bonds "are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver."—Peoria Journal.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CAMPAIGN.

Mr. Bryan Receiving the Support of Great Men.

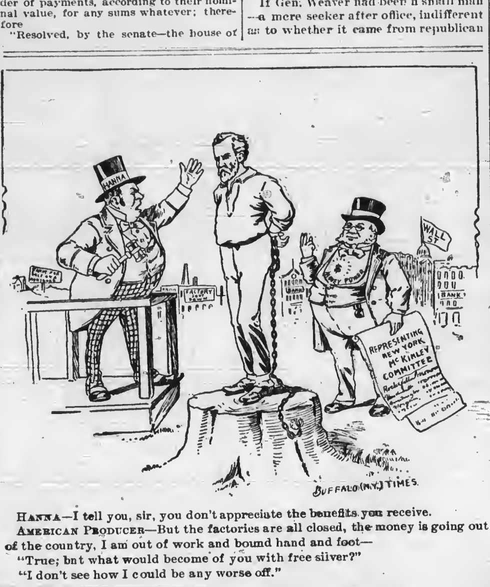
One of the features of the progress of Mr. Bryan in his eastward trip was the presence of Gen. James B. Weaver, the celebrated populist leader, for whose presidential candidacy over 1,000,000 votes were cast four years ago.

Gen. Weaver is a man of high patriotism and of distinguished ability, with a mind large enough to comprehend great principles, and entirely too broad for such narrow conceptions as gather around a scramble for small offices. He represents, more than any other public man, the issues which gave rise and strength to populism and which look to the accomplishment of great governmental reforms. In his campaign of four years ago, in which the populists of the country honored him with their suffrages, he announced that those behind him cared nothing for the mere husks of office, but what they were concerned in was that the government should be run in the interest of the people—of all the people—and that they should not be regarded as the hewers of wood and drawers of water for the few men who passed their time in clipping coupons.

When the democratic convention met in Chicago and put itself on record for pure government—for the people instead of the coupon clippers — Gen. Weaver declared the readiness of his people to join in the triumphal march of the democracy toward the white house. He declared it to be the duty of every true populist, now that an organized army was in the field, to join with it, and forgetting party and mere men, to fight for success of principle.

If Gen. Weaver had been a small man —a mere seeker after office, indifferent as to whether it came from republican fusion or other such means—he might have been "in the middle of the road." He could have excused himself with the same balderdash about proscription at the hands of mere office-holding democrats, for he had been treated with indignity in Georgia. But he was too big a man for such ignoble memories, and too true a soldier to refuse to fight the battle of his convictions, because he saw in the ranks men who four years before had been against him.

Now that the campaign has taken shape, Gen. Weaver lends the influence of his presence to the gallant young leader from Nebraska. In doing so he undoubtedly represents the hundreds of thousands of populists who care more for the accomplishment of governmental relief than they do about some Mr. Nobody's candidacy for an office with a salary attached. These men were brave enough when they saw their old parties—whether democratic or republican—in the shackles of a machine, to get out and fight for themselves; and now that Chicago has pointed the way to victory, they will be just as independent of the new machine which would trade them off in fusion to McKinley in return for a few state offices.—Atlanta Constitution.


HANNA
WALL ST
REPRESENTING NEW YORK McKINLEY COMMITTEE
BUFFALO (N.Y.) TIMES.

Hanna—I tell you, sir, you don't appreciate the benefits you receive.
American Producer—But the factories are all closed, the money is going out of the country, I am out of work and bound hand and foot—
"True; but what would become of you with free silver?"
"I don't see how I could be any worse off."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——It appears that Mr. Sewall, like Messrs. Hanna and Payne, will also be obliged to dodge a few bricks from the labor unions during the campaign.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The gold standard for all eternity and protection to the limit of greed—if the democracy does not feel in its every vein the fire of battle, Thomas Jefferson lived in vain and Andrew Jackson's picture must be turned to the wall.—St. Louis Republic.

——McKinley success inevitably means Hanna domination at the white house for four years. We refuse to believe that the voters of America will deliberately install in power a government of Hanna, by Hanna, for Hanna and his associates in the presidential trust.—Boston Globe.

——When it was announced that McKinley was the most logical candidate of his party it was only another way of calling him the weakest. The country has outgrown the monopoly idea. Will it elect a candidate who represents the dictation of monopoly? — N. Y. World.

HUMOROUS.

Boardman—"Don't you think Footlight is a clever actor?" Hashley—"Clever? Well, I should say so! He hasn't paid the landlady any money for six weeks!"—Yonkers Statesman.

—"Did yez say yer health is bad, Mr. Donovan?" "Yis. Oi've bin walkin' in my slape." "Och, begorra, if Oi cu'd only have done that same, Oi wouldn't be off the force now."—Harlem Life.

—"Imitation am de sincerest flattery," said Uncle Eben, "but t'ain' nuffin but flattery alter all. Most folks show deh admiraciouÿness ob er great man by copyin' his weakest p'ints."—Washington Star.

—Adolphus—"I wonder if Miss Sharpe is guying me, or if she is really gone on me? Theodore—"Why, what did she say?" Adolphus—"She said I would always be fresh in her memory."—Boston Transcript.

—"What's this I hear about the plumber and the paperhanger in the next square? Have they been exchanging houses?" "Not exactly. They did a lot of work for each other, and each had to take the other's house for his pay."—Tit-Bits.

—Fuddy—"Hello, got back from the mountains? They tell me you stopped at the Little Head. Was it homelike there?" "Yes; that is why I left it. Babies squalling from morning till night, and not a room in the house where a fellow could have rest or quiet."—Boston Transcript.

—Taken Literally.—Horton—"What would you do if I should ask you to lend me ten dollars?" Bixby (who thinks it is a conundrum)—"Give it up." Horton—"Thanks, old man. That's very good of you. I'll pay you back at the first possible moment, 'pon honor."—Cleveland Leader.

QUEEN MAKES FEW MISTAKES.

Why Her Opinion Is Respected by All of Her Subjects.

Just think of the blunders all living monarchs have made, even Francis Joseph, of Austria, whom men now account a nestor, and all the premiers of our time and then reflect on this reign, in which there has never been a blunder great enough to be perceptible to the million eyes which always watch a court. It seems to us that wholly apart from the difficult question of the proper limits of loyalty to an individual, there is enough in the known facts to justify all the reverence with which the queen is regarded and which extends far beyond the limit of her scepter, wide as the limit has now become.

Foreigners occupy in many respects the position of posterity, and among foreigners capable of judging the reverence for the queen is at least as great as in England, her opinion when known to foreign court weighing at least as heavily as it does with her own ministers. This is due, say several of our contemporaries, to the intermarriages which have made her majesty the common ancestress in so many courts, in every court, indeed, not strictly Catholic, and no doubt the strange position of the queen in that respect is one reason for the special honor in which she is held abroad, but it is not the principal one. Relatives can hate one another very hard, and the queen is as greatly respected in Washington or New York as in Berlin or St. Petersburg.

Her majesty is great because her reign has been great—great in its enterprises, great in its success, great, above all, in that compatibility which, owing mainly to the character of the sovereign, it has shown to be possible between a more than republican freedom and monarchial institutions. The British empire is the greatest object lesson ever given to the world to show that a state can enlarge its borders without living under tyranny and without universal military service.—London Spectator.

Fallacy of Food Tables.

Tables giving the respective percentage of nutriment in animal and vegetable foods are quite common and are often consulted by those wishing to gain nourishment from the smallest quantity of food matter. Such persons forget that the measure of nutrition to any individual case is not to be judged by a table showing the nutritive parts of food as determined by chemical analysis, but depends upon its digestibility in his or her particular case. Cheese, measured by the elements of its composition, is far more nourishing than beef, yet cheese is to most people difficult of digestion, and therefore beef in the majority of cases affords much more actual nourishment. All depends on the person. Many times food that is practically poison to one is nourishing and invigorating to another. We are not only fearfully and wonderfully made, but we are made so unlike in many respects that we must not take it for granted that another man's diet will suit us till we have tested it well.—What to Eat.

Grammarian at the 'Phone.

The chief clerk hung the receiver on the hook after he had been talking in the telephone and said:

"I called for Canal, double 12 double nought, and the telephone girl made the same old mistake."

"What did she give you, double nought, double 12?"

"No, it wasn't that. She gave me the right number, but she called it double 12, double ought."

"You got your number all right, didn't you?"

"Yes, but why don't them girls talk grammatically?"

The rest of the conversation was lost in the commercial hum of the typewriters and it was a long time before the telephone bell rang.—Chicago Chronicle.

Not Yet Named.

Maud—Is it true that you are going to marry an American?

'Is Grace—Quite true, quite true.

"What is her name?"

"Haven't the least idea, me boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

MAKING A TERRACE

This Article Explains How to Construct a Durable One.

Whatever may be one's personal opinion as to the beauty of terraces, it is certain that men and women will continue to like them and to construct them. It is important, therefore, to know how to construct them in the best manner. But before explaining a wrinkle or two that are of value in terrace building, I want to protest vigorously against the making of double terraces. They are an abomination in the sight of good landscape gardening; and as for three terraces, one above another—well, words fail me fitly to characterize such atrocious mutilation of the "old sod."

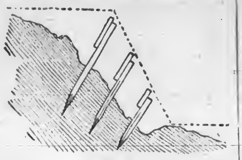


FIG. 1.

In making a single terrace, it is a somewhat difficult matter to make a loose bank of earth remain in place until the sod is applied, and even after the sod is in place any pressure on the top of the terrace is likely to cause the whole upper edge to slip off. To prevent this trouble, drive two or three rows of stakes along the extent of the proposed terrace, and to the upper part nail rough boards, as shown in the cross section in Fig. 1. This will hold the heaped-up earth in place till the sod is applied, and thereafter will give great firmness to the terrace until nature so compacts all the materials as to make slipping impossible, as shown in Fig. 2.

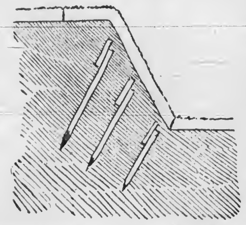


FIG. 2.

There is shown in this cross-section an excellent point in applying turf to terraces. The end of the roll is begun on the level top of the terrace, and is carried out over the edge and down the slope, thus giving no open crack at the upper edge, where an opening is specially detrimental to the well-being of a terrace. As sharp and distinct an edge can be made in this way as where the opening comes at the edge, while the results of the former practice are far superior.—Country Gentleman.

CARE OF IMPLEMENTS.

Now Is the Time to Clean and Store Them Away Under Shelter.

Now that the greater part of the season's work is finished, it will be a good plan to gather up all of the implements, plows, harrows, cultivators, mowers, rakes, binders and all such tools and store them away under shelter. It is not only necessary to get them under shelter, but to store them away in a good condition. If left exposed to the weather considerable damage will be done by rain, sun, wind and snow. If proper care is not taken in storing away, considerable injury will be done to the iron and steel from rust, and to the woodwork by decay. The dirt should all be cleaned off. If allowed to remain on, as is often done, it will increase the conditions for decay. Clean off the dirt of every kind, washing if necessary, and then paint well. Linseed oil and Spanish brown, red vermillion or red ochre mixed to a proper consistency makes not only a cheap paint but a durable one, and it will pay to keep the woodwork of all the implements and the wagons covered with it.

Black asphaltum paint is best for the iron and steel except the working parts—the share and mold-boards of the plows, the sickles of the mowers and parts of this kind that need to be kept bright. These should be well oiled all over or covered with unsalted grease and then covered with a thick whitewash into which a small quantity of glue has been stirred. This will prevent rust and save much time in getting the implements in condition for work in the spring.

The work of cleaning and painting can be done better now than at any other time, and the tools will be all the better for it. Some time in the spring can be saved if a little care is taken in storing them away. Put the implements like the mower, binder and hay rake in first, and the plow, cultivator and harrow that will be needed first in the spring, last. This will save overhauling in the spring. If the tool shed has no floor, put boards under the wheels and under every part of the machinery that comes directly upon the ground.

Shelter for the machinery, and putting away in good condition will pay as well as good sheltering of the stock. Summer sun and rain are almost, if not quite, as injurious as winter wind and storms.—St. Louis Republic.

It is cheaper and better to get the straggling stumps and stones out of the fields than to attempt to work around them with a reaper, mower, cultivator or harrow. Many valuable implements are annually injured needlessly from stumps or stones.—Colman's Rural World.

KILLING HORN FLIES.

Instructions Furnished by the Director of the Indiana Station.

The following bulletin on this subject is issued by the Purdue university agricultural experiment station:

At this season of the year cattle are suffering from the persistent biting of the horn fly. This fly, which is smaller than the house fly, congregates in colonies about the base of the horns, along up the back and sides, at tender points about the flanks and udder, and on the belly.

This fly sucks blood from cattle, and so irritates them as no doubt to retard the laying on of flesh with beef cattle, and the production of milk by milch cows.

Many substances have been recommended to keep away the flies. The Mississippi Experiment station recommends two parts cottonseed oil or fish oil and one part pine tar. This station applied this mixture to 350 head, at a total cost for material of 52.20.

Kerosene emulsion has also been used, spraying it over the cattle with a knapsack sprayer. The flies are killed by the emulsion if it touches them. The emulsion may be made by mixing at the rate of one pint of soft-soap (or one-fourth pound of hard-soap dissolved in boiling water) and one pint of kerosene in 15 pints of water, thoroughly whipped and churned together.

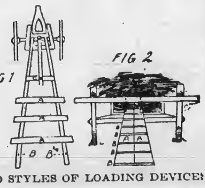
At the Indiana experiment station, we have tried different substances to keep away the flies. None of these were effective over two or three days. We have tested a preparation called "Shoo Fly," which answered very well for two days. The main objection to this is its cost, 50 cents a quart, or $1.50 per gallon in three, five and ten gallon cans. One quart will do for one application on about 50 animals. We have, however, secured fully as satisfactory results by using a quart of fish oil in which was mixed about two tablespoonfuls of crude carbolic acid. Fish oil is 60 cents per gallon in Lafayette. These liquids are applied on the body with a flat paint brush about four inches wide. Fish oil is especially disagreeable to flies, and is probably largely used in the special preparations sold at high prices. There is one objection to using any form of tar, in that it makes the hair sticky, which accumulates dirt, and so gives it a bad appearance.

Stockmen would do well to break up the manure in the pasture whenever possible, as the flies deposit their eggs in it, from which the young are developed. If the manure is gathered up or broken to pieces within a day or so, and if remedies to keep off the flies are applied to the cattle, the insects will disappear only in the season.

TWO LOADING DEVICES.

Very Useful When Bulky Forage Has to Be Handled.

The device showed in Fig. 1 represents the front part of the running gear of a common farm wagon, to which is attached a sort of fodder or brush frame. The frame is constructed as follows: Take two 3 by 3-inch poles, 12 feet long, place them in positions as shown at Fig. 1; a a a are hardwood boards eight inches wide. The last one is eight feet long, with the other two to correspond. These are nailed to the poles. At b b are holes in which stakes are placed to prevent fodder or brush slipping off. The upper ends of the poles are placed on the bolster of the wagon; the lower drag on the ground. A coupling pole runs from the axle to the crosspiece, c. This attaches the fodder drag securely to the wagon and permits of turning, etc. The figure shows the drag in position as seen from above. As no iron work is necessary, any farmer can easily construct one himself. The illustration renders its building perfectly easy. The drag is not only useful in hauling fodder, but comes handy in disposing of brush or any bulky material which is difficult to load upon wagons. A variation of this device, made especially for loading corn fodder, is shown in Fig. 2. Cut a 16-foot 2-inch board 12 inches wide into two equal lengths. Place these side by side flatwise, a a, and secure firmly by means of 2 by 2-inch cleats, b. Bore an augur hole near the upper end of each board, and with stay chains fasten this ladder to back end of the rack. Take up an armful of fodder, walk up the ladder and deposit it on the front of the rack. Continue piling as high as desired until the load is complete.—Farm and Home.



TWO STYLES OF LOADING DEVICES.

Feeding Corn Alone to Pigs.

The Illinois experimental station, in bulletin No. 6, gives the results in tabulated form of 16 experiments made in feeding corn alone to pigs. These experiments were made in nine different months of the year, and showed excellent work. The average of the 16 lots showed 11½ pounds live weight made from 56 pounds of corn; with corn worth 35 cents per bushel this would make pork cost a trifle over 3 cents per pound. The poorest results were obtained from work done in January, which showed 6.93 pounds from one bushel of corn fed to pigs weighing 108 pounds each. The next poorest results were obtained in June, July and August, and showed 8.28 pounds per bushel of corn fed to pigs weighing 208 pounds each. The third poorest result was in July, and showed 8.66 pounds per bushel fed to pigs of 223 pounds weight. The best work was done in December, and showed 16.81 pounds from one bushel of corn.

LAUNDERING SILK VESTS.

A Suggestion for Renovating Delicate Handkerchiefs and Silk Parasols.

The very popular blazer suits when not worn with a regular shirt waist often have only wash or china silk fronts as a finish, particularly if the suits themselves are of cotton or linen duck, or grass linen, and as these soil quite quickly they need frequent laundering in order to preserve the desired daintiness of appearance. Too often, however, they are ruined by careless washing and ironing, and are useless thereafter.

A very simple and pretty front is made of wash silk, curved out of the throat lines and basted on a stiff collar, about which a ribbon is tied, finishing in a bow at the back. The silk is long enough to hang a little full at the waist, a thread is run about two inches from the bottom, drawing the fullness into the front, and this is tucked under the band of the skirt and held firmly in place by the belt of leather or ribbon. To launder this all that is necessary is to rip it off the collar, let out the drawing thread, wash it thoroughly in warm soap suds, rinse in cold water, and while still very wet pin it, stretched tightly, on a lapboard or any smooth surface. When dry it will be as free from wrinkles as if ironed and as soft as new silk. It is a great mistake ever to iron thin silk, as, if done when damp, it becomes as crackly as paper, while if allowed to partly dry first it is almost impossible to entirely remove the rough dry appearance unless a very hot iron is used, in which case there is danger of scorching. Hot irons are not always convenient things to obtain when not in one's own home, and a knowledge of how to obtain satisfactory results without them is not to be ignored.

Delicate handkerchiefs, if carefully washed, and while very wet spread on a mirror or window pane and left there till perfectly dry, will look as though beautifully ironed.

Chamois gloves should be washed on the hands, all the seams pushed into their right places, and the gloves partly dried with a soft towel before being gently removed, stretched as when new, and left to complete the process in the fresh air. Before wearing they should be rubbed slightly to take away the stiffness, which is characteristic of chamois after being wet.

A good scheme for freshening the appearance of white silk parasols, or any silk that will stand water, is to wet them thoroughly all over, open them and let them remain so until dry. All wrinkles are done away with and instead of a mussy, half-worn-looking article one has an apparently new parasol, with all the beauty of its pristine whiteness restored.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

DUSTY CARPETS.

How They May Be Cleaned in a Convenient Manner.

To those who know the true inwardness of things the sight of a housemaid brushing a dusty carpet is suggestive, a medical contemporary says, of many evils. The death of Pasteur has reminded the world of what is constantly present in the minds of medical men, namely, that, while micro-organisms are the great producers of disease, dust is the great carrier of micro-organisms. Now that we know these things, now that we understand that in the quiet hours of the night the germ-laden dust settles down upon the floor, it is distressing to find how little our knowledge is put to practical use, and to see old customs still unchanged, old habits, which we know to be destructive, carried on, and to find the housemaid on her knees, with her brush and dustpan, stirring up the dust to the detriment of every one, and breathing germ-laden particles to her own possible destruction.

It needs but a small amount of common sense to see that, if the carpets must continue—a thing greatly to be deprecated—they should be rubbed with a damp cloth rather than brushed; and that, if, in deference to prejudice, they must be brushed, this should be done by a covered American sweeper, with plenty of damp tea leaves. Of all ways of removing dirt from a carpet, the worst is by the use of the *ordinary* short brush, which involves the housemaid kneeling down in the midst of the dust, which she so needlessly creates, and drawing it into her lungs with every breath. For ordinary household use something like linoleum—something which can be washed with a wet cloth every morning—would seem to be the best covering for floors. But, if carpets must be, and if it is impossible to teach the present generation the evils of seeking present comfort at the expense of future risks, at least let us remember that carpets may be washed even where they lie—that, till the day of washing comes, a closed sweeper is far better than a brush, and that the worst form of brush is one with a short handle.—N. Y. Ledger.

A Cream Soup.

Which has for its foundation a good stock and boiled or scalded milk is easy to digest. Even simply thickened milk makes an excellent spring soup, because it is stimulating and soothing, without in the least burdening the digestive powers. This preparation in France often takes the place of a soup. It should be a perfect cream, just thick enough to coat the spoon dipped in it. Mix two tablespoonfuls of the best pastry flour with a pint of milk, adding the milk slowly to prevent lumps. Stir in another pint of milk. Pour the whole into a Puritan boiler, and when the water boils in the outer kettle stir the thickened milk for ten minutes. Season it with salt. Some cooks also add a dessertspoonful of sugar. This soup may be made heavier by adding a "liaison" of the yolks of two eggs beaten with half a cup of milk and stirred into the thickened milk by degrees. Do not let the soup cook any longer, but add a tablespoonful of butter, stir well and pour it at once into the tureen over a cupful of little squares of toasted bread.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NOT WHAT HE EXPECTED.

Her Reply to the Chump Who Asked Pardon for Not Having Proposed.

They had not met for 15 years.

He thought her rather improved. Aged, of course, but then she had so gained in expression, and her figure was superb.

Her hair was dressed more becomingly than it used to be, and that woman-of-the-world air suited her. He had hardly thought she would develop into this.

She observed that he was a trifle too stout—just a trifle—and a slight baldness had made the insignificance of his nose more noticeable. She had always known his nose was insignificant. That charm of manner he always had. Well—

"Come down on the shore," she said, graciously. "I want to talk to you."

"That is delightful of you," he assured her. "I had scarcely hoped you would remember our old—friendship!"

She looked at him and smiled.

"If she had known how to smile like that long ago," he thought.

He helped her down some steps, and they strolled along the beach. He was critical of woman's attire, and noted with approval the perfection of hers. There was something of discontent in his reflection that she had not used to dress so well.

He inquired for her husband.

"He is well, thanks," she answered, indifferently, and spoke of her boys; then of the hotel and its guests, the bathing, the scenery, presently of the last new book and its author. Her talk was charming—"sublimated gossip" he named it to himself—the perfection of talk, precisely what one desired from a woman. He felt some chagrin that he had failed in the past to appreciate her cleverness.

Presently she led the conversation to a trip they had once taken—members of the same party—through Holland and Belgium, and reminded him of his admiration for a head of Giorgione's in the Brussel's gallery.

The tide had ebbed, and they were sitting on some big flat rocks.

"Tell me," she said, suddenly, "I have sometimes wished to know—did you love me then, or were you only making love?"

"Candidly?" he asked.

"Candidly."

He poked with his stick at some sea urchins in the pool at his feet.

"I was in love with you," he replied.

"Then why—"

"I was in love with you," he repeated, slowly, "but—I was not in love with marriage, and you were not—then—a good match."

"Was that all?"

"No."

"Go on."

"You didn't—make it difficult enough! Stop! I don't mean that you yielded easily. But you believed too easily. You seemed to feel no doubts—wanted no protestations—accepted all with a sort of childlike faith which needed no convincing. It was beautiful, but it—"

"Palled?" she smiled.

"Pardon me, yes. In what followed, in breaking it off—but it never was very definite, was it?—I was to blame. Yet, perhaps not wholly. That also you made—after awhile—so very easy! You ould not have cared—much."

"Of course not," she interjected, lightly.

"Yet," he pursued, "I have wished for an opportunity to ask your forgiveness—"

"Oh, no, not that!" She was friendly and deprecating. "Believe me," with her enchanting smile, "you have my warmest gratitude."

Somehow, that was not quite what he expected.—Chicago News.

As Usual.

"What on earth," asked the inquisitive neighbor, "does that 'as usual' mean that you put on Abner's tombstone?"

"At rest, of course," answered the widow, and the conversation debouched into other fields.—Philadelphia News.

What He Meant.

"What does the superintendent of *schools* mean by proposing to cut down the course of penmanship?"

"Oh, probably he expects all the children to become lawyers and doctors."—Detroit News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 75	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common	2 40	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	3 10	@ 3 15
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 15
LAMBS—Spring	4 25	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 61
No. 3 red		@ 57
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2		@ 17½
Rye—No. 2		@ 31
HAY—Prime to choice	10 00	@ 10 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy	7	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	75	@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	80	@ 90
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 69¼
No. 2 red	61½	@ 64¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 26⅝
OATS—Mixed		@ 20⅝
PORK—New mess	7 00	@ 8 25
LARD—Western		@ 3 75
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 15	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	@ 61¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 56⅛
CORN—No. 2		@ 20⅞
OATS—No. 2		@ 16⅛
PORK—Mess	5 62½	@ 5 65
LARD—Steam	3 25	@ 3 37½
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@ 3 30
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	62¼	@ 62½
Corn—Mixed	26	@ 26⅛
Oats—Mixed	23	@ 23½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 30
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 56
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
Corn—Mixed		@ 24½
Oats—Mixed		@ 19
PORK—Mess		@ 7 25
LARD—Steam		@ 3 37½

FOR the past half dozen years Warner's Safe Cure has not been advertised in the weekly press, the city papers having been exclusively used. The Company manufacturing the old and reliable kidney and liver medicine have, however, come to the conclusion that the country paper is read more thoroughly than the city daily and better results can be obtained by returning to the weekly. In this they are correct, and we hope our readers will prove it to them by reading the new advertisement of the Warner's Safe Cure Co. which will be found in another column of this paper, and acting on the advice there found.

ON THE ROOF.—Jawkins—"Why do you applaud that rot?" Hogg—"Hang it, if you would do the same it would help you not to hear it."—Truth.

Too Late to Mend.

There is a point beyond which medication cannot go. Before it is too late to mend, persons of a rheumatic tendency, inherited or acquired, should use that benignant defense against the further progress of the supertenacious malady—rheumatism. The name of this proven rescuer is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, it should also be recollected, cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, debility and nervousness.

A GOOD REASON.—Nora—"Is Moike going 't'th' funeral?" Bridget—"Indade he isn't." Nora—"An' phoy?" Bridget—"Shure he wuz at th' wake lasht noight."—Truth.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

CUSTOMER—"I would like to have a nice gown to wear around the house." Salesman—"Size of the house, please?"—Philadelphia Record.

"Does your husband spend much at the races?" "No. George doesn't draw a very large salary."—Town Topics.

For the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THERE is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause, whatever it may be. The great medical authorities of the day declare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged Kidneys or Liver. To restore these, therefore, is the only way by which health can be secured. here is where

Warner's Safe Cure

has achieved its great reputation. It

ACTS DIRECTLY UPON THE KIDNEYS AND LIVER

and by placing them in a healthy condition, drives disease and pain from the system.

Large bottle or new style smaller one, at your druggists. Its reputation—"Twenty years of success," in four continents. Warner's Safe Cure Co., London, Rochester, Frankfort, Melbourne, Toronto.

Look Out

For Imitations of Walter Baker & Co.'s Premium No. 1 Chocolate. Always ask for, and see that you get, the article made by

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The people of the United States know a good thing when they see it, and they won't pay 10 cents for other high grade tobaccos while they can get "Battle Ax" for 5 cents.

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And all the most reliable information on the question of dress. Order of your Newsdealer or send 35 Cents for the last Number

Flat Pattern of this design, 36 Bust, for 50 Cents.

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WANTED--AGENTS Streetmen and boys TO SELL McKINLEY and BRYAN lithograph portraits, 22 x 28, two colors, $3.25 per hundred, sample 10c. McKinley and Bryan cabinet photos, $3.50 per hundred, sample 10c. Buttons $1.25 per hundred. Sample 5c. The biggest and best campaign book. Every voter wants one; 600 pages and full of portraits of national men, sells for $1. Big thing for agents. Outfit free. Send 15c for postage. ☞ ORDER QUICK and make money while the campaign is hot. A. BARCLAY & CO., publishers, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, Ill.

Our Native Herbs Mfg. by BLISS CO. A $1 box sent by mail anywhere, for 6'c postage paid. G. HARRY, Agent, OAKLAND, KAN.

DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

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A. N. K.—E. 1620

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Wednesday, Sept. 2. 1896.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

THE HARVEST HOME.

Last Saturday was a splendid day for the Harveat Home. The attendance was not as large as usual on Saturday, but the show excelled any in the history of the ground. The entries in each ring were numerous, and the competition was sharp. The following is the list of awards:

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION.

Tobacco, 3 ent, Legrand Utz.
Rye, 6 ent, Walter Hafer.
Oats, 6 ent, Tom Hafer
Stock Corn, 20 ent, J J Tanner.
Meal Corn, 13 ent, Geo E Rouse
Sweet Corn, 13 ent, W M Craven
Wheat, 5 ent, Geo E Rouse
Display Grain, Tom Hafer

VEGETABLES.

Irish Potatoes, early 21, Joe Geiger.
Irish Potatoes late, 12, E W Rouse.
Sweet Potatoes, 8, D M Hewitt.
Tomatoes, 12, Moses Aylor.
Pumpkins, 8, Henry B Acra.
Squashes, 3, G O Hafer
Cashaws, 6, J B Rouse
Watermelons, 3, W D Rogers
Nutmegs, 3, Wm Slayback
Turnips, Tom Hafer
Onions, 3, James Snyder
Beans green, 12, Mrs Etta Beemon
Soup beans, 4, C S Garnett
Cabbage, 7, Mrs A Corbin
Celery, 4, Harvey Baker
Carrots, 2, W C Rouse
Radishes, table use, 4, E A Tanner
Cucumbers, same, 9, E J Aylor
Beets for table use, 13, Wm Aylor
Display vegetables, E A Tanner
Best Collection Irish potatoes, 4, entries, C E Tanner

FRUITS.

Apples, 2 entries, Ed Berkshire
Peaches, 4 entries, same
Pears, 2 entries, same
Plums, 1 entry, same
Quinces, 7 entries, Tom Hafer
Grapes, 2 entries, Ab Clore
Display fruit, Ed Berkshire

FLOWERS.

Display in pots, Mrs E A Quigly
Hanging basket, 4, Sallie Souther
Hand bouquet, 10, Ida Dixon
Buttonhole bouquet, 9, Bessie Postin
Display cut flowers, 2, Ida Dixon
Display fuchias, Mrs E A Quigley
Display cactus, 2, Mrs Nan Baker
Display geraniums, Mrs E A Quigly
Display flowers, same

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Wax flowers, Ada M Allen
Feather flowers, 3, Jennie Rouse
Paper flowers, Ada M Allen
Hair flowers, 4, Hattie F Rouse
Hammered brass, 3, Kate Walton
Tapestry painting, 2, Nora Aylor
Crayon drawing, 5, W S Walton
Pencil drawing, Mrs Wm Walton
Oil painting, 6, Hattie Dulaney

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour pickles, 3, Mrs Harry Blyth
Sweet " 2, Emma Rouse.
Can peaches, 14, Mrs R W Rouse
Can pears, 8, Ida Dixon.
Can tomatoes, 7, Mrs Leonard Crigler.
Light corn bread, 7, Mrs Jennie Dobbins.
Pound cake without icing, 13, Mrs R W Rouse.
Jelly cake without icing 9, Mrs J E Smith.
Lady cake without icing, 3, Hattie Hafer.
Honey, E A Tanner.
Maple molasses, 9, G H Walton.
Sorghum ,5, Moses Aylor.
Fruit butter, 5, Jennie Rouse.
Preserves, 4, Mrs J E Smith.
Jelly, 4, Mrs E O Rouse.
Layer cake without icing, 6, Miss Kate Walton.
Vinegar, 29, J J Tanner.
Bread—hop yeast, 13, Miss Kate Walton.
Corn bread baked old style, 4, Miss Annie Brown.
Butter, 22, Mrs Elizabeth Bentham
Fruit cake, 3, Mrs Dudley Rouse.
Bread—salt rising, 16, Mrs Louisa Postin.
White baby under 2 years old, 11, first premium, Mr and Mrs R C McGlasson; 2d, Mr and Mrs Agrifeth.

QUILTS.

Knit counterpane, 2, Mrs Lizzie Souther.
Silk patchwork quilt, plain, 4, Mrs Clara Spears.
Worsted patchwork quilt, plain, 2, Miss Ida Dixon.
Crazy patchwork quilt, silk, 2, Mrs Albert Beemon.
Calico patchwork quilt, 7, Miss Ida Dixon.
Crazy worsted patchwork quilt, 7, Mrs Jennie Dobbins.

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK

Linen embroidery, 4, Miss Fannie Rice.
Silk embroidery, 13, Mrs E O Rouse
Cotton embroidery, 4, Miss L E Runyan.
Kensington work, 6, Mrs J E Smith
Arasene work, 4, Miss Mamie Tannor
Crochet work, 4, Miss Jennie Dixon
Hand sewing, 3, Miss Kate Walton.
Art needlework, 6, same.
Knit lace, 4, Miss Isabel McFee.
Rag carpet, 5, Mrs Milton Beemon.
Fancy knitting, 9, Mrs Alice Rouse.
Plain knitting, 16, Mrs V Cowen.
Plain knitting, cotton, 3, Mrs R O Smith.
Knitting, silk, 3, Mrs E A Snyder.
Drawn thread, 5, Mrs F McGlasson.
Hand made shirt, Mrs J E Smith.

POULTRY.

Old chickens, large, 4, Ulysses Utz
Old chickens, medium, 9, A M Acra
Old chickens, small, 3, Bell Baker
Young chickens, large, 14, J J Tanner
Young chickens, med., 6, same
Young chickens, large, 2, Bell Baker
Pair geese, any age, 5, W C Rouse
Pair ducks, any age, 3, C S Garnett
Pair turkeys, any age, 6, B H Snyder
Display poultry, A M Acra

HOGS.

Sow and suckling pigs, 4 entries, J E Rouse.

Pair pigs under 6 months, 6 ent., J D Cloud

Boar and sow over 6 months and under 1 year, J H Aylor

J H Aylor, of Gunpowder, made a clean sweep of the premiums on sheep.

CATTLE.

Dairy bull, under 2 years, 4 entries, Joseph Scott.

Bull, beef breed, under 2 years—W H Rouse.

Dairy heifer, under 2 years old, 12 entries, B H Snyder

Heifer, beef breed, under 2 years, 2 entries, W H Rouse.

Milch cows, 9 entries, Jos Scott.

HORSES.

Draft colt, under 1 year, 3 entries, first, J H Dinn; Second, S Taylor

Harness colt, under 1 year, 8 entries, first, Jas E Gaines; Second, Bart Aylor.

General purpose colt, under one year, 8 entries, first, S Taylor

NOTES.

The music was splendid.

The attendance was estimated at 1,000

The children missed the merry-go round.

The new company made a very good start.

The dancing was kept up until quite late.

It was not a good day for the refreshment stand.

The grounds were in fine condition—no dust nor mud.

The directors had hard work to secure judges for the baby show.

Those who delight in tripping the light fantastic, had a very enjoyable day.

Everything passed off quietly, there not being a thing to disturb the pleasure of anyone.

A handsome Masonic banner, belonging to C. H. Fisk, of Covington, was on exhibition.

John H. Aylor had a fine sheep to die in the wagon while on its way to the Harvest Home.

Sam C. Johnson, of Walton, has our thanks for a basket of very fine tomatoes that did not take the premium.

The cooler weather seems to be killing off the worms that have done considerable damage to the Western Tobacco crop, especially in the Dark belt. There is no doubt but what the crop of dark tobacco has been curtailed millions of pounds by these pests, the tobacco actually eat up on the stalk, and so generally damaged in many fields that planters abandoned it altogether, or turned it under to get rid of the pests and prevent their ravages on other fields.

In the Burley belt considerable damage has also been done, but the general condition of the crop was so good that the loss in this particular is not so noticeable, and the crop left promises to be one of the finest gathered for years, and the average yield is so good that it promises to be a large crop, and owing to its early maturing it will likely escape damage from frost, or from cutting green to escape frost. It is said some cut the crop green to escape damage by worms, but this is only in isolated cases, and cuts little figure in the general results. From Eastern Kentucky the least complaint has come from damage by worms. Some complaint as to dry weather is coming from the Western and Central section of Kentucky, and lack of rain may cut some figure in the quantity of the crop but the dry spell is too late to do any material damage. The Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia Burley crops seem to have suffered little from the worms and promise something unusual.

It might be a help to values if the crop is cut short before the end of the season, as with the very dull condition of the manufacturing trade, and the rather doubtful prospect as to the future, the demand is bound to be anything but active if the 1896 crop proves as good as is now promised. The improved character of the crop, though, will help to increase the compensation of planters, yet it would not be surprising to see stocks accumulate in greater quantities, as the consumption by manufacturers would be relatively less, and the crop largely beyond the rather moderate needs of our manufacturers, judging by of amount tax paid so far this year.

At present, prices paid in the country are far below prices paid earlier in the year by large manufacturers and shippers, and have reached very close to "rock bottom" in the estimation of close observers, and if there is any recuperation in general business after the election, it is confidently predicted by the gentlemen referred to above that the demand for tobacco will insure a higher range of values.

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates.

Minneapolis, Minn.—I. O. Red Men, U. S., September 7th to 10th.

Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

Hon. W. J. Bryan is now making speeches in Ohio, and is receiving an ovation wherever he appears. At Cleveland, Mark Hanna's home, the crowd that turned out to welcome the young warrier from the Platte was overwhelming.

CROP AND STOCK.

An agent for the Spanish government bought 300 mules at St. Louis to be shipped to Cuba, at $25 to $100.

Joe Patchen lowered the world's stallion pacing record to 2:03 at Rigby, Maine. Many think he is the 2-minute horse.

W. T. Woodward delivered a large crop of pretty fair tobacco to a Germantown dealer at $1 50 per hundred.—Mt. Olivet Tribune Democrat.

Advanced practices in stock feeding are making it possible to turn off stock thoroughly finished at a much earlier age than was once the case.

STATE NEWS.

The Cynthiana creamery has begun operations.

Harrison county will vote on free turnpikes at the November election.

A Mormon church has been organized at Pleasant Ridge, Lewis county.

The Appellate Court will convene on the second Monday in September, a week earlier than is required by law, but there will be no change in the last day upon which records can be filed, and which is September 1.

In boring for water near the tobacco factory a strong flow of natural gas was struck. Gas has been found several times in the locality of the Southern Depot, and we need not be surprised should Georgetown some sweet day have all she can consume.—Georgetown News.

Gov. Bradley has been requested by General Powell Clayton, member of the National Committee, to speak in various States of the Union, and by Chairman Kurtz, of Ohio, to make speeches in Ohio. Gov. Bradley has declined all invitations to speak outside of Kentucky.—Capital.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay and Rev. John G. Fee are engaged in an acrimonious newspaper controversy as to which deserves the more credit for founding Berea College, the white-colored school in the upper edge of Madison county. General Clay is an octogenarian and Bro. Fee is but little his junior, hence the quarrel over the doubtful honor is much to be deplored by an onlooking world.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Paw-Paws are now ripe, and quite plentiful.

A McKinley Club has organized at Prestonville.

The Kentucky river packets are carrying big trips of freight and passengers.

While tearing down an old house last week Calvin Scott found a brick with Gen. Wm. O. Butler's initials on it.

Judge J. J. Orr made a speech to an enthusiastic crowd of 2,000 true blue Hoosier silver Democrats last Saturday, at Markland, Ind.

One of our most enlightened gold bugs, Mr. Fishback, says that there is no law making gold a legal tender, and it don't require any. We have heard a good many wild statements, but this "takes the cake."

OWEN COUNTY.
[News]

A large crowd was in attendance at county court Monday and business was brisk with our merchants.

Farmers are busy cutting and housing tobacco, and the crop is one of the finest in the banner "Sweet Owen."

Hon. Chas. J. Bronston was greeted by two thousand voters last Monday and delivered a powerful argument in behalf of free silver.

[Herald.]

Col. William Lindsay, one of Owenton's most prominent lawyers and President of the Farmers' National Bank, who was a strong gold advocate until recently, has come out for free silver. He has given the subject the closest and most careful study and is thoroughly convinced that he was wrong before and is right now.

Another honor has fallen to the colored people of Owenton. Emma Stanton, daughter of J. W. Stanton, has received the appointment as private secretary to Rev. E. N. Stanton, Presiding Elder of the Newark, N. J., district, and has gone there to assume her duties. Elder Stanton is a brother of J. W. Stanton.

Monday was the biggest court day that Owenton has had for twelve months. A large crowd was in town and there seemed to be a better feeling than for a long time. It was, however, a rough day on the candidates. The back country voters were very, very dry and the dryness had to be quenched in some way by somebody, and the poor candidates caught it on every side.

§§

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

H. Z. Allphin happened to a serious accident Sunday morning in which he came near losing his life. His oldest son and Neat Roland were with him, they were riding in a two horse wagon and he was sitting on the back seat and coming up the hill from Rattlesnake the horse gave a quick jump, the seat turned and he fell backwards, landing on his head and shoulders in the pike. Being a very large man and falling with such force rendered him unconscious for several minutes. They worked with him for some time and hauled him home. He is now lying very low and can scarcely move in his bed. A physician was summoned at once, but has not decided whether there are internal injuries or not, if so they may prove fatal, if not he will probably be up in a week or two. He received quite a gash in his head.

On last Friday afternoon two barns were struck by lightning and burned to the ground in the neighborhood of Mason Station, in this county. The barn of General Simpton containing some twenty tons of hay was the first to catch the bolt of the storm king; but before it had got to burning good the barn of C. Vallandingham, about half a mile away, was also in flames. At the time the last barn was struck Fred Vallandingham and Charley Sewards were in the barn, and Fred had just got up off of a bale of hay where he had been dozing while the rain fell and walked away when the bolt descended and tore open and fired the very bale of hay on which he had been asleep but a minute before. Fred's escape was a very close one.

The following named persons are authorized by the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County to collect and receipt for the assessment made for the payment of Clinton Gaines' loss: J. Stephens, J. J. Huey, L. Gaines, C. S. Smith, J. W. Conner, R. Y. Randall, F. A. Utz, Hankins & Davis, Jacob W. Rouse, J. W. Kite, Ben Beddinger, B. W. Adams, C. C. Sleet, Geo. Johnson, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, Wm. Surface, W. M. Rogers. OSCAR GAINES, Sect,y.

THE
QUEEN &
CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
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PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
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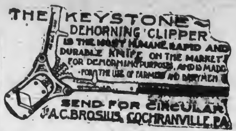
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.



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IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
A.C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.

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EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
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COME AND SEE IT.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.

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1896.
Your County Paper
Is the One to
Subscribe for,
It Gives all the
Neighborhood News,
Court News and
General News.
The Campaign is Now On and will be of unusual interest, and
The Recorder
Will Keep you
Posted on the Campaign.
25c Will Pay for it until
DEC. 1, 1896.
Or $1.50 will Pay for it for Twelve
Long Months.
Give It a Trial and Help
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E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
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TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
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Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE
at reasonable rates.
W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

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COME TO THIS OFFICE for JOB WORK

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1896. NO. 46.

W. J. BRYAN, Democratic candidate for President, will make several speeches in Kentucky next week.

WHEN was Gen. Palmer disinfected? It has not been long since he was catering to the Populists of Illinois.

IT is said that Secretary Carlisle will make speeches for the nominees of the Indianapolis convention, and that President Cleveland will write a letter in their behalf.

MANY of those who two years ago denounced Col. Breckinridge as the chief among sinners, are now among his greatest admirers. Strange things happen in politics.

THE Republicans got about all the votes cast at the State election in Vermont, last week. The Democrats were divided, and many of them sulked, while others voted the Republican ticket.

IF the Ohio voters manifest as much enthusiasm in Bryan's behalf in November as they did during his recent tour through that State, Major McKinley will not touch side edge nor bottom in that State.

GEN. BUCKNER should have had the Indianapolis convention adopt that favorite resolution of his pledging all the delegates to support the nominees, as there appears to be some danger of Gen. Bragg flying the coop.

THERE are several conflicting statements of what purport to be the facts in regard to the murder, last Friday, on the bar near the mouth of Garrison. The young man who did the killing is in jail here, and will have his examining trial to-morrow.

THE "National Democratic party held a convention in Indianapolis, last week, and nominated Gen. Palmer, of Illinois, for President, and Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, for Vice-President. The impossibility of their election made possible their nomination.

THE Indianapolis Boltererat convention furnished President Cleveland a most excellent opportunity to use on Henry Watterson that knife which he had been carrying up his sleeve, for him, (Watterson) since 1892. It went into Watterson's political carcass below the fifth rip with fatal effect.

THE *Courier-Journal* is now claiming that it was the first paper demanding the calling of the Boltercrat convention which was held in Indianapolis last week. In 1886 the *C.-J.* was claiming that of all the papers in the United States it was the only one that was calling the people's attention to the cause of silver.

THE call for a Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in this district appears in another column. As the call now stands the plan for selecting delegates is uniform throughout the district, and does not indicate that the cards are stocked in favor of any particular gentleman who has Congressional aspirations.

THE silliest talk in which Kentuckians ever indulged was that of nominating Buckner or Watterson for the Presidency. The nomination of either would have been a burlesque. There is but one Kentuckian who is in any manner qualified for the position of President, and he could not carry his own State at this time.

IN 1892 Henry Watterson declared that if the Democratic party nominated Grover Cleveland for President, that it would walk through a slaughter house into an open grave. Mr. Cleveland kept the run of Watterson until last week at the Indianapolis convention, where he had him put in his coffin and the lid securely nailed down, and Henri was first to have use for a grave.

The following interesting letter by a man who knows whereof he writes, tells of the effects of free silver in Mexico. It was written by Gen. Jules A. Randle, a citizen of Texas, residing in Monterey, Mexico, to J. W. Gaines. The two gentlemen met at the unveiling of the confederate monument in Chicago, July, 1895. Shortly afterwards the letter was written, and, in part, reads as follows:

J. W. Gaines, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir: You desire to know the effect of free coinage of silver in Mexico. I have been doing business in Mexico since 1866, and since 1880 have lived in Mexico: consequently, I have had a good opportunity to know the country and its condition. I operated, bought and sold property there from 1866 to date.

I have known the eagle dollar of Mexico—I mean the present silver dollar of Mexico—when it was sold all over New York for $1.06 and $1.12 in greenbacks. Then Mexico was not in a flourishing condition. A few men controlled the finances and the country was in constant revolution. The poor and middle classes had but few rights and privileges. and hence naturally arose dissentions.

To-day, we have a liberal, progressive government, paying its debts, and its affairs managed for the benefit of Mexico and its people.

In the past few years we have built thousands of miles of railroad and with but two exceptions, none of them have been in the hands of a receiver, and no reaaon on God's earth for one of these, save from a sharp financiering standpoint often adopted by American speculators. The Mexican government has giving large sunsides, and notwithstanding the Lombard and Wall Street brokers, who seem to run the great American government they have signally failed to cripple or demoralize Mexico.

We have free and unlimited coinage of silver, and being full legal tender it buys everything we want in Mexico, without inquiring what London and its sister city, New York, is paving for silver.

Mexico is prosperous under free coinage.

We have no strikes, no corners on money or merchandise.

No trusts or syndicates controlling the people or government.

The panic of 1893 in the United States was unknown in Mexico, except through American visitors, and the wager, products and landed interests have no way been affected by American panics or the low price of silver. There is not a vacant house in my city—Monterey—nor have we had a business failure. Monterey has 60,000 population.

I live in the city of Monterey, State of Nnevo Leon, and since 1880 we have doubled in population and have increased our business a hundredfold. High tariff in the United States and speculation in silver, backed by the American government has made Monterey, in particular, and Mexico, generally, the most prosperous section of the North American continent. The Windom rule on the lead ore that was flowing into the United States and right afterwards the McKinley bill made Monterey one of the greatest smelting towns on the globe.

That ruling and the tariff caused a large portion of the Mexican trade to go to Europe, and added millions of money to the people who seemed to manipulate Washington. Our country and its customs and habits seemed to be catering to England, and adopting or trying to ape England customs and habits.

The wealth of the United States is rapidly falling into the hands of the favored few, and if these things go on for twenty-five years more, lords and dukes will be as plentiful as they are in Eupope.

I am an American, have retained my citizenship and have always felt proud to say that I was an American, but now I see my country drifting into such an aristocratic government, that I tremble for the future. The all-gold money proposed by Cleveland is hum-buggery. If all the gold and silver in the world were put into circulation you would injure about one thousand men by reducing the rate of interest, or tribute they are able to exact from business men, and benefit millions. Being a Democrat I am for the great majority.

I am a democrat. but if in the next election we cant find good democrats to lead us we will vote for the man who, or the party which, has nerve enough to stand by the nerve of daddies.

Very Truly,

JULES A. RANELE.

POLITICAL.

A Bryan banner, 20x30, was unfurled from a pole 100 feet high at Harrodsburg last Saturday afternoon in the presence of the largest crowd that ever attended a political gathering there.

In Pendleton county the "Farmers' Alliance" organization has come over to the Democrats in a body—eight hundred strong. This it is said, insures a majority for Bryan of about one thousand in that county. The Falmouth Guide, which has heretofore supported the Populists, has come out straight for the Democratic ticket.

Hon. W. C. Owens has withdrawn from the race for Congress in this district. During his term in office Mr. Owens acquitted himself very creditably both to himself and to his constituents. There are no doubt many in the district who regret that they will not this year have an opportunity to support him.—Henry County Local.

The bolting Democrats and Republicans are greatly rejoiced on account of Vermont going Republican last Tuesday. Verily, did they expect the silver crusade to sweep the old parties from the face of the earth? There is just as much significance in the Republicans carrying Vermont as in the old saying that "The Dutch had taken Holland."

Republicans say that if the election had been ten days after the Chicago convention Bryan would have carried almost every state, but that he is now losing. When the Republicans show up a column of men who were Bryan men for ten days but have changed it will do to talk that way. The fact is Bryan is gaining and will gain until November.—Trimble Banner

As the case now stands the Congressional race in this district is between Messrs. Berry and Ernst. That is the long and short of it, so to speak. There are a few Campbell County politicians who are pouting a little over the situation, but these appear to be inspired with a personal jealousy of Mr. Berry rather than by an ambition to go to Congress. Come out into the open, gentleman and stand the fire of public comment.—Commonwealth.

CHAS. BRONSTON, of Lexington, finally acceded to the wishes of his friends, and is making the canvass for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Seventh District. Hon. W. C. Owens has declined to enter for a renomination and reelection.

H. C. McNeal, of the Constance neighborhood, has sold his farm to A. W. Osler, of Cincinnati, and will have a sale of his crop, stock and farming implements on the 26th of this month, after which he will move to the city.

William Hallam, of Washington, D. C., who has been visiting his uncle, J. C. Revill, for several weeks, left for home Monday morning. While here he made a host of friends.

The colonial fathers were for free silver.

The revolutionary fathers were for free silver.

The fathers of the Constitution were for free silver.

George Washington, the father of his country, was for free silver.

John Adams was for free silver.

Thomas Jefferson, the father of Democracy, was for free silver.

James Madison was for free silver.

James Monroe was for free silver.

John Quincy Adams was for free silver.

Andrew Jackson was for free silver.

Martin Van Buren was for free silver.

John Tyler was for free silver.

James K. Polk was for free silver.

Zachary Taylor was for free silvet.

Millard Filmore was for free silver.

Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson were for free silver. They perpetuated free silver and free gold—genuine bimetallism. Free silver was so right that it lived above suspicion, and whed it was assassinated silver was above par.—Nashville Sun.

A good rain is needed just now.

A small crowd in town Monday.

The financial question was industriously discussed by those in town Monday.

Rev. W. S. Bacon will preach at the Universalist church in Burlington next Sunday.

The Burlington and Hebron ball teams play at Hebron Park next Saturday afternoon.

There are two classes of people—one tells less than it knows, while the other tells a great deal more.

The school library awarded to the school that exhibited the best work at the Teachers' Institute was given to the Burlington school.

Mr. Noah Clore made his daughter, Miss Effie, a present of a handsome organ a few days since. The instrument was selected by Mrs. Geo. H. Gordon.

The South Erlanger balltossers came over Monday afternoon, and made a poor showing against the second nine, the score being very onesided, and too large to report.

The stockholders of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association will meet on their grounds near Florence, at 2 p. m. to-day, and elect officers for the ensuing year.

The Democrats in the Burlington voting precinct perfected the organization of a Democratic club last Monday. Dr. Furnish was elected president; B. W. Adams, vice-president; J. S. Clutterbuck, secretary; W. L. Riddell, treasurer; John Cloud, marshal; D. M. Hewitt and Richard White, assistant marshals. D. E. Castleman, W. P. Sullivan, John P. Utz, Alfred Cason, D. M. Hewitt were appointed a committee on membership. The club has a membership of about 80, and will meet again next Saturday afternoon, when it is hoped that several more names will be added to the roll.

I will commence school at Burlington, Monday, September 14th, 1896. The regular course of study as recommended for Common and High Schools by the State Board of Education and Kentucky Educational Association, will be pursued. The same daily programs recommended by the State Board of Education, will be used.

As my hopes of success are based on the hearty cooperation of both trustees and patrons; I, therefore, earnestly beseech the patrons and all interested in the work to give a portion of their time and attention to the importance of being present at the hour of recitation in the school room.

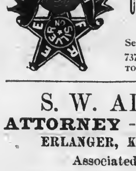
A. C. COLLINS, Principal.

Chickamauga Sept. 19th & 20th, 1863. The anniversary of this great fight will be remembered this year by a low rate excursion over the great Queen & Crescent Route, from all points in the north at one cent a mile. Only $7 25 round trip from Cincinnati, and a low rate from all points south of Cincinnati. A great chance to visit this National Military Park, which is really the battlefield restored; Guns placed where the batteries stood, Tablets where officers fell; Monuments where your regiment stood; roads restored as they were in '63. Buy a Queen & Crescent Ticket, board a vestibuled limited train, pass through the old battlefields of Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee campaigns and take your friends and children to this, one of the greatest battlefields in the world. Wonderful scenery! You can see land in seven States from Point Lookout on Lookout Mountain. Government Observation towers on the Chickamauga field. Write for literature and ticket rates, or call on CHAS. ZELL, Div. Passenger Agent, 4th and Race Sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠



FALL'S "FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"
Is the Latest Out.
Send 12c to P. T. FALL 737 Greenup St, Covington, Ky., and get one.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections.
Office—In residence near post-office.

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...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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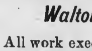
BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.......... $50,000
SURPLUS,.......... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

SEPTEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe.

It is usually considered that an adult should drink about three pints of liquid a day.

Li Hung Chang is said to be publishing his notes of travel in Europe in a Pekin newspaper.

Pancakes are now advocated as plasters. Applied at the base of the brain they are quoted as an infallible remedy for headache.

A ton of 2,240 pounds of anthracite coal contains 74½ scuttles of 30 pounds each. These, at ten cents each, give the total of $7.43 for a ton of coal costing about $5.

There are now more than 250,000 words in the English language, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined.

Kwangen, the Chinese emperor, is the most conservative of all Asiatic potentates. Not more than 20 white men have ever seen him, and few of his subjects ever have that privilege.

The Nebraska Institute for the Feeble-minded at Glenwood was destroyed by fire resulting from a stroke of lightning. The 100 inmates were removed in safety before the fire spread.

Herr Barth, a member of the German reichstag, has sailed for the United States on board the Havel in order to study the political situation in America, especially the currency question.

Statisticians say that the longest-lived people have generally been those who made breakfast the principal meal of the day. The stomach has more vigor in the morning than at any other time.

On the east coast of England, where hook and line fishing is most extensively carried on, immense lines are used. Some of them are about eight miles long, and carry nearly 5,000 hooks.

It is believed in Paris that the motor tricycle for women will replace the bicycle in a short time, because of its superior advantages for elderly women and the fact that it will not slip on the wet asphalt.

The filled cheese law went into effect September 4, by which manufacturers and dealers are compelled to label each package or stand liable to a fine of $50 for each package offered for sale not so marked.

The governess and the coachman of the household of President Cleveland were married at Buzzard's Bay a few days ago. They were presented with a liberal check as a bridal gift by Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

Those who have partaken of peacock declare that gorgeous bird to be decidedly tough eating, while it is said of the swan that the fact of its ever having been a familiar dish speaks highly in favor of English cutlery.

It was stated in the convention of the New York Building and Loan association, which met at Brooklyn, that 25,000 New York families are now in possession of homes which they are paying for on the co-operative plan.

The consumption of horse flesh in Paris has increased until there are now 80,000 horse butchers' shops in the city. Something has to be done with horses since the bicycle came, and perhaps the thrifty Parisians are eating them to get rid of them.

A thirty-story office building is to be erected on Park Row, New York city, on the site of the old International hotel, and will be about 386 feet high from the curb line. There will be 27 main floors and 3 floors in side towers, 30 in all.

The assets of the building and loan associations of the United States are given at $750,000,000; annual receipts, $200,000,000; annual disbursements, withdrawals and maturities, $75,000,000. Soon the disbursements for maturities will be double this sum.

Col. North's fine house at Eltham, which cost $1,500,000 to build, was recently put up at auction, but as the highest bid was only $250,000, it was withdrawn from sale. The auctioneer described it, and very properly, as "one of the most princely houses in the kingdom."

Mrs. Pak, a young Corean woman, has recently come to America with her husband to study medicine and surgery. There is a dearth of such experts in her native land. She was prepared for medical study by eight years at the American mission in Seoul.

"Oliver Optic" (W. T. Adams) has crossed the Atlantic 21 times and the Pacific once, and has visited every country in Europe and many of those of Asia in search of literary material for his stories, of which over 1,100,000 copies have been sold. He is now 74 years old.

Queen Victoria has sustained a great loss by the death of Mr. Andrew Blake, who had been for many years the steward of her Isle of Wight estate and manager of her home farm there. He carried out great improvements at Osborne and every season secured many prizes for the queen's entries at the leading shows.

FALLING WALLS

Crush the Life Out of Eleven Firemen at Benton Harbor.

The Flames Gained Much Headway Before the Alarm Was Turned In—Some of the Victims Were So Badly Mangled That Identification Was Difficult.

Benton Harbor, Mich, Sept. 7.—Yore's opera house and adjoining buildings were burned early Sunday morning, causing the death of 11 firemen and injury to a number of others, and entailing a loss of $65,000.

Killed: Frank Watson, married, of St. Joseph; Edward H. Gange, married, St. Joseph; Arthur C. Hill, married, St. Joseph; Frank Seaver, married, St. Joseph; Robert Rolfe, single, St. Joseph; John Hoffman, married, Benton Harbor; Thomas Kidd, single, Benton Harbor; Frank Woodley, married, Benton Harbor; Scott Rice, Benton Harbor; Will Matten, married, Benton Harbor; Louis Hoffman, single, Benton Harbor.

The seriously injured are: Ex-Fire Chief John A. Crawford, Benton Harbor, burned and overcome by heat and smoke, seriously injured.

Frank Paget, of St. Joseph, legs mashed by falling brick.

Will Freund, of St. Joseph, cut about the head and burned.

Jack McCormick, Benton Harbor, legs broken and internally injured.

Several others were injured by falling walls, but will recover. Shortly after midnight Yore's opera house, a large four-story brick structure was discovered to be on fire. It had gained much headway before the alarm was given and when the four city departments arrived the building was a mass of flames. The St. Joseph departments were sent for and arrived soon after. The fire continued to gain on them and was spreading to other buildings when the hook and ladder companies went to the rear of the building, hoping to be able to direct a stream into the mass of flames from a second-story window. Hardly had they arrived there when the wall, with a mighty crash, came down upon them, burying 15 men under the red hot bricks. Other portions of the wall were weakening and the rescue of the imprisoned firemen was deterred some time, as it was expected every moment the remainder of the wall would fall. Finally some of the crowd rushed into the mass to rescue the shrieking and struggling men. Frank Watson, of St. Joseph, was the first man reached, but he was dead and his body was a mass of broken bones and mangled flesh. The search continued until 5 o'clock, when the last victim, Arthur Hill, was removed. They were carried to offices and private houses where doctors from both cities were in waiting to render aid. Some of them died en route and others died while their wounds were being cared for. The dead were taken to the city hall, which was turned into a temporary morgue. Some of the men were so badly mangled that identity was only had by means of letters and papers in their pockets. As the bleeding forms were carried through the streets they were followed by throngs of awe-sticken men and women, eager to learn whether the victim was a friend or relative. After the falling of the rear wall, which took with it the lives of at least eleven men, the roof and other walls soon collapsed, one of the side walls fell upon a two-story brick building owned by Wm. Frick and completely demolished it and its contents of shoes. The fire had not been confined alone to the opera house, but had crept across the alley and soon the rear of the two store buildings were a seething mass of flames. These, however, were gotten under control before they reached the main part of the buildings. The fire was under control at five o'clock and the search for more bodies was begun and continued all day until to-night, the firemen, exhausted, gave up the search until Monday.

The occupants of the several buildings will lose several hundred dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown, but Guy Prescott, who stated Sunday that he knew how the fire started, but was not going to give any one away, was arrested and will be brought before the coroner's jury. The wardrobe of the Katie Putnam company, which gave a performance for the benefit of the firemen in the evening was also burned, as was the wardrobe of the Mexican Troubadours, who are spending their vacation here. Several of the dead firemen have large families. The funerals will be all held together Tuesday and will be under the auspices of the firemen and fraternal societies, of which the deceased were members.

THE QUEEN

Makes a Direct Threat to the Sublime Porte—Stringent Measures Must Be Taken to Prevent Further Outrages.

London, Sept. 7.—Sir Philip W. Currie, the British ambassador to Turkey, who left London on his return to Constantnople on Monday last, was directed before his departure to obtain an early audience with the sultan and to deliver to his majesty a message from Queen Victoria protesting against the massacres which have taken place and demanding that stringent measures be taken to prevent further outrages. At the same time the ambassador will present to the porte a formal note from Lord Salisbury of a menacing character.

The Relay Bicycle Race.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7.—In the face of a storm and over roads into which the tires sank over the rim, the hardy young athletes, to whom was entrusted the Journal-Examiner packet, brought it through from Erie Saturday night, reaching this city at 7:10 a. m.

Rochester was reached at 12:05 p. m. The Buffalo section, Erie to Rochester, 175 miles, was run in just 17 hours. The run from Buffalo to Rochester, 70 miles, was made at the rate of 14 miles an hour. Rain fell during the entire journey from Erie and the roads were in bad condition.

IN WASHINGTON.

Li Hung Chang Calls on the Government Officials and Sees the Sights at the National Capital.

Washington, Sept. 5.—After transacting a certain amount of business and partaking of an elaborate Chinese luncheon at the Chinese legation building Friday the great Li Hung Chang returned tardily to the hotel, where all the suite and his United States army escort were awaiting him. They disappeared until 3 o'clock, when he had an appointment to go to the top of the Washington monument.

At that hour Maj. Gen. Miles, Gen. Beck, Gen. Ruggles, Gen. Greeley and others called to pay their respects. The viceroy asked Gen. Miles how old he was, and when the general told him he had served with Grant, the viceroy became deeply interested and asked numerous questions about Grant's army life. After this interview ex-Secretary Foster took the viceroy, Lord Li, and Dr. Mark to call on Secretary Carlisle at the latter's residence. The visit turned out to be the most important, as it resulted in the complete demolition of the afternoon programme. The viceroy spent over an hour in a discussion of finance and tariff with the secretary. He was amazed with the secretary's knowledge of the Chinese systems and the firm grasp and clear perception he had of the subjects that had puzzled China's chief thinkers. When the discussion had continued until half past four o'clock, the viceroy drove to Secretary Lamont's, where he left his card, repeating this courtesy at the residence of Gen. Miles and Secretary Francis.

At 7 o'clock he sat down to an elaborate dinner, tendered by Secretary Foster. Besides the host and the viceroy the followikg guests were present:

His Excellency Li Ching Fong (first son of the viceroy), secretary to Lo Feng Luh; Li Ching Sou (second son of the viceroy); Dr. Irwin and Dr. Mark, medical attendants; the Chinese minister, Yang Yu; the Mexican minister, Senor Romero; Secretary Carlisle, Secretary Lamont, Secretary Francis, Justice Harlan, Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland; Gen. Miles, Gen. Rnger; Assistant Secretary Rockhill; Mr. E. B. Drew, Gen. James H. Wilson, of New York; Dr. W. W. Johnston, of Washington.

During the repast the United States Marine band, under special orders from the navy department, gave a serenade.

At the conclusion of the dinner Gen. Foster made a few remarks to which Li Hung Chang responded through his interpreter, in written speech. He said:

"Since the establishment of our treaty realtions there have always been evidences of good friendship between our two countries, but all these evidences I dare say have now been eclipsed by the cordiality and warmth displayed by the American government and citizens in welcoming and receiving by special mission. Though I regret my time does not allow me to make as long a sojourn in this country as I wish, in order to appreciate more fully the accomplishment and progress of the United States as a nation, I can not help during my brief visit here to be struck and impressed by the liberty and freedom enjoyed by the people, by the welfare and prosperity in their industrial and commercial pursuits, by the characteristics of their classical, historical, philosophical and poetical literature, by the manner of application of the scientific discoveries and inventions for promoting the happiness of mankind and by the display of their artistic taste in the architecture of the public buildings, sculpture and paintings of historical figures and facts, which my old friend, J. W. Foster, has been kind enough to show me.

"These impressions I will carry home, not only as augmentations to my store of knowledge of the points of western modern civilization, but as the means of enlightening the millions I represent and inculcating the introduction of those very means and ends of civilization into China and amalgamating the oldest civilization of the far east with the most modern of the extreme west.

"Gentlemen," said the viceroy in concluding, "I propose the toast to the friend of China, Hon. J. W. Foster."

The banquet proper, which began at 6:50, closed at 8 o'clock, but Li Hung Chang remained until 9:15 conversing with those present.

His programme for Saturday includes a visit to the money vaults of the treasury and to the executive departments generally and to the Washington monument.

At 8 o'clock a trip to Mt. Vernon is in order. He has ordered a magnificent floral piece to be placed on Washington's tomb.

Millers' Trust Goes to the Wall.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—A special from Milwaukee, Wis., says: The Northwestern Millers' association, also known as the Flour trust, has gone to the wall. It was organized a year ago to maintain a uniform price of flour and do away with competition. The books were closed, and the penalty of one cent a barrel, which every manufacturer of flour paid into the trust as a guarantee that he would keep faith, was divided among those who remained faithful.

To Relieve Short Service Men.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The navy department has made arrangements to relieve the short service men on the South Atlantic station. The Castine will visit the various ships on the station and take from them the men who have but a short time to serve, replacing them with "long service" men from her crew. She will bring the men to Norfolk, take on a new crew and return to the South Atlantic.

Our Fruit Abroad.

London, Sept. 5.—At the sale of the latest consignment of California fruit, consisting of 5,000 half cases, the prices realized averaged 2s better than last week's sale, owing to the scarcity in the market.

Arkansas State Election.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 5.—The Arkansas state election takes place Monday, the 7th inst., and will be one of the hottest political contests that has occurred in this state since reconstruction. There are four tickets in the field—democratic, republican, populist and prohibition. The cause of the first two is championed by Col. Dan. W. Jones and Hon. H. L. Remmet, respectively, while Col. Abner W. Files, for years a wheel horse in the democratic party, represents both the head and tail of all the intermediate stations thereof and thereunto of the populists.

FORTIFYING.

Weyler Believes There Will Be Trouble Between Spain and Uncle Sam.

The Insurgents Make Terrible Use of Dynamite—A Government Train Attacked and Wrecked—Forty Spaniards Killed and Eighty Wounded.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 7.—The activity of the Spaniards in Strengthening the fortifications around Havana and other coast cities is due, it is said, to the fear of war with the United States. Col. Ordonez, the chief engineer of the Spanish army, has arrived at Havana from Madrid, and is superintending the work. Capt. Gen. Weyler is reported to have said that he wants the fortifications rendered as nearly impregnable as possible, as he is convinced that Spain will have trouble with the United States soon after President Cleveland vacates the white house.

The patriots are using dynamite very effectively against the Spaniards, according to advices received here. The Spanish authorities sent out a military train over the United railway last Tuesday. The train carried a great quantity of ammunition, several thousand rifles, four field pieces, medical supplies, clothing and money for the troops operating in Santa Clara province. Three hundred soldiers acted as escort, and two armored cars were attached, into which they might retreat in case of attack by patriots. The patriots attacked the train soon after it left the village of Esperanza.

The locomotive was ditched by a dynamite bomb, and the engineer and fireman killed. Spanish troops tried to disperse the patriots, but were met by such a hot fire that they retreated to the armored cars. The troops were called upon to surrender, but refused, and the patriots hurled dynamite bombs against the armored cars, wrecking them and killing and wounding many soldiers. It is said that 40 Spaniards were killed outright, and about eighty of them wounded, many of them mortally. The patriots then looted the train of arms, ammunition and money.

IDA MARSH'S

Terrible Experience With a Negro Burglar—The Latter Jumps From a Second Story Window and is Badly Hurt.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 7.—Ida Marsh, the 16-year-old daughter of Wm. Marsh, a photographer of Homestead, awoke about 2 o'clock Sunday morning feeling a hand clutching at her throat. She opened her eyes and saw a Negro standing over her. He told her that if she made an outcry he would knock her brains out. But she managed to shake off the hand on her throat and scream. Her father, who was sleeping in the next room, went to her assistance with a revolver. The intruder leaped from the second-story window. His foot caught on an electric wire and he fell headlong to the ground. Both his arms were broken, his right leg injured, his head and face cut and he is now in the county jail, along with three others, charged with being accomplices. A fifth man escaped. The leader was Isaac Mills, and the others were James Johnson, a Homestead barber; Henry Armstrong, and an unknown colored man. The arrests were made on information furnished by a colored boy who slept in an adjacent house, from which an entrance to the Marsh house was effected.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

A St. Louis Book-Keeper Robs His Employer's Safe—Other Crooked Transactions.

St. Louis, Sept. 7.—Charles U. Taylor, book-keeper for the Merchants' Manufacturing Co., of this city, was arrested Sunday morning while robbing the safe of his employers. The company has been missing money and employed detectives. Besides the marked money that had been placed in the safe, there was found on Taylor a check for $7,300, drawn by the First national band, of Meridian, Tex., and payable to Dr. I. F. Anderson, of Sidney, O. Taylor formerly lived in Perry, Okla., and Dr. Anderson boarded with him. The doctor sold a ranch in Texas over a year ago and the check found on Taylor was part of the purchase money. It was lost and payment stopped. Dr. Anderson was taken sick with a mysterious malady while Taylor's guest, and is said to be dying at his home in Sidney. It is thought that he is a victim of poisoning by Taylor. The police assert that their prisoner is a "good man" and that his crime history will cover the country.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Six Prisoners Made Good Their Escape at Huntington, W. Va.

Huntington, W. Va., Sept. 7.—By the aid of chisels, secured in some unknown way, John Love, who was awaiting trial for murder, escaped from the jail in this city Saturday night, accompanied by five other criminals. The alarm was given by other prisoners, and posses started in pursuit, but as yet without success. There were 13 prisoners in the jail at the time. Those who escaped were John Love, charged with murder; Douglass Roach and Terrence Gilveny, sentenced to the penitentiary for two years for forgery; Joseph Taylor, a notorious moonshiner and bad man, and John Rowe and John Morrow, indicted for grand larceny.

An Exodus From Armenia.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Paris edition of the New York Herald has a dispatch from its correspondent in Constantinople stating that the Armenian exodus is in full swing. All steamers for the Pirearues, Marseilles and Alexandria are conveying batches of deported Armenians. Everything is quiet in Constantinople.

The Egyptian Cotton Crop.

Cairo, Sept. 7.—The Egyptian cotton crop promises to be the largest ever known. It is estimated that it will amount to 6,000,000 cantares (570,000,000 pounds.)

TRADE REVIEW.

Failures in the United States During the Week 334—The Heavy Imports of Gold Creates an Increase of Confidence.

New York, Sept. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Failures have been for the week 334 in the United States against 186 last year, and 31 in Canada against 38 last year.

There is a distinct increase of confidence, due largely to the continuing and heavy imports of gold, which have put an end to monetary anxiety and also to political events which are closely watched. While it does not yet start more mills and factories than are closing for want of work, it crops out in heavy speculative purchases of pig iron, wool and some other materials, by experienced men who believe that a revival of business is not far off, and for the first time in nearly two months a slight upward turn appears in prices of manufactured products.

Wheat had suddenly risen a week ago, but reacted with better crop news until Thursday, when another advance came of 1 cent, making the net decline for the week 1⅝ cents. Western receipts continued large.

Corn has reached, at Chicago, the lowest point ever touched, 20 cents, in 1861, and has again broken all records here, declining to 25⅝ cents, at which it closed.

Cotton fell to 7.87 cents, but with revival of confidence rose to 8.50 cents, although the prospects is clearly more favorable than some weeks ago. Estimates are still very wide apart. The New Orleans exchange puts the last crop at 7,157,346 bales, whereas official and unofficial predictions a year ago were 400,000 to 600,000 bales smaller.

After many weeks of decline, so that the average of prices of iron and its products was the lowest since early last year, prices have started up a shade. Heavy speculative purchases of Bessemer at the west and of southern iron here, the latter mainly by New Yorkers at $6.40 for No. 2 and $5.90 for gray forge, have so strengthened the market that Bessemer at Pittsburgh commands $11.25 and gray forge $9.50. The various associations have not reduced prices, believing that it would not stimulate demand at present, which is extremely narrow and as yet shows no improvement.

The starting of some woolen mills which have been idle and accumulating orders for a short run, is still balanced by the stopping of others, and the volume of orders does not increase. No gain as yet appears in demand or prices. But a marked speculative buying of wool shows belief that prices will improve and sales for the week were 4,377,600 pounds, of which only 555,700 were foreign, much over half the domestic sales being of Texas and far western states at prices ranging from 7 to 8½ cents. Cotton goods are growing stronger, more grades having advanced and, though sales are moderate, there are more buyers, indicating exhaustion of dealers' stocks.

The volume of trade indicated by clearings was for the week 10.7 per cent. less than last year.

MEMORIAL BUILDING

To Perpetuate the History of the Southern Confederacy and Deeds of Southern Bravery.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 5.—The movement inaugurated by Charles Broadway Rouss, of New York, to perpetuate the history of the southern confederacy and deeds of southern bravery by erecting a magnificent memorial building, was promoted by the action of the board of trustees, whose first session was brought to a close Thursday night on Lookout mountain. Corporate existence will be given the movement by a charter obtained in Mississippi for the Confederate Memorial association. The idea of a battle abbey has been abandoned as impracticable and the structure to be erected will be called the Confederate Memorial institute. The board organized by electing Gen. W. D. Chipley, of Pensacola, Fla., president, and Gen. C. A. Evaus, of Atlanta, Ga., vice-president.

Col. Robert C. Wood, of New Orleans, will continue to act as general manager, while the Fourth national bank of Nashville was designated as treasurer and depository of funds, both subject to change by the board at its next meeting, which was set for October 1, at Belle Meade, near the home of Gen. W. H. Jackson. Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee; Col. Robert White, of West Virginia; Gen. Briggs, of Kentucky, and Gen. Ross, of Texas were constituted an executive committee. The plan for raising the necessary funds provides for appointment of agents in each county to make a thorough canvass in every state in the south. The board of trust is composed of 18 members besides Col. A. G. Dickinson, of New York, the personal agent of Mr. Rouss. The board is made self perpetuating and divided equally into two and four year term membership. The charter holds good for 50 years. Fifteen states, the District of Columbia, Oklahoma and the Indian territory are represented on the board. It is estimated that the institute will involve an outlay at least of $500,000 before completion. Its chief mission will be educational in character, by collecting together the correct facts at issue in the history of the late war. Capt. J. M. Hickey, of Washington, D. C., was seated as a member of the board over W. A. Gordon, contestant.

An Exposition at Kiev.

Washington, Sept. 5.—There will be an agricultural exposition at Kiev, Russia, from July to October, next year, and in the opinion of United States Consul Stephan at Annberg, the United States should be represented, although our exhibits may not compete for prizes.

Count Von Schouvaloff Seriously Ill.

Warsaw, Sept. 5.—Gen. Count Von Schouvaloff, governor of Warsaw, is seriously ill, having suffered an attack of apoplexy. His left side is completely paralyzed and his condition is regarded as most critical.

One of the Best Trains to Be Found in the World.

"If you will go down to the Union Station almost any evening now you will see the finest mail train in the United States, or elsewhere for that matter," said Chief Clerk P. M. Coates of the Railway Mail Service in charge of the Chicago and Omaha fast mail. "The cars have nearly all been remodeled, renovated, and painted anew. The third set of cars is now in the Burlington company's shops undergoing treatment. All the old oil lamps have been removed and instead the entire train of five cars is lighted with Pintsch gas. There are seven lamps of four burners each to each car.

The cars have been furnished with new trucks, or the old ones taken apart and refitted piece by piece. All the most modern appliances in the matter of couplings and air brakes help to give the flyer the best possible equipment of any train extant.

The new fast mail engine No. 590, built especially for service on trains No. 7 and 8, by which Uncle Sam's trains on the "Q." between Chicago and Omaha are known, has been trained into fine service, and others of the same pattern will soon be on the rails.

The government's train now makes Omaha in eleven and one-half hours, running 500 miles between 3 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

Chief Clerk Coates says that he cannot remember of a single instance when Uncle Sam's flyer has been one minute late at the Union Pacific transfer this year.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Oh, lightning bug, how fair your fate,
What peaceful hours you pass;
You lavishly illuminate,
And get no bills for gas.

HINTS FOR THE HOME LAUNDRY.

The difficulty experienced by housekeepers generally in having washing done at home causes many who can ill afford the expense to send their clothes to laundries, where inferior soap and injurious washing fluids are used, while if proper attention is given the work it may be done quite as satisfactorily in the home laundry.

Assort the clothes, divide the table and bed linen from the wearing apparel, and the fine garments from the colored. First immerse the white articles in hot water and wash carefully with Ivory soap. After all are taken through the suds, put in a tub, pour boiling water over them, let cool, wash out in clear water, rinse in blue water, wring, starch and hang on the line. The colored clothes should then be washed in the same way, without scalding. When all are dry they should be taken from the line, sprinkled, folded evenly and laid in the clothes basket. The ironing must be done with hot, clean irons, and the clothes hung up to air.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Which is the oldest, Miss Antiquity, old Aunty Diluvan, Miss Ann Terior, Miss Ann Cestor, Miss Ann T. Mundane or Miss Ann T. Cedent?

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st. Phila., Pa.

Those who are unsuccessful in their profession usually fancy they were destined for something higher.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Piko's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

If an Indian takes cold, he is liable to have the whooping cough.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Of all the wonders of the world the Tower of Pisa is the leanest.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A Social Gathering—Taking up the collection.

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Is impossible without pure, healthy blood. Purified and vitalized blood result from taking
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PALMER AND BUCKNER.

The Standard-Bearers of the Sound Money Democratic Party.

The Vote on President Was Palmer 769½, Bragg 118½—Buckner was Nominated by Acclamation—Platform Favors Maintainance of Gold Standard.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 3.—The national convention of the gold democrats was called to order in Tomlinson hall shortly after noon Wednesday by Senator Palmer with the remark: "This is the first national convention held in 1896"

Hanging high over the platform was the United States coat of arms, with the eagle done in gold. To the right of this were likenesses of Jefferson, Jackson and ex-Senator McDonald, and to the left pictures of Cleveland, Hendricks and Tilden. The appearance of the hall was, on the whole, attractive.

There was much applause as various prominent democrats entered the hall and took their seats with their delegations. Among those specially honored were Buckner and Breckinridge, of Kentucky, but Senator Palmer, of Illinois, came in unnoticed and took his seat among the delegates from his state.

SENATOR JOHN M. PALMER.

Nominated by the Sound Money Democratic Convention at Indianapolis.

All the delegates wore bright-colored badges on the lapels of their coats, the prevailing hue being golden yellow, and many of them had in addition twigs of golden rod. The character of the convention was asserted in unmistakable emblems. Even the color of the window shades was old gold.

Senator Palmer, who had taken a seat on the stage as temporary chairman, rose and called the convention to order.

Rev. John Hazen White, Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Indiana, then advanced to the platform, and while the audience reverently arose delivered the opening prayer.

The call for the convention was then read. When the name of Cleveland was read in the call in connection with the names of Jefferson and Jackson the members of the convention arose and cheered

The next business in order was declared to be the call of the states in order to ascertain who were present Most of them reported full delegations Montana reported a unanimous delegation of one. New York was called amid great cheering and reported present 72 delegates and 72 alternates.

Ohio was cheered when its name was called A full delegation for gold was reported. Utah failed to respond.

Wisconsin reported a full delegation. "All Democrats." the chairman said. At this there were cheers. The call complete, shows that 41 states are represented. Territories were then called. Delegates from several answered. Eight hundred and fifty delegates in all were found to be present

The report of the executive committee was read, and it was agreed that the convention be governed by the rules of the democratic convention of 1892.

The announcement that ex-Gov. Flower, of New York, had been chosen for temporary chairman was received with great cheering. When he was conducted to the chair all the delegates were on their feet.

When quiet had been restored the chairman delivered a short address. At the mention of President Cleveland's name by Gov. Flower the delegates arose and cheered heartily. Then someone asked: "What's the matter with Cleveland?" and the reply that "He's all right!" came thundering back.

At the close of Chairman Flowers' address the states were called for the selection of members of the committees on credential rules and resolutions, and also vice presidents.

The convention at 2:10 took a recess until 4 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 4:30 with a full attendance of delegates and the galleries packed with spectators.

The chairman of the committee on credentials, Mr J. H. Brennan, of Wisconsin, made a report to the effect that there were 824 delegates present, representing 41 states and three territories, and recommending that those present be entitled to cast the full votes of their states and territories. The report was agreed to without question.

Dr. Everett, of Massachusetts, was introduced to fill up the time with a speech until the report on permanent organization should be ready. He said Massachusetts had sent her delegation to aid in repelling the invasion which had risen up against the honor and distinction between classes, between rich and credit of the country. Massachusetts was for gold. Massachusetts democracy knows no poor: between the man who raises the grain and the man who takes it to market.

"And above all, the democracy of our state will not stand any insult against that man who has protected the credit and honor of America We stand to-night by President Cleveland."

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then presented by the chairman of the committee, Mr. James W. Eaton, of New York. It recommended Secretary Deaclson Caffery, of Louisiana, as permanent chairman, and Mr. J. R. Wilson, of Indiana, for permanent secretary, and further recommended the establishment of a permanent national organization. The report was adopted without a dissenting voice. Senator Caffery was escorted to the chair by Mr. Bullitt, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lawler, of Minnesota, delivered his speech.

Senator Caffery's remarks were delivered with much force and were greeted with continued cheering.

At the close of Mr. Caffery's speech Mr. John P. Irish, of California, was introduced and made a speech to the convention.

Mr. Irish's address was received with enthusiastic demonstrations of applause throughout. As he resumed his seat the band played "Rally Round the Flag," and there was quite an ovation.

The committee on platform not being ready to report, the convention, at 5:50, adjourned until Thursday at 11 a. m.

CONVENTION HALL, INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—The delegates were tardy in getting to the hall Thursday morning. At 11 o'clock, the hour when the convention was to convene, there were not fifty delegates present, but the galleries were being fast filled up.

When Senator Palmer, of Illinois, entered the hall and took his seat on the platform, he was complimented with a round of applause

Soon after 11 o'clock the delegates, with the exception of those on the committee on resolutions, began to crowd in, coming in solid delegations, and the space assigned to them was in a short time fully occupied. The arrival of each state delegation was indicated by the musicians, who played the air most appropriate to the locality—"Yankee Doodle" for a New England state, "Maryland, my Maryland" for the delegation from that state. "Old Kentucky Home." "Dixie," etc. As usual the popular acclaim was in favor of "Dixie" and "Maryland."

About this time Mr. Buckner, of Kentucky, entered the hall and was greeted with cheers. Then Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, came in with his delegation, and "Hurrah for Breckinridge" was shouted from scores of throats.

The shouts for Breckinridge were kept up from the galleries as if it were expected that he would deliver the speech which he failed to make at the mass-meeting Wednesday night. He took no notice of the shouts but engaged in conversation with Gov. Buckner who sat by his side.

At 11:40 Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, as chairman of the convention, rose and stated: The chair desires to announce to the convention that the opening of the convention is delayed for a few moments to ascertain whether or not the committee on resolutions is ready to report. The chair is informed that the committee will report shortly. I beg you, therefore, to be patient for a few moments to see whether that committee is ready.

This was a signal for a renewal of the shouts for Breckinridge which finally became overwhelming, though a few hisses were heard intermingled with them.

Mr. Breckinridge, advancing to the platform, was received with great cheering. He delivered a speech of great power and eloquence, which was listened to with profound silence and attention, except when broken in upon by shouts of applause.

At 12:27 Breckinridge concluded his address and was loudly applauded.

Griffin, of New York, asked that the rules be suspended and a resolution concerning the money question be read. Declared out of order.

A Tennessee delegate offers resolutions of regret at the death of ex-Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts. Adopted by rising vote.

Judge Savage, of Kentucky, read a telegram from Judge Lindsay saying if a proper platform was adopted and good men named Bryan could not carry Kentucky. Judge Savage said: "There is no more chance of Bryan carrying Kentucky than there is of the Blessed Master visiting Chicago

Mr. Warner addressed the convention briefly, and at 12:51 Mr. Outhwaite moved that the convention take a recess until 2:30. Not seconded.

Messrs. Lehman, of Missouri and Bynum, of Indiana, filled in the time by short speeches.

Senator Vilas, chairman of the committee on resolutions, then took the stand and read the platform as follows:

PLATFORM

This convention has assembled to uphold the principles upon which depend the honor and the welfare of the American people, in order that democrats throughout the union may unite their patriotic efforts to avert disaster from their country and ruin from their party.

The democratic party is pledged to equal and exact justice to all men of every creed and condition to the largest freedom of the individual consistent with good government; to the preservation of the federal government in its constitutional vigor, and to the support of the states in all their just rights: to economy in the public expenditures; to the maintenance of the public faith and sound money; and it is opposed to paternalism and all class legislation.

The declarations of the Chicago convention attack individual freedom, the right of private contract, the independence of the judiciary, and the authority of the president to enforce federal laws They advocate a reckless attempt to increase the price of silver by legislation to the debasement of our monetary standard, and threaten unlimited issues of paper money by the government. They abandon for republican allies the democratic cause of tariff reform to court the favor of the protectionist to their fiscal heresy.

In view of these and other grave departures from democratic principles, we can not support the candidates of that convention, nor be bound by its action. The democratic party has survived many defeats, but could not survive a victory won in behalf of the doctrine and policy proclaimed in its name at Chicago.

The conditions, however, which make possible such utterances from a national convention are the direct result of class legislation by the republican party. It still proclaims, as it has for years, the power and duty of government to raise and maintain prices by law and it proposes no remedy for existing evils, except oppressive and unjust taxation.

The national democracy here reconvened therefore renews its declaration of faith in democratic principles, especially as applicable to the conditions of the times.

Taxation, tariff, excise or direct, is rightfully imposed only for public purposes, and not for private gain. Its amount is justly measured by public expenditures, which should be limited by scrupulous economy. The sum derived by the treasury from tariff and excise levies is affected by the state of trade and volume of consumption. The amount required by the treasury is determined by the appropriations made by congress. The demand of the republican party for an increase in tariff taxation has its pretext in the deficiency of revenue, which has its causes in the stagnation of trade and reduces consumption, due entirely to the loss of confidence that has followed the populist threat of free coinage and depreciation of our money and the republican practice of extravagant appropriations beyond the needs of good government. We arraign and condemn the populistic conventions of Chicago and St Louis for their co-operation with the republican party in creating these conditions which are pleaded in justification of a heavy increase of the burdens of the people by a further resort to protection. We therefore denounce protection and its ally, free coinage of silver, as schemes for the personal profit of a few at the expense of the masses, and oppose the two parties which stand for these schemes as hostile to the people of the republic whose food and shelter, comfort and prosperity are attacked by higher taxes and depreciated money.

SIMON B. BUCKNER,

The Nominee for Vice President.

In fine, we reaffirm the historic democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only.

We demand that henceforth modern and liberal policies towards American shipping shall take the place of our imitation of the restricted statutes of the eighteenth century, which were long ago abandoned by every maritime power but the United States, and which, to the nation's humiliation, have driven American capital and enterprise to the use of alien flags and alien crews, have made the stars and stripes, an almost unknown emblem in foreign ports, and have virtually extinguished the race of American seamen We oppose the pretense that discriminating duties will promote shipping: that scheme is an invitation to commercial warfare upon the United States, un-American in the light of our great commercial treaties, offering no gain whatever to American shipping, while greatly increasing ocean freights on our agricultural and manufactured products.

The experience of mankind has shown that by reason of their natural qualities, gold is the necessary money of the large affairs of commerce and business, while silver is conveniently adapted to minor transactions, and the most beneficial use of both together can be ensured only by the adoption of the former as a standard of monetary measure, and the maintenance of silver at a parity with gold by its limited coinage under suitable safeguards of law. Thus the largest possible enjoyment of both metals is gained with a value universally accepted throughout the world, which constitutes the only practical bimetallic currency, assuring the most stable standard and especially the best and safest money for all who earn their livlihood by labor or the produce of husbandry.

They can not suffer when paid in the best money known to man, but are the most defenseless victims of a debased and fluctuating currency which offers continual profits to the money changers at their cost.

Realizing these truths, demonstrated by long public inconvenience and loss, the democratic party in the interests of the masses and of equal justice to all, practically established by the legislation of 1834 and 1853, the gold standard of monetary measurement, has likewise entirely divorced the government from banking and currency issues. To this long established democratic policy we adhere, and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard and of the parity therewith of every dollar issued by the government and are firmly opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and to the compulsory purchase of silver bullion. But we denounce also the further maintenance of the present costly patch-work system of national paper currency as a constant source of injury and peril.

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN FLOWER.

We assert the necessity of such intelligent currency reform as will confine the government to its legitimate functions, completely separated from the banking business and afford to all sections of our country a uniform, safe and elastic bank currency under governmental supervision, measured in volume by the needs of business.

The fidelity, patriotism and courage with which President Cleveland has fulfilled his great public trust, the high character of his administration, its wisdom and energy in the maintenance of civil order and the endorsement of the laws, its equal regard for the right of every class and every section, is its firm and dignified conduct of foreign affairs, and its sturdy persistence in upholding the credit and honor of the nation, are fully recognized by the democratic party, and will secure to him a place in history beside the fathers of the republic.

We also commend the administration for the great progress made in the reform of the public service, and we indorse its effort to extend the merit system still further. We demand that no backward step be taken, but that the reform be supported and advanced until the undemocratic spoils system of appointments shall be eradicated.

We demand strict economy in the appropriations and in the administration of the government.

We favor arbitration for the settlement of international disputes.

We favor a liberal policy of pension to deserving soldiers and sailors of the United States.

The supreme court of the United States was wisely established by the framers of our constitution as one of the three coordinate branches of the government. Its independence and authority to interpret the law of the land without fear and favor must be maintained. We condemn all efforts to degrade that tribunal or impair the confidence and respect which it has deservedly held.

The democratic party ever has maintained and ever will maintain the supremacy of law, the independence of its judicial administration the inviolability of contract, and the obligations of all good citizens to resist every illegal trust, combination or attempt against the just rights of property, and the good order of society, in which are bound up the peace and happiness of our people.

Believing these principles to be essential to the wellbeing of the republic, we submit them to the consideration of the American people.

The platform was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Breckinridge the convention proceeded to the call of states for candidates for president of the United States.

When Kentucky was reached A. J. V. Carroll took the stand and said Mr. Watterson did not desire his name presented to the convention.

California yielded to Michigan and L. L. Kilburn took the platform. He placed in nomination John M. Palmer. Great cheering.

Connecticut yielded to Wisconsin and Senator Burr W. Jones took the stand and nominated Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin.

J. E. Hartridge, of Florida, took the stand to make a statement. He said it was the purpose of the Florida delegation when they came here to present President Cleveland's name for renomination, but now they seconded the nomination of Mr. Palmer. Mr. T. D. Corrigan was recognized and seconded Mr. Palmer.

Maryland had no candidate, but said Palmer was good enough for them.

Illinois asked to be passed for the present.

Mr. Cutcheon, Minnesota, said they had intended to present Daniel W. Lawler, but withdrew him in favor of Palmer.

Mr. Lehmann, of Missouri, said his state had intended to present James O. Broadhead: but, as the latter had declined to run, Missouri seconded the nomination of Gen. Bragg.

When Nebraska was called a delegate said: "Nebraska thinks she has already furnished one too many candidates." (Great cheering.)

New Hampshire seconds Palmer. Oregon seconds Bragg. One delegate from Oregon seconded Palmer. Tennessee seconds Palmer. Texas seconds Palmer. Vermont seconds Palmer. Virginia seconds Palmer. Washington seconds Palmer.

Judge Moran, of Illinois, was recognized. He explained that Illinois was silent when that state was called because their lips were sealed by Palmer. He now seconded Palmer's nomination without his consent.

Roll call finished and a vote taken, which resulted as follows: Palmer 769½. Bragg 118½.

Gen. Bragg moved to make Palmer's nomination unanimous. The motion carried, followed by three cheers for Bragg. The states then gathered around the Illinois delegation with their standards, and then marched around the hall to the tune of the "Star-Spangled Banner."

The chair then ordered a roll call for vice president When Kentucky was called the band struck up "Old Kentucky Home," the crowd joining in the singing. Wm. B. Browder then placed Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner in nomination.

Three cheers were given for Buckner. The band played "America," and the states with their banners marched around the hall. Buckner received the nomination for vice president by acclamation.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Broadhead, of Missouri, and was carried:

Resolved, that the national committee shall have full power to arrange for the placing of all candidates nominated by the national convention on the ballots of the respective states in the manner required by the election laws of said states: that said committee have power to fill all vacancies, to arrange for the notification of the candidates nominated by the convention, and generally to exercise the powers of this convention after the adjournment thereof.

Resolutions of thanks to the members of the temporary national committee and of the temporary national executive committee for their good and wise work, and to the people of Indianapolis for the manner in which the convention was entertained, were presented and adopted, and then, at 4:55 p. m. the convention adjourned sine die to the music of "Auld Lang Syne."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—John McAuley Palmer was born in Scott county, Kentucky, September 13, 1817. In 1831 he removed with his father to Illinois, and afterward going to Alton college for a short time. Then he taught school. In 1839 he walked to Carlinville, where his brother Elihu was preaching to a Baptist congregation. He entered the law office of John L. Greathouse, at that time the leading attorney of Macoupin county. He studied hard, but in less than two months was deeply involved in local politics, and the upshot of it all was that he became the democratic candidate for county clerk and was beaten by 121 majority. Years afterward Palmer was again a candidate and was elected.

In December, 1839, he was admitted to the bar, after an examination by Stephen A. Douglass and John Young Scammon. The night after his admission Palmer attended a whig meeting at Springfield and heard Abraham Lincoln make a speech. The next day he was introduced to Lincoln, and then began a friendship that lasted all Lincoln's life, though they were often bitterly opposed to each other politically. In 1841 Palmer married Melinda Ann Neely, the belle of Macoupin county. In succeeding years he held numerous political offices, including that of probate judge and county judge of Macoupin county.

Gen. Palmer's military record was brilliant and extended, ending with his resignation as military governor of Kentucky, February 19, 1866. He abandoned his law office at the first call of troops, and entered the service as colonel of the 14th Illinois. He won his major-general stars by distinguished action at Stone river. In 1868 he was the republican candidate for governor against his own protest. In 1872 he refused a nomination. He said: "I do not believe that President Grant should be renominated, and will not say; or nor will I consent to canvass the state to promote his reelection, unless the candidate that may be placed in the field against him is more objectionable."

One of the leading causes of Mr Palmer's opposition to Grant was because the president had permitted Gen. Sheridan to use four companies of United States soldiers as police after the great fire in Chicago, thus reflecting upon the ability of the state to maintain order And so Mr. Palmer "Went off after Greeley." In 1874, when the liberal and democratic parties in Illinois were fused, Gov. Palmer became a recognized democratic leader, and was at once the champion of hard money, urging the adoption of a hard money platform in the coming state convention. On August 26 the convention met and Gov. Palmer was made chairman, and in a powerful speech he advocated his views. A model hard money and states rights platform was the result and the party went before the people. But the independent and prohibition vote of 75,000 stepped in between and gave the republicans a plurality of 34,805.

Since then Gen Palmer has been a democrat and was elected to the state senate by that party in 1877. In 1890 he was elected United States senator from Illinois, which position he still holds.

Simon Bolivar Buckner was born in Hart county, Kentucky, in April, 1823. He was graduated at the West Point Military academy in 1844 and was a brave and gallant soldier in the Mexican war from the beginning to the end. He served in the United States army until March 26, 1855, when he resigned his commission as first lieutenant and engaged in civil affairs. He was appointed superintendent of the erection of the Chicago custom house in March, 1855. In 1857 he became adjutant general of the state of Illinois, with the rank of colonel. He returned to Kentucky in 1858 and turned his attention to farming. When Kentucky as a state refused to secede from the union, Gen. Buckner offered his services to the southern confederacy and was created a brigadier general. He was one of the commanders at Fort Donelson when it surrendered to the union troops, and was imprisoned in Fort Warren, Boston harbor. Upon his exchange he was promoted to major general and placed in command of a division. Later he was transferred to the district of Louisiana, with the rank of lieutenant general. As such he surrendered to Gen. Canby.

Since the war he has held various high political positions, among them governor of Kentucky. He is a man of large wealth and is engaged in farming in his native county.

IN THE QUAKER CITY.

The Chinese Ambassador and Suite Visit Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Li Hung Chang, his suite and the government's representative, Maj. Gen. Ruger arrived here from New York over the Pennsylvania railroad at 10:25 Thursday morning on a special train of six cars. The train was stopped at Germantown Junction, a suburban station on North Broad street, and here Li Hung Chang alighted. Thousands of persons were assembled on the sidewalks and the distinguished visitor was enthusiastically cheered. The viceroy was escorted down Chestnut street to Independence hall, where Mayor Warwick delivered an address of welcome, to which Li Hung Chang made an appropriate response.

Decorations in honor of Li Hung Chang were general, the display of bunting on many buildings in connection with Chinese emblems being lavish.

During the day Li visited Cramp's shipyards and took a rest before leaving for Washington in the evening.

WHAT THEY THINK OF IT.

Opinions of the New Ticket Expressed at the Democratic and Republican Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The nomination of Gen. Palmer for president, and of Gen. Buckner for vice-president by the sound money democratic national convention, was very favorably commented upon at republican national headquarters Thursday afternoon. Chairman Hahn, of the speakers' bureau, declared the ticket "as strong as the democrats could have made it."

At democratic national headquarters, Chairman Jones replied as follows to inquiries as to his opinion of the new ticket: "I did not nominate Senator Palmer; I don't know anything about it and care much less. That is all I have to say about the matter."

Want the Opening of Proposals Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A Sun special from Washington says: The leading ship builders of the country have taken an unusual course with regard to the three new battleships and 12 torpedo boats for which bids will be opened in about ten days, and have requested the naval authorities to postpone opening of proposals until after the November election on the ground that the present unsettled conditions of affairs render bidding for such large contracts inadvisable.

Children Suffocated in a Fire.

CHADRON, Neb., Sept. 4.—The two children of Assistant Postmaster Donnelly, aged four years and 14 months, were suffocated to death by a fire in the family residence early Thursday morning. The parents narrowly escaped. There is little doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin.

An unknown woman, about 30 years old, leaped from the platform of the elevated station at 125th street and Third avenue, New York, Thursday morning and, landing on the track in front of an approaching train, was cut to pieces. Her unborn child, fell from the tra[illegible] the street.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson Elected Commander-in-Chief.

Adj. Gen Mullen Unanimously Elected Senior Vice-Commander—Charles W. Buckley, Junior Vice-Commander—A. E. Johnson, Surgeon General—Buffalo Next Meeting Place.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—Twenty-five thousand veterans of the Grand Army marched proudly Wednesday morning under a canopy of red, white and blue, flanked by pillars of white and between lines of 75,000 applauding citizens. The route was two miles long, ending at an immense reviewing stand, where Commander-in-Chief Walker stood with his staff after leading the old soldiers to that point at Smith park. The spectacle as the army on foot, the bands of music and mounted officers of national renown came down the hill on Sixth street with flags and banners flying was inspiring and beautiful in its martial aspect.

MAJ. THADDEUS S. CLARKSON.

Elected Commander-in-Chief.

It was arranged to start the column at 10 o'clock but there was an hour's delay. The Second regiment of the Minnesota national guards kept the multitude to the limits of the sidewalks with bayonetted rifle and the assistance of the police. On the arrival of the commander at the reviewing stand, a salute of 21 guns from battery B of the Minnesota militia was fired at Smith park. The Illinois posts were first in procession and in numbers.

Clouds threatened rain but there was none to mar the grand march.

A meeting of the national staff, G. A. R., was called for at 8:30 Wednesday morning at the headquarters in the Hotel Ryan. The business transacted was pleasant and a surprise to those most interested, the commander-in-chief and Mrs. Walker and Col. H. S. Dietrich, chief of staff. The parlor was crowded with veteran officers and their feminine allies. The meeting was opened by Col. Dietrich, who made a little complimentary speech at the close of which he presented the commander-in-chief with a diamond badge of his rank on behalf of the staff, and to Mrs. Walker was presented a diamond star. The commander happily responded for himself and wife. Then a member of Columbia post, Chicago, presented a gold badge to Col. Dietrich. A handshaking reception followed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 4.—Officially the 30th annual encampment of the G. A. R. opened Thursday morning in the Auditorium before an immense audience of Grand Army men and citizens generally from far and near.

Gen. E. C. Mason, president of the St. Paul citizens committee, was chairman of the public exercises with which the encampment was opened. On the platform were high officials of Minneapolis and St. Paul, Commander-in-Chief Walker, vice-Commanders Hobson and Cosgrove, Surgeon General Whiting, Chaplain-in-Chief Iliff, members of the national staff, past commanders-in-chief and officers of the women's organizations. It was a brilliant semi-military and civic assemblage.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WALKER.

Chaplain Iliff offered prayer and a warm welcoming speech was made by Mayor Doran on behalf of St. Paul. Capt. Henry A. Castle, chairman of the press committee spoke in a similar sentiment, and the Modoc club, of Topeka, Kas., sang "Up in Old St. Paul."

Gov. Clough extended the greetings of Minnesota and Gen. Walker returned the thanks of the Grand Army for the lavish and hearty hospitality which had been showered upon the city's guests.

After the exercises all but Grand Army men were requested to leave the hall and the encampment went into executive session. The first business done was to hear the report of the commander-in-chief.

The report shows that the total membership of the Grand Army of the Republic is 385,406, of which 340,610 are in good standing and 42,511 are carried on the suspended list for non-payment of dues, a decrease in this list during the past year of 7,089. The gain by muster during the year was 13,467. In this recapitulation the department of Pennsylvania shows a loss of 5,553 members that have been erroneously carried on the rolls for several years and were counted in the last report. The total loss during the year was 11,400, of which number 7,293 was by death, which is a decrease of 75 from last year.

The report of the quartermaster-general shows the finances to be in good condition, and that there has been a reduction in expenses aside from that paid out by order of the encampment in fitting up rooms for our archives and custodian's salary, and in prosecuting the Long pension case.

There was no apparent change in the contest for commander Thursday morning. The fight is conceded to be between Clarkson and Linehan, with the Omaha comrade slightly leading.

The New York delegates in caucus gave Adm. Meade only four votes, the rest going to the New Englander.

Another military street spectacle was provided for visitors Thursday morning in the parade of the First brigade, Minnesota Military guard, comprising the first, second and third regiments of infantry, two batteries of artillery and cavalry. The brigade was commanded by Brig. Gen. W. B. Bend. Gov. Clough, as commander-in-chief, rode at the head with his staff.

Buffalo will entertain the Grand Army of the Republic next year. It did not take the national encampment long to settle that question, which has in other years provoked a lively contest. Denver, the only other city which was presented, was withdrawn before a ballot was taken and was never seriously regarded as competitor for the honor.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 5.—Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Omaha, was elected commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. by acclamation by the national encampment Friday morning. When nominations were in order the following candidates were presented to the encampment: Maj. Thaddeus S. Clarkson, of Nebraska, nominated by Judge L. M. Hayward, of that department: John C. Linehan, of New Hampshire, by Comrade Cogswell, of that state; D. R. Ballou, of Rhode Island, by Comrade Spooner, of that state; Rear Adm'l Richard W. Meade, of New York, by Comrade Brown, of North Dakota, and Senior Vice-Commander-in-Chief Hobson, of Kentucky, by his state. He came as a dark horse, as his name had not been mentioned before. Gen. Given, of Iowa, made a speech declining to allow his name to be presented because he was a judge of the supreme court of Iowa.

New York seconded Linehan's nomination.

The election of Clarkson was forecast by the outburst of applause which greeted his nomination.

MRS. LIZABETH A. TURNER.

The Retiring President.

The friends of the other candidates realized the hopelessness of the situation and accepted it with the grace of good comradeship. Ballou, Linehan, Meade and Hobson withdrew in favor of the winner before a ballot was taken. The election was then made by acclamation.

Gen. Walker appointed Comrades Meade, Linehan and Ballou a committee to escort his successor to the platform, which was done amid demonstrative applause. Maj. Clarkson, in accepting the command of the army, made a speech expressing his deep appreciation and warmest thanks.

Adj Gen. J. D. Mullen, of Minnesota, was unanimously elected senior vice commander, that office always going to the state where the encampment is held.

The junior vice commander went to the south. Charles W. Buckley, of Alabama, was elected. Comrade Shoales, of Georgia, was also a candidate.

A. E. Johnson, of the department of the Potomac, Washington, D. C., was elected surgeon general, and Rev. Mark B. Taylor, of Massachusetts, chaplain-in-chief.

The encampment installed the new officers and adjourned at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis, was elected president of the Women's Relief corps.

The convention of the Women's Relief Corps elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Agnes Hitt, of Indianapolis; senior vice president, Miss Marie Hazen Winkle, of St. Paul; treasurer, Mrs. Isabelle Bagley, of Zanesville, O.; junior vice president, Mrs. Amelia J. Colgan, of Virginia.

The recommendation in the president's report that Andersonville prison site be purchased by the corps and kept permanently in condition as a war exhibit was adopted. A committee was appointed to attend to the matter and every member of the corps was asked to contribute five cents toward the purchase and maintenance of the fund.

Over $2,500 was subscribed to the fund by the delegates present.

INDIANAPOLIS

To Be the Next Meeting Place of the Knights of Pythias.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 5.—The Indianapolis Pythians, aided by local committees have been planning for several months to capture the 1898 conclave of the national body of Pythians, and Friday afternoon Mayor Taggart received a telegram from Cleveland, signed by the committee, stating that its efforts have been crowned with success. All of the subordinate lodges in the state are enlisted in the welcome to be extended in 1898, and it is intended to make a better showing in this city than marked the recent national gathering of the G. A. R. here.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hebron.

A cool wave struck this place Saturday night.

Walter Hafer has taken three premiums on one peck of rye this fall.

The protracted meeting at this place closed last Tuesday night with fifteen additions. The house was crowded nearly every night.

There were a great many from here that attended the Florence Fair, and they all report a fine horse show, and various kinds of gambling tables.

Hathaway.

Rev. John Presser attended the Association in Indiana, last week.

Our people are looking forward to the Association at Bellevue, this week.

Miss Edna Ryle, of Waterloo, was visiting friends here several days last week.

A great many from here attended the Florence Fair, last week, and all report a fine time.

Mrs. Emma Presser has been quite sick for several days, but is much better at this writing.

Joe Reed is painting the Big Bone Hall and school house, and is doing some very nice work.

All those who have tobacco out are quite uneasy for fear of frost, as these cool nights indicate that it is not far off.

Messrs. Wood and Cage Stephens, Lafe Presser and Miss Grace Neal attended a party at P. A. Weaver's, one night last week.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Sue Helmes and Miss Zola Hardin are quite sick.

Fillmore Wingate has been quite sick for several days.

Bud Childress, of Gallatin county, is stopping with friends here.

Miss Ethel Carter, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting relatives at this place.

Our base ball team went to Vevay last Sunday and beat the club there by score of 11 to 5.

Dr. Jack Walton, grandson of Uncle Ros Randall, will practice medicine at Home City, Ohio.

Several from here attended the Laughery Association of Baptists at Aurora, last week.

Mr. Will Alcorn and family, from the South, are visiting his father's family at this place.

Mr. Pappet has the contract for building the barn for Mr. Randall, whose barn was burnt a short time ago.

Our old friend, Hogan Presser, of the Bellevue neighborhood, is paying his relatives and friends here a visit.

Prof. Laws is coverted to free silver, and two of our prominent Republicans, Pappet and Lyons, are going for free silver.

Though our business men are looking rather blue just now, there are strong hopes of better things after Congress meets, if not sooner.

The ball given on the night of September 1st in Gordon Bros. new hall by Messrs Hurd and Mehan is reported a success socially and financially.

If every pony of beer opened by the Reduose fishing club just below here on the Indiana side, is reported by a large gun, there must be lots of beer drunk over there.

A Mr. Johnson, of Sparta, Ind., will teach the school at Poplar school house. Mr. Nelson, of Rabbit Hash, Miss Lizzie Gordon and Mrs. Mary Walton will teach the school here.

Everett Helms offers 16 to 1 that Bryan will be the next President of these United States, and his support be unlimited and his value equal to gold without the aid or consent of anyother nation.

Messrs. Everett Helms and Earl Whiting have joined Prof. Goetze's military band at Lawrenceburg. They are both promising musicians, and in the hands of such a competent teacher should become famous in their profession. Here's luck to you, boys.

We have just received news of the death of Mr. Fielding Grimsley, at Ottawa, Kansas, where he had been living for several years. Mr. Grimsley taught school at the White school house near Burlington thirty years ago and on Woolper later on, and was a successful teacher for many years. His wife is a daughter of A. J. Platt, of Woolper. She has been disabled by rheumatism for many years.

Last Friday a foul murder was committed on this side of the river, just above the Lawrenceburg ferry. Two shanty-boat men named Smith and Johnson quarrelled over 5 cents in dividing the money for which they had sold their boat, when Smith became furious and with a shot gun blew the top of Johnson's head off. Mr. J. Frank Grant, our Mayor, being absent, Squire Green was sent for, but he appointed Dr. R. C. Tilly to hold the inquest over the body.

Bellevue.

Clayton Rogers has returned to the Falls City.

Jos. Maurer was the guest of friends on Woolper, last Sunday.

Frank Huey and one of his friends of Ohio, are here on a visit.

Lafe Riley, of Union, was the guest of Dr. Williamson, Sunday.

The Outing Club from Cincinnati, is painting Laughery Island red.

Mrs. Jonas Clore has returned from a visit to her sons in the country.

The show that came here from Burlington, beat the landlady out of supper.

John Zimmerman, jr., of Millersburg, Ind., was the guest of John Deck, jr., Sunday.

Miss Martha Swartz, after spending a month with her folks, has returned to Hamilton, Ohio.

Mrs. Laura Huey and Mrs. Mattie Piper called on their brother, John J. Huey, Sunday afternoon.

One of Scott Wingate's children has recently recovered from a light case of typhoid fever. His other three children have chills and the youngest is having spasms caused by fever.

Verona.

Cutting corn and sowing wheat are now in order.

Most of the tobacco has been cut and housed in this vicinity.

The League Institute commenced its second session last Monday.

The good old Democrats of this place will soon organize a Bryan club.

Several of our people attended the Association at Glencoe, Wednesday.

J. H. Marshall was calling on Miss Lulu Ames, of Glencoe, Wednesday.

Mrs. Fay Rankin and mother-in-law, of Pinkeville, Tenn., are the guests of J. E. Ransom and family.

Verona was well represented at the Florence Fair, last Friday and Saturday, and also captured several of the blue strings.

John E. Roberts and sister Bertha, were entertained by Misses Flora and Maggie Youell, of near Pt. Pleasant, last Friday evening.

Misses Lulu Powers and Kate Roberts, W. L. Sturgeon and A. C. Roberts were the guests of Miss Lula Souther, of Hebron, last Friday evening.

The pickle growers here are not very well pleased with the Milldale Pickle Factory. Not one out of ten will be anxious to grow them another year.

Union.

The speaking at this place Saturday night was quite a success every way. Quite a good crowd was present. B. L. Rice spoke as usual and was followed by Dr. Crouch and J. W. Kennedy. The speakers discussed principally the money plank of the Chicago platform. It is not necessary to say that the subject was well presented. The boys were enthusiastic. After speaking a Democratic club was organized. Dr. Crouch was elected president; L. H. Voshell, vice-president; John Rouse, treasurer, and L. Riley, secretary. The campaign is being vigorously pushed in this precinct. The next meeting of the club will be on the night of the 19th inst. All are invited to come, there will be speaking and music.

Every one that could attended the Florence Fair. All that I heard express themselves were pleased and will look forward to next year with pleasure.

Erlanger.

The Erlanger's defeated the Latonia's by a score of 18 to 5.

The Democratic Club held a meeting at Ficke's Hall, and Graziana spoke to a large audience.

The Leap Year Party given by the ladies of Florence at the Town Hall was a grand success. Burlington and Union were represented.

Frank Winterberg's house caught fire last Saturday evening, and but for assistance would have burned down. The damage amounted to $50. The fire was the result of children playing with matches,

Burglars broke into Horace Greenwell's blacksmithshop, Saturday night, where they secured a lot of tools and went forth to rob the town. T. J. Stevenson's tobacco warehouse was visited first, but nothing was taken. Robert Scott's drug store and the postoffice was entered next. From the postoffice they took about $5 worth of two cent stamps, and a lot of one centers. In the store they secured several watches valued at $50, and a lot of trinkets. They next went to John Souther's mercantile grocery, where they blew open an unlocked iron safe and got 60c in coppers for their trouble. At this place the tools were abandoned. No clue.

Big Bone.

George Jack began teaching at the Big Bone Springs school house Monday morning, with quite a good attendance of scholars.

Rev. S. M. Adams preached an interesting sermon at the Hamilton school house Sunday afternoon, after which "Crick" Garnett was baptised in the river. There was quite an immense congregation present.

The Democrats of Big Bone will organize a Bryan and Sewall club here next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. There will be present George Keeney, of Rising Sun, "The two Bobs," Brown and Wood, of Warsaw, and many speakers of local reputation. All who believe in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 should be present and join us in a good time.

Most all of the Big Bone delegation have returned from the Florence Fair; but a few who were excessively enthused with the bewildering display of agricultural products are arriving daily overloaded with a description of the varied experiences they enjoyed during a brief sojourn at the New Boone County Fair. All are agreed it was one of the finest.

Gasburg.

Lightning struck a tree under which 13 hogs belonging to Arthur Terrill were sleeping and killed all of them.

Elijah Parker's peach pickers discovered some persons raiding the orchard one night last week, and open fire on them with a breach loader at close range, but they made their escape into an adjoining corn field.

A Bryan and Sewall club will be organized at our school house next Saturday afternoon. All free silver men in the vicinity, regardless of past party affiliations, are invited to join. Ome Rogers will address the issues of the day.

Mrs. May Holloway, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Terrill, of this place, died at her home in Vincennes, Ind., on the 2nd of malarial fever. Her death is much regretted here where she was born and raised, and was a general favorite on account of her gentle disposition and many graces. She leaves a son about three years old.

Walton.

School begins to morrow morning with Will S. Gaines Principal and Miss Lizzie Kipp as assistant.

Misses Maloney of Louisville, who have for a few weeks been the guests of their aunt Mrs. T. J. Walsh, returned home to day as they wished to make sure of seeing the big demonstration when the poor man's candidate for President shall speak there.

Misses Gertrude Schneider, Ida Ransler, Mabel Bagby and Hattie Edwards were at the Lagoon Harvest Home Festival on Tuesday. Another party Miss Carrie Herndon and Dr. J. L. Adams, Miss Nina Ballard and Willis Snyder were chaperoned by Mrs. J. E. Botts and her son Clifton, who witnessed the fire works and returned on the train passing here at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. A F. Northcut who have not been here for years are now on a visit to friends and relatives who are more than delighted to have them, even though it be for a brief period.

Sam Hind sr. died on Thursday at 7:40 a. m. He was born in Hart county, Ky. in 1819 and came with his father, a veteran of the war of 1812, to this section in 1820.

He received a common school education, was elected to the office of magistrate before he was old enough to legally qualify for the office, was high Sheriff in 1848, held the position of deputy county clerk for 16 years consecutively, was one of the organizers and until a few years before his death was a director in the Farmers and Traders National Band of Covington. In latter years he was frequently solicited to run for different offices but steadily refused. He leaves a widow, two sons and owo daughters.

The financial question here as elsewhere is the all absorbing topic, great stress is put upon "sound money" by the Republicans and the McKinley adjunct that held a convention in Indianapolis last week. They claim gold as sound money, because, like thieves in the night the conspirators in England and in this country aided by the same kind of men that would have been tories in the war for the Independence of this country, fraudulently robbed the people of one of there dearest rights. And now these robbers claim that the nefarious scheme was right by denying that silver has any right in law. What kind of men are these who, knowing the infamy of the transaction, uphold the men who committed the crime? They are the men who call decent, honest, but poor people, anarchists and repudiators. In all transactions where by carelessness or deliberate intention a party is wronged the law has a way of righting the matter and where the tort was committed with deliberate intention the wrong doer may be severely punished, morally speaking, the man who will take advantage of a benefit which occured from a criminal action can be classed as no better than the one who committed it. And these who so loudly denounce the men who strive for their just rights are really aiders and abettors of the man or men who perpetrated what Carlisle called the greatest crime of the age.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. O. Huey contemplates moving to Aurora in a week or two.

Elihu Alden and family, of Petersburg, were visiting in Burlington a few hours Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Loudwick, of Riverside, Ohio, have been guests at Judge Riddell's for several days.

Mrs. Virginia Huey and daughter, Miss Katie, will return to Louisville with Mrs. George Piper, to-day for a visit.

Mrs W. B. Arnold, of Slater, Missouri, is visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, of Bullittsville.

Mrs. Lucy Seymore and Miss Mary Baulch, of Fortress Monroe, Virginia, who have been visiting Miss Mary Thompson for several weeks, left for their home yesterday.

Morgan Helm, of Taylorsport, came to town on his wheel, one day last week, and while here it rained and put the dirt roads in a bad condition for a heavy-weight wheelman.

Two or three showers of rain fell here last Saturday.

The Burlington and Hebron ball teams play at Hebron next Saturday afternoon.

If you want boots or shoes made or repaired, call on John Schmidt, in Burlington. All work guaranteed.

Sheriff Roberts and Deputy Beall lodged a shell worker in jail here Saturday night. He was captured at the Florence fair.

A CALL.

The members of the County Democratic Committee are notified to meet at Burlington, Thursday, Sept. 17th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to attend to some very important business.

T. F. Curley, Chairman.

The public school will open at this place Monday the 14th inst., with Prof. Collins as teacher. No doubt there will be a larger attendance than usual and the proper officers should see that the school room is scrubbed and thoroughly cleaned before school begins, as a filthy house will be very unhealthy where so many small children are congregated.

Veterans to Chickamauga.

Anniversary of the great battle September 19th and 20th, to be observed. The Queen & Crescent Route, has made a rate Sept. 17th and 18th $7.25 round trip to Chattanooga and return. Good until Sept. 21st. Greatest scenery and historic interest in the whole country. Write for particulars and printed matter.

The North Kentucky Medical Society held its 99th meeting in the K. of P. hall at Williamstown, Aug. 20. Valuable papers were read which elicited interesting discussions from the many doctors present. The next meeting will be held at Union, to-morrow (Thursday), and the Society will be entertained by Dr. Crouch. Every member of the Society should attend the meeting, it being the one hundreth.

In another column will be found the call for the Congressional Convention for this district. Each precinct will select its own delegates to attend the County Convention which meets at the court house in Burlington, Monday, Sept. 28th. It is the duty of the committeeman in each precinct to see that the meetings are properly called to order. The number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled will be found under the call. Let every precinct be represented at Burlington on the 28th.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 1st, at 6:30 o'clock, Mrs. May E. Holloway, wife of Dr. J. C. Holloway, died at her home in Vincennes, Indiana, of remittent malarial fever. Mrs. Halloway, was born and reared near Petersburg, this county, twenty-eight years ago, where her parents still reside—she being a daughter of Henry and May Terrill. She was married in March, 1891, and leaves a husband and one son. The deceased was a christian woman and a zealous member of the Christian church. Her parents have the sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

Mr. Henry Malory, who resides about one mile out on the Petersburg pike, celebrated the 71st anniversary of his birth last Sunday. The day was spent most pleasantly by the old gentleman and his wife, surrounded by their children and grand-children. Those who shared the pleasures of the occasion were Andy Cook and family, of Patriot, Ink.; Geo. Platt, and family, of Quercus Grove, Ind.; Mrs. L. McNeely and family, of Algiers, Louisiana; Henry Malory, jr., and family, of Addyston, Joe Bowers and family, of Petersburg, and Jos. M. Birkle and family, of Bellevue.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.
New York, N. Y., Jubilee Afr., M. E. Zion Church Oct. 1st to 12th.
Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.
St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.

I have at my house a yearling heifer. She has been there for five or six weeks. The owner can have her by paying pasturage and for this advertisement.

Toney Bentler.

Lost—At the Fair, a valuable piece of embroidery, made on bolting cloth. Any information given to this office will be kindly rewarded.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. Grant.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.

J. L. Frazier, Union, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. Adams, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on tnem by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it"
Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agrcult ural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD **COAL** IN THE **YARD** AT ALL **TIMES,**
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest **HAT STORE** in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVFRY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,

Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.
616 Madison Ave, - - COVINGTON, KY.

Public Sale!

I will, as Administrator of Abel Beemon, deceased, sell at public sale, at his late residence, near the forks of Gunpowder Creek, between Burlington and Union, Ky., on

Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896,

The following property, viz: Three Cows, one 2-yr-old Heifer, three yearling Steers, four Sows and pigs, ten Hogs, 33 Ewes, 2 Bucks, about 54 Lambs, Road Wagon, 6 tons of Hay, about 20 acres of corn to be delivered in barn, Sulky Hayrake, Haybed, two Wheat Fans, Plow Harness, and lot of Farming Implements, set of Blacksmith's tools, Cider Mill, about 40 gallons of Vinegar, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Wanted—About 10 stock hogs—must weigh about 150 pounds each.

J. M. Lassing, Burlington, Ky.

Take Your

COUNTY

PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. Huey,
Ernest Walton, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

Notice—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.

W. H, ROUSE.

THE FAIR.

Thousands Witnessed Each Day's Splendid Exhibition.

The Great Success Exceeded The Most Extravagant Anticipation.

The Arrangements Pleased Everybody.

THE PREMIUM LIST IN FULL.

Last Thursday morning found everything in readiness at the Florence Fair grounds for the first exhibition, and at an early hour people who anxiously awaited the first day of the fair, commenced putting in their appearance, and the older persons were much surprised to see how faithfully the arrangements at the old fair had been reproduced on the new grounds. Of course the new grounds and improvements have some advantages over the old one, the principal of which is the Floral Hall, which presented a most attractive appearance, when it was ready for the awarding committees.

The unsettled condition of the weather Thursday morning kept away many who expected to attend the Fair on the opening day, and while the attendance was not as large as was expected, the exhibitions in the ring and Floral Hall were of a high standard, and the first day was pronounced by all a splendid success.

DRAFT HORSES.

Sucking colt, 2, J H Dinn 1st and Samuel Taylor 2d.

One and under two, 3, J H Fenner 1st, Asa Cason 2d.

Two and under three, 4, G W Anderson 1st, W H Landram 2d.

Three and under four, 2, J P Tanner 1st, J A Riddell 2d.

Mare four and over, 11, A S Yelton both premiums.

Gelding four and over, 3, Stone & Veith 1st, J T Price 2d.

Stallion four and over, 2, John Clore 1st, Chas Keith 2d.

Horse any age, 16, Weiderman Brewing Co. 1st, Stone & Veith 2d, A S Yelton 3d.

Farm team, 4, Robert Anderson 1st, A S Yelton 2d.

SADDLE HORSES.

Sucking colt, 4 J W Poindexter 1st, J A Riddell 2d.

One and under two, 2, Asa Cason 1st, J W Carroll 2d.

Two and under three, 5, John Northcutt 1st, Mike Bouse 2d.

Three and under four, 3, G C Graddy 1st, J A Riddell 2d.

Mare four and over, 7, J A Riddell 1st, M L Utz 2d.

Gelding four and over, 7, H G Buckner 1st, Chas Keith 2d.

Stallion four and over, 3, John Clore 1st, Chas Keith 2d.

Any age, regardless of sex, 14, Weiderman Brewing Co, 1st, Stone & Veigh 2d, A S Yelton 3d.

Best farm team 9, Robert Anderson 1st, A S Yelton 2d.

IN FLORAL HALL.

Hand bouquet, Miss Ida Dixon.
Cut flowers, Miss Ida Dixon.
Hanging basket, 2, Mal Souther.
Wax flowers, Ada Allen.
Feather flowers, Jennie Rouse.
Hair flowers, Mrs Owen Ross.
Hammered brass, 3, Mrs R K Dulaney.
Crayon drawing, 9, Mrs K Slade.
Pencil drawing, 14, Joe Steutenbeck.
Water color painting, 6, Mrs Eudora Hereford.
Oil painting, 14, Hattie Dulaney.
Silk quilt. 10, Mrs W C Harris 1st, Mrs Albert Beemon 2d.
Worsted quilt, 10, Mrs J E Smith 1st, Mrs M Bannister 2d.
Calico quilt, 6, Miss Ida Dixon.
Counterpane, 6, Mrs W C Harris.
Silk embroidery, 15, Mrs R O Hall 1st, Miss Kate Walton 2d.
Worsted embroidery, 3, Mrs Thos Stevenson 1st, Mrs Jennie Steffen 2d.
Linen embroidery, 9, Mrs R A Hall 1st, Mrs E Stephens 2d.
Cotton embroidery, 5, Mrs R A Hall 1st, Miss L E Runyan 2d.
Crochet work, 3, Mrs W C Harris.
Lace work, 3, Miss M Bannister.
Plain hand sewing, 3, Mrs J E Smith.
Hand-made shirt by girl under fourteen, Miss Jean Cleek.
Rag carpet, 4, Miss Annie E Crigler.
Woolen knitting, 4, Mrs R O Smith.
Cotton knitting, 5, M J Hall.
Fancy silk knitting, 4, Miss Sallie Picket.
Fancy wool knitting, 8, Mrs K Fowler.
Boy baby, 6, Chas E Nead.

FAIR NOTES.

Covington was well represented.

J. A. Riddell took out the first blue string that was tied.

Charles Schram, of Petersburg, was among the first arrivals

The proprietors of the refreshment stands had a lonesome look.

The Floral Hall will grow more popular with the ladies every year.

Hon. R. P. Ernst, Republican candidate for Congress, was mixing with the crowd.

The plank walks are so arranged that the ladies can keep out of the mud, no matter how much of it there is.

Col. Milton Hamilton, of Georgetown, came early, and was meeting as many of his old friends as possible.

The forenoon Thursday was devoted to the exhibition of draft animals, and a large number of good ones were on exhibition.

Frank Russell commenced early to make a fortune out of the check-room. His handsome daughter was his assistant.

FRIDAY.

All roads lead to the Florence Fair Friday, and by noon 5,000 or 6,000 people were present, and witnessing an exhibition of horses that is seldom equaled. Every ring was large and in many instances it was with difficulty that the judges selected the most deserving animal.

FLORAL HALL.

Fruit butter, 2, Jennie Rouse.
Sour pickles, 3, Mrs J E Smith.
Sweet pickles, Miss Emma Rouse.
Can peaches, 9, Mrs R W Rouse.
Can pears, 5, Mrs W C Delph.
Can tomatoes, 7, Miss Bell Baker.
Corn bread, 7, Mrs Henry Dixon.
Pound cake. 5, Miss Stella Northcutt.
Lady cake, 11, Mrs. Eudora Kyle.
Jelly cake, 6, Mrs J E Smith.
Layer cake, 6, Miss Lucy Riggs.
Fruit cake, 4, Mrs Dudly Rouse.
Loaf bread, hop yeast, 7, Mrs W F McKim.
Loaf bread, salt rising, 13, Mrs Sallie Souther.
Loaf bread by young lady under 18, 4, Miss Eva Garnett.
Maple molasses, 12, Mrs R W Rouse.
Sorghum molasses, Moses Aylor.
Apple vinegar, 10, Edward Rice.
Display preserves, Mrs J E Smith.
Display jelly, 3, Mrs E O Rouse.
Butter, 14, Ezra K Tanner.

AT THE STOCK PENS.

Best ewe lamb, 2, John H Aylor both premiums.
Herd of sheep, 3, R S Richardson 1st, John H Aylor 2d.
Aged buck, long wool, 2, Richardson 1st, Aylor 2d.
Yearling lamb, Richardson.
Aged buck, long wool, 2, Aylor both.
Yearling buck, long wool, 2, Aylor both.
Buck lamb, 2, John H Aylor 1st. Ezra Rouse 2d.
Aged ewe, 2, Aylor both.
Yearling ewe, 2, same.
Aged ewe, 2, Richardson both.
Ewe lamb, Richardson 1st, Aylor, 2d.
Oxforddown buck, Aylor both.
Oxforddown ewe, same.

MULES, &C.

Mule under 3, Geo E Rouse first, and Rouse & Wilhoit 2d.

Two years and under, John Dorsey first, Sam Hicks second.

Pair mules, Rouse & Wilhoit first, Geo E Rouse second.

Jacks any age, W H Adams first, E B. Stansifer second, $5.

Jennett, any age, S C Wilsin first, E J Aylor second.

ROADSTERS.

Sucking colt, K Richardson first, J C Bedinger second.

One and under two, Chas Keith first, Bradford Shinkle second.

Two and under three, Brad Shinkle first, Chas Keith second.

Three and under four, J A Riddell G C Gaddy second.

Mare, Chas Keith first, Sam Hicks second.

Four and over, J A Riddell first, Brad Shinkle second.

Stallion four and over, Perry Carpenter first, Wm Carpenter second.

Pair roadsters, regardless of sex, C D Keith first. Joe Laile second.

Stallion and five colts, Sam Moreland.

Brood mare and two colts, C W Myers first, J W Poindexter second.

Model mare, W F McKim, fist; J W Poindexter, second.

Bicycle rider, Delmar Stacy first, O Yager second.

Lady bicycle rider, Miss Susie Grant.

HOGS.

Boar one and over, T J Griffith first, J E Rouse second.

Boar under one, J H Aylor first, T J Hughes second.

Sow, one and over, B F Tanner first, T J Hughes second.

Pair of pigs, under six months old, T J Griffith first, T J Hughes second.

NOTES.

The exhibition grew better as it progressed.

The seating capacity of the amphitheater was taxed to its utmost capacity.

The strong competition made the winning of a premium a credit to an animal.

Richardson and Aylor were the principal sheep exhibitors, each having about his usual luck.

The exhibit in Floral Hall did not come up to that of the first day, although it was pretty good.

Congressman Berry was on hand at an early hour, and spent a pleasant day with his Boone county constituents.

A Kentuckian is as great an admirer of a fine horse when horses are cheap as when they command good prices.

At the close of the second day's exhibition it was conceded that there are many very handsome harness animals in this part of the State.

Graddy, Lail and Riddell, exhibitors of ye olden times, were very much in evidence in harness rings, and each captured several blue ties.

The large number of horses on hand for exhibition created a lively scene about the stalls, and the rubbers were as much interested in the rings as were the owners of the horses.

J. M. Conner, of Cincinnati; Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county; C. N. Cropper, of Louisville; S. W. Carpenter, of Delhi, Ohio; Johnson Clore, of Crawfordsville, Ind., and Jacob Rouse, of Missouri, were among the old Boone Countyites, who were seen mixing with the crowd and meeting many old acquaintances. They each pronounced it the old Florence Fair over again.

While showing his roadster in a ring with ten or eleven others, Chester Davis' cart turned over and threw him out. The horse was going at the top of his speed, and when Mr. Davis got on his feet he ran across the ring and caught the horse around the neck and checked him. The horse had not become frightened when captured. For about a minute it looked very much like considerable damage would result from the accident, but it was prevented by Mr. Davis' fearless act.

SATURDAY.

The unsettled weather conditions Saturday morning seemed to have no effect on those who desired to attend the last day, and at an early hour there was a jam at the gates, and it was evident that the crowd of the previous day would be equaled if not exceeded.

This was cattle day, and the show in every class was again far beyond what was anticipated. Mr. Warfield, of Bourbon county, was on hand with a herd of fine short horns, and was a successful exhibitor. The following is the third day's awards.

BEEF CATTLE.

Bull two years old and over, 2, H L Miller 1st, H E Nead, 2d.

Bull under two. 4, Wm Warfield 1st, and second.

Cow two years old and over, 3, both to same.

Heifer under two years, 7, same.

Best herd—bull and 3 or more cows, 8, same.

Best fatted bull, bullock of heifer, 3, same.

Bull two years and over, 7, A F Rouse 1st, Legrand Utz 2d.

MILK CATTLE.

Bull under two, 7, Joe Scott 1st, Jno Denady 2d.

Cow two and over, 8, J C Dixon 1st, Joe Scott 2d.

Heifer under two, 14, J W Carroll 1st, B H Snyder 2d.

Herd—1 bull and 3 or more cows, 7, Joe Scott 1st, Chas Cleveland 2d.

Milch cow, 14, Joe Scott.

Shabbiest turnout, 8, with the candidates for assessor as judges, Ed Osborn 1st, Steve Helms 2d.

ALL PURPOSE HORSES

Sucking colt, regardless of sex, 3, J W Poindexter 1st, Sam Taylor 2d.

Colt 1 and under 2, regardless of sex, 2, Asa Cason 1st, Chas Keith 2d.

Two and under 3, regardless of sex, 4, Chas Keith 1st, W F McKim 2d.

Three and under four, regardless of sex, 3, J A Riddell 1st, Chas Myers 2d.

Four and over, regardless of sex, 10, Chas Keith 1st, J L Fulton 2d, J W

Match horses 3, Chas Keith 1st, J A Riddell 2d.

For consolation premium, 9, J W Poindexter 1st, M W Rouse 2d.

FRUIT.

Apples, Ed Berkshire.
Peaches, 4, Ed Berkshire 1st, Miss Susie Lipp 2d.
Pears, 2, J Weisenburg 1st, Ed Berkshire 2d.
Grapes, 2, Ed Berkshire 1st, W P Cropper 2d.
Plums, Ed Berkshire.
Quinces, 8, Mrs Laura Dulaney 1st, N C Delph 2d.
General display of fruit, Ed Berkshire.
Watermelons, 2, B H Rogers.
Pumpkins, Thomas Corcoran.
Squashes, 5, W H Rice.
Display Irish potatoes, 4, Charles Tanner 1st, E W Rouse 2d.
Sweet potatoes, 9, B Senour.
Tomatoes, 9, J E Powers.
Turnips, 3, Adam Heist.
Onions, 3, Robert Chambers.
Green beans, 22, J B Dixon.
Soup beans, 10, Mrs Sarah Garnett.
Cabbage, John Fulton.
Celery, 2. H E Baker.
Carrots, 5, Joe Geiger.
Parsnips, 4, W Sprague.
Radisher, 5, W C Delph.
Cucumbers, 4, C N Stevens.
Beets, 11. W C Rouse.
Peppers, 2, Elijah Tanner.
Display vegetables, 2, same.
Wheat, 7, John H Aylor.
Rye, 2, W A Hafer.
Oats, 4, Perry Aylor.
Stock corn, 22, J Tanner.
Meal corn, 12, R E Tanner.
Sweet corn, 12, Perry Aylor.
Display of grain, 4, Thomas Hafer 1st, Perry Aylor 2d.
Tobacco, 8, S T Johnson, W Utz.

POULTRY.

Cochins, 2, Geo Ewalt.
Leghorns, 9, B Cree.
Wyandotts, J J Tanner,
Plymouth Rocks, 5, J J Tanner.
Games, 4, Ulysses Utz.
Langshangs, 2, Joe Weisenburg.
Minorcas, 4, A M Acea.
Hamburgs, 4, same.
Brahmas, 6, W C Rouse.
Turkeys, 2, Geo Ewalt.
Geese, 9, same;
Ducks, 4, Mrs Sarah Garnett.
Display Poultry, 2, A M Acra 1st, G Ewalt 2d.
Prettiest lady, Miss Fannie Willis.
Gents riding, Chas Keith and Will Riddell, $5 50 each.

NOTES.

J. M. Lassing is the all purpose man on the board.

The betting crowd was organized and began business on the first day.

Commonwealths Atty. M. D. Gray pronounced the Fair a grand success.

"It reminds me so much of the Old Boone Fair," could be heard every few minutes.

Boone's handsome daughters were out in full force each day, each wearing her sweetest smiles.

At noon each day there was a grand display of genuine Kentucky hospitality, as the numerous excellent spreads were discussed.

Craddock, of the Kentuckian-Citizen, came in about noon and spent the remainder of the day admiring Boone's handsome young ladies.

The directors are entitled to much credit for the success of the three days exhibition, and especially for the ample and well arranged accommodations for the immense crowds that attended.

A purse was made up for gentlemen to ride for the last thing Saturday afternoon, Chas. Keith and Will Riddell were the only entries, and the young ladies who were the judges, gave each a blue string.

This was the day upon which R. L. Crigler's special premium, a handsome silver pitcher and goblet, was to be awarded to the prettiest lady on the ground. The names of several handsome young ladies were sprung, and their gentlemen friends commenced hustling for them. The ballots began coming in at an early hour, and shortly after noon the committee, B. L. Rice, J. L. Frazier and Chas. Schramm, commenced counting. About 75 different young ladies were voted for, the five receiving the largest number being as follows: Miss Fannie Willis, 857; Miss Lizzie Dye, 591; Miss Maud Mayberry, 375; Miss Fannie Latham, 233; Miss Susie Graut, 201. After the announcement of the result Miss Willis was escorted to the Judges' stand, where she was presented with the prize in a neat speech by J. M. Lassing.

Now sow your wheat.

Mr. N. N. Winston, of Oldham county, attended court here Monday.

The boys who tried angling on Gunpowder, last week, had their usual luck.

It will not be many nights before old Jack Frost will make his appearance in this part of the country.

The Democratic majority in Arkansas State election Monday was 50,000. How are you, Vermont.

The North Bend Baptist Association of Baptist began its session with the Bellevue Baptist church to-day.

Sarah Coleman, an aged colored woman, who had lived in Burlington for many years, died, last Wednesday.

A show composed of a white man and boy, an Indian boy and a negro was the attraction at the court house two nights last week.

Trustees should see that the school houses in their respective districts are in good condition; should provide them with buckets, brooms, etc., (see section 82 and 83, Common School Law.)

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

The following received last Monday explains itself.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clark
requests your
presence at the marriage
of their daughter,
Mary Anaise,
to
Calvert Owen Hulett,
Wednesday, Sept. sixteenth,
Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-six
at 2:30 p. m.
Williamstown, Ky.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows;

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.

District No. 2.—M. R. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.

District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.

District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.

District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.

District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

16 to 1.

You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.

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A. H. BRYANT. J. L. V. McDONALD.

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31 Pike Street,

THE OLD RELIABLE **STOVE COMPANY,**

Successor to J. M. CLARKSON.

Stoves, Grates, Fine Tin and HOLLOW-WARE.

Our friends of Boone County will be Welcome to Make OUR STORE Their Headquarters when in Town.

J. L. V. McDONALD. - - - Manager.

COVINGTON, KY.

MR. J. M. CLARKSON has his office with us.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

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is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

A GREAT OVATION.

William J. Bryan Receives One at Cleveland, O.

Fully 50,000 People Turn Out to Hear the Brilliant Orator's Views on the Money Question—A Plea for the People—Great Enthusiasm.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—When the train containing William Jennings Bryan, the democratic candidate for president, rolled into the Union depot here it was greeted by many thousands of people who gave him a most hearty greeting, and so great was the rush to see the nominee that the force of policemen stationed in the big building was powerless to prevent the crowd from closing around the party on their way to the carriage in waiting for them and several minutes elapsed before the procession could begin its march up town.

Thousands of people from surrounding towns had come in during the day, the number from Canton alone being estimated at 4,500. Pennsylvania towns were also well represented, several by marching clubs. The Ohio visitors comprised delegations from Akron, Sandusky, Norwalk, Elyria, Alliance, Chagrin Falls, Ravenna and Massillon. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were seated in an open carriage drawn by four white horses and they were conveyed to the Hollenden hotel while a national salute was fired by a battery of the Ohio National Guard stationed in Lake View park. The route to the hotel was lined with great multitudes of cheering people.

After partaking of supper at the Hollenden Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Central armory, an immense structure capable of seating more than 7,000 people. Double that number were crowded into the building, while on the outside thousands still clamored for admission. Mr. Bryan was given an enthusiastic ovation on his arrival. Mr. C. P. Salen was chairman of the meeting and as he stepped forward to introduce Mr. Bryan the immense audience rose to its feet and cheered for several minutes.

When the applause and enthusiasm with which he was greeted subsided, in a measure, Mr. Bryan commenced his masterly speech, which was thoroughly appreciated by the immense audience who frequently interrupted him with wild bursts of applause. The speech is as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: What is the meaning of this enormous outpouring of the people? No ordinary occasion would produce this scene. No ordinary campaign would stir men's hearts as they are being stirred to-day. Your presence, your enthusiasm, testifies to the fact that this year people are thinking as they have not thought before in recent years. And well they may. In this campaign two mighty forces are arrayed, and they are engaged in a struggle which means much to both. When Mr. Carlise in 1878 was discussing the money question he said: "If this measure (meaning the Bland act) could be intrusted for its enforcement to a public official who was in sympathy with the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country, rather than with the idle holders of idle capital, the amendment would be of little importance because he would coin the maximum instead of the minimum provided by law."

John G. Carlisle divided society into two classes. He declared that the money question affected one class in one way and another class in another way. We have met in this campaign to decide upon the money question as the paramount issue before the people, and on this issue now, as then, the people are divided into two classes. On the one side we find the idle holders of idle capital and on the other side the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country.

The question comes to you as it comes to me: On which side shall we fight? Ah, my friends, do not overlook the importance of this struggle. After describing it, after setting it before the people, Mr. Carlisle closed his speech with these words: "The struggle now going on cannot cease, and ought not to cease, until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges and other great combinations of money grabbers in this country and Europe."

Have the people been emancipated from the heartless domination of those syndicates, of heartless syndicates and money grabbers of this country and Europe? No, for the last 20 years that heartless domination has increased its severity and within the last three years that heartless domination has grown more and more intense until today the people are confronted with this proposition: "Are the American people able to govern themselves or must this government be thrown over to the syndicates to carry on as they think best for their private profit?"

It has been customary in the past for many years for the two leading parties to adopt platforms ambiguous and meaningless and then go before the people and tell them that the platforms are about the same and make the fight on some other issue. But it has changed in this campaign. There is an issue now and the line is drawn so that no one need be deceived. Is there anybody, any party, declaring that the gold standard is good? Not one. Never in the history of the United States has a national party dared to write in a national platform a single sentence in approval of a gold standard. The gold standard was conceived in avarice. It was fastened upon this country by fraud and it can only be continued by deception.

The gold standard never fought an open fight in all its career. It carries the mask of the burglar and the knife of the assassin. When it was fastened upon the country in 1873 the American people had never discussed it and no party had ever gone before the people urging a single measure that leaned toward a gold standard. Every step has been taken at night and without the knowledge or consent of the people.

The republican party had at St. Louis such an opportunity as seldom comes to a party. The present administration had advanced the gold standard, had forced through under whip and spur a law that repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The administration had issued bonds in time of peace, and worse than all, it entered into a contract with a few financiers in New York and London by which it had paid those financiers an enormous profit for protecting the treasury, which 70,000,000 of people stood ready to protect. What an opportunity for the republican party. Why didn't the convention denounce the financial policy of the democratic party? Why did it not demand the abandonment of the gold standard and the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the constitution? Why did it not do it? Because their convention was dominated by the same influences that have dominated the controlling affairs of both great parties.

The financiers of New York wrote the republican platform. The laborers of this country, the farmers of this country were looking and longing for relief, but the republican party was deaf to all sounds save the clinking of gold and blind to all colors save the glittering yellow. It wrote its platform. Did it say the gold standard was good? In the presence of the misery that it has wrought, even the republican party, with all its audacity, did not dare to advocate a gold standard. If anybody comes to you and tells you that the gold standard is good you ask them who said so. If anybody tells you that it is a blessing, ask him why no political party in the United States has ever found it out? What does it say? Why, it pledges—pledges the republican party to get rid of the gold standard and substitute bi-metallism—when? When foreign nations will help us to do it. It confesses the gold standard bad when it says it ought to be abandoned, and yet confesses its impotency to govern the country when it confesses that it must ask for foreign aid. That is the platform. I am not writing the republican platform. I am simply quoting to you what the writers of it have said.

Did they say that you shall suffer for one year? No, they did not limit it to that. Did they say you should bear it for four years? No, they did not limit it to four years. What is the duration of the time during which you must suffer from the gold standard? Forever and ever.

When will foreign nations come, when will they have pity on you? What hope is there, my friends? If the republican party, which you have made, has no pity upon you, how can you expect pity for you across the ocean? If you cannot excite pity in the minds of that party in this country which you yourself have made great, how can you expect pity from the nations from whom you have wrested an empire? My friends, our opponents preach the gospel of despair. There is not a hope, not a promise, not a prospect. They ask you to enter upon a night illumined by no star, to embark upon a sea whose farther shore no mariner may find, to travel upon a desert when the oasis when reached only makes disappointment a thousand times more keen.

Against this policy, against this surrender of the right of self-government, against this vesting of legislative power in the hands of aliens, the democratic party presents a platform which is so clear and emphatic that he who runs may read.

The republican party says that we must maintain for a time at least the gold standard.

The democratic party declares unalterable opposition to the gold standard.

The republican party says that when other nations are willing to restore bimetallism we will do it.

The democratic party says, we demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

There is an issue, my friends, and you can decide upon which side of this question your interest lies. We have not finished the gold standard yet. You think you have suffered? Our suffering has just begun if we have a continuation of the gold standard. We have not reached the end of it. We are but upon the threshold of a period of depression which is indefinite in duration and cannot be described in intensity. Hard times? Why, only a few of the nations are now suffering from gold. Wait until they all demand gold. My friends, you say you are not concerned in what others may do. Let me beg you to beware of subjecting the interests of the greatest nation upon earth upon a gold standard until you are prepared to accept the legitimate and natural results of such an act.

If greed and avarice can blind the judgment or stifle the consciences of 70,000,000 of people in the United States, do you not think that when this policy is so consummated here the same influences will be turned toward other silver using countries? If they can drive silver out here, what nation can withstand its influences? Wait until these influences, wait until these heartless, merciless influences have driven silver from here and they will turn to other nations. Wait until they have driven silver from India and 250,000,000 of people reach out after their share of the world's supply of gold. Wait until they have driven silver from China and left 350,000,000 of people who will reach out after their share of the world's supply of gold; wait until they have driven Japan and Mexico and South America into the gold standard and then they will put gold on an auction block and every toiler under the sun will bow to it and work a little harder to get a little less of the yellow metal. And at whose bidding do you destroy silver? At the bidding of the farmers of the world? The farmers of the world have never asked for the crucifixion of silver. At the bidding of the laborers of the world? The laborers of the world have never demanded the death of the white metal. Who has demanded it?

The money changers, whom the Saviour drove out of the temple. Go to the great money centers where a few men can corner the world's gold and then let it out for a little while to the nation that will pay the highest price for it. Go to the large holders of fixed investments who find that their property rises as stagnation and distress prevails through the world. These are the ones who come to you and in the name of honesty beg you to give to them the bread by the sweat of their brow. They appeal to the laboring men to help them fasten this standard upon the country. My friends, you have the right to ask them, when they tell you that they are laboring for the benefit of the laboring men, you have the right to ask them to produce some proof of the statement that they feel an interest in those who toil. The Bible tells us that the tree is known by its fruit. These trees have been bearing fruit for years and yet they have never borne fruit that the laboring men [illegible] in his house.

When did these Sauls of Tarsus become converted to ministers of our religion? When did these men who stoned the prophet turn around and say "Peace on earth and good will toward men." When did they do it? You have a right to consider the manner and the words of those who come to preach a gold standard; you have a right to measure the candor and frankness of those who tell you that sound money, without telling you what sound money means, is a good thing. You ask the farmers why they want bimetallism? They tell you it is because it is good for them. They are not worrying about somebody else. They have troubles enough of their own. You ask the laboring men why they want bimetallism. They tell you it is because it is good for them. They have troubles enough without worrying about any one else.

Ask the business men who favor bimetallism why they favor it and they will tell you it is because it is good for them. All these followers of bimetallism tell you it is good for them and they believe it good for all the great masses of the people. Ask one of the followers of a gold standard why they are in favor of a gold standard and what does he say? Does he say that it is because it is good for him? You never heard one of them say it.

If I started out by telling them that the free coinage of silver would help them, they say they don't want to be helped, that they want the gold standard, because it helps someone else. They say they want the gold standard because it is good for the laboring man, because the dollar will be a great big dollar. They want the gold standard because it is good for the farmer, so when the farmer gets hold of the the dollar it will be a high priced dollar. They say they want the gold standard because it is good for business men, but they do not want it because it is good for themselves at all. You tell them that the laboring man, the farmer and the business man all want bimetallism, that they are willing to risk themselves for the consequences, and this defense of the gold standard, these defenders, raise themselves to the full height of their moral stature and say: "Shall we allow these poor, ignorant, incompetent people to ruin themselves? No."

Why do they say no? We will ram the gold standard down their throats whether they want it or not because we love them better than they do themselves. Do you believe them? I don't.

They are made out of the same kind of mind as other people. They are men who like parties for themselves, the influence which influences them, and when they tell us that they are doing this for our good I think they add hypocrisy to avarice. When I find a man who says he wants a certain thing because it is good for him, I say that is a natural sort of fellow. I have seen men like him before. But when I find a man who has always wanted to do something for me against my will, he wants to do me good when I don't want him to do it; when I find somebody who is always feeling for me I am always thankful that he does not reach me.

Now let us assume that what they say is true. Let us assume that the free coinage of silver is going to be a great help to these financiers. It makes me so glad to have them say they are going to be benefited by it. It relieves my mind and gives me an opportunity for which I have been waiting for years. These men have been legislating for us. These men have been sacrificing for us, to hear them tell it. And now our time has come to return good for good. If they have suffered for us for 20 years and if the free coinage of silver is a good thing for them, let us give them that pleasure of having it. Now, if the gold standard is a bad thing, I don't believe that the American people should submit to it for one moment. If it is a good thing we ought to have it all the time. (A voice: "By what means is money put in circulation?")

I am glad my friend asks the question. There are a great many people who wonder how it is that money can get in circulation. The best way to investigate the question is to put yours in circulation. I have never had any trouble in putting my money in circulation. My trouble has been to keep my money from getting into circulation before I wanted it to. How do they get money into circulation? How does any man get his money into circulation? Suppose a man raises a crop of wheat and sells his wheat for money, how does he get his money into circulation? Suppose a man owns a railroad and collects fares, how does he get his money into circulation? You get a certain amount of money and then putting it into circulation is a thing so familiar that I need not attempt to describe it. How do you get gold into circulation? (A voice: "We don't see any." Applause.)

I stand corrected. You produce gold from the mines. You take that gold to the mint and have it stamped into money. That money is yours, as the bullion was yours before the mints stamped it. You take the gold back and you pay the man who produced it from the mines. You pay the interest upon any debt that may hang over the mine. You pay all the expenses of production, and then the profit that remain is yours to spend. That is the way you do with gold. That is the way you do with silver.

I want you to take this money question and settle it for yourselves. I understand that sometimes some people in some places, when they want the votes of employes, go to the employers and arrange for delivery. My friends, when we want votes for the Chicago ticket we go to the sovereigns themselves, who are the only owners of their votes. If the employes of the railroads want to vote for the Chicago ticket, those who are in charge of the roads have no right to prevent them, and under the Australian ballot they cannot prevent them. We do not ask any person to vote for the Chicago ticket if you think that by so doing you will injure your country. My desire to hold office is not great enough to induce me to ask a single citizen to violate his conscience or to go contrary to his judgment. I don't want to be elected in that way.

I want to feel that I have behind me a majority of the American people who will stand by me while I put in force every word of the Chicago platform, if there is power enough in this government to do it. My friends, they call us anarchists. No man who owns property that he came by honestly need fear that a hair upon his head will be disturbed. And as the Chicago platform, if it means anything, means that we shall go back to the period when the motto of this government was equal rights to all and especial privileges to none, we do not want to appeal to those who wish to use the government for private ends. We do not appeal to those who want the government to stand by and protect them while they trample upon the rights of citizens. We want the support of those who will want to secure for this government the love of every citizen for making the government so good as to deserve the love of every citizen.

It was intended that the Hon. Martin A. Foran and Mr. Thomas Fitzsimons should follow Mr. Bryan, but after such a masterly speech the people were simply unwilling to listen to any person. They rose en masse at Mr. Bryan's splendid peroration and then broke for the doors, vainly hoping to catch some further glimpse of him before he left. The remaining speeches were therefore dispensed with.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Bryan was taken to Music hall, where another immense crowd had gathered. Ground floors, galleries, aisles and every available spot was occupied, and the tremendous crowd, composed of members of both parties, most prominent among them workingmen, listened with eager interest to the able arguments of this magnetic and distinguished man. They were pleased by his keen eye, honest looking features, decisive enunciation and versatile argument. For nearly ten minutes they applauded when he made his appearance in the hall, and the ovation was repeated frequently during the address. It was one of the most rousing receptions mortal was ever given.

Mr. Bryan commenced his address by saying:

I am not vain enough to believe that any part of the intense enthusiasm which I have witnessed here and everywhere is any part of a personal tribute. It simply illustrates that in a government like this the people have a right to take one of their number and make him their instrument to accomplish their purpose. I say that this campaign illustrates that the American people are indifferent to geographical position or to age or to anything else, provided they believe in the platform upon which the man stands and that he will carry out that platform if elected. * * *

No man need be ignorant of the question upon which this campaign is being fought. We have the gold standard. It came to us without our desire, it is said against our will, and we have begun a war that shall not end until it is exterminated. We have begun a war that knows no truce, we ask no quarter, we give no quarter. It is war, war, war. We do not say that the gold standard is bad, but that we must endure it. We say that it is bad and that we must get rid of it at once. We don't say that we hope foreign nations will help up. We don't care what foreign nations do or think. That's the issue, my friends.

The republican party declares that it is in favor of maintaining the gold standard until foreign nations join in relieving the American people. We are opposed to the gold standard, and being opposed to it, we want to rid ourselves of it right now, because bimetallism is good, and it cannot come too soon. Our opponents are not only afraid to say what they want, but they are afraid to say how they want to get what they want, and they cannot agree on the line of argument by which they will define any position which they dare to take. Listen to two of their speakers. One man will tell you that the gold standard is the standard of the civilized world. He will tell you that every civilized nation has it. Speak of its blessings, and then the next man will speak, even if he stands on the same platform, and tell you that the republican party is just dead in earnest to get rid of this standard of civilization. When the republican party pledges itself to substitute bimetallism for a gold standard it contradicts itself.

Why do we want bimetallism? Because the gold standard does not give us enough money. The gold standard by lessening the amount of standard money raises the value of each dollar and increases the purchasing power of it, and as gold goes up, property must go down. How can you stop hard times? By stopping falling prices; by stopping the rising dollar, and in that way only. How can you stop a rising dollar? By voting more dollars. That is the only way. They say to the laboring man that the gold standard is a good thing for him. I ask you to cast your eye back over history and point out a period when the laborer was prosperous when there was hard times. They ask the laboring man to join them in fastening a gold standard upon the world. They forget that the laboring man must first get hold of a dollar before he becomes concerned with its purchasing power. He must have opportunity to work before he comes to consider the value of his wages at all. What gives man an opportunity to work? Why, it is making enterprises productive. Raising the standard makes it more profitable to hoard money than it does to develop our resources. Why, they tell you that if we had the free coinage of silver that gold would go into hiding, but I believe that if we have the free coinage of silver the gold dollars will run a race to see which will get invested first. There is one thing that you should always remember when you are discussing the money question. That is human nature. Never overlook human nature in discussing any question. What is human nature? To make as much money out of money as possible, and whenever dollars are such that it is more profitable to hoard money men will hoard it. When dollars are such that it is more profitable to invest them people will invest. Laws make conditions. Do you want to make conditions favorable to the hoarding of money in this country? It seems to me that this is a simple question and yet our opponents are always trying to make it a complicated question. * * *

During this campaign you will have an opportunity to study this money question and apply it to yourselves and come to an intellectual conclusion. You will not need the aid of any person to tell you how to vote. I wish I had more time as I would like to go over the whole subject.

After talking to the people at Music hall for an hour Mr. Bryan hastened back to the Hollenden and from the balcony of that hotel delivered a third address to a vast crowd gathered in the street. This speech was followed by a reception in the lobby of the hotel and then the tired candidate retired to his room to rest.

It is estimated that fully 50,000 people endeavored to hear the brilliant speaker give his views on the issues of the campaign. Speeches were also made by L. A. Russell, Martin A. Foran, Charles P. Salen, L. E. Holden and other local celebrities.

TALKS TO FARMERS.

Mr. Bryan Attends a Picnic at Knowlesville, N. Y.

Tells His Hearers That the Money Problem Overshadows All Others—Quotes Carlisle's Free Silver Speech.

Knowlesville, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Bryan party reached here at 1:10 p. m. yesterday. During the afternoon Mr. Bryan attended a Farmers' alliance picnic and addressed a large audience Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: My voice is so husky that you will have to help me to speak by being perfectly quiet This is a very unusual spectacle. I have had immense audiences in the cities where a great many people live in small territory, but this is the largest audience that I ever saw assembled in the midst of an agricultural county.

Quotes from Carlisle.

"Politics is a practical question. It is so simply because it can be comprehended by our people. I want to talk practical politics to you for a little while this afternoon. I want to read to you an extract from a speech made by John G. Carlisle in 1878, and I want you to mark the political philosophy therein set forth. He was speaking on an amendment to the Bland act and he used these words: 'If the execution of this measure could be intrusted to a public officer whose opinions on the subject were in accord with those of a great majority of the American people, and whose sympathies were with the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country rather than with the idle holders of idle capital, the provision alluded to would be of little consequence because he would coin the maximum instead of the minimum amount allowed by the amendment, but, situated as we are, we all know, or at best, we all have reason to believe, that not a dollar beyond the minimum amount will be coined, and consequently the process of getting this money into circulation will be too slow to afford the full measure of relief which the people now demand and need.'

Analyses the Sentiment.

"Mark those words. John G. Carlisle divided society into two classes. On the one side he put the idle holders of idle capital, on the other side he put the struggling masses, who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country. If the division existed then it exists to-day. More than that, John G. Carlisle said that a public officer sworn to do duty would be controlled in his official conduct by his sympathies, and if his sympathies were with the idle holders of idle capital he would coin as little money as possible, whereas, if his sympathies were with the struggling masses he would coin as much as the law would permit him. This is the language of John G. Carlisle.

The Issue To-Day.

"My friends, the issue to-day is an issue between the idle holders of idle money and the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes of the country: and, when this question is understood, when men find out about the money question, you will find that, if there is a man in your community whose interests or whose sympathies are with the idle holders of idle money, he will be in favor of a gold standard, and, not daring to say so, he will talk about 'honest money' and a 'sound money' and a 'sound dollar.' But if his sympathies are with those who produce the nation's wealth, he will be for the gold and silver coinage of the constitution, no matter how many times you call him an anarchist.

Will Not Stop a Bolt.

"They tell us that these financiers are going to leave the democratic party because it declares for the restoration of silver. We shall not go into court to secure an order to prevent their going. The democratic party has been weighted down by these millstones long enough. It is glad to be rid of those who want to use the party organization for private gain and their country for public plunder.

Follows Up Carlisle.

"What is going to be next? Mr. Carlisle knew. In 1878 he said: 'Under its influence the exchangeable value and the commodities, including labor, will soon begin to rise.' That is what he said in 1878. But, what will be the effect of it? 'Thus inviting investments, infusing life into the dead industries of the country and quickening the pulsations of trade in all of its departments.' He understood the laws of finance.

"He understood what was the effect of adding this money to the circulation, and, my friends, if he stated the truth then, that truth has not changed since then, nor can it be changed, though every one who spoke for it should turn his back upon it. Truth lives. It is the one thing that will not die. I quote these words to you to show you that by the increase of the volume of money we expect to stop the constant depreciation of property.

"I assert that the gold standard could not live for one day in any other nation under the sun without the aid of the money owners and the money changers to keep it in existence. I assert that the gold standard has never received the indorsement of any class of people except those who prosper as society is destroyed by a rising dollar.

He Offers Proof.

"Now, I want to say to you that my denunciation of the gold standard is sustained by events which you can see. Let me give you a proof. If a man tells you the gold standard is a good thing, you ask him why it is that no party in the history of the United States has ever declared itself for gold standard in its platform. Isn't it strange, if the gold standard is a good thing, that no party has ever seen fit to say so in a platform? And that is true. It is true that no national party has ever indorsed a gold standard, and yet there are people who favor it. Why don't they have the courage to write a platform and risk an issue before the people? But no, they do not do that. They go to St. Louis and adopt a platform which says the republican party pledges itself to secure bimetallism, which, of course, is a denunciation of the gold standard. If the gold standard is good, why should we get rid of it? If the gold standard is good, why did not the republican party pledge itself to help keep a gold standard? But no, it pledged itself to get rid of the gold standard just as soon as other nations will help.

"That is not my language, my friends, but is the language of the republican platform, and that is the construction placed upon it by the candidate who runs upon it in his letter of acceptance. He says in his letter that the American people cannot enter upon bimetallism without the concurrent action of other nations. Does he say we shall maintain a gold standard for one year? No. For four years? No. But the conclusion is that we must maintain it forever if other nations say we must. It is not a question of politics, my friends. Whole parties are divided on this issue. It rises above the question of politics. They have declared against the right of the people of the United States to govern themselves. They have declared that, while we want to get rid of the gold standard, we must keep the thing we don't want until aliens shall bring us the relief which we should achieve for ourselves. [Applause.]

A Question of Rights.

"I know not what view you may take of it, my friends but, in my humble judgment, the American people are the only people who have any right to say what the Americans will have for legislation. They have driven down the price of your products. They have increased the burden of your debts. They have foreclosed your mortgages. They are degrading and lowering the standard of civilization by driving people who want to work out upon the streets, and then idleness breeds crime, and crime menaces the safety of every citizen of the land.

"My friends, it is not more taxes that the people want, but more money to pay their taxes with. But I care not how men may differ upon the subject of taxation. The subject of taxation is ever present with us. We can change our tariff system any time, but we have reached a crisis in our monetary affairs, and we have got to decide whether the American people will run our finances or turn our government over to syndicates to take care of us. Upon the action of the United States may depend the action of other nations.

Predicts Results Abroad.

"If the influences which are at work here succeed here, they will be turned against other nations that now use silver, and if they succeed in the United States they will succeed in other nations. Every nation that goes to the gold standard increases the demand for gold, and every increase in the demand for gold raises the purchasing power of an ounce of gold, and lowers the purchasing power of wheat and corn and other products of the farm. You enshrine gold as the one thing to be desired and all mankind pays tribute to the golden calf as the privilege of working a little harder in order to enjoy the worship.

All Civilization Interested.

"Civilization is wrapped up in the solution of the money question. It is the main question involved in this issue. The right of self-government and the existence of republican institutions is involved in it. If foreign nations can force a financial policy upon the American people, they will want to enforce the system of government which is the only system we can maintain, a system which is a monarchical system and which maintains itself by standing armies.

"Even now, my friends, when we speak out against unjust legislation, they say we are disturbers of the public peace and a menace to law and order. Do you mean to say that the farmers gathered here and the laborers who are congregated in our cities are enemies to our country? No. They have earned the epithets of our opponents, not because they menace law and order, not because they are going to annihilate justice, but because they say 'Thou shalt not steal' shall apply to the great corporation as well as to the burglar and highwayman. It is because they say that this government was not instituted in order that its instrumentalities should be monopolized by those who use the government for their own ends and put it in distress.

How He Was Converted.

"I have simply told you what I believe. I speak the sentiments that lie deep down in my heart. I used to be indifferent to the money question. Until six years ago I thought anybody was a crank who talked about money, but when I got to study the money question I found that it overshadowed all other questions, that it was deeper and greater and higher than all other questions which we had to deal with, and when I read in the address of Mr. Carlisle that the consummation of this scheme meant more misery to the human race than the worst pestilence that ever occurred in the history of the world, I began to realize the importance of the money question. I believe Mr. Carlisle spoke the truth, and it is because I believe that the gold standard has made more misery for the human race than wars and pestilence and famines—more misery than human mind can conceive or human tongue can tell—it is because I believe that prophecy, that, ever since I became convinced of it, I have cried out against the conspiracy and shall cry out against it as long as God gives me the voice to speak."

BRYAN'S FELICITY.

The New York World's Estimate of His Ability and Personal Merits.

The New York World is one of the few papers in the country which, while opposing the Chicago platform, has had the justice to estimate at their proper worth the ability and personal merits of Mr. Bryan.

It declares that the little speeches which he has made on his way to New York show considerable versatility, and that they have been as happy and graceful as has been his manner of greeting those who assembled at different points to do him honor.

"They are not repetitions," it says; "they are not dull, and they are well suited to the occasions which call for them. If they lack the dignity of McKinley's short speeches and the rare combination of felicity and seriousness that marked President Harrison's, they are still effective for the end he had in view—the capturing and holding of the plain people."

In this tribute to Bryan as a speaker the World is doing the democratic presidental nominee that simple justice which he has been denied by every gold standard paper in the country. Malice, misrepresentation and vituperation have been the weapons wielded by these journals ever since his nomination. Even in their news columns, which in all well regulated papers are supposed to tell the plain, unvarnished truth with regard to any event in which the public is interested, scoffs and falsehoods have taken the place of truth and fact.

Why the gold standard organs should adopt such methods it is difficult to see. Their policy is one which will not reflect any credit on the ability or judgment of their editors when the campaign has closed. Vituperation and willful misrepresentation in the press never yet injured the prospects of any candidate for public office. They will not injure the candidacy of Bryan.—Atlanta Constitution.

An English View.

The ticket nominated by the national republican convention at St. Louis will prove a strong one in a manufacturing sections of the east, and in all localities where the financial question is not understood. It is, however, essentially the rich man's ticket. It will nowhere have a strong hold upon the masses of the people. If elected next November it must be through the power of money at the polls. The action of the convention in adopting the financial plank of the platform was weak, unpatriotic and impolitic. It will give the democratic party the opportunity of a century to ally itself with the interests of the whole people, while the republican party must stand as the protector of the small class of rich men in the money-lending and importing branches of business. The meaningless statement in the platform that the republican party favors bimetallism under an international agreement will deceive no one. Dragging this section into the platform was cowardly and insincere. By the nomination of McKinley and Hobart and the adoption of a gold standard plank in the platform the republican party has abandoned the highest and best interests of the American people, and its managers will have no just cause to complain if the voters of the country express their indignation at such treatment at the polls next November.—London Times

BEAUTIFUL SERMON

By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D., on the Story of Joseph's Rise.

Famine Abroad in the Land When Jacob's Sons Went Down to Egypt—Joseph Warned Them to Bring Benjamin With Them the Next Time, or Suffer.

Dr. Talmage's text was Genesis xliii: 3: "And Judah spake unto him, saying, The man did solemnly protest unto us, saying: Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you."

Nothing to eat! Plenty of corn in Egypt, but ghastly famine in Canaan. The cattle moaning in the stall. Men, women and children awfully white with hunger. Not the failing of one crop for one summer, but the failing of all crops for seven years. A nation dying for that which is so common on your table, and so little appreciated; the product of harvest-field and grist-mill and oven; the price of sweat and anxiety and struggle—bread! Jacob, the father, has the last report from the flour-bin, and he finds that everything is out; and he says to his sons: "Boys! hook up the wagons and start for Egypt and get us something to eat." The fact was, there was a great corn crib in Egypt. The people of Egypt have been largely taxed in all ages, at the present time paying between 70 and 80 per cent. of their products to the government. No wonder in that time they had a large corn crib, and it was full. To that crib they came from the regions around about—those who were famished—some paying for the corn in money; when the money was exhausted, paying for the corn in sheep and cattle and horses and camels; and when they were exhausted, then selling their own bodies and their families into slavery.

The morning for starting out on the crusade for bread has arrived. Jacob gets his family up very early. But before the elder sons start they say something that makes him tremble with emotion from head to foot, and burst into tears. The fact was that these elder sons had once before been in Egypt to get corn, and they had been treated somewhat roughly, the lord of the corn-crib supplying them with corn, but saying at the close of the interview: "Now, you need not come back here for any more corn unless you bring something better than money—even your younger brother Benjamin." Ah! Benjamin—that very name was suggestive of all tenderness. The mother had died at the birth of that son—a spirit coming and another spirit going—and the very thought of parting with Benjamin must have been a heart-break. The keeper of this corn-crib, nevertheless, says to these elder sons: "There is no need of your coming up here any more for corn unless you can bring Benjamin, your father's darling." Now Jacob and his family were very much in need of bread; but what a struggle it would be to give up this son. The Orientals were very demonstrative in their grief, and I hear the outwailing of the father as these elder sons keep reiterating in his ears the announcement of the Egyptian lord, "Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you." "Why did you tell him you had a brother?" says the old man complaining and chiding them. "Why, father," they said, "he asked us all about our family, and we had no idea that he would make any such demand upon us as he has made." "No use of asking me," said the father, "I can not, I will not, give up Benjamin." The fact was that the old man had lost children, and when there has been bereavement in a household, and a child taken, it makes the other children in the household more precious. So the day for departure was adjourned and adjourned and adjourned. Still the horrors of the famine increased, and louder moaned the cattle, and wide open cracked the earth, and more pallid became the cheeks, until Jacob, in despair, cried out to his sons, "Take Benjamin and be off." The older sons tried to cheer up their father. They said, "We have strong arms and a stout heart, and no harm will come to Benjamin. We'll see that he gets back again." "Farewell!" said the young men to the father, in a tone of assumed good cheer. "F-a-r-e-w-e-l-l!" said the old man; for that word has more quavers in it when pronounced by the aged than by the young.

Well, the bread party, the bread embassy, drives up in front of the corn crib of Egypt. These corn cribs are filled with wheat and barley and corn in the husk, for modern travelers in those lands, both in Canaan and in Egypt, tell us there is corn there corresponding with our Indian maize. Huzza! the journey is ended. The Lord of the corn crib, who is also the Prime Minister, comes down to the newly-arrived travelers and says, "Dine with me to-day. How is your father? is this Benjamin, the younger brother whose presence I demanded?" The travelers are introduced into the palace. They are worn and bedusted of the way; and servants come in with a basin of water in one hand and a towel in the other and kneel down before the newly arrived travelers, washing off the dust of the way. The butchers and poulterers and caterers of the prime minister prepare the repast. The guests are seated in small groups, two or three at a table, the food on a tray; all the luxuries from imperial gardens and orchards and aquariums and aviaries are brought there, and are filling chalice and platter. Now is the time for this prime minister, if he has a grudge against Benjamin to show it. Will he kill him, now that he has him in his hands? O, no! This lord of the corn-crib is seated at his own table, and he looks over to the tables of his guests; and he sends a portion to each of them, but sends a larger portion to Benjamin, or, as the Bible quaintly puts it, "Benjamin's mess was five times as much as any of theirs." Be quick and send word back with the swiftest camel to Canaan to old Jacob that "Benjamin is well; all is well; he is faring sumptuously, the Egyptian lord did not mean murder and death; but he meant deliverance and life when he announced to us on that day, 'Ye shall not see my face unless your brother be with you.'"

Well, my friends, this world is famine-struck of sin. It does not yield a single crop of solid satisfaction. It is dying. It is hunger-bitten. The fact that it does not, can not feed a man's heart was well illustrated in the life of the English comedian. All the world honored him—did everything for him that the world could do. He was applauded in England and applauded in the United States. He roused up nations into laughter. He had no equal. And yet, although many people supposed him entirely happy, and that this world was completely satisfying his soul, he sits down and writes:

"I never in my life put on a new hat that it did not rain and ruin it. I never went out in a shabby coat because it was raining and thought all who had the choice would keep indoors, that the sun did not come out in its strength and bring out with it all the butterflies of fashion whom I knew and who knew me. I never consented to accept a part I hated out of kindness to another, that I did not get hissed by the public and cut by the writer. I could not take a drive for a few minutes with Terry without being overturned and having my elbow broken, though my friend got off unharmed. I could not make a covenant with Arnold, which I thought was to make my fortune, without making his instead, than in an incredibly short space of time—I think 13 months—I earned for him £20,000, and for myself £1. I am persuaded that if I were ever to set up as a baker everyone in my neighborhood would leave off eating bread." That was the lament of the world's comedian and joker. All unhappy. The world did everything for Lord Byron that it could do, and yet in his last moment he asks a friend to come and sit down by him and read, as most appropriate to his case, the story of "The Bleeding Heart." Torrigiano, the sculptor, executed after months of care and carving, "Madonna and the Child." The royal family came in and admired it. Everybody that looked at it was in ecstacy; but one day, after all that toil and all that admiration, because he did not get as much compensation for his work as he had expected, he took a mallet and dashed the exquisite sculpture into atoms. The world is poor compensation, poor satisfaction, poor solace. Famine, famine in all the earth; not for seven years, but for 6,000. But, blessed be God, there is a corncrib. The Lord built it. It is in another land. It is a large place. An angel once measured it; and as far as I can calculate it in one phrase that corncrib is 1,500 miles broad and 1,500 high: and it is full. Food for all nations. "Oh!" say the people, "we will start right away and get this supply for our soul." But stop a moment, for from the keeper of that corncrib there comes this word, saying: "You shall not see my face except your brother be with you." In other words, there is no such a thing as getting from Heaven pardon and comfort and eternal life unless we bring with us our divine brother, the Lord Jesus Christ. Coming without Him we shall fall before we reach the corn-crib, and our bodies shall be a portion for the jackals of the wilderness; but coming with the Divine Jesus all the granaries of Heaven will swing open before our soul and abundance shall be given us. We shall be invited to sit in the palace of the King and at the table, and while the Lord of Heaven is apportioning from His own table to other tables, He will not forget us; and then and there will be found that our Benjamin's mess is larger than all the others, for so it ought to be. "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power."

I want to make three points. Every frank and common-sense man will acknowledge himself to be a sinner. What are you going to do with your sins? Have them pardoned, you say. How? Through the mercy of God? What do you mean by the mercy of God? Is it the letting down of a bar for the admission of all, without respect to character? Be not deceived. I see a soul coming up to the gate of mercy and knocking at the corn-crib of heavenly supply, and a voice from within says, "Are you alone?" The sinner replies, "All alone." The voice from within says, "You shall not see my pardoning face unless your divine Brother, the Lord Jesus, be with you." O, that is the point at which so many are discomfited. There is no mercy from God except through Jesus Christ. Coming with him, we are accepted. Coming without him, we are rejected. Peter put it right in his great sermon before the high priests when he thundered forth, "Neither is there salvation in any other. There is no other name given under Heaven among men whereby we may be saved." O, anxious sinner! O, dying sinner! O, lost sinner! all you have got to do is to have this divine Benjamin along with you. Side by side, coming to the gate, all the storehouses of Heaven will swing open before your anxious soul.

Am I right in calling Jesus Benjamin? O, yes. Rachel lived only long enough to give a name to that child, and with a dying kiss she called him Benoni. Afterward Jacob changed his name and he called him Benjamin. The meaning of the name she gave was, "Son of My Pain." The meaning of the name the father gave was, "Son of My Right Hand." And was not Christ the Son of Pain? All the sorrow of Rachel in that hour when she gave her child over into the hands of strangers was as nothing compared with the struggle of God when He gave up His only Son, and was not Christ appropriately called "Son of the Right Hand?" Did not Stephen look into Heaven and see Him standing at the right hand of God? And does not Paul speak of Him as standing at the right hand of God making intercession for us? O, Benjamin—Jesus! Son of pang! Son of victory! The deepest emotions of our souls ought to be stirred at the sound of that nomenclature. In your prayers plead His tears. His sufferings, His sorrows and His death. If you refuse to do it all the corn cribs and palaces of Heaven will be bolted and barred against your soul, and a voice from the throne shall stun you with the announcement, "You shall not see my face except your brother be with you."

My text also suggests the reason why so many people do not get any real comfort. You meet ten people; nine of them are in need of some kind of condolence. There is something in their health, or in their state, or in their domestic condition that demands sympathy. And yet most of the world's sympathy amounts to absolutely nothing. People go to the wrong crib, or they go in the wrong way. When the plague was in Rome, a great many years ago, there were 80 men who chanted themselves to death with the litanies of Gregory the Great—literally chanted themselves to death—and yet it did not stop the plague. And all the music of this world can not halt the plague of the human heart. I come to some one whose ailments are chronic, and I say, "In Heaven you will never be sick." That does not give you much comfort. What you want is a soothing power for your present distress. Lost children, have you? I come to you and tell you that in ten years perhaps you will meet those loved ones before the throne of God. But there is but little condolence in that. One day in the year with them, and ten years is a small eternity. What you want is sympathy now—present help. I come to those of you who have lost dear friends and say, "Try to forget them. Do not keep the departed always in your mind." How can you forget them when every figure in the carpet and every book and every picture and every room calls out their names? Suppose I come to you and say by way of condolence, "God is wise." "Oh!" you say, "That gives me no help." Suppose I come to you and say, "God from all eternity, has arranged this trouble." "Ah!" you say, "that does me no good." Then I say, "With the swift feet of prayer go direct to the corn-crib for a Heavenly supply." You go. You say: "Lord, help me; Lord, comfort me." But no help yet. No comfort yet. It is all dark. What is the matter? I have found. You ought to go to God and say: "Here, Oh, Lord, are the wounds of my soul, and I bring with me the wounded Jesus. Let His wounds pay for my wounds, His bereavements for my bereavements, His loneliness for my loneliness, His heartbreak for my heartbreak. Oh, God! for the sake of the Lord Jesus Christ—the God, the man, the Benjamin, the brother—deliver my agonized soul. Oh, Jesus of the weary foot, ease my fatigue. Oh, Jesus of the aching head, heal my aching head. Oh, Jesus of the Bethany sisters, roll away the stone from the door of our grave." That is the kind of prayer that brings help, and yet how many of you are getting no help at all, for the reason that there is in your soul, perhaps, a secret trouble. You may never have mentioned to a single human ear, or you may have mentioned it to some one who is now gone away, and that great sorrow is still in your soul. After Washington Irving was dead they found a little box that contained a braid of hair and a miniature and the name of Matilda Hoffman, and a memorandum of her death, and a remark something like this:

"The world after that was a blank to me. I went into the country, but found no peace in solitude. I tried to get into society, but I found no peace in society. There has been a horror hanging over me by night and by day, and I am afraid to be alone."

How many unuttered troubles among you! No human ear has ever heard that sorrow. Oh, troubled soul, I want to tell you that there is one salve that can cure the wounds of the heart, and that is the salve made out of the tears of a sympathetic Jesus. And yet some of you will not take this solace; and you try chloral, and you try morphine, and you try strong drink, and you try change of scene, and you try new business associations, and anything and everything rather than to take the divine companionship and sympathy suggested by the words of my text when it says: "You shall not see my face again unless your brother be with you." O, that this audience to-day might understand something of the height and depth and length and breadth and immensity and infinity of God's eternal consolations.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

It is believed that a temperature on the earth at a depth of 200 miles is not less than 18,000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Employes of the Erie shops at Hornellsville, N. Y., have been put on five hours' time. They work from 7 to 12 o'clock.

The cycling press of Great Britain is raising a hue and cry against the invasion of that territory by American bicycles.

A Brown City, Mich., judge fined the driver of a wagon $40 for running into a bicyclist on the highway and laughing at him.

Elizabeth Seward, of Denver, the only woman bill poster in the United States, employs from eight to ten men and is assisted by her 22-year-old daughter.

The newest thing under the sun is the raising of doves for supplying wedding parties. They are to coo softly amid floral decorations as a symbol of happiness of the bridal pair.

The theaters in Japan have a novel method of pass-out tickets, which are positively not transferable. When a person wishes to leave the theater before the close of the performance, with the intention of returning, he goes to the doorkeeper and holds out his right hand. The doorkeeper then, with a rubber stamp, imprints on the palm the mark of the establishment.

CATS AS SOUVENIRS.

Line of Felines That Traces Its Ancestry to Independence Hall.

As a historical souvenir the cat is a decided novelty, which comes from the sacred shadow of Independence hall, says the Philadelphia Record. Some time ago people whose business took them through the historic old hall and the surrounding square frequently saw a colony of common looking cats loafing about in that vicinity. All these animals could trace their ancestors back to a couple of good ratters which had been introduced into the cellars of the old hall to depopulate the rodents which thrived and fattened there. The cats cleaned out the one nuisance, and became nuisances in turn. They were cared for and fed by a colored man named Charley, employed in the sheriff's office. When the animals increased so rapidly as to threaten to overrun the place Charley conceived a brilliant idea. He decided to turn the cats into money. He found people were willing to pay as high as one dollar for a cat born and reared in Independence hall. He soon disposed of all but one or two of the cats. These few survivors were left in the hall when the sheriff's office moved up to the city hall and took Charley with it.

W. H. Green of Alexandria, Ohio, Has an Unenviable Experience.

Mr. Green Was for Years a Great Sufferer with Locomotor Ataxia—He, at Last Finds a Cure and Certifies Before a Notary to the Truth of the Statement.

From the American, Newark, Ohio.

If an article has the endorsement of all classes of people, it must have merit.

The merchant, the housewife, the farmer, are all loud in their praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mr. W. H. Green, who lives near Alexandria, Ohio, in St. Albans township, is one of the most prominent farmers in Licking County, and his word as to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will have an assuring effect on his many friends and neighbors. They have confidence in him.

Mr. Green was in the *American* office recently and was enthusiastic in his praise of these pills. His story told in his own words is about as follows:

"About six years ago I suffered from an attack of grip which resulted in locomotor ataxia. From this I suffered a living death. I was for a long time unable to help myself and was a constant burden to my family. One day I read in the *Weekly American* about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded that as it had helped others similarly afflicted it might help me. I went to R. W. Smith, our druggist at Alexandria, and bought a box of the pills. The first results were promising and I purchased several more boxes. They had a wonderfully reviving influence on my system. From a helpless invalid not able to dress myself. I have increased in strength and health and now do my ordinary work about the farm, and walk to Alexandria, which is about a half mile away, every day. I tell you those pills have done me a wonderful amount of good, and I am willing to take my oath of that."

State of Ohio, }
Licking Co. } ss.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for said county, Mr. W. H. Green, of St. Albans township, who being first duly sworn, says that he was a great sufferer from locomotor ataxia, and that he received great relief from that disease by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. W. H. Green.

Sworn to and subscribed before me by the said W. H. Green this 14th day of July, 1896. Jas. R. Fitzgibbon,
Notary Public.

Mr. Green, whose venerable appearance, with his long, silvery beard and benevolent countenance adds conviction to his words, has lived in St. Albans township for nearly sixty years, and his word can be absolutely depended upon. He was deeply in earnest while talking of his cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Tourist (presenting his opened Baedeker to the coachman—"Here, driver, I want to see the first four pages."—Fliegende Blaetter.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 75	@ 5 00
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	3 10	@ 3 15
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Spring	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 57
No. 3 red		@ 55
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 22½
Oats—No. 2		@ 15¾
Rye—No. 2		@ 31½
HAY—Prime to choice	9 75	@ 10 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 25
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	7	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 65¼
No. 2 red		@ 64⅞
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 25⅝
OATS—Mixed	19	@ 19¾
PORK—New mess	7 00	@ 8 25
LARD—Western		@ 3 65
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 20	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	59⅞	@ 60
No. 2 Chicago spring	55⅞	@ 56
CORN—No. 2		@ 19⅞
OATS—No. 2		@ 15
PORK—Mess	5 60	@ 5 65
LARD—Steam		@ 3 22½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	61¼	@ [illegible]
Corn—Mixed	24⅞	@ 25
Oats—Mixed	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 56
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 55
Corn—Mixed		@ 24½
Oats—Mixed		@ 19
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@ 7 25
LARD—Steam		@ 3 37½

Good News from South Dakota.

The glorious results of this season's harvest of golden grain will pour a stream of sound money into the pockets of every Dakota farmer.

South Dakota has thousands of acres of choice farming and ranch land lying east of the Missouri river, and within one day's ride from Chicago or Milwaukee, which can now be bought reasonably cheap, but which before the end of another year may be advanced in price.

The stock raising industry in South Dakota is profitable, and eastern capital is now being invested in cattle and sheep growing in that state.

Diversified farming, the growing of live stock, and the products of the dairy, are placing South Dakota foremost in the ranks of the successful western states.

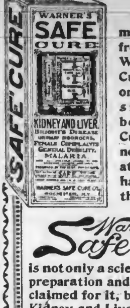
Those desiring full information on the subject, and particularly those who wish to seek a new home or purchase land, are requested to correspond with W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill., or H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Man wants but little here below,
As some one said before,
But when he gets it, don't you know,
He wants a little more.

You Are Not "Shaken Before Taken"

With malarial disease, but with prodigious violence afterwards, if you neglect immediate measure of relief. The surest preventive and remedial form of medication is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the potency of which as an antidote to miasmatic poison has been demonstrated for over forty years past. The liver when disordered and congested, the bowels if constipated, and the kidneys if inactive, are promptly aided by it, and it is invaluable for dyspepsia, nervous debility and rheumatism.

"Emile," asked the teacher in natural history, "which animal attaches himself to man the most?" Emile (after some reflection)—"The leech, sir!"



Warner's Safe Cure

IN LARGE OR SMALL } BOTTLES.

Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market a smaller size bottle of Safe Cure which can now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of the large bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four continents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess peculiar merit.

The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook, "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Protection."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

If you want protection buy "Battle Ax." It is man's ideal tobacco. It protects his purse from high prices. It protects his health from the effects of injurious tobacco. It's the biggest and best there is—nothing less, nothing more.

An investment of 5 cents will prove this story.

Burlington Route

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many eastern railroads will sell EXCURSION TICKETS at VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES on

August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest ticket agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1896.

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Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
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STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The corn shucks indicate a severe winter, so say the prognosticators.

There are 840 saloons in Louisville where intoxicating liquors are sold.

The Kentucky Mexican Veterans Association will meet at Greensburg, Sept. 23d.

Charles Butler, ten years of age, died at Glasgow from blood poisoning caused by a wound inflicted by the fin of a catfish.

A majority of the Jessamine county teachers are said to be opposed to the Hiles compulsory education law.

Gov. Bradley has accepted the resignation of Hon. Wood Dunlap as a member of the House of Representatives from the city of Lexington.

The main building of the Feebleminded Institute at Frankfort was destroyed by fire one day last week. All the inmates were saved. The loss is about $75,000, with an insurance of about $50.000

Gov. Bradley has appointed G. E. Wiseman to the vacancy on the Board of Commissioners of the Kentucky School for the Deaf, resulting from the death of Judge Logan W. Caldwell. Mr Wiseman was chairman of the board under the old regime years ago.

The English sparrows are becoming a great nuisance both in town and country. In the daytime they forage upon the grain of the farmers, and at night they roost in the trees about town. Some steps should be taken to slay a few thousand of them.—Shelbyville News.

Dr. H. Pusey, for eight years Superintendent of the Central Lunatic Asylum, died of Bright's disease at the home of his daughter, at Garnettsville, Mead county, on the 2nd inst., aged 69 years. The new $60,000 addition at the assylum was named the Pusey Building in his honor.

At Lancaster, S. B. Turner filed suit against J. D. Nave, his father-in-law, to recover damages in the sum of $10,000, on a charge of perjury. One suit in the sum of $10,000 against J. D. Nave, accusing him of alienating the affections of his wife and causing her to leave Turner, is in the hands of a jury at present.

Auditor Stone is correcting abuses which arose through the old system of allowances to pauper idiots and lunatics. He is sending out circular letters to Circuit Judges instructing them to make all allowances at the fall term of court, that wards may be provided for through the winter, when they are most in need. Some allowances have been made in Jefferson County to old people who are not idiots or lunatics, but who should have been sent to the county almshouse. No claims will be paid except when allowed at the regular court term, and warrants will be issued only once a year.

The Lexington Argonaut is finding some curiosities in the vegetable line. It says: "Mr. Fred Marshall, of this city, brought to the Argonaut office some wonderful beans, the pods of which were three feet long. Mr. Marshall says they were raised from the seed of the ordinary pole bean by W. E. Blakemore, on his farm in Jessamine county, near the Garrard county line. It will be remembered that not long ago Mr. Marshall had a radish which was raised in the same neighborhood, and which weighed nine pounds and was 17in. long."

The horn of plenty has emptied its contents over the Ohio Valley, says the Warsaw Independent, and particularly this section, for there never was a better or more abundant general crop of everything. The prices are very low, bnt the people are assured of plenty to eat and a full supply can be obtained for a very small amount of money. The corn crop is enormous and several parties have offered to engage their crops at delivering time at 20 cents per bushel. Toboeco is fine and a very extensive crop. Potatoes and other crops are in like supply, but the prices on all are at about the cost of production.

Robert Laughlin, the condemned Augusta murderer, has been sentenced to hang Sept. 18th. Judge Harbeson administered the death penalty in the following language: "Robert Laughlin you have been indicted by a grand jury of Bracken county for the murder of your wife. You have had a fair and impartial trial before a jury of your own countrymen, who have rendered a verdict fixing your punishment at death. It is the order of this court that you be taken back to the jail of Bracken county, where you will remain until the 18th day of September, when you will be taken by the Sheriff of Bracken county, between the hours of 5 a. m. and 6 p. m. and hung by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

* * *

Of last week's tobacco market the Western Tobacco Journal says:

"The trade the past week has shown some slight change in the market. The common trashes and low lugs have been more active, and no doubt prices have advanced fully one-half cent, while the colory low grades, which have been in demand have not done any better, and probably a shade easier. The mediums have remained about the same, while the best grades, with liberal offerings, have fluctuated, some bringing excellent prices, while others of the same quality were neglected; in fact, the offerings were probably in excess of the demand, but there is a disposition upon the part of the buyers to hold up the price of the fancy grades, and we think our previous prediction will be a matter of fact, and that was, that what small proportion of the crop is good will be taken at good prices.

"The reports from the tobacco districts are very favorable, as a large portion of the crop is cut and in the barns, with seasonable weather for curing, so that we can safely depend upon a good crop of tobacco, instead of the inferior crop that we are now endeavoring to dispose of.

* * *

To the Editor of the Recorder:

A recent issue of your paper contained a criticism of a notice to form a people's club at Union. The writer, who pretends to represent "Many Democrats," might enlighten us as to his motive for rushing into print with such matters. The cause of Democracy did not require his assistance, and was in no peril whatever. The suggestion was entirely innocent, and only embraced a desire on the part of the people interested, to have a permanent, independent organization, open to all without regard to previous party affiliations, with the avowed purpose of endorsing Bryan and Sewall, and the other principles for which they stood. This club would represent the people in this fight for liberty and prosperity, as opposed to organized capital, trusts and other combines. It would stand for the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver, 16 to 1, without the assistance of anyother nation on earth. It would desire to educate our youth to love the above avowed principles, this country and American manhood. To vote for principles and not for selfish, designing politicians.

This much will suffice to show you the motive which prompted us to suggest such an organization. It would not be necessary to explain to a reasonable mind that this was democracy in its purity. This club would stand ready to defend a government by the people, of the people and for the people.

THE PEOPLE.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Doc Baker, in the jail here on the charge of stealing a horse from Dennis Lilly, as noted sometime since, made an unsuccessful attempt at escape. Some person from the outside furnished him with a piece of buggy spring, with which he had made an opening almost through the wall in the atic of the jail when detected last Sunday. It was his purpose to use a rope to let himself down when the job was completed. The clothes line to be found in the upper corridor could have been brought into requisition. Baker owned up. His Sunday promenade privileges will be somewhat abridged from this time on. The prisoner's brother-in-law, William Bishop, has visited him several times, and he is naturally suspected with furnishing the instrument to effect the escape.

Last Friday morning Sherman Wheeler shot John R. Broadus, filling his face, neck and breast with bird shot, the weapon used being an old-fashioned muzzle loading gun. Broadus' little three-year old son was riding behind him on the horse, and two or three shot hit him in the face, but did no serious hurt. Wheeler is a tenant on Broadus' place, about a mile and a half from town, and the trouble between them arose over the crop. They had had a difficulty the day previous, at which time Broadus beat Wheeler up pretty severely. Wheeler came to town and surrendered himself Saturday morning. He was placed under a bond of $100 and his trial was set for Monday. In the meantime a warrant was sworn out against Broadus and his case was set for the same time. He was unable to appear Monday and the cases were continued until Thursday. Broadus' wounds are painful but not serious. Wheeler has instituted a suit against Broadus for damages, through his attorney, J. B. Hutchesonfor, $1,000.

[News]

Considerable tobacco was cut last week.

Owen county is simply going to break the record this year. Gold bugism is dying with the dry rot.

The public schools opened Monday with a fair attendance. The colored school also opened.

Judge Green spoke to large crowds at New Columbus and Lusby's Mill Saturday afternoon and evening. At New Columbus a club was organized with a large member ship as was also at Lusby's Mill, a number of members of other parties signing at the Mill.

* * *

GALLATIN COUNTY.

[Independent]

The Warsaw public schools began last Monday under the most pleasing auspices, 111 children enrolling that day.

The Baptist Association meeting at Glencoe, Wednesday and Thursday, was largely attended, it being estimated that there were 3,000 people there Thursday.

Hon. M. D. Gray, of Williamstown, and Judge Jas. P. Tarvin, of Covington, made speeches at the Court House, Thursday in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

Last Saturday, the skeleton of the frame house adjoining the Commercial Hotel, fell while the workmen were repairing the building. The fall made a tremendous crash and noise, and caused considerable excitement at the time. Fortunately no one was hurt. H. D. Clore and J. W. Conner, a stone-mason, were in the basement at the time, but the ground floor kept the debris from coming in on them and they were soon released from their imprisonment without injury.

Thursday night of last week Marion Sturgeon, residing in Kentucky opposite Markland, started for his home in a skiff with a lot of lumber, and as he failed to reach his destination search was made next day, believing that he had been drowned. His skiff was found Saturday near Carrollton, in a sunken condition and with one of the ends stove in as if it had been run over by a steamboat. The body of the unfortunate young man was found the next day below Ghent, and his head was mashed and bruised in a manner to indicate that he had been struck by the wheel of a boat. As he left here Thursday night a short time before the steamer City of Louisville passed here, the conclusion has been reached, that on getting out into the river he had laid down on his lumber and went to sleep, and the boat run over him. He had been up late the night before, suffering with the toothache, and was no doubt tired and sleepy, causing him to lie down, a careless act which cost him his life.

* * *

The following is the call for a Democratic Congressional convention in this district, as adopted by the district committee at its meeting at Sanders, Carroll county, September 1, 1896.

Resolved, That for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the Fifty-fifth Congress from the Sixth District of Kentucky a delegate convention shall be held at Williamstown Sept. 30.

That delegates to said convention be selected in the following manner, viz.: That the Democrats of said congressional district meet at their respective voting precincts of the district on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. The committeeman shall call the meeting to order and ask for nominations for chairman and declare who may be elected. Upon the election of such chairman a Secretary shall be elected. The meeting having thus been organized, the voters shall then proceed to select delegates to attend county and legislative district conventions, to be held on Monday, Sept. 28, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. at places hereafter named, at which county and legislative conventions delegates shall be elected to attend said convention to be held at Williamstown, Ky., Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1896. Each precinct shall be entitled to be represented in the county or legislative district convention, one delegate to each 25 voters and fraction thereof of 13 voters or over which said precinct cast for the last Democratic candidate for President.

That each county in said congressional district shall be entitled in said congressional convention to one delegate for each 200 voters or fraction of 100 votes or over cast for the last Democratic candidate for President in 1892.

That all Democrats and all voters, regardless of past political affiliations, who agree to support Bryan and Sewall and the nominee of this convention shall be entitled to participate in said precinct meeting and unless they shall so agree they shall not participate.

In the counties constituting fewer or not more than one legislative district the said county convention shall be held at the Courthouse in said counties and the chairman of the Democratic committee of such counties shall call such county convention to order.

The precincts named below are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Precincts.	No. Del.
Burlington	9
Rabbit Hash	6
Beaver	4
Bellevue	4
Union	7
Petersburg	8
Walton	8
Verona	7
Constance	4
Builittsville	7
Florence	8
Big Bone	7

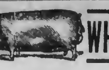
* * *

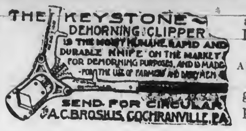
Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates. Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

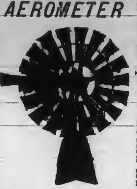
The following named persons are authorized by the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County to collect and receipt for the assessment made for the payment of Clinton Gaines' loss: J. Stephens, J. J. Huey, L. Gaines, C. S. Smith, J. W. Conner, R. Y. Randall, F. A. Utz, Hankins & Davis, Jacob W. Rouse, J. W. Kite, Ben Beddinger, B. W. Adams, C. C. Sleet, Geo. Johnson, Harry Adams, Wilson & Riddell, Wm. Surface, W. M. Rogers. OSCAR GAINES, Sect,y.

THE
QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.




THE KEYSTONE
DEHORNING CLIPPER
IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
A.C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA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Write for circulars.
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Subscribe for,
It Gives all the
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Court News and
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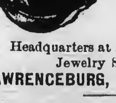
The Campaign is Now On and will be of unusual interest, and
The Recorder
Will Keep you
Posted on the Campaign.
25c Will Pay for it until
DEC. 1, 1896.
Or $1.50 will Pay for it for Twelve
Long Months.
Give It a Trial and Help
Along Home EnterPrise.

E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

Wm. F. GOETZE



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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1896. NO. 47.

THERE is no defense for a set of men who wilfully interfere with speakers of an opposite political party.

Governor Bradley refused to commute the death sentence of L. Brooks a Morgan County murderer who will be hanged the last of this month.

THE Democrats had a rousing meeting at Big Bone last Saturday afternoon, and as a result a club of 130 members was organized. Several speeches were made, among the speakers being Mr. Kinney, of Rising Sun, who has been a life-long Republican.

AT Louisville, last Saturday night, Palmer and Buckner were notified of their nomination for President and Vice-President. A large crowd gathered to witness the ceremonies, and the gold men say they are well pleased with the demonstratian.

IT is very evident that Col. Breckinridge is willing to profit by the overthrow of the Democratic party. And, by the way, it is strange how the Colonel has so soon attained such an exalted position in the estimation of many of those who, two years ago, considered him unfit to be invited to their firesides.

Thomas Ready, the Lexington mind reader, won a wager of $1,000 at Cincinnati last week. Ready was challenged to take a post-office key, go to the Cincinnati post-office and get a letter out of a certain box and read the contents without opening the missive. This he did in the presence of 5,000 people. Ready will will soon take the road under the management of veteran Billy Thompson.

THE following is an editorial which is credited to the Illinois State Register in February, 1878, at which time General Palmer was its editor: "If there is any dollar more honest than the silver dollar of 371¼ grains (of pure silver) it has not been discovered in the century or more than the Nation has existed. If there is any such thing as a dishonest dollar, that miserable sham trick and travesty of a coin, a gold dollar, exactly fills that designation."

They know how to argue the financial question in Vermont. They hung William J. Bryan in effigy and carried the State by the largest Republican majority on Record."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

But why "in effigy?" A literal execution of the sentence of the law applicable to Anarchists would be better. But the "largest Republican majority on record," is what we want in Kentucky.—Capital.

AND the *Capital* thinks Bryan ought to be hung. Does it think it can strengthen its party in Kentucky by making such declarations as the above? The foolkiller is certainly away from home.

THE authorities here have received pretty reliable information that an effort is being made to organize a mob to hang the man Miller, who is in jail here for the murder of his brother-in-law on the bar just below the mouth of Garrison, and arrangements have been made whereby the band of outlaws will be given a hot reception should it materialize. The jailer will defend his prisoner at all hazard, and if an attempt is made to enter the jail by a mob somebody will get badly hurt. The Florence correspondent has information which justifies the belief that the lynchers expected to get in their work last Sunday night. It is also believed that some of the would-be mob were in Burlington, last Sunday night, looking over the ground. A colored boy saw several strangers hovering about the jail late that night. one of them approaching him on the postoffice corner, and informing him that it was time he was getting in, and he says he "got," without stopping to argue the question with the stranger.

PALMER AND POPULISM.

[Post Dispatch.]

Affecting to scorn Populism the Wall Street convention at Indianapolis has nominated a renegade Populist. Charging the Democratic party with fusion with Popocracy, the Indianapolis convention nominated a Popocrat elected to the Senate by a fusion between Democrats and Populists in which the Populists dictated the terms which Democrats accepted because they were loyal to their party, of which Palmer was then the candidate.

In the treaty between Palmer and Populists Cockrell and Moore, the day before Palmer's election, Palmer pledged himself to the advocacy of measures looking to the remonetization of silver. He pledged himself to the support of nearly everything else in the Ocala platform. He satisfied Populist Moore a most contumacious stickler for Populist ideas and doctrines, that he was a fit colleague for Peffer, who had just then been elected in Kansas.

Palmer and Peffer went into the Senate at the same time and practically under the same auspices. It is nothing short of farcical that one of them should have been chosen by the Plutocratic convention called to protest against fusion between Democrats and Populists on the silver issue. How can any honest opponent of such a fusion vote for Palmer, who surrendered to Populists five years ago to make such a fusion possible? How can any man objecting to the Chicago platform vote for a candidate on the Ocala platform which even the Populists who made it have since abandoned?

A convention of bolters has nominated for President the most confirmed and persistent bolter in history. Men without a party have selected as their candidate the historical man without a party.

This is John M. Palmer's sixth bolt. The first was from the Democratic party. The second was from the Illinois Republican Senatorial caucus which had nominated Lincoln for Senator. The third was from the army of the United States in front of Atlanta. The fourth was from the Republican nomination of Grant in 1872. The fifth was from the Populist platform he indorsed at Springfield in 1891.

POLITICAL.

Hon. Robt. J. Breckinridge spoke in Williamstown last Saturday.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have endorsed Bryan and Sewall.

It is claimed that a majority of the negro voters in Central Tennessee are for free silver.

Bryan was stirring up Democratic enthusiasm in Kentucky Monday and Tuesday. He went to Tennessee last night.

Col. Berry helped his candidacy wonderfully by his splendid silver speech Saturday night, at Prestonville.—Carrollton News.

Mr. Ernst has told the Republicans here not to have any more joint debates; that it didn't do the party and good.—Carrollton News.

A vote will be taken at the November election to select successors to Senator Landes and Nell, and Representatives Brown, Dunlap, Walker and Moss.

Gov. Hog, of Texas, has been in New York and other eastern States, and says he would not be surprised if Bryan carried New York by 75,000. The Governor is getting hoggish.

Sam Jones hos a new idea of an honest dollar. He defines it as a "dollar which a man can put in his pants pocket, put his pants under his pillow and let the eagle on the dollar change into a nightingale and sing him to sleep."

Governor Bradley has ordered all vacancies in the Legislature to be filled at the coming election. This is taken as proof positive that he will call a special session of the Legislature to provide for the deficit in the State Treasury.

There has been a lack of harmony in the Democratic State Central Committee in Indiana. Several members of the committee are gold men, and, of course have manifested no enthusiasm, and as a result the committee has been given a shaking up.

Secretary John G. Carlisle sent the following congratulations to Gen. Buckner: "I congratulate you and the National Democratic Party Convention upon the result of its deliberations. The nominees are Democrats and the platform is Democratic."

Governor Bradley has ordered special elections to be held in the First Appellate District to elect a successor to Judge Joseph I. Landes, and in the Louisville Circuit District to elect a successor to Judge L. H. Noble. Both were appointed to fill vacancies caused by death.

In refusing a tender of a Republican nomination for Congress in the Twelfth New York district Bourke Cockran said: "While the Democratic organization remains a party to the Populistic conspiracy against wages, I shall labor untiringly for its defeat, but I will not contest to profit by its overthrow."

Governor Bradley has tendered his services for two weeks to the Republican national committee. He will speak chiefly in Northern States and Missouri. He will make a speech at St. Louis. He will speak at Corbin, Ky., Oct. 2, and will make ten or twelve speeches in other parts of this State, one of them at the Ludlow Lagoon.

Emmett Dickson, ex-Representative of Bourbon county, who was classed as a gold man previous to the Chicago convention, says the Democratic defection in Bourbon county will not foot up 150 votes. He says it is the same bolting element in the State that elected Bradley, and it will be overcome by accession from the Republican and other parties this fall.

French H. Thornhill, of Ohio, whom the goldites had designated as an elector on the Palmer and Buckner ticket, created a sensation when he refused to accept and declared he would support Bryan and Sewall. He says "the Indianapolis ticket is not a Democratic ticket, if it does embody a principle to which I adhere (sound mouey). It was not made up by, and for the people but by a class many removes from those who at the primaries elect representatives to national conventions," &c.

STATE NEWS.

The fall term of the Court of Appeals began Monday.

An organized band of burglars are working Ashland.

Fall burgling is unusually active throughout the State.

The Kentucky State college opened with 300 students.

Fayette county will vote on free turnpikes in November.

Typhoid fever is said to be raging in Martin and Pike counties.

Kentucky this year has 139 G. A. R. posts and 5,094 members.

Edward Ayers, the Versailles horseman, is dead. Paralysis.

Two prisoners in the Greenup jail fell out about politics and fought.

The Court of Appeals will hear the Walling and Jackson cases at an early date.

Over $355,000 in the State Treasury and yet the payment of old claims is refused.

At Louisville, Martin Flahey slipped on a banana peeling, fell and broke his leg.

Jessamine county is proud of possessing a one-year-old baby that weighs only 1¾ pounds.

The pupils in a Maysville school threaten to leave in a body because of the attendance of a colored boy.

Miss Ruby, the 13 year-old daughter of Wm. Remington of the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen, died of meningitis.

A mule kicked Edward Polly, ex-Sheriff at Tillie, knocking his nose off, putting out an eye and fracturing his skull.

Damage suits praying judgments to the amount of $100,000 are pending in the Ashland circuit court against the C. & O. railroad.

Rev. J. H. Warmouth. a Methodist circuit rider, was killed by lightning at the residence of Dr. Shandy Holland, in McCracken county.

The new gas well on Beaver Creek, Floyd County, is larger than the famous Warfield well in Martin County and the roar of the escaping gas can be heard for miles.

One hundred and thirty yards of gravel caved in at the city pit below Paducah. Disk Dorrah, a laborer, aged 70, was instantly killed, every bone in his body being broken.

Gray squirrels are more plentiful in parts of Christian county than for many years, and in some places are damaging the corn crop greatly. They are being killed by the hundreds.

The suit of S. D. Turner against his father-in-law, J. D. Nave, for $10,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of the wife of the former was decided in favor of the defendant at Lancaster.

J. L. Hamilton, post master at Lancaster, shot and killed Jim Knox, colored. They fell out about money owing by Knox to Hamilton. Judge Burnside, a bystander, received two wounds from stray balls.

The Board of Magistrates for Henderson county, with one exception, is in danger of being impeached and removed from office for alleged misappropriation of funds. The misappropriation consists in some allowances made contrary to statute.

At Hartford an attempt was made by some one to burn the Ohio county court house. Oil was poured over the hall floor, but not sufficient to ignite the wood after being touched off with a match. There is no particular person suspected of the crime.

Isaac Kissick, a lumberman, and his employes, killed 16 rattlesnakes and six copperheads, then captured one large rattler alive in Rattlesnake Hollow, about two miles from Morehead. There have been a greater number of poisonous snakes crawling about this year than ever was known before.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson is getting good reports from the county superintendents of the operation of the Hiles Compulsory Education law. Most of the schools are just commencing, and the Superintendent will not get a full report of the situation before the end of the month.—Capital.

J. J. Baker, the well-known market gardener, of near Paris, exhibited at the Bourbon Fair last week a fine sample of coffee grown on his place. A half acre crop yielded him about thirty bushels. He has been using this home grown coffee on his family-table for some time and says it is very good to drink. He believes it will pay better than any grain the farmer can raise.—Midway Clipper.

A startling sensation was sprung at Louisa, the county seat of Lawrence county, in the vigorous caning of Rev. Seamon, of the Methodist church, by Cooksey McClure, a leading attorney of that place. The affair occurred in the parlor of the McClure residence, where the attorney surprised his wife and the pastor tete-a-tete, and refused to accept attempted explanations. McClure demolished a fine gold headed cane in his attack, and the dominie, when he reached the street, was in a decidedly dazed condition, and yet bears the marks of the encounter.

Chickamauga Sept. 19th & 20th, 1863. The anniversary of this great fight will be remembered this year by a low rate excursion over the great Queen & Crescent Route, from all points in the north at one cent a mile. Only $7 25 round trip from Cincinnati, and a low rate from all points south of Cincinnati. A great chance to visit this National Military Park, which is really the battlefield restored; Guns placed where the batteries stood, Tablets where officers fell; Monuments where your regiment stood; roads restored as they were in '63. Buy a Queen & Crescent Ticket, board a vestibuled limited train, pass through the old battlefields of Eastern Kentucky and Tennessee campaigns and take your friends and children to this, one of the greatest battlefields in the world. Wonderful scenery! You can see land in seven States from Point Lookout on Lookout Mountain. Government Observation towers on the Chickamauga field. Write for literature and ticket rates, or call on CHAS. ZELL, Div. Passenger Agent, 4th and Race Sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

FALL'S
"FREE SILVER
on TOP BADGE"
Is the Latest Out.
Send 12c to P. T. FALL
737 Greenup St, COVINGTON, KY., and get one.

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collectious and general law practice.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z 9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.................. $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.................. 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS.
CHAS. F. PRIOR.
Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiing applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Connor, John Stephons.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.............................. $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............................. $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittauces promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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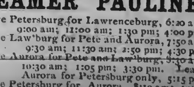

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

DETROIT has over 1,000 union carpenters.

BUFFALO gives employment to over 50,000 men.

A LATE count shows that Boston has 61,000 houses.

ON the average, four out of every six men use tobacco.

LI HUNG CHANG says he is going to write a book about us.

A STATE employment bureau is to be established at Baltimore.

MAINE textile workers want a law fixing a week's work at 54 hours.

MISSISSIPPI planters are short on cotton pickers. The Negroes refuse to work.

OVER 18,000 men are now working nearly 2,500 mines in 34 counties in California.

DENMARK allows every subject, male or female, who is 60 years of age, a small pension.

LOS ANGELES brickmakers will organize and will attempt to have Chinese workmen discharged.

DR. DEPEW made 42 speeches in one day on a special train with Mr. Blaine in 1884. They were of great variety.

JAPAN now ranks fifth in population among the nations of the earth. only China, India, Russia and Germany being ahead it.

THE queen of Portugal has taken Roentgen photographs of the waists of her court ladies to demonstrate the evils of tight lacing.

QUEEN VICTORIA approves of women's clubs, and to one of these in London, the Green Park club, has sent her portrait and autograph.

IT is said that the gold bracelet sent to Princess Maud of Wales was the first notice taken by a pope of an English wedding in several centuries.

MISS MARIE CORELLI is entertaining a party of lady grouse shooters at Killiecrankie, Perthshire, Scotland. They are all said to be having "good sport."

HUNDREDS of cokeworkers are leaving the Connellsville, Pa., region for the West Virginia fields, where work is said to be more plentiful and wages better.

THE new Louisiana law which prohibits the wearing of high hats in theaters was enforced for the first time at the St. Charles theater, in New Orleans, the other day.

IT has been suggested that as a memorial to Harriet Beecher Stowe, a national institute and hospital as a training school for colored nurses shall be erected in Washington.

THE longest tunnel in the world is St. Gothard, which is 48,840. The next longest are Mt. Cenis, 39,850 feet; Hoosac, 25,080 feet; Severn, 22,992 feet; Nochistongs, 21,659 feet; Sutis, 21,120 feet.

A NEW method of stopping hiccoughs is said to have been accidently discovered in a French hospital. It consists in thrusting the tongue out of the mouth and holding it thus for a short time.

THE German Emperor has nearly completed another painting, symbolizing the protection of the arts and sciences by the army. Prof. Knackfuss has assisted him in some of the details.

MRS. CHRISTIAN ALMER, the wife of the eldest of the Grindewald guides, in company with her husband, made the ascent of the Wetterhorn the other day by way of celebrating her golden wedding.

IN proportion to the population, the greatest number of telegraphic dispatches are sent in Australia. For every 100 inhabitants nearly twice as many messages are sent in Australia as in Great Britain.

THE title "reverend" was until the sixteenth century addressed to many others besides clergymen, such as judges and eminent writers; but from that time its use has been strictly confined to the clergy.

LITERARY students in Paris wear "muzzles" when perusing old books in the National library, "not because there is fear that they will bite the old volumes, but to prevent the inhalation of the book microbes into their lungs."

A MUSEUM in Berlin has secured possession of Luther's Bible which he used in his study. Its margins are covered with notes in the reformer's handwriting. It was printed in Basle in 1509, and is in an excellent state of preservation.

AN international conference of mothers is to be held in Washington next spring. It will be opened on the 10th of March, and remain in session about a week. Mrs. Josephine Butler and Mrs. Farrar, Dean Farrar's wife, will be among the speakers.

ONE of the best known Japanese journalists is K. Tamaki. editor of the Asahi Shimbun of Osaka, which has a daily circulation of 100,000. He has been secured as Japanese correspondent of the new Chinese newspaper at Peking, the Kuan-Shn-Tchu.

LI HUNG CHANG was amazed at the knowledge which every one in England whom he met had of his doings. "Why," he said, "how can they have found it out? There are millions of people in China to-day who do not yet know of the war with Japan."

GOLD mining in the public streets of a town is an unusual spectacle, especially in the south, but such can be seen daily in the streets of Dahlonega, Ga. Two shafts are being put down on the Lawrence vein in the street, near the signal office, from which good mill ore is being taken.

A CURIOUS point in Swedish criminal law is that confession is necessary before a capital sentence can be carried out. If, however, the culprit persists in protesting his innocence in the face of overpowering evidence, the prison discipline is made extremely strict and severe until the desired confession is obtained

A HUGE GUN.

It Will Be of Sixteen-Inch Caliber and Will Cost $175,000.

A Single Shot From This Weapon Might Destroy the Heaviest War Vessel Afloat —Gen. Miles Will Make an Inspection of the Western Fortification.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11. — Forgings will shortly be delivered to the war department for the manufacture of a 16-inch gun for coast defenses, which the authorities intend assembling at the Watervale arsenal. The gun will be the largest ever attempted by either the army or navy, and will cost when completed fully $175,000. Congress, last session, authorized a gun of this calibre to be built as an experiment. and made the necessary appropriation to undertake the work. For years Gen. Flagler has advocated the manufacture of such a gun, although the navy has contended that a 12-inch caliber is sufficient not only for war vessels, but coast defenses. The army has maintained that the difficulties in mounting and handling a heavy gun on ship board did not prevail in shore batteries, and with vessels protected with armor of great toughness, the heaviest guns would be required to pierce their sides at great distance. Gen. Flagler says that a single shot from a 16-inch gun might destroy the heaviest battle-ship afloat, while several shots from lighter guns would not do half so much damage. He is confident the 16-inch gun can be manufactured, and expects to show that it is essential as a part of the coast defense plan, which some years ago included a number of these guns.

Gen. Miles, while on his western tour, will make an inspection of the great land fortifications the government proposes constructing on Puget Sound, nearly opposite the British defense at Vancouver. The plan of the war department, recently approved, includes a large expenditures from last session's appropriations for defending the northwestern ports, and Gen. Miles will urge that the greater part of it be used on the fortifications opposite Vancouver. For years he has regarded this point as particularly vulnerable, and one of the first that would be struck by Great Britain, should the two countries ever be at war with each other.

For this reason he will recommend that the government make Vancouver one of the most important places of defense on the Pacific coast, and that the heaviest guns and mortars be located there. Gen. Miles, while west, will also have the dynamite gun battery at San Francisco tested in order to see how it works under trying conditions. No thorough trials of these guns have been given since soon after their installation, and it is intended now that they be subjected to the severest tests possible to give them.

EX-GOV. BROWN

Badly Injured While Preparing to Board a Louisville Electric Car.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—Ex-Gov. John Young Brown, of this city, the silver democratic nominee for congress from this district, was painfully injured at 7 o'clock Thursday evening while preparing to board a Fourth avenue car at the Louisville Southern crossing. He stepped on a cross tie two feet from the ground and put his weight on his lame left leg, which has been broken three times. The leg gave way and he fell face foremost down a bank, breaking the leg, left wrist and left collar bone, which had been broken once before. He was carried to his home at 1714 Fourth avenue and patched up, with the assurance of his physician that he can resume his campaign in three weeks.

Oscar E. Hill Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The president has granted a full pardon to Oscar E. Hill, sentenced in Utah three years ago to ten years' imprisonment for making false entries in the books of a national bank of which he was cashier. Last June the president commuted the sentence to five years on recommendation of the judge who tried him and the district attorney who prosecuted him. The pardon is granted by the president now "solely out of the pity of the convict's aged mother who has recently become a widow and who in her mental and physical weakness prays for the presence and assistance of her only son during her few remaining days."

Palmer-Buckner Notification Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 11.—The committee of arrangements for the Palmer and Buckner notification announced Thursday morning that the reception to Gens. Palmer and Buckner will be given at the Galt house Friday evening between the hours of 8 and 10. From 10 to 1 o'clock Saturday a reception will be given at the Galt house in honor of Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Buckner, who will accompany their husbands to this city.

Robert Beatty Pardoned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 11.—Robert Beatty, of Pittsburgh, who was serving seven years in the western penitentiary for complicity with Hugh F. Dempsey, the Knights of Labor leader, in the alleged conspiracy to poison non-union workmen in the Carnegie mills during the strike at Homestead in 1892, left the penitentiary Thursday morning, having been pardoned by Gov. Hastings. Dempsey was pardoned last winter.

Union Miners Attack Non-Union Men.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 11.—A party of union miners attacked several non-union men at the shaft house of the Coronado mine Thursday evening, painfully wounding two of them; but their injuries are not of a serious nature.

No State Ticket.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—The state central committee of the gold democrats held a secret meeting Thursday night and after hearing from each congressional district decided not to place a ticket in the field.

POWDER MILL,

Near Youngtown, O., Explodes—Two Men Blown to Atoms.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 12.—A terrible explosion occurred at the mills of the Ohio Powder Co. Friday morning shortly after 8 o'clock. Two men were instantly killed—Dan Davis and Geo. Lynch.

The explosion occurred in the pressroom. It was heard for many miles in the country about Youngstown.

What caused the disaster is hardly known. The fireman claims that he left the pressroom about five minutes before the explosion. The machinery has been thoroughly examined, and no defect was found.

The foreman, who had been in the room, left just a moment before, and escaped. Only the two men killed were in the place at the time of the explosion. The property loss will be several thousand dollars.

HUBBARD, O., Sept. 11.—The explosiod in the Ohio Powder Co.'s mill was distinctly felt here. Geo. W. Lynch, the superintendent, who was killed, was 40 years old. He leaves a widow and four small children. Davis is 35 and leaves a widow. The bodies of both men were blown to atoms and no parts of them have been found. The property loss is $5,000. There was about a ton of powder in the mill at the time.

PARTING LOOK

At His Dead Wife's Face, Kissed His Five Children and Then He Shot Himself.

ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 12.—There was a tragic sequel Friday to the sudden and peculiar death several days ago of Mrs. James H. Cramer. Her husband, driven to distraction by the awful remorse following her departure, shot himself dead. Before firing the fatal bullet he took a parting look at the face of his dead wife, and then kissed his five children farewell.

Cramer and his wife quarreled Tuesday night, and during the disturbance Mrs. Cramer attempted, it is asserted, to scald her husband with the contents of the tea kettle. A struggle ensued, during which both were scalded with boiling water.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Cramer, in company with a neighbor, applied at the city hospital to have her injuries treated. While sitting in the surgeon's chair she suddenly threw up her hands and expired.

ALMOST A TRAGEDY.

Maj. Rainwater Attempts to Shoot His Former Business Partner.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 12.—A business difficulty between two prominent citizens of St. Louis nearly ended in a tragedy Friday. Maj. C. C. Rainwater, a politician, business man and promoter of large enterprises, attempted to shoot his former business partner, Sumon H. Boogher, on Washington avenue Friday afternoon. Litigation followed their business dissolution three months ago, and friends of each have predicted a hostile meeting. The police attempted to hush up the matter, but Mr. Boogher demanded the punishment of Maj. Rainwater. Both principals are of the first circle in business and society.

GEN. MILES

Narrowly Escapes Serious Injury at Ottumwa, Ia.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 12.—Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U. S. A., narrowly escaped serious injury in his effort to get his dog, Rex, on the train Friday, as he and his party passed through here on their way to the coast. The general and his son were promenading the platform with the dog when the train started. Gen Miles stopped to get the dog, dragged it several rods, threw it into the car at a window and just caught the car rod as the train went by. He was helped on to the platform amid much excitement.

POLK WELLS,

A Noted Criminal, Dies in the Iowa Penitentiary.

ANAMOSA, Ia., Sept. 12.—Polk Wells, the most noted of Iowa criminals, died in the state penitentiary here Friday of consumption. Wells was a criminal from the time he was 12 years old. He officiated in highway robberies, train and stage holdups and other deals all over the country. He was sent up for ten years for highway robbery in Fremont county in 1879. In 1882 Wells and his partner chloroformed a guard and escaped. The guard died and when Wells was captured he was given a life sentence.

Will Accept Fitz's Challenge.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—A dispatch was received in this city Friday from James J. Corbett, now staying at Asbury Park, N. J., in which he says he will meet Fitzsimmons at the Police Gazette office at 1:30 p. m. Saturday and will surely accept his challenge.

Fitzsimmons, on receiving Corbett's dispatch Friday, proposing to meet him at the Police Gazette office Saturday, telegraphed Corbett that he would meet him at any other place and that he did not propose to do business in the Gazette office.

Kept Two Sets of Books.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Controller Eckels said Friday that he had no doubt of the truth of the statement sent out Thursday night from New Orleans that two sets of books had been kept by the Union national bank, which failed recently, and that a discrepency of at least $600,000 exists between them. Ex-Deputy Controller Tucker has been appointed receiver of the Mutual national bank, which closed its doors Thursday, and he was expected to take charge Friday.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 12.—Chief Deputy Marshal B. L. Priddie accidentally shot himself in the thigh Friday. His condition is serious.

Work for Many.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Sept. 12.—The L. Caudee Co, rubber shoe dealers, have resumed operations. Work for 1,200 people is thus insured.

Bank President Arrested.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—George Magill, president of the Avenue savings bank, which recently failed, was arrested Friday.

JOHN R. GENTRY

In a Match Race Beats Star Pointer by a Short Head; Time, 2:01 1-2.

Gentry Wins the Third Easily by a Length in 2:05 3-4—The Drivers Were Andrews, for Gentry, and McClary, for Star Pointer—Race for $5,000.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—A special from Glens Falls to the Record says:

A perfect day and a fast track drew a crowd of 8,000 persons to the Glens Falls race track Thursday afternoon. The event of the day was the match race between John R. Gentry and Star Pointer. The race from start to finish was of the close and exciting order, and when after the second heat, which Gentry won by a short head, the time, 2:01¼ was marked up and it was realized that the world's record was broken, the spectators madly cheered the king of pacers and his driver, Andrews.

Before the first heat the betting was 2 to 5 on Gentry, Star Pointer at 3 to 2. They got away on the second score, Star Pointer at the pole. He led to the home stretch, when Gentry slowly forged ahead, inch by inch and won the first heat by a nose. Time by quarters: 0:31¼, 1:03¾, 1:35. 2:03¾.

In the second heat the excitement culminated. The horses got away on the first score and went around the track neck and neck, with the precision of machines, neither gaining nor losing until just before reaching the wire where Gentry made a magnificent spurt and went under the wire a neck ahead, amid wild enthusiasm. The time by quarters was 0:31, 1:02, 1:32, 2:01 1-2, the last half quarter being the fastest ever paced. The climax was over with this heat. The horses were tired and the race seemed, by a virtual agreement, to belong to Gentry, who won the third easily by a length. Time, 2:05 3-4.

The drivers were Andrews for Gentry, McClary for Star Pointer, and both are loud in praise of the track, now proved, according to one trainer, the fastest in the country. The race was for a $5,000 purse and the Breeders' association of this place offered $500 extra if the world's record was broken. Small interest was taken in the other events.

PERRY'S VICTORY.

Preliminaries to the Celebration of the Anniversary of the Event at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 11.—As a preliminary to the celebration Thursday of the anniversary of Com. Perry's victory on Lake Erie in 1813, the marble statue of the naval hero in Wade park, first erected in 1861, was decorated with flowers and ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolina, a nephew of Perry, made an address, the subject of which was the era of peace and the good will between the north and the south. Gov. Lippitt, of Rhode Island, which is the native state of Perry, spoke briefly, thanking Cleveland and Ohio for honoring its distinguished son. Appropriate speeches were made by Rev. George W. Popper, ex-consul to Milan, Italy; Col. C. C. Dewstoe, J. G. W. Cole, president of the chamber of commerce, and others. Among those present was Col. Oliver H. Perry, of Elmhurst, Ct., a grand nephew of the commodore.

The anniversary of the battle of Lake Erie was made a holiday for the city. The majority of the shops and factories closed and the city put on a gala dress for the occasion. Commodore Perry's monument in Wade park was covered with flags and flowers. At the foot was placed an elaborate floral vessel bearing the inscription:

"Don't give up the ship."

Great numbers of visitors from northern Ohio, many of whom remembered the dedication of Perry's monument in 1860, came to the city on the early trains. The visitors from New England wondered that this monument had been taken from the public square in the center of the city and placed in an outlying park. The day was ushered in by the booming of cannon. Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, presided at the morning exercises in the O. N. G. Armory. The immense building was well filled, many of the audience coming from the east. Gov. Bushnell suggested that congress ought to appropriate money to erect a monument on Put-in-Bay island to the memory of the men killed in the battle of Lake Erie. "If the general government is not able to do it," he said, "the state of Ohio ought to do it."

He then introduced Gov. Warren Lippitt, of Rhode Island, the orator of the day.

Ex-Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, a nephew and Oliver Hazard Perry, of Elmhurst, N. Y., a grandson of the commodore, were introduced and made remarks.

One of the most interesting incidents of the morning meeting was the introduction of Mrs. Elizabeth McPeters. She is a daughter of Ben Fleming, one of the gunners on the Lawrence. She is now an inmate of the city infirmary. Gen. Axline sprang to his feet and moved that steps be taken to take her from the institution and give her a comfortable home. L. E. Holden promised that one would be provided. Rev. C. E. Manchester, a cousin of Commodore Perry, delivered the closing prayer.

The battle of Lake Erie was reproduced on the lake front Thursday evening, closing the celebration. The display was a success and was witnessed by an immense crowd.

Vermonters to Call on McKinley.

CANTON, O., Sept. 11.—The delegation from Vermont, headed by Senator Proctor, which will call on Maj. McKinley at 10 o'clock Friday, will be received with a good deal of ceremony by the Canton people. Maj. McKinley has asked Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, who is in Cleveland at present, to come to Canton with his staff to meet the Vermont delegation. Gov. Bushnell had arranged to call on Maj. McKinley some time Friday afternoon, but as there is a general desire to have him take part in the reception of the Vermonters, he will doubtless be among those who will welcome them.

ENCOURAGING.

Larger Demand for Finished Product Probable—Tide of Gold Imports Still Flows Strongly This Way.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade Saturday, says:

Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands for finished products, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other materials continue to show a growing belief that a general upward movement in prices will come with the replenishment of dealers' stocks this fall. Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than an ordinary demand would advance them. But bank failures at New Orleans cause temporary hesitation, crop returns indicate disappointment in some cotton and some spring wheat states, prices of corn and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present, the number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases, reductions of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally resisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the people. While many think general improvement can not come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect soon to see the result anticipated in trade.

The weekly output of pig iron decreased 26,578 tons in August to 130,500 tons against 217,300 in November, a shrinkage of 40 per cent. Other works still have stopped since September began. Unsold stocks increased 62,068 tons in August, exclusive of those accumulating in the hands of great steel companies. Sales of wool for the week cover about equaled the normal consumption for the first time in several months, not because manufacturers have more work, for no gain is seen in the time or output. The buying is mainly speculative, based on the belief that prices must advance. No considerable decrease appears in the enormous stock of print cloths, although the output has been reduced about half for two months, and a fifth of the year's production remains in the hands of makers, but they have advanced the price three-sixteenths during the week. For other goods there is a better demand and manufacturers have advanced prices because of the rising cost of material, the average for all cottons having risen 5.3 per cent. since August 6, but stocks of many kinds are large.

The Financial Chronicle's annual report, issued Friday, makes the last crop of cotton 7,162,473 bales. the consumption, north and south 2,695,810, and the exports 4,712,913 during the year. No account of southern mill stocks is attempted and no estimate is yet given of the crop now coming forward. Accounts of disappointing returns in spring wheat states are numerous, but it is difficult to reconcile short estimates with the heavy marketing at low prices. Corn is almost wholly out of danger and the yield is generally expected to be the largest, as the price here is the lowest ever known.

Stocks grew steadily stronger till Thursday, although railroad earnings are not stimulating. The average for railroad stocks has risen slightly, and for trusts over $1 per share, notwithstanding much realizing of profits, especially since the failures in New Orleans.

The tide of gold imports still runs strongly this way with further engagements lifting the aggregate to $28,620,000, of which $23,172,050 have arrived. The prospect led the Bank of England to raise its discount rates from 2 to 2½ per cent. and some selling on foreign account followed in stocks.

The New Orleans bank failures were followed by unusual offerings of cotton bills and the interior demand for money also increased, the net outgo being $1,350,000.

Liabilities in commercial failures for the fiscal week of September were $4,095,590, against $2,157,751 last year, $1,538,539 in 1894, and $5,319,098 in 1893.

The failures for the week have been 315 in the United States against 187 last year, and 47 in Canada, against 34 last year.

Charged With Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—George L. Magill, president of the Avenue Savings bank at Thirty-first street and Michigan avenue was arrested Friday morning on a warrant charging him with embezzlement, the complainant being Ira J. Mix, a wholesale and retail milk, butter and cream dealer. The amount alleged to have been embezzled is $284.75 cash and $245.15 in checks. Magill gave bond in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the trial, which was fixed for September 16.

Payne Died Intestate.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—Henry B. Payne died intestate. It is given out by his confidential lawyers that the estate is worth about $3,000,000 in bank stock and real estate. This amount will be divided into three parts, one-third to Col. Oliver H. Payne, the Standard oil magnate; one-third to Mrs. C. W. Bingham, of Cleveland, and one-third to the heirs of Mrs. William C. Whitney.

Memorial Services.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 12.—The McCreary guards, of this place, left for Louisville Friday morning, to take part in the ceremonics in honor of the three soldiers killed by an explosion during the G. A. R. encampment last year.

Pearce, Atkins & Co. Go to the Wall.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12.—Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins and Henry Pearce, owner of the Franklin cotton mills, and doing a general and extensive cotton business in this city under the name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and Henry Pearce Sons' company, assigned Friday morning as a company and as individuals to William C. Cochran, the well known attorney. The assets are $240,000; liabilities, $163,000. The assets consists of $110,000 in personalty and $130,000 in realty. The cause of the big crash is due to slow collections and dull business. There are no preferences.

Take

The best when you need medicine. For blood appetite, nerves, stomach, liver, nothing equals

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

THE LATEST FAD.

Autograph Hats Now the Rage with College Students and Summer Girls.

One of the new fads that started with the Cornell university boys is the fashion of wearing autograph hats. One sees them everywhere, for college men in other colleges have taken it up, and have scattered themselves here and there among the summer girls. The hats are made of white canvas, with stitched brims. Names can be written in ink anywhere on the surface. One of these had several names of well-known men written upon it, among them the man who pulled stroke for the Cornell eight that won such a glorious victory over Pennsylvania, Harvard and Columbia in that memorable boat race at Poughkeepsie.

Sentimental young men collect the names of their sweethearts, though this has its drawbacks, because there is always the chance that the last girl will want to know all about the other girls whose names she finds written on the hat before hers. The words are usually printed, though script makes a prettier hat and looks less like an advertising device. To see stalwart young college men stalking along with these hats on gives one the impression of one of those impecunious individuals who march up and down upon the business streets with a printed placard on their backs to the effect that "a regular dinner can be had at the Blank dairy lunch for 20 cents."

However, the fad is growing, and by fall the white hats will be black.

Looks Out for the Pennies.

The government always withholds the fractions of a penny in its periodical distribution of dividends on account of the national debt. From this source the state has accumulated in the last 100 years the sum of $750,000.

Over Half Are Farmers.

Fifty-two per cent. of the United States' population are engaged in farming.

All About Texas.

Address D. J Price, A. G. P. A., I. & G. N R. R., Palestine, Texas, sending seven cents postage, for a 200 page handsomely illustrated book telling all about Texas. Texas is now attracting a great number of settlers by reason of cheap lands and mild climate.

ONLY the man who gives hoping for nothing again, who gives freely, without calculation, out of the fullness of his heart—can find his love returned to him.—F. D. Maurice.

PARKE—"I don't suppose, old man, you can really appreciate how bright my children are." Lane—"No; I have never met your wife."—N. Y. Herald.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise, DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st. Phila ,Pa.

KIND words prevent a good deal of that perverseness which rough and imperious usage often produces in generous minds.—Locke.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

I FIND the great thing in this world is, not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving.—O. W. Holmes.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

SUCCESS in life is not so much a matter of talent or opportunity as of concentration and perseverance.—C. W. Wendte.

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

NEGRO MOB

Of Several Hundred Marching on the Town of Blythe, Ga.

The Handful of White Men Await them With Some Fear, But Will Make a Firm Stand—Sheriff With Deputies Leave for the Scene Immediately.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 14.—A special to the Chronicle, from Blythe, this county, 22 miles from here, says:

Blythe is in a state of great excitement. Several hundred Negroes, armed, are supposed to be moving toward here, and the handful of white men are awaiting them, not, however, without some fear, though they are all fearless and will make a firm stand. If there is to be trouble it will be some time later than this, as it is not feared that the mob of Negroes will come before midnight.

"All day the whites here have been waiting with guns and revolvers near at hand for emergency."

Sheriff O'Connor with Deputy Sheriffs D'Antignae and Pritchard and a posse of ten men left Augusta Sunday afternoon and arrived at Blythe at eight o'clock. The cause of the trouble is the shooting of a Negro, Steven Boland, by M. A. Clark, for which the Negroes threaten to massacre several white men at the station.

PALMER AND BUCKNER

Notified of Their Nominations by the Gold Democrats—Cleveland and Carlisle Bolt the Silver Democratic Party.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—The gold democrats held their notification meeting in the Auditorium, this city, Saturday night. Gen. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Gen. S. B. Buckner, of Kentucky, were formally notified by Senator Donaldson Caffrey, of Louisiana, and Col. John R. Fellows, of New York, that they had been selected to lead the gold democrats.

"I regret that I can not accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a democrat, devoted to the principles and integrity of our party, I would be delighted to be present on an occasion so significant, and to mingle with those who are determined that the voice of the true democracy shall not be stifled, and who insist that its glorious standard shall be borne aloft as of old in faithful hands."

This was the message wired from Buzzard's Bay to the Palmer-Buckner notification meeting by President Cleveland, and read by Hon. Wm. D. Bynum. Mr. Bynum had a number of telegrams, and when he picked up the last and read the date line, "Buzzard's Bay," a cheer went up that might have been heard all over Louisville. No need to tell who sent that telegram.

A few on the inside knew that Mr. Cleveland had, at the last moment, broken silence and given his adhesion to the cause of the Palmer and Buckner ticket, but so closely has Mr. Bynum guarded his precious message that not more than half a dozen knew its precious contents, and as he read line after line, was so punctuated by applause that half of it was lost to the audience, but they knew it was from Grover, and that they could read it in print, and for the moment this satisfied them. When Mr. Bynum read the signature, "Grover Cleveland," the whole house was on its feet cheering and yelling, and they kept it up for nearly ten minutes, winding up with three cheers for the president.

When Senator Palmer was shown the message Sunday afternoon he remarked: "I imagine some of the federal office holders will give heed to this."

While the president's message absorbed the most attention, the following from Secretary Carlisle's pen came in for its share of comment:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—To Hon. W. Bynum, Louisville, Ky.: Your telegram inviting me to attend the meeting at Louisville to-day has been forwarded to me at this place, and I greatly regret my inability to accept. The conservative and patriotic declarations of the Indianapolis convention on the public questions involved in the pending contest and the high character of its nominees can not fail to arouse the real democratic sentiment of the country and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preservation of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people. I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned democrats who have refused to abandon their honest convictions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations, whose purposes are dangerous to the country and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign. J. G. CARLISLE.

Adm. Culme-Seymour's Successor.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Vice Adm. Sir John Ommanney Hopkins has been appointed to the command of the British Mediterranean squadron in room of Adm. Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who has reached the limit of age which compels him to retire. Adm. Hopkins was in 1892 naval commander-in-chief on the North Atlantic and West India station. The Mediterranean squadron is under orders to rendezvous at Salonica next month, which orders are due to the change in the British policy regarding the Turkish question.

Financial Situation at New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Acting Controller Coffin has received a telegram from Bank Examiner Johnson at New Orleans, stating that the financial situation there was easier and that the clearing house committee was issuing certificates to all banks that asked for them. There was transferred to New Orleans from New York by the treasury Saturday $400,000 in currency.

Gold Found in Indiana.

BEDFORD, Ind., Sept. 14.—Traces of gold have been discovered in the William Bryant farm, five miles south of here.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Four Persons Killed Outright and a Number Seriously Injured.

The Accident Was Caused by the Collapse of the Strucure Spanning Mad River —Three Cars and the Engine Wrecked—Relief for Sufferers.

EUREKA, Cal., Sept. 14.—By the collapse of a bridge on the Arcata and Mad River railroad near this city Sunday afternoon, an accommodation train was precipitated into the bed of the creek below, four persons were killed outright and a number of others seriously wounded, some of whom will die.

The dead are: Alexander Cameron, brakeman; Miss Annie Holland, of Riverside; Miss Kirkham; an unknown child.

The injured—David Wood, Glendale, badly injured and can not survive; Mrs. David Wood, wife of the above, both legs broken and internally injured; the two little children of Mr. David Wood, badly crushed and bruised; Geo. Burke, engineer, severely scalded and bruised; Chas. Burke, fireman, badly burned; Harvey Sammons, conductor, fatally injured; Mrs. Kate Minor, arm and leg broken; Annie Vintera, face cut and leg broken; Mr. Vintera, internally injured; Daniel Mahoney, dangerously bruised; two children of Daniel Mahoney, seriously injured; an unknown Italian woman, unconscious and will die.

Details of the accident are difficult to obtain, there being no telegraphic communication with the scene nearer than Eureka.

As far as known, the accident was caused by the collapse of a bridge spanning Mad river, about five miles from town. The accommodation train which leaves Arcata at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon consisted of two coaches, one box car and engine, and carried about 20 passengers. Shortly after 5 o'clock a telephone message was received stating that the train had been derailed at Mad river bridge and was a total wreck on the river bed. A relief train with doctors, nurses, medical supplies, etc., was immediately dispatched from Arcata to the scene.

The three cars and engine were found lying beneath the bridge, a mass of splinters. The wounded had managed to drag themselves from the debris, and were nursing their cuts by the waterside.

Buried beneath the wreckage were found the bodies of Miss Holland, Miss Kirkham and Mr. Cameron. The unknown child was alive when found but died a few minutes later.

The injured were carried up a steep bank with great difficulty, and it was nearly 10 o'clock when the relief train started on the return trip to Arcata bearing the dead and wounded. The train was met at Arcata by the entire population of the town, and a sorrowful scene was enacted as the dead and injured were claimed by friends and relatives.

COAST DEFENSE.

Bids to Be Opened for Three New Sea-Going Coastline Battle Ships.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—On Monday, Sept. 14, bids will be opened at the navy department for three powerful sea-going coastline battle ships, for which congress provided by act of June 10 last, limiting the cost, exclusive of armament, to not more than $3,750,000. One of the vessels is to be built on the Pacific coast, provided a reasonable bid be received, and congress specifically stipulated that the award be made and contracts signed by October 8. Five firms have taken a remarkable interest in the plans and proposals are expected from the Cramps at Philadelphia, the Scotts at San Francisco, the Bath, Me., iron works, the Newport News Co. and John Dialogue, at Camden, N. J. The latter firm is making its first appearance as competitors for such large work. Proposals are required either on the plans of the department or such modifications as the builders choose to suggest, adhering in the latter case to certain specified requirements imposed by the naval construction bureau.

The vessels are a combination of the best natures of the Iowa and Kearsarge types, modified by such advances and improvements as experience has suggested most desirable.

The vessels will be 368 feet in length on load water line, 72 feet 2.5 inches extreme beam, have a normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 10,000 indicated horse power and an estimated speed of 16 knots. A coal supply of 800 tons is provided for with a total bunker capacity of 12,000 tons. The main battery consists of four 13-inch and 14 six-inch rapid fire breech-loading rifles and the secondary battery of 17 six-pounder and four one-pounder rapid fire guns, four machine guns and one field gun.

No premiums are offered for increased speed, but a penalty at the rate of $25,000 a quarter knot is imposed for the first half knot below the maximum requirements of 16 knots.

It is proposed to christen these ships California, Alabama and Pennsylvania.

Death of Gen. Morgan.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 14.—Gen. James D. Morgan died here Saturday morning at the age of 86. The deceased was born in Boston, Mass. He served in the Mexican war. Early in the war of the rebellion he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the Tenth Illinois infantry.

Small Steamer Blows Up.

CELINA, O., Sept. 14.—A small steamer used to haul oil well supplies across the reservoir blew up Saturday morning. James Colson, the engineer, from Montezuma, was hurled through the engine-house into the water. He was rescued by W. Stafford in a small boat. Colson is thought to be fatally injured.

Sermons Against the Sultan's Misrule.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Sermons against the misrule of the sultan and the massacre of his Christian subjects were preached Sunday in London, Liverpool and elsewhere in great Britain.

INDORSES EVERY PLANK.

A Letter of Acceptance from W. J. Bryan.

Democratic Nominee for the Presidency Stands by All the Declarations of the Chicago Platform and Says One Term Will be Enough for Him If Elected.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 10.—The following is Mr. Bryan's letter accepting the nomination of the democratic party:

Hon. Stephen M. White and other members of the notification committee of the democratic national committee:

Gentlemen—I accept the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party, and in so doing desire to assure you that I fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers and the grave responsibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States. So deeply am I impressed with the magnitude of the power vested by the constitution in the chief executive of the nation, and with the enormous influence which he can wield for the benefit or injury of the people, that I wish to enter the office if elected free from any personal desire, except the desire to prove worthy of the confidence of my country. Human judgment is fallible enough when unbiased by selfish considerations, and in order that I may not be tempted to use the patronage of an office to advance any personal ambition, I hereby announce, with all the emphasis which words can express, my fixed determination not, under any circumstances, to be a candidate for re-election in case this campaign results in my election.

I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the democratic national convention and unqualifiedly indorse every plank thereon.

Our institutions rest upon the proposition that all men, being created equal, are entitled to equal consideration at the hands of the government. Because all men are created equal, it follows that no citizen has a natural right to injure another citizen. The main purpose of government being to protect all citizens in the enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, this purpose must lead the government first, to avoid acts of affirmative injustice and, second, to restrain each citizen from trespassing upon the rights of any other citizen. A democratic form of government is conducive to the highest civilization, because it opens before each individual the greatest opportunities for development and stimulates to the highest endeavor by insuring to each the full enjoyment of all the rewards of toil, except such contribution as is necessary to support the government which protects him. Democracy is indifferent to pedigree—it deals with the individual rather than with his ancestors. Democracy ignores differences in wealth—neither riches nor poverty can be invoked in behalf of or against any citizen. Democracy knows no creed—recognizing the right of each individual to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, it welcomes all to a common brotherhood and guarantees equal treatment to all, no matter in what church or through what forms they commune with their Creator.

Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption, and again when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's declaration. Honest differences of opinion have ever existed and will ever exist as to the most effective means of securing domestic tranquility, but no citizen fails to recognize at all times and under all circumstances the absolute necessity for the prompt and vigorous enforcement of law and the preservation of the public peace. In a government like ours law is but the crystallization of the will of the people; without it the citizen is neither secure in the enjoyment of life and liberty, nor protected in the pursuit of happiness. Without obedience to law, government is impossible. The democratic party is pledged to defend the constitution and enforce the laws of the United States, and it is also pledged to protect and defend the dual scheme of government instituted by the founders of the republic. The name United States was happily chosen. It combines the idea of national strength with the idea of local self-government and suggests an indissoluble union of indestructible states.

Our wise forefathers, fearing the tendency toward centralization as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both and national safety as well as domestic security is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they imposed upon it. It will be noticed that while the United States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is empowered to protect each state against invasion, it is not authorized to interfere in the domestic affairs of any state, except upon application of the legislature of the state, or upon the application of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the state, acting through their legally chosen representatives, are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local conditions, better qualified than the president to judge of the necessity for federal assistance. Those who framed our constitution wisely determined to make as broad an application of the principles of local self-government as circumstances would permit, and we cannot dispute the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the people themselves.

ECONOMY.

Since governments exist for the protection of the rights of the people and not for their spoliation, no expenditure of public money can be justified unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the government. In determining what appropriations are necessary the interests of those who pay the taxes should be consulted, rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse public moneys.

BONDS.

An increased bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than real. Instead of exercising the legal right vested in the United States to redeem its coin in either gold or silver, the executive branch of the government has followed a precedent established by a former administration and surrendered the option to a holder of the obligations. This administrative policy leaves the government at the mercy of those who find a pecuniary profit in bond issues. The fact that the dealers in money and securities have been able to deplete or protect the treasury according to their changing whims, shows how dangerous it is to permit them to exercise a controlling influence over the treasury department. The government of the United States, when administered in the interest of all the people, is able to establish and maintain its own financial policy not only without the aid of any syndicates, but in spite of any opposition which the syndicates may exert. To assert that the government is dependent upon the assistance or good will of any portion of the people other than a constitutional majority is to assert that we have a government in form, but without vital force.

NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

The position taken by the platform against the issue of paper money by national banks is supported by the highest democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempt of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illustrates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The national bank note, being redeemable in lawful money, has never been better than the United States note which stands behind it, and yet the banks persistently demand that these United States notes, which draw no interest, shall give place to interest-bearing bonds, in order that the banks may collect the interest which the people now save. To empower national banks to issue circulating notes is to grant a valuable privilege to a favored class, surrender to private corporations the control over the volume of paper money, and build up a class which will claim a vested interest in the national financial policy. The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of the government and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest-bearing bonds.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

A dignified but firm maintenance of the foreign policy of the United States as set forth by President Monroe and reiterated by the presidents who have succeeded him, instead of arousing hostility abroad is the best guarantee of amicable relations with other nations. It is better for all concerned that the United States should resist any extension of European authority in the western hemisphere rather than invite the continual irritation which would necessarily result from any attempt to increase the influence of monarchial institutions over that portion of the Americas which has been dedicated to republican government.

PENSIONS.

No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A nation which, like the United States, relies upon volunteer service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense, and for those who are dependent upon them.

THE PRODUCERS OF WEALTH.

Labor creates capital. Until wealth is produced by the application of brain and muscle to the resources of this country, there is nothing to divide among the non-producing classes of society. Since the producers of wealth create the nation's prosperity in time of peace and defend the nation's flag in time of peril, their interests ought at all times to be considered by those who stand in official positions. The democratic party has ever found its voting strength among those who are proud to be known as the common people, and it pledges itself to propose and enact such legislation as is necessary to protect the masses in the free exercise of every political right and in the enjoyment of their just share of the reward of their labor.

ARBITRATION.

I desire to give special emphasis to the plank which recommends such legislation as is necessary to secure the arbitration of differences between employers engaged in inter-state commerce and their employes. Arbitration is not a new idea—it is simply an extension of the court of justice. The laboring men of the country have expressed a desire for arbitration, and the railroads cannot reasonably object to the decisions rendered by an impartial tribunal. Society has an interest ever greater than the interest of employer and employe, and has a right to protect itself by courts of arbitration against the growing inconvenience and embarrassments occasioned by disputes between those who own the great arteries of commerce on the one hand and the laborers who operate them on the other.

IMMIGRATION.

While the democratic party welcomes to the country those who come with love for our institutions and with determination and ability to contribute to the prosperity of our nation, it is opposed to the dumping of criminal classes upon our shores and to the importation of either pauper or contract labor to compete with American labor.

INJUNCTIONS.

The recent abuses which have grown out of injunction proceedings have been so emphatically condemned by public opinion, that the senate bill providing for trial by jury in certain contempt cases will meet with general approval.

TRUSTS.

The democratic party is opposed to trusts. It would be recreant to its duty to the people of the country if it recognized either the moral or the legal right of these great aggregations of wealth to stifle competion, bankrupt rivals and then prey upon society. Corporations are the creatures of law and they must not be permited to pass from under the control of the power which created them; they are permitted to exist upon the theory that they advance the public weal, and that they must not be allowed to use their powers for the public injury.

RAILROADS.

The right of the United States government to regulate inter-state commerce cannot be questioned and the necessity for the vigorous exercise of that right is becoming more and more imperative. The interests of the whole people require such an enlargement of the powers of the inter-state commerce commission as will enable it to prevent discrimination between persons and places and protect patrons from unreasonable charges.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

The government cannot afford to discriminate between its debtors and must, therefore, prosecute its legal claims against the Pacific railroads. Such a policy is necessary for the protection of the rights of the patrons as well as for the interests of the government.

CUBA.

The people of the United States, happy in the enjoyment of the blessings of free government, feel a generous sympathy toward all who are endeavoring to secure like blessings for themselves. This sympathy, while respecting all treaty obligations, is especially active and earnest when excited by the struggling of neighboring peoples who, like the Cubans, are near enough to observe the workings of a government which derives all its authority from the consent of the governed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

That the American people are not in favor of life tenure in the civil service is evident from the fact that they, as a rule, make frequent changes in their official representatives when those representatives are chosen by ballot. A permanent office-holding class is not in harmony with our institutions. A fixed term in appointive offices, except where the federal constitution now provides otherwise, would open the public service to a larger number of citizens without impairing its efficiency.

THE TERRITORIES.

The territorial form of government is temporary in its nature and should give way as soon as the territory is sufficiently advanced to take its place among the states. New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arizona are entitled to statehood and their early admission is demanded by their material and political interests. The demand of the platform that officials appointed to administer the government of the territories, the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territories or district, is entirely in keeping with the democratic theory of home rule. I am also heartily in sympathy with the declaration that all public lands should be reserved for the establishment of free homes for American citizens.

WATERWAYS.

The policy of improving the great waterways of the country is justified by the national character of those waterways and the enormous tonnage borne upon them. Experience has demonstrated that continuing appropriations are, in the end, more economical than single appropriations separated by long intervals.

THE TARIFF.

It is not necessary to discuss the tariff question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented by financial conditions cannot be postponed.

Tremendous results will follow the action taken by the United States on the money question and delay is impossible. The people of this nation, sitting as a high court, must render judgment in the cause which greed is prosecuting against humanity. The decision will either give hope and inspiration to those who toil or "shut the doors of mercy on mankind." In the presence of this overshadowing issue, differences of opinion upon minor questions must be laid aside in order that there may be united action among those who are determined that progress toward a universal gold standard shall be stayed and the gold and silver standard of the constitution restored.

W. J. BRYAN.

Mortised Bricks Now Used.

Bricks are now made with mortises and tenons in such a way that a wall cannot be sprung outward nor cracked.

TENDERED AN HONOR.

Bryan Notified of His Nomination by the Silver Party.

Hon. George A. Groot Tells Him of the Convention's Action—Mr. Bryan's Remarks in Accepting, Both for Himself and Mr. Sewall.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 9.—The national silver party, through its regularly-appointed committee, Tuesday night formally notified William J. Bryan of his nomination by its convention at St. Louis. The ceremony took place in the open air on the plaza and lawn in front of Nebraska's state capitol building. With the exception of those seated in a few score chairs on the speakers' platform and directly in front of it, all the audience was standing. Mr. Bryan did not read his speech in answer to the information formally given by the committee of the silver party. He made a speech neither long nor short, without the aid of notes, and was frequently applauded.

Before the meeting a parade occurred, and flambeau clubs and organizations of mounted men, bearing transparencies and torches and firing skyrockets and roman candles, gave vent to their political enthusiasm in a way that bordered on delirium. This was Mr. Bryan's escort, and when he appeared on the platform the crowd, that had increased with great rapidity after the procession was under way, cheered him repeatedly as his well-known figure was recognized.

The Notification.

Norris Humphrey, of Lincoln, called the assemblage to order and in a few words presented George A. Groot, of Ohio, chairman of the committee appointed by the national convention to notify Mr. Bryan. The other members of the notification committee and their alternates were present. Mr. Groot's address was somewhat lengthy, the major portion of it being directed to a discussion of the financial question. Nearing the end of his remarks, he turned to Mr. Bryan and said:

"The national silver convention with an unanimity unexampled in the history of national conventions in this country nominated you as the candidate of the national silver party for the distinguished office of president of the United States. You are now the candidate for the great office of president of three great political parties, of which the silver party is not the least. The convention selected a committee to formally notify you of its action and that committee conferred upon me the distinguished honor of advising you of your nomination as the candidate of the national silver party for the office of president of the United States.

"We are met, therefore, at this time and place for the purpose of performing the pleasant duty imposed upon us by the convention. I therefore, in obedience to the wishes of the committee and of the convention, hereby formally notify you that you have been nominated by the national silver party as its candidate for president, and request that you accept that nomination in the same spirit in which it has been tendered you. You are now the chosen commander of a grand army, composed of three grand divisions, which is now mobilizing for the purpose of fighting in behalf of humanity on November 3, 1896, the most important political battle of this or of any other age a battle which is to determine whether this nation shall be a province of Great Britain and be governed and controlled, as that nation is, by the money barons of Europe, or whether it shall be, as the fathers intended it to be, a free and independent and sovereign nation. The people who constitute that grand army, inspired as they are by the noblest sentiments of patriotism, under your leadership will, there can be no doubt, on that day lift high their banners in triumph over the defeated allied hosts of plutocracy."

Mr. Bryan's Reply.

Mr. Groot was frequently applauded. As he took his seat Mr. Bryan rose to reply, and there was a most enthusiastic scene, lasting for several minutes. Quiet being restored, Mr. Bryan replied as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Chairman of the notification Committee, and to the members of that Committee: I beg to reply at this time without the formality of a letter. The platform adopted by the silver convention contains but one plank, and that plank, the plank upon the money question, or upon the silver question, is identical in substance with the silver plank of the Chicago platform. As I have already discussed at length that plank, and it will not be necessary to enter into any extended discussion at this time, I beg to assure the committee that I accept the nomination so generously tendered by them on behalf of the silver party, in the spirit in which that nomination was tendered.

Wouldn't Vote for a Gold Standard Man.

"I can appreciate the feeling which animated those who assembled in that convention. I can appreciate the hesitation in which those who assembled there turned their backs upon the party with which they had been associated. I know something of the strength of parties, and because I was in a position where I looked forward to a possibility of like action on my part, I can appreciate the depths of a conviction that led them to place the interests of their country above the welfare of their party. More than a year ago, when we were engaged in the struggle to bring the democratic party to an indorsement of free coinage, the question was put to me whether, in case of failure, I would support the democratic nominee if he were on a gold standard platform. I never believed that such action was probable in the democratic party, but when those who questioned me were not content with probabilities, but asked again whether in the case of that event I would support the nominee, I said, as you will remember, that under no circumstances would my vote be given to the man who would in the executive office use his influence to fasten the gold standard upon the American people. My convictions upon this subject are not shallow convictions. I may be in error, my friends. None of us can claim infallibility. But we have the experience of history to guide us, and our judgment and our consciences, and I stand where the members of that silver convention stood. I would rather have the approval of my conscience than the applause of the entire earth.

A Conspiracy Against the Race.

"I may be in error, but I believe that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race. I would no sooner join the ranks of those whose purpose it is to fasten that upon the American people than to enlist in an army that was marching to attack my home and kill my family. I can say, therefore, that I can appreciate the spirit which animated those who have just tendered me this second nomination, and I can, therefore, accept it in the spirit in which they present it. And I pledge them that if elected they shall never have cause for accusing me of being false to that trust.

"My friends, when I declared that I would not support a gold standard candidate I was standing upon the history of the democratic party. I was defending its principles, as well as the interests of the country at large, and when these republicans who assembled in the silver convention at St. Louis refused to worship the gold image which their party had set up they were defending the history of the republican party. The republican platform of 1888 denounces the democratic administration for having attempted to degrade silver. And in 1891, on the 12th day of February, in Memorial hall at Toledo, O., on the Lincoln day banquet the present candidate for president upon the republican ticket used the words which I shall now read to you. I have found these words published in a Toledo paper, and they have been published so long without correction that we may safely assume that he was correctly reported. If he shall deny the correctness of this report I shall hasten to do him justice in retracting these words. These are the words which he is said to have used:

Quotes Mr. McKinley.

"'During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money, the master; everything else the servant.'

"Following these same lines, the republican convention in 1892 declared at Minneapolis that the American people, from tradition and interest, were in favor of bimetallism.

"That is the language in 1892—that the American people, from tradition and interest, are for bimetallism. Have traditions changed in four years? Have interests changed in four years? No, my friends, and yet, forgetting the platform of 1880, forgetting the denunciation uttered by their distinguished leader in 1891, forgetting the platform of 1892, the republican party, in convention assembled, declared that the American people must forego the advantages of the bimetallic system, which tradition and interest indorsed, until foreign nations should bring these advantages to them.

Reads from Senator Sherman.

"It is not strange that men who had looked for bimetallism in the republican party should have given up hope and turned elsewhere for relief. These republicans cannot be criticised for leaving the republican party. They have done what every American citizen has a right to do. They have done better than our democratic advocates of the gold standard have done, because these republicans when they left the party joined with those who had a chance to succeed, while our democratic advocates of the gold standard sought to secure the election of a republican candidate by nominating a democratic candidate. I intend to show you that the action of the republicans is defended by experience and example. Let me carry you back to the period just preceding the war. If you will turn to a book recently published, entitled "John Sherman's Recollections," you will find on page 112 of the first volume, a portion of a speech which he delivered in congress in 1856. Let me read this extract:

"'I am willing to stand by the compromise of 1820 and 1850; but when our whig brethren of the south allow this administration to lead them off from their principles; when they abandon the position which Henry Clay would have taken, forget his name and achievements and decline any longer to carry his banner, they lose all their claims on me. And I say now, that until this wrong is righted, until Kansas is admitted as a free state, I cannot act in party association with them.'

"There was the distinguished senator from Ohio asserting to the people of this country upon the floor of congress that he was willing to accept compromise after compromise, but that the time had at last come when he could go with them no longer; that until certain things were accomplished he could not act with them. The situation to-day is but a repetition of history. Compromise after compromise has been submitted to by these silver republicans in the hope that the party of their choice and love would at last bring to the people the relief which they desired. But the republican party, like that party in 1856, has been led off by another administration until it has deserted its traditions and its platform, and these republicans have a right to say to their republican associates: 'We will go with you no longer until this nation is redeemed.'

No Pledge Is Asked.

"We do not ask those who present this nomination to pledge their future services to the democratic party. The same intelligence which directs them to-day in the discharge of this duty will be with them four years from now to direct them then in the discharge of the duties that will then arise. The same patriotism that leads them to-day in what they do will be with them four years from now to guide and direct them. We trust them now, we shall trust them then. The democratic party has proven itself worthy of their confidence to-day and it receives their support. If four years from now it proves itself unworthy of their confidence it should not then have their support.

"The chairman of the notification committee has told you that we have to meet to-day a great money trust. He is right. We are confronted to-day by the most gigantic trust that has ever been formed among men. Talk about trusts in various articles which we produce. My friends, all these trusts together fall into insignificance when compared with the money trust, which has its hands upon our country. Place the control of the standard money of the world in the hands of a few great financiers and times will be good for them, no matter what may overtake the rest of mankind. I believe that John G. Carlisle did not exaggerate the truth when he said: 'The consummation of this scheme means more of misery to the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world.' Who does not stand appalled before misery like that? Among you who is willing to be in a conspiracy that has for its object the consummation of that scheme? It is against the consummation of this scheme so eloquently and forcibly described that the silver republicans have arisen in protest. I respect the convictions which have led them. I thank you for the support which they have tendered, and all that I can promise is that I shall, to the best of my ability, endeavor to prove worthy of their confidence."

Accepts for Mr. Sewall.

After Mr. Bryan concluded, Mr. Harrington, of the notification committee, notified him of Mr. Sewall's nomination and the presidential candidate made a brief response, accepting in behalf of his running mate.

LAID TO REST.

Union Funerals of Victims of the Benton Harbor Fire.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 9.—The union funeral of five of the Benton Harbor's dead firemen, Scott Rice, J. Franklin Woodley, John Hoffman, Will Mittan and Louis Hoffman, who lost their lives in the opera house disaster Sunday morning, was held Tuesday on the schoolhouse lawn, as no church or hall was large enough to accommodate the people. Not less than 7,000 people attended the funeral. In the procession were members of the modern woodmen, Maccabees; also Chicago; Memphis, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; and South Bend, Ind.; Buchanan, Niles, Dowagiac, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph fire departments and nearly 1,500 school children. The funerals of Ed H. Gange, Silas F. Watson and Frank Seaver, the St. Joseph firemen, were held in that city Tuesday afternoon. The coroner's jury have not determined the cause of the fire. Will McCormick, one of the injured men had his right limb amputated Tuesday afternoon and will probably die.

Comets Under Observation.

Lick Observatory, Cal., Sept. 9.—There are now three comets under observation at the Lick observatory, as follows: Brooks' periodic comet, faint; Ciecopini's comet, discovered September 4 at Nice, faint, and Brooks' comet, discovered by Brooks at Geneva, N. Y., September 4, also faint.

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Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1896.

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W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

A goodly number from here attended the association at Bellevue last week and report a splendid time in spite of the dust.

Farmers are cutting up corn, sowing wheat and doing up their fall work.

Mr. Curry, of Petersburg, is teaching our school at the hall.

Miss Frances Love spent several days last week with her uncle and aunt, on Long Branch.

Wood Stephens was sick several days last week.

Young man, don't take a buggy ride on Sunday, without you want the report to get out that you are going to get married.

Petersburg.

E. M. Holton has bought a bicycle for his son, Florin.

M. F. Wingate is able to be out, but his wife is quite sick.

Botts and Bowman are building a dwelling house for Earl Whiting.

Harry Bahn, our marshal, is putting in some good work on our streets.

The tobacco is about all housed and never has there been known such a fine crop in these parts.

Ithmer Yerkes, a very successful truck grower, is contemplating a tour down the Mississippi river.

The farmers are having considerable corn cut, as usual at this season. The corn is reported very heavy.

The body of Jackson, who was killed opposite Lawrenceburg about 2 weeks ago, as already reported, was taken by his brothers to Addyston, O.

Our friend, Ben R. Smith, the efficient clerk for Freiburg & Workum, will be married to Miss Laura Larimer, one of Lawrenceburg's belles, Sept. 23.

Mr. Noah Sebree was taken to the Association at Bellevue, last Thursday, where he met many of his old friends and brethren. The two annual associations before the one just closed, are the only ones he has missed for 40 years.

John Dennerline, a cooper of this place, but formerly of Aurora, committed suicide by drowning last Thursday, about 5:30 o'clock p. m. He had remarked that there would be no work this winter, and he thought he would drown himself. His body was found in the river Saturday morning and taken to Aurora for interment.

The second nine was organized several days ago, as follows: Earl Whiting, president and treasurer; Everett Helms manager and secretary; Ed Keim, captain; Rube Hurd, Irvin Theetge, Walter Gordon, Morris McWright, Wm. Fenton, Chas. Hoffman and Wm. Crisler. They are ready to play any second nine. Write the manager for games.

A Bryan and Sewall club was organized here Friday night. The meeting was called to order by Dr. J. M. Grant, who introduced Hon. N. S. Walton, who made a very neat speech, followed by Col. Elijah Parker, after which the club was organized as follows: N. S. Walton, president; Martin Geiszler, vice-president; Chas. Schramm, sect'y; M. S. Hardin, Ennis Nixon and Eugene Pappet, committee. The meeting was held in Gordon Bros. opera house.

Rabbit Hash.

Lewis Stephens leaves for Lawrenceburg, this week, to attend school.

Mrs. Martin Craig has moved from her farm in the "Bend" to Rising Sun.

Z. T. Kelley and wife, were visiting Mrs. K's sister of Ludlow, the past week.

Helen McKay has returned from West Virginia to attend school at Rising Sun.

Joe Riggs had the misfortune to lose a good horse a few days ago from an unknown cause.

Adams Bros. are enjoying a few square meals with their parents at Sherman, this week.

John P. Ryle is making sorghum and extends an invitation to his many friends to come in and lick the pan.

Miss Susie Craig, of this place, and Mr. Walter Hoffner, of Rising Sun, Ind., were married Thursday, the 10th inst.

A. P. Marshall's house, occupied by Ernest Stephens, would have been the scene of a fire last week, but for the timely arrival of our fire brigade.

The young folks were highly entertained one evening, the past week, by Will Stephens and wife, with a social dance, and all participated in a general good time.

Miss Bessie VanNess began the public school at Maple Hill, Monday. The trustees have procured a new site and will begin the erection of a new house in the near future.

Johnnie, eldest son of Robt. F. Craig, upon going into the barn to bridle a horse, received a furious kick from the animal, breaking the child's jaw-bone and seriously injured his face, but with skillful aid and kind attention he is improving very nicely.

Prominent among the visitors in our midst this week we noted Dr. Ambrose of South Fork; W. J. Thomas, of Warsaw, Rev. J. L. Presser, of Hathaway; Robt. Sandford and son, of Burlington, Daniel Sink, of Milton, Ind., A. P. Marshall, of Aurora, Henry North and wife of Petersburg; Scott Willett and wife, of Lexington, Chas. Wilson, of Lawrenceburg.

Limaburg.

The thermometer registered 100 at this place on Friday.

Corn cutting is the order of the day.—Very fine crop of winter apples in this vicinity.—A heavy rain fell in the Lickskillet neighborhood Saturday.—Mat Floyd, of Georgetown, was visiting John P. Utz, Monday.—Mose Tanner mashed one of his big toes very badly and it has caused him a great deal of Pain.—Mrs. Joe Myers was the guest of Mrs. S. J. Rouse, last week.—Dr. Otha Rouse has gone South to seek a location. He expects to locate at Nashville, Tenn.—Lum Snow was interred at Hopeful last Saturday. His funeral was preached by Rev. Lentz.—The saw-mill turned out several thousand feet of lumber, last week.—Dexter Carder and mother are going to build a new dwelling on their farm.—E. W. Rouse has bought a bicycle.—Jas. Crisler dropped into town Monday morning. He is for free silver.

Erlanger.

Herry Mussman is the happiest man in town—its a girl.

R. J. Scott, who was robbed of several watches, has received through Chief of Police Pugh, three of them back.

Messrs. Courtney and Harry Wilson, after a pleasant visit with the Misses Talbot, of Home St., have returned to their home at Columbus, Ohio.

The soldier boys have stired up a lot of enthusiasm by camping here over night and giving a drill. It being pay day they left considerable silver behind.

The many friends of Misses Lizzie and Minnie Hilker tendered them a reception at their home, last Thursday evening. Among the guests were Misses Lucy Lancaster, Lizzie Bentham, Sara Stephens, Nellie and Lulie Rouse and Katie Walton; Messrs. Otto Rouse, Dr. Lane Riggs, Linden Sewell, Bert and Kirby Tanner, Chas. Hilker, Carl Bradford and Sam Adams.

Bullittsville.

Every body was delighted with the fair.

Miss Lizzie Graddy has returned from a visit to Lexington.

Miss Zayda Gaines has returned from a pleasant visit in Norwood.

Miss Lutie Watts has returned from a visit to her sister in Louisville.

Mr. Perry Cropper and family are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper.

Miss Mabel Kirtley entertained a number of her little friends one day last week.

Mrs. Lizzie Gaines and little daughter, Alilu, left Sunday for their home in Louisville.

Miss Bernice Duncan has returned from Covington, where she was visiting for several days.

Mrs. Euna Arnold, of Missouri, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, of this place.

Mr. T. Graves and Miss Sady Kirtley passed through town a few days ago headed for the Lagoon.

Mr. Harrison Clore and Mrs. Bell Davis were married at the residence of Elder Ed Stephens last Wednesday.

Mrs. George Gaines entertained a number of relatives and friends Thursday. Among those present were Mr. A. G. Winston and daughter, Mr. N. Winston, Mr. A. Gaines and family, Miss Susie Simmons and Mr. O. Gaines and wife.

Bellevue.

Al Rogers and wife were calling on their parents here Sunday.

We expect to organize a Bryan and Sewall club here this week.

J. M. Lassing and G. G. Hughes, of Burlington, were in town Sunday.

Mr. Albert Corbin attended the Baptists association at Georgetown, last Friday.

Miss Kate Kirtley, of East Bend, was the guest of Miss Julia Dinsmore during the association.

Rev. T. L. Utz was able to set up last Sunday in a chair. We are all glad to hear that he is improving.

The North Bend Association held here last week, was well attended by members and friends from a distance.

Will Arnold thinks that if his tobaccoo brings him $16 all round he can begin to entertain the idea of marrying.

Not many weeks now until the national election, and the Democrats must hustle to get out the largest vote possible.

182 buggies passed through the toll gate here last Thursday, besides the large number of spring wagons and horseback riders.

Uncle Noah Sebree, of Petersburg, attended the association here last Thursday, and enjoyed the trip. He thought he could have enjoyed three days more.

The farmers are busy cutting up corn and housing tobacco. Owing to the scarcity of hay more corn will be cut up here this fall than has been for many years.

Arnold Bros., Hubert Brady, Lum Popham and Watty Rockwell cultivated about the largest field of tobacco in the county. It is all in the house except about 2,500 sticks.

Elder Curry, of Petersburg, began a protracted meeting at the Christian church here, last Sunday night. The meeting will continue through this week, and probably longer.

Verona.

After carefully reading with an unprejudiced mind the arguments on both sides of the money question, we have come to the conclusion that free silver is undoubtedly what we need. It is but natural that one should feel a pride in adhering to party, but when such an all-important question as this confronts us, we are in duty bound to cast aside all party affiliation and cling to principle. We know of persons in our precinct who have voted the Republican ticket all their lives, but are candid enough to admit that they are much inclined toward free silver. We also know of stanch Democrats who favor gold, but are willing and are endeavoring to be converted.

Therefore, we believe that, in order to swell our ranks and keep sound in the faith we who are on the side of right, a Free Silver Club should be organized immediately in every town, village and hamlet in Boone county. Good speakers are ready and willing to at a very small expense. A few such clubs have already been organized and are doing much good. Verona intends to fall in line at once. Who will be next?

A Bryan free silver club will be organized here Wednesday, Sept. 16th at 7:30 o'clock p. m. It is hoped that every voter of this town and community will be present.

Big Bone.

Last Saturday was red letter day at Big Bone Springs. The object of the meeting was to hear good money talk and organize a Bryan and Sewall free silver and gold club, and to say it was a success in every particular is putting it mildly. There were present Mark Gray, of Williamstown; Geo. Keeney and Prosecuting atty. Davis, of Rising Sun, Ind, and "the 2 Bobs," Wood and Brown, of Warsaw. They all spoke upon the main issue of the day in a lucid and telling style, which was greatly enjoyed by the large audience present.

After the speaking a paper was circulated and 150 names were signed as members of the Bryan and Sewall free silver and gold club. Many of the Democratic precinct committeemen of the county were present and they all vouched this was the best precinct meeting that would be held in the county, and spoke of our enthusiasm in the cause in terms of flattering appreciation, and hoping the entire county and State may feel and act likewise and insure an overwhelming majority for the people's cause and ticket November the 3rd, 1896. We are striving, and we hope with pardonable pride, to prove to the Boltocrats of the present plutocratic administration that we still live, breathe and hold our citizenship in the banner Democratic county of "old Kentucky."

Richwood.

Little Hattie Clark is on the sick list.

Mr. Henry Hill commenced school at Frogtown, last Monday.

Mr. Zeak Rice and his mother are very sick at this writing.

The U. S. soldiers from Ft. Thomas under command of Col. Egbert marched by Richwood, last Friday morning, and camped at the Gaines Robinson farm near Kensington Lake. There were about 450 men in camp and gave the people of the neighborhood a special concert and drill. From Camp Robinson they marched to Crittenden to Williamstown, thence to Falmouth after which they will cross the country to Independence and from there back to Ft. Thomas. They will be out about five days on the march.

Florence

Sunday night our town was visited by a well known reporter who was supposed to have engineered the last hanging affair at Burlington. He was accompanied by a well known saloon keeper of Cincinnati. They made some anxious inquiries as to when the mob was going to start to Burlington to hang the prisoner now in jail for killing his brother-in-law. Nobody here seemed to know anything about a mob and so informed them. The visitors then said they had been informed in the city that there would be a mob out here to do some lynching. Several young men who came in to church, hearing the rumor, were driving around looking for the mob. After waiting until about 12 o'clock, and the mob not materializing, the party broke up, the reporter and his friend wending their way back to the city.

This matter has been carried far enough, and it is to be hoped that when the jailer of this county is next asked to give up his keys by a mob leader he will have grit enough to give them the contents of a double-barrel shot-gun, and thus earn the praise of every lover of law and order in the county.

Boone county is supposed by many persons at a distance to be inhabited by a race of half civilized cannibals, who live on human blood and have no respect for the law; and all because the low hummer element of Cincinnati have been permitted to come here and take prisoners out and string them up without judge or jury. "Forewarned is forearmed," and we hope the county officers located at Burlington will be prepared to give this mob a warm reception.

Several years ago Judge Draine told me that the wealth of Boone county was more evenly distributed; that there was less crime, pauperism and vice, and less litigation for the number of inhabitants and wealth therein than that of any other place of like area, number and wealth on the face of the globe, and consequently there was more general happiness than other places of equal size.

If these statements are true what a shame and disgrace for us to allow a few newspaper reporters who are seeking money and notoriety to lead a mob of low-lived cut-throats to sully the fame of the county. We will receive the applause of the country if we welcome this mob with bloody hands to inhospitable graves.

Veterans to Chickamauga.

Anniversary of the great battle September 19th and 20th, to be observed. The Queen & Crescent Route, has made a rate Sept. 17th and 18th $7.25 round trip to Chattanooga and return. Good until Sept. 21st. Greatest scenery and historic interest in the whole country. Write for particulars and printed matter.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

New York, N. Y., Jubilee Afr., M. E. Zion Church Oct. 1st to 12th.

Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.

St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.

I have at my house a yearling heifer. She has been there for five or six weeks. The owner can have her by paying pasturage and for this advertisement.

TONEY BENTLER.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.

J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.

Sept. 10th, 1896.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON, Executor.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

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What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it" Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
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STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agrcultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
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BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.
FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times
Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.
Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
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Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
Prices Reasonable.

F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,
Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to
We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.
616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

Public Sale!

I will, as Administrator of Abel Beemon, deceased, sell at public sale, at his late residence, near the forks of Gunpowder Creek, between Burlington and Union, Ky., on

Thursday, Sept. 17, 1896,

The following property, viz:

Three Cows, one 2-yr-old Heifer, three yearling Steers, four Sows and pigs, ten Hogs, 38 Ewes, 2 Bucks, about 54 Lambs, Road Wagon, 6 tons of Hay, about 20 acres of corn to be delivered in barn, Sulky Hayrake, Haybed, two Wheat Fans, Plow Harness, and lot of Farming Implements, set of Blacksmith's tools, Cider Mill, about 40 gallons of Vinegar, and some Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms made known on day of sale.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

WANTED—About 10 stock hogs—must weigh about 150 pounds each.

J. M. LASSING, Burlington, Ky.

Take Your COUNTY PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.

W. H. ROUSE.

Local News.

A CALL.

The members of the County Democratic Campaign Committee are notified to meet at Burlington, Thursday, Sept. 17th, at 2 o'clock p. m., to attend to some very important business.

T. F. CURLEY, Chairman.

The large steam boats have gone to the banks.

September has not been without its hot period.

Democratic clubs are being organized througout the county.

A good rain fell here last Saturday. It was needed very much.

About all the public schools in this county are now in progress.

Prof. Collins' school opened Monday with an attendance of 65 scholars.

Sixteen city bicyclists took dinner at Mr. Cowen's Sunday. Six of them were ladies.

Some complaint of tobacco house-burning. The weather has been too hot for it.

The premiums awarded at the Northern Kentucky Harvest Home appear on another page.

Chas. Westbay has a new wagon of which he is as proud as a little boy with a pair of new boots.

The river is getting low again. Steam boat men have had an uncommonly good summer for business.

A large portion of the Cincinnati city government has been spending several days on Laughery Island.

D. E. Castleman has been invited to address the Democratic club at Petersburg next Saturday night.

The rain broke up the game of ball at Hebron, last Saturday. Only an inning and a half was played.

If you want boots or shoes made or repaired, call on John Schmidt, in Burlington. All work guaranteed.

The Assessor is due again and may call on you at any time. Be ready to give him a list of your taxable property.

The Walton Canning Factory has been doing a good business this summer. About all the goods canned this year have been sold.

The trustee of the jury fund is now paying the jurors who served at the last April and August terms of the Boone Circuit Court.

For sale—25 good thinrind hogs, will weigh from 100 to 150 lbs —will sell in lots or the whole.

ED BERKSHIRE, Burlington.

H. Kroger, of Florence, will give a fish fry at his residence next Saturday from 5 p. m. until 12, midnight. Hon. R. P. Ernst will address the crowd.

J. R. Clutterbuck's family mare got one of her hind legs broken by a kick from a mule, last Friday, and to put her out of her misery she had to be shot next day.

A box of pawpaws left on our door step a few evenings since by some friend reminded us of our boyhood days, when we scoured the Middle Creek hills in search of that luscious fruit.

The improvements on the Florence Fair grounds cost the company $6,312,-52. The receipts at the gates and for privileges were as large as the company could expect for the first year.

The members of the Hebron Democratic Club are requested to meet at the hall at Hebron, Saturday, Sept. 19, '96. By order of the President.

O. S. WATTS, Sec'ty.

Mrs. Arminta Conrad will sell a large lot of personal property at public sale at her residence near Crescent, next Saturday. A good saw-mill will also be sold. The sale is for the purpose of closing out a partnership.

Tramps have become so annoying to the citizens of Erlanger, that they have organized a vigilance committee for protection. The committee has cleared the town of a large number of tramps on two or three occasions recently.

In another column will be found a call for a meeting of the Boone County Democratic Campaign Committee, to be held in Burlington to-morrow at 2 o'clock p. m. Business of importance necessitated the call, and all the committeemen should be present.

Ash Slater, colored, who was indicted by the grand jury, for breaking into Wallace Garrison's residence, was arrested by Sheriff Roberts, last Sunday, and lodged in jail. He came to Burlington to attend meeting, and the Sheriff pulled him. G. L. Miller came up Monday and bailed Slater out of jail.

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association elected the following officers last Wednesday afternoon: B. F. McGlasson, President; E. H. Blankenbecker, Vice-President; R. J. Perry, Secretary; J. M. Lassing, Treasurer; and F. A. Utz, Orin Percival, T. A. Bird, J. O. Griffith, and J. J. Rucker, directors.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. Brown has been very sick for several days.

Addison Riddell, of Beaver, was in town last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blyth's baby is very sick of flux.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts was visiting at Walton, last week.

Clem Kendall has been on the sick list for several days.

Miss Frances Clore has been quite sick for several days.

Gordon McKim has returned to Hanover, Ind., to attend college.

Harvey Baker, of Limaburg, has returned to school at Lexington.

Atty. Bridges and S. P. Baird, of Carrollton, were in town a day or two last week.

Rev. Crouch was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, last Wednesday night.

J. T. Dempsey, of Mudlick, and G. L. Miller, of Big Bone, were in town Monday.

Mrs. B. L. Gaines and daughter, of Carroll county, are visiting relatives in this county.

Thos. Roberts and sister, Miss Lizzie, of Walton, were visiting in Burlington last Thursday.

Miss Hettie Riddell has returned to Bellwood Seminary to attend school another year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, were among the visitors to town Friday.

Leslie Clutterbuck came home last Saturday evening, sick. He fears he is taking the fever.

Shelby Rich and wife were visiting their relatives in Burlington last Wednesday and Thursday.

Eight or nine candidates for county offices attended the association last Thursday, at Bellevue.

J. M. Lassing, J. A. Duncan and T. G. Willis went to Lexington yesterday to see and hear W. J. Bryan.

Messrs. J. H. and D. E. Lawell, two leading farmers in the Rabbit Hash precinct, were in town Friday.

Col. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town Friday. He has recently developed into a very enthusiastic Republican.

Mr. W. T. Smith was in town one day last week treating his friends to last year's apples which he had kept over.

Sam C. Johnson, of Walton, was in town Thursday night. Sam is letting no grass grow under his feet in his journey toward the Assessorship.

Col. W. T. Stott, of Petersburg, was in town Monday with a mixed load of produce. The Colonel reported the Democratic cause in a flourishing condition in his bailiwick.

W. B. Watts arrived home Tuesday of last week, from a four weeks' sojourn in Central and Eastern Kentucky. He reports a decidedly pleasant time with the several old Boone countyites he met.

Mr. Francis E. Curley, one of Walton's most prominent young men, entered the Cincinnati Law School October 7th, to complete his study of law. Mr. Curley is a brilliant young man and one who is loved and respected by all that know him and has the best wishes of his many friends.

The North Bend Baptist Association held its 94th annual session with the church at Bellevue, last Wednesday and Thursday. Rev. B. F. Swindler, of Covington, was elected Moderator, and D. E Castleman, of Burlington, Clerk. Owing to the illness of Rev. T. L. Utz, who occupies the parsonage very near the church, it was deemed advisable to make the session as brief as possible. There was a very large attendance each day, and that of Thursday was estimated at from 1,000 to 1,200. For these vast crowds the good cooks of Bellevue and vicinity prepared an abundant dinner each day, and at noon it was spread on the tables in the dense shade in the church yard, and each and everyone was invited to partake.

The following ministers were present: Dr. J. A. Kirtley, Revs. R. E. Kirtley, S. M. Adams; B. F. Swindler, C. G. Jones, J. A. Lee, of Covington; J. B. Crouch, of Ludlow; H. L. Brenser, C. T. Roberts, of Indiana; S. W. Burgess, of Williamstown; J. H. Hoover and Dr. W. P. Harvey, of Louisville.

A cent a mile via the Queen & Crescent to the great Chicamauga battle anniversary Sept. 19th and 20th, selling to Chattanooga Sept 17th and 18th, from all over the North. The most beautiful season of the year, visit the battlefield! Besides its unparalelled historic interests, its scenery is the finest in the world. Apply for space etc. to

Chas. Zell, Div. Pas. Agt.,
4th & Race St., Cincinnati, O.

The Erlanger and Burlington kids played a double header here last Friday. The first game began about nine o'clock, and was completed about 1:30. the score being 17 to 9 in favor of Burlington. The second game was begun immediately after the close of the first, and it was late in the afternoon, when the game closed. The score was 30 to 12 in favor of the Burlington kids. It was an all day hitch.

The Burlington Democratic club met last Saturday afternoon and adopted a constitution. The names of several new members were enrolled. The club will meet every first and third Saturday at 6:30 p. m.

Ome Rogers made a rattling Democratic speech at the Gasburg school house, last Saturday evening, after which a club of over 80 members was organized. The Petersburg voting precinct seems to be getting in good shape politically. There are several earnest workers down their, and their efforts will be rewarded at the polls in November.

Supt. Voshell has purchased a book case for the County Teachers' Library of Boone county, and it will be put in his office in the court house in a few days. Supt Voshell has accumulated by the three institutes he has conducted, a library fund of $46 25. Quite a number of valuable books have been purchased and are ready for use of by teachers. Miss Fannie Finch is the librarian.

Aunt Milly Osborn, an aged colored woman, died suddenly Saturday evening. She came down to Mr. Rouse's store about six o'clock and made a small purchase, and started back home. When she arrived at Mrs. Julia Clore's she went into the yard and around to the side porch, where she sat down, and was discovered in a few minutes by Dr. Furnish, who saw at once that she was dying.

Some two weeks ago Martin L. Murphy, a negro school teacher of Franklin county, published a card in a local paper announcing himself for Bryan and free silver, and resigned as Secretary of a McKinley club. Since then he has been quietly at work among the voters of his race for Bryan. Last Saturday night he was taken out in the suburbs of Frankfort, by four other negroes, and severely beaten. He swore out warrants for two negroes, charging them with white-capping. Murphey says he will not be bulldozed, and will continue to make free silver speeches.

About one o'clock last Sunday night Mrs. Ezra Wilhoit, who lives at the D. T. Buffington place on the pike just above Florence, heard a baby crying. She awoke her husband, and told him what she had heard. Mr. Wilhoit then called to Ollie Rouse, who occupies the residenc with him, and they went out into the yard, and listened for some time, but heard nothing. They returned to bed, satisfied that Mrs. Wilhoit had only imagined that she heard the cries of a child. They went to sleep, and it was only a short time until Mrs. Wilhoit heard the crying again, when she again awoke the men, and they went out into the yard a second time, when they heard the child crying near the road. They went to the spot from whence the noise proceeded, and there found a boy baby about one month old, lying in a large willow basket. They took the waif in and found it poorly clad, and placed in the basket in a very uncomfortable position. The party or parties who put the child in the yard came in a buggy, but there is no clue to their identity.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of this, the Big Bone and adjoining precincts, was held at Big Bone last Saturday afternoon.

The meeting was addressed by Commonwealth's Attorney Gray, Messrs. Davis and Keeney, prominent Hoosier politicians; Senator Brown and attorney Wood of Gallatin Co. The "money question" was ably handled by all of the speakers, particularly Mr. Keeney, he having been a Republican heretofore.

After the speaking a Bryan and Sewall club was organized with J. F. Greene, president; M. E. Hance, G. M. Allen, Jas. Taylor and J. D. Moore, vice-presidents; H. B. Adams, secretary; W. W. Grimsley, Marshal, and J. W. Aylor, assistant. Over 130 members were enrolled.

The Chicago platform was endorsed and the following committees appointed: on by laws, G. M. Allen, W. W. Grimsley, M. E. Hance. On sollicitation, R. L. Huey, B. B. Aliphin, M. C. Carroll and James Taylor.

H. W. ADAMS, Secretary.

About dark Monday an aged stranger, carrying a large satchel, arrived in town and stopped at the Boone House. About 6:30 o'clock a crowd was sitting on the corner at Blyth & Clutterbuck's store discussing free silver and base ball, when the aboved mentioned gentleman cast his hat on the ground near them, and taking his position in the street, said, "I am going to preach the gospel here to night." He then went through the recognized opening exercises at church, by which time quite a crowd had collected, after which he preached for about 45 minutes, closing in regular form, when he shook hands with quite a number of the audience, and took up a small collection. He gave his name as James Robinson, and says that he has been called by the Lord to preach the gospel, and is traveling from town to town for that purpose; that when he goes home the Lord afflicts him until he starts out on another preaching tour, when his health is again restored.

Bryan received a tremendous ovation all along the line in Kentucky.

The Republican majority in Main, Monday, will be about 50,000.

Base Ball.

The Burlington ball team visited Aurora, Sunday, where they were defeated by the Auroras 11 to 4. The boys never visited a place where they received nicer treatment. The Auroras are a strong team, and a set of gentlemen on the diamond. Harry Bohn and Harry Smith played an excellent game with the Burlingtons, for which they express their lasting obligations, and will be glad to extend to them a like favor at any time. The feature of the game was Maxwell's work in left field —one fly catch being phenomenal.

The following is a full score of the game:

Burlington.	AB	R	1B	E
Hawes, c	4	0	1	1
Hughes, ss	5	0	0	2
Smith, 1b	4	1	2	0
Bahn, 2b	4	2	2	1
Maxwell, lf	4	1	1	0
Arnold, 3b	4	0	2	1
Slayback, rf	4	0	0	0
Brady, p	5	0	1	0
Felker, cf	5	0	0	2
Total	39	4	10	7

Auroras	AB	R	1B	E
Willman, ss	5	1	0	1
Baker, 3b	5	1	1	1
Roberts, c	5	1	1	C
Slater, 2b	4	2	2	1
Day, lf	4	1	0	0
Meyer, rf	4	1	0	0
Delotel, cf	4	1	1	1
Heath, 1b	5	1	1	0
Runyan, p	5	2	0	0
Total	41	11	6	4

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—	
Burlington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0—	4
Aurora	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	4	0—	11

Two base hits—Smith, Arnold, Baker, Brady. Three base hits—Slater. Passed balls— Hawes, 2; Roberts, 1. Base on balls—Brady 2, Runyan 2. Hit by pitcher—Hawes, Roberts. Struck out by Brady 2, by Roberts 4. Errors—Burlington, 7; Aurora, 4. Hits—Burlington, 10; Aurora, 6.

Umpire—Wheeler.

The Burlington and Hebron ball teams will play at the Burlington park next Saturday. Come out and see the game.

Lost—At the Fair, a valuable piece of embroidery, made on bolting cloth. Any information given to this office will be kindly rewarded.

ELECTION NOTICE—The next annual election of officers of the Boone County Fire Insurance Co., will be held at their office in Burlington, Monday, Oct. 5th, 1896. At the same time and place a vote will be taken on a proposition to amend the by-laws in reference to filling a vacancy occasioned by the the death of the president and such other amendments as may be deemed necessary.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George· Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.

District No. 2.—M. H. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.

District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.

District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.

District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.

District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Satur- [illegible] Constable.

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AN OPEN LETTER.

Some Pointed Questions for Maj. McKinley to Answer.

The following letter from ex-Congressman H. F. Bartine, of Nevada written under date of September 4, to Maj. McKinley, is just made public. What the nominee for presidential honors on the republican ticket will say to it remains to be seen:

Hon. William McKinley, Canton, O.—Dear Sir: You are the presidential candidate of the republican party upon a platform unequivocally committing you to the policy of maintaining the gold standard in this country until bimetallism can be secured by international agreement.

As neither you nor the party you represent offers a suggestion upon which we can ground a hope of obtaining such an agreement, the financial plank of the platform upon which you stand must be regarded as a declaration in favor of permanently adhering to the present gold system.

In your letter of acceptance you treat the money question as the foremost issue, and discuss it at considerable length, giving to the present monetary policy of the republican party your unqualified indorsement.

It is scarcely necessary for me to remind you that by such course you have assumed a position quite different from the one you occupied but a comparatively short time ago.

That very able men may and do honestly change their opinions upon questions of wisdom and expediency, no fair-minded person will deny. That when they so change their opinions, it is both their privilege and their duty to shape their actions accordingly, is beyond all controversy.

But where the subject involves moral considerations, where it is simply a question of right and wrong, of honesty and dishonesty, the same principle cannot apply and the same latitude of change cannot be allowed.

It is this distinction that has prompted me to address you through the medium of an open letter.

No one can read your published acceptance without being impressed that you regard the maintaining of the gold standard not merely as a wise and judicious policy, but as absolutely essential to the preservation of our "financial honor."

You assert that the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one would at once lead to the debasement of our currency to the level of a "53 cent dollar, impairing the obligation of existing contracts," and bringing a long train of terrible calamities in its wake. Throughout your entire discussion of the question the general idea is that parity with gold is the infallible test of honest money, and that any currency cheaper than gold at its present appreciated value is, of necessity, dishonest.

You are certainly aware that the campaign committee of the republican party is literally flooding the country with books, papers and pamphlets, in which it is broadly declared that the financial issue as now made is simply a question of "honest money" vs. "dishonest money." There is no reason to doubt that you are in perfect and harmonious accord with your committee. Hence the conclusion comes irresistibly that you regard the advocates of unrestricted silver coinage as being deficient in personal integrity, and as seeking to establish a monetary policy that will dishonor the American name.

Being one of those whose personal integrity is thus impugned, I make free to remind you that in the year 1878, as a member of the house of representatives, you voted for the famous "Bland bill," providing for the unrestricted coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. At that time the commercial value of the bullion which you voted to coin into a dollar was a little more than 90 cents. It had been much lower, but at the time your vote was cast it had risen considerably, as a result of political agitation and prospective free coinage. You will also remember, I am sure, that the Bland bill was at the time denounced as "repudiation" and "rank dishonesty" by many of the prominent financiers who are now giving you their earnest support.

In view of these facts, would you regard it as impertinent for me to request a public statement of your opinion as to whether or not the Bland bill was a "dishonest" measure, calculated to "debase" our currency and "dishonor" the country?

If you answer in the affirmative, in justice to yourself, you should inform the country why you voted for it. If your answer be in the negative, it should be supplemented of an explanation of how an act that was honest in 1878 can be dishonest in 1896.

It is true the vote in question was cast 18 years ago, but even then you were old enough to know the difference between right and wrong. It is also true that silver was not at that time so far below the gold level as it is now, but in this connection you will allow me to suggest that there is no difference whatever in principle, nor even in degree, so far as the question of honesty is concerned. Petty larceny involves the same moral obligation as grand larceny. If it is dishonest to coin 53 cents' worth of silver into a dollar, it is equally dishonest to coin 93 cents' worth into a dollar.

But neither of these explanations are available, because of other highly significant circumstances in your congressional career.

You have probably not forgotten that you were a member of the Fifty-first congress and a candidate for the speakership of the house. I am very certain that the republican members of that body from the far west have not forgotten how anxious you were for their support, and how earnestly you reminded them that you had voted for free silver nearly 12 years before. I was one of those western members.

At that time (1889), when silver bullion had fallen to less than 75 cents on the dollar in gold, you certainly never gave any token that in your opinion a law providing for the free coinage of that metal would involve "financial dishonor."

All through the long session of the Fifty-first congress you distinctly recognized the fact that the demonetization of silver was wrong, that the Bland-Allison law was too narrow in its scope, and that something further must be done toward silver restoration. Your utterances at the time plainly showed that you were prepared to go any length in that direction, if the republicans in congress would only keep you company.

You, of course, remember that there was a very earnest demand throughout the country for silver legislation, and that there was a strong silver sentiment in the house of representatives; that the republican side was itself deeply tinctured with the "free silver" idea, and that nearly every member on that side conceded that some legislation must be had. You will also recall the circumstance that the republicans in caucus appointed a committee of 15, to endeavor to frame a bill upon which republicans could unite.

That committee consisted of the eight republican members of the coinage committee, of whom I was one, and seven leading republicans of the house, not members of the coinage committee, of whom you were one. So that you and I were, for the time being, colleagues in the committee.

You will not hesitate to admit that you were one of the most active members of the committee, and that none were more earnest than you in the effort to formulate a measure which all republicans, including those who were strongly for free silver, might support.

You may not remember all that you said during the debate in that committee, and neither do I. But there is one statement made by you that I have never for a moment forgotten. In emphasizing the necessity of passing a "silver bill," in substance you said: "We must pass a silver bill—the country demands it; but we must pass it as a party measure. I am prepared to support any bill that we can unite upon. I can accept free coinage, or the 'Windom bill,' or anything else upon which we can agree, but it is imperative that we have a silver bill."

I grant that you showed a preference for some measure other than free coinage, and that after some vacillation you threw your vote in favor of what was called the "Windom bill." I grant further that you may have expressed your willingness to vote for free coinage merely for effect, knowing that the condition laid down was an impossible one, and that the republicans would never agree upon such a measure. Still the fact is that you said it, and there was no inconsistency between that language and your previous record. If a majority of the republicans had declared in favor of a free coinage bill, I have no doubt that you would have kept your word and voted for it. Therefore I ask you the further question: Did you in 1890 regard the free coinage of silver as meaning "financial dishonor," and consequently dishonesty in those who advocated that policy? If not, the country will no doubt be greatly interested in reading your elucidation of the ethical difference between free coinage in 1890 and free coinage in 1896.

Finally, I deem it proper to remind you that up to the very day of your nomination you were not the choice of the extreme gold standard men. They looked upon your past financial record with unqualified disfavor, and the somewhat uncertain language of the Ohio platform, which was supposed to reflect your position, filled them with distrust.

In the end, however, you were nominated upon a gold standard platform, and these same men are now your enthusiastic supporters.

You have suddenly become as enthusiastic as they in your devotion to the gold standard, which you never failed to attack in congress when the opportunity presented itself; for even the "Windom bill" and the "Sherman law," both of which received your vote, recognized the fact that the gold standard was wrong.

Not only this, but you seem to have also apparently abandoned the opinions of a lifetime on a question of morals and reached the conclusion that the free coinage of silver would be both unwise and dishonest. This change in your attitude is so extraordinary and so sudden that, feeling as I do the deepest interest in every phase of the silver question, I address you in this public manner, hoping that you may find it not incompatible with the dignity of your present position to furnish in the same public manner an explanation that will be satisfactory to both your friends and your opponents. Very respectfully yours,

H. F. BARTINE.

THE M'KINLEY LETTER.

A Document Composed of Empty Phrases.

"Words, words, words." It is not a letter that McKinley inflicts upon us; it is a volume. And in that volume there is little to interest, less to convince. No one doubts that the major means well. The trouble has been that no one knew what he meant. And now that he attempts to tell us, we are, with one exception, still in the dark. That exception, however, is plain. He is a gold monometallist. But even his declaration for gold lacks the true ring of that noble metal. We fear the major is still in doubt as to what he really means. Perchance the Hanna instructions have not been specific, or there is progressing, somewhere behind the Napoleonic brow, a fearful fight. May be the convictions the major thought he held years ago are struggling with those he is bid to hold to-day. However that may be, he has declared himself for gold. On that basis he must stand or fall.

But for all the rest, the letter may as well have remained unwritten. It is a dreary document, a tedious treatise which might with advantage be cut to half a column. Who can wonder at this? A subject to warrant length in treatment must be of interest. It must have vital meaning to the people, or the people will not read it. And in these plutocratic documents they find only reiteration of high-sounding but meaningless phrases. Sophistry too long strung out is soporific.—Tammany Times.

SCENTING DEFEAT.

McKinley Will Meet the Fate of James G. Blaine.

In presidential politics, as in chess, it is a sign of weakness to move the king. On the chess board the monarch is supposed to be vigilantly guarded by his officers and his soldiers, and when he takes the field in person his cause is desperate.

So it is in politics. The presidential nominee of a great party is presumably so well known, both as to his opinions and his personality, that the voters are able to pass upon his candidacy without hearing him from the platform during the campaign. His position is, or should be, one of dignified retirement, his lieutenants and political sponsors doing the fighting.

He fears that many states in the west and northwest are unfavorably disposed toward him, and, in the hope of stemming the tide of disaffection, he will "swing around the circle," repeating the one dreary speech that has served him for 20 years and dodging the currency question with an agility due to long practice.

Nothing could show more clearly the uneasiness in the protective junta and nothing could more clearly presage defeat for the apostle of that cause. A greater man than Maj. McKinley took the stump to advocate his own candidacy, and not even his magnetism saved him from defeat and disaster.

What befell James G. Blaine will happen to William McKinley. Whatever the outcome of the currency issue, protection's cause is lost.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Was it to be imagined that the eastern manufacturers and the eastern moneyed men should place their barrels at the disposal of Mark Hana for the benefit of Mr. McKinley without expecting anything in return? No reasonable man could believe in such extraordinary generosity in the business world. These men gave of their substance because they believed their giving would be profitable. They looked upon their contribution to the McKinley campaign as an investment which should bring them a good interest. Millions have been spent on the campaign so far. For the return of these millions the people will be taxed, should the republican party be returned to power. McKinley is a mortgaged candidate.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is now apparent that the g. o. p. elephant will be stabled in the white house next year.—Kansas City Times.

PROSPERITY AND USURY.

Ground of the Struggle Between the Two Parties.

The Public Ledger quotes Mr. McKinley as follows: "No matter what kind of money we have, we cannot get it unless we have work. Whether it is poor money or whether it is good money, whether it is gold or whether it is silver, we cannot get one dollar of it unless we have employment for our hands and heads."

How about issuing watered stock by the ton in Wall street?

How about the "unearned increment," as it is called, of the Astor real estate in the city of New York?

How about the railway that takes advantage of its monopoly to gouge the public out of fares ten times as high as other roads charge for the same service?

How about the stock and the produce gamblers who get a corner on wheat or something else, and sweat their victims out of untold millions?

Possibly Mr. McKinley considers all these and a thousand other ways of plundering the public—all of which, by the way, should rightly go to the producers who make such values possible—as a reward for the "employment of their heads."

But aside from Mr. McKinley's loose way of talking, the Ledger printed it to offset Mr. Bryan's attitude, that free silver will help the American workman. The Ledger adds that if Mr. Bryan were correct, there would be no opposition from intelligent people to "substituting the silver standard for the gold standard."

See right here how hard it is for the Public Ledger to confine itself to the truth. Neither the democratic platform nor Mr. Bryan has ever said a word about such a substitution, and the Ledger knows such to be the fact; but it would falsify to seemingly make out a stronger case for itself than it has.

The Ledger then says that neither Mr. Bryan nor his supporters have produced a tittle of evidence to prove the truth of the quoted position, that free silver will help the American workman. That is false. But without going into history, the Item will again explain a fraction of the facts showing Mr. Bryan to be perfectly correct.

Free silver increases employment. It enables the people to get work. It stops this closing down of mills. It stops these failures daily taking place. It causes a rising market, which is the chief stimulus to the extension of new and old enterprises. It tends in the direction of booming business of all kinds, for promoters see in it a chance to get a reward for enterprise. It tends to increase wages. It tends to give much more employment to all classes of hands. It promotes construction of all kinds. It gives the farmer fair returns for his labor. It enables him to live. It increases the value of farm property. It increases the security of the mortgages upon it. It enables the worker to save something from his wages. It increases the earnings of railways. It gives railways far more business. It stops railway failures when failures are the result of insufficient earnings. It increases the sales of manufacturers. It increases the sales of the wholesaler. It increases the sales of the retailers in all lines. Consequently all these must employ more help, can afford to pay higher wages. Even the banks can earn greater dividends, because of the increase of general trade. Thus luxuries can be bought, and the trade dependent upon luxuries be stimulated.

All this and much more in the same direction is the result of an increase of the volume of money now circulating in the channels of trade. Also, in preventing a good many corners in the money market such as the present. Also, in the stoppage of this 100 per cent. bounty business in silver-basis countries, which, if continued, will absolutely close nearly all the manufactories in the United States.

Free silver means protection to American industry. Mr. McKinley and the Public Ledger in opposing it, oppose the republican principle of protection; thus they stultify themselves by pretending to support the very opposite of what they actually do support.

If free silver will not increase the money volume sufficiently, then without doubt Mr. Bryan will advocate a form of money in addition thereto, that will afford this nation a proper increase. The people, under the auspices of usurers which Mr. McKinley and the Ledger are sustaining, have starved long enough.—Philadelphia Item.

FOR M'KINLEY TO STUDY.

An Example of the Workings of the Trusts Tariff.

Mr. McKinley in his letter of acceptance declared the Wilson law to be a failure, among other reasons, because its duties do not cover the difference in the labor cost between this country and Europe. We have already shown that in the great industries of pig iron, steel rails and cotton cloth the existing duties are more than the entire labor cost. Here is another example:

The 58 stockholders of the window glass trust have been protected by a duty on foreign imports:

In 1860, revenue tariff	15 per cent
In 1861, war tariff	80 per cent
In 1884, republican commission tariff	120 per cent
In 1890, McKinley tariff	132 per cent
In 1896, Wilson tariff	101 per cent

The price per half box (18x24) in this country was $3.60 in 1860 and $3.13 in 1890. The trust kept the price steady. The foreign price of our imports was in 1890 per half box $1.80, and we imported 19,097,057 pounds, for which we paid:

The foreign cost	$343,550
The custom house duty	452.605

So that to the original cost of the half box of 1890 there should be added a fine of $2.35, making a cost to land of $4.15, so that the trust could market all it made at $3.13. It would have sold it all at $4.12 but for a trust quarrel.

A duty of ten per cent. more than covers the labor cost on a melting:

United States.		Belgium.	
Raw material	$47.53	Raw material	$48 44
Labor cost	19.96	Labor cost	14.53
		Add 10 per cent.	6.29
Total	$67.49	Total	$69.26

The additional $76.82 was the "fat" of the trust under the McKinley bill. This "fat" has been reduced to $60.74 by the Wilson bill. Does Mr. McKinley really think that this bounty should be increased? He had the people's opinion on it in 1890 and again in 1892.—N. Y. World.

A FEW REALLY PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

VICEROY LI HUNG CHANG TO VICEROY HANNA:

How rich are you?

Did you make any of your money reducing workingmen's wages?

If the free coinage of silver would, as you say, tend to reduce the wages of the workingmen, why are *you* opposed to it?

* * *

Who gives you all the money you are spending now?

What do you promise in return for it?

* * *

How do you make Mr. McKinley do what you tell him?

Will he keep on doing it when he is president?

How did you get hold of him first?

Do you consider that those notes are a good investment?

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——There seems to be an underground railroad between the Indianapolis convention and Mark Hanna's barrel.—Philadelphia Item.

——Mr. McKinley must agree that the anti-trust law is not to be enforced it ought to be repealed. Which alternative does he favor?—N. Y. World.

——Now that Gen. Grant's son Jesse has abandoned the republican party, we shall wait impatiently for Mark Hanna to brand him as an anarchist.—Kansas City Times.

——Treasury records show that Mr. McKinley made some misleading statements in his letter of acceptance in comparing the revenues under the McKinley and the Wilson tariffs.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The Vermont democratic platform being in all respects opposed to the national democratic platform, it is not surprising that disgusted democrats staid at home or voted the republican ticket.—Atlanta Constitution.

——Have you noticed how all the "distinguished" men of England are flocking to this country? Their purpose is to aid in the election of McKinley, so that England shall continue to rule us with the gold standard.—Philadelphia Item.

TELLER TALKS.

The Colorado Senator Stands Up for Bimetallism.

Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado, spoke at Morrison, Ill., Monday, September 7, the following being a comprehensive summary of his speech:

"I believe the question the American people are called upon now to settle is of more importance to them than any other question that has ever been submitted to Americans for their consideration and determination. I do not forget. I have not overlooked that in this audience there are a great many men who carried a musket and marched under the flag to maintain the integrity of the American republic, and braved everything that our flag might float over a united, and not a disrupted country. But I do not believe, however much there was at stake, I do not believe so much human suffering and so much woe could have come to the American people if we had been divided and there had been two republics established on this continent instead of one, as will come to us if this great question now submitted to you shall be wrongly decided, and we shall enter upon a monetary system that will probably last for all time, or at least there is danger that it may, that is absolutely unjust and threatening, in my judgment, not only the prosperity of the people, but the perpetuity of free government here, and free government in all other countries, because it must be true that if this great republic should fail to discharge the duties incumbent on a republic, and should go down in disaster and distress, there would be no further effort made among men for the uplifting and the sustaining of humanity. There would be, in my judgment, with our destruction, the end of free government throughout the world.

"I believe that this question, then, involves the interest of my American citizenship; that it involves the interest of all American people, and of all the people under the sun. Could there be a greater question submitted to any people than that? And could there be any other people in the world better qualified and better equipped to settle this great question than the American people? I may be mistaken; the question may not be as great as I think it is. I may have overstated it and overestimated it, but all admit that it is a great question

Argument and Reason to Determine.

"Let me say here, before I begin my argument, that it is a question not to be determined by personal attacks upon those who advocate it: not by slurs, not by slander, not by abuse. The American people are too great and too wise and too good to settle an important question like this upon such points as I have named. We must settle down in this campaign to argument and reason.

"Why in the name of heaven should I come here to talk to you unless I have an interest in your welfare and in the welfare of the American people? What interest have I in this country that you have not got? Somebody—some newspaper may tell you that I am an agent of the great silver-producing people of this country; that I am directly and personally interested in the production of silver. Let me say here, that ordinarily I would not say anything of myself, or make any reference to myself, but some of you have been my neighbors; many of you knew me more than a generation ago. You knew me in my youth and in my early professional life. I have seen a number of my old acquaintances here to-day. I believe that in the few years that I have lived in your community I established something of a character for decency and truth. I have endeavored in all my life, public and private, to deserve the commendation of my fellow-citizens, because I am honest and truthful, and outspoken in my opinions concerning public matters, and, let me say, I have no more interest in this question than you have. [Cheers.]

Has Investments in Gold Mines.

"I never mined an ounce of silver in my life; I am not a silver miner; I own no silver property. [Renewed cheering.] Almost all my fortune, be it little or great, is involved and invested in gold mining in my state. [Cheers.] I have been connected with gold mining for nearly 35 years—yes, quite 35 years; and if I had any personal interest it would be in the appreciation of gold. Now, I have said enough on that question, and that is all I want to say personally of myself.

Great Distress in the Country.

"I believe I need spend no time discussing the question that the financial condition of this country is not good. I believe that you take notice of the fact that in every part of this land of ours after 31 years of absolute peace, with no foreign complications, and with no domestic difficulties, we are in greater distress than we have ever been in the history of this land; and there are more idle men, more houseless and homeless men—more men traversing the country and begging for opportunities for labor than at any other time in our history. Is it not a fact? Is it not true that this condition existing here exists in every country under the sun that has attempted to maintain the gold standard? Cheers.]

"I am ging to talk to you later about the remedy, but I want to say before I get to it, that we propose nothing new; we propose no experiment; we propose no untried system. It is our opponents who propose a system of finance that had only the support, up to 1871, of two nations, and only two—one the great creditor nation of the world, Great Britain, and the other the poverty-stricken and despised country, Portugal. Up to 1871 those two countries were the only gold-standard countries under the sun. That Great Britain did not feel the effects of the gold standard on her commerce and trade arose from the fact that all the rest of the world save Portugal was either using the silver standard or the double standard, using both silver and gold.

As to an Honest Dollar.

"Let me say a word about the honest dollar. The friends of silver ask for no dishonest dollar. [Great applause.] We ask for no cheap dollar, in the sense that our detractors, our slanderers, claim. We say the American dollar as now constituted has too high purchasing power and will purchase too much of the productions of man and too much of his labor. The farmer has to sell too much of his products to pay his debts, and we ask for a dollar that shall not be a rising dollar. We do not want a dollar that buys more to-day than it bought last year, but a dollar that shall maintain the equity of contracts between men and shall buy no more to-day than it bought yesterday. [Great applause.]

"Have you a dollar to-day with the same purchasing power that it had 20 years ago? Everywhere in the world gold, in bullion or coin, will buy on an average 100 per cent more than it would then. An ounce of gold will coin into no more money, but that ounce will buy twice as much, because there is a scarcity of gold, and so many people throughout the world are bidding for gold. You who have got wheat and pork to sell are obliged to put up twice as much as you used to put up to get gold. We say that a dollar that keeps growing bigger without putting any more in it is the dishonest dollar. [Great applause.]

"Now, can you change a dollar? Can you make any difference in them? In 1853 we found that we had too much gold in our ten and twenty-dollar gold pieces. What did we do then? We wanted to fix the relation between gold and silver in this country. We had the ratio wrong. We had 371¼ grains of pure silver in a silver dollar; we had 27 grains of pure gold in a gold dollar. Did we put more silver in the silver dollar? That is the modern method. They say 'put more silver in your dollar.' [Laughter.] But we did not do that. On the contrary these fathers of ours who knew as much as their children do [laughter] said there is too much gold in the dollar, and they took 12 grains out of the double eagle and a portion out of the single eagles. They took out of every American dollar practically six cents, and the American dollar went on discharging its functions with nobody complaining and nobody finding fault. [Applause.]

Will Have to Issue Bonds.

"Somebody asked me to say a word about the bonds. You will have the bond issue under the next administration if Mr. McKinley is elected, and I will turn that over to my republican friends. [Laughter and applause.] But I will say that you and I do not approve of the issue of bonds in the time of peace. They say it is necessary to issue bonds to maintain the gold standard. We have a system by which we agree to give to those who hold the paper money of the United States, known as greenbacks, and treasury notes, gold whenever they want it. When they go to the treasury and present them we give them gold. The law says we shall give them coin, and that means gold or silver. [Applause.] But the treasury department says that it will not give them silver. Why? Because if we do we will get on a silver basis. [Laughter.] Who goes to the treasury department for the gold? Has any citizen of this state gone to the treasury and taken gold for his currency? I will venture that there is not one. It is the exporter of gold, the great bankers of New York city, who go there and demand gold. Mr. Manning, the democratic secretary of the treasury under Mr. Cleveland, went to New York city and said: 'Gentlemen, if you are demanding gold for export you will not get it; I will give you silver.' Then they did not demand it. [Laughter and applause.] But Mr. Foster, the republican secretary, said: 'I will give you gold whenever you want it.' And so they gather up the greenbacks and present them and get the gold and box it up ready for export.

"I believe that this is the most important campaign that has ever been made. I believe it will go down to history as the most astonishing to man. When you consider that all the wealth of this country, all the great trusts, all the great corporations [A voice: "And all the newspapers."] are on one side, I believe that the people, whatever may be their politics, will rise up and have the courage to say that their interests do not lie with that crowd. [Applause.] Do you believe that the Whitneys and the Ickelheimers are lying awake nights and looking after your interests? [Laughter.]

"When I see all these agencies arrayed in one way and when I hear these men who have been fighting honest labor everywhere all at once begin to be serious about the American farmer and the American laborer, I feel just as the Irishman did who, when his employer said: 'I'm afraid that your wages will be cut in two if you vote for Bryan,' replied: 'If you thought it would you would vote for Bryan, too.' [Laughter and applause.]

"After an acquaintance of more than seven years with Mr. Bryan, and a pretty close acquaintance with him, too, I believe in the whole ranks of the democracy there was not a man better equipped and more worthy of nomination than he. [Great cheering and applause.] He who calls him an anarchist is a slanderer of the vilest character. There is no man in the state of Illinois who has a better moral character than Mr. Bryan. [Continued applause.] There is no man in the state of Illinois who has got more intellect, has got more moral courage. [Continued applause.] He may not be an Abraham Lincoln, but he has got all the elements that made Abraham Lincoln great. [Great applause and cheering.] If he is elected president he will see to it that there is fair dealing; there will be no bonds sold at a discount to syndicate friends. [Laughter and applause.] I was delighted with his nomination, and I shall be very delighted with his success."

HANNA'S TRUST BACKERS.

Millionaires Who Have Fattened on the American People.

Shortly after the McKinley tariff law went into effect the Philadelphia Times printed a list of trusts and combines the aggregate capital of which reached the enormous total of $1,507,060,000.

In the number were the Standard Oil trust, with John D. Rockefeller as president, Armour's Dressed Beef combine, Pierpont Morgan's Anthracite Coal combine, the sugar trust and a host of others.

Most of those trusts profited by the iniquitous tariff measure that bears McKinley's name. Under the protective tariff which shut off competition from abroad they crushed out competition at home and forced up prices to the plunder point. The American people were compelled to pay the owners of these trusts millions of dollars because of the monopolistic privileges conferred on them by the McKinley law.

The milk in the cocoanut of Mr. Hanna's millionaire finance committee is found in the enormous wealth filched from the people by these combines through the McKinley law. Mr. Hanna's candidate stands for the renewal of all the opportunities of protective tariff loot and for the continued opportunity to plunder the people through stock jobbing and the manipulation of the money market.

The patriotism that these gentlemen represent is of the pocketbook kind—they love their country for the millions they can squeeze out of it by monopoly legislation.—St. Louis Republic.

Republican Hostility.

The party of McKinley and Hobart, tariff robbery and corporate greed, favors the creation of a national board of arbitration to adjust differences between employers and employes engaged in interstate commerce. This is commendable, but one will search the platform in vain to find one word favorable to the settlement of international disputes by any peaceable method. The whole platform breathes a spirit of hostility toward all the world outside of our own boundaries, except the Hawaiian oligarchy, the Armenians, with whom we have next to no dealings, and the Cuban insurgents. It is full of commercial war, battleships, armaments and latent jingoism. It is eminently worthy of a candidate who is merely a tariff bigot, without enough breadth of view to take in even an American unless he comes asking congress to make him rich at the expense of his fellow citizens.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The notorious history of the preparation of the McKinley tariff bill confirms the impression that he is not a man who would put himself to great personal inconvenience to thwart gentlemen who are endeavoring to secure some little benefit for themselves in the course of national legislation.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Previous to his nomination a cathode ray could not have discovered McKinley's greatness. Now the republican papers are filled with accounts of how they are finding it.—St. Louis Republic.

TALMAGE'S WARNING.

Danger to the Youth Lurks in the Thronged Streets of the City,

But Thorougfares of the Time to Come Will Be as Safe as Those of the Heralded Paradise—Churches Not So Crowded as Once They Were.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Zachariah viii: 5 "And the streets of the city shall be full of boys and girls playing in the streets thereof."

Glimpses of our cities redeemed! Now, boys and girls who play in the streets run such risks that multitudes of them end in ruin. But, in the coming time spoken of, our cities will be so moral that lads and lasses shall be as safe in the public thoroughfares as in the nursery.

Pulpit and printing press for the most part in our day are busy in discussing the condition of the cities at this time, but would it not be healthfully encouraging to all Christian workers and to all who are toiling to make the world better, if we should for a little while look forward to the time when our cities shall be revolutionized by the Gospel of the Son of God, and all the darkness of sin and trouble and crime and suffering shall be gone from the world?

Every man has a pride in the city of his nativity or residence, if it be a city distinguished for any dignity or prowess Cæsar boasted of his native Rome, Virgil of Mantau, Lycurgus of Sparta, Demosthenes of Athens, Archimedes of Syracuse, and Paul of Tarsus. I should have suspicion of base-heartedness in a man who had no especial interest in the city of his birth or residence, no exhilaration at the evidence of its prosperity or its artistic embellishments, or its intellectual advancement.

I have noticed that a man never likes a city where he has not behaved well. People who have had a free ride in the prison van never like the city that furnishes the vehicle. When I find Argos, and Rhodes, and Smyrna trying to prove themselves the birthplace of Homer, I conclude at once that Homer behaved well. He liked them and they liked him. We must not war on laudable city pride, or with the idea of pulling ourselves up at any time, try to pull others down. Boston must continue to point to its Faneuil Hall and to its common, and to its superior educational advantages. Philadelphia must continue to point to its Independence hall, and its mint, and its Girard college. Washington must continue to point to its wondrous capitoline buildings. If I should find a man coming down from any city, having no pride in that city, that city having been the place of his nativity, or now being the place of his residence, I would feel like asking: "What mean thing have you done there? What outrageous thing have you been guilty of that you do not like the place?"

I think we ought—and I take it for granted you are interested in this great work of evangelizing the cities and saving the world—we ought to toil with the sunlight in our faces. We are not fighting in a miserable Bull Run of defeat. We are on our way to final victory. We are not following the rider on the black horse, leading us down to death and darkness and doom, but the rider on the white horse, with the moon under his feet and the stars of Heaven for his tiara. Hail, Conqueror, hail!

I know there are sorrows, and there are sins, and there are sufferings all around us, but as in some bitter, cold winter day, when we are threshing our arms to keep our thumbs from freezing, we think of the warm spring day that will after awhile come; or in the dark, winter night we look up and see the northern lights, the windows of Heaven illuminated by some great victory—just so we look up from the night of suffering and sorrow and wretchedness in our cities, and we see a light streaming through from the other side, and we know we are on the way to morning—more than that, on the way "to a morning without clouds."

I want you to understand, all you who are toiling for Christ, that the castles of sin are all going to be captured. The victory for Christ in these great towns is going to be so complete that not a man on earth, or an angel in Heaven, or a devil in Hell will dispute it. How do I know? I know just as certainly as God lives and that this is holy truth. The old Bible is full of it. If the nation is to be saved, of course all the cities are to be saved. It makes a great difference with you and with me whether we are toiling on toward a defeat, or toiling on toward a victory.

Now, in this municipal elevation of which I speak, I have to remark there will be greater financial prosperity than our cities have ever seen. Some people seem to have a morbid idea of the millennium, and they think when the better time comes to our cities and the world people will give their time up to psalm-singing and the relating of their religious experience, and, as all social life will be purified there will be no hilarity, and, as all business will be purified, there will be no enterprise. There is no ground for such an absurd anticipation. In the time of which I speak, where now one fortune is made there will be one hundred made. We all know business prosperity depends upon confidence between man and man. Now when that time comes of which I speak, and when all double dealing, all dishonesty, and all frauds are gone out of commercial circles, thorough confidence will be established and there will be better business done, and larger fortunes gathered, and mightier success achieved.

The great business disasters of this country have come from the work of godless speculators and infamous stock gamblers. The great foe to business is crime. When the right shall have hurled back the wrong, and shall have purified the commercial code, and shall have thundered down fraudulent establishments, and shall have put into the hands of honest men the keys of business, blessed time for the bargain-makers. I am not talking an abstraction, I am not making a guess. I am telling you God's eternal truth.

In that day of which I speak, taxes will be a mere nothing. Now, our business men are taxed for everything. City taxes, county taxes, state taxes, United States taxes, stamp taxes, license taxes, manufacturing taxes—taxes, taxes, taxes! Our business men have to make a small fortune every year to pay their taxes. What fastens on our great industries this awful load? Crime, individual and official. We have to pay the board of the villains who are incarcerated in our prisons. We have to take care of the orphans of those who plunged into their graves through sensual indulgences. We have to support the municipal governments, which are vast and expensive just in proportion as the criminal proclivities are vast and tremendous. Who support the almshouses and police stations, and all the machinery of municipal government? The taxpayers.

But in the glorious time of which I speak, grievous taxation will all have ceased. There will be no need of supporting criminals. There will be no criminals. Virtue will have taken the place of vice. There will be no orphan asylums, for parents will be able to leave a competency to their children. There will be no voting of large sums of money for some municipal improvement, which moneys, before they get to the improvements, drop into the pockets of those who voted them. No oyer and terminer kept up at vast expense to the people. No empaneling of juries to try theft and arson and murder and slander and blackmail. Better factories, grader architecture, finer equipage, larger fortunes, richer opulence, better churches.

In that better time, also, coming to those cities, Christ's churches will be more numerous, and they will be larger, and they will be more devoted to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and they will accomplish greater influences for good. Now, it is often the case that churches are envious of each other, and denominations collide with each other, and even ministers of Christ sometimes forget the bond of brotherhood. But in the time of which I speak, while there will be just as many differences of opinion as there are now, there will be no acerbity, no hypercriticism, no exclusiveness.

In our great cities the churches are not to-day large enough to hold more than a fourth of the population. The churches that are built, comparatively few of them are fully occupied. The average attendance in the churches of the United States to-day is not 400. Now, in the glorious time of which I speak, there are going to be vast churches, and they are going to be all thronged with worshippers. Oh, what rousing songs they will sing! Oh, what earnest sermons they will preach! Oh, what fervent prayers they will offer!

Now, in our time, what is called a fashionable church is a place where a few people, having attended very carefully to their toilet, come and sit down—they do not want to be crowded; they like a whole seat to themselves—and then, if they have any time left from thinking of their store, and from examining the style of the hat in front of them, they sit and listen to a sermon warranted to hit no man's sins, and listen to music which is rendered by a choir warranted to sing tunes that nobody knows! And then, after an hour and a half of indolent yawning, they go home refreshed. Every man feels better after he has had a sleep!

In many of the churches of Christ in our day the music is simply a mockery. I have not a cultivated ear, nor a cultivated voice, yet no man can do my singing for me. I have nothing to say against artistic music. The $2 or $5 I pay to hear any of the great queens of song is a good investment. But when the good people assemble in religious convocation, and the hymn is read, and the angels of God step from their throne to catch the music on their wings, do not let us drive them away by our indifference. I have preached in churches where vast sums of money were employed to keep up the music, and it was as exquisite as any heard on earth, but I thought at the same time for all matters practical I would prefer the hearty, outbreaking song of a backwoods Methodist camp meeting.

Let one of these starveling fancy songs sung in church get up before the throne of God, how would it seem standing amid the great doxologies of the redeemed? Let the finest operatic air that ever went up from the Church of Christ get many hours the start, it will be caught and passed by the hosanna of the Sabbath-school children. I know a church where the choir did all the singing, save one Christian man, who, through "perseverance of the saints," went right on, and afterward a committee was appointed to wait on him and ask him if he would not please stop singing, as he bothered the choir.

"Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God:
But children of the Heavenly King
Should speak their joys abroad."

"Praise ye the Lord; let everything with breath praise the Lord." In the glorious time coming in our cities, and in the world, hosanna will meet hosanna, and hallelujah, hallelujah.

In that time also of which I speak, all the haunts of iniquity and crime and squalor will be cleansed and will be illuminated. How is it to be done? You say, perhaps, by one influence. Perhaps I say by another. I will tell you what is my idea, and I know I am right in it: The Gospel of the Son of God is the only agency that will ever accomplish this.

A gentleman in England had a theory that if the natural forces of wind and tide and sunshine and wave were rightly applied and rightly developed it would make this whole earth a paradise. In a book of great genius, and which rushed from edition to edition, he said: "Fellow-men, I promise to show the means of creating a paradise within ten years, where everything desirable for human life may be had by every man in superabundance without labor and without pay—where the whole face of nature shall be changed into the most beautiful farms and man may live in the most magnificent palaces, in all imaginable refinements of luxury, and in the most delightful gardens—where he may accomplish without labor in one year more than hitherto could be done in thousands of years. From the houses to be built will be afforded the most cultured views that can be fancied. From the galleries, from the roof, and from the turrets, may be seen gardens as far as the eye can see, full of fruit and flowers, arranged in the most beautiful order, with walks, colonnades, aqueducts, canals, ponds, plains, amphitheaters, terraces, fountains, sculptured work, pavilions, gondolas, places of popular amusement, to lure the eye and fancy. All this to be done by urging the water, the wind and the sunshine to their full development."

He goes on and gives plates of the machinery by which this work is to be done, and he says he only needs at the start a company in which the shares shall be $20 each, and a hundred or two hundred thousand shall be raised just to make a specimen community, and then, this being formed, the world will see its practicability, and very soon two or three million dollars can be obtained, and in 10 years the whole earth will be emparadised. The plan is not so preposterous as some I have heard of. But I will take no stock in that company! I do not believe that it will ever be done in that way, by any mechanical force, or by any machinery that the human mind can put into play. It is to be done by the Gospel of the Son of God—the omnipotent machinery of love and grace and pardon and salvation. This is to emparadise the nations. Archimedes destroyed a fleet of ships coming in the harbor. You know how he did it? He lifted a great sun glass, history tells us, and when the first fleet of ships came up the harbor of Syracuse he brought to bear this sun glass, and he focused the sun's rays upon those ships. Now the sails are wings of fire, the masts fall, the vessels sink. Oh, my friends, by the sun glass of the Gospel converging the rays of the sun of Righteousness upon the sins, the wickedness of the world, we will make them blaze and expire!

In the day of which I speak, do you believe there will be any midnight carousal? Will there be any kicking off from the marble steps of the shivering mendicants? Will there be any unwashed, unfed, uncombed children? Will there be any blasphemies in the streets? Will there be any inebriates staggering past? No. No wine stores. No lager beer saloons. No distilleries, where they make the three X's. No bloodshot eye. No bloated cheek. No instruments of ruin and destruction. No fist-pounded forehead. The grandchildren of that woman who goes down the street with a curse, stoned by the boys that follow her, will be the reformers and philanthropists and the Christian men and the honest merchants of our cities.

Then, what municipal governments, too, we will have in all the cities. Some cities are worse than others, but in many of our cities you just walk down by the city halls and look in some of the rooms occupied by politicians, and see to what a sensual, loathsome, ignorant, besotted crew city politics is oftened abandoned. Or they stand around the city hall picking their teeth, waiting for some emoluments of crumbs to fall to their feet, waiting all day long, and waiting all night long.

Who are those wretched women taken up for drunkenness, and carried up to the courts and put in prison of course? What will you do with the grog shops that make them drink? Nothing. Who are those prisoners in jail? One of them stole a pair of shoes. That boy stole a dollar. This girl snatched a purse. All of them crimes damaging society less than $20 or $30. But what will you do with the gambler who last night robbed the young man of a thousand dollars? Nothing. What shall be done with that one who breaks through and destroys the purity of a Christian home, and with an adroitness and perfidy that beats the strategy of hell, flings a shrinking, shrieking soul into ruin. Nothing. What will you do with those who fleece the young man, getting him to purloin large sums of money from his employer,—the young man who came to an officer of my church and told the story, and frantically asked what he should do. Nothing.

Ah! we do well to punish small crimes; but I have sometimes thought it would be better in some of our cities if the officials would only turn out from the jails the petty criminals, the little offenders, ten-dollar desperadoes, and put in their places some of the monsters of iniquity who drive swiftly that honest men have to leap to get out of the way of being run over. Oh, the damnable schemes that professed Christian men will sometimes engage in until God puts the finger of His retribution into the collar of their robe of hypocrisy and rips it clear to the bottom! But all these wrongs will be righted. I expect to live to see the day. I think I hear in the distance the rumbling of the King's chariot. Not always in the minority is the Church of God going to be, or are good men going to be. The streets are going to be filled with regenerated populations. Three hundred and sixty bells rang in Moscow when one prince was married; but, when righteousness and peace kiss each other in all the earth, ten thousand times ten thousand bells shall strike the jubilee. Poverty enriched. Ignorance enlightened. All the cities saved. Is not this a cause worth working in?

THE statistics of the Florida bureau of agriculture show that for the years 1889 and 1893, inclusive, the sugar product was 6,948,170 pounds, worth $477,250.42, besides 253,363 barrels of sirup, worth $2,721,652.47, making a total valuation of $3,198,903 89. The destruction of the Cuban crop this year should greatly stimulate the sugar industry in Florida and other states.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING.

How People Should Regulate Their Diet to Live Rightly.

Eating must no longer be carried on for the mere pleasure of the palate or because one is hungry, say the professors at Berkeley. They are investigating the subject of human food, and will soon promulgate rules for practical feeding by which people must regulate their diet if they intend to live rightly, or, perhaps, at all.

Hereafter costly dinners, embracing all the delicacies of the season, will have to stand the test of the college men's measuring tubes, and if they do not contain the proper proportions of protein, carbohydrate and fat, they will be condemned on the same grounds that tuberculous cows are destroyed by the health officer.

According to the professors' tables, a well-balanced diet contains a proportionate amount of these three ingredients, and they are going to find out whether the people of the coast are eating them as they should.

Protein is better known under the general name of meat, milk or eggs. Carbohydrate sounds more seductive when labeled sugar or starch. Fat is just plain fat, and the learned ones explain that its chief use is to make people go. It is the fuel, and the average man needs a third of a pound of it every day, besides a quarter of a pound of the protein or meat, and a full pound of the starchy or sugary material.

Profs. Hilgard and Jaffa have begun an investigation of what people eat on the Pacific coast. Prof Atwater, at Storrs, Conn., is doing the same thing in the east. Prof. Playfair, in England, and Prof. Voit, in Germany, are making investigations along the same lines. They want to find out what is the best scientific menu in the world, and when the work is done poor people will get the full benefit of scientific economy.

By the tables of the professors thus far computed there is about 20 per cent. of material that is wasted in beef, about 18 per cent. in mutton, about 13 per cent. in eggs, and only a little over 11 per cent. in ham. Chicken, on the other hand, wastes 38 per cent. and turkey 52 per cent., while oysters lose as much as 82 per cent. As between the flounder and the halibut, the former loses 66 per cent. and the latter only 17 per cent.

Everything in the list of eatables has its value, from string beans to sweet potatoes. A man who eats in a single day 13 ounces of steak, 3 ounces of butter, 6 ounces of potatoes and 22 ounces of bread is feeding all right. But the man who eats 4 ounces of oatmeal, 8 ounces of sugar, 8 ounces of chicken, and 2 ounces of rice gets very little muscle-forming food, though it is a common diet, and most people who live on such a bill of fare think themselves well fed. —San Francisco Examiner.

Above a Storm Cloud.

Prof. John Wise, the eminent American aeronaut, who lost his life in making a balloon ascension on September 28, 1879, once viewed a storm from a balloon, which is described as follows:

"The view of a storm cloud from above is one of the most interesting sights ever beheld by mortal man. A storm viewed from above the clouds has the appearance of ebullition. The upper surface of the cloud is bulged upward and outward, and has the resemblance of a vast sea of boiling, upheaving snow. Immediately above the storm cloud the air is not so cold as it is in the clearer atmosphere above or in the cloud itself. The falling of the rain can be distinctly heard, making a noise like a waterfall over a precipice. The thunder heard above a storm cloud is not loud and the flashes of lightning appear like streaks of intensely white light on the surface of the gray colored vapor." —Atlanta Constitution.

Celebrate a Lawsuit.

A small town in Bavaria is about to celebrate the three hundredth anniversary of a lawsuit with a list of barons concerning the ownership of a forest of oak and beach trees. The villagers have come into full possession and have managed the property so well that its value has increased to $500,000.

Superstitions of the Siamese.

The Siamese have such a superstitious dislike of odd numbers that they studiously strive to have in their houses an even number of windows, doors, rooms, closets, etc.

THE MARKETS.

		CINCINNATI, Sept. 14	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@	2 85
Select butchers	3 75	@	4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@	6 00
HOGS—Common	2 60	@	3 10
Mixed packers	3 20	@	3 30
Light shippers	3 35	@	3 45
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@	3 00
LAMBS—Spring	3 65	@	4 15
FLOUR—Winter family	2 20	@	2 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	61
No. 3 red		@	58
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	22¼
Oats—No. 2		@	16½
Rye—No. 2		@	31
HAY—Prime to choice	9 75	@	10 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	7	@	8
Prime to choice creamery	17	@	18
APPLES—Per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@	1 00
		NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	68⅞
No. 2 red	63⅞	@	64⅝
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	26
OATS—Mixed		@	20⅝
PORK—New mess	9 25	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	3 62½
		CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 20	@	3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61½	@	61⅝
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	58⅛
CORN—No. 2		@	20⅞
OATS—No. 2	15½	@	15¾
PORK—Mess	5 70	@	5 75
LARD—Steam	3 62	@	3 75
		BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 00	@	3 30
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	61⅝	@	61¾
Corn—Mixed	24¾	@	25
Oats—Mixed		@	22
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 60
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 10
		INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	56
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	23½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	17
		LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	55
Corn—Mixed		@	21½
Oats—Mixed		@	19
PORK—Mess		@	7 25
LARD—Steam		@	3 37½

A WORK OF ART.

"The Texarkana Gateway to Texas and the Southwest"

Is the name of a handsome publication recently issued by the Iron Mountain Route, consisting of 224 pages of descriptive matter, interspersed with 600 beautiful half tone illustrations. It is the most comprehensive and, typographically, the handsomest work of its kind ever issued on the state of Texas, and is really a commercial and industrial history of the state. Anyone reading this will have an excellent idea of the vast resources of and great possibilities of the Lone Star State. The book was gotten up by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway and its connections in the State of Texas, for distribution in the North and East, with the view of attracting immigration, investors, tourists and seekers after health. It is in every way a valuable contribution to the current literature of the day, and is calculated to be of great service to the State of Texas. A copy of this publication will be mailed free on application to any passenger representative of the Missouri Pacific Railway, Iron Mountain Route, or may be had by addressing

H. C. TOWNSEND.
General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

"WHY, Mr. Portly, you are all done up. What's the matter?" "Bicycle." "But you don't ride a wheel—" "No, but the other fellow does."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A Singular Form of Monomania.

There is a class of people, rational enough in other respects, who are certainly monomaniacs in dosing themselves. They are constantly trying experiments upon their stomachs, their bowels, their livers and their kidneys with trashy nostrums. When these organs are really out of order, if they would only use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would, if not hopelessly insane, perceive its superiority.

WHEN you loaf, remember the rights of busy people.—Atchison Globe.

Warner's Safe Cure

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Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1896.

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Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

The Lagoon Harvest Home.

The following is the list of premiums awarned by the Northern Kentucky Harvest Home at the Lagoon, last week:

Patch work quilt, silk, Mrs. Jenny Dobbins.

Crazy work quilt, worsted, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Crazy work quilt, calico, Miss Mary Banister.

Knit counterpane, Miss Lizzie Souther.

Hand sewing, new work, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Specimen art needle work, Miss Kate Walton.

Linen embroidery, Miss Fannie Rice.

Silk embroidery, Miss Florence Black.

Cotton embroidery, Miss L. Mannen.

Arasene work, Mrs. Jas. Steffen.

Crochet work, Miss Gertrude Vickers.

Lace work, Miss H. J. Banister.

Specimen drawn thread, Mrs. Stramler.

Fancy woolen knitting, Mrs. A. Brown.

Specimen fancy knitting in silk, Mrs. E. Snyder.

Can display of preserves, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Display of preserves, second prize, Mrs. Alice Hafer.

Display of fruit butter, Miss Jenny Rouse.

Display of sour pickles, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Display of sweet pickles, Miss Emma Rouse.

Single can of peaches, Mrs. Belle Rouse.

Single can of pears, Miss Ida Dixon.

Single can of tomatoes, Miss Jennie Rouse.

Country butter, Mrs. Souther.

Creamery butter, Charles Cleveland.

Loaf of light corn bread, Miss Jennie Rouse.

Loaf of hop yeast bread, Mrs. G. H. Walton.

Loaf of salt-rising bread, Mrs. John Poston. [The flour of which this bread was made is sold by Cary Robinson, at Constance.]

Pound cake without icing, Mrs. Belle Rouse.

Layer cake, Miss Kate Walton.

Fruit cake Mrs. Dudly Rouse.

Lady cake without icing, Miss Mamie Tanner.

Jelly cake without icing, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Honey, Mrs. Pattie Shaw.

Maple molasses, Mrs. G. H. Walton.

Sorghum, Howard Garnett.

Apple vinegar, Charles Craven.

FLOWERS

Cut flowers, Miss Ida Dixon.

Cactus, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Hand bouquet, Mrs. Belle Baker.

Hanging basket, Mrs. R. A. Flemming.

Display of geraniums, Mrs. Emma Groat.

Buttonhole bouquet, W. J. Underhill.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTING

Paper flowers, Mrs. Sarah Barr.

Hammered brass, W. E. Walton.

Crayon drawing, Miss K. Slade.

Pencil drawing, K. L. Tanner.

Oil painting, Mrs. F. C. Manson.

Feather flowers, Miss Jennie Rouse.

Specimen tapestry painting, Mrs. Nora Aylor.

FRUITS.

Display of fruits, H. Bunning.

Fall apple, H. Bunning.

Summer apple, R. S. Richards.

Winter apple, H. Bunning.

Peck of quinces, Mrs. Dulaney.

General display of apples, W. K. Bennett.

Fall pear, H. Bunning.

Winter pear, W. K. Bennett.

General display of peaches, H. Bunning.

Display of free stone peaches, H. Bunning.

Display of clings, Sam Bates.

Display of grapes, E. Linnet.

Three varieties, E. Linnet.

Plate of Agawams, E. Linnet.

Plate of Brightons, E. Linnet.

Plate of Catawbas, Miss Lizzie Conner.

Plate Concords, E. Linnet.

Plate of Delawares, E. Linnet.

Plate of Wood Rough Red, Ed. Linnet.

Plate of Martha, E. Linnet.

Plate of Niagara, Mrs. F. A. Gottlieb.

Plate of Moore's early, E. Linnet.

Plate of Worden, E. Linnet.

Plate of Pocklington, Mrs. Fannie Clayton.

Plate of Ives, E. Mannen.

PET DOGS.

Fox terrier, Geo. Ewalt.

Italian greyhound, Miss Jessie Mitchell.

Pug, Mrs. Val Manson.

Dlack-and-tan terrier, H. B. Clark.

Poodle, A. Nodler.

Ruby spaniel, A. J. Harmon.

King Charles spaniel, Mrs. Val Manson.

PIGEONS.

Pair pouters, Geo. Ewalt.

Pair fan tails, same.

Pair owls, same.

Pair tumblers, same.

Pair turbits, same.

Pair homers, same.

Pair swallows, J. M. Coyle.

Pair Jacobins, Geo. Ewalt.

Pair drummers, same.

Pair mahomers, same.

Pair carriers, same.

General Display, same.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS THIS YEAR'S GROWTH.

Rye, Walter Hafer.

Oats, Perry Aylor.

Winter wheat, George Rouse.

Stock corn, L. C. Adams.

Meal corn, George Rouse.

Corn, green, for table use, J. A. Craven.

Meal, Jasper Mannen.

Display of grain, Thomas Hafer; second prize, J. J. Aylor.

POULTRY.

Light Brahma, Geo. Ewalt.

Dark Brahma, same.

Buff Cochin, same.

Partridge Cochin, same.

White Cochin, same.

Barred Plymouth Rock, M Utz.

White Plymouth Rock, Geo. Ewalt.

Single Comb White Leghorn, same.

Single Comb Brown Leghorn, same.

Pair of Leghorns, any kind, same.

Pair of polish, same.

Spangled Hamburg, same.

Pencilled Hamburg, same.

Black breasted red game, same.

Black breasted red bantams, same.

Pair of game any breed, A M Acra.

Display of Seabright, Geo. Ewalt.

Pair turkeys any age, same.

Pair of geese, M Utz.

Pair ducks, Geo. Ewalt.

Pair of old pea-fowl, first prize, Geo. Ewalt second prize, same.

Display of poultry, first prize G. Ewalt, second prize M Utz.

VEGETABLES.

Irish potatoes, early, J. S. Lodge.

Irish potatoes, late, E. W. Rouse.

Sweet potatoes, D. M. Huett.

Pumpkins, L. Rouse.

Kewshaws, E. Mannin.

Nutmegs, James Packer,

Onions, L. Rouse.

Soup beans, J. W. Dixon.

Celery, Miss Hattie Shaw.

Radishes for table use, Adam Heist.

Table beats, Sam Aylor,

Tomatoes, red, J. S. Lodge.

Tomatoes, purple, C. S. Garnett.

Squashes, G. O. Hafer.

Watermelon, Jas. Parker.

Turnip, Adam Heist.

Beans, J. A. Craven.

Carrots, Conrad Knoll.

Cucumbers, Jennie Riddell.

Display of peppers, E. A. Tanner.

Mango peppers, E. Linnet.

Display of vegetables, E. A. Tanner.

Collection of Irish potatoes, different varieties—First prize, Charles Tanner, Second prize, E. W. Rouse.

Kentucky Crop Report.

THE REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER FIRST CONSISTS OF REPLIES FROM 146 CORRESPONDENTS REPRESENTING 101 COUNTIES.

The corn crop is matured, with late corn materially damaged by late drouth. Late corn will be not only deficient in quantity, but inferior in quality. Much of it is loose on cob, a feature that many attribute to injury from "chinch bug." This insect is reported as still present in great numbers.

Corn cutting is now well under way, and, with the drying conditions now prevailing, will be completed three to five weeks in advance of the usual period. On the whole the crop may be set down as decidedly short of the crop of 1895, this, too, in the face of the fact that a number of counties report the best crop ever raised. Answers to question "Normal yield per acre" give an average of 29 bushels, while the answers to question "Yield per acre now indicated" give an average of 31 bushels per acre.

It is estimated that three-fourths of the tobacco crop was housed prior to Sept. 1st. The remarkable features are the early housing of the crop and the unanimity of reports of damage by worms. The crop is reported fine in the counties between Louisville and Cincinnati, and south of this as far as Fayette, but, with this exception, the damage reported from worms, hot and dry weather is appalling. In only the counties of Grant, Greenup, Madison, Pendleton, Robertson and Carroll is there no mention of damage to crop, while in many of the tobacco growing counties the loss is estimated at two-thirds. Replies to question "Yield per acre now indicated" give an average of 788 lbs. per acre.

The hemp crop was mainly cut prior to Sept. 1st. The fiber is reported of good length, though there is some complaint of it being "flaggy."

Pastures in the western and south central sections show the effect of the hot, dry weather that prevailed during the month. In some counties the change from an unusually exhuberant growth to a dry and parched condition in so short a time is quite phenomenal. However, a good general average condition is shown in the percentage, being 94.

A large majority of correspondents report live stock in excellent condition. There is a notable absence this month of complaints of annoyance from flies. Less than the usual amount of hog cholera is reported. Cattle are scarce, the supply of that class called "feeders" is short of a demand, and as compared with an average year, is 82 per cent. The production of horses and mules has fallen off until the percentage of horse and mule foals this year, as compared with an average year, is but 60 and 55 per cent. respectively.

The season has not been favorable of late to fall plowing. The amount done, as compared with an average year is but 63 per cent. A number of correspondents report a disposition to curtail the acreage of wheat, owing to the presence of the "chinch bug" this season and apprehension of its continuance next year.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The prospects of the crop of 1897 will probably be the factor which will decide whether low prices shall continue or whether higher values will prevail. We hear it said that a great many of the large growers of Central Kentucky have declared that they can not and will not continue raising tobacco at present prices, but it remains to be seen how much they are in earnest about it. It is natural however that at 3 and 4 cents per pound the efforts on the part of the growers will not be as strong as when the prospects were to realize 6 to 8 cents.

We can not quote any improvement in the market since our last report. The only noticeable betterment was in Good Tobacco, for which there was a stronger demand and quicker bidding. All other grades seemed easier, if anything. Quite a large proportion of the offerings were funked, or at least not sweet, and this fact makes the buyers hesitate more in purchasing than they otherwise would.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

It seems that the annual dry spell has set in here.

The Sadieville correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says Scott county is conceded to Mr. Settle.

Sherman Wheeler had his examining trial before Judge Lee, last Thursday, for shooting J. R. Broadus, and was held over in $100 bail.

J. A. Johnson has the finest collection of coins and stamps that we have seen. Both embrace those used by foreign countries, as well as the different series of this Government. Many of them will be of considerable value in a few years.

We think if Bryan is elected this fall there will be more weddings here than ever known in so short a time. For the young widower, the old widowers and the little boys all seem to have the girls and free silver on the brain, if you would only watch them how they pair of from church some night.

Local option is supposed to be in force in Owenton, but in such a lax way that many good temperance people have become disgusted with the whole business and think high license preferable. The writer of this paragraph was in the freight room at Sparta last Friday and saw thirty barrels of bottled beer with the address of an Owenton business house on each barrel.

* * *

The following is the call for a Democratic Congressional convention in this district, as adopted by the district committee at its meeting at Sanders, Carroll county, September 1, 1896.

Resolved, That for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the Fifty-fifth Congress from the Sixth District of Kentucky a delegate convention shall be held at Williamstown Sept. 30.

That delegates to said convention be selected in the following manner, viz.: That the Democrats of said congressional district meet at their respective voting precincts of the district on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. The committeeman shall call the meeting to order and ask for nominations for chairman and declare who may be elected. Upon the election of such chairman a Secretary shall be elected. The meeting having thus been organized, the voters shall then proceed to select delegates to attend county and legislative district conventions, to be held on Monday, Sept. 28, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. at places hereafter named, at which county and legislative conventions delegates shall be elected to attend said convention to be held at Williamstown, Ky., Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1896. Each precinct shall be entitled to be represented in the county or legislative district convention, one delegate to each 25 voters and fraction thereof of 13 voters or over which said precinct cast for the last Democratic candidate for President.

That each county in said congressional district shall be entitled in said congressional convention to one delegate for each 200 voters or fraction of 100 votes or over cast for the last Democratic candidate for President in 1892.

That all Democrats and all voters, regardless of past political affiliations, who agree to support Bryan and Sewall and the nominee of this convention shall be entitled to participate in said precinct meeting and unless they shall so agree they shall not participate.

In the counties constituting w-er or not more than one legisl ve district the said county convention shall be held at the Courthouse in said counties and the chairman of the Democratic committee of such counties shall call such county convention to order.

The precincts named below are entitled to the following number of delegates:

Precincts.	No. Del.
Burlington	9
Rabbit Hash	6
Beaver	4
Bellevue	4
Union	7
Petersburg	8
Walton	8
Verona	7
Constance	4
Bullittsville	7
Florence	8
Big Bone	7

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

* * *

Scott Jackson's case is set for hearing by the court of appeals, on Sept. 21.

* * *

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates. Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
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Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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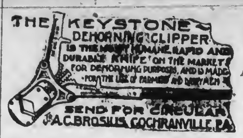
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1896. NO. 48.

EVERY statement Secretary Carlisle gives out, touching the policy of the Treasury, furnishes additional campaign ammunition for the nominees of the Democratic party. Unintentionally he is doing them great service.

THE Republican administration at Frankfort has decided to pay off the State's debts incurred since the first of this year. In other words it intends to repudiate, as long as possible, the debts made by the Democratic administration.

W. J. BRYAN is the only candidate for the presidency who has a consistent record on the money question. He is no late convert to the system he advocates. The records sprung on the other candidates show them to be recent converts to the gold standard.

W. J. BRYAN passed through Frankfort and the editor of the *Capital* failed to have him hung, although he, in a round-about way, had previously proclaimed that he ought to be hung, and at the same time the aforesaid editor had the temerity to call the supporters of the nominees of the Chicago convention, Anarchists.

THE Democrats should bear in mind that they are called to meet at the voting places in their respective precincts next Saturday, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention to be held in Burlington next Monday to appoint delegates to the Congressional convention in Williamstown on Wednesday the 30th inst. The call under which the meetings are to be held and the number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled will be found on another page.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The low prices of tobacco have caused limsted offerings the past week, and while prices have not shown any further decline the manufacturers show no desire to make large purchases of the old crop, and the market is left almost entirely to the manufacturers' agents at this time. The speculators purchased quite freely some time ago, under the impression that the market had reached rock bottom, and with a further decline they are unable to dispose of their holdings, and having their funds invested it has naturally put them out of the market, leaving the breaks to the manufacturers without competion, who are buying as necessity requires, which will probably string the sales of the old crop into the marketing of the New, and all hopes of any material advance on the old crop are gone "where the woodbine twineth."

A large portion of the offerings has been of the Medium grades, very few fancy hogsheads offered, probably from the cause that we do not have them to offer, because the manufacturers bid liberally on the best tobacco, especially where they have good color, and our shippers generally take advantage of the demand when they have the stock on hand.

As the season advances there is no scarcity of low grades, and the prices ot to-day will not more than pay the expense of curing, packing and marketing, without the cost of growing, and we hope to be spared from a similar crop for many years to come.

The reports from the conntry are favorable, the weather is good for curing, and we anticipate a good, serviceable crop, and one that our manufacturers will be willing to place in stock, and we are sure prices will be much more satisfactory to the growers.

We notice that a great deal of tobacco, which was thought to be thoroughly redried, is musty, especially upon the butts, and the manufacturers are watching it very carefully at present.

We had about the usual number buyers the past week, but a good portion of their time is spent in discussing free silver or a gold standard.

POLITICAL.

The leading Kentucky Democrats are claiming that Bryan's majority in this State will not be less than 20,000.

The Populists in the Third District have endorsed John S. Rhea for Congress, which means that Rhea will succeed Dr. Hunter, Republican.

The Kentucky Republican Club is arranging for a big rally and speaking at the Lagoon on Thursday, Sept. 23. Governor William O. Bradley and Hon. Richard P. Ernst will be the speakers.

The Courier-Journal of yesterday explains the editorial of 1886 about which so much has been said, by crediting it to a crazy man, who died soon after he wrote it. This is consistent with that paper's present declarations that the silver men are lunatics.—Daily Commonwealth, 13th inst.

Hon. Mat O'Doherty, of Louisville, the most prominent Republican orator and lawyer in the State has come out strong for Bryan. He introduced Mr. Bryan at one of the speaking stands Monday night in a ratling speech. His turning to Bryan means 1,000 Republican votes in Louisville.

"If there is any dollar more honest than the silver dollar of 371¼ grains (of pure silver) it has not been discovered in the century or more that the nation has existed. If there can be any such thing as a dishonest dollar that miserable sham trick and travesty of a coin, a gold dollar exactly fills that designation."

It is an assured fact that Secretary Carlisle will come to Kentucky and take the stump in behalf of sound money and the National Democracy. The leaders of the Palmer and Buckner campaign here have received advices from Mr. Carlisle, in which he has expressed not only his willingness, but his desire to take part in the campaign in Kentucky.

"It is all very well to abuse the friends of the silver dollar as inflationists, thieves, repudiators and all that sort of thing, but really the friend of the gold dollar ought to pay the same attention to the members of the convention who framed the United States constitution and who made the silver dollar the unity and standard of value in this country."

Gen. Buckner when a candidate for Governor spoke in Lexington, and alluding to the policy of the Republican party said:

"It violated its duty to the people by abrogating the contract of the bondholders to receive their pay in the currency of the country, and gave them gold; and it then demonetized silver in order to make gold more valuable, and further enrich the capitalist at the expense of the people."

An effort is being made to have Hon. Proctor Knott run for Congress in this district. At present there are two Democratic nominees as a result of the Elizabethtown Convention, where 1000 ballots were taken. Murray and Smith both claim the nomination, and if they both run it may result in the election of Lewis, the Republican nominee. Mr. Murray has offered to retire in favor of J. Proctor Knott if Smith would do the same.

While there is no doubt that the Indianapolis ticket will poll a considerable vote in Kentucky, yet we feel certain that it will benefit Bryan and hurt McKinley in the long run. Without the Indianapolis ticket there are many who have heretofore voted with the Democrats, who would otherwise have voted for McKinley. So upon the whole we believe that it will hurt McKinley, especially here in Kentucky, more than it will Bryan.—Madisonville Hustler.

Ex-President Harrison has asked the Republican National Committee to make no appointments for him to speak. A letter was received from the General's private secretary explaining that the ex-President's contracts for literary work and an engagement in a law suit early next month would prevent his accepting invitations. Gen. Harrison stated that he would deliver one speech in Marion County, Ind. That would be the extent of his campaigning in that State.

So Bryan himself is to be brought to Kentucky and turned loose from one end of it to the other. When was it ever before necessary for a "Democratic" presidential candito to tour Kentucky in order to carry the State.—Courier Journal.

Never, until a lot of newspapers with New York and Philadelphia mortgages hanging over them, and corporations whose bonds are owned by European capitalists, set themselves up as patriots. Never, until the Courier-Journal bolted a Democratic platform fairly made and a Democratic ticket fairly nominated.—Georgetown Times.

Palmer was a Republican until he was 55 years old. He then turned Democrat to save the country from Gen. Grant. He owes his present seat in the Senate to the Populist members in the Illinois legislature, to whom he made a solemn pledge that he would vote for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. The nomination of Palmer with this free coinage mortgage on him was necessary to defeat Gen. Bragg, who is reported to have written a letter advocating free coinage at a date too recent to make him available as a gold bug.—Enquirer.

In 1878, when Senator John M. Palmer was editor of the Illinois State Register, he was not as much of a gold man as he is now. Here are a few of the squibs he wrote and published then, but he don't like to have his attention called to them now:

"There is not a man anywhere who opposes the coinage of silver who does not insist that Congress has the right to issue legal tender paper at pleasure, or who does not rest assured that Congress has the right to farm out the privilege of supplying the people with currency through banking corporations. Democrats, the fight for the silver dollar is more than forty years old. We won it once against the national banks under the lead of old Hickory, and by his bones, we'll win it again."

In his speech at Frankfort, Mr. Bryan said: "You ask me what is the policy of the Democratic party? I tell you that the Democratic Convention has declared its policy, and that is the only authority that can speak on the subject. [Applause.] I do not mean to say that a man who was a Democrat and who believes that that policy will ruin this country is bound to support it. but I do say that the man who was a Democrat and who is not willing to support the party's creed ought to quit calling himself a Democrat and vote for the Republican ticket. [Applause.] Remember, my friends, that I do not question the right of each man to make his vote represent what he believes, but I do deny the right of a man to try and wrest the name Democracy away from the Democrats of this country." [Applause.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held in Lexington, last Wednesday, the following resolution was adopted in regard to the action taken by the Congressional committee in this district on the 13th of August:

"Resolved, That so much of said call as provides the manner of selecting delegates to said convention in Campbell and Kenton Counties to act at the Sixth Congressional District Convention at Williamstown, Ky., September 30, 1896, is hereby declared void and the same set aside and the respective Legislative District Committee of Campbell and Kenton Counties.

Are hereby authorized and directed to provide the manner of selecting delegates to said Williamstown Convention, to be held September 30, 1896, from said counties of Campbell and Kenton, and in the County of Campbell, John T. Hodge and in the county of Kenton, Judge Elliston, are respectively directed to call the several Legislative District Committees together for that purpose at once. Said selections to be made on the 26th day of September 1896."

AND Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge is very solicitous about the honor of this country. Has it ever occurred to the Colonel that charity should begin at home?

MR. BRYAN may make a speech in Covington some time next month.

JUDGE DENNY has decided to enter the race for Congress, which wipes out all the chances of Col. Breckinridge, if he ever had any.

IT has been definitely settled that W. J. Bryan, Democratic nominee for President will speak in Covington early in October.

THE Louisville Republicans are very much disturbed, because of two of their most prominent leaders, Hon. Dave Farleigh and Hon. Mat O'Doherty coming out for Bryan and free silver. Their flop was a bombshell in the Republican camp.

A Democratic club will be organized at Florence next Saturday night, at which time several good speeches will be made by noted political orators. All are invited to attend and join the club.

Miss Frances Clore, daughter of Mrs. Julia Clore, of this place, died last Thursday afternoon, in the 56th year of her age. She had been ill of a lung trouble for several months, and was fully conscious of her condition, and was resigned to death. A short funeral service was conducted by Elder E. Stephens at the Presbyterian church here at 10 o'clock Saturday, after which a large concourse of sympathizing friends accompanied the remains and the grief-stricken family to the burial ground on the old homestead two miles out on the East Bend road, where the interment took place. The aged mother, whose sole companion the daughter was, is almost heart-broken, and all condole with her.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of Miss Eddie May Kendall, who departed this life Aug. 23,'96, at her home in Louisville, Ky. She was just entering into womanhood, being in her 23d year, and was to have been married during the present month. She was stricken with that dreadful disease, typhoid fever, and for several weeks surrounded by her relatives and friends who had procured the very best medical skill possible, she fought that dreaded enemy death, but, alas! God, who gave that soul had spoken for its return, consequently on that fatal day, when the twilight of the evening had cast its shadows over the land, her spirit had taken its heavenly flight, bidding farewell for ever to her dear relatives and friends on this sinful earth. Mrs. Hubert Cropper, who resides in this neighborhood, is a sister of the deceased, who also had many other relatives in this vicinity, consequently she frequently visited this neighborhood. I can truthfully say among the many young ladies who visited here, none were more popular than Eddie May Kendall. She possessed a disposition characteristic of which led her to have a kind word and pleasant smile for all with whom she came in contact. This naturally rendered her very popular. In the death of this young lady there has been cast a halo of sorrow which we shall not attempt to describe. God, in his infinite wisdom, often sees proper to call from earth its brightest jewels, hence it remains for us to humbly submit, knowing that He does all things well. To the family of the deceased we tender our sincere sympathy in this sad hour of affliction. May she rest in peace is my prayer.

A FRIEND.

Bullittsville, Ky.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, tourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.............. $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.............. 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

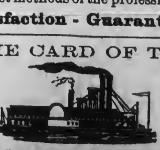
W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.............................. $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............................. $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

HIS THIRD.

Mr. Bryan Informed of an Another Presidental Nomination.

Both He and Mr. Watson Receive Official Notification by Letter of the Action of the People's Party Convention.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 15. — Senator William V. Allen, chairman of the populist committee to notify William J. Bryan of his nomination for the presidency, Monday night gave out his letter to the nominee. The full text follows:

"Madison, Neb., Sept. 15—Hon. William J. Bryan, Lincoln, Neb.—Dear Sir: At a convention of the people's party held at St. Louis from July 22 to 25 of the current year you were unanimously nominated for president of the United States, to be voted for at the approaching general election. It was known at the time that you had been nominated by the democratic party at its convention held at Chicago a few days before that time, and that you would in all probability accept the same in a formal manner. Your nomination by the people's party was not, therefore, made with any thought that you were a populist or that you accepted all the doctrines declared by the St. Louis platform. It was due, largely, to the fact that the money question is the overshadowing political issue of the age and because you have at all times been an unswerving, able and fearless advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold on terms of equality at the mints of the United States at the ratio of sixteen to one. It was thought also that the observance of a patriotic duty required a union of all reform forces, and the convention took the liberty without soliciting or consulting you of placing your name before the people as its standard bearer.

Don't Expect Too Much.

"The convention was in doing so guided by deep solicitude for the common welfare and, acting on its own motion, prompted alone by a desire to bring about the best attainable results. So much has been said respecting the rehabilitation of silver by again placing it in our coinage acts in the position it occupied when stealthily demonetized by the act of 1873 that it would be idle use for us to discuss the question. You will observe by the closing language of the St. Louis platform that the convention recognized the money question as the great issue of the day, and because populists believe that you are in accord with them on this question you will receive their ballots in November. It has at no time been expected or is it now that you will abandon your adhesion to the Chicago platform, nor that you will accept all that is declared by the people's party platform, however gratifying the latter would be to all populists.

Party Loyal to Its Principles.

"It must be understood that the party does not abate one jot or title of loyalty to its principles. We have declared ourselves in favor of many important reforms and go farther than you or your party have gone. These reforms are in our judgment essential to the liberation of the people from the present unjust and iniquitous industrial bondage.

"In accordance with precedent of our party, we take this method of notifying you of your nomination. We shall not send a committee, according to old party custom. In sending this letter of notification of the great honor that has so justly been conferred on you by our party it is needless for us to assure you that you have the confidence and esteeem of all. Your splendid abilities, known integrity, competency and eminent fitness for the position justly entitle you to a high rank among the great statesmen of the nation. We feel that in the event of your election, which now seems certain, that you will carry into execution the principles of monetary reform to the end that the people shall enjoy better industrial coditions. It is not anticipated that this can be done with undue haste or so suddenly as to wrench or disjoint the business interests of the country, but that it will be done gradually and in a way to infuse confidence and hope of better conditions for all.

"The people's party will exact of you no promises farther than those made in your public utterances and exemplified in a life devoted to the welfare of the race, nor will it ask you to abandon the party of which you are an honored member. In your nomination our party has risen above mere partisan surroundings, adopting a high plane of patriotism, believing that a division of forces would result in the election of Mr. McKinley, the foremost advocate of a deeply burdensome and unnatural taxation and the criminal policy of the single gold standard, resulting ultimately, if not in some manner checked, in the complete destruction and disintegration of our form of government.

Division of Forces Dangerous.

"Your elevation to the chief magistracy of the nation would be regarded as a vindication of the right of the people to govern, and we entertain no doubt that you will prove a worthy successor of the immortal Jefferson and Lincoln, and that your public life, like theirs, will illustrate the purity and loftiness of American statesmanship. Your extensive and intimate knowledge of public affairs and the duties the office will impose, gained in a life that has been devoted to upholding the cause of the people, as well as your keen insight into the condition of our country, in our judgment highly qualified you to bring about a change in a way that will work injury to none, justice to all, thus making our government in fact, as it is now in formality, a government 'of, by and for the people.'

"We have the honor to be your most obedient servants.

"WILLIAM VINCENT ALLEN,
"Chairman."

The names of each of the members of the notification committee are signed to the document also.

Letter to Mr. Watson.

Washington, Sept. 15. — Senator Marion C. Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, has mailed a letter of notification to Hon. Thomas E. Watson, the nominee for vice president. The letter is quite lengthy. Its main points are summarized herewith:

The senator states as the reason for the formation of the people's party that there was in existence no political party that represente the principles of good government, no party that stands for right and the interest of the laborer, wealth producer and all who strive to make an honest living by fair and legitimate means. He declares that the republican party, under the leadership of John Sherman, and the democratic party, under the leadership of Grover Cleveland, stand for selfish interest and personal greed of money changere, corporations, trusts and monopolies. The people's party, he says, represents the principles of true republicanism as taught by Abraham Lincoln and of true democracy as taught by Jefferson and Jackson. It was this party, he says, which first brought to the front the overshadowing question of financial reform. It was the real force behind this great political revolution, and it drove the democratic party to make its patriotic declaration at Chicago. Yet, he declares the democratic party—a party beset from without and from within by the gold monopoly democrats who are plotting to again control it—cannot be relied upon to carry out these reforms of the people's party and restore prosperity to the American people.

Therefore, he continues, there was never greater need for the existence and vigorous growth of the people's party than now. The democratic party nominated at Chicago for the presidency William J. Bryan, a man who was ready to renounce the false gods of democracy, and the people's party at St. Louis put country above party, and recognizing in Mr. Bryan a man standing in the broadest and truest sense for American institutions and American principles—a man as worthy and true as anyone within its own ranks, and, besides, one who had already several millions of votes pledged to his support, and who, therefore, the party could be sure of electing in the present contest, named him also as its standard bearer. But, continues Senator Butler, it seems that the democratic party was not able at one effort to purge itself of its modern heresies, cast off its plutocratic leaders and at the same time it nominated Mr. Bryan give him a running mate who had earned in the arena of action, contending against the foes of the republic, the affection, confidence and trust of the masses of our people, as had Mr. Bryan himself. The people's party, true to its principles and true to its teachings, nominated for the high office of vice president a man worthy to have headed the ticket, a man who represents what Mr. Bryan represents, and, therefore, presents to the people to-day in the persons of Bryan and Watson the best silver ticket in the field—a ticket more representative of American interests than any other, a ticket that stands for just the opposite to that for which the republican ticket stands. In conclusion Mr. Watson is asked to accept the nomination for vice president.

BRYAN IN THE SOUTH.

Notable Demonstrations at Louisville, Ky., and Elsewhere.

Mount Vernon, Ill., Sept. 15. — The Bryan party reached this city at 9:20 a. m. Monday. The candidate left the train here and was escorted to a stand erected in front of the state supreme court building. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Appellate Judge Sample and made a short speech. The train left at 9:40 a. m. En route from St. Louis the train made brief stops at Mascoutah, Nashville and Ashley, and Mr. Bryan made a few remarks from the platform of his car at each point.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 15.—Carmi, Ill., turned out a big crowd to see and hear Mr. Bryan. Escorted to a stand erected for his accommodation, Mr. Bryan rested for a few minutes while a short speech was delivered by John Allen, of Mississippi, who has gained fame as the humorist of the lower branch of congress. Mr. Bryan followed him briefly, and his remarks were loudly cheered. Mr. Bryan crossed the Wabash river shortly after leaving Carmi, and made his first entrance into the state of Indiena. He was welcomed to the state by committees from Mount Vernon and Evansville. Reaching the latter city, Mr. Bryan addressed a crowd of about 8,000 people. He spoke to them briefly, his remarks following practically the same lines as made at other places. He spoke in part as follows:

"As I came down the street here I noticed a picture showing the mines open in one place and the factories in another, and the republican party assures the people it is trying to open the factories, while we're trying to open the mints. Our policy means the opening of both mints and factories. The triumph of the republican party means the closing of both mints and factories. How can the manufacturer sell goods unless the people are able to buy them? As long as you drive down the prices of farm products you make it impossible for the farmer to buy the products of the factories, and until he can buy you cannot open the factories. When they say they want to open the factories first, and then times will be good, it is putting the cart before the horse. It is like saying a man has a good wagon and it runs well if he could only make the horse go."

The train left Evansville at 1:25 and crossed over the Ohio river into Kentucky. This city was reached at two o'clock. An escort composed of the Carlisle rifles, 500 mounted men from Union county and county officials in carriages and others conveyed Mr. Bryan to the courthouse, where he made a speech before a large and enthusiastic audience. Before Mr. Bryan's arrival, Senator Blackburn spoke to the people assembled in Central park awaiting the candidate's arrival. Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour to the crowd on one side of the park, and then went to another stand on the edge of the park and addressed a second big assemblage for 20 minutes. It is estimated that 10,000 people heard him in this city. At Irvington, 47 miles from Louisville, Mr. Bryan said a few words to several hundred people. He also addressed quite a gathering at West Point, where flaming jets of natural gas formed the principal illumination in his honor.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15.—Tired almost to the point of prostration after a fatiguing journey of 14 hours from St. Louis, his voice nearly gone from the effort expended in a score of speeches, Hon. W. J. Bryan reached Louisville at 7:50 o'clock Monday night in a special train over the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis railroad. An enormous crowd cheered him on his arrival at the Union depot. A salute of 45 guns fired by Battery A, of the Louisville Legion, told the people of Louisville that the young Nebraskan had reached their city. It was with difficulty that the candidate and the members of his party were pushed through the howling enthusiasts at the depot and enabled to enter the carriages in waiting. Chairman John H. Headley and the local reception committee met Mr. Bryan there, and under their escort he was taken through streets crowded with cheering people, to the Willard hotel. Here there was a momentary wait and then the line of the procession, consisting of a score of carriages, was taken to Phoenix Hill park, where the first speech was made.

Mr. Bryan said that the democratic party did not have all the newspapers with it in its fight, but one editor can only vote once, and he had known some editors who had so little influence over their own conduct that they could not even control the one vote that the law gives them. He continued:

"I don't know of any one thing that has caused so many people to forget the resolve they made on the first of the year never to swear as the gold standard editorials which appear from day to day. Our opponents say that we don't think. That is too bad. I am sure, if the Creator had the same opinion of the majority of the people that the average advocate of the gold standard has, He would not have wasted so much time giving brains to all the people. He would simply have given a larger share to those who were predestined to write gold standard editorials and then He would have given to all the rest of the people backs strong enough to bear the increasing load that the gold standard editors would put upon the people. They say we don't think. I affirm the advocates of free coinage are the only people in this campaign who apply natural laws to the money question and carry into the discussion of finance the same intelligence that is used in ordinary business."

BRYAN AT ASHEVILLE.

The Democratic Candidate Makes a Strong Speech.

His Effective Attacks on the Secretary of the Treasury are Keenly Relished by the Assembled Multitude of North Carolina Farmers.

Asheville, N. C., Sept. 17.—A most hearty welcome was given to Mr. Bryan yesterday by the farmers who had gathered here in thousands to listen to an address by the democratic candidate for the presidency.

Mr. Bryan was driven to the Battery Park hotel, where he and members of the democratic organizations were given an elaborate dinner by the manager. The party was then driven to a platform in a valley between the great hills which have helped to make this place so interesting.

The candidate was introduced to the immense audience by Hon. Locke Craig. He said:

I have a reason for coming to North Carolina which is personal aside from my interest in the electoral vote of this state. It was the state of North Carolina which at Chicago before I became a candidate, before my own state had taken any formal part in presenting my name—it was the state of North Carolina which by resolution decided to give me the unanimous vote of their delegation in that national convention. I appreciate the honor which they were willing to do me and therefore it gives me great pleasure to come among these people whom they represented and give what assistance I can, if any assistance be needed, to secure the electoral vote of this state for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

I am glad the canvass of this state opens in this county, which was the home of one of the grandest public men given to this nation, not alone by North Carolina, but the entire country, Senator Vance. He was a man whom I delighted to honor and I am glad I stand among his neighbors and friends advocating the same cause he so eloquently advocated and I cannot more than impress upon your memories the words he so often spoke. Among the last of his public speeches was one upon the money question. Let me read you a few words from it: "The great fight is on. The power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetuate the greatest crime of this or any other age, to overthrow one-half of the world's money and thereby double their own wealth by enhancing the value of the other half, which is in their hands. The money changers are polluting the temple of our liberties. To your tents, O Israel." He foresaw the struggle in which we are now engaged. He realized its magnitude when many others did not. Those words came from him as words of command: "To your tents, O Israel." And the command was heeded by the democratic party and they engaged first in a warfare with the party to rescue that party and the party name from the hands of those who were using it to advance the interest, not of democracy, but of plutocracy.

It was a great contest. I venture the assertion that never before in the history of this country did any party have such a contest within its ranks as that which ended at Chicago. The democratic idea has been that the party is but the instrument of those who compose it, and derives its power from the will of the voters who number themselves as members of that party. Yet it is often the case that the party machinery or bosses have more to do with shaping the policy and making the nomination than the voters themselves. I am proud to be the nominee of a convention which represented no machine or bosses, but the unpurchased suffrages of the voters of this country.

A few months ago the most sanguine democrat did not believe that success this fall was more than possible. The most sanguine democrats felt that four years of gold standard administration had destroyed almost the possibility of success. But the voters of the democratic party determined to make one final fight, and determined that if die the party must it should at least maintain the honor of those who believe in the right of the people to govern themselves. The result is just what it always is if people lay aside expediency and seek to do their duty and accept the consequences.

In trying to do right the democratic party won a possibility of success which it never could have hoped for if it had consulted expediency. They told us we must not disturb the harmony of the party. Every time we made speeches in favor of the free coinage of silver we were told that we were disturbing the harmony of the party. And if we spoke emphatically they tried to read us out of the party. They called us everything and tried to make us pledge ourselves to abide the decision at Chicago before we could go into the convention. I, for one, told them whenever they would bring a pledge that the gold standard democrats would take it would be time enough to ask free coinage democrats to make pledges. I stated in answer to an inquiry that I would not support for president a man who would, in the presidential chair, continue the present financial policy and mortgage the United States to English bondholders. I said it because I meant it. I may be wrong in my judgment, because none of us are infallible, but my judgment is the only judgment that controls my conduct.

Now, when the secretary of the treasury denounced me as a populist and said I had said I would not support the nominee, I replied that I did not expect him to support the nominee, if he were a free silver man. The time came when he was put to the test and the only difference between him and me was that I was candid enough to tell the people I would follow my conscience and he tried to control a convention and then bolted when he failed to do it. I have sent him no letter begging his support. The highest compliment he can pay me is to oppose, because then the world will know the secretary of the treasury whom I appoint, if I am elected, will be as different from him as I can find. I do not dispute the right of any democrat to vote against the Chicago ticket, if he thinks its success will imperil the country, but what I ask is that these men who have been pretending to be democrats shall now, when the democratic party has been rescued from the people's despoilers leave the name and not attempt to take that name with them into disgrace. They call themselves democrats. No true democrat ever nominated one ticket for the purpose of voting for another.

We have this contest to meet and we are prepared to meet it. We have a cause that appeals to the intellect of those who think and to the hearts of those who feel, and we are willing to place that cause in opposition to the cause which merely appeals to the pocketbook. One gentleman suggested not long ago that sentiment was on the side of free silver and said a number of poems had been written on our side and pointed to the fact that they don't write poems in favor of the gold standard. I would like to see a poem written in defense of a government of syndicates by syndicates and for syndicates. The only word which will rhyme with syndicate is hate.

The restoration of bimetallism is demanded on behalf of those who are the strength of every nation and the gold standard is desired by those who profit most as business is paralyzed and the masses impoverished. The best evidence that the gold standard is not good is found in the fact that no party has ever indorsed it in the United States. A little group of assistant republicans declared so, but no party ever did so. The republican party did not declare the gold standard was a good thing. There were those in that convention who had been trying for years to fasten the gold standard upon the American people, but the republican platform did not declare the gold standard good, but pledged the party to get rid of it. But instead of trying to get rid of it now the republican party said we are going to get rid of it as soon as foreign nations take more pity on us than the republican party was willing to do. The republican platform declares for the maintenance of the gold standard, until, that is a long word—until the leading commercial nations of Europe join in international bimetallism. How long is that? No man can tell. It is equivalent to saying we must maintain the gold standard permanently, and the reason I believe it is that men who put that in never made an effort to have the gold standard abandoned. Those who framed that platform have been advocating the gold standard as the standard of civilization and telling you that we had outgrown the use of silver. If the gold standard is the standard of civilization, why abandon it? Those who prate most about international bimetallism are the ones who do not want it. They are in the position of a defendant in a lawsuit who is always willing for a continuance or a hung jury.

Mr. Bryan then went over some of the arguments used by him before and continued as follows: I denounce the idea some seem to have that the government has a right to lessen the volume of money, but no right to increase it. I denounce as false and infamous the doctrine that the government has a right to starve the people by taking their money from them, but has no power to feed them by increasing their supplies. When they tell you you ought not to invoke legislation for the purpose of increasing the volume of currency, tell them you are following the example set in 1873, when the money-owning classes invoked the power of legislation to strike down a portion of the nation's money in order to raise the value of the other portion. If they can appeal to the law to take away some of the money you had, why can you not appeal to the law to place you back where you were.

Some are afraid if we pass a free coinage law there will be such an enormous increase in the volume of our currency that we won't know what to do with it. You can't read a speech made by our opponents but you will find contradictions in it and one proposition will answer another. For instance, a man will say if we had free silver it would give the mine owner a profit of 100 per cent. when he took his bullion worth 50 cents to the mint and had it converted into a dollar, and it is a terrible thing to let him make that profit. After he has worried about that he will tell you as matter of fact that the law adds nothing to the value of the metal under the free coinage of silver and 50 cents of bullion will only be a 50-cent dollar. Both the statements cannot be true. If you convert 50 cents' worth of bullion into a 50-cent dollar there is no profit to the mine owner. And if the mine owner makes a profit by converting 50 cents worth of bullion into 100 cents, then there are no 50-cent dollars.

Then you will hear that under free coinage we would be flooded with silver until money would be so cheap we would not have any use for it, and when you have been frightened as badly as you can be that way, they will tell you this cheap money will run the dear money out and it will take fifteen years with our mints running at full capacity to make money enough to take the place of gold, and that will make money so scarce that a silver dollar will be harder to get than a gold dollar. You can't have too little and too much all at once.

An opponent once put that proposition to me in debate. There I was 1,500 miles from home, among strangers. I had to answer on the spur of the moment and I just blurted out I would make more mints. He had not thought of the possibility of making more mints. After making that explanation a lawyer told me he was glad I had called attention to it as he had never thought of the possibility. In order that I may not leave any special cloud on the lawyer I want to say in another state a doctor made the same remark. You can understand how a great man might be unable to think of so small a thing as opening more mints. That is one of the advantages of being a great man; you can't always think of little things.

They say cheap silver dollars will come in and run the gold dollar out and then money will become so scarce the silver dollar will be worth more than the gold dollar. Just think of it. Don't you know if the cheap silver dollars run the dear gold dollars out, the very moment the silver dollars become dearer than the gold, some of the cheap gold dollars will come back and run the dear silver dollars out? They think we are going to repeal the Gresham law. But I must close. It is a great temptation to talk a long while when I find as enthusiastic an audience as this; and that is the reason I have been talking a long while all along the line.

Up-to-Date Japan.

Parties who reside in Japan wishing to obtain sawmill machinery, with all the modern appliances and improvements for skillfully sawing lumber, sent word recently to Menominee, Mich., through the Japanese consul at Tacoma, Wash., asking the works to make bids at their regular rates. The bill calls for a full equipment. The letter laid great stress on the fact that they wanted labor-saving machinery of the very best quality. The natives are the only parties interested, and they are pushing the matter with vigor. They want a big bandmill, with its accompanying machinery.

SPEAKS AT ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Bryan Talks at Three Great Mass Meetings.

At three great mass meetings held in St. Louis Saturday night, September 12, W. J. Bryan, the democratic and populistic nominee for president, addressed thousands of people. At each meeting he was greeted with prolonged cheers, and at frequent intervals during his speech he was interrupted by loud applause.

"Our opponents tell us that the money question is a complicated question and that only a few are able to master it. There is no question which can come before the American people that is too deep for the American people themselves. [Applause.] There is no question which must be submitted to a particular class of people. The constitution did not suggest that any class of people was to act for any other class. If the founders of the constitution had ever supposed a question would arise like the money question and had thought it could only be settled by financiers, then our forefathers would have written in the constitution that, while on most subjects all the people might vote, on the money question only the financiers could vote. [Applause and laughter.] When the ballot was given to you it was given upon the assumption that you had the intelligence and patriotism necessary to use it right, and I believe, my friends, that you have.

"If I were to tell you a grown person could wear the clothes of a child you would think me foolish. If I were to tell you that a grown person could live on the food necessary to sustain life in a child you would call me foolish, and yet they call these men financiers who assume that the people growing in population can survive on a money decreasing in its amount. [Applause.]

Decreased Circulation Charged.

"Now, give me your attention, my friends. In this government publication, issued by the treasury department July 1, 1896, I find a statement of the amount of money of all kinds in circulation among the people for the various years. Let me call your attention to the amount given here for the years 1894, 1895 and 1896. In 1894 the amount of money in circulation, according to the report, was $1,660,700,000. In 1895 the amount of money in circulation had fallen to $1,601,000,000, a decrease in one year of $59,000,000. In 1896—and the statements are made on June 30 each year—the amount in circulation had fallen to $1,506,000,000. What does it mean? It means that in two years' time, according to the treasury report, the amount of money in circulation among the people had fallen about $150,000,000 in amount. [Applause.] In other words, in two years' time there has been a decrease of nearly ten per cent. in the amount of money in circulation among the people. This, my friends, is the treasury report, and this report shows that while the per capita circulation in 1894 was $24.28 per capita, in 1896 it had fallen to $21.10, a fall of more than $3 per capita.

"If Mr. Sherman did right in 1890 in saying that the people needed new money every year, then, my friends, I want to ask you why it is that the republican party, in the face of the constant decrease in the circulation of money, has made no provision whatever to satisfy the needs of an increased population. [Applause.] When we talk about these matters our opponents tell us that we do not understand financiering. [Laughter and applause.] My friends, we understand mathematics, and a man does not have to understand much about mathematics to know that a nation that requires an increase in circulation must suffer if instead of an increase in circulation it has a decrease in circulation. [Applause.]

Henry Clay Quoted.

"Now, I want to read you what one of the greatest men in this country said in regard to the effect of the decrease in currency. Henry Clay spoke on this subject away back in '40. Let me quote what he said: 'Of all conditions of society, that is most adverse in which there is a constant and rapid diminution of amount of circulating medium. Debtors become unable to pay their debts, property falls, the market is glutted, business declines and labor is thrown out of employment. With such a state of things the imagination goes ahead of the reality. Sellers become numerous from the apprehension that their property, now falling, will fall still lower, and purchasers scarce from an unwillingness to make investments with the hazards of almost certain loss.

"'I have already stated that the country is borne down by a weight of debt. If the currency be greatly diminished, as beyond all example it has been, how is this debt to be extinguished? Property, the resources the debtor relied upon for its payment, will decline in value, and it may happen that a man who honestly contracted debts on the face of property which had a value at the time fully adequate to warrant the debt will find himself stripped of all his property, and his debt remains unextinguished.'

"These words state the great principle, that is as true to-day as when he uttered the words. If we decrease the amount of money we make dollars dearer and property cheaper, and if we make property cheap, without reducing the debt that hangs over the property, we extinguish the equity of redemption and summon the sheriff to take charge of the property in the interest of the creditor. [Great applause.]

"I want you to remember that this money question reaches every man, woman and child in this broad land. I want you to remember that the humblest individual in St. Louis has as much right to a voice in its settlement as the largest financial magnate living in any other state. His vote was given to him to protect his interest. Your votes are given to you to protect your interest. [Applause.] If you do not use your votes to protect your interests, as you understand them, you must not delude yourself with the idea that somebody else is going to look after you. If you don't feel interested enough to look after your own family, do not try to cast the burden of their care upon somebody else who may have a family of his own to look after. I beg you to take this money question and study it until you find out what is best for the people in your condition. [Applause and a voice: 'Sixteen to one.'] I want you to study it and find out what is best for your country as you understand it—[applause]—and then make your vote represent exactly what you want."

Speech in the Auditorium.

In the great Auditorium, where the republican national convention was held, Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Politics, my friends, is at times serious business, and politics this year is a more serious business than in any year through which we assembled here have ever passed. Whenever a great party solemnly declares that the control of our financial policy shall be transferred from the American people over into the hands of foreign nations, it raises a serious issue, which must be settled by the American people. [Applause.] If the republican party has declared in favor of a gold standard its orators might have gone before the people and advocated the gold standard as a good thing, but they did not do it, because those who favor a gold standard never fought an open fight in their lives. Gold is a coward.

"They tell you that gold is the only good money, and yet they tell you that they cannot furnish the gold even if you ask for it. And what excuse do they give? Do they tell you it is because the nations of the earth are scrambling for this gold, until it becomes too scarce? No; they blame it to agitation. Gold is not scarce because of agitation, but agitation exists because gold was scarce before agitation began. These people condemn agitation. They do not understand the genius of the institutions under which they live. In a country like ours agitation is the only means by which people can secure relief."

Coercion Again Charged.

Continuing, he spoke of the alleged practice of some banks which refused to extend notes unless the man who wanted the time extended would promise to vote for the gold standard, and of corporations that, he charged, coerced their employers to vote that way. He added:

"They say that we out here do not know much about finance. But, my friends, we are pretty good judges of common honesty and public decency. The Wall street millionaires had called the secretary of the treasury before them and told him what he must do. I think the time has come for reversing matters and calling the financiers before the secretary of the treasury. We are not willing to abide by the decision rendered by Wall street; we are not willing to abide by a financial policy dictated by foreign nations, but we are willing to submit every question to the decision of the American people."

VIRTUE OF EARLY RISING.

Old-Fashioned Habit About to Be Revived the World Over.

An old-fashioned habit, which has fallen of late into disuse, is about to be revived. It is neither more nor less than that cruel outrage to laziness, getting out of bed betimes and beginning the day where a large portion of the world now ends it. Some doctors have been recently advocating late rising, and to the satisfaction of their clients decried that effort to break away from one's downy pillow, but others, made of sterner material, now preach the contrary, and order the weaklings, as well as the worldlings, to partake of "the mild freshness of morning" at any cost to their inclinations. While men and women are using up their vitality with bells, dinners and other social functions of the winter season, and then passing their day in exciting business transactions, needful hours of sleep are necessarily curtailed, or they are taken whenever they can be found. Such irregularity is detrimental to the physical condition, and as will be readily admitted, also interferes with the routine of established rules of living. So late have London hours become within the past decade some reaction in public opinion was to have been expected. The great metropolis' custom of going to bed anywhere before five o'clock in the morning falls on New York and Boston imitators with peculiar heaviness. Americans are expected to begin their money-making labors by eight or nine, and there are few business men, however wealthy, who are not out and doing business by that time of day. Three or four hours' sleep for brains exhausted by the stress and storm of speculation, for instance, is totally inadequate. The leisure class, which is exceedingly small, can take all its beauty sleep it wants on both ears, and not wake till noonday, but the average citizen and prospective capitalist has to burn the candle at both ends if he wishes to be "gay" and on the right side of the market at the same time. But the new view of rising early promises to change the fashionable perspective the world over. The young man able to own a horse now plunges out of bed into the saddle with the dawn, and rides a dozen miles before breakfast, or he takes a spin on his bicycle, when the weather permits, and returns to his studies or his office duties, the blood leaping through his body and his lungs filled with enough oxygen to keep him in trim for the remainder of the day. He is truly in tune with life. The 24 hours' march before him instead of in the rear, and not a moment is lost in the perpetual struggle with futurity. Insomniacs will not appreciate the common-sense mandate to get up with that orb if they do not go to bed with him, but there would be less of their mental malady had better hours been kept in the first instance, and sleep had not been repulsed by overwork or dissipation.—Boston Herald.

HALF PRICE.

A Tailor Who Was Taught a Lesson in Regard to Truthfulness.

It is very difficult even for a dealer in cheap clothing to get the better of Pat, as the following story, told by a London journal, well illustrates.

Pat was a witty Irishman, who had just arrived in London from the Emerald Isle. He was aimlessly wandering about the town, when he perceived a suit of clothes at a shop door inscribed: "This superior suit for half-price." So Pat walked in and inquired the price.

"Just 16 shillings, sir," replied the shopman.

"Begorra, that's chape enough," said Pat. "I'll take it."

When the parcel was tied up he put it under his arm, and laying down eight shillings on the counter was going out at the door, when the shopkeeper intercepted him and demanded another eight shillings.

"Didn't you say, you spalpeen, that the price of the suit was 16 shillings, and sure haven't I given you the half of it? And by this and by that, I won't give up my bargain!"

A scuffle then ensued, and Pat was taken to the police court, where he pleaded his cause so ably that the magistrate dismissed the complaint and advised the tailor never again to ticket his goods with "half-price!"—Harper's Round Table.

Learning Through Living.

A man's ability to comprehend truth is often affected by his conduct, and ways of thinking and acting. One who should go into a company of bandits and enlarge on the nobleness of loving one's neighbors, or of being just and honest, ought not to look for a speedy acceptance by his hearers of the truths he presents. The words "Our Father," in the Lord's Prayer, appeal very differently to the man who is learning to look on God as his own loving Father and Protector, as compared with one who speaks the same words carelessly, with no thought as to their real significance. It is this truth that Christ emphasized when He said: "If any man will do His (God's) will, he shall know of the doctrine." If we would know the truth, we must live the truth.—S. S. Times.

——Now that Gen. Grant's son Jesse has abandoned the republican party, we shall wait impatiently for Mark Hanna to brand him as an anarchist.—Kansas City Times

WHERE BRYAN STANDS.

The Democratic Candidate Boldly Defines His Views.

Although the formal letter of acceptance made public by Candidate William J. Bryan, occupied but one-third of the space of that of his republican competitor, it managed to say ten times as much.

Mr. Bryan at the commencement of his letter takes his stand squarely upon the Chicago platform, and gives his assent to every plank. There is no doubt about his position; no hesitancy in defining his views.

In demanding that the expenditures of public money shall be conducted with economy, and in the interest of those who pay the taxes, the democratic standard-bearer is voicing the demands of the people, irrespective of party.

In his denunciation of the recent bond issues, Mr. Bryan likewise appeals to the good sense of the American people. And when it is remembered that less than six months ago an issue of these bonds was marked by a gross favoritism which amounted really to a national scandal, Mr. Bryan's plain illustration of the pernicious system can be thoroughly appreciated.

In his reference to the national banking system, Mr. Bryan forcibly illustrates a bad feature of the American system of financiering, which but few persons understand. This portion of Mr. Bryan's letter should be carefully studied by everyone who desires to vote intelligently. It will in a measure largely explain why the banking interests are solid for McKinley.

The hearty support of the Monroe doctrine is another feature of the letter, which will thoroughly please every true American. It is the doctrine of this country, and Candidate Bryan's reference to it shows that he is a keen observer of the hold it has upon public opinion.

By declaring his hearty support of liberal pensions for those who have suffered injury in the military and naval services of the country, Mr. Bryan reveals that the interests of the veterans can be safely confided to his care. It will nullify the effort of some to array the soldier against him.

It has long been the complaint of the masses that all legislation is in the interest of the wealthy classes. Mr. Bryan seems to have recognized this concession to money by the law-making bodies, and he points out the necessity of protecting the masses in the free exercise of their political rights, and in the enjoyment of their just share of the rewards of their labor.

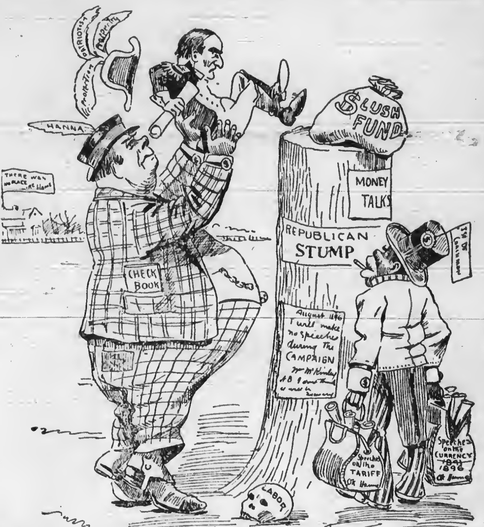
During recent years the hosts of labor have heard much about arbitration to settle disputes between employe and employer. In nearly every instance these propositions have been snares and delusions intended to deceive the working man. Mr. Bryan's correct explanation of arbitration points out to the workingman how his interest can best be served.

The firm stand against trusts, the demand that the government cease trifling with the Pacific railroads, and prosecute the claims of the people against them, together with the hearty support of struggling Cuba are other features which will add to Mr. Bryan's popularity, and draw to his standard thousands of hesitating voters.

Mr. Bryan wisely refuses to discuss the tariff issue, because all reference to that question at this time is insincere. Mr. McKinley knows, while talking tariff, and promising high protection, that even if elected there can be no change for at least three years. As the democratic candidate tersely reviews the situation:

"Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money question is fully and finally settled, the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present, and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles; but the crisis presented to financial conditions cannot be postponed."—Philadelphia Item.

——The situation in Iowa has alarmed the gold brethren. And still the silver craze is on the wane.—Atlanta Constitution.


PATRIOTISM
PROSPERITY
PROTECTION
HANNA
THERE WAS NO PLACE LIKE HOME
CHECK BOOK
SLUSH FUND
MONEY TALKS
REPUBLICAN STUMP
August 1896 I will make no speeches during the CAMPAIGN Wm McKinley
Speeches on the TARIFF Ok Hanna
Speeches on the CURRENCY 1891 1896 Ok Hanna
LABOR

MARK—"Well, Mack, I reckon I'll have to put you up to talk, too."—*St. Louis Republic.*

BLUSTER OF ORGANS.

Mountebank Methods of the McKinley Mouthers.

The McKinleyite money power combination admits that it is greatly encouraged by the returns from Vermont, and by the Indianapolis convention, and the organs are sounding glad notes and declaring that their party has the "dead wood" on the people. The sanguine temperament of some of the delegates at Indianapolis led to estimates of the possibilities in several states that have given heart of hope to the g. o. p., and we are now assured by some of the more enthusiastic organs that it is extremely probable that Mr. Bryan will not carry a single state.

In the meantime, the cause of the people is moving. Mr. Bryan has left "the enemy's country," and the excitement attending his visit having subsided, the organs of the trusts and plutocrats are fain to see in the subsidence of the excitement a falling off in bimetallic sentiment. But the good seed that the democratic candidate sowed in New York has taken hold of the soil, and it will grow and frutify to the amazement of the money power by the time election day arrives. If the organs could keep up their burst of assumed confidence for two months, they might succeed in making people believe that their cause was in a fair way to triumph, but they must expect to spend no little of that time in answering the people's arguments, which have as yet been met with little else than sneers for the arguments and abuse for those who advance them. The cry of anarchy and repudiation is still heard in the land, but it will require something more impressive to convince the masses of the people that the time for self-assertion and effort toward their deliverance from the bondage imposed on them by concentrated wealth has not arrived. The situation is such as to afford every encouragement to democrats to keep pegging away. What the organs of the money power pretend to regard as a favorable wind is only their own bluster.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

Palmer's Poor Memory.

Gen. Palmer's memory seems to be failing, which is hardly surprising, considering his years and other circumstances. In attempting to explain the free silver editorials that appeared in his paper, the State Register, in 1878, he remarks: "Our editorials were not for free silver; we had no silver question; it was coin, both gold and silver. We were not advocating free silver, simply fighting greenbacks." If Senator Palmer can find nothing more plausible to say than that there was no silver question in 1878, he will do well to follow Mr. McKinley's example and let Mr. Hanna do his talking. It was in 1878 that the Bland-Allison silver bill became a law. Mr. Bland's bill for the free coinage of silver passed the house in 1877, the whole country echoed with the din of debate, and in 1878 the compromise measure for the coinage of 2,000,000 silver dollars a month passed both houses over the veto of President Hayes. Senator Palmer may not remember now what his opinions were in 1878, but it is certain that if he talked silver then, he did not do it under the impression that silver meant gold.—N. Y. Journal.

Organs at Outs.

In their efforts to explain away defeat in Arkansas, the McKinley organs are getting very badly mixed. The Inquirer says the election was a farce, and that the republican vote was not counted. The Record, which could apparently twist a disastrous cyclone in the west into evidence that the country was for McKinley, finds that in many of the counties the republican vote was largely increased, and pretends to see some hope for the single gold standard in November. As these two statements cannot, even by the wildest partisan, be made to agree, it shows that much of the campaign material in the McKinley organs is of office manufacture and thoroughly unreliable.—Philadelphia Item.

—For 30 years the condition of the workingmen of England has been held up as a frightful example by the republican party. Now we are asked to adopt the same money standard that England has so we can enjoy the same magnificent prosperity that exists in that gold-standard country.—Illinois State Register.

LIVES OF SELF-DENIAL.

Early Monks Had Some Queer Ways of Showing Their Devotion.

St. Jerome gives several instances of the severities of life to which monks submitted of their own free choice. For 30 years one lived exclusively on a small daily portion of barley bread and muddy water. Another lived in a hole in the ground, and never ate more than five figs for his daily repast. A third never washed his clothes, never changed his tunic, until it fell into pieces, cut his hair only on Easter Sunday, and starved himself until his eyes grew dim, and his skin became like a pumice stone.

St. Marcarius of Alexandria slept for six months in a marsh with his naked body exposed to the stings of venomous flies. He always carried 60 pounds of iron around him, but in this penance was far surpassed by his disciple, St. Eusebius, who habitually wore 150 pounds of iron and lived for three years in the bottom of a dry well. St. Sabinus refused all other nutriment than corn which had been rendered rotten by steeping for a month in water. St. Bessarian chose a thorn bush for a temporary residence, and remained there for 40 days and nights, and for 40 years he never lay down when he slept, but, when overcome by fatigue, merely rested against a wall.

Another holy hermit, known as John, stood for three whole years in prayer, leaning upon a rock, and his only nourishment during that period was the sacrament, which was brought to him on Sundays. Many of these early saints lived among the tombs, or in the dens of wild beasts in the desert. Some scorned all clothes, and crawled about, covered only by their long matted hair. A sect in Mesopotamia and Syria never lived under a roof, but spent their whole time on the mountain side, wearing no clothes, and eating nothing but grass and leaves.

The saint who surpassed all others in the extravagancies of his penances was Simeon Stylites. He bound a rope around him until it became imbedded in the flesh, and sometimes slept in a dry well said to be inhabited by demons. He built three pillars, the last being 60 feet high and less than two cubits in circumference, and on them he remained for 30 years in all weathers and through every change of climate, incessantly and rapidly bending his body in prayer almost to the level of his feet. A spectator attempted to count his movements, but gave up the task in despair when the number amounted to 1,244. His reputation spread far and wide and pilgrims flocked from every quarter, until, by the general voice of mankind, he was declared the highest model of all Christian and saintly virtues, and very many emulated his example. When at last he died a crowd of prelates followed his body, and a brilliant star shone miraculously over his grave.

One natural but most repulsive consequence of these religious austerities is frequently ignored by the sentimentalists who find much to admire in the self-discipline of the early saints. Every discredit was thrown on the domestic virtues, and the basest ingratitude and most intense hardness of heart were displayed toward those who were bound to the ascetics by the closest of earthly ties. To break the heart of a loving mother, to persuade a fond wife that it was her highest duty to separate from him forever, to abandon his children as beggars to the mercy of the world, was regarded by the true hermit as the most sacred of all religious offerings.

His only business was to work out his own salvation, and to this prime end every other consideration must be sacrificed. In total disregard of all natural affection, St. Simeon Stylites again stands in the front rank. He began his holy but useless career by running away from home, and thus breaking the heart of his father, who died of grief at his flight. His mother lived on, but heard nothing of her son until 27 years had elapsed, and his austerities had made him famous. She hastened to visit him, but no woman was admitted to the monastery where he then resided, and he refused to allow her to see his face.—London Standard

Beneath His Dignity.

"Yes," said Longbow, looking around impressively, "it was the tightest squeeze I was ever in. I never want to go through the same thing again."

"Well, tell us more about it," said Whoppers, half interestedly, half jealously.

"There I was," continued Longbow, "in an open boat, ten miles out to sea, with the water pouring through a big hole in the bottom!"

"Didn't you have a pump?" asked Whoppers.

"Nary pump, nary nothing," was the reply. "Didn't even have so much as a tomato can, or an egg cup, or a salt spoon."

"But you must have had a hat," suggested Whoppers, trying all he could to weaken the story.

"Yes," admitted Longbow, "I had a hat."

"Then," said Whoppers, in close pursuit, "why didn't you use that to scoop the water out?"

"Why?" echoed Longbow. "I'll tell you why. The hat was a mackinaw."

"What difference did that make?"

"All the difference in the world," returned Longbow, in triumph. "I'm not the sort of man to try and get out of a scrape with straw hat."—N. Y. Journal.

An Impertinent Question.

Investigator (at Spiritual seance)—Do they raise vegetables in the Summer-Land?

Materialized Spirit—Why do you ask that question?

"I thought I detected the odor of onions on your breath."

Spirit dematerializes rapidly, the curtains of the cabinet open and close rapidly, and a munching sound, together with a clove aroma is detected by the astute observers of spiritual phenomena.—Buffalo Times.

—The tortoise sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

POLITICO-HISTORICAL.

A Curious Incident in German Interstate Relations.

A "Kleinstaaterei" has been abolished in Germany, says the Westminster Gazette. The little village of Kurnbach, which has hitherto belonged partly to the grand duchy of Hesse and partly to the grand duchy of Baden, was recently by treaty between the two powers, solemnly and forever incorporated into the grand ducal state of Baden. The oddest thing about the joint jurisdiction under which the Kurnbachers have hitherto lived was that the houses were not allotted to Hesse or to Baden by their position inside or outside any frontier line betwixt the two states, but by the date of their erection. Houses built at one period belonged to one "nationality," houses built at another period belonged to the other. One policeman was found sufficient to keep order for both states, and his uniform was, consequently, particolored, his green coat showing that he was the officer of Baden, and its blue facings and trimmings bearing witness that he officially represented the majesty of Hesse. Now that the blue has been stripped off, and nothing but the Baden green remains, a Hessian newspaper suggests that his old coat should be presented to the German museum.

True Statements From Licking Co.

They Are from Your Neighbors and Friends and Not from Unknown People of a Distant State.

From the American, Newark, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Andrews was visited at her pleasant and beautiful little cottage home on North Street, one of the prettiest residence streets in the city of Newark, Ohio, where she was found busily employed in her domestic duties.

Mrs. Andrews came here from England some thirty-five years ago and since her arrival has been a resident of Licking county, and for thirteen years has resided in Newark. She has many friends throughout the western part of the county as well as in the city, whose confidence in her is strong and who realize that she will praise nothing unless it is worthy of it. She said to the reporter:

"For many years I had been a sufferer from indigestion and the accompanying ills that dyspepsia and constipation bring in their train, and was so miserable that at times I did not care whether I lived or died. I was troubled with bloating and never free from pain. I noticed in the daily Newark *American* an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in which the same symptoms were given that I was suffering from. I had tried one medicine after another without receiving any special benefit nor had the local physicians given me the relief that I should have had, and I began to feel very much discouraged. Thus it was that I procured from the druggist a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People without much hope of their doing me any good, and was agreeably disappointed to find that the first box was doing me a great deal of good. My health was better, I could eat heartier and enjoy what I ate as I had not for years. It was with renewed hope that I purchased a second box of the pills and I soon was restored to a much better state of health than for many years back.

"Of course I felt rejoiced over the change in my physical condition and my family were equally happy. I do not like to take medicine, but the form in which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are put up makes them so easy to take that it was really a pleasure to use them and follow the directions closely. The pills took the bloat from me almost immediately. That has been two years ago, and since then I have enjoyed splendid health. Of course winter is harder on me than summer as I do not go out much during the cold weather, but the past two winters I have been in good health. I firmly believe that there is no medicine which will render the same aid to womankind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People does. While I had them in the house every member of my family used them and were all benefited by them. I cannot praise them too much for the good they did me, and I believe they assisted very materially in prolonging my life. I recommend them to my neighbors for their use."

Miss Alice Andrews, the daughter of the lady giving her testimony to the worth of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People was sitting by during the conversation, and she gave her views of the value of the pills by stating the good it had done her mother, in bringing back to her cheeks the ruddy hue of health and in restoring her appetite and strength.

The entire family believe in the efficacy of the pills, and that they are all that is claimed for them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Sept. 21.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, commons	2 00	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 65	@ 4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 35	@ 2 85
Mixed packers	3 00	@ 3 10
Light shippers	3 10	@ 3 25
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@ 2 75
LAMBS—Spring	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 30	@ 2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 64½
No. 3 red		@ 61
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 22½
Oats—No. 2		@ 18½
Rye—No. 2		@ 35
HAY—Prime to choice	10 25	@ 10 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 40
BUTTER—Choice dairy	7	@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 70¼
No. 2 red		@ 68⅞
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 26⅛
OATS—Mixed		@ 20½
PORK—New mess	7 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western	3 87½	@ 3 90

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 20	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	63¼	@ 63¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 60⅝
CORN—No. 2		@ 21½
OATS—No. 2		@ 16¼
PORK—Mess	5 90	@ 5 95
LARD—Steam		@ 3 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 45
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	64½	@ 64¾
Corn—Mixed	26½	@ 26¾
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 25
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 59
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 15½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 58
Corn—Mixed		@ 22½
Oats—Mixed		@ [illegible]
PORK—Mess		@ [illegible]
LARD—Steam		@ 3 25

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water is neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

SHE—"Was there any particular thing about the town which struck you?" He—"Yes; a bicycle."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Modern Beauty Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Company.

EVERY little man who becomes suddenly great should buy a bicycle, in order to conceal his strut.

A DOSE in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

ELLA—"I heard something mean about you to-day." Stella—"I thought you looked pleased."—Town Topics.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

IF people hate you, you probably deserve it.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

LABOR is drudgery only when we do not put heart in our work.—Ram's Horn.

Blooming Health . .

secured to every woman by the use of

Warner's Safe Cure

Thousands of afflicted women have been cured by its use.

Why not You?

A Purely Vegetable Preparation.

A Remedy with a Remarkable Record.

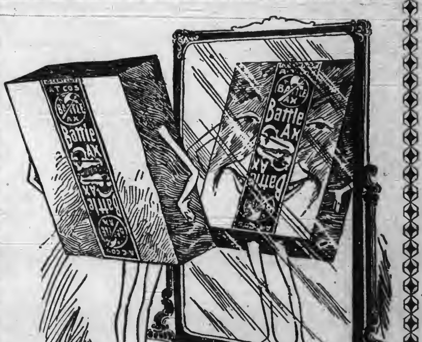
Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggists. Write for Medical Blank free. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of poor flour.

Moral: You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be **put** in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about the best." That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label." . . . Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you **get Ayer's.**

Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook."
It kills doubts but cures doubters.
Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.



"I am Bigger than the Biggest; Better than the Best!" 78

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

What a chewer wants first is a good tobacco; then he thinks about the size of the plug. He finds both goodness and bigness in "Battle Ax." He finds a 5 cent piece almost as large as a 10 cent piece of other high grade brands. No wonder millions chew "Battle Ax."

Burlington Route

HARVEST EXCURSIONS

TO THE FARM LANDS AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE

West, Northwest and Southwest

The Burlington Route and many eastern railroads will sell EXCURSION TICKETS at VERY LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES on

August 4, 18, September 1, 15, 29 and October 6, 20.

Take this opportunity to go and see the splendid crops that Nebraska, Northern Kansas and other Western sections have produced this year. Ask your nearest ticket agent for particulars, and see that your ticket reads via the BURLINGTON ROUTE. Send to the undersigned for a pamphlet (no charge) about Western Farm Lands.

P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1896.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time....................$1.00
Each additional time.................. .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered.......$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

The members of the Burlington Democratic Club are requested to meet at 5 o'clock p. m. next Saturday, September 26th. A full attendance of the membership is desired, as it is the intention of the club to go in a body to Florence and be present at the organization of a club there that night. All members who can should come prepared to go.

J. G. FURNISH, President.

Bring your horses and canes—your hats will be ready for distribution that evening.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Jas. Delhanty entertained a number of friends, last Sunday.

Miss Artie Green, of Covington, is visiting at J. J. Tanner's.

George Hill, of Georgetown, was visiting his father, last Sunday.

Our bachelor friend, D. B. Dobbins, escorted a very charming young lady to church every night last week.

Miss Lillian Cavanaugh and Mr. William Howe, son of Jas. W. Howe, were married at Hamilton, O., on the 17th.

Ben Norman, of Union, was here Saturday evening on his way home from Frankfort where he had been visiting his uncle, Maj. L. C. Norman.

Petersburg.

Died—At his home in Cincinnati, on the morning of Sept. 15, of liver disease, Mr. Jacob Workum, of the firm of Frieberg & Workum. He had succeeded his brother, Ezekiel, as a member of the firm and would no doubt, have proved a worthy successor to that prince among business men. Ben Jarrell and John Geiszler attended the funeral last Friday, and report it the largest funeral they ever saw. It took three carriages to carry the flowers and there were thought to be a hundred buggies or more in the procession.

Dr. Jonas Terrill, of Covington, was called here to see Mrs. Eliza Wingate, last Tuesday. Her case was a very critical one, but she is now in a fair way to recover. M. F. Wingate, husband of the above mentioned lady, has had a back set, but is better again. Their son, Gaines, has had a severe attack of the same disease, but is doing very well at this writing.

Mr. George Berkshire attended the Bryan meeting at Louisville last week. He was highly pleased with what he saw and heard.

Mary Trester, of Aurora, visited her mother, Mrs. Mary A. Sebree, who has been quite sick, last week.

At a corn cutting frolic, a few days ago, Jim Nixon and his brother, Robert, got to wrestling and finally got in earnest. When it became necessary for them to be parted their father hit Jim with a bucket and his condition is at present thought to be hopeless. It was all brought about by too much beer.

Dr. Barnett is treating a crippled horse for Phillip Club, which is in a very dangerous fix.

Hathaway.

Corn cutting at night is all the go, and the farmers are getting their corn cut up in nice style

Mrs. Etta Clements is quite sick at this writing.

A goodly number from her attended the Beemon sale, last Thursday.

The people seem to have gone crazy over the money question around here. All are for free silver, Bryan and Sewall, with one accord.

Mr. J. H. Aylor attended the Bryan speaking at Lexington, last week, and came back highly pleased with what he saw and heard.

Robert Adams has an awful time with people stealing his water melons. They will not take them when he offers to give them away, but afterwards they steal them.

Lewis Stephens and wife are all smiles—it is a fine girl.

The prospects now indicate that there will be at least one wedding, if not a double wedding, here in a few weeks.

Florence

The Republicans of this precinct, aided by some Kenton county Republicans, are making strong efforts to capture this precinct for Ernst at the coming election. Last Monday night they held a meeting at the colored Baptist church, which was attended by a small crowd of colored men and women. The speakers were a Mr. Rice, of Covington, and a colored man named Gaines, who was a gauger under John W. Finnell. Everything passed off quietly which was in strong contrast with one announced for last Saturday night at Kroger's saloon, where the attractions advertized were Dick Ernst and a fish-fry. Mr. Ernst did not put in an appearance, but in his place came Col. Striger, of Covington. His speech was mainly a defense of the tariff and the McKinley bill. He touched the money question lightly, and had good reasons for it, as his remarks showed he knows but little about it. During the course of his remarks there was confusion, caused by some of the boys who had more beer than fish. Col. Striger stated, several times in his speech, that he would answer any question propounded to him, and, at the close of his remarks, some of the silver men, who have been studying Coin Harvey's catechism, asked him some questions that caused him to make admissions that were in direct conflict with statements made in his speech. His evident discomfeiture caused the crowd to give him the laugh, and Tom Flunell, the boss Republican of Erlanger, seeing the drift of affairs, called to chairman Riggs to take him down, or Maine would go Democratic at the next election. Fearing the result in Maine, Riggs pulled him down, and announced the meeting adjourned.

There is a petition in circulation here for the formation of a Bryan club, and next Saturday night there will be a public meeting to finally organize it. Severel prominent speakers have been invited, and are expected to be present and deliver speeches. We hope every Democrat, and all those who believe with us on the silver question, will be present and join the club.

The demand for hair dye has increased wonderfully since it was ascertained that the baby found at Wilhoit's had a red head. The boys with auburn mustaches are blacking up so as to be above suspicion.

Next Sunday the sacred service of Forty Hours Devotion will begin at the Catholic church, and will last several days. Rev. Father Kolbe has selected new music appropriate to the occasion.

Sam Johnson was in town last Saturday. He said he intended to challenge Dick Ernst to debate the silver question, but hearing that Ernst would not be here left for home before the meeting opened.

Erlanger.

Dr. Scott has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Williamstown.

The Elsmeres defeated the Erlangers 26 to 22.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. made a splendid showing in the grand parade in Covington, last week, and was highly complimented by the Grand Officer. They also conferred the Knight Rank of Mr. Geo. Menday on Friday night.

Bristow Eastern Star Lodge had a very interesting meeting, last Saturday evening. The ladies of this lodge are progressing very nicely. They will give a banquet on the 3d Saturday evening after the meeting.

Gunpowder.

J. M. Barlow lost a valuable cow last week with milk fever. Willie Rouse lost a cow that broke in a corn field and eat too much.

Mr. Jacob Rouse, wife and daughter, of Missouri, are visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. Alonzo Vaughn and wife, were visiting friends in Bullittsville last Saturday and Sunday.

At the singing school last Saturday evening Mr. E. H. Snyder's mule got tired of standing on the same side of the fence that the buggy was on and concluded to go over on the other side. Luckily nothing was broken except the fence.

Quite a number of our young folks enjoyed a very pleasant time at the residence of Chas. Clarkson a few nights ago.

Rev. H. Max Lentz is holding a very interesting meeting at Ebenezer Lutheran church.

Big Bone.

Last Tuesday, Sept. 15th, Big Bone delegated J. D. Moore, M. C. Carroll and J. Harmon Polly to attend the Bryan ovation at Maysville, Ky., in a body and report at the Springs the general political outlook as indicated by the Maysville meeting. They visited Maysville, saw and heard Bryan, "The greatest man on God's green earth—the Moses of the common people" also; they saw the greatest assemblage of people that ever congregated on the streets of Maysville, and they report if what they saw and heard be a just criterion, Bryan and free-silver will be elected Nov. 3rd by the largest majority ever known in the United States. They assert that they never witnessed such enthusiasm as is being manifested generally in this the most important presidential campaign ever engaged in by the American freeman.

The Big Bone Springs Bryan and Sewall free coinage of silver and gold club had their initial meeting last Saturday with president John F. Green in the chair, Harry Adams Secretary, and J. D. Moore assistant Secretary. There were a goodly number present and much enthusiasm was shown during the meeting. The soliciting committee have made arrangements to have good speakers present at each meeting of the club, especially Saturday next afternoon at 2 o'clock. All members should be present and all others who desire to hear a good talk unite with our club.

Walton.

The Walton Canning Co., has suspended operation and the tomatoes delivered under contract will be shipped to Snider & Co., Cincinnati.

The pickle business has been suspended for more than two weeks, and the extent and variety of profanity bestowed on Weller & Co., would have made a Sunday School teacher stumble and fall over his his own shadow if he should have heard it. There is no doubt but that he has treated the growers outrageously if not infamously. Had he been here on the occasion when he violated his contract with them, any one could have seen that the Walton people would have witnessed an old time neck-tie matinee,

The gold standard Democratic adjunct committee had a meeting here last week and ifany business was transacted only the four members present knew what it was. They or rather one of them gave out a good one on Col. Berry. In all his races for Congress he has had the sympathy and active exertion of a Republican friend, Mr. David Locke. The Colonel called at Mr. Locke's office the other day and said, "Well Dave, you are going to do what you can for me this time, aint you?" "No," said Lock, "When I was for you before you were a sound money man, but now you have turned over and are for the free coinage of silver." "Trust me Dave, trust me," said the Colonel impressively.

[And the above is told by a sound money man, who wants to see Mr. Ernst elected to Congress, which destroys the effect it is desired it should have.—ED.]

The Ladies Aid Society gave a birthday social last Saturday night for the benefit of the Christian Church. It was a very interesting and amusing entertainment and was very satisfactory to all—large and small. Tickets were sent out enclosing a tiny purse in which the ticket holders were to deposit a cent for each year of their age, and the door-keeper gave a refreshment check for everyone presenting a ticket. Bro. J. M. White officiating as Master of ceremonies, announced a glee.

"Away at Break of Day', by Miss Allie Piatt, Messrs. Bagby, Grubbs and Dr. Gaines, which was rendered in delightful style.

Recitation—"The Heart's Charity." by the inimitable Prof. Reed.

Recitation—"A Literary Nightmare" presented in a capital manner by Prof. Pryor, elocutionist at Walton Academy.

Song—"The Old Canoe," most exquisitely sung by Miss Piatt and produced quite a sensation.

"Good Bye John," by Prof. Reed, who was now warmed up and in fine fettle, bringing down the house at every pause.

"The Chariot Race," in Ben Hur by Prof. Pryor, was as scientific and exciting an elocutionary display, as the most ardent race goer could desire and the performer was cheered as heartily as though every one in the audience witnessed the actual race. The Professor is certainly entitled to the degree of Past Master in the elocutionary art. The realism of the description was as near perfection as it possibly could have been.

The comic song of "Shabby Genteel," entitled Prof. Reed not only to the cake but also to the entire bake-shop, horse, wagon, etc. Joe has a peculiar way and it took the audience by storm.

Altogether the audience was more than pleased, and the performers were warmly congratulated. The children were satisfied with the ice-cream and whatever else there may have been on the refreshment table. The writer gave his check to Gladys Wilson who invited the junior Judge Botts to share the cream with her, which she soon left him to finish. At one time it looked as if he was about to give it up, but bracing himself with heoric energy he finished the dish, determined that such a good lay out should not be wasted.

Hebron.

Jack Frost visited us Saturday night.

The ball game between Hebron and Burlington, at Burlington, was postponed until next Saturday on account of the weather.

Quite a number of the young people of this place were most charmingly entertained Saturday night by Miss Jo. Grubbs, of Taylorsport.

The choir, under the leadership of Walter Crigler, rendered some very fine music Sunday.

There will be a game of ball here next Saturday morning. Hebron second nine vs. Francisville.

The public school is progressing nicely under Prof. Harm.

The Democratic club was reorganized here last Saturday night and the following officers elected: John Stephens, President; Dr. W. B. Grubbs, J. H. Walton and J. B Crigler, Vice-President; ;Owen Watts, corresponding Secretary; Walter Gordon, Recoding Secretary; J. T. Conner, Treasurer. After the election of efficers J. H. Walton made the club a speech on the silver question.

Constance.

Rev. Hood and Peno have closed a very successful protracted meeting here.

Eugene Clark, of Covington, spoke on the money question here Saturday.

J. W. Adams and Miss Teema, and Chas. Peno and Miss Nora Goins, were married last Wednesday. We wish them much joy.

W. E. Anderson has a fine, new boy.

Capt. Kotmeyer has placed the American flag over the school house.

A bear that escaped from a show is roaming the woods above Dry creek. It attacked some cattle the other day.

Capt. Pickelheimer's residence was raided by burglars one night last week. He was awake and made them skedaddle.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

New York, N. Y., Jubilee Afr., M. E. Zion Church Oct. 1st to 12th.

Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.

St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

First National Bank of Covington, Ky Plaintiff.
vs } equity.
G. W. Baker, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of Oct. 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 12, 24 and 36 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus:

First tract—Beginning at a point in the center of the Union, Baker and Big Bone turnpike road a corner with Wm. Glore: thence with his lines n 65¼ w 14.68 chains to a Blue Ash and White Oak tree; thence n 12½ e24.41 chains to a stone and Beech tree; thence n 29¼ w 12.65 chains to a Walnut tree on the southeast bank of McManama's branch; thence up the southeast side of said branch n 70 e 4 chains, s 76 e 4.75 chs., s 84 e 5.6 chains to a tripple Sycamore tree on the south side of the branch; thence crossing it n 38 e 55 links to a Sycamore tree; thence up on the north side of the branch n 80 e 3 chains to an Elm tree; thence n 63 e 4 chains, n 17½ e 1.50 chains, n 3¼ w 4.16 chains to a Sycamore tree on the west side of a small branch; thence n 60¾ e 9.18 chs., to a Poplar stump in a line of L. B. Allen's track; thence with a line of said tract, s 63¾ e 22.50 chains to a stone a corner with F. M. Howlett; thence with his line s 8¼ w 9.50 chains to a stone in a branch; thence s 13¾ w 12.88 chains to a point in the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike s 56¼ w 6.2 chains, s 23¼ w 9 32 chains, s 17¾ w 3 57 chains, s 34¼ w 7.45 chains, s 38¾ w 6 89 chains to the beginning, containing 141 acres, 2 roods 27 poles.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone corner of Charles Slater, also a corner of lot No. 3 in the division of the lands Steward Baker, dec'd., among his heirs at law; thence with said lot No. 3 n 86¼ e 64.14 chs., to a stone in a branch; thence up said branch s 14 e 9.19 chs., s 8¼ w 3.13 chs. s 6¾ e 3.86 chs to a stone corner with Andrew Ellis and J. M. Baker; thence with his line n 83¼ w 19.05 chains to a stone; thence with J. M. Baker's line s 3¼ w 24 22 chs to a stone; thence with a line of—n 86¼ w 44.43 chs to a stone; thence s 88¾ w 6.80 chs to a stone, corner with Charles Slater; thence with his line n 10¼ e 32.46 chains to the beginning, containing 199 acres of land.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lieu retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $9,317 44.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Ex'rs. &c., Plffs.
vs } Equity
Geo. W. Terrill's widow and others Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 5th day of October, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to wit:

The following promissory notes belonging to the estate of Geo. W. Terrill, dec'd., and now held by A. G. Winston as collateral security, all of said notes are secured by land.

1. Note of Geo. W. Terrill, jr., dated November 26th, 1888, due one year after date with 6 per cent. Interest from date, for $500. Credits:—Interest paid to Nov. 26, 1891; October 23, 1893, $125; April 16, 1896, $139 43.

2. Note of Geo. W. Terrill, jr., for $1,060, dated Feb'y 1, 1892, due on or before Dec. 14, 1892, with 6 per cent, interest from date until paid. Credits—Dec. 29, 1893, $100; Jan. 4, 1895, $19.60; Jan. 29, 1895, $100; May 27, 1895, $24.50; Dec. 21, 1895, $306.60; Aug. 22, 1896, $28.

3. Note of Adam Bauer for $1,000, dated Oct. 17, 1892, due Jan. 1, 1896, with 6 per cent. interest from Jan. 1, 1893, until paid, interest to be paid annually. Credits:—Interest paid to January 1, 1896; March 2, 1896, $202; April 1, 1896, $406.

4. Note of Adam Bauer for $977.50, dated Oct. 17, 1892, due Jan'y. 1, 1897, with 6 per cent. interest from January 1, 1893, until paid, interest payable annually. Credit:—Interest paid to January 1, 1896.

The title to said notes will not be vested in the purchaser until the sale shall have been confirmed by the court, and in case the sale of any of said notes shall not be confirmed by the court, the bond given by the purchaser therefor shall be canceled.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C,

Trotting Horse Breeders Association. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6th to 16th, 1896. Round trip tickets via Queen & Crescent Route for one fare good until Oct. 17th to return. No extra charge on vestibuled trains. Ask agents for particulars.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen. Pas. Agt. Cincinnati, O.

For sale, or trade for a good work horse, a good road wagon. Apply to Jeff Eddins, Burlington, Ky.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it"

Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agrcult ural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,

☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,

LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,

Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

(o)

Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.

Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.

Horses Sold on Commission.

Telephone 580.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

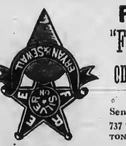
F. PIEPER,

Optician and Jeweler,

Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

616 Madison Ave,. - - COVINGTON, KY.



FALL'S "FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"

Is the Latest Out.

Send 12c to P. T. FALL 737 Greenup St, COVINGTON, KY., and get one.

Take Your

COUNTY

PAPER.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.				A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z 9:13	Ar	Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar	Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar	Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar	Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar	Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.

J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.

W. H. ROUSE.

Local News.

Born to Jacob Tewal and wife, a son.

The watermelon vender is now without a job.

The second addition of the tobacco is about all in the house.

Born to Frank Mullins and wife, on the 17th inst., a 12 pound boy.

A very large crowd will be in town on the first Monday in next month.

It makes one smile to hear of a young man fainting on a Sunday evening.

Rev. Hoover is conducting a protracted meeting at the Baptist church here.

The baby left at Ezra Wilhoit's was brought to the County Infirmary, last Wednesday.

Sunday night's frost put an extra move on those who were not done cutting tobacco.

The early risers saw considerable white frost Sunday morning, the first of the season.

Several of the members of the K. P. lodge at this place visited the Lagoon last Wednesday evening.

Sam Ackinyer was in town Monday, soliciting subscriptions for the Democratic barbecue at Florence.

Anyone who desires to adopt a nice baby boy, about one month old, can do so by calling on the County Judge at his office in Burlington.

Superintendent Blyth has named the little waif placed in the county infirmary by Judge Stephens, last week, William Jennings Bryan.

James Gaines who lives north of town brought in the other day an Irish potato that weighs two pounds and one ounce. Who can beat it?

Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, has embarked in the potato trade again, and has bought a boat load of the North Bend farmers at 16⅔ cents per bushel.

The administrator of John W. Ridge, who was drowned in the Ludlow Lagoon a few weeks since, has sued the Lagoon Company for $10,000 dam[illegible]

But one of the Hebron and five of the Burlington ball teams put in an appearance at the park, last Saturday, so the anticipated game was a flash in the pan.

John H. Aylor's sheep won all the premiums at the Owen county fair, which with the 17 premiums he captured at the Florence and Lawrenceburg fairs, make quite a handsome sum.

We wish to thank all those who were so kind to us and rendered us so many favors during the fatal illness of our loved one.

MRS. JULIA CLORE AND FAMILY.

An aged inmate of the county infirmary, named Thorp, attempted suicide, one day last week, by jumping out of a window of the second story. The old man is totally blind, and feeble minded. Dr. Smith, the infirmary physician considers the old man's injuries quite serious.

An effort to tunnel under the Boone County Deposit Bank was discovered early last Thursday morning. Sheriff Roberts was notified, and at once commenced a close watch of the proceedings, and at the first opportunity discharged his revolver into the tunnel, and in a few minutes a fine specimen of mole was exhumed.

Between 400 and 500 people attended the sale of the personal property of the late Abel Beemon, last Thursday. Live stock was the only thing that seemed to be in demand, and good prices were the rule for it. About seven acres of corn, in the field, sold for $27, with the privilege to the purchaser to cut it up and take the fodder also, if he so desired. The corn would yield from five to six barrels per acre.

The Burlington Democratic Club held a meeting last Saturday night at which considerable business was transacted. The club adopted a hat and a badge to be worn by the members, and each of the members is to provide himself with a green hickory cane. On next county court day the club will have a procession in which every Democratic club in the county was ordered invited to participate. A brass band and good speakers will be secured for the occasion, and a gala day is anticipated.

Just see how people differ in their likes and dislikes. In some parts of the State the Hiles compulsory school law is very unpopular, and in others it is the most popular law enacted. Here in the mountains we have never heard aught against it. On the contrary, school trustees, school superintendents and the people generally like the law, and are loud in their praise of it. It has increased the schools at least 25 per cent. We have never heard a sensible argument urged against it. The cranks don't like it, but that is one of the evidences of its merit and real value. Some people who don't like any law at all don't like it, and that is additional proof that it is good. We dislike to see fault found with a good thing without reason. It shows prejudice and dense ignorance.—Jackson Hustler.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Archie Acra has a fine boy at his house.

H. C. McNeal will go into the coal business at Erlanger.

Miss Sheba Roberts is attending school at Georgetown.

Pink Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests at W. E. Vest's, Sunday.

S. W. Tolin made a business trip to Lawrenceburg one day last week.

Mrs. Venie Patterson, of Covington, is visiting her niece, Mrs. F. Riddell.

D. E. Castleman addressed the Petersburg Democrats last Saturday night.

J. B. Rouse, who was quite sick for about three weeks, has nearly recovered.

W. N. Hind, one of Cincinnati's leading furniture dealers, was in town, last Thursday.

Rupert Rogers and Finnell Peak, of Walton, were guests of Sheriff Roberts last Sunday.

Esq. James Cowen's wife and daughter, Mrs. Carver, are visiting relatives in this county.

Mrs. Enna Williams, of Covington, was the guest of Mrs. F. Riddell, Sunday and Monday.

Edson Riddell was absent two or three days, last week, attending the K. P. Grand Lodge at Covington.

County Clerk Adams and Sidney Gaines attended the Democratic meeting at Union, Saturday night.

J L. Riley and Johnnie Hogan, went down the East Bend road, Monday, on a tobacco buying expedition.

C. W. Riley and H G. Cropper, of Bullittsville, passed through town with a drove of young cattle, Monday.

Atty. J. G. Tomlin, of Walton, was in town last Thursday, on business pertaining to the estate of the late Sam Hind, sr.

Mr. Bullock, of Hebron, was in town Thursday, taking orders for fall and winter suits. He had a nice line of samples.

Jeff Eddins is now sole proprietor of the Burlington and Erlanger 'bus line, O. J. Ryle retiring from the firm last Monday.

M. T. Graves and Owen Gaines, of Bullittsville, were in town Monday, on business with the trustee of the jury fund.

Mr. Samuel Cowen passed the 89th mile post, last Thursday, in his journey through life. He has been in very poor health for some time.

Dr. Slater, of Erlanger, has gone to Ashville, N. C, hoping to restore his health which has been greatly impaired for several months.

Master Commissioner Berkshire, Surveyor Vest and T. W. Finch, were over in the Union precinct, last week, dividing the Rufus Anderson land.

Mr. Jacob Rouse, wife and daughter, of Monroe City, Mo., who are visiting relatives in the Pleasant Valley neighborhood, made this office a pleasant call last Wednesday.

Dr. McH. Raymond, at one time a resident of this place, died at Morris, Montana, a few days ago. He had been an invalid for a long time and was traveling for his health in Montana.

Miss M. E. Moore, formerly of Boone county, was married to Mr. Howard E. Banker, of Western Springs, Ill., at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 20th of last month. Mr. Banker is one of Chicago's young business men.

Mr. Chas. H Stephens and Miss Missouri Hortin, a young couple from Boone county, came over to Rising Sun and were united in marriage by Justice Hannah at his home Sunday afternoon. September 13.—Rising Sun Local.

A quroum of the Boone County Democratic Campaign Committee was present at the meeting held in the County Judge's office, last Thursday afternoon.

T. F. Curley was installed as chairman to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg.

The progress of the campaign in this county was thoroughly discussed and many good suggestions, calculated to benefit the work, were made.

It was decided to have a barbecue in this county some time during the next month, and D. E. Castleman was appointed a committee to correspond with and secure speakers for the occasion.

A committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the North Ky. Agricultural Association, and ascertain upon what terms the Fair Grounds at Florence can be secured for the barbecue.

A committee composed of the several members of the campaign committee, was appointed to solicit contributions for the barbecue, and the committeeman in each district was authorized to select two competent persons to assist him.

The committee was well satisfied with the work that has been accomplished thus far in the county, and believe that if the work of organization is carried on as started, that a large vote will be the result in November.

The committee will hold its next meeting at Union at 2 p. m., October 2, at which time all committees appointed last Thursday should report what progress they have made.

Campaign Song.

[BY T. L. S.]

O say, can you see, in this financial gloom,
Any hope for the poor man in this land of the free?
Say, is there no hope for him, this side of the tomb;
No, not if the gold-bug is his master to be:
For the star-spangled banner now trailled in the dust
By the rich man, the gold-bug, the millionaire trust,
And the poor man—even now—they regard as their slave,
In this land of the free, and home of the brave.

O say, can't you see, through the hypocrits' talk,
Now sung in the land for McK and his alma,
By the gold-bug aristocrats of Wall St., New York,
Who are leading the clans of McKinley and Palmer.
They talk "Sound Money" but don't say what it is,
Tell the poor man, gold only, can cure all his ills,
While they're already forging the fetters to bind
And make him their slave in both body and mind.

And say, don't you know that a gold-bug's a snob,
Their corporate bosses have informed their employes,
They must vote for McKinley—or all lose their job;
Is not this then, making the poor man their toys?
McK. by your lief I'll explain to my brothers,
The gold-bugs are not what they seem to some others;
For when we comment on a judge's decission,
They rise up and cry—sedition! sedition!

In the year '91, McKinley did say
In a speech at Toledo against his friend (?) Grover,
That silver was good, if it was in that day,
Then is it not now—in this country all over?
O, McKinley, (although he's by no means a fool
Has suffered the gold-bugs to make him their tool;
They made him a platform, and told him he must
Stand solidly on it, or the country would "bust."

Although at long distance he viewed the White House,
The attraction was potent, he could not resist,
The question "shall I be a man or a mouse?"
He decided—and then the gold-bug-rod kissed.
Should he be elected, this country is gone,
The gold-bugs will own it, "as sure as you're born."
Then the star-spangled banner no longer will wave
O'er a land of the free, and a home for the brave.

The gold-bugs just worship "the almighty dollar,"
On this and the other side of the great waters;
For the titles of England, they'll get down and wallow,
And swap off their gold, and their sons and their daughters.
If this traffic continues, can't you now see the trend?
Is a titled nobility—won't that be the end—
To rule this land of the free, and the home of the brave?
With our liberties all covered up in their grave.

Can free-men submit to this gold-bug dictation;
With their prospective nobles to rule o'er the land?
No! with William J. Bryan to rule o'er the nation,
We'll still have a country free, noble and grand.
Then rally the voters, get all of them out;
For our leader is true, and our friend without doubt;
He is qualified too, and his fame bright and fair—
A good man; and worthy the President's chair.

"They say" that free silver will ruin the land,
We know it will take the wind out of their sails;
For the laborer is not a mouse—but a man;
And in true patriotism the poor man never fails.
For his country's best interests he never will cease,
To defend her in war and rejoice in peace.
Then the star-spangled banner forever shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and this home of the brave.

Then rally around the star-spangled banner,
That represents freedom and happiness too,
We'll elect our man! go tell that to Hanna—
"Just tell him you saw me," I think that will do.
Yes, rally around with the star-spangled banner,
And you'll ascertain "What's the matter with Hanna."
Yes, we'll shake the old emblem of the home of the brave,
Over William McKinley's political grave.

COUNTY COURT.

Sept. 16.—Mrs. Colvin, who is in destitute circumstances, allowed $6 to assist her in leaving the county.

Sept. 17.—W. N. Hind, appointed administrator of Sam Hind, deceased. W. H. Metcalf, J. A. Sanders and J. W. Cleek were appointed appraisers.

James Nixon, who was struck by his father, an account of which is given by our Petersburg correspondent, died last Saturday night.

Eight yeas ago Jack Sandford broke a thorn off in his hand while cleaning out a fence row. It made an ugly knot on the back of the hand, and last Sunday evening Dr. Corey, of Florence, prevailed on Jack to allow him to operate on the lump, and he removed the thorn which was an inch and a half long.

ELECTION NOTICE—The next annual election of officers of the Boone County Fire Insurance Co., will be held at their office in Burlington, Monday, Oct. 5th, 1896. At the same time and place a vote will be taken on a proposition to amend the by-laws in reference to filling a vacancy occasioned by the the death of the president and such other amendments as may be deemed necessary.

OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

As Tony Bentler was coming from the Ludlow Lagoon, one night last week, about midnight, an attempt was made to hold him up just before he reached the bridge across Dry creek, near Constance. He was driving at a good rate of speed when he discovered he was approaching two men, one standing on either side of the road. They ordered Mr. Bentler to halt as soon as he was close enough, but instead of obeying the command, he gave his horse a cut with the whip and sped by the would-be highwaymen like a meteor. A buggy followed Mr. Bentler on to Constance, where it took the Mineola pike, on which William Tanner was met. An attempt was made to rob him, but he resisted the attack bravely, and he succeeded in getting away from the robbers but not until they had torn his shirt off. Mr. Bentler is satisfied the plans to rob him were arranged in Bromley by four strangers, two of whom left the town just ahead of him in a buggy, while the other two followed him in another buggy. Their suspicious actions had put him on his guard.

Limaburg.

Farmers are afraid to sow wheat on account of the chinch bug.

Some complaint of corn moulding in the shock.

Dr. Rouse will locate at New Liberty Owen county.

Jacob Rouse's team scared at a bicycle and ran two miles. No injury to wagon or team.

Jerry Delph and Robert Snyder each lost a valuable milk cow last week.

Verona.

Corn is selling at $1 per barrel.

Miss Mary Roberts is very low with typhoid fever.

John T. Roberts, jr., is supposed to have scarlet fever.

Jas. Hind has moved to the residence lately vacated by N. B. Hamilton.

Miss Pattie Hume was the pleasant guest of J. K. Roberts, of Walton, last week.

Our friend, Chas. Craven, of Cincinnati, is spending a vacation with his old friends here.

Dr. A. L. Mathews, of near Williamstown, made our burg a flying visit last Saturday.

Ben Houston of Paris, Ky., is spending a week with his parents and friends here.

One of our most prominent citizens, Mr. L. J. Hume and family, have moved to Covington. Mr. Hume has been one of our most useful business men, and we are sorry to lose him.

A Bryan free silver club was organized here last Wednesday night with 75 members. The following are the officers: J. H. Craven, president; Edward Fry, vice-president; Smith Mashon, treas.; Geo. B. Johnson, sect'y.; O. K. Whitson, cor. sect'y. The club meets Wednesday night at 7½ o'clock.

The Death Angle swept over and moved from our midst James Hume, after a long sickness. Mr. Hume was about 76 years of age, and was respected and highly esteemed by all who knew him. A large concourse of relatives and friends followed the remains to New Bethel, where Revs. Howe and Duncan preached his funeral, after which the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery.

We are having genuine fall weather.

Get that tobacco in the house.

A hickory cane is the fad here.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, of Hebron, Ky., Plff.
vs } Equity.
Laura Chambers and W. H. Chambers, Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of October, 1896, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two lots or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on Garrard street a corner of lot No. 2, 90 feet northwest of an alley; thence running parallel with said alley to another alley; thence running with said last named alley opposite lot No, 8 to a corner of lot No. 4; thence in a northeasterly direction with a line of lot No. 4 to said Garrard street; thence with said Garrard street southeasterly to the beginning, containing about ⅓ of an acre. Also the following described lot in said town, bounded generally as follows: By the Burlington and Florence turnpike and the property of John L. Fulton, the Meacham lot and an alley and the aforesaid lot, being the same property conveyed to W. H. Chambers by the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, April 8th, 1895.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $664 13.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

16 to 1.
You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.
We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.
The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.
Give us a call,
W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., coal is $10 a ton.

The Leadville miners' strike has cost $2,000,000.

Paris is much interested in the anticipated visit of the czar and czarina.

Los Angeles (Cal.) carpenters have secured eight hours and three dollars a day.

Dr. Walsh, archbishop of Dublin, is regaining his health by riding a bicycle.

New York Painters' Union will suspend any member who joins the state militia.

The total arrivals of gold since the beginning of the movement is $22,973,816.

Count Tolstoi is writing a cosmopolitan drama which he declares will be his last work.

America has 1,000,000 miles of telegraph wires—enough to reach 40 times around the globe.

At Frisco all business houses have agreed to close at 6 o'clock Saturday evening except one.

Lady Henry Somerset, accompanied by several friends, is making a cycling tour through Norfolk, Eng.

The life of Wm. H. Seward has been written by Thornton K. Lothrop for the American Statesman Series.

Fashion plates containing designs for clothing for pet dogs are regularly issued by some of the Parisian tailors.

Queen Victoria's chaplain-in-ordinary, Rev. A. Robins, has just preached his five thousandth sermon at Windsor.

Gen. Booth has pressed living pictures into the service of the Salvation army at the great exhibition in London.

A decline of 15.9 points in the condition of cotton is shown by the September report of the department of agriculture.

An eminent medical man says that thick brown bread spread plentifully with good butter is more nutritious than any other food.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, is of humble origin. His father was an ignorant woodchopper, and his mother spent her girlhood as a servant.

The New York Architectural Iron Workers' union fined one member $30 for remaining at work in a shop while the other members employed there went on a strike.

Miss Phoebe Vinton, who was recently retired from the employment of the Hamilton woolen mills at Southbridge, Mass., worked there continuously for 44 years and 6 months.

The tobacco war has been renewed. Another cut is announced by the St. Louis firm, which reduces the long price of Star plug four cents per pound, making the selling price 36 cents.

The largest bell in France has been hung in the belfry of the Church of the Sacred Heart, in Paris. It weighs 28 tons, can be heard at a distance of 25 miles and its vibrations last six minutes.

A prize of $500 has been awarded to President D. A. Long, of Antioch college, O., for the best brief history of coinage and argument for the gold standard. Fifty thousand copies are being printed.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Tilson, of Athens, Ill., is dead of cholera morbus. The child was a prodigy. Though but 15 months old it was three feet high and weighed 57 pounds and was able to talk.

Mrs. Warren, of Page, Va., was surprised upon opening a bureau drawer to find four little sparrows, not long out of the egg. Her son had hidden the eggs there and they had been hatched by the great heat.

Calico print works use 40,000,000 dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, the photographers and other industries use many millions, and these trade orders increase more rapidly than table demands.

In giving medicine in liquid form to an infant, place the point of the spoon containing the medicine against the roof of the mouth. Administering it in this way it will be impossible for the child to choke or eject the medicine.

T. Edge has just broken the English 1,000 mile bicycle road record, by traveling from Land's End to John o' Groat's and back to Forfar in four days nine hours and nineteen minutes. This is 14 hours better than the previous record.

Jackson bids fair to soon deserve the title of Mississippi's City of Churches. Two new edifices, far handsomer and more costly than any others in the state, are about to be erected there one by the Catholics and the other by the Episcopalians.

Secretary Hester's cotton crop report shows an output of 7,157,346 bales, a decrease of 2,743,905 compared with last year. Nearly half the decrease was in Texas. The average commercial value per bale, however, is $41, compared with $30 last year.

Even music teachers are now complaining of the influence of the bicycle upon their business. They insist that their erstwhile pupils prefer the exercise of their feet and legs on the pedals of a "bike" to the exercise of their hands and fingers on a key board.

By a curious coincidence the proprietors of the largest lead-pencil factories in Austria and Germany died last month only one day apart. John Freiherr Von Baber, who founded his Nuremberg factory in 1839, died aged 79, while his Austrian rival, Hardtmuth, lived 65 years.

The distinction among animals of requiring least sleep belongs to the elephant. In spite of its capacity for hard work the elephant seldom, if ever, sleeps more than four, or occasionally five hours. For two hours before midnight, and again for two hours after 1 o'clock, these mis-born mountains sleep.

POSTAL CLERKS

Adopt Resolutions in Regard to the Regulation of Salaries.

Denver, Col., Sept. 17.—The National Association of Post Office Clerks have adopted after debate an amended classification bill which makes a material increase in all salaries. In first-class offices the minimum is $600, increasing $100 each year until a maximum of $1,200 is reached.

Promotion to a salary of $1,400 can be effected with the recommendation of the postmaster general. The assistant postmaster, superintendent of mails, superintendent of city delivery, cashier, superintendents of money order and register departments receive a salary based on a percentage of the postmaster's salary.

In second class post offices the minimum is increased from $300 to $500 with an annual increase of $100 annually until a maximum of $1,000 is reached. This is an increase of $200 in the maximum salary.

The delegates express their entire satisfaction with the bill as amended. It will be submitted to the department and every effort will be made to secure its passage in the next congress.

After a long and exciting contest the post office clerks complete the election of officers of the national association as follows: President, Benj. Parkhurst, Washington; first vice president, J. F. Coughlin, Boston; second vice president, J. F. Dane, Denver; secretary, Wm. Agnew, Cleveland, treasurer, E. P. Lincoln, Boston; executive committee, J. A. Thrasher, of Baltimore; Harry Barber, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. A. Donahue, Chicago; finance committee, C. Delancy, D. F. Supple, San Francisco; W. S. Campbell, Cincinnati, O.

The next convention will be held in Baltimore.

THE FRENCH PRESS

Ridicules the Story of the Existence of a Dynamite Conspiracy in Europe.

Paris, Sept. 17.—In response to inquiries made at the prefecture of police in regard to the rumor that Alex. Sullivan, of Chicago, the Irish leader, had been arrested here, a representative of the United Associated Presses was informed that not only was there no truth in the report that Mr. Sullivan had been taken into custody, but that his arrest had not even been meditated by the French authorities.

The French public press ridicule the whole story of the existence of a dynamite conspiracy, which they declare is an English political trick intended to interfere with the proposed visit to France of the czar.

It is learned upon creditable authority that the French cabinet gives so little credence to the English police officials story of a dynamite conspiracy that it will probably refuse to grant the request for Tynan's extradition.

Glasgow, Sept. 17.—Edward Bell, the alleged dynamiter, who was arrested here on Saturday, was again arraigned in court Wednesday morning and remitted to London, for which place he will start Wednesday evening, in charge of officers from Scotland Yards. Bell declined to say anything before the magistrate here and would not even speak to the officers who were guarding him. After he was returned to his cell he continued his cool demeanor and maintained his absolute reticence.

TWO HUNDRED

Of the Sultan's Body Guard Cut Down While Fighting With Their Deputed Successors.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—A dispatch to the Frankfort Zeitung from Constantinople published Wednesday says that the guard of Turkish troops on duty at the Yildiz palace, composed of four companies of Albanians, was forcibly disarmed Tuesday evening in the presence of a large body of troops and was replaced by five Seraskier battalions, and that 200 persons were killed during the attack on the palace, and continues:

"Redran Pasha, governor of Constantinople, has been dismissed. and the Sultan's brothers have been arrested.

"Although the Sultan still refuses the permission in response to the demand of the powers that six iron clads should have free passage of the Dardanelles, a proclamation has been read in the Mosque, which is evidently calculated to prepare the population for this event."

A Lynching Probable.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 17.—A special to the Constitution from Cuthbert, Ga., says:

Authentic reports indicate the capture of the Negro, Lum Warren, who made the desperate assault upon Mrs. John Bass, in Terrell county, near the Dougherty county line, and that the capturing party are on their way with the prisoner to the scene of the crime. The prospects are that Warren will be lynched. A previous report that he had been captured and burned was incorrect.

Officers of the Laurada Arrested.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 17.—United States Marshal Tannan Wednesday afternoon arrested James J. Rand, first mate, Hans Johansen, second mate, and Chas. Camp, quartermaster of the steamer Laurada, and took them before United States Commissioner Smith. They were held in $200 bail each for their appearance at the hearing of Capt. Murray on Saturday as witnesses. The crew have been paid off and discharged. The vessel is still lying in the Delaware off this city.

Impaled on a Pitchfork.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Sept. 17.—Emory Jacobs was thrashing wheat on J. M. Lyon's farm near here. He slid from a straw stack and struck on a pitchfork leaning against the stack. One of the prongs entered his body, making a frightful wound. He can not recover.

Two Killed in an Explosion.

Denison, Tex., Sept. 17.—Nobles' cotton gin, 14 miles west of here, blew up. Dan McSwain, the proprietor, and a boy named Peter Juggett, were instantly killed. About 12 people were more or less hurt.

THREE FRIENDS.

She Is Held at Fernandina, Fla., Pending Instructions From Washington.

The Vessel Had Taken on Plenty of Coal and About Three Weeks' Stores—It Is the Impression That She Was Again Bound for Cuba.

Fernandina, Fla., Sept. 18.—The Three Friends was taken in charge Thursday evening by Special Agent of the Treasury Department John Anderson and held pending instructions from Washington. The Three Friends moved up to the coal docks in charge of quarantine officers Thursday evening and took on about 25 tons of coal and also about three weeks stores. It all looked very suspicious, especially as Mr. Barr who is one of the owners said the boat would leave at 6 o'clock Thursday evening. While loading coal a deputy collector boarded the Three Friends and demanded the vessel's papers, but the captain refused to give them up.

After finishing taking on coal and stores she went back to the quarantine station and was seen to leave, but Anderson stopped her. The impression is that she was again bound for Cuba.

INHUMAN TREATMENT

Of Negro Convicts in the Arkansas Penitentiary—Iron Rings Welded About Their Necks and Forced to Work.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 18.—The state penitentiary board has ordered the following discharges: J. W. Phillips, warden at Gray's Camp; R. R. McIntosh, warden at West's Camp; J. P. Bartlett, warden at Gallaway Camp; W. B. McCarthy, warden at Wrightsville Camp, and Vincent Potts, riding boss at Wrightsville. The general charge preferred was addiction to strong drink and cruel treatment of convicts.

The most flagrant act happened at West's Camp last Friday.

Two colored convicts had escaped, and when captured they were severely whipped. Iron rings were welded about their necks and one end of a chain fastened to the rings and the other to their waists. They were unable to straighten up when Mr. Mills saw them, and the chains were drawn so tight the men were unable to lift up their heads, being compelled to work in that condition. Subsequently the wardens and several of the guards became drunk and held a kangaroo court and sentenced the same Negroes to be whipped again, the sentence being carried out with cruel severity.

THE PHYSICIANS.

Mississippi Valley Medical Association Select Officers.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 18.—At Thursday morning's session of the Mississippi Valley Medical association the nominating committee reported the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. Thos. Hunt Stuckey, Louisville; first vice president, Dr. Charles A. Wheaton, St. Paul; second vice president, Dr. Paul Paquin, St. Louis; secretary, Dr. Henry E. Truley, Louisville.

The next convention will be held in Lexington, Ky., beginning the last Tuesday in October. Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, Thursday gave a demonstration upon the removal of the gasserian gaugalin. Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, of Chicago, read an interesting paper on "Electro-diagnosis and Electro-therapeuties Simplified." Dr. A. J. Ochsner, of Chicago, read a very interesting paper on nerve zutures and other operations for injuries to the nerves of the under extremities.

Dr. Henry P. Newman, of Chicago, presented a paper of much merit on "Woman and Her Diseases versus Gynaecology."

OF SALISBURY'S PLANS

The United States Government Is Fully Informed—British Vessels to Force the Straits of Dardanelles.

London, Sept. 18.—(U. A. P.)—St. James' Gazette publishes a special dispatch from Washington in which it is asserted that President Cleveland is determined that the United States cruiser Bancroft now on her way to Turkish waters, shall enter the Bosporus. The government at Washington, the dispatch says, is fully informed of the plans of Lord Salisbury, and if the ships of the British fleet force the Straits of Dardanelles the American ships will follow and preserve order, without engaging the Turkish forts.

Several of the leading provincial papers, including the Leeds Mercury (liberal) and the Yorkshire Post (conservative), concur in the view that the joint action of the British and American warships at Constantinople would be a magnificent and effective co-operation.

EDWARD BELL,

The Alleged Irish Dynamiter, Remanded for a Week.

London, Sept. 18.—Edward Bell, the alleged Irish dynamiter recently arrested at Glasgow, was arraigned at Bow street police court here Thursday. He is described as Edward Bell, alias Edward J. Ivory, an American, and a hotelkeeper of 211 Lexington avenue, New York. Bell is accused of conspiring with others to cause an explosion in the United Kingdom. After formal evidence of his arrest had been given by the police he was remanded for a week and will be removed to Holloway jail Thursday afternoon.

Unique Exhibit at Greencastle, Ind.

Greencastle, Ind., Sept. 18.—The leading merchants of this city recently offered a series of prizes to fruit growers and gardeners of this county for the finest exhibits of fruits and vegetables. The responses were liberal, and the promoters of the enterprise took an original method of displaying the fruits. Each business house devoted one large show window to its special group of exhibits, and the result was that the stores were besieged with sightseers all day. The county is one of the leaders of the state in fine fruits, and many rare collections were shown. Liberal prizes will be awarded by judges.

DUN'S REVIEW.

There Is No Distinct Improvement in Business—Speculative Buying of Materials for Future Use Continues.

New York, Sept. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade Saturday says:

There is still no distict improvement in business, although conditions favor it. Confidence slowly rises, speculative buying of materials for future use continues, imports of gold do not cease and the Bank of England has not tried to check them by further advance in rates, as the weight of the demand now falls upon France. But an enormous business is held back until the future is more clear.

Outside of speculative markets the impression grows that certain and safe revival may not be expected until November.

In cotton, hides, wool and pig iron buying openly speculative in character marks the current business.

Resumption of work by a good part of the Fall River cotton mills and advances in some kinds of cotton goods helped to raise the price of middling uplands to 8⅞c again, though realizing sent it down to 8¼c.

Weakness in stocks was partly due to small earnings, St. Paul especially reporting decrease and all reports for September thus far decrease 10-6 per cent. from last year and 13.1 from 1892, returns being less favorable for the second than for the first week. The westbound movement is light, especially in dry goods and shoe, but eastbound tonnage from Chicago has been as large as last year, and four per cent. larger than in 1892.

The one industry showing increase of working force is the cotton manufacture, restriction of output having secured more healthy demand for some goods. Most of the mills have started or are about to start, though the uncertainty of the cotton market embarrasses prices. Prices of staple goods have advanced so generally that the average of representative quotations are 6.7 per cent. higher than in the first week of August. No such improvement is seen in woolens, but the speculative buying of wool, nearly all at Boston, has raised sales to 17,775,300 pounds for the past three weeks against 17,133,470 last year and 24,572,400 in 1892.

The iron and steel manufacture is still waiting for business with nearly half its producing capacity idle, but hopefulness and the speculative buying of pig iron sustain prices. Sales said to amount to 25,000 tons have been made of Alabama iron for shipment to England, but the home demand does not enlarge at all.

Gold imports continue, over $5,000,000 having been ordered, making $30,385,000 in all, of which about $24,890,000 has arrived. The interior movement draws off the money about as fast as it comes, $4,650,000 having gone westward this week. The New Orleans difficulties have passed, but the northwest is making large drafts.

Failures for the past week have been 317 in the United States against 213 last year, and 32 in Canada against 32 last year.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

In Mexico Attacked by a Mob—The Windows Broken—Minister Ransom Appealed To

Mexico City, Sept. 19.—In the night of the 15th inst. a mob attacked the Presbyterian Church at Aguas Calientes, the pastor of which is Rev. D. H. Sharp. The mob broke the windows and doors with stones. Mr. Sharp's house was also attacked. On the 16th inst. a crowd attacked the Morelos Protestant college in the same city, breaking every window in it. Several arrests have been made, and the authorities are anxious to identify the leaders. United States Minister Ransom has also been appealed to to use his best offices with the government to secure the punishment of the offenders.

BORDER BANDITS.

Troops Will Assist the Marshals in an Attempt to Capture Them.

Silver City, N. M., Sept. 19.—Capt. Pitcher, with 50 men, composing one troop of the First United States cavalry, left here at one o'clock Friday morning for Deming to assist the marshals' posse in another attempt to capture the gang of border bandits which recently made the attack on the Mexican custom house at Las Potomas. The gang numbers 24 men and are reported encamped in the Floridas mountains south of Deming in New Mexico, having crossed the line after the attack. The Mexican troops are also in pursuit,

Exodus From Chicago for Canton.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The biggest exodus of the campaign for Canton took place Friday night, when over 4,000 members of railroad "sound-money" clubs, McKinley and Tanner clubs, the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company's Sound Money club, the Railway Commercial Men's and Western Union Telegraphers' Sound Money clubs went on ten special trains to pay their respects to Maj. McKinley. There was an abundance of enthusiasm and noise.

Bryan in North Carolina.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 19.—Wm. Jennings Bryan arrived here at 11:30 Thursday night, where the private car he is traveling in was side-tracked until 9 o'clock Friday morning, at which hour he delivered an address from a platform to a large crowd which had been waiting since early morning. Bryan was escorted by the Goldsboro rifles, and at the conclusion of the speaking left for Rocky Mount.

Can't Be Used for Political Purposes.

Washington, Sept. 19.—A dispatch from Petersburg, Va., says: Gov. O'Ferrall has declined to allow the use of the field pieces of the old R. E. Lee battery for firing a salute in honor of Mr. Bryan's visit here Friday. His excellency says he does not intend state property to be used for political purposes.

Death Sentence Commuted.

Conway, Ark., Sept. 19.—The sentence of John Carter, who was to have been executed here Friday for criminal assault, has been commuted to life imprisonment.

ABDUL-HAMID,

The Sultan of Turkey, in Danger of Assassination.

The British Are Aroused and Meetings Are Held in Several Cities—Lord Salisbury Called Upon to End the Reign of Terror and Massacre.

London, Sept. 21.—The Daily Mail publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that several men have been killed during the last few days while attempting to reach the sultan's apartments with the object of assassinating him.

Mass meetings to express the indignation felt against the sultan were held in Birmingham and other cities in England. Resolutions were adopted which in general terms called upon the government to take immediate and active steps to end the reign of terror in Turkey.

LORD SALISBURY.

In Bristol and elsewhere amendments to the resolutions were offered urging Great Britain to act forcibly alone, if necessary, but these amendments were defeated.

A dispatch in the New Frie Presse of Vienna says that the sultan has commissioned a Russian general to inspect the forts of the Dardanelles. This, the Presse adds, is the sultan's reply to England's request that he abdicate.

The Globe and other English papers which at first threw doubt upon the statement that Lord Salisbury had determined to take independent action against the sultan in the event of further massacres, now admit that there are signs of "a stronger British policy," which will venture far in direct coercion of the porte.

It must be confessed, however, that this policy seems slow of application. Newspaper articles such as those which have appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette and the St. James' Gazette, pointing out the benefits that would accrue to the Christian subjects of the porte through an alliance between Great Britain, the United States and Italy, also tend to show that England is not over-anxious to undertake by herself the settlement of the Turkish difficulties. Cynical observers of events say that Great Britain will never be able to use the United States as a cat's-paw for drawing the eastern chestnut out of the fire.

ABDUL HAMID, SULTAN OF TURKEY.

A few days ago Mr. Gladstone wrote a letter to the organizers of the Liverpool anti-sultan demonstration declaring that he would not attend if the resolution to be submitted should include a summons to the government to declare war against Turkey. In reply the organizers said they would be satisfied if Mr. Gladstone would attend the meeting.

MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Walter Brown, Who Clubbed Mrs. Slayden, Shot and Cremated.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 21.—At Slayden's Crossing, Miss., between Lamar, Miss., and Grand Junction, Tenn., Walter Brown, a young Negro, was shot to death and then burned. He made a murderous assault upon Mrs. Slayden, postmistress, aged 73, late Saturday evening. Brown dunned Mrs. Slayden for a small sum of money which she is supposed to have owed him.

She told him to look in a bureau drawer and get it. Finding $10 in the drawer, the Negro struck the woman on the head with a bludgeon, fracturing her scull.

He at once fled, taking the money with him. His victim was discovered shortly after, almost unconscious. She managed to relate the story of the assault.

Three different parties were at once organized, some of the members being colored men, and the pursuit began. At an early hour Sunday morning Brown was captured near Grand Junction and taken back to the scene of the crime, where he was promptly identified. His captors riddled him with lead, and afterward piled wood about the body and burned it.

Suit Against the L. and N.

Stanford, Ky., Sept. 21.—Suit was filed here against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for $20,000 damages by Hill & McRoberts, attorneys for W. B. Adams, for killing his son, Charles Adams, who was a brakeman, two months ago at Parksville.

Three of a Kind.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 21.—A colored woman named Burris, living in the suburbs, gave birth a few days ago to three vigorous pickaninies. The proud father has named them William McKinley, Garrett Hobart and Mark Hanna Burriss.

LOVE LIGHTENS LABOR.

Advantages Country People Have Over Their City Brothers.

The countryman has, if he be wise enough to perceive it, good reason to count himself a luckier person altogether than he whose work is done in town. For the latter, says Black and White, unless he be exceeding well off, there are few pleasures easily obtainable in the intervals of toil. Food and sleep are excellent in their way, but they are necessities, and they are usually taken under such circumstances as to have nothing of the character of luxuries. The countryman is luckier than this. It may be that his toil is tiring and that his wage is a small one, but he labors in such a way that he always gets the fullest enjoyment out of his rest, and when he pauses to take his midday meal it is under conditions that would make a perfect holiday for the city, and to whose charm even the man accustomed to them cannot grow callous. He lies at ease among the sheaves that he has cut, and the sun, whose ardent rays made his toil the heavier, now adds to his delight. Moreover, he eats with the pleasantest of waiters to see to his comfort; it may be his wife who brings his dinner, or perhaps it is some buxom girl from the farm who is not yet his, though she will some day be, as she knows within herself, and he is not afraid to believe. Verily, his toil is hard in itself, but he must be a singularly discontented person if he do not find it light amid these surroundings and under these pleasant conditions.

ASHAMED OF HIS BLUNDER.

Zeal of a Hound Led Him Into a Mortifying Mistake.

Up among the green hills of Vermont two country ball nines were contending for supremacy one hot afternoon in an old pasture. Among the assembled spectators was a sad-faced, lop-eared "houn' dog" which had previously been investigating the contents of a woodchuck hole. He had worked his passage in, says Forest and Stream, until no dog was visible, but a steady stream of dirt shooting out like the blast from the blowpipe of a sawmill proclaimed that the investigation was still on. Becoming tired of this, the hound was sitting down watching the home team getting "done up," when suddenly, without warning, he shot across the field with a trajectory as flat as a 32:40 and with nearly the same velocity. The cause was soon apparent. Several little girls were coming up through a hollow and one was just tall enough for her brown hat to show through the fringe of grass on the rising ground in front. When the hound came near enough for the supposed woodchuck to merge into a hat with a girl under it he stopped an instant with a look of horrified surprise. A yell arose from the assembled farmers who had seen the incident, and this so mortified the hound that he made straight for home and was invisible for several days.

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THE DAY IS AT HAND.

The Almighty's Finger Guides the Chariot of Our Destiny

That Rolls so Close to Ruin, But Never Strikes—Wise Heads Ward Off a Conflict and Deft Hands Prevent Some Dire Disaster—Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text was Romans xiii, 12: "The day is at hand."

Back from the mountains and the seaside, and the springs, and farmhouse, your cheeks bronzed and your spirits lighted, I hail you home again with the words of Gehazi to the Shunamite: "Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child?" On some faces I see the mark of recent grief, but all along the track of tears I see the story of resurrection and reunion when all tears are done; the deep plowing of the keel, followed by the flash of phosphorescence. Now that I have asked you in regard to your welfare, you naturally ask how I am. Very well, thank you. Whether it was the bracing air of the mountains, or a bath in the surf of Long Island Beach, or whether it is the joy of standing in this great group of warm-hearted friends, or whether it is a new appreciation of the goodness of God, I can not tell. I simply know I am happy. It was said that John Moffatt, the great Methodist preacher, occasionally got fast in his sermon, and to extricate himself would cry "Hallelujah!" I am in no such predicament to-day, but I am full of the same raphsodic ejaculation. Starting out this morning on a new ecclesiastical year, I want to give you the keynote of my next 12 months' ministry. I want to set it to the tunes of "Antioch," "Ariel" and Coronation." I want to put a new trumpet stop into my sermons. We do wrong if we allow our personal sorrows to interfere with the glorious fact that the kingdom is coming. We are wicked if we allow apprehension of national disaster to put down our faith in God and in the mission of our American people. The God who hath been on the side of this nation since the 4th of July, 1776, will see to it that this nation shall not commit suicide on November 3, 1896. By the time the unparalleled harvests of this summer get down to the seaboard we shall be standing in a sunburst of national prosperity that will paralyze the pessimists who by their evil prophecies are blaspheming the God who hath blest this nation as he hath blest no other.

In all our Christian work you and I want more of the element of gladness. No man had a right to say that Christ never laughed. Do you suppose that he was glum at the wedding in Cana of Galilee? Do you suppose that Christ was unresponsive when the children clambered over His knee and shoulder at His own invitation? Do you suppose that the Evangelist meant nothing when he said of Christ: "He rejoiced in spirit." Do you believe that the Divine Christ who pours all the waters over the rocks at Vernal Falls, Yosemite, does not believe in the sparkle and gallop and tumultuous joy and rushing raptures of human life? I believe not only that the morning laughs, and that the mountains laugh, and that the seas laugh, and that the cascades laugh, but that Christ laughed. Moreover, take a laugh and a tear into an alembic, and assay them, and test them, and analyze them, and you will often find as much of the pure gold of religion in a laugh as in a tear. Deep spiritul joy always shows itself in facial illumination. John Wesley said he was sure of a good religious impression being produced because of what he calls the great gladness he saw among the people. Godless merriment is blasphemy anywhere, but expression of Christian joy is appropriate everywhere.

Moreover, the outlook of the world ought to stir us to gladness. Astronomers disturbed many people by telling them that there was danger of stellar collision. We were told by these astronomers that there are worlds coming very near together, and that we shall have plagues and wars and tumults and perhaps the world's destruction. Do not be scared. If you have ever stood at a railroad center, where 10 or 20 or 30 rail tracks cross each other, and seen that by the movement of the switch one or two inches the train shoots this way and that without colliding, then you may understand how 50 worlds may come within an inch of disaster and that inch be as good as a million miles. If a human switch tender can shoot the trains this way and that without harm, can not the hand that for thousands of years has upheld the universe keep our little world out of harm's way? Christian geologists tell us that this world was millions of years in building. Well, now, I do not think God would take millions of years to build a house which was to last only 6,000 years.

The first ray of the dawn I see in the gradual substitution of diplomatic skill for human butchery. Within the last 25 years there have been international differences which would have brought a shock of arms in any other day, but which were peacefully adjusted, the pen taking the place of the sword. The Venezuelan controversy in any other age of the world would have brought shock of arms, but now is being so quietly adjusted that no one knows just how it is being settled.

So, the quarrel about the Canadian fisheries in any other age would have caused war between the United States and England. England said: "Pay me for the invasion of my Canadian fisheries." The United States said: "I will not pay anything." Well, the two nations say: "I guess we had better leave the whole matter to a commission." The commission is appointed and the commission examines the affair and the commission reports, and pay we ought, pay we must, pay we do. Not a pound of powder was burned, no one hurt so much as by the scratch of a pin. Arbitration instead of battle.

So the Samoan controversy in any other age would have brought Germany and the United States into bloody collision. But all is settled. Arbitration instead of battle.

France will never again, I think, through the peccadillo of an embassador, bring on a battle with other nations. She sees that God, in punishment at Sedan, blotted out the French empire, and the only aspirant for that throne who had any right of expectation dies in a war that has not even the dignity of being respectable. What is the leaf that England would like to tear out of her history? The Zulu war. Down with the sword and up with the treaty.

We in this country might better have settled our sectional difficulties by arbitration than by the trial of the sword. Philanthropy said to the North: "Pay down a certain amount of money for the purchase of the slaves and let all those born after a certain time be free." Philanthrophy at the same time said to the south: "You sell the slaves and get rid of this great national contest and trouble." The north replied: "I won't pay a cent." The south replied: "I won't sell." War! war! A million dead men and a national debt which might have ground this nation to powder. Why did we not let William H. Seward, of New York, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, go out and spend a few days under the trees on the banks of the Potomac and talk the matter over and settle it, as settle it they could, rather than the north pay in cost of war $4,750,000,000 and the south pay $4,750,000,000, the destroying angel leaving the first born dead in so many houses all the way from the Penobscot to the Alabama. Ye aged men whose sons fell in the strife, do you not think that would have been better? Oh, yes, we have come to believe, I think, in this country that arbitration is better than battle.

I may be mistaken, but I hope that the last war between Christian nations is ended. Barbarians may mix their war paint, and Chinese and Japanese go into wholesale massacres, and Afghan and Zulu hurl poisoned arrows, but I think Christian nations have gradually learned that war is disaster to victor as well as vanquished, and that almost anything bought by blood is bought at too dear a price. I wish to God this nation might be a model of willingness for arbitration. No need of killing another Indian. No need of sacrificing any more brave Gen. Custers. Stop exasperating the red man, and there will be no more arrows shot out from the ambushments. A general of the United States army, in high repute throughout this land, and who, perhaps, had been in more Indian wars than any other officer, and who had been wounded again and again in behalf of our government in battle against the Indians, told me that all the wars that had ever occurred between Indians and white men had been provoked by white men, and that there was no exception to the rule. While we are arbitrating with Christian nations, let us toward barbarians carry ourselves in a manner unprovocative of contest.

Let me put myself in their place. I inherit a large estate, and the waters are rich with fish, and the woods are songful with birds, and my cornfields are silken and golden. Here is my sister's grave. Out yonder, under the large tree, my father died. An invader comes, and proposes to drive me off and take possession of my property. He crowds me back, he crowds me on, and crowds me into a closer corner, until, after a while, I say: "Stand back, don't crowd me any more, or I'll strike. What right have you to come here and drive me off my premises? I got this farm from my father and he got it from his father. What right have you to come here and molest me?" You blandly say: "Oh, I know more than you do. I belong to a higher civilization. I cut my hair shorter than you do. I could put this ground to a great deal better use than you do." And you keep crowding me back and crowding me on into a closer corner and closer corner, until one day I look around upon my suffering family, and fired by their hardships I hew you in twain. Forthwith all the world comes to your funeral to pronounce eulogium, comes to my execution to anathematize me. You are the hero, I am the culprit. Behold the United States government and the North American Indian. The red man has stood more wrongs than I would, or you. We would have struck sooner, deeper. That which is right in defense of a Washington home is right in defense of a home on top of the Sierra Nevada. Before this dwindling red race dies completely out. I wish that this generation might by common justice atone for the inhumanity of its predecessors. In the day of God's judgment, I would rather be a blood-smeared Modoc than a swindling United States officer on an Indian reservation! One was a barbarian and a savage, and never pretended to be anything but a barbarian and a savage. The other pretended to be a representative of a Christian nation Notwithstanding all this, the general disgust with war and the substitution of diplomatic skill for the glittering edge of keen steel is a sign unmistakable that "the day is at hand."

I find another ray of dawn in the compression of the world's distances. What a slow, snail-like, almost impossible thing would have been the world's rectification with 1,400,000,000 of population and no facile means of communication; but now, through telegraphy for the eye and telephonic intimacy for the ear, and through steamboating and railroading, the 25,000 miles of the world's circumference are shriveling into insignificant brevity! Hong Kong is nearer to New York than a few years ago New Haven was; Bombay, Moscow, Madras, Melbourne within speaking distance. Purchase a telegraphic chart, and by the blue lines see the telegraphs of the land, and by the red lines the cables under the ocean. You see what opportunity this is going to give for the final movements of Christianity. A fortress may be months or years in building. but after it is constructed it may do all its work in 20 minutes. Christianity has been planting its batteries for 19 centuries, and may go on in the work through other centuries; but when those batteries are thoroughly planted those fortresses are fully built; they may all do their work in 24 hours. The world sometimes derides the church for slowness of movement. Is science any quicker? Did it not take science 5,652 years to find out so simple a thing as the circulation of the human blood? With the earth and the sky full of electricity, science took 5,800 years before it even guessed that there was any practical use that might be made of this subtle and mighty element. When good men take possession of all these scientific forces, and all these agencies of invention, I do not know that the redemption of the world will be more than the work of half a day. Do we not read the queen's speech at the proroguing of parliament the day before in London? If that be so, is it anything marvelous to believe that in 24 hours a Divine communication can reach the whole earth? Suppose Christ should descend on the nations—many expect that Christ will come among the nations personally—suppose that to-morrow morning the Son of God from a hovering cloud should descend upon these cities? Would not that fact be known all over the world in 24 hours? Suppose He should present His Gospel in a few words, saying: "I am the Son of God; I came to pardon all your sins and to heal all your sorrow; to prove that I am a supernatural being, I have just descended from the clouds. Do you believe Me, and do you believe Me now?" Why, all the telegraph stations of the earth would be crowded as none of them were ever crowded just after a ship wreck. I tell all these things to show you it is not among the impossibilties or even the improbablities that Christ will conquer the whole earth, and do it instanter, when the time comes. There are foretokenings in the air. Something great is going to happen. I do not think that Jupiter is going to run us down, or that the axle of the world is going to break; but I mean something great for the world's blessing, and not for the world's damage, is going to happen. I think the world has had it hard enough. Enough, the famines and plagues. Enough, the Asiatic cholera. Enough, the wars. Enough, the shipwrecks. Enough, the conflagrations. I think our world could stand right well a procession of prosperities and triumphs. Better be on the lookout. Better have your observatories open toward the heavens, and the lenses of your most powerful telescopes well polished. Better have all your Leyden jars ready for some new pulsation of mighty influence. Better have new fonts of type in your printing offices to set up some astounding good news. Better have some banner that has never been carried, ready for sudden processions. Better have the bells in your church towers well hung, and rope within reach, that you may ring out the marriage of the King's Son. Cleanse all your courthouses, for the Judge of all the earth may appear. Let all your legislative halls be gilded for the Great Lawgiver may be about to come. Drive off the thrones of despotism all the occupants, for the King of Heaven and earth may be about to reign. The darkness of the night is blooming and whitening into the lilies of morning cloud, and the lilies reddening into the roses of stronger day—fit garlands, whether white or red, for Him on whose head are many crowns. "The day is at hand."

One more ray of the dawn I see in facts chronoglogical and mathematical. Come now, do not let us do another stroke of work until we have settled one matter. What is going to be the final issue of this great contest between sin and righteousness? Which is going to prove himself the stronger, God or Diabolus? Is this world going to be all garden or all desert? Now, let us have that matter settled. If we believe Isaiah, Ezekiel, and Hosea and Micah, and Malachi, and John, and Peter, and Paul, and the Lord himself, we believe that it is going to be all garden. But let us have it settled. Let us known whether we are working on toward a success or toward a dead failure. If there is a child in your house sick and you are sure he is going to get well you sympathize with present pains, but all the forboding is gone. If you are in a cyclone off the Florida coast and the captain assures you the vessel is stanch and the winds are changing for a better quarter, and he is sure he will bring you safe into the harbor, you patiently submit to present distress with the thought of safe arrival. Now, I want to know whether we are coming on toward dismay, darkness and defeat, or on toward light and blessedness. You and I believe the latter. If so, every year we spend is one year subtracted from the world's woe, and every event that passses, whether bright or dark, brings us one event nearer a happy consummation, and by all that is inexorable in chronology and mathematics I commend you to good cheer and courage. If there is anything in arithmetic, if you subtract two from five and leave three, then by every rolling sun we are coming on toward a magnificent terminus. Then every winter passed is one severity less for our poor world. Then every summer gone by brings us nearer unfading arborescence. Put your algebra down on the top of your Bible and rejoice.

If it is nearer morning at 3 o'clock than it is at 2, if it is nearer morning at 4 o'clock than it is at 3, then we are nearer the dawn of the world's deliverance. God's clock seems to go very slowly, but the pendulum swings, and the hands move, and it will yet strike noon. The sun and the moon stood still once; they will never stand still again until they stop forever. If you believe arithmetic as well as your Bible, you must believe we are nearer the dawn. "The day is at hand."

A STATISTICIAN advocates the use of aluminum coins in place of the copper coins now in use. "It wears well," he says, "is noncorrosive, and is wonderfuly light."

NO FUSION.

After a Session of Two Hours the Sub-Committees of the Two

Organizations Failed to Agree—The Populists Demanded Seven of the Fifteen Electors and the Withdrawal of Sewall—Populists Will Nominate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18.—The scheme of fusion between the democrats and populists failed to materialize Thursday. The sub-committee of the two organizations failed to agree after a session of two hours in the afternoon. The populists demanded seven of the fifteen electors and the withdrawal of Sewall, while the democrats were willing to concede but four of the electors and demanded the withdrawal of the populist state ticket. As soon as this was reported back to the committee of 13 to which the populist convention had delegated full power in the matter of electors, this committee decided that it was not worth while to negotiate longer and adopted a resolution that a full ticket of electors be put in the field. This was adopted by a vote of 12 to 1. A provisional list of electors was selected and the chairman of the committee directed to communicate with them and certify to their nomination as soon as it is learned that they will serve.

GEN. WEYLER

Will Assume Personal Command of the Spanish Forces at Pinar del Rio, Ahumida and Palmerola.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Capt. Gen. Weyley will assume personal command at Pinar del Rio, Ahumida and Palmerola, taking charge respectively of military and political affairs at Havana.

Among other measures Gen. Weyler thinks of adopting as a prelude to the campaign is a revocation of the edict of pardon, obliging families having connections in the ranks of the patriots to move into other provinces, and making concentration in villages obligatory, considering that all persons found in the country are enemies or supporters of the enemy.

According to the latest information Maceo has moved south of his former position. No steps will be taken to follow him until the commencement of the concerted operations referred to above.

Military operations are principally at a standstill. It is reported that the patriots are making a strong demonstration of forces all around the country, presumably obeying Gomez's orders for the coming campaign, which, it is said, will be tremendous. All sorts of wild rumors are afloat as to his future intentions. Some believe he will come with fire and sword, leaving everything waste in his track, destroying all the sugar estates, farms, villages and towns he meets on his way; others, that he will simply come and make a big fight in this province. The real truth can not be ascertained, for Gomez will not divulge his plans.

CANDIDATE BRYAN.

Additional Dates Arranged for Him by the National Committee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The following additional dates arranged for Wm. J. Bryan were given out at national headquarters Thursday: Leaves New York midnight of September 29; Washington, D. C., early morning of September 30; Martinsburg, W. Va., at 11 a. m.; Keyser, W. Va., at 3 p. m. October 1; Clarksburg, W. Va., at 10 a. m.; Parkersburg, W. Va., at 2 p. m.; Wheeling, W. Va., at night. October 2, Charleston, W. Va., at 10:30; Huntington, W. Va., at 1 p. m., via Chesapeake and Ohio to Cincinnati, taking O. & M. train to St. Louis, where he addresses democratic clubs October 3. October 5, Memphis, morning; Nashville, evening.

Mr. Bryan will spend most of October in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

Opposition to Fusion With Populists.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 18.—Several members of the Kentucky democratic state central committee oppose National Chairman Jones' plan to put two populist electors on the Bryan ticket. Chairman Johnstone, of the state central committee, leads the opposition. The plan is to let the populists believe that they will get recognition, it is said, until the last minute, then the committee will decline to put populist electors on the ticket.

Narrowly Escaped Lynching.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—John Burt, a Negro, attempted to assault a two-year-old girl in a vacant house on South Third street Thursday morning. He was discovered and secured and within ten minutes the excited crowd that gathered had a rope around the Negro's neck and were preparing to hang him. At this juncture two policemen appeared and after a hard struggle rescued the Negro and took him to a station house.

Sudden Death of Rev. T. W. Russell.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 18.—Rev. Thos. Wm. Russell, the minister who offered prayer at the opening session of the recent state convention of Iowa democrats, died suddenly Thursday. While eating he swallowed a plate of false teeth. The violent pain and agony threw him into convulsions and the bursting of a blood vessel caused death 30 minutes after the teeth were swallowed. He was 55 years old and unmarried.

Harrison Wants No Appointments.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Ex-President Harrison has asked the national republican committee to make no appointments for him to speak. His time is too much taken up with his private affairs to permit him to make campaign speeches, according to a letter received from his private secretary Thursday.

Official Arkansas Returns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 18.—Complete official returns from the recent election show the following vote for governor: Jones, D., 91,124; Remmel, R., 35,836; Files, pop., 13,989; Miller, pro., 712. Total vote, 141,120.

CIRCULAR NO. 136.

Information Respecting National Banks, State Banks, Savings Banks, Etc.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—In a few days United States treasury circular No. 136 will be issued. It contains information respecting national banks, state banks, savings banks, loan and trust companies and private banks of the United States, compiled from reports of the controller of the currency. In this circular the controller states that "The requests for information relative to the national banking system and banking in general having exhausted the supply of reports of the controller of the currency for recent years, it has been found necessary in order to supply a still further demand, to embody in the accompanying circular such extracts from former reports as will, in a limited space, furnish the data and information desired."

The circular contains tables showing the aggregate resources and liabilities of the national banks at date of each call for report of the condition from October 15, 1863, to July 14, 1895, inclusive; also tables showing resources and liabilities of the state banks, loan and trust companies, savings banks and private banks; number of savings banks in the United States, the number of depositories and amount of savings deposits from 1820 to 1895; profit on national bank circulation based on the deposit of $100,000 bonds; tax collected on capital, deposits and circulation of national banks from beginning of system to June 30, 1895; clearing house transactions, etc., and articles on lawful money reserve, substitutes for money, clearing house loan certificates, number of depositors in national banks and other banks, revenue to the government, service to the public, etc.

Altogether the circular represents a valuable collection of statistics and information with regard to national banks and banking in general. It will be furnished free to anyone applying for it, but not more than one copy to each applicant.

STORM AT OGDEN.

Kiesel & Co.'s Warehouse Blown Down and, Together With Several Small Buildings, Consumed by Fire.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 19.—Ogden and vicinity have Friday been visited by a terrific windstorm which began at about noon and is still raging. There is no accompaniment of rain or hail, but the gales is blowing at about sixty miles an hour. Trees have been blown down and plate glass fronts blown in, but no serious damage occurred until 8:30 Friday evening, when a large three story warehouse, fifty by one hundred feet, brick, belonging to Kiesel & Co., wholesale groceries, was blown down and the contents fired by electric wires. A few minutes after the crash the whole outfit was a mass of flames, and many smaller buildings were completely destroyed with it. The damage and loss will exceed $100,000.

There were several smaller fires but no damage to exceed $1,000.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 19.—This city and vicinity caught a part of the storm which wrought havoc in Ogden, but little damage was done here beyond the blowing down of some electric wires and the uprooting of a few trees. In the south the storm was more severe and telegraph and telephone wires are nearly all down so that little news can be obtained.

A WILD ENGINE

Collides With a Pay Train—Both Engines Were Demolished and Four Men Killed.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 19.—A C., H. & D. pay train east bound Friday morning collided with a wild engine four miles west of Connersville, resulting in the derailment of the engine and car of the pay train.

Engineer Sweatman and Fireman Kinsey, of the pay train engine, and Conductor House and Fireman Hughes, of the wild engine, were killed.

Paymaster Jansing is said to be seriously injured. Assistant Paymaster Scallan, Porter Fishback, Bridge Surveyor E. Wysong and Trackmaster J. M. Rourke, all of whom were on the pay car, were slightly injured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 18.—The engine of the freight had left the cars on Salter's switch, and had gone with other cars to the nearest station. Returning wild, it crashed into the pay train.

Altgeld for Senator.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Chairman Hinrichsen, of the democratic state committee and one of Gov. Altgeld's closest political friends, said Friday: "If the democrats carry the legislature Gov. Altgeld will no doubt be the choice of the party for United States senator. The only obstacle is that he may not care to resign the office of governor. If the republicans win, John R. Tanner, who will then be governor, will be the choice for senator, because Alderman Madden and Wm. E. Mason will kill each other in the fight.

Vice President Stevenson Accepts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Vice President Stevenson has informed Secretary Gardner, of the Association of Bryan clubs, that he will accept the association's invitation to preside at the club convention at St. Louis on October 30.

Can Not Extradite Tynan.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—It is now said that it is impossible to extradite Tynan on the charge of having been connected with the Phœnix Park murders, as the French statute of limitations intervenes.

Philadelphia Times Sued for $100,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—James L. Miles, who was on Monday nominated for sheriff by the republican convention, has warrants issued for the arrest of Col. A. K. McClure, editor, and Frank McLaughlin, publisher, of the Times on the charge of criminal libel. A civil suit was also instituted by Mr. Miles against Col. McClure. Mr. McLaughlin and the Times Publishing Co. for damages in the sum of $100,000. The actions began by Mr. Miles are based upon an editorial article in Thursday's issue of the Times under the caption of a public affront. The case will come up Tuesday next.

MONASTERY CAPTURED.

The Monks Massacred, Being Put to Death With Knives.

One Hundred Rebels Flung Into a Small Dungeon by Spaniards—Next Morning 54 of the Prisoners Found Dead, Having Been Suffocated.

MADRID, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Imparcial, from Hong Kong, says that the rebels at Cavite, Philippine islands, captured the monastery there and massacred the monks, putting them to death with knives. Spanish warships afterwards started a bombardment of the rebel position, but the shots fell short and no harm was done to the insurgents.

The dispatch adds that over a hundred rebels who had been captured by Spaniards were flung into a small dungeon at Manila. The next morning 54 of the prisoners were found dead, they having been suffocated during the night. The Spaniards, with the object of striking terror among the sympathizers of the rebels, make it a practice to execute prisoners publicly. The men are taken out in batches and shot before the eyes of any one who desires to witness their death.

The dispatch further says that the rebels are making headway in the interior.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered the release of Alfred O. Hernandez Hugett, an American citizen who was arrested two weeks ago. His release is conditional upon his leaving Cuba. Benvido Sanchez, a rebel leader has been captured in Mantanzas. He is wounded.

AN OUTBREAK

At the Coronado Mine, Leadville, Col.—Dynamite and Rifles Used by Strikers—Militia Called Out.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 21.—At 1 o'clock Monday morning three heavy explosions aroused sleepers in the eastern part of the city for blocks around the Coronado mine, which is the one which first resumed operations since the strike, and which was heavily barricaded and well stocked with provisions and arms.

The explosions were followed by a fusilade of rifle shots, apparently from within the barricade, and rapid but irregular shots from outside, apparently from a widely scattered attacking force, who were on hand to protect the retreat of the dynamiters. The shooting lasted for ten minutes, and all was silent for five minutes, when desultory firing was renewed, and has been kept up ever since.

At this writing, 1:50 a. m., another explosion was heard, sounding like dynamite. Ten minutes after the first explosion a telephone message from the Coronado stated that nobody inside the barricade had been hurt. Since then it has been impossible to reach the Coronado by telephone.

The Herald-Democrat is now being watched by several bands of men grouped in dark corners and alleys, and this may mean that they propose to prevent communication with telegraph offices, the watchers not knowing that the paper has a leased wire and a long distance telephone.

The city is in a panic of fear. County and city officials are out looking after the work of the police and sheriff.

Bullets frequently whiz over the Herald-Democrat office, and altogether the situation is warlike.

1:55 a. m.—A bright blaze has just broken out at the Coronado mine, in the immediate vicinity, and shots are still being exchanged.

The local militia companies have been called out, and are now at their armories getting ready for instant action.

All the whistles in town are blowing.

The fire is believed to be the oil tanks inside the barricade at the Coronado shaft house. A telephone message just received from the mine says that none of the defenders has been hurt as yet.

2:15 a. m.—Citizens have gone to the scene with whatever arms they can gather, and a militia company has just marched toward the Coronado under arms. The whistle which calls out all citizens in a case of emergency has just sounded, and the streets are full of frantic men and crying women and children.

2:18 a. m.—Another heavy explosion occurred. Five minutes before the Coronado telephone bore the message that the defenders were too busy to answer questions.

As soon as the fire broke out the fire department went to the scene, and the flames are now dying down, indicating the effective work by the firemen.

The shots are growing less fierce and it seems probable that something definite from the battlefield may be soon obtained.

AFTER CONVICT LABOR.

New York Contractors, Driven From That State, Come to Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 21.—By an act of the New York legislature the manufacture and sale of prison-made goods are prohibited in that state after October 1. There is, therefore, just now a scramble among contractors in New York penitentiaries to get contracts in penal institutions in other states. Several New York prison contractors want to get contracts in the Ohio penitentiary, and have written Warden Coffin offering to employ 150 or more men each.

Germany Tired of the Sugar Bounty.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The News Friday morning publishes a dispatch from Berlin saying that the recent law increasing the bounties on sugar for export has led to a compulsory overproduction and a lowering of prices in Germany.

For instance, 100 kilograms of sugar sold in March at 24½ marks. The same quantity now brings only 17 3-5 marks. A meeting of manufacturers has been held in Berlin, at which it was decided to ask the government to effect an international agreement for the universal abrogation of sugar bounties.

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STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Dorothy Peter, aged 91, died at Shelbyville.

A Madison county negro is under arrest for stealing a stack oi hay.

An insect is killing the elm trees in Scott county.

Many cherry trees in Clark county are in full bloom.

A big lot of fine old corn sold in Danville at $1 00 per barrel.

The Lee county grand jury returned ninety-six indictments.

A Harrison county hog has five well developed toes on each foot.

There are 458 cases on the docket of the Court of Appeals for the fall term.

Blood hounds have been added to the force of guards at the penitentiary.

J. E. Porter, of Maysville, was killed by a train at Johnson's Junction.

A little child of farmer John Sellards, living near Ashland, died in horrible agony from the supposed effect of a snake bite.

Gov. Bradley pays out of his own pocket Lieut. Gov. Worthington's salary as Acting Governor while Bradley is away campaigning.

Cutting hemp by machinery has proved a success in Fayette county. A machine, or rather attachment to the common mower, has been perfected which now does the work admirably.

Mr. W. J. Sanders and Miss Mary McKinney were married last week in Anderson county. Although the bridegroom is only 38 years of age, he has been married five times.

Again does Acting Governor Worthington exercise the pardoning power, and this time Horace Wood, who has been confined for a long term of years for manslaughter goes free, and will return to his home, in Garrard county.

Frank Smith and Joseph Sheer, of Louisville, and Frank Bevin, of Lee county, all convicts, escaped from the Frankfort pen. by climbing over the walls on a piece of scantling, they having been left out to wash dishes after supper.

Minerva Gaines, wife of James Gaines, of Frankfort, eloped with Al Bolling, a former convict in Frankfort penitentiary, and for whose pardon she had worked. She was Bolling's Sunday school teacher while he was in prison. He was sent up 21 years for manslaughter.

Washington county, this State, has been under mob rule for some weeks. The mob is making war on the collection of toll on the turnpikes and is keeping the law-abiding element terrorized. The tollgates are being burned, and if the lawless element is not controlled soon anarchy will prevail.

Hon. Fountain Fox Bobbitt, a prominent lawyer of Stanford, who represented Lincoln county in the Legislature several years ago, announces himself a candidate for the Legislature, for County Auditor of Lincoln, for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Thirteenth Judicial District this year, candidate for Congress in 1898, and probable candidate for President in 1900.

The morning after the Bryan rally at Lexington scores of pocketbooks were found around every depot in the city, where pickpockets had secured them from their owners, rifled them of their contents and thrown them away. Many pocketbooks contained return railroad tickets. One pocketbook contained receipts, unpaid notes and many other papers belonging to John Barton, the famous Bourbon County distiller.

Near Kinkead Station, on the Q. & C. a drunken man by the name of James Sallee shot into a car and attempted to kill Hon. C. J. Bronston, who had prosecuted him while Commonwealth Attorney and gave him a penitentiary sentence. At Sadieville that evening Bronston and others spoke, and when they boarded the train Sallee, who was drunk, followed them. When Kinkead was reached the man shot into the car which he supposed Bronston occupied, but was mistaken. No one was hurt.

Shale Smith, of Bell county, a highly respected farmer, who, being absent from his home for two days, returned home and found Jake Luttle talking with his wife. According to the report he stepped in the room and demanded of them what it meant. Luttle told him he did not mean anything improper, and begged Mr. Smith to spare his life. During this Mr. Smith was preparing to get in his deadly work. His wife, on seeing that Smith intended to kill them both, sprang to her feet and made for the door. At this moment Smith began firing and his wife fell mortally wounded. In some mysterious way Luttle had succeeded in opening the door and made his escape.

CROP AND STOCK.

C. T. Armstrong, of Boyle county, sold 37 head of 1600 pound cattle for $2,400.

Hemp is being delivered in Paris at $3 25 per cwt, and farmers are paying $3 per acre for cutting it.

Col. W. S. Beasley, of Garrard county, sold 138 export cattle at four and one-half cents per pound. He received in all $9,668.

One of the largest and finest lots of cattle here in a long time, was that of S. D. Goff, which was sold the past week to W. B. Kidd. It consisted of 480 head, which averaged about 1575 pounds. The price was 4½ cents.—Winchester Democrat.

L. C. Anderson, of Bourbon county, has a pumpkin vine that extends nearly across his ten-acre cornfield and contains by actual count 162 pumpkins. The leaves on this remarkable vine are as large as an ordinary parasol, and the stems are four feet in length.

A six year old son of Henry Hackerdorn, a farmer living near this city, fell into a well 40 feet deep. No one heard his cries for help and he started to climb up the wall. When within a few feet of the top he fell back again. He was so weak by this time that he remained in the well for an hour. Regaining his strength he climbed out unaided. The lad was badly cut in several places.—Covington Record.

Daviess is the banner tobacco county in this State. Her product for 1895 is reported at 12,555,120 pounds. Graves county is a good second with 12,416,900 pounds, and Henderson comes third with 11,931,358 Hopkins county shows up 9,103,000 pounds, with Webster close up with 8,285,966. Logan county reports 7,642,300, and several counties are credited with over 6,000,000 pounds. The total yield of the State for 1895 was 229,962,482 pounds. Kentucky is a great tobacco State.

George Romans, the young tough who shot Sheriff Bare last week, is still at large, although there is a reward of $150 offered for his arrest and lodgement in the jail at Bedford. While there are many who would like to have the liberal reward offered yet they do not feel like going up against a man with the reputation Romans enjoys. He is said to have two splendid pistols, one a Colt's Navy and the other a Smith & Wesson, and he can use them with the alacrity of a Jesse James. There have been several talking of taking a hunt for the young desperado, but when the time arrives for them to start their 'grit" somehow or other seems to sift out, and they conclude to try to earn the amount of the reward in some other way. It is claimed by some that Romans has crossed the river and is with relatives at China, Ind. There are not many about Milton very anxious to investigate the matter, as well as they would like to see him captured.—Milton News.

Owing to the continued presence in great numbers of the "Chinch bug," and the apprehension of damage by them to growing wheat in the fall and the probability of their appearance again next year, the Bureau of Agriculture desires to submit the following information as to the nature and habits of this pest:

Prof. Garman, Entomologist of the Kentucky Agricultural Experimental Station, says, of the "chinch bug:" From its history it seems improbable that any very serious injury will be done to fall wheat, but the presence of the bugs in the fields this fall makes probable injury for the next season. So much depends on the weather between now and then, however, that it is unsafe to predict anything. If we have a damp fall and winter many of the bugs will succumb to disease; if it is dry during the fall and winter the probability is that the bugs will be destructive next year The adult chinch bugs hibernate under rubbish at the edge of the fields, and farmers should see to it that no such lurking places are left for them. An unsparing employment of fire over waste places will do much to destroy them."

This information is furnished with the hope that it will receive the attention its importance demands. It may be well to remember that this State only escaped serious injury from this source this year by reason of the abundant rain fall at critical periods.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The new Methodist church is almost completed.

The local optionists met at the court house last Friday night and organized too fight the question of license to be voted on the 26th inst., in the town of Owenton.

The Owen county Fair held one of the most prosperous meetings last week in its history. The crowd was large and on Thursday it was simply immense. The exhibition in horse stock was not up to the average, but in hogs, sheep, cattle and chickens it was very good and shows an increasing interest in that line.

CARROLL COUNTY

[News]

—§§—

The Republicans raised $200 here in a little while for campaign purposes, but the Democrats are a little slow in unloosening their purse strings.

About ten days ago Ben Kuhlman had his flesh poisoned while digging potatoes in his garden and his face, arms and body swelled to alarming proportions and for several days his life was despaired of, but by the best nursing and medical skill he pulled through.

The September term of the Circuit Court convenes next Monday with the smallest docket for years. There are only twenty-two cases on the common law docket, five of which are appearances; sixty-six on the equity side, with thirteen appearances, and twenty-nine criminal cases, five of which are felonies and twenty-four misdemeanors.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

The following is the call for a Democratic Congressional convention in this district, as adopted by the district committee at its meeting at Sanders, Carroll county, September 1, 1896.

Resolved, That for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the Fifty-fifth Congress from the Sixth District of Kentucky a delegate convention shall be held at Williamstown Sept. 30.

That delegates to said convention be selected in the following manner, viz.: That the Democrats of said congressional district meet at their respective voting precincts of the district on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. The committeeman shall call the meeting to order and ask for nominations for chairman and declare who may be elected. Upon the election of such chairman a Secretary shall be elected. The meeting having thus been organized, the voters shall then proceed to select delegates to attend county and legislative district conventions, to be held on Monday, Sept. 28, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. at places hereafter named, at which county and legislative conventions delegates shall be elected to attend said convention to be held at Williamstown, Ky., Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1896. Each precinct shall be entitled to be represented in the county or legislative district convention, one delegate to each 25 voters and fraction thereof of 13 voters or over which said precinct cast for the last Democratic candidate for President.

That each county in said congressional district shall be entitled in said congressional convention to one delegate for each 200 voters or fraction of 100 votes or over cast for the last Democratic candidate for President in 1892.

That all Democrats and all voters, regardless of past political affiliations, who agree to support Bryan and Sewall and the nominee of this convention shall be entitled to participate in said precinct meeting and unless they shall so agree they shall not participate.

In the counties constituting w- er or not more than one legisl ve district the said county convention shall be held at the Courthouse in said counties and the chairman of the Democratic committee of such counties shall call such county convention to order.

The precincts named below are entitled to the following number of delegates:

If the precinct committeeman is not present or fails or refuses to call the precinct meeting to order, any Democrat may do so.

Precincts.	No. Del.
Burlington	9
Rabbit Hash	6
Beaver	4
Bellevue	4
Union	7
Petersburg	8
Walton	8
Verona	7
Constance	4
Bullittsville	7
Florence	8
Big Bone	7

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates.
Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

H. C. Lassing, Plff.
vs
Jas. W. Barnett and
Mary A. Barnett Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of Oct., 1896, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Woolper creek, and described as follows: Beginning at an Oak stump in the Petersburg and Bellevue road; thence with the road n 7¼ w 24.82 poles n 37 w 9.82 poles; thence through the fence on the right of the road n 25½ w 22 poles; thence n 52¾ w 8 poles; thence down the road n 57¼ w 10 poles, n 86½ w 14 poles, n 61¼ w 7:40 poles to the center of Woolper creek; thence up said creek n 55¾ e 44 poles; thence n 60 e 44 poles, n 37¼ e 46 poles, n 57¾ e 14.86 to the center of said creek, connecting with the line run by Rice; thence s 35 e 18 poles, s 57 w 11¾ poles to a stake near the top of a high bank; thence s 1 w 130¾ poles; thence n 68¼ w 1 pole s 89¾ w 30 2-5 poles to the beginning, containing 60 acres and poles 8 of land.

Or sufficient there of to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

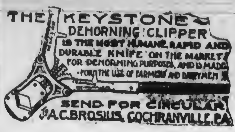
Amount to be raised by sale, $637.18.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

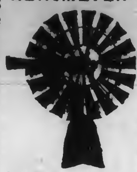
S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.



THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER
IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
A.C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.

Also agent for Dehorner, and AEROMETER either geared or pumping.



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Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.

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1896.

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Will Keep you
Posted on the Campaign.

15c Will Pay for it until
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Or $1.50 will Pay for it for Twelve
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Give It a Trial and Help
Along Home EnterPrise.

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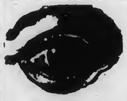
Erlanger, : : : KY.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific
Optician.



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I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896. NO. 49.

THE louisville commercial calls Bryan a rabbel-rouser.

MR. CARLISLE will make several speeches in this State next month.

IT is amusing, the spectacle of the Republicans of the seventh district falling down and worshiping W. C. P. Breckinridge

So long as some men are kept in office they are faithful to their party; but give them a back seat and they soon become lukewarm.

HILL, of New York, has flunked completely again. His action is very satisfactory to the Republicans, who now claim that they will carry that State by from 300,000 to 500,000.

THE Republicans claim they will capture all but 70 of the electoral votes, while the Democrats say McKinley will lose all but 71. Somebody is making wild guesses.

THE Republicans in the Ashland district are very much in love with Col. Breckinridge now, and want to vote for him for Congress. He was cast off by the Democrats in 1894, and they are welcome to him.

DAVID B. HILL is a rule-or-ruin politician. He has been a disadvantage to the Democratic party in New York ever since he enteredp olitics. His methods have caused the party's overthrow in that State at several elections.

A MAN who can read up on the record of any of the leading politicians of to-day and fail to discover that he has been guilty of denouncing the demonetization of silver at some time not in the distant past, does not read very closely.

PEOPLE who do not want to hear a political speech that is not in accord with their views, should not attend the speaking. Every man in the land has a right to his opinion, and has a right to express it in a gentlemanly manner, and none but the ruffian element will attempt to howl down a speaker of the opposite party.

THE ex-confederates of Bath county have addressed an open letter to Gen. Buckner that will open his eyes as to his political downtall among a class of men of whom it has been his pride to boast that he is one. They refer him to the military orders of Gen. Palmer, and say, "when you were lead up into the mountain at Indianpolis, and tempted of the devil, you should have said: 'Get the hence, Satan."'

IN his last race for the Democratic Congressional nomination, Col. Breckinridge wanted the judges of the primary election to swear every Democrat to support the nominee. He had no love for bolters then, but he is now a bolter, and begging the Republicans to support him for Congress, and they propose to kick Judge Denny off of the track in the interest of Breckinridge. It seems that Breckinridge,s moral and political break-down was simultaneous.

IT turns out that the attempt of ruffians to break up the Buckner meeting at Richmond, Va., was the result of a deliberate plot set on foot by the silver managers. It has reacted against the silver cause, and numbers of prominent Richmond Democrats have declared that they can not train with such a lawless crowd.—Courier-Journal.

It turns out that the attempt of ruffians to break up the Bryan meeting at New Haven, Connecticut, was the result of a deliberate plot set on foot by gold managers. It has reacted against the gold cause, and numbers of prominent New Haven Democrats have declared that they can not train with such a lawless crowd.

THE following from a leading Republican paper in this State shows that the Republicans are not pleased with the outlook in Louisville, and are accusing the Boltocrats of injuring the Republican cause in the Falls City, and may they not do the same elsewhere:

The political situation in Louisville is not satisfactory. The campaign that is being conducted by the sound money Democrats is not the kind that will help the Republicans. It is being conducted by men wholly out of touch with the masses, the working men, who will control the election. Such men as Baskin, Davie, Duke, Atherton, Bullitt, Bruce and the like have no acquaintance with the working men, while the free silverites are enlisting in their service hundreds of men who know the working men and know how to influence them."

POLITICAL.

Gov. Bradley addressed 5,000 people at the Lagoon, last Wednesday.

John R. McLean will have charge of the Democratic campaign in Ohio from now on.

A movement is on foot at Lexington to organize a "Breckinridge Republican Club."

The Ashland Republicans will try to get Hon. Thos. B. Reed to deliver a speech for them.

Judge Denny is obdurate. He says the opposition to his running comes from his enemies and Col. Breckinridge's friends.

During the parade in Lexington last Tuesday Hon. W. C. Owens was mistaken by a number of people for Mr. Bryan, who shook his hand warmly, and went home as happy as if they had really met "the boy orator of the Platte."—Georgetown Times.

Gen. Buckner in a speech at Licking, Ky., in 1887, made use of this language: "It violated its duty to the people by abrogating the contract of the bondholders to receive their pay in the currency of the country, and gave them gold; and it then demonetized silver in order to make gold more valuable, and further enrich the capitalists at the expense of the people."

The following is what Henry Clay once said:

The free coinage of silver and a large volume of money will revive farming, manufactures and business by increasing the purchasing demand for goods and products of labor in the following ways:

"1. An increase in the volume of money will cause a rise in the price of goods and products of labor.

"2. A rise in the price of goods, products of the farm, and all products of labor will increase the purchasing power of the millions of farmers, business men and laborers, also their debt paying power, and of the value of their homes, stock in trade, etc.

"3. This increase in the purchasing power of these millions will increase the total purchasing demand for goods, products and labor. Thus, with greater demand at higher prices, debts can be paid, more goods consumed. and thus more labor employed and business done.

"I believe that the American people must learn the lesson of money or they are lost."

A Kentucky Post correspondent writing from Frankfort, has this to say in regard to the extra session of the legislature:

"At the extra session of the Kentucky legislature in November or December, the State deficit of $1,428,000, and the election of a United States Senator, will be the chief questions. Eight vacancies must be filled, three in the Senate and five in the House. There are at present 130 members in the House and Senate; of these 65 are Democrats and 63 Republicans, and 2 are Populists. The Populists would vote for Blackburn. Five of the eight districts in which vacancies are to be filled were Republican, and three were Democratic. The Republicans hope to gain seven of these vacancies which would give them 70 votes and a majority of the legislature. If they succeed in capturing six, there will be 69 Democrats and 69 Republicans. If they capture less, they will depend for success on some of the gold Democrats refusing to vote for Blackburn. If the silver movement sweeps the State, the Republicans threaten to combine with any gold Democrats in the legislature to elect John G. Carlisle, thus defeating their great enemy, Blackburn. As there are only four gold Democrats in the legislature, this may be impossible. The situation is as confused now as it was last winter."

Henry Watterson is having a hard time trying to live down his free coinage record. Looking over the files of the Louisville Courier-Journal a few days ago the Kansas City World discovered a number of editorials on the money question written by the dashing and impulsive Henry. In one of these editorials Mr. Watterson uses the following language:

"Since the unspeakable felony of the single gold standard was instituted in 1871-75 in all the Western Hemisphere, it has brought all agriculture producers about half-way to the plain of absolute solvency, as they are selling nearly as much more of their produce for a given sum of gold money to-day as in 1873. It will not be necessary for their gold masters to take all the other half to reduce producers to the basis of slavery, as the other half includes the cost of the keep of the slave and the draught-horse which the master always has to find."

Then Mr. Watterson issues this challenge:

"There is not to day in all the world a writer on the side of the single gold standarn felony who would hazard his reputation as an honest man by asserting that the universal price contraction of this era is not the work of the gold standard. That admission, therefore, means exactly this—the gold standard is a universal and all powerful instrument for the enslavement of production to capital."

"Speaking directly of the results to follow the complete remonetization of silver, he says:

"As far as they have gone in degsading it, its peremptory cancellation would, undoubtedly, produce universal collapse and panic. The restoration of its ancient rights conversely, would cause universal expansion and buoyancy."

Nothing is so uncertain as politics. Many times in the history of the Republic the votes of the people have upset the calculations of the most astute politicians. As strange things have happened in the past, it is not unreasonable to suppose that there is a possibility of still stranger things happening in the future.

In 1824 it was thought that Andrew Jackson would sweep the field and yet John Quincy Adams beat him by 50,000 while the popular Henry Clay, then just beginning his famous career only received 40,000 votes all told.

In 1828, on account of Adams' former vote, the presumption was he would again be triumphant, but Jackson beat him by 138,000.

In 1832 when Clay was the center of popular affection, Jackson beat him by 138,000.

In 1836, the candidates were Van Buren, Harrison, Webster, White and Maguin—the giants of those days—and yet little Van Buren received 25,000 more than all the others put together.

In 1840, however, Van Buren was snowed under by Harrison by a majority of 140,000

In 1844, nobody had the slightest ideaanywhere that the unknown Jas. K. Polk could possibly be a match for the peerless orator and great statesman, Henry Clay. Yet out of 2,600,000 votes Polk exceeded Clay by 38,000.

In 1848, with General Taylor, Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren in the field, Taylor defeated Cass by 140,000.

In 1852, who would have supposed that Franklin Pearce could beat the distinguished soldier, General Winfield Scott? But Pierce was elected by a great majority of 200,000.

In 1856, the candidates were Buchanan, Fremont and Fillmore. The result of that election was almost foreordained, and Buchanan had 45 per cent. of the total vote.

In 1860 there was a stupendous contest. Nobody could guess how it would end. The nominees were the unknown Lincoln, the splendid Douglas, the magnificent Breckinridge and the Brilliant Bell. Lincoln beat Breckinridge by nearly half a million and had 39 per cent of the total vote; Douglas 29 per cent; Breckinridge 28 and Bell 13.

In 1894 there was scarcely any doubt about, the result, although the the great soldier, McClelland, was a candidate against Lincoln. Eleven States of the South were not allowed to vote, and Lincoln was elected by nearly half a million majority.

In 1868 the situation was much the same. The war spirit was on, and nobody was surprised when Grant defeated Seymour by 205,000, three States not voting.

1872, however, when Grant Greeley, O'Connor and Black were in the field, there was much astonishment to find Grant elected—even against such a man as the Abolitionist Editor Greeley—by a majority of 730,000.

In 1876 Tilden had a majority of 251.000 over Hayes, but Hayes carried the electoral college.

In 1880 the peerless Hancock was beaten by General Garfield by a majority of 7,000.

In 1884, when Cleveland, Blain, St John and Butler were the nominees, Cleveland, to the astonishment of the average man, was elected.—Cincinnati Post.

THE Atlanta *Constitution* republishes this letter of David B. Hill, of New York, which it originally published July 13, 1893:

"I am in favor of bimetallism as the issue of the future. We should seek to keep that issue to the front—we should not strive for temporary success or compromise. We should be for free coinage under an international agreement if it is possible to procure one—and for which every exertion should be made—and, if not possible, then for independent bimetallism. This is the one great goal for which we should strive. It cannot be done at once. Our friends must not be impatient. The people must be educated. The unexpected action of India and the general sentiment of the moneyed classes conspire against us at this time.

"I do not believe in the Bland bill or any other measure which guarantees anything less than an unrestricted coinage for gold or silver alike, as pledged in the Democratic national platform. Let us prepare, not for present victory, but for victory upon that issue in 1896. The repeal of the Sherman law will not give the relief which is anticipated. It will aid buisness temporarily, but in a year times will be hard, and the demand for permanent financial relief will be irresistible. We should continue to hold out for free coinage as the goal which the country must ultimately reach. The triumph of the monometallists will be but temporary."

THOSE who oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver say it will be of especial benefit to the mine owners in as much as the bullion that is now worth only 50 cents will advance to 100 cents. This increase in the value of silver bullion would be the result of legislation favorable to a particular class—mine owners. Having created, if possible a prejudice against the free coinage of silver by the above argument, they turn to the laboring man and tell him that under free coinage of silver he will receive his wages in 50 cent dollars, but they do not attempt to explain to him how, if the bullion now in a silver dollar is worth 50 cents, and that bullion will double in value under free coinage as they claim when working up a prejudice against the mine owner, how is it possible to have a 50 cent dollar when, according to their own argument, 100 cents worth of bullion has been put in it. If the bullion that goes into a silver dollar is worth 100 cents at the mines it will still be worth 100 cents when, in the shape of a dollar, it drops into a laboring man's pocket.

THE Frankfort *Capital*, which is good Republican authority, says: "The Seventh district Republicans seems to be almost a unit in the belief that Col. Breckinridge should have no Republican opposition in his present race for Congress. From the Western to the Eastern limits of the district the same opinion prevails."

Breckinridge is the ablest man by odds that the Republicans have any possible show to elect to Congress, and many a gold Democrat will desert him whem he sees that by the aid of Republicans he expects to be returned to Congress.

The following is a resolution which passed the Hart county convention in the presence of General Simon Bolivar Buckner, Vice-Presidential nominee of the Boltocratic ticket, the passage of which was due to his most intimate friends:

"Resolved, by the Democrats of Hart county, in convention assembled, that all persons who take part in the proceedings of this convention are pledged by said action to support the nominees of the Chicago convention and the platform of principles adopted by said convention."

AT New Haven, Connecticut, a supposed source of culture and refinement, a band of ruffians, said to be Yale students behaved so outrageously as to prevent Mr. Bryan from speaking there last Thursday. If the New Haven band of "Yahoos" was composed of students as it is claimed, Yale, the famous institution of learning, has lost its prestige, and her students, in the matter of courtesy, are behind those of a backwoods school.

The Pullman Palace Car Co. reduced the wages of its employes 33⅓ per cent. A few days afterwards it declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The Pullman Palace Car Co. is in favor of the "existing gold standard" and wants its employes to favor it too. Will they do it?

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samnel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samnel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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—DRUGGIST,—
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HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.......... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.......... $50,000
SURPLUS,.......... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

ATLANTA theaters are to be taxed 50 cents for each performance.

THE headless body of a man was found in the Monongahela near Pittsburgh.

AN Akron girl traced a recreant lover to Trenton, N. J., and made him marry her.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER is now suffering from whooping cough for the fourth time.

MISS EMMA STORTS, of Portsmouth, was almost strangled to death by a huge black snake.

JOHN BOYD THACHER, democratic nominee for governor of New York, declares himself for gold.

THE hanging of Hayne at Atlanta cost Sheriff Barnes $50, and all he received from the county was $10, and that sum is generally given to the man who pulls the trap.

LI HUNG CHANG is credited with telling a director of the Bank of Scotland that self-interest as a rule of business "is the same the world over, but especially in England."

REV. DR. JOHN MATTHEWS, pastor of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church of St. Louis, celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination on the 30th of September.

THERE are about 100 grains of iron in the average human body, and yet so important is this exceedingly small quantity that its diminution is attended with very serious results.

MISS ELIZA TALBOTT, who has been a missionary in Japan for 25 years, and acted as a nurse in the Japanese army during the war with China, is visiting her old home in Rockville, Ct.

STOOPING may be quickly cured, said a gymnastic instructor, if the patient several times daily slowly raises himself upon the toes in a perpendicular position, at the same time fully inflating the lungs.

ITALY and Abyssinia have come to an amicable agreement upon the handsome basis of two million francs for the board and lodging of the Italian prisoners captured by King Menelek during the war.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S physical condition is such that she never stands on her feet for two minutes together. She is wheeled from room to room, and at all court and other functions sits constantly in a low chair.

THE British Egyptian expedition has captured Dongola with apparently slight loss to the assailants. The Dervishes, though numerous and brave, were no match for the British with their superior artillery.

DYNAMITE, contrary to general belief, is comparatively harmless so long as it is kept apart from the materials which are used to explode it. Gunpowder is far more dangerous in transportation than dynamite.

POPE LEO XII. is going to make another English cardinal, according to the Rome Tribuna, Monsignore Edmund Stonor, archbishop of Trebizond in partibus, having been reserved in petto at the last consistory.

KAISER WILHELM has designed a silver cup, which he will offer as a prize for a yacht race from Dover to Heligoland next year after the 60th anniversary of his grandmother's accession to the throne of Great Britain.

A 30-story building is to be erected in Park Row, New York city, on the site of the old International hotel, and will be 386 feet high from the curb line. There will be 27 main floors and three floors on the side towers, 30 floors in all.

Two young men of St. John's, Mich., soaked a lot of wheat in alcohol and strewed it around the courthouse grounds. Then they gathered up in bags upward of 400 inebriated sparrows and gathered the bounty on them also.

REV. WILLIAM M. LANE, an Episcopal rector of Alameda, Cal., has resigned because, as he says, so much gossip was excited in the church by his wearing a brown suit, smoking cigars purchased of a local dealer and going to Oakland to attend the theater.

THE funeral of a workingman in Japan costs 83 cents unless the family wishes to have it especially fine, when it will cost as much as $1.25. The price of a coffin is 20 cents, and the rate for cremation is from 40 to 75 cents. Refreshments figure up from 11 to 25 cents.

AT the seaside or in the country, where the air is clear, 1,500 microbes must be inhaled into the nose every hour, while in the cities the number often reaches 14,000. The organisms are caught by the nose and passed to the digestive organs, which, when in health, destroy them.

THE citizens of Nashville propose to erect a statue of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt to show the city's appreciation of the many handsome donations which the Vanderbilt family have made to Vanderbilt university. The statue will cost $4,000 and will be placed on the university campus.

THE other day a father in Philadelphia started to give his little child a ride in a basket attached to the fore part of his bicycle. The wheel struck an obstruction and the child was throws forward on its head and killed. The authorities propose to hold the father on a charge of manslaughter.

THE latest in London is a bicycle cleaning and insurance company. For a subscription of sixpence per week the company undertakes to clean a bicycle at the owner's own house, in addition to giving the owner of the machine an accident insurance policy.

SINCE the death of his mother, Lady Wilde, the health of Convict Oscar Wilde has broken down. There appears to have been deep affection between them. The home secretary recently decided that there should be no remission of the sentence. That decision is now under revision, and Wilde's release is probable about October.

EVIDENCE

Of a Growing Spirit for Closer Union in South America.

Brazil Making an Effort to Bring About a Combination Between Itself, Chili and Argentina—Chili Is No Longer Cold Towards the United States.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The state department continues to record evidence of the growing spirit in South and Central American republics favoring a policy of "American commerce for Americans only," as the result of the forcible reiteration of the Monroe doctrine, the latest conspicuous cases being the movement in Brazil for a closer union with its neighbors and the cordial attitude toward the United States in Chili, that country having for the last six or eight years manifested a rather cool disposition to us.

Mr. Thompson, in a dispatch to this government regarding the annual report of the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs for this year, writes:

"The minister appears to be thoroughly imbued with the purpose of bringing the South American republies into a closer union, but at the same time keeping Brazil aloof from all complications with European nations."

In regard to the United States, the minister says:

"Without claiming a share in the responsibilities of the international situations, which the vigorous policy of the United States of America creates and defends, Brazil can not ignore or withdraw from the influence which it exercises on the destinies of South America."

A commercial union between Chile, Argentina and Brazil is advocated. The report observes that it is impossible for the South American republics to preserve an indifference to each other.

The economic conditions of Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres and Valpariso are so identical that sooner or later they must combine.

Minister Thompson says it is evident that Brazil is making great efforts to bring about a combination between itself, Chile and Argentina. He is not informed how far these efforts have succeeded.

QUIET AT LEADVILLE.

No Evidence of the Miners' Strike Outside of the Presence of the Troops.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 25.—Another quiet day passed Thursday and the only evidence of the miners' strike was the presence of the state militia. The court of inquiry called by Gen. Brooks convened Thursday afternoon in secret session. By this means some of the acts are hoped for that will give some light on the Coronado mine attack of Monday morning.

The men now under arrest for the murder of Fireman O'Keefe are Peter Turnbull, vice president of the Miners' union; E. J. Dewar, secretary; George Handin, Wm. O'Brien, Pat Kennedy, J. V. Doyle, Richard Otis, John Ahern, Gomer Richards, Ernest Nicholas, Eugene Cannon, Cornelius Shea, Michael Weibley, Gus Johnson and Nelse Clauson.

ARMENIAN SOCIETIES,

Five in Number, Bind Themselves Together to Ruin the Ottoman Empire.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that Armenian revolutionary societies now existing there are five in number. The members of these societies, the dispatch asserts, are bound by solemn oaths to bring about the ruin of the Ottoman empire and to force the European powers to intervene in Turkey.

The organizations receive their orders from a secret central committee. The demonstration against the porte in 1895 and the recent attack upon the Ottoman bank by Armenians devolved upon the Hintchat and Frochak societies, respectively, and three other revolutionary organizations will act successively to accomplish the results at which they aim.

AT AN END.

The Official Wind-Up of the Western League Baseball Games.

The official standing at the close of the Western League session is thus given by President B. B. Johason:

	Won.	Lost.	P. Ct.
Minneapolis	89	47	.654
Indianapolis	78	54	.591
Detroit	80	58	.580
St. Paul	73	63	.537
Kansas City	69	67	.507
Milwaukee	62	78	.443
Columbus	52	83	.371
Grand Rapids	56	91	.328

Death of Gen. Mexia.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 25.—A private telegram received Thursday evening announces the death Thursday of Gen. Mexia, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives of the Mexican congress. Gen. Mexia was regarded as the leading statesman and financier of the Mexican republic. The town of Mexia, Tex., was named for him. He owned 70,000 acres of land in this state. He was 71 years of age.

The Carpenters and Joiners.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.—The question of making the office of the chief executive a salaried position occupied nearly all of Thursday's session of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which was finally agreed to. An amendment to the constitution was adopted, making the amount of dues and initiation fees uniform all over the country.

The Powers Negotiating With the Porte.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Lokalanzeiger says that diplomats in the Turkish capitol have been instructed to suspend their conferences on the Armenian question, as direct negotiations are pending between the porte and the powers.

Indianapolis Club an Easy Winner.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 25.—Indianapolis was an easy winner of the first game in the Free Press cup series. Both pitchers proved easy and the only hard rivalry noted was in the piling up of errors. The score was, Indianapolis 9, Minneapolis 7.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

An Outbreak at Leadville, Col., May Occur at Any Time—The Strikers, in Desperation, Flee to the Hills and Organize.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—A special from Leadville, Col., says: Maj. W. A. Smith was appointed provost marshal here Thursday and followed up his appointment by making a number of arrests, which threaten to bring on a clash between the military and the civil authorities.

One of the provost marshal's first acts was to cause the arrest of J. W. Mitchell, a reporter for the Denver Times, thereby establishing a press censorship.

It seems that he instructed Mitchell not to send out certain pieces of news. It was sent as a private note to the paper, and for this Mitchell was arrested and the military authorities refuse to release him. There is already a clash, as it is asserted martial law has not been formally declared, and the right of the provost marshal to arrest and hold people without warrant of law will be tested.

One of the men arrested will be released on bonds by Judge Owers.

The military officials declare that if he is released he will be immediately rearrested. If this is done a warrant will be issued out of Judge Ower's court for the provost marshal, who will be arrested and brought before the judge, and the prisoner will be produced by a writ of habeas corpus if necessary. The civil authorities maintain that their rights are inviolate so long as the courts remain open, and if men are to be arrested without warrant of law a declaration of martial law must be declared. The courts refuse to countenance the present proceedings.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 26.—There is danger ahead in the situation unless cool counsel prevails. Mine managers and citizens in general are determined to wipe out the tough element. The strikers realize now that they are outlaws and have retreated from the city and banded together to fight to the bitter end. Innocent sufferers from the strike are likely to become desperate also, since they realize their jobs are likely to go to outside men.

Nearly every business man in the city has joined one of three militia companies organized Thursday night. Guns and arms for 300 men arrived Friday. The governor has so arranged things after the militia leave that in event of a riot recurring, martial law can immediately be declared and home troops will take care of the situation. The city and county jail is full of strikers and late arrests have been turned over to the militia and sent to the guard house. There were 15 in the last named place at 11 o'clock Friday morning. All are likely to be released after examination. The marshals are searching for arms and ammunition, so far without success. No miners are to be seen, having retreated to the hills.

The mines will open immediately with imported labor. Three hundred are expected to arrive Friday night. So far the strikers have no thought to surrender.

The 150 miners from Joplin, Mo., arrived here safely Friday afternoon and were escorted by squads of militia to quarters prepared for them at the Emmitt, Marion and other mines adjoining in the downtown district. Though there was some jeering by men and women in the great crowd assembled at the depot to witness the arrival of this first installment of non-union miners, no acts of violence were committed.

PERMISSION GRANTED

To the Japanese-American Line of Steamers to Dock Vessels at the Puget Sound Dock Yard.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The navy department has granted permission to the new Japanese-American line to dock the steamer Yamaguchi Maru at the Puget Sound dock yard at Port Orchard, Wash., on October 3. This is one of the fast ships of the Nippon Yusen Kaishi I, the great Japanese maratime corporation which recently established a trans-Pacific line conecting at Seattle with the Great Northern railway to compete with the Canadian Pacific railway and steamship. Hitherto all vessels of the size of this Japanese ship have been docked on the American coast only at Esquimault, B. C., which is the British naval station, and the only yard having sufficient docking capacity. The Puget sound dock, which was not finally accepted by the government until this week, was intended wholly for naval purposes, but the navy department has ruled on the application of the Japanese company that the use of the dock in emergencies will be permitted, provided there is no expense to the United States.

CUBAN INSURGENTS

Burn the Village of Lagunillas, in the Province of Matanzas.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—The patriots have burned the town of Lagunillas, in the province of Matanzas.

The patriots destroyed the following sugar estates: Olano, near Bolondron; Ozado, near Lagunillas; Santo Domingo, near Guanmacaro, San Antonio, near Corral Falso, and buildings on other estates of more or less importance.

All of these estates are in the province of Matanzas.

The queen regent has commuted the death sentence placed on Octavo Zubizarretas to life imprisonment.

TURKISH CRISIS.

The European Ambassadors Believes it is Past.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 26.—In diplomatic circles it is considered that the acute crisis is over.

I am sure that the ambassadors will accept the status quo.

The porte intends publishing immediately a report of reforms already carried out.

It now appears that 1,000 Armenians were killed during the recent massacre at Egin, in the Kharput district. It is reported that 100 Armenians have been killed at Divrig, in the same vilayet.

STRIKE ENDED.

The Men Decide to Return to Work at the Old Schedule Prices.

Provided Mine Owners Would Agree to Give Them Their Old Places—Outside of One or Two Mines the Old Men Will Be Taken Back.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 28.—The great miners' strike which has kept Leadville in a turmoil for nearly two months and which resulted in the killing of five men last Monday morning and the subsequent placing of the city under martial law, is ended. A meeting of the strikers was held Saturday night under the supervision of the militia, and after a stormy session it was finally decided that the men return to work at the old schedule prices, providing the mine owners would agree to give them their old places. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the mine owners, and as it is generally believed that outside of the one or two mines that have started up with non union men, the old men will be taken back, no further trouble is expected.

The strike was the outcome of the organization of the miners by the Western Federation of Miners, and almost every mine worker was in the union when their demands were made and refused.

The miners asked $3 a day for all classes of workmen, including surface and underground men. This the owners declared they would not pay, and nearly all of them closed down, several even allowing the pumps to stop. The employers remained willing to continue paying the wages which had prevailed up to that time. Under that scale surface workers were paid only $2.50. Practically the only change the union demanded was the advance of the wages of this class of men to $3.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 28.—Lieut. Verdeckberg telephones from the Bonn Air mine at 9:40 that four shots were fired at a picket, who returned the fire and called for the corporal of the guard. When the corporal ran out two shots were fired at him, and they were returned, after which a squad started in pursuit of the assailants.

TWO LEADERS

Of the Gang of Highwaymen Who Have Been Terrorizing Cleveland in the Hands of the Authorities.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 28.—Sunday night the police revealed the identity of the two mysterious prisoners they have held at the Central station for the last 24 hours. They are Bert Kaiser, alias George Stanley, and James Bowen, alias Curtis, alias Watson, and are the leaders of the gang of highwaymen who have terrorized Cleveland during the last month. Both are well known crooks and have served time. They were caught red-handed in the act, but the police kept the matter quiet in order to secure other members of the gang. Saturday night about 8 o'clock the two prisoners entered the saloon of William Irfert on Sheriff street, covered the proprietor with revolvers, looted the cash drawer and then made the frightened man set up the drinks. A few minutes later they held up the saloon of James Keating and after confiscating the cash sat down at a table to drink. A porter slipped out and called the police. Patrolmen Anderson and Watt responded to the call and arrested the men after a sharp fight, during which several shots were exchanged.

The police claim to have a line on the gang's headquarters, and promise to round them all up before 24 hours. Sunday night at 9:30 the police discovered two men attempting to force an entrance to Landis' cigar store, corner of Seneca and Frankfort streets. This store was successfully burglarized but a week ago.

A CLEW

To the Mysterious Murder Near Elizabeth, Pa.—The Head and Bloody Clothing Found.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 28.—On September 19, the vicinity of Wylie station, near Elizabeth, Pa., was thrown into great excitement by the finding in the Monongahela river of the headless body of a man who had evidently been murdered. A reward offered by the county commissioners stimulated research and many parties have been scouring the country to find the dead man's head or clothing. Sunday afternoon the bloody garments were found among some weeds and bushes near the river and a small mound nearby when opened, proved to be the burial place of the head, which is well preserved and is that of a man 45 or 50 years old, well formed, with gray eyes, dark hair and sandy chin whiskers, slightly mixed with gray. No one has been able to identify the victim of the crime, but it is thought a Pittsburgh tailor's label on his coat will lead to a clew.

Palmer and Buckner.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senator Palmer and ex-Gov. Buckner came down from Philadelphia Sunday in their special car, reaching Washington at half-past three o'clock. Gen. Buckner stayed only a few minutes, continuing on the same train to Louisville, but Gen. Palmer, who was accompanied by his wife, son and daughter-in-law, went to the home of his son-in-law, Edwin G. Crabbe, a chief of division in the pension office, where he will stay until Monday.

No Attempt to Assassinate the Sultan.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Daily News Monday publishes a dispatch from Constantinople denying the recent reports that attempts had been made to assassinate the sultan, and that there had been a mutiny among the troops at the Yildiz Kiosk.

Consul Lee Warned.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 28.—It is learned here that American doctors in Havana have advised Consul Fitzhugh Lee that he is likely to contract yellow fever if he remains there during October, and he may take a short visit to his home in Virginia during the fall.

TRADE REVIEW.

A Distinct Improvement in the Buying of Material—The Price of Wheat Closed 5 1-8 Cents Higher for the Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday:

A very moderate and yet distinct improvement is seen in the buying of materials, which stiffens prices also in orders for products of some industries in money markets and in exports of staples. It has started some improvement works and prompted a few considerable contracts. While the gain in working force is not great it seems clear that for the first time in many months there is some net gain.

An important change is the general advance in produce markets, especially in wheat, which rose sharply on Thursday and Friday, closing 5⅛c higher for the week. Reports of crops abroad were supposed to be the chief cause, as visible supplies in this country increased largely, but for the first time since July 1 western receipts fell below those of the same week last year. Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week a little more than a year ago, for September 2,000,000 more and 21,807,553 bushels since July 1, against 14,128,308 last year. If there should come an unusual foreign demand it would make a great difference with future business.

Cotton advanced an eighth a week ago, but lost three-sixteenths and with full receipts might have gone farther but for resumption of work by several important mills. Much less than the full capacity of mills is working and the demand for goods has been quite slack, with a decline of a sixteenth in print cloths, but in other goods recently advances are maintained. Speculative buying of wool does not abate, sales for four weeks having been 24,844,400 pounds against 23,758,970 last year, but no gain in prices resulted. A few of the woolen mills are resuming the belated demand for heavy goods constituting most of the gain visible, but manufacturers show confidence that more goods will be wanted when the future is more clear.

Finished products of iron meet more inquiry and the placing of contracts for 15,000 tons of steel for three new battleships, for one large building here and for several bridges, explain the starting of two or three works, but after such months as have passed a little business is a gain. A sharp fall of $2 per ton in low phosphorus pig and slight rise in grey forge at Pittsburgh and in steel plates are the only changes noted in prices.

Tin plates are slightly lowered by home consumption to $3.55 against $3.90 for foreign and tin is a shade weaker at 13 cents, copper at 10.75 and lead at 2.80 cents. There is no change in the boot and shoe manufacture.

Failures for the week have been 315 in the United States, against 216 last year and 39 in Canada against 50 last year.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

The Translation of His Letter to Gov. Culberson on the Money Question.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 26.—Judge Julius Schultze, editor of the Texas Vorwaert, furnishes the following translation of Bismarck's letter to Gov. Culberson, made from the original on file in the executive office:

> FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Aug 21, 1896.
>
> Honored Sir—Your esteemed favor of July 1 has been received. I have always had a predilection for bimetallism, but while I was in office would not consider myself infallible in opposition to experts. I believe to this day that it would be commendable to obtain by endeavors of these nations, chiefly partaking in the world's commerce an agreement in the direction of bimetallism. The United States are in political economy less hampered by their government than any one of the European states and if North America should find it compatible with its interests to take a substantial step in the direction of bimetallism I believe that such would exert a beneficial influence upon the establishment of an international agreement and the union of the European states. Assuring you of my highest respect, I remain, Your most obedient servant.
>
> BISMARCK.

In the reports of Mr. Bryan's speech the following sentence contained in Gov. Culberson's translation was omitted: "I have always had a predilection for bimetalism and would not while in office claim my views of the matter to be infallibly true when advanced against the views of experts."

Miners' Strike Declared Off.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The strike of the 250 miners employed at the mines of the Missouri and Illinois Coal Co. at Rentchler, Wilderman and Freeburg, Ill., was declared off Friday. The men struck Monday and went back Friday on the concession of the company raising the wages from 38 cents to 39 cents per ton, which is equal to the January price.

Vandals Ruin a Church Interior.

BOURBON, Ind., Sept. 26.—Vandals entered the Presbyterian church at Packerton, after a political speech delivered by Dr. Howett, and completely ruined the interior. The schoolhouse where the speech was to have been made was found inadequate to seat the large crowd, and the church was used. Citizens are trying to track down the guilty parties.

Bismarck's Letter Published in Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The letter of Prince Bismarck to Gov. Culberson, of Texas, sent in reply to a request from the latter to give his opinion on the silver question was cabled back to this country and was published by the newspapers here. All doubt as to the authorship of the letter is now regarded here as having been set at rest.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The net gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at $110,649,102. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York was $32,500. There were exchanged for gold deposited $1,600,000 in currency.

Snowstorm in South Dakota.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 26.—The first snowstorm of the season arrived Friday. Early in the afternoon it commenced falling lightly and this evening it is snowing hard. The ground is covered. Up in the mountains there is about two inches on the ground.

Fall

Medicine is fully as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine, and the best Fall Medicine is

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A POPULAR FALLACY.

Fall in Temperature of Ocean Does Not Indicate Presence of Ice.

For many years an opinion existed among seamen and others that a fall in the sea-surface temperature implied nearness of ice. Nothing, says the Nautical Magazine, can be more remote from the truth, though shore folk still perpetuate this fiction in books and newspapers. A sudden fall in sea-surface temperature is likely near the Agulhas, the Japanese current, the gulf stream, while running the Easting down in the South Indian ocean, in the South Atlantic about 40 degrees south, 40 degrees west, and elsewhere; and this, whether icebergs be near or hundreds of miles away. Capt. S. T. S. Lecky, R. N. R., to whom the nautical profession is indebted for his "Wrinkles in Practical Navigation," was probably the first to draw the attention of his brethren to this fact. In the ninth edition of his book he points out that "allied to fog is the question of danger from ice. It is a popular delusion among passengers on board ship that, by taking the temperature of the water at short intervals, the approach to ice is unfailingly indicated. Unfortunately such is by no means the fact, and it is time the idea was exploded. More than ordinarily cold water merely shows that the ship is in a part of the ocean where ice may possibly be encountered, and not that it is actualy present." Shipmasters of repute freely confess, with Capt. Evans, of the Tainui, that they have "never found sea temperature fall lower when near ice than when several miles away" from the danger.

Death-Dealing Guns.

Quick-firing guns are more depended upon at the present day than extreme length of range, and in this respect what is considered the most wonderful of guns, perhaps, is one of the Maxims, which can fire as many as 600 shots a minute, and yet is so light that a soldier can carry it strapped to his back.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"MY boy, it is high time a check was placed on your performances." "Thank you, father. Please make it payable on sight."

WE have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

"WHAT shall I do with this article on the city drinking water?" said the Chicago editor's assistant. "Boil it down," was the reply.—Vogue.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

ADVICE is seldom welcome. Those who need it most take it least.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

WHICH goes the quickest—a full minute or a spare moment?

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

A PEN may be driven, but the pencil does better when it is lead.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Edward Wald While Drunk Fatally Hurts His Wife and Son.

A Mob Collects to Lynch Him but He is Rescued by the Police—Later the Prisoner Breaks Loose and Jumps Into the River and is Drowned.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 28.—Just before dark Sunday night Edward Wald, a ship carpenter residing at 53 Mulberry street, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob of west side citizens. Wald came home under the influence of liquor, quarreled with his wife and finally struck her. The 14-year-old son, Edward, seized his father's arm and entreated him to quiet down, whereupon the brute became enraged and threw the boy down the stairway leading to the street, a distance of 20 feet. The little fellow screamed for help and rolled out of the open doorway into the street, writhing in convulsions. Dr. C. A. Turner was summoned to attend the boy, and a crowd quickly collected to revenge the brutal outrage.

Father McHale was hastened to the scene and administered the last rites of his church to the dying boy. Meanwhile the crowd increased to a mob, which was goaded into fury by the sight of the helpless child struggling on the pavement until the clamor for revenge swelled to an ominous roar. An impromptu delegation of 40 forced their way into the house to drag out the inhuman father, and others were dispatched for a rope. Wald had locked himself in a bedroom. The door was broken open and the brute dragged into the street, fighting desperately. The police arrived before the rope appeared and thus intercepted a lynching. The mob gave battle to the police, determined not to allow Wald to escape them. During the scrimmage the prisoner broke loose from those who were holding him and ran down an alley toward the river.

The mob was close at his heels and when the fugitive reached the river, knowing that his chance for life was far less than even if captured, plunged into the cold, muddy waters of the Cuyahoga and was drowned. His body has not been recovered. The boy will die and the wife's injuries may also prove fatal.

AN INFANT

Attacked and Killed by Three Big Rats at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—Three big rats attacked the two-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Asher, of 1150 Low street, and gnawed its face, head and neck to such an extent that the infant died in a short time.

Mr. Asher lives over his store. He was looking after his business and Mrs. Asher had gone to market when the rats started to make a meal of the helpless infant which was snugly tucked in its crib in the second story. Hearing the baby crying, the father hurried upstairs and, as he entered the room in which the infant was lying three large vicious-looking rats jumped out of the crib and scampered off. The horrified father found that the flesh had been torn from the babe's tender face, head and neck. Before a physician could be summoned the baby died.

SEVEN HIGHWAYMEN

Rob a Surveying Party of Fifteen Men in the Indian Territory.

PARIS, Tex., Sept. 28.—A. T. Walker, who is in charge of a government surveying corps of 15 men, engaged in sectionizing the Indian territory, arrived here and reports that on last Tuesday night seven highwaymen came to their camp, six miles northwest of Grant, I. T., and robbed them at the muzzle of Winchesters.

The robbers obtained $150 in cash and $850 in checks.

The men were white and unmasked. They did their work like experts. Since the courts of the territory have been empowered with full jurisdiction, crime in that country has become more infrequent than in years.

JOHN BOYD THACHER

Declines the Democratic Nomination for Governor of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—John Boyd Thacher has declined to accept the democratic nomination for governor. Mr. Thacher was nominated at Buffalo by the democratic convention on September 17. The platform adopted by that convention, in so far as it unequivocally indorsed the Chicago platform, can not be subscribed to by Mr. Thacher any more than he could have given his approval to the Chicago platform itself in many of its essential features. The result of this is his declination to stand as a candidate.

Kansas Banks Fail.

TOPEKA, Kas., Sept. 28.—Two bank failures were reported to the state bank commissioner Saturday, one at Argonia and the other at Tribune, Greeley county. The latter reported liabilities amounting to $6,000. Its capital stock is $5,000. No cause is assigned for the failures other than a gradual shrinkage of business in the western part of the state.

More Work in Prospect.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Sept. 28.—Agent J. L. Milliken, of the Everett mills, Friday afternoon posted a notice on the mill gates stating that the mill will resume operations on October 5, on 40 hours per week basis. The mill has been closed since July 10, and employed 1,200 hands.

Vessel Foundered—Seven Lives Lost.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Seven lives were lost Sunday at Shields by the foundering of a boat that was overloaded. The party that entered the boat sank it it almost to her gunwales, but as they were in perfectly smooth water there was no great danger. When, however, they got some distance out in the harbor, they encountered a small sea, which broke over the boat and despite the efforts made to bail her, soon filled her and caused her to sink. Other boats went to the rescue, but before they could reach the people struggling in the water, seven of the party had been drowned.

HARVEY'S HARD HITS.

Telling Blows Given the Gold Standard at Chicago.

W. H. Harvey, the author of "Coin," talked to a large audience at the Auditorium, Chicago, on Saturday night, September 19, on the subject of free silver. In the course of his remarks he made some telling hits in support of his arguments for the free coinage of silver. Mr. Harvey said:

"Man promotes his own interest by promoting the common good. Individual selfishness, crystallized into law, is the mother of anarchy and the death of republics. Therefore the present is the crucial test of American institutions. Money is the blood of commerce. You can do without wheat, corn, beef, or any of what are called the necessaries of life, but if you are a part of civilization you cannot do without money. Without money society would go back to barbarism.

"There is in society a need for a certain amount of money, just as there is a need for a certain quantity of bread, and laws interfering with them are oppressive. If there were laws encouraging the hoarding of wheat they would be repealed. If there are laws encouraging the hoarding of money, we should demand that they be repealed also. There is not enough money to meet the normal requirements. We should see that more is made. A cattle man in Texas knows that if one-half the cattle in the country were destroyed, his herd would be worth twice as much as it is now; the money dealers know the same concerning their money. The difference is that everyone can raise as many cattle as he pleases, but everyone cannot coin all the money he wants. [Applause.]

"Bimetallism is the right to use either gold or silver for money, so that these metals will be in competition with each other. The idea of relying on two metals rather than one is taught by nature. We have two eyes, two ears, two lungs, and two legs. Monometallism is like a man with one lung or one leg. We are not monometallists, but bimetallists. We are called silver men, but if gold had been demonetized, we would be called gold men. We believe in both metals, so that if one grows scarce, we may use the other. [Applause.]

Sizes Up Gold and Silver.

"All the gold in the world available for use in money is $4,000,000,000. If cast into one block it would only make a cube of 22 feet. All the silver in the world available for money is $4,000,000,000 likewise. If cast into one block it would only make a cube of 36 feet. Under the law of bimetallism the two metals have never varied in commercial parity more than three per cent., and this slight fluctuation was the elasticity that the bimetallic system gave to our currency. From 1792 to 1850 the world's supply was two dollars of silver and one dollar of gold, or thirty-two ounces of silver to one of gold. From 1850 to 1873 this condition was more than reversed, and yet these violent fluctuations did not seem to have any perceptible effect on the commercial value of the two metals. The option of the debtor acted like the regulator on a steam engine.

"In 1873 coinage was left free to gold, but denied to silver. One of the main arteries of civilization was cut off. The debtor was limited to gold payments Form that time until now the world's production has been sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, which could not be said of any 23 years previous to 1873. But, in spite of that fact, the metals have departed from commercial parity 50 per cent., while previous to 1873, with violent fluctuations in production, the variation was only three per cent. [Applause.]

People Have a Delusion.

"People have a delusion that a dollar is a fixity. They think wheat may fail, but not dollars. In like manner, it was thought the earth stood still and the sun moved. But if the law had made a bushel of wheat the unit of currency then the delusion would be that the value of wheat was stationary, and the value of dollars fluctuating. With paper or silver redeemable in gold, an exchange of dollars for a horse means the relative exchangeable value of gold for the horse. A rise in gold will cause it to buy more property and property to buy less gold.

"Suppose all the gold in the world were destroyed, except 1,000 gold dollars, and the demand for gold should remain what it is now, with all the nations scrambling for it. Then a single gold dollar would buy the state of Illinois. If all the gold in the world were destroyed except one gold dollar, and the law recognized no other primary money, this dollar would buy the hemisphere. So the dollars rise in value as expressed in relation to other property.

"With the strain that had been shared by both metals before 1873 shifted to gold alone, and with silver made mere token money, there came a rise in the value of gold. The debtor could no longer regulate the demand. Thereafter when value was expressed in terms of money it was to mean gold. The government, which had walked on two legs, had now to walk on one. Then came the decline in prices, for prices is the value of property expressed in money. The value of property as compared with money has declined and gold has gone up. The equivalent has followed the gold, as the tail follows the kite. [Applause.]

Falling Prices and Debts.

"Falling prices require more and more property to pay debts. A debt contracted in 1884 for $1,000 could have been paid, had not wheat declined, with 1,000 bushels of wheat. But with wheat declined it now requires 2,000 bushels of it to pay the same debt. The effect of demonetization, therefore, is the confiscation of the property of debtors. With falling prices the merchant's goods are worth less than he paid for them, and the manufacturer cannot afford to work up his material. But for falling prices more taxes would have been collected, and the debts of the nation, and of the states, counties and cities would not have reached their present frightful proportions of $30,000,000,000, when the total assessed value of all the real and personal property in the United States is only $24,000,000,000.

"When one is stripped of his possessions and cannot find the wherewithal to comfort his family and to provide for his natural wants he becomes a desperate man. To say that he is a poor citizen but feebly expresses it. Such a condition creates a loss of pride. When the information comes to one, accustomed to the ownership of a home, that he is to lose that home after years of toil, and that information is conveyed to such a person's wife and family, who have worked hard and shared the toils and troubles of the husband and father—and all this coming upon them in some manner inexplainable—there come with it sadness, sorrow and distress. When tens of thousands in distress are multiplied into hundreds of thousands then there is that general feeling that comes as if some great chloroforming process had settled down upon the nation. In the midst of it all we hear the cry of the creditor: 'Pay in honest dollars, maintain your credit as a people.' The people redouble their energies. They are all honest. They want to do what is right, whether real or seeming, but the task of producing enough property to purchase the enhanced dollar is too great, and they finally surrender their possessions into the hands of their creditors. [Applause.]

Result Is Terrible.

"The result is terrible to the republic. Tenantry is rapidly increasing, so that in New York 94 per cent. of the population rent their homes, and this condition is sweeping westward. With foreign creditors owning our lands, with increasing demand for penitentiaries and lunatic asylums, and with constantly multiplying suicides, everything portends the breaking down of our civilization.

"The gold men say the Bland law of 1878 restored the legal tender quality to the silver dollar, but that act did not open the mints or restore the debtor's option. It nominally rostored the legal tender character of the silver dollar, but in fact did not do so. It provided for its legal tender 'except where otherwise provided in the contract.' Such a provision delegated to the individual to say what was legal tender money, whereas, before the government had dictated what was legal tender, and provided for it from both metals. The act of 1878 was taken advantage of by the money lender to flood the country with notes, bonds and mortgages, payable in gold, and since then billions of dollars of our debts have become payable in gold money by written contracts. The act of 1878 carried the act of 1873 from statutory law into the written contracts of the country. They were afraid the act of 1873 might be repealed, and they wished to cloak themselves under the constitutional provision against the impairment of the obligation of contracts. The act of 1878 is worse than the act of 1873.

Silver Coinage Since 1873.

"We often hear the gold men boasting that there has been a larger coinage of silver since 1873 than before it. But under a redemption of the monetary system, the quantity of representative money issued should not exceed in volume the quantity of redemption money in the country. So that, when silver was reduced to the position of representative money, the issue of any quantity of it in the form of representative money had no effect in building up our stock of primary money. Since 1873 the government has purchased silver and coined it into a representative money. There is no judgment displayed in buying a costly metal to coin it into token or representative money. It should answer the same purpose to coin our token money from lead, tin, nickel or other substance. So long as it is redeemable in gold, or made subsidiary to gold, the issuance of any quantity of it will not restore the foundation of our financial system. [Applause.]

"We are often told that the silver dollar is a good dollar on its face, but a 50-cent dollar in reality. We say a gold dollar is only a dollar on its face, but in reality a 200-cent dollar. The silver in a silver dollar will buy as much wheat and cotton as ever, but not as much gold. Gold has risen in value, until, instead of buying one bushel of wheat as it used to, it will buy two.

"It is constantly claimed that under free coinage silver would run gold out of the country. Gold is not now in circulation to be run out. There is no gold in circulation among the people. It is in the bank vaults of the large cities. It is cornered. And the government is now at the mercy of those who own it. Silver was the money of the people, and circulated to the very pores of civilization, and it does now as token money, and no money is appropriate to a republican people that does not thus circulate. [Applause.]

Effect on the Farmer.

"Now, in regard to the effect of free coinage on the farmer, it is true, as claimed, that a farmer can now buy as much calico and cotton cloth with 50 cents as he could before when wheat was $1 a bushel. But he cannot pay his taxes that way. It now takes two bushels and nearly three bushels of wheat to pay as much taxes as one bushel of wheat would have paid in 1873. Whereas 17,000 bushels of wheat would have paid the president's salary of $25,000 in 1873, it now requires 100,000 bushels of wheat to pay his salary of $50,000. And it was the same congress that increased the president's salary from $25,000 to $50,000 a year that demonetized silver. Official favoritism and neglect of the rights of the producers have already come with despotism. It now requires two and three times as much of your wheat to ride on a Pullman car or a street car as it did in 1873. Those things under the control of trusts will be held up in price and producers will suffer in the exchange of their property for them. [Applause.]

Selfishness Is a Serpent.

"Selfishness is a consuming fire that burns and destroys. It will destroy individual character and it will destroy national character. Call it what you will, a dragon, an evil spirit, or a devil; it can be aptly termed a serpent, with its tail in India, and its body in Europe, and its head raised in once proud America. [Applause.] Will you fight it, citizens of Illinois? [Cries of yes, yes.'] Then throw aside politicians. Throw aside those who have self interest in asking you for your votes. Study this question for yourselves, and when you have studied civilization and the effects of the law on the prosperity of mankind we will then rear here an enduring republic.

"It will no longer be a question of experiment. We will erect one that will be permanent and enduring, and when we cease to scramble over the things of this earth and pile up around us, as these millionaires are doing, who now would dictate to you and I how to vote—when we cease that, then we will come to a newer and a brighter civilization, in which we will study the principles of humanity, and not the principles of selfish interests. [Applause.] And with such a people, we will go forward, step by step, testing questions by the principle of humanity, and we will make a race of great men and great women, and it will lead to a brighter and a better day." [Great applause.]

WAGES UNDER M'KINLEYISM.

Evils Engendered by the Rule of Monopolists.

Every workingman will appreciate the force of what was said by Mr. Bryan before the Building Trades council at Chicago.

Mr. Bryan told the workers that the menace to labor to-day is to be found in the increasing army of the unemployed. The force of the remark will go home to every man who depends upon his earning capacity for his means of livelihood. Increase the number of unemployed belonging to any calling and the standing of the employed is thereby threatened. The employer is never slow to note the condition of the labor market and to regulate his wages accordingly.

Through the aid of their organizations workingmen in this country have maintained a wage which has enabled them to enjoy a reasonable degree of comfort. But with a constant addition to the ranks of the unemployed, labor unions become ineffective.

In the interest of themselves and their class, therefore, it is the duty of workingmen who are employed to prevent those conditions which result in forced idleness. Idleness, as Mr. Bryan said, is not inflicted on the human race by natural laws or by the act of the Creator. It is the result of evil legislation

What has produced such a vast amount of idleness within the last four years? McKinleyism, which has built up monopoly, destroyed industrial competition, and, by such destruction, has controlled not only the wages but the cost of the necessaries of life.

With the election of Bryan there will be no class legislation, no favored industries. There will be no corporations receiving large bounties from the government to make their business profitable, so that they may be able to contribute to the campaign funds of the republican party four years later. All industries will receive equal encouragement, and, with the repeal of laws which have contracted the currency of the country, there will be a period of prosperity in which every workingman will have his legitimate share.—St. Louis Republic.

——Why do Mr. Bryan's opponents get so angry with him for speaking if he is making such a guy of himself?—Memphis Commercial-Appeal

BRYAN AT BROOKLYN.

He Defends Various Planks of the Democratic Platform.

New York, Sept. 24.—The journey of Mr. Bryan from Philadelphia to Hoboken was marked by gatherings at nearly every station along the railroad lines over which he traveled. Mr. Bryan made a number of speeches, one of 45 minutes at Washington, N. J., and others of brief duration. Most of his addresses were cut short by the train moving out. The stops were frequent, but very brief. Mr. Bryan's appearance was almost invariably cheered. He was fortunate on such a busy day in having cool weather, and on his arrival at Hoboken showed none of the fatigue that has followed his campaigning during the hot season.

At Washington, N. J., Mr. Bryan spoke for three-quarters of an hour to an audience of between 2,500 and 3,000 persons. In that city Garret A. Hobart has an organ factory, and as the train drew into the station Mr. Bryan saw a big McKinley and Hobart flag floating from one of its windows. In his speech he referred to the organ industry of the town, but did not mention Mr. Hobart. His audience was very attentive and showed much enthusiasm. Among other things he said:

"Go out among the masses of the people and ask them what they understand this campaign to mean and they will tell you that they understand this to be a campaign in which the people are defending their homes and their firesides and fighting for posterity. If you would ask me what this campaign song ought to be this year, I would tell you that there is no better song to illustrate this campaign than that beautiful song "Home, Sweet Home." I have been struck with the intensity of feeling that is manifesed in this campaign. Some times we have people who are indifferent about the result of the campaign. It is not so this year. We find no lukewarm people anywhere. We find those who are against us and who will contribute liberally to the corruption fund, and we find those with us who have no money to corrupt the voters with. But they are out voting themselves this fall.

Mr. Bryan left Washington at 1:38 p. m. He was accorded warm greetings at Hackettstown, Waterloo, Port Morris, Dover, Morristown, Madison and Orange. While the reception given Mr. Bryan at Newark was not so wildly demonstrative as that he received there on his trip to the ratification meeting in New York, it was sufficiently enthusiastic to be flattering. Between 2,500 and 3,000 people were in the throng. Mr. Bryan spoke very briefly and said nothing new.

A mob of cheering, howling men surrounded Mr. Bryan at Hoboken when the train reached the Barclay street ferry there at 5:15 p. m., nearly an hour late. They pushed him along with wild vehemence and forced him to take a dash for a carriage in waiting. Several thousand people gathered around the carriage and cheered repeatedly. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Mayor Fagan and made a few remarks, after which a squad of police hustled Mr. Bryan to the ferry house. Here William P. St. John and ex-Congressman Clancy, of Brooklyn, met him, and with these and Joseph Daniels, of North Carolina, he crossed Barclay street. There was nobody waiting there, and the carriage was quickly driven to the Brooklyn bridge and on to Brooklyn.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 24.—William Jennings Bryan, the democratic candidate for president, delivered speeches, first, in the Academy of Music, next to an overflow meeting outside, and later addressed a large gathering of labor men in the upper part of the city. A solid mass of humanity packed the Academy of Music. It was an early crowd, and fully an hour before the beginning of the meeting the doors were closed and thousands turned away. The streets surrounding the Academy were blocked with a disappointed throng, who struggled and fought to gain admittance to see the democratic standard-bearer.

When Mr. Bryan entered a mighty cheer went up. The audience seemed to rise as one man. In an instant men and women were shouting with all the power of their lungs, and as nearly everybody was armed with a small American flag, these were waved in the air until the whole auditorium appeared to be a kaleidoscope of red, white and blue. Those who did not participate at first became infected with the enthusiasm and rose and cheered with their more emotional neighbors. It was a stirring scene. The demonstration lasted fully ten minutes. Mr. Bryan, when quiet had been restored, was introduced by Judge William Gaynor. He spoke at considerable length, his arguments on the silver question containing little that was new. He said among other things:

"Before addressing myself to the money question I desire to say something in regard to the planks of our platform which have been assailed by the enemy. I only speak of them because persons high in the republican party have called attention to them, and sought to twist them into a meaning never intended and to give them an interpretation which they will not bear."

Mr. Bryan then read the plank denouncing federal interference, and declared it as mild in tone when viewed by the side of the plank on the invincibility of state rights in the Lincoln platform of 1860. Continuing, Mr. Bryan said:

"Now, my friends, if our platform is wrong, I want these republicans to repudiate Abraham Lincoln. Because, if you take Abraham Lincoln from the republican party, you have taken from it its most sacred memory. Now let me call your attention to another thing they complain of. They say we criticise the supreme court." The speaker quoted the plank in the Chicago platform denouncing the supreme court for its decision against the income tax. Continuing, Mr. Bryan said:

"What criticism is there? I call attention to the fact that the court overruled the decisions of a hundred years. It is a fact. Haven't we a right to mention a fact? We declare that congress ought to use all the constitutional power that remains. Let them insist that having taken part we dare not use what they left. We demand that congress shall use such power as may come from a reversal by the court as it may hereafter be constituted. Has no court hereafter a right to reverse the decision of this court? If not, what right had this court to reverse the courts for 100 years before it? This court changes from time to time; judges die or resign, and new judges take their places. Is it not possible, my friends, that future judges may adhere to the precedents of a hundred years instead of adhering to a decision rendered by a majority of one and that one changed his mind in two months? Every time a lawyer goes into court and asks for a reversal of a decision of the court—and it is not an infrequent thing—every time a lawyer does it, he attacks the correctness of the decision which he desires to have reversed. Let me read to you what the republican platform said about decisions of the supreme court in 1860:

" 'We condemn the recent opening of the African slave trade under the cover of our national flag, aided by perversions of judicial power.'

"That is what that platform said; it declared that a decision of the court was a perversion of judicial power. There is no language in our platform that is as harsh on the supreme court as that republican platform.

"My friends, on these two questions where we are assailed by the republicans to-day we have not taken as emphatic a stand as the republican party took in the first platform upon which it elected a president of the United States. Let me read to you now what Abraham Lincoln said about the supreme court. This is from his inaugural address:

" 'I do not forget the position assumed by some that constitutional questions are to be decided by the supreme court; nor do I deny that such decisions must be binding in any case upon parties to the suit as to the object of that suit.'

The next paragraph was quoted and then Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Lincoln says that if it is meant to be asserted that the supreme court has a right to determine the policy of the people on great questions that they will have resigned our government into the hands of the supreme court. Our platform is not as harsh as the language of Abraham Lincoln.

"I quote these authorities, my friends, in order that you may all see how far-fetched is the criticism that is leveled against us. I quote these in order that you may see that the very men who used the criticisms against us must, in order to do so, abandon the republican platform upon which Lincoln was elected.

"Now, our opponents say that we are opposed to the enforcement of the law. I deny it. I stand as the candidate of the parties. I do not speak of myself as an individual, because the individual is lost in a campaign in the representative character of the candidate. But, my friends, I want to say to you that the fear that is expressed is not a fear that if elected that I will not enforce the law. I have said it before, and I say it again, that if by the suffrages of my countrymen I am placed in that position which is the highest position in the gift of the people of the world, every law shall be enforced against the great as well as against the small.

"They say that we are trying to destroy our institutions. We who now address you have been the peculiar objects of those imputations. We pause, therefore, for a moment to repeal them. We entertain no sentiments diverse to social order; we seek not to destroy, but to preserve in their purity the institutions of our country.

"My friends, we cannot have a free government unless the people are free to act. I repeat, my friends, that this government by the few, this government by assorted wealth, this government by corporations, is the most tyranical government that any people ever suffered under. When you know that I am opposed to a government by the few; when you know that I am opposed to a government by the great corporations, you will understand why they call me an anarchist."

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN BOOK.

Contents of the Work Compleied by Benton McMillin.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Senator Jones, chairman of the national committee, and Senator Faulkner, chairman of the democratic congressional committee, called on Representative Benton McMillin, of Tennessee, about a month ago, to compile the material for the democratic campaign book of 1896. He accepted the task and has just finished the work A synopsis of its contents follows:

The book begins with the admonition of Jefferson in his first inaugural address, to bow to the will of the majority. It gives the platform recommended by the committee on resolutions of the Chicago convention, the speech of Mr. Bryan and the notification speeches and letters of acceptance. In the first chapter it lays down the fundamental principles of the democratic party as expounded by Thomas Jefferson, William Allen, of Ohio; Gov. Seymour, of New York, and William Jennings Bryan. It devotes 100 pages to the silver question and "the crime of 1873." Another chapter takes up Gov. McKinley's public record on the subject of silver, Chinese immigration, the force bill and his tariff law. Jefferson, Monroe and Cleveland are quoted on the Monroe doctrine. A chapter on the income tax gives Bryan's speech in the house on that subject; the report of the committee; Mr. Wike's speech; the dissenting opinions of the supreme court, and Senator Vest's review on the whole subject. Under the head of labor the book reproduces in full Mr. Bryan's speech Labor day in Chicago. It goes into the republican record on the subject of contract labor, and closes with a memorial by all the great labor organizations in favor of free silver.

There is another chapter entitled "The Business Men's Campaign." It quotes Mr. Bryan's definition of the business man and gives full statistics of the number of each occupation. The chapter on trusts treats of the trust laws passed by the democratic party. The chapter on the recent issue of United States bonds gives facts and figures. There is a chapter on pensions, one on public lands, one on "untaxing the rich," another on the record of the Fifty-fourth congress, and finally a chapter on the tariff. The book in print will make about 350 pages. The first edition consists of 10,000 copies.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Preparations for a Big Convention in St. Louis, October 3.

St. Louis, Sept. 24.—Extensive preparations are being made for the convention of the Association of Democratic Clubs, which meets here on October 3. The convention is expected to last two, and possibly three days, and among those who are expected to be present are Candidates Bryan and Sewall and ex-Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. On the night of October 2, preceding the convention, St. Louis will witness the biggest outdoor demonstration of the campaign. All the visiting clubs, the city clubs and the silver clubs will be in line, and if Mr. Bryan and his associate on the national ticket reach here in time they will review the parade, in which between 30,000 and 50,000 men are expected to take part. The convention will be held in the Auditorium building.

Declines to Run.

Chicago, Sept. 24. — Joseph H. Schwerzgen, nominated by the middle-of-the-road populists as their candidate for state treasurer, has declined the nomination. In his letter of declination he says that he does not wish to be placed in the position of antagonizing Gov. Altgeld, whom he regards as the best friend the working people ever had in the governor's chair in this state. This is the second declination from the ticket, Henry D. Lloyd having recently withdrawn his name as candidate for lieutenant governor.

Popular Canton refrain: "He never cares to wander from his own fireside."—Chicago Journal.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Norfolk & Western Railroad Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent., payable October 10.

The Massachusetts Thirteenth district republican convention Wednesday nominated Congressman John Simpkins by acclamation.

The democrats of the Second congressional district, Connecticut, met Wednesday and nominated Dr. A. B. Fuller, of New Haven.

The New Jersey national democratic executive committee Wednesday afternoon nominated ten Palmer and Buckner electors for New Jersey.

Secretary Carlisle has returned from a three-weeks' sojourn in Maine and Massachusetts, and Friday resumed his duties at the treasury department.

The prohibitionists of the Seventeenth congressional district of Illinois Friday nominated Edmond Miller, of Sangamon county, for congressman.

Rev. Stanislaus Kaminski, of Buffalo, was selected bishop of the Polish Roman Catholic church of America by the convention assembled in Buffalo, N. Y.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Normannia, which arrived in New York Friday morning from Hamburg and Cherbourg, brought $3,227,575 in gold coin.

The democratic conferees of the Sixth Pennsylvania district have nominated Wm. H. Berry for congress. Mr. Berry is a free silver advocate and a Bryan supporter.

Robert N. Bodin, of Monroe county, was nominated for congress by the second Missouri district democratic convention Thursday. Nearly 1,400 ballots were taken.

The Spanish government is making preparations to send 8,000 additional troops to the Phillipine islands at once and also to increase the garrison on the island of Fernando Po.

H. W. Richardson, doing business as the Mammoth Dry Goods Co., Detroit, Mich., filed chattel mortgages Thursday morning aggregating $20,000 for the benefit of his creditors.

Assistant Paymaster George S. Seibels, recently appointed to the navy from Alabama, has been ordered to his first duty on the receiving ship Independence, at Mare Island, Cal.

Mr. Fleming, secretary of the National Sporting club, London, announces that the club will immediately offer a purse to be contested for by Robert Fitzsimmons and Peter Maher.

M. M. Jamieson & Co., of Chicago, Friday settled for 700 shares of New York Biscuit on a basis of 80. They also announced that they were prepared to settle all their deals in Biscuit on this basis and in Diamond Match at 200.

Mrs. Eliza Griffin Johnson, the widow of the late Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, died in Los Angeles, Cal., Friday, at the home of her son-in-law, United States Attorney Denis. She was 74 years old. Her former home was in Kentucky.

The Palmer democrats of St. Louis have arranged with Bourke Cockran for a political speech at Auditorium hall on October 5. Bryan and Sewall will speak there on October 3, and Cockran's speech will be an answer to the arguments of the free silver candidates.

Perfecto Padrilla and Rosario Ring were hanged at Sierra Amarilla, N. M., Thursday morning. Ring killed a young man in a drunken brawl on the streets here on September 16, 1895. Padrilla's crime was the assassination of John Vipond in August, 1894, when the latter was in camp near Copper City.

George F. Curtis, the assistant librarian of the United States congressional library, who was arrested at Grindelwald, Switzerland, by detectives who mistook him for a criminal from Montevideo and subsequently released only to be re-arrested at Geneva and again liberated, has made a claim upon the Swiss government for indemnity.

The civil service commission is informed by the treasury department that it has discontinued the services of Wm. Springer and John Terney, deputy collectors of customs at Port Huron, Mich., who were charged by the civil service commission with having received political contributions from government employes.

F. H. Johnson, a Chicago broker, put a bullet in his brain near the south pond in Lincoln park and died almost instantly. He was formerly well to do and had been connected with the board of trade 25 years. Afterward he met with reverses. Since then he was employed by different board of trade firms.

During a severe storm which passed over the river at Burlington, Ia., a skiff containing Rudolph West, Henry Hopper and Daniel O'Brien was capsized. O'Brien was drowned and the others clung to the boat for several hours when their cries for help were heard and they were rescued, half drowned. They are in a critical condition.

John M. Faulhaber, a wealthy wine merchant residing at 526 North Clark street, Chicago, attempted to suicide Thursday night. After retiring he turned the gas partly on and then fired two shots from a revolver, the bullets entering his head. The act was committed late at night and was not discovered until Friday morning. He is still alive but no hopes are entertained of his recovery. Business reverses and domestic troubles are said to have caused the attempted self-destruction.

A New York Herald special from Pittsburgh, Pa., says: The story that the Russian government had stolen the secrets of the armor plate business and is now erecting a plant at Maripol to make armor is denied absolutely by the officials of the company.

Among the saloon passengers who sailed from Southampton for New York on board the steamer Paris Saturday, are Mr. Moreton Frewen, Mr. Thomas F. Gilroy, ex-mayor of New York; Hon. Hiliary A. Herbert, U. S. secretary of the navy; Mr. G. W. Smalley, the correspondent of the London Times in New York, and Miss Ada Rehan, the actress.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept. 30, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time....................$1.00
Each additional time....................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞ Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mr. Zeak Rice, aged 55 years, died on the 23d inst. He had been suffering from a complication of diseases for a number of years. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Davis, after which the remains were buried in the old family cemetery. His mother and sister, Mrs. Soden, are very low at this writing—the latter with typhoid fever.

Jeff Carpenter had a corn cutting one night last week.

Hathaway.

Farmers are about done cutting corn.

We have had some very cold weather, and jack frost has showed himself plainly everywhere.

Mrs. T. J. Stephens has been quite sick for the past week, and is not much better at this writing.

Glad to see that Rev. T. L. Utz is able to visit this vicinity again.

Rev. John Presser will start to school at Louisville in a few days.

Sam Smith gave a big corn cutting and chicken soup last Thursday night, which was greatly enjoyed by the boys.

John Davis moved his family to his new home near Gunpowder, last week.

Bristow Bros, have rented the O. J. Ryle for the coming year.

Gasburg.

More wheat will be sown in this vicinity than usual.

Miss Lizzie Romine is very sick with malarial fever.

Frank Hartman is very poorly at this writing.

Henry Terrill and family will move to Aurora again this winter in order to be handy to the schools there.

Ezra Aylor has rented the John L. Terrill farm and will move on it the first of March.

The unfortunate affair in which Jas. Nixon lost his life has stirred this community up greatly, and is much deplored by all law abiding citizens.

The following persons were elected officers of the Gasburg Bryan & Sewall Club: Elijah Parker, president; Frank Laws, vice-president; Ben H. Berkshire, sect'y; W. D. Rector, marshal.

Bullittsville.

Dr. Hays is recovering from a severe carbuncle.

Belfield Graddy has returned home from Lexington.

Charles Crisler was visiting his old home, last Saturday night.

Mrs. Rebecca Fulton, of Florence, is visiting Mrs. F. E. Kirtley.

Quite a number spent a pleasant day at the Lagoon, last Monday.

The pulpit at Mt. Pleasant was occupied by Elder McGlade, last Sunday.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Christian church the first Sunday night in October.

Mrs. John and E. K. Stephens and families, spent several days with relatives in Union, last week.

Mrs. Rilla Moore, Mrs. Coffman and Miss Winston were the guests of Mrs. Geo. W. Gaines, last week.

Messrs. Winston Coffman and Arthur Klein, of Covington, were entertained by friends here, last Sunday.

Mrs. Will Morris, of Rushville, Ind., has returned home after a visit of several weeks with relatives here.

Mrs. Mollie Gaines, who has been with her daughter in Richmond, is visiting her friends and relatives here.

Miss Alice Bradley, a charming young lady from Lexington, who has been visiting Miss Lizzie Graddy has returned home.

Miss Bessie Garnett, of Versailles, who made herself quite popular while visiting here last winter, is again with us. She will return in a few weeks to her home in Kansas City, Mo.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Belle Clore has been on the sick list for several days.

Will Rogers is recovering from his attack of typhoid fever.

Dr. S. Wright and family spent last week visiting friends at Carrollton.

Arnold Bros. and tenants have their entire crop of tobacco in the house.

Hina Phillips is at home spending his vacation until there is a rise in the river.

Miss Julia Dinsmore and Mrs. Paddie Selmes are erecting a pork slaughtering house.

Rev. T. L. Utz occupied the pulpit again last Sunday, the first time since his attack of fever.

Al Rogers and family, of Burlington, were visiting their parents, here last Saturday and Sunday.

If you would like to see a fine lot of beef cattle, stop with James Rogers and you surely will find them.

D. M. Snyder and J. T. Marshall took charge of the schools at Willoughby and Bellevue, Monday.

Miss Mamie Rogers, after a couple of month's vacation with her parents and friends, returned to Louisville, Sunday.

Will Rice got a fall from an apple tree by a limb breaking with him last Saturday. He is confined to his bed, but nothing serious.

The Democratic precinct meeting was called here last Saturday at 2 p. m. Dr. H. A. Williamson was elected chairman and D. M. Snyder secretary. Dr. H. A. Williamson, T. J. Clore, W B. Arnold and Henry Clore were chosen as delegates to represent this precinct at the Burlington convention Monday. Our delegates were instructed to vote for Ome Rogers as delegate and T. J Clore as alternate to represent us in the Williamstown convention.

After this meeting adjourned a Bryan and Sewall club was organized with 38 members. T. J. Clore was elected president, Dr. Williamson, vice-president, W. B. Arnold, sect'y., and Dr. R. E. Ryle, treas. Ome Rogers addressed the club, giving it his views on the money question, which was done in an able manner.

Big Bone.

Last Saturday the Bryan and Sewrll free coinage of gold and silver club, met at 2 o'clock p. m., and had John P. Carter, of Vevay, Ind., to address them. It was generally admitted by all present, who heard him present the issue of the day, the money question, that he did it in the most eloquent, persuasive and convincing manner ever listened to at Big Bone. The club has made arrangements to have a good speaker present every meeting. John S. Gaunt will address the club Saturday, Oct. 3rd. Every body should come and hear him.

The Rebekah degree Lodge of Odd-Fellows, at Big Bone Springs, will give anic ice cream festival at their lodge Saturday October 3rd beginning at 2 o'clock p. m., and continuing till 10 o'clock in the evening. The proceeds will be appropriated to the benefit of the order. All should come and enjoy a good eve. with the Rebekahs.

Walton.

A. R. Hance has had a severe attack of malarial fever.

Geo. Ransler is confined to the house with something like malignant sore throat.

A. F. and Mrs. Northcutt, of Lagrange, after a pleasant sojourn of some weeks, returned home Friday.

Rev. J. M. White and lady had a very pleasant visit to Mr. and Mrs. George Ransler. His old parishioners are always glad to have him around.

The Walton Academy began its third year Monday in the handsome building erected by Stephens & Holder in less than four weeks time, with 70 pupils in attendance.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance and created the usual amount of consternation among the parents, though none of the cases reported is of a malignant type and are getting along very nicely.

Vest & Rice, real estate agents, of Burlington, last week, made the most important sale of the season; the Dan Bedinger farm of 150 acres, part of the Geo. Gaines tract a couple miles north of here, to John Clements, of Dry Ridge for $10,200.

Miss Lizzie Kipp has great faith in the newspaper and thinks it a most valuable adjunct in stimulating the youngsters to exert themselves to stand well in school. It will be seen that 40 out of the 64 pupils in her room have their names on the roll of honor.

Katie Bentz
Tina Richey
Pauline Curley
Walter Schafer
Dora Lunsford
Plumie Lunsford
Francis Fisher
Emerson Crisler
Georgie Grubbs
Anna Baker
Roy Cluster
Clarence Lunsford
Johnny Rex
Campbell Schafer
Ella Haley
Carrie Campbell
Della Stephenson
Zella Mayhugh
Arthur Holden
Maggie Snow
Rivolet DeMoisey
Harris Watson
Katie Bolington
Jessie McClure
Willie Duncan
Johnny McClure
Lula Jones
Clifford Sanders
Clifton Botts
Claud Stevenson
Maggie Stephenson
Alma Dahling
Carrie Watson
Clara Stevenson
Glaeys Wilson
Katie Burke
Arvery Florence
Oscar Smith
Gerald Huston
Hallie Watson

There was a clash at the primary on Saturday afternoon. After Hon. Reuben Conner had been unanimously chosen chairman and Col. J. C. Beyland, secretary, Dr. Gaines offered resolutions seconded by Mr. Casey, that the meeting would endorse the nomination of no one who had not been a pronounced free silver advocate prior to the Chicago Democratic Convention and that the delegates be instructed to cast their votes in accordance with this sentiment. Of course this was aimed at the candidate whom Theodore Hallam represented as floundering about in a heavy sea and a boat coming along that could rescue him yelled out at the top of his voice that he would come abroad if they would make him Captain. The meeting selected a full Berry delegation. It is but just to say, however, that a great many who will vote for Bryan did not go to the meeting on account of what the Enquirer said a few days ago about Berry having a clear field. There are more than 50 Democrats, who did not attend the primary on the strength of that announcement, who will not vote for Mr. Berry under any consideration. The republican fuglemen claim that Bryan will get only three Republican votes, but others who have also looked into the matter count over 20.

After the primary was over the Democrats went over to hear Dick Ernst speak. There were at least 3 silver men to 1 Republican in the hall but they listened very patiently till Richard was through with his little piece, and then sought their favorite resting places on the sidewalk, satisfied that no one had been seriously disturbed by what he had said.

Constance.

Rev. J. C. Curry preached one of his eloquent sermons at the Christian church, last Saturday.

Mrs. Downing, the colored evangelist, will commence a series of meetings at the hall, next Thursday night.

Mrs. H. Kottmyer and her granddaughter, went to Indianapolis, last Saturday, and will be gone three weeks.

Mrs. Dean and Miss Henthorn, of Milan, Ind., were the guests of Mrs. J. Klassner, last week.

H. C. McNeal's sale was well attended and things brought good prices.

Mrs. S. Tanner fell a few days since and broke one of her legs.

Messrs. Ora Hood and Wm. Peno left for Tennessee, last week, where they will pursue their studies for the ministry.

W. E. Anderson had a lot of potatoes stolen from him last week.

The Building and Loan Association will hold their annual election of officers next Saturday night.

Kenton county is negotiating for the purchas of the Dry Creek turnpike. If it makes the deal the pike will be a free one and the electric road will run down to Constance from Bromley.

Erlanger.

Mr. J. M. Hall and wife, of Bloomington, Ill., are the guests of the Dulaneys.

Why that happy smile on Henry Mussman's face? It's a daughter.

Louis Morelli is laid up with a sprained ankle while Harry Ryle has a crippled finger, the result of the game of ball last Saturday.

Eastern Star Lodge will meet Saturday evening at the Masonic Lodge room. All sisters and brethren are invited to attend.

There is no prouder man walking along the Lexington pike in this town than Ferdinand Springmier, all on account of the arrival of that baby boy.

The game of ball between the Masons and Knights of Pythias last Saturday was very interesting, but as Ryle and Morelli were injured in the third inning the Knights lost the game by a score of 21 to 12. After the game the ladies invited them all to a banquet at the K. of P. hall.

Rabbit Hash.

A number of the boys attended the K of P celebration at East Enterprise.

Miss Maggie Scott has returned home after a pleasant visit of two weeks at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

The youth and beauty of the surrounding country were very highly entertained, one evening the past week, by L. L. Stephens and wife, at the palatial residence of B. R. Stephens.

The Misses Burnett begin teaching Monday, one at Victory and the other at Beech Grove.

Calvert Houze is the guest of R. M. Wilson and wife.

Quint Wilson, of Ill., is here on a visit.

Miss Alice Wilson and Miss Katie Craig will spend several weeks in Indianapolis.

We had a genuine candidate with us this week in the person of Adison Riddell, of Beaver Lick.

Jessie Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, is spending a week or two with her parents.

Geo. E. Hills has returned from North's Landing where he has been engaged in painting the new store house for North Bros'.

Union.

Mrs. C. T. Rice has returned from a pleasant visit to Mr. Asbury and wife, of Mason county.

Mr K. Stephens and wife, Mrs. Eunie Arnold, of Missouri, and Miss Lizzie Stephens, of Bullittsville, comprised a party who were visiting relatives here, last week.

Mr. John Garrison and wife, and Miss Annie Rice attended the Enquirer Carnival at the Lagoon.

Mrs. Dr. Terrill spent a few days with her son Ben, last week, and called on some of her Union friends.

Dr. Grubbs, of Taylorsport, attended a meeting of the Democratic Club here and his logical address was appreciated. Messrs. Sid Gaines, of Burlington, and S. W. Adams, of Erlanger, also attended and made excellent speeches.

The select school at Mrs. J. A. Huey's under the direction of Miss Quisenbery is progressing nicely. Miss Pearl is thoroughly competent for the duties she has assumed and with her bright pupils her school can but be a success.

Miss Mary Hedges has returned from a visit to Walton.

Mr. Simrall, of Covington, spent the day Sunday, near town.

Miss Lutie Gaines, of Bullittsville, spent a few days recently with her sister, Mrs. Crouch.

Stanley Crouch, of Gallatin county, is attending the select school here.

Rev. Adams filled his usual appointment here Sunday morning and night.

Petersburg.

Mr. Lewis Pappett and Miss McWright, of Lawrenceburg, were married at that place on the 17th inst, and came to his fathers that evening, where they are located for the present. Here's to you and yours, friend Lou.

Jack McMurray married Miss Viola Blackburn about three weeks ago. They are holding forth at her parents' just now. A long and happy life to Jack and his bonny wife.

A daughter of Henry Parnell, of Aurora; was buried in our cemetery, Sunday, the 20th inst. James Nixon was buried the Monday following. The funeral was preached by Rev. Mr. Curry.

Howard Fenton, the popular pilot, is at home sick, but improving. He contracted his sickness down south during the hot weather. His second on the Sunshine died about 2 weeks ago in Cincinnati. They were unused to the climate in summer, as the water has been too low for southern boats for several summers.

Born—To Harry McWethey and wife, on the morning of Sept. 25, a boy. To Levi Spencer and wife, on the 10th inst, a boy.

Dave Alcorn, jr., has just recovered from a spell of sickness.

Charles Bahn is building a stable for Ros. Randall.

M. F. Wingate is still confined to his room, but the rest of the family are improving.

According to previous notice, Mr. B. R. Smith and Miss Laura Larimer were married at the Methodist church, in Lawrenceburg, at 6 o'clock on the 23 inst. They had their house keeping preparations already made and are now to be found at the large brick dwelling of Freiberg & Workum, in whose employ Mr. Smith has been for a number of years. They have the best wishes of a wide circle of relatives and friends.

At a meeting for the selection of delegates to the district convention, J. W. Berkshire was chosen as chairman and Dr. J. M. Grant, secretary. Eight delegates were appointed and instructed for Col. Berry. There is but little excitement in regard to the race for Congress, as everybody has an eye to the election of a chief magistrate, which is, without [illegible] a turning point in the history of the country. There has certainly never been a campaign in which the people were so deeply interested, nor so much anxity felt as to the result.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

First National Bank of Covington, Ky Plaintiff.
vs } equity.
G. W. Baker, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of Oct. 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 12, 24 and 36 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus:

First tract—Beginning at a point in the center of the Union, Baker and Big Bone turnpike road a corner with Wm. Glore: thence with his lines n 65¼ w 14.68 chains to a Blue Ash and White Oak tree; thence n 12¼ e24.41 chains to a stone and Beech tree; thence n 29¼ w 12.65 chains to a Walnut tree on the southeast bank of McManama's branch; thence up the southeast side of said branch n 70 e 4 chains, s 76 e 4.75 chs., s 84 e 5.6 chains to a tripple Sycamore tree on the south side of the branch; thence crossing it n 33 e 55 links to a Sycamore tree; thence up on the north side of the branch n 80 e 3 chains to an Elm tree; thence n 63 e 4 chains, n 17½ e 1.50 chains, n 3½ w 4.16 chains to a Sycamore tree on the west side of a small branch; thence n 60¾ e 9.18 chs., to a Poplar stump in a line of L. B. Allen's track; thence with a line of said tract, s 63¾ e 22.50 chains to a stone a corner with F. M. Howlett; thence with his line s 8½ w 9.50 chains to a stone in a branch; thence s 13¾ w 12.88 chains to a point in the aforesaid turnpike; thence with the turnpike s 56½ w 6.2 chains, s 23¼ w 9.32 chains, s 17¾ w 3.57 chains, s 34½ w 7.45 chains, s 38¾ w 6 89 chains to the beginning, containing 141 acres, 2 roods 27 poles.

Second tract—Beginning at a stone corner of Charles Slater, also a corner of lot No. 3 in the division of the lands Steward Baker, dec'd., among his heirs at law; thence with said lot No. 3 n 86¼ e 64.14 chs, to a stone in a branch; thence up said branch s 14 e 9.19 chs., s 8¼ w 3.18 chs. s 6¾ e 3.86 chs to a stone corner with Andrew Ellis and J. M. Baker; thence with his line n 83¼ w 19.05 chains to a stone; thence with J. M. Baker's line s 3½ w 24 22 chs to a stone; thence with a line of—n 86½ w 44.43 chs to a stone; thence s 88¾ w 6.80 chs to a stone, corner with Charles Slater; thence with his line n 10¼ e 32.46 chains to the beginning, containing 199 acres of land.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid; and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $9,317 44.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

Trotting Horse Breeders Association. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6th to 16th, 1896. Round trip tickets via Queen & Crescent Route for one fare good until Oct. 17th to return. No extra charge on vestibuled trains. Ask agents for particulars. W. C. RINEARSON, Gen. Pas. Agt. Cincinnati, O.

For sale, or trade for a good work horse, a good road wagon. Apply to Jeff Eddins, Burlington, Ky.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON, Executor.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

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Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
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Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
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BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

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Hardware,
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Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

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Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.

62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,

E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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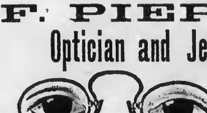

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FALL'S
"FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"
Is the Latest Out.
Send 12c to P. T. FALL
737 Greenup St, Covington, Ky., and get one.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	10:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:02	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.
J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

Take Your COUNTY PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.
W. H. ROUSE.

Local News.

DEMOCRATIC DAY

WILL BE

Next Monday

(COUNTY COURT DAY,)

At Burlington, Ky.

All the Democratic Clubs in the county are invited to be present. There will be a procession headed by a Brass Band at 1:30 p. m.

AND THEN SPEAKING.

EVERYBODY COME OUT.

The pumpkin crop is immense.

The forests are dressed in their fall tints.

The small boy is collecting his winter's supply of walnuts.

The rain will do much good, and grass will get another start unless it gets cold.

The Kentucky Masonic Grand Lodge will meet in Louisville, Tuesday, October 20th.

The Burlington Democratic Club was well represented at Florence, last Saturday night.

Diphtheria is raging in Covington, and the wrangle over the health officer goes merrily on.

Hon. R. P. Ernst, Republican candidate for Congress, will speak in the town hall at Florence to-night.

The mother and sisters of Miller, the murderer in jail here, came over from Coal City, last Friday to see him

The convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress in this district will meet in Williamstown, Grant county, to-day.

Last Saturday was Esq. O. W. Gaines' regular court. He and Constable Crigler were on hand promptly, but there was no business presented.

Some of the Burlington gallants attended the party given by W. P. Carpenter at his pleasant home, near Florence, last Thursday evening.

Old man Thorp, who jumped from the window of the second story of the County Infirmary, died last Thursday from the injuries he received.

The Big Bone Democratic Club has made arrangements by which it will be able to have speaking every Saturday evening from now until election.

Mr. Wm. Hicks and Miss Anna Spaulding, of Boone county, were united in marriage Friday, Sept. 18, by Justice Hannah.—Rising Sun Local.

If the weather is suitable a very large crowd of Democrats is expected in town next Monday. Every Democratic club in the county will be well represented.

Mr. Smith, the shoemaker who located here is getting a good deal of work. He guarantees his work, and so far those for whom he has done work are well pleased with it.

J. F. Blyth is the premium sweet potato producer in this part of the county. From less than a quarter of an acre of land he dug over 50 bushels. There were very few small ones in the entire crop.

Remember that next Monday is Democrat day in Burlington. The unterrified will come in from every direction, and a good brass band and eloquent speakers will place Democratic enthusiasm at high tide.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontuuder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeker, and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Rice & Vest, real estate agents made a $10,200 land sale for Daniel Bedinger, of the Richwood neighborhood, last week. We did not learn the number of acres sold. It is on the Lexington pike, near Kensington Station on the Q. & C. and is as fine land as can be found anywhere.

At the last April term of the Boone Circuit Court the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company was fined $100 for failing to maintain proper toilet rooms at its station at Walton. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals where the judgment of the Circuit Court was affirmed last week.

Very few attended the Democratic precinct meeting here last Saturday. S. W. Tolin was elected chairman and Sidney Gaines, secretary. A committee was appointed and selected and reported the names of nine delegates. The report was adopted, as was also a resolution that the delegates from this county to the Williamstown convention be instructed to vote for the nomination of no candidate who will not pledge himself to vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. C. Revill and wife were in the city, last Wednesday.

Circuit Clerk Duncan visited Gasburg, last Friday.

Mr. Elijah Parker and others, of Gasburg, were in town Friday.

Mrs. Aggie Carpenter's mother has been her guest for several days.

Mrs. Dr. Duncan, of Walton, was visiting at J. W. Duncan's, Thursday.

G. G. Hughes went to the Lagoon last Wednesday to hear Gov. Bradley speak.

Leslie Clutterbuck has returned to the city, having about recovered his health.

Nathaniel Carpenter and wife left, last Thursday, for a visit of several days to relatives in Gallatin county.

J. O. Huey, who recently moved to Aurora, was in town one day last week. He reported politics at high tide over there.

Miss Alice Cave Bradley, a Lexington belle, has been a guest of Mr. G. C. Graddy and family, of Bullittsville, for several days.

J. F. Blyth spent last Thursday angling in Gunpowder, and his small catch satisfies him that there are no good fish in that stream.

Col. John Herndon, of Louisville, was in town Friday. He is one of the liveliest men in the State, and seems to dwell on the bright side of life.

J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, was elected Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, which was in session at Dallas, Texas, last week.

Rev. Harry, recently placed in charge of the Petersburg circuit, was here to fill his appointment, last Sunday. Arriving rather late he attended services at the Baptist church.

ELECTION NOTICE—The next annual election of officers of the Boone County Fire Insurance Co., will be held at their office in Burlington, Monday, Oct. 5th, 1896. At the same time and place a vote will be taken on a proposition to amend the by-laws in reference to filling a vacancy occasioned by the the death of the president and such other amendments as may be deemed necessary.

OSCAR GAINES, Sec'ty.

Married—On the 20th inst., at the residence of B. B. Allphin, jr., Dr. Russell Hume, of Verona, and Bernice Connelly. The groom is a son of L. J. Hume, and the bride is the daughter of Esq. John T. Connelly and granddaughter of the late W. P. Ryle, of the Waterloo neighborhood. The groom is a very popular young gentleman, while the bride is an especial favorite with all with whom she is acquainted. The young couple start in life in their new relations with the best wishes of numerous friends in Boone and Gallatin counties.

A small crowd witnessed a well played game here last Saturday between the Burlington and Hebron clubs. It was anybody's game until the third Hebron man bit the dust in the ninth inning. Here is the score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Burlington	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	*	6
Hebron	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5

Three base hits—Lindenburn, H. Fox. Two base hits—Quick, Tanner, Houston, Hawes. Singles—Smith, 3, Bahn, Maxwell, Quick, Gordon, Tanner, 2. Struck out—By Tanner, 5; by Brady 13. Batteries—Tanner and Gordon; Brady and Hawes. Umpire—Alloway.

The same teams will play at Hebron next Saturday.

The Teachers' Association of the Third Magisterial District was held at Beech Grove school house, last Saturday, and the following subjects were discussed:

Opening Exercises, by Supt. Voshell, D. M. Bondurant.

Spelling, by the Association, the majority of teachers favoring written work in both primary and advanced classes.

Reading, by the Association, all favoring the word method for primary scholars.

Writing, by Supt. Voshell, who gave some idea of teaching principles.

Arithmetic, by D. M, Bondurant, B. F. Stephenson, A. C. Collins, John McAtee, Fannie and Lottie Burnett.

Grammar, by D. M. Bondurant, John McAtee, L. H. Voshell, B. F. Stephenson.

History and Geography, by L. H. Voshell, A. C. Collins, John McAtee.

The following resolution was adopted by the Association:

Resolved, That we the teachers of the Hamilton and Rabbit Hash district hereby tender our grateful thanks to the good people of Beech Gaove district for the excellent dinner and kind entertainment given to us at our meeting this 26th day of Sept. 1896.

A. C. COLLINS, Sec'ty.

For sale—Fresh Jersey cow, good 5-year-old work horse, and young Poland China boar.

O. W. GAINES,
Bullittsville, Ky.

Elder E. J. Curry, of Petersburg, will begin a series of meetings at Bullittsville on Saturday night, October 4. Solo and quartet singing will be an attractive feature of the services.

The remains of Mrs. Wm. Laflin, who died Monday, were placed in the vault Tuesday afternoon.

COL. A. S. BERRY

will be renominated for Congress at Williamstown, to-day. Campbell, Kenton and Boone instructed for him in the county conventions Monday, which insures his nomination.

At the county convention held here last Monday to select delegates to the congressional convention to be held at Williamstown, to-day every voting precinct in the county was represented.

The convention was called to order by D E. Castleman, chairman of the county Democratic committee, who stated the object of the meeting. J. G. Furnish was elected chairman, and F. D. Laws, secretary.

J. M. Lassing offered, for adoption, an order of business, which carried a rider endorsing Col. Berry's course in Congress. B. L. Rice, Owen Watts and Dr. Crouch, while they said they were for Col. Berry, they opposed the sweeping endorsement and offered substitutes for the resolution, and during the progress of an animated discussion it dawned upon the body that it was not yet a regularly organized convention, and a committee on credentials was appointed, and soon reported.

It being ascertained who were entitled to seats in the convention, J. M. Lassing renewed his motion to adopt the proposed order of business and the fight was renewed with vigor by those who opposed endorsing Col. Berry while he was an advocate of the financial policy adhered to by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle. The fight waxed warm, but the amendments were with drawn and the order of business was unanimously adopted A committee to select 20 delegates (each to have one half a vote) was appointed, and reported to the convention the names of 20 delegates to attend the convention at Williamstown to-day. What had been decidedly a breezy little convention then adjourned.

The resolutions adopted are as follows:

Resolved, that this meeting do business as follows:

1. That 20 delegates be selected to attend the convention to nominate a Democratic congressional candidate, to be held at Williamstown, Ky., on Sept. 30, 1896.

2. That the delegates selected be instructed to cast the entire vote of Boone county for the Hon. A. S. Berry for Congress, and Hon. Dave Haley for Sargent-at-Arms of the convention.

3. That the delegates be also instructed to vote as a unit on all matters pretaining to the matter of business throughout the entire convention.

4. That the delegates selected at this meeting, or as many of them as may attend the convention at Williamstown, shall have authority to cast the entire vote of this county.

5. That it is the sense of this meeting that the Democracy of Boone county heartily indorse the course of the Hon. A. S. Berry in the service rendered by him as Congressman of the Sixth District of Kentucky. That we recognize the brilliant and patriotic campaign of the Hon. W. J. Bryan and Sewall for president and vice-president and pledge our earnest and undivided efforts in their behalf.

L. E. Clore, who lives about one-half of a mile out on the Florence pike, was very badly hurt by a kick from a horse last Thursday morning. He went out to the pasture after his horses, and getting too close to the heels of one of the animals it kicked at him, striking him on the side of the head rather behind the ear. His father-in-law, Mr. O. P. Tanner, who happened to be but a short distance away, saw the accident and ran to where he lay apparently dead. As soon as assistance could be obtained the unfortunate man was carried home, and a messenger sent for Dr. Furnish, who was soon at the bed-side, rendering all the assistance possible. Mr. Clore layed unconcious until about noon, when he began to show some symptoms of improvement, but he is yet in a very critical condition.

Ennis Nixon, charged with killing his son James, had an examining trial before Judge Stephens, last Monday, and was discharged, the court holding that the killing was purely accidental.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

New York, N. Y., Jubilee Afr., M. E. Zion Church Oct. 1st to 12th.

Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.

St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.

The Supt. of Public Instructions has informed Supt. Voshell that teachers will receive only 20 per cent. of the amount due [illegible]

Cure for Diphtheria.

Some seven years ago the Times printed a remedy for diphtheria patients, as used successfully by Dr. Fields, of England. By the use of this remedy, it was claimed that this physician "performed wonderful cures, while the patients of others were dropping on all sides." In this connection the files of the Times of same date show that a child of Mr. Pat McCullough, of Georgetown, had the disease, and its life was despared of, that this treatment was resorted to and the child was at once relieved and recovered.

As several deaths among children have resulted during the past week from the dread disease, the remedy is republished. It is simple and worth a trial. As to the treatment adopted by Dr. Fields, a correspondent said:

"All he took with him was powdered sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient without exception He put a tablespoonful of flour of brimstone into a wineglass of water and stired it with his finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle, he recommended the swallowing of it.

"In extreme cases, in which he had been called in just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closed to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and after the fungus had sunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He has never lost a patient from diphtheria, If a patient can not gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel, and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brimstone at a time upon it; let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used, the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation; the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the fumes, with the doors and windows shut. The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent attacks of cold in the head, chest, &c., at any time, and it is recommended in cases of consumption and asthma."—Georgetown Times.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association, of Hebron, Ky., Pl'ff.
vs } Equity.
Laura Chambers and W. H. Chambers, Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of October, 1896, at one o'clock p m.. or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two lots or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on Garrard street a corner of lot No. 2, 90 feet northwest of an alley; thence running parallel with said alley to another alley; thence running with said last named alley opposite lot No. 8 to a corner of lot No. 4; thence in a northeasterly direction with a line of lot No. 4 to said Garrard street; thence with said Garrard street southeasterly to the beginning, containing about ⅛ of an acre. Also the following described lot in said town, bounded generally as follows: By the Burlington and Florence turnpike and the property of John L. Fulton, the Meacham lot and an alley and the aforesaid lot, being the same property conveyed to W. H. Chambers by the Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, April 8th, 1895.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale $664 13.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C

16 to 1.

You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.

Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Noted Preacher Eulogizes a Precious But Humble Stone.

Hark to the Choirs in White When the Gates of Carbuncle Are Passed and the Weary Soul Sinks to Its Eternal Rest.

The subject of Talmage's sermon Sunday was, "Gates of Carbuncle," the text being, Isa., liv. 12, "And I will make thy windows of agates and thy gates of carbuncles."

Perhaps because a human disease of most painful and ofttimes fatal character is named after it, the church and the world have never done justice to that intense and all-suggestive precious stone, the carbuncle. The pearl that Christ picked up to illustrate his sermon, and the jasper and the sapphire and the amethyst which the apocalyptic vision masoned, into the wall of Heaven have had proper recognition, but this, in all the ages, is the first sermon on the carbuncle.

This precious stone is found in the East Indies, in color an immense scarlet, and held up between your eye and the sun it is a burning coal. The poet puts it into rhythm as he writes:

"Like to the burning coals whence comes its name,
Among the Greeks as Anthrax known to fame."

God sets it high up in Bible crystallography. He cuts it with a divine chisel, shapes it with a precise geometry, and kindles its fires into an almost supernatural flame of beauty. Its laws of symmetry, its law of zone, its law of parallelism, is something to excite the amazement of the scientist, chime the cantos of the poet and arouse the adoration of the Christian. No one but the infinite God could fashion a carbuncle as large as your thumb nail, and as if to make all ages appreciate this precious stone He ordered it set in the first row of the high priest's breast plate in olden time and higher up than the onyx and the emerald and the diamond, and in Ezekiel's prophecies concerning the splendors of the Tyrian court, the carbuncle is mentioned, the brilliancies of the walls and of the tessellated floors suggested by the Bible sentence, "Thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire!" But in my text it is not a solitary specimen that I hand you, as the keeper of a museum might take down from the shelf a precious stone and allow you to examine it. Nor is it the panel of a door that you might stand and study for its unique carvings or bronzed traceries, but there is a whole gate of it lifted before our admiring and astonished vision, aye! two gates of it, aye! many gates of it: "I will make thy gates of carbuncles." What gates? Gates of the church. Gates of anything worth possessing. Gates of successful enterprise. Gates of salvation. Gates of national achievement. Isaiah, who wrote this text, wrote also all that about Christ "as the Lamb to the slaughter," and spoke of Christ as saying, "I have trod the winepress alone," and wrote, "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah?" And do you think that Isaiah in my text merely happened to represent the gates as red gates, as carmine gates, as gates of carbuncle? No. He means that it is through atonement, through blood-red struggle, through agonies we get into anything worth getting into. Heaven's gates may as well be made of pearl, a bright, pellucid, cheerful crystallization, because all the struggles are over, and there is beyond those gates nothing but raptures and cantata and triumphal procession and everlasting holiday and kiss of reunion, and so the 12 gates are 12 pearls, and could be nothing else than pearls. But Christ hoisted the gates of pardon in His own blood, and the marks of eight fingers and two thumbs are on each gate, and as He lifted the gate it leaned against His forehead and took from it a crimson impress, and all those gates are deeply dyed, and Isaiah was right when he spoke of those gates as gates of carbuncle.

What an odd thing it is, think some, this idea of vicarious suffering or suffering for others! Not at all. The world has seen vicarious suffering millions of times before Christ came and demonstrated it on a scale that eclipsed all that went before and all that shall come after. Rachel lived only long enough after the birth of her son to give him a name. In faint whisper she said: "Call him Ben-oni," which means "son of my pain," and all modern travelers on the road from Jerusalem to Bethel uncover their heads and stand reverently at the tomb of Rachel who died for her boy. But in all ages how many mothers die for their children, who by recreancy stab clear through the mother's heart! Suffering for others? Why, the world is full of it. "Jump!" said the engineer to the fireman on the locomotive. "One of us is enough to die. Jump!" And so the engineer died at his post, trying to save the train. When this summer the two trains crashed into each other near Atlantic City, among the 47 who lost their lives the engineer was found dead with one hand on the throttle of the locomotive and the other on the brake. Aye! there are hundreds here to-day suffering for others. You know and God knows that it is vicarious sacrifice. But on one limestone hill about twice the height of this church, five minutes' walk from the gates of Jerusalem, was the sublimest case of suffering for others that the world ever saw or ever will see. Christ, the victim, human and satanic malevolence the executioner, the whole human race having an overwhelming interest in the spectacle. To open a way for us sinful men and sinful women into glorious pardon and high hope and eternal exultation, Christ, with hand dripping with the rush of opened arteries, swung back the gate, and behold! it is a red gate, a gate of deepest hue, a gate of carbuncle.

What is true in spirituals is true in temporals. There are young men and older men who hope, through the right [illegible] controversy between silver and gold, or the bimetallic quarrel, that it will become easy to make a living. That time will never come. It never has been easy to make a living. The men who have it very easy now went through hardships and self-denials to which most young men would never consent. Unless they got it by inheritance, you can not mention 20 men who have come to honorable fortune that did not fight their way inch by inch, and against fearful odds that again and again almost destroyed them. For some good reason God has arranged it for all the centuries that the only way for most people to get a livelihood for themselves and their families is with both hands and all the allied forces of body, mind and soul to push back and push open the red gate, the gate of carbuncle. For the benefit of all young men; if I had the time, I would call the roll of those who overcame the obstacle. How many of the mighty men who went one way on Pennsylvania avenue and reached the United States senate, or walked the other way on Pennsylvania avenue and reached the white house, did not have to climb over political obloquy? Not one. How much scorn and scoff and brutal attack did Horace Mann endure between the time when he first began to fight for a better common school system in Massachusetts, and the day when a statue in honor of him was placed on the steps of the state house overlooking "The Commons."

Read the biography of Robert Hall, the Baptist preacher, who, though he had been pronounced a dunce at school, lived to thrill the world with his Christian eloquence; and of George Peabody, who never owned a carriage and denied himself all luxuries that he might while living and after death, through his last will and testament, devote his uncounted millions to the education of the poor people in England and America; and of Bishop James, who, in boyhood, worked his passage from Ireland to America, and became the joy of Methodism and a blessing to the race. Go to the biographical alcove in city, state or national library, and find at least every other book an illustration of overcome obstacle and of carmine gate that had to be forced open.

What is true of individuals is true of nations. Was it a mild spring morning when the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock, and did they come in a gilded yacht, gay streamers flying? No. It was in cold December, and from a ship in which one would not want to cross the Hudson or Potomac river. Scalping knives already to receive them, they landed, their only welcome the Indian war whoop. Red men on the beach. Red men in the forest. Red men on the mountains. Red men in the valleys. Living gates of red men. Gates of carbuncle!

Aboriginal hostility pushed back, surely now our forefathers will have nothing to do but to take easy possession of the fairest continent under the sun. The skies so genial, the soil so fertile, the rivers so populous with finny life, the acreage so immense, there will be nothing to do but eat, drink and be merry. No. The most powerful nation, by army and navy, sounded its protest across 3,000 miles of water. Then came Lexington and Bunker Hill, and Monmouth and Long Island battles, and Valley Forge and Yorktown, and starvation and widowhood and orphanage, and the thirteen colonies went through sufferings which the historian has attempted to put upon paper and the artist to put upon canvas, but all in vain. Engraver's knife, and reporter's skill, and telegraphic wire, and daily press, which have made us acquainted with the horrors of modern battle-field, had not yet begun their vigilance, and the story of the American revolution has never been told, and never will be told. It did not take much ink to sign the Declaration of Independence, but it took a terrific amount of blood to maintain it. It was an awful gate of opposition that the men and women—and the women as much as the men—pushed back. It was a gate of self-sacrifice. It was a gate of blood. It was a gate of carbuncle.

We are not indebted to history for our knowledge of the greatest of national crisis. Many of us remember it, and fathers and mothers now living had better keep telling that story to their children, so that instead of their being dependent upon cold type and obliged to say, "On such a page of such a book you can read that," will they rather be able to say, "My father told me so!" "My mother told me so!" Men and women who vividly remember 1861, and 1862, and 1863, and 1864, be yourselves the historians telling it, not with pen, but with living tongue and voice and gesture. That is the great use of Memorial Decoration day, for the calla lilies on the grave tops soon become breathless of perfume, and in a week turn to dust like unto that which lies beneath them. But the story of courage and self-sacrifice and patriotism told on platforms and in households and by the roadside and in churches and in cemeteries, by that annual recital will be kept fresh in memory of generations as long as our American institutions are worthy of preservation. Long after you are dead your children will be able to say, with the psalmist, "We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the time of old." But what a time it was! Four years of homesickness! Four years of brotherly and sisterly estrangement! Four years of martyrdom! Four years of massacre! Put them in a long line, the conflagration of cities, and see them light up a whole continent! Put them in long rows, the hospitals, making a vast metropolis of pain and paroxysm! Gather them in one vast assemblage, the millions of bereft from the St. Lawrence to the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific beaches! Put the tears into lakes and the blood into rivers, and the shrieks into whirl winds. During the four years many good and wise men at the north, and the south saw nothing ahead but annihilation. With such a national debt we could never meet our obligations! With such mortal antipathies northern and southern men could never come into amity! Representatives of Louisiana and Georgia and the Carolinas could never again sit sides by side with the representatives of Maine, Massachusetts and New York at the national capital. Lord John Russell had declared that we were "a bubble-bursting nationality," and it had come true. The nations of Europe had gathered with very resigned spirits at the funeral of our American republic. They had tolled the bells on parliaments and reichstags and lowered their flags at half-mast, and even the lion on the other side of the sea had whined for the dead eagle on this side. The deep grave had been dug, and beside Babylon, and Thebes, and Tyre, and other dead nations of the past our dead republic was to be buried. The epitaph was already: "Here lies the American republic. Born at Philadelphia, 4th of July, 1776. Killed at Bull Run July 21, 1861. Aged 85 years and 17 days. Peace to its ashes." But before the obsequies had quite closed there was an interruption of the ceremonies, and our dead nation rose from its mortuary surroundings. God had made for it a special Ressurrection Day, and cried: "Come forth, thou Republic of Washington, and John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson, and Patrick Henry, and John Hancock, and Daniel Webster, and S. S. Prentiss and Henry Clay. Come forth!" and she came forth, to be stronger than she had ever been. Her mightiest prosperities have come since that time. Who would want to push back this country to what it was in 1860 or 1850? But, oh! what a high gate, what a strong gate, she had to push back before she could make one step in advance! Gate of flame. See Norfolk navy yard, and Columbia, and Chambersburg, and Charleston, on fire! Gate of bayonets! See glittering rifles and carbines flash from the Susquehanna, and the James, to the Mississippi, and the Arkansas! Gate of heavy artillery, making the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky and Virginia tremble as though the earth itself were struggling in its last agony. The gate was so fiery and so red that I can think of nothing more appropriate than to take the suggestion of Isaiah in the text and call it a gate of carbuncles.

This country has been for the most part of its history pressing through crises, and after each crisis was better off than before it entered it, and now we are at another crisis. We are told on one hand that if gold is kept as a standard, and silver is not elevated, confidence will be restored and this nation will rise triumphant from all the financial misfortunes that have been afflicting us. On the other hand, we are told that if the free coinage of silver is allowed, all the wheels of business will revolve, the poor man will have a better chance, and all our industries will begin to hum and roar. During the last six presidential elections I have been urged to enter the political arena, but I never have and never will turn the pulpit in which I preach into a political stump. Every minister must do as he feels called to do, and I will not criticise him for doing what he considers his duty; but all the political harangues from pulpits from now until the 3d of November will not in all the United States change one vote, but will leave many ears stopped against anything that such clergymen may utter the rest of their lives. As a general rule the laymen of churches understand politics better than the clergy, because they (the laymen) study politics more than the clergy and have better opportunity of being intelligent on those subjects. But good morals, honesty, loyalty, Christian patriotism and the Ten Commandments—these we must preach. God says distinctly in the Bible, "The silver and the gold are mine," and he will settle the controversy between those two metals. If ever this country needed the Divine rescue, it needs it now. Never within my memory have so many people literally starved to death as in the past few months. Have you noticed in the newspapers how many men and women here and there have been found dead, the post-mortem examination stating that the cause of death was hunger? There is not a day that we do not hear the crash of some great commercial establishment, and as a consequence many people are thrown out of employment. Among what we considered comfortable homes have come privation and close calculation and economy that kills. Millions of people who say nothing about it are at this moment at their wits' end. There are millions of people who do not want charity, but want work. The cry has gone up to the ears of the "Lord of Sabbaoth," and the prayer will be heard and relief will come. If we have anything better to depend on than American politics, relief will never come. Whoever is elected to the presidency the wheels of government turn so slowly, and a caucus in yonder white building on the hill may tie the hands of any president. Now, though we who live in the District of Columbia can not vote, we can pray, and my prayer day and night shall be, "O, God, hear the cry of the souls from under the altar. Thou who hast brought the wheat and corn of this season to such magnitude of supply, give food to man and beast. Thou who hast not where to lay Thy head, pity the shelterless. Thou who has brought to perfection the cotton of the south and the flax of the north, clothe the naked. Thou who hast filled the mine with coal, give fuel to the shivering. Bring bread to the body, intelligence to the mind and salvation to the soul of all the people. God save the nation!"

But we must admit it is a hard gate to push back. Millions of thin hands have pushed at it without making it swing on its hard hinges. It is a gate made out of empty flour barrels, and cold grates: and worn-out apparel, and cheerless homes, and unmedicated sickness, and ghastliness, and horror. It is a gate of struggle. A gate of penury. A gate of want

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BRYAN'S DOVER SPEECH.

He Shows How McKinley Contradicts His Former Statements.

Bismarck's Letter to Gen. Culberson—What the Great German Statesman Thinks About Our Ability to Force Bimetallism.

DOVER, Del., Sept. 22.—Candidate Bryan began his speech-making in Delaware yesterday afternoon by addressing a large audience which had assembled at the fair grounds at that place to hear him. Excursion trains brought many people from the lower part of Delaware and the eastern shore of Maryland.

Mr. Bryan said in part: If things are good then there is no reason why we should make any change in legislation. If our present condition is satisfactory then we ought to leave it alone and not make a change. No one can advocate any kind of remedial legislation except on the theory that there is something that needs remedying. Our opponents confess the condition and when I tell you that you cannot remedy the present condition except by financial legislation our opponents tell us that the trouble is in the tariff question and that if we could just have more tariff then times would get good again. I want to read you an extract from a speech made on last Saturday by the republican candidate for president at Canton. He said: "Under the republican protective policy we enjoyed for more than 30 years the most marvelous prosperity that has ever been given to any nation. We not only had individual prosperity, but we had national prosperity."

Now there is a statement made within a week by the presidential candidate on the republican ticket pointing back for 30 years, from 1860 to 1890, and telling the people that during the period we enjoyed the most marvelous prosperity of any nation in the world, and that we had both individual prosperity and national prosperity. I want to show you how distance lends enchantment to the view. I want to show you by this witness' very testimony, given six years ago, that after 30 years of his kind of policy the farmers of this country were not prosperous. If you will take the report filed with the McKinley bill on the 16th of April, 1890, you will find the words which I wish to quote:

"That there is widespread depression in this country to-day cannot be doubted," speaking of agriculture. That is what the presidential candidate said when he deliberately wrote the report and filed it with his proposed legislation. "That there is widespread depression in this country to-day cannot be doubted." Again, in that same report, he said: "One of the chief complaints now prevalent among our farmers is that they can get no price for their crops at all commensurate with the labor and capital invested in their production."

That is what he said after 30 years of the kind of policy which the candidate of the republican party says will bring you prosperity. Let me read again: "We have not believed that our people, already suffering from low prices, can or will be satisfied with legislation which will result in lower prices. No country ever suffered when prices were fairly remunerative in every field of labor."

After thirty years of that kind of policy he tells you that the people are suffering from low prices, and that no country ever suffered when prices were fairly remunerative in every field of labor. Now, let me read you again what he says in this same report:

"This great industry," speaking of agriculture, "is foremost in magnitude and importance in our country. Its success and prosperity are vital to the nation. No prosperity is possible to other industries if agriculture languish." That is what he said in 1890, that there was depression in agriculture after 30 years of his tariff policy, and that without prosperity in agriculture there could be no prosperity among the other industries of the country. Let me read you just one more extract: "The depression in agriculture is not confined to the United States. The reports of the agricultural department indicate that this distress is general; that Great Britain, France and Germany are suffering in a larger degree than the farmers of the United States." There he is telling us that there is a depression in agriculture, and giving the name of three prominent agricultural nations of the old world, and telling us that agricultural depression is even more marked over there than it is here. I want you to remember that when you read in the paper that he said that for 30 years we had such marvelous prosperity.

Now, my friends, I have quoted you that he said that there was depression in agriculture in Germany. I want to read you what Prince Bismarck says about the condition of affairs in Germany. Our opponents are in the habit of telling us that all the civilized nations are in favor of the gold standard. The Germans who live in this country point with a just pride to the greatness of this illustrious German, Prince Bismarck. Let me read you what he said within a few weeks in regard to bimetallism, and then see whether he testifies that the gold standard has been a good thing for Germany. In a letter written to Gov. Culberson, of Texas, and dated on the 24th day of August, 1896, Prince Bismarck says: "Your esteemed favor of July 1 has been duly received. I have always had a predilection of bimetallism, but I would not, while in office, claim my views of the matter to be infallibly true when advanced against the views of experts. I hold, to this very hour that it would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism."

If the gold standard has been a blessing to Germany, why would not he say that it was better to keep the gold standard instead of getting rid of the gold standard and substituting the double standard by international agreement?

"Considered from a commercial and industrial standpoint, the United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation in Europe, and hence, if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I cannot but believe that such action would exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement, and the coming into this league of every European nation."

We have those among our people who have said that some other nation must take the lead. Prince Bismarck says that the people of the United States are freer by far in their movements than the nations of Europe. Can it be that this great German statesman has a higher conception of the abilities of the people of the United States than the tories who are not willing to do anything until they ask the consent of other nations? Not only does Prince Bismarck say that we are freer to take action than other nations, but he says if we accept it will "exert a most salutary influence upon the consummation of international agreement and the coming into this league of every European nation."

Prince Bismarck testifies, first, the gold standard is the policy in Germany and he wants bimetallism restored. He testifies, second, that the United States is in the best position to take the lead. He testifies, third, that if this nation takes the lead it will have a salutary influence not in preventing bimetallism, but bringing other nations of Europe into an international agreement. I desire that you shall remember this testimony, coming from so distinguished an authority in Germany.

Our opponents tell us that we are arraying one class against another. Let me show you what Prince Bismarck said in regard to classes on the questions which concern a great depression. Little more than a year ago he was quoted as saying to a farmer audience in Germany that the farmers must stand together and protect themselves from the drones of society who produce nothing but laws. Remember the significance of those words, that the farmers should stand together and protect themselves from the drones of society who produce nothing but laws.

My friends, divide society into two classes; on the one side put the producers and on the other put the nonproducers of wealth and you will find that in this country the majority of the laws are made by the non-producers instead of producers of wealth, and just as long as the non-producers make the laws, just so long it will be more profitable to be a non-producer of wealth. Bismarck tried to arouse the farmers of Germany to throw out these drones and take charge of the legislation themselves. I suppose they will call Bismarck an agitator. I suppose they will say that he ought not to array one class of society against another. Of course I don't know how drones feel in a bee hive, but if drones could talk and make speeches I will bet that you could not tell one of their speeches from the speech of a gold standard advocate. I will venture to say that if the drones could make speeches you could not distinguish their speeches from the speeches made by the heads of those great trusts who call all anarchists who do not believe with them. I will venture that if a drone could talk and write and express his ideas in language, that there is not a member of a syndicate that has been beating this government but who could take the drone's speech and use it as his own and without being accused of plagiarism.

My friends, that is the only class issue that we raise, and if to say that the people who fight the nation's battles in time of war have a right to do the legislating in time of peace is raising class against class, then I am willing to be called an agitator, my friends. If to tell the people who produce wealth that they have a right to make the laws so as to secure to themselves a just portion of the wealth they produce, instead of allowing the drones to make the laws and eat the honey, is raising class against class, then I plead guilty to the charge of stirring up discontent. I will bet you that if the drone was in politics party lines would not weigh very much with him if he had a business interest on the other side. You show me the head of a syndicate or trust and I will show you a man who, whenever his business interests become involved, grows suddenly patriotic and tells you that he loves his country too much to let anybody make more money out of legislation than he does.

You read in the gold standard papers how they parade in great big headlines every time a democrat leaves the democratic party, but there is not a one of them telling the real reason why they leave. They say they are afraid the laws will not be enforced. They are afraid that they will be enforced and the reason why these men are willing to contribute enormously to the campaign fund is because they know that if the Chicago ticket succeeds the laws will be enforced against them as well as anybody else.

I will venture the assertion that not half the men who are in favor of a gold standard can tell what 16 to 1 means. They do not understand even the terms which are used in the discussion of the money question. I would be willing to place the average farmer against the average banker and turn them loose to discuss monetary science and financial history, and the banker could not hold his own with the farmer. Why? Because the financier thinks he knows so much that it is not necessary to study, while the farmer realizes that he has got to study in order to know about the question. The financier has been getting along so well that he thinks that it is not necessary for him to worry, but the farmer has been suffering so much that he is trying to find out what is the matter with the farmer. The farmer knows that by making money scarce he makes money dear and property cheap.

My friends, we have had our financial legislation run by those people who have made more in an hour or two a day gambling in stocks and bonds and gambling in what the farmers produce than all the farmers of the Union could make producing their crops. You take, for instance, where they can send a large amount of gold abroad and make stocks drop, and bring a large amount in and make stocks rise again. The people who are able to corner this money there are able to get along fairly well, no matter how other people may suffer.

Artificial Silk.

The process for the manufacture of artificial silk is based upon that employed by nature. The first thing used is wood—for mulberry leaves are in reality the equivalent of a mulberry wood. The wood is worked into a paste, after being dipped in nitric and sulphuric acids, is dried and placed in a bath of ether and alcohol. A transformation takes place and a kind of glue or collodion is the result.

Bath Money.

Among the Turks bath money forms an item in every marriage contract, the husband engaging to allow his wife a certain sum for bathing purposes. Should it be withheld she has only to go before the cadi and turn her slipper upside down, and if the complaint be not redressed then it is a ground for a divorce.

JOHN R. GENTRY

Breaks the World's Pacing Record at Portland, Me.

The First Quarter Was Made in 29 1-4 Seconds; Half Mile Finished in 59 1-2; Time at Three-Quarters 1:30 1-4; The Mile Finished in 2:00 1-2.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 25.—It was threatening all the morning but the skies partly cleared in the afternoon so that the racing at Rigby came off according to programme. There was a fair attendance considering the weather and the races were up to the mark. It was an eventful day for Rigby because the world's record was broken by John R. Gentry, the magnificent horse pacing the fastest mile ever made in harness and placing the world's record at only half a second over two minutes, or 2:00½. Gentry was roundly applauded when he appeared on the track for his great trial of speed. He had been out on the track several times before and had been the center of all eyes. When W. S. Andrews drove him on the track for the effort to break his record, the air was chilly and a light northwesterly breeze blew up the home stretch. His record before starting was 2:01½ which he made September 8 at Glen Falls, N. Y., in the second heat of a race with Star Pointer. Andrews had given Gentry two warming-up miles and it was nearly sunset when he was ready to start for the eventful mile. Andrews rode his sulky easily with an air of confidence, but among the spectators there were very few who believed that the record would be lowered so near the two-minute mark. A runner appeared with Gentry to pace him. After scoring twice Andrews came down to the wire to begin the fastest mile ever accomplished by a horse in harness. The crowd cheered as he approached the starting point.

"Go," shouted Starter Culbertson, and hundreds of watches caught the pacer at the start. The runner's nose was within two feet of Gentry's nose as they made the first turn. In the stretch Gentry was going gracefully and steadily, getting over the ground in great shape and the runner had to work hard to keep up. The first quarter was given by the judges as made in 29¼ seconds. People began to wonder when the half mile was finished in 59½ seconds and to look for a two minute pace. At this point the runner's driver was using the whip and making a great effort and succeeded in keeping at the wheel of Gentry's sulky. The third quarter reeled in 30¾, making the time at the three-quarter post 1:30¼. As the horses turned into the home stretch and caught the wind in their teeth, the crowd began to shout and hurrah, and Andrews shouted encouragingly to his horse. The runner's driver also urged his horse and used the whip sparingly. All this nerved the pacer to a supreme effort, and it can be seen how noble an effort he made, for with the wind in his face he made the last quarter quicker than the third quarter, doing it in 30¼, and thus covering his mile in two minutes and one-half second. This was a whole second less than his former record, which had never been surpassed by any horse, and only equalled by Robert J (2:01½) in 1895 at Terre Haute.

A REAPPROACHMENT

Between Russia and Great Britain on the Armenian Question Urged by a St. Petersburg Paper.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—In a restrained and dignified article on the Armenian question, the Russia Gazette urges in the interests of European peace and upon principles of humanity a reapproachment between Russia and Great Britain.

It declines to indorse the suggestion that Great Britain arranged the massacres in her own interests, and declases that it believes that the sympathy of the powers is on her side. It is in favor of a decisive pressure being brought to bear on the porte, to whose faulty government is largely the dark side of recent events. The Gazette adds: "Strict watchfullness of the interests of Russia in the east can not be considered by Russian diplomacy as an absolute impediment to the establishment in the near future of such an entente with Great Britain and the other powers as will afford a solution of the complicated question, which unceasingly alarms Europe."

TORPEDO BOATS.

Contracts for Three of Them Will Be Let Soon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The experts who have been industriously absorbed in the torpedo-boat plans, have reached no conclusion regarding the superiority of the different proposed boats.

Main interest attaches to the contracts which will be let for the 30-knot boats. The bids made by Herreshoff, of Bristol, R. I.; the Bath iron works, of Bath, Me.; the Union iron works, of San Francisco, and Dialogue & Son, of Camden, N. J., appear to be the most inviting.

There is some talk of the contract for the three boats being made to the Union iron works, the Bath people and Herreshoff respectively. The aggregate of such a distribution of the contracts would be $639,000. The department has $800,000 for this purpose.

A Failure and a Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—The firm of Darlington, Queck & Boyden, commission men at the stock yards, failed Thursday morning, and almost simultaneous with the news of the failure came the information from Lincoln, Ill., that Frederick Boyden, a member of the firm, had committed suicide at that place Thursday morning by shooting himself through the head. Mr. Boyden had been paying a visit to his brother in Lincoln, and leaving to catch an early train for Chicago when he shot himself. The firm is one of the oldest and best known among the business houses at the yards.

CARLISLE'S COURSE.

Becomes the Mouthpiece of the Money Power.

It is fortunate for the people of this country that the money power, speaking through Mr. Carlisle, has announced the step that it proposes to take as soon as McKinley is elected. This announcement, as our readers know, is to the effect that if McKinley is elected, the money power will demand the redemption of the silver dollar and the silver certificates in gold, and that it will be able to enforce its demand.

It is fortunate that the announcement has been made at this time, for now the people of the country will be able to know precisely what they are voting for and what they are voting against. There is not a voter in the land so ignorant that he can fail to understand the nature of Mr. Carlisle's announcement.

Heretofore, the demand of the money power has been modestly confined to the redemption of the greenbacks and treasury notes in gold. It now declares, through Mr. Carlisle, that all forms of our circulating medium except gold are redeemable in gold.

In the even of McKinley's election, therefore, we confidently look forward to some very interesting experiences. Our people may imagine that they have had some very interesting experiences since 1893, when the country was placed at the mercy of the money power; but the experiences they have had during the past three years will not be remembered by the side of those they will pass through when the money power begins to contract the currency by presenting silver dollars and silver certificates for redemption in gold.

If Bryan is elected, Carlisle would not dare to carry out the policy of the gold owners, as outlined in his letter, for it would promptly lead to his impeachment. On the other hand, should McKinley be elected, the people may as well prepare for the tremendous squeeze which will depreciate the silver dollars so that, like the greenbacks and treasury notes, they can be presented to the treasury for enforced redemption in gold.

This would mean that all the silver money and all the paper currency of the country would rest on the slender basis of our available stock of gold. The inevitable result would be to double the demand for gold, and thus make that metal twice as valuable as it is now—giving us a 400 instead of the 200-cent dollar we now have.

The most conservative of New York bankers admit that our available stock of gold, for redemption purposes, is not more than $350,000,000 at the outside. On this slender basis would have to rest our whole supply of silver dollars, silver certificates, greenbacks, treasury notes, amounting to something like $1,400,000,000. One of the first results of McKinley's election would be the "depreciation" of silver dollars and silver certificates. That is to say, the associated banks of that city would decline to receive them in exchange for greenbacks and treasury notes at their face value. Following this, the silver dollars and silver cetificates would be presented at the subtreasury for redemption in gold. The sequel would be the issue of more bonds until the total available supply of currency had been brought down to the point represented by the small fund of redemption money.

Such a tremendous contraction of the currency as this, with the constantly increasing value of money, would produce such ruin and disaster as have never been experienced in a civilized country in time of peace. That is what Carlisle's announcement means, and as the policy outlined by him can only be carried out in the event of McKinley's election, the people of the country have an opportunity of choosing Bryan and prosperity, or McKinley and ruin.—Atlanta Constitution.

——If the axel grease and the Hanna fertilizer do not accomplish the desired results, it will not be because they have not been supplied in abundance by the McKinley magnates.—St. Louis Republic.

BRYAN PROGRESSING.

Success of the Representative of the Working People.

William Jennings Bryan is making splendid progress in his leadership of the forces of democracy to the victory that awaits them at the end of this campaign. He is convincing by force of clear, logical argument, and is winning votes by plain, simple statement of the truth. His speech delivered on Labor day to an enormous audience of voters was a striking indication of the temper of the time. No man is better fitted to speak to the laboring man on the subjects closest to his heart than this plain man of the people. Mr. Bryan is the friend of labor; and the men who make the strength of the great labor organizations of to-day recognize his friendship and respond to his efforts in their behalf.

The success of Bryan means the success of labor. His interests are the interests of the great working masses of the country. Their votes will elect the next president, and their votes are won for Bryan wherever he has opportunity to face and speak to them.

His efforts are meeting everywhere with success. He is educating the people. He clears away from the discussion of the financial question all the misunderstanding so cunningly created by the plutocrats. He tells the truth about silver so clearly and plainly that any man of common sense can understand it.

This is clearly a campaign of money against manhood, of plutocracy against the people. In spite of all the efforts of the millionaires, in spite of all the money so lavishly scattered by the Hanna syndicate, the party of the people is marching steadily on to success. Never in the history of this republic have the people had so splendid a leader as William Jennings Bryan.—Tammany Times.

GOLD STANDARD FRUITS.

High Time for the People to Assert Themselves.

Real estate mortgage debt of the United States, as shown by the census of 1890, $6,019,679,985. Annual interest on same, $397,442,792. Increase in debt from 1880 to 1890, 146.53 per cent! This annual interest charge equals the home market value of all the wheat and oats produced in the United States in 1895.

Pennsylvania's share of this monstrous mortgage debt is $613,105,802. Interest thereon annually, $34,105,663. To pay this interest charge for a single year, at present home market prices, basing product on census report of 1890, would consume all the corn, wheat, barley, oats, rye and buckwheat produced in the state in 1896, and then there would still remain a balance unpaid of about $8,800,000.

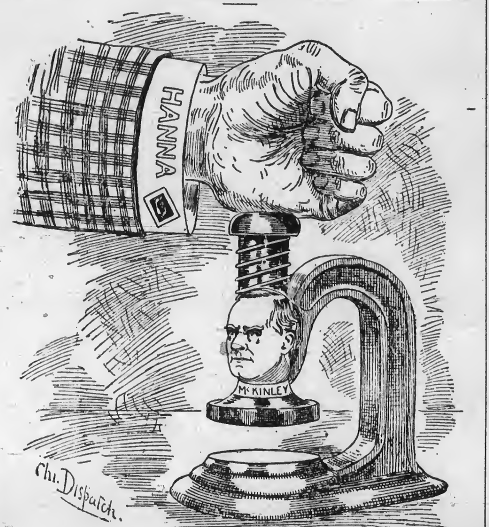
We submit that in the face of these facts it is high time for the cry of "demagogue, fanatic, rattle-brained fool and anarchist" to cease, and for the people to lay aside their partisan prejudice and as voters having the best interests of the whole country at heart to carefully study these figures and see if they cannot discover some of the reasons for the general depression in business that exists to-day.—Philadelphia Item.

——To the popular recognition of this attitude of the leaders of democracy is doubtless due the great increase in democratic sentiment in this state. From present indications, this year will be one of democratic triumph in the Empire state. The progress of Bryan through New York is proof of this. Everywhere received with enthusiasm, everywhere assured of popular support, he was cheered because he was recognized by the great mass of the people as their friend.—Tammany Times.

——Every trust which has contributed to the money that Hanna is said to have pledged for the Belshazzar fund is a violator of the laws of the United States. Is McKinley willing to have those laws inforced regardless of the Belshazzar fund?—N. Y. World.

——The best evidence that Mr. Bryan is a democrat, and a good and true one, is to be found in the study of his record in congress.—Los Angeles Herald.

HIS "MARK."



Given under my hand and seal.—Mark Hanna.

[McKinley, the first syndicate candidate ever introduced to the American voter, will as certainly belong to the crowd that holds his commercial paper, if he is elected, as Thurston belongs to the Union Pacific or Caffery to the sugar-planting interests of Louisiana. There is a volume of argument in the above picture. Study it.—Chicago Dispatch.]

SCHOOL TO TRAIN SERVANTS.

One Writer Thinks This the Only Remedy for the Present Situation.

Such a school should be well organized and equipped for the thorough training of servants in all branches of household work. In the first place it should have facilities for teaching pupils how to bathe properly, to care for their own bodies and their own clothes. It should have different departments of training, one for laundresses, another for chambermaids, another for waitresses, another for cooks and another for general housework servants, the last, of course, requiring a special condensed course. On entrance young women or girls should be classified as far as possible, according to their general intelligence and ability as well as the employment for which they wish to be fitted. The first work given should be the washing of the kitchen-ware, the sweeping of the kitchen, and the scrubbing of the floor and tables—in short, every pupil should be taught the work of a kitchen maid. After that, even though she intends to fit herself for a special department, she should be taught to sweep and dust carpeted rooms, and next to do plain washing and ironing, these being among the things which every domestic should know how to do well.

An ordinary dwelling-house might be utilized for the school. The basement, which should be well lighted, could be fitted up as a laundry, capable of accommodating a large number of women, to be classified as they advance in skill in the department. There must be a head laundress to look after those under her, and inspectors to decide when a woman is capable of promotion.

In a city of 5,000 inhabitants such a laundry might easily be made self-supporting.

The first floor of the training school should be devoted to the cooking department. It should have several kitchens where women in different stages of advancement could work, under an expert leader. The different departments in cookery could be made self-supporting by having lunch counters where men could go in with their dinner-pails and have served to them from the kitchens of the less skilled pupils hot soup, tea, coffee and other plain food, while a restaurant of a better class might be sustained from the work of those who were more thoroughly trained. Another source of income might be secured by filling orders for special dishes, or for whole meals. Setting a table, washing fine china, and glass, and polishing silver could be taught in connection with the restaurant.

The upper floors should consist of a parlor and various apartments, where servants could be trained in cleaning, dusting, window-washing, care of lamps and all kinds of second work. From this department servants could be sent out by the hour or day to sweep, dust or act as housemaids.

With the training given in this way a thoroughly competent laundress, if she were a fairly industrious and intelligent worker, should be graduated in perhaps six months. After the first month she might be paid a small sum for her services. The cooks might also begin to have small wages after the first month. At least two years would probably be required for a cook to be thoroughly trained in every branch of her work, from caring for her range to doing fine cookery. Those who show special capacity should be trained to take the whole responsibility of planning and cooking elaborate luncheons and dinners, as well as in the mastery of economical and healthful cookery for everyday life. Wages should increase with gain in skill. The cook would find compensation for the longer course in the high wages which her certificate would enable her to demand. The time required for training in any department would depend upon intelligence and adaptability.

The certificates given by the training school should be proof of skill, competence and integrity; they should state exactly what the servant is fitted to do, and they should be so conscientiously given that a housekeeper might rest assured that she knew exactly the capabilities of the servant. Throughout the course earnest effort should be made to impress upon the pupils the idea of moral obligation. Servants should be made to realize the dignity of their work, and the important part its faithful performance plays in the happiness and health of the home, and so of the nation. They should be taught that their work is as essential to the moral and physical well-being of humanity as that of the teacher, the doctor or the minister, and that it demands just as much unselfishness and conscientiousness. In this connection it might be well to establish a training school for mistresses and other members of the family, that the idea of moral obligation might not be all on one side.—Carrie Niles Whitcomb, in Century.

Her Dog as Baggage.

A young lady with a pug dog tied up in a shawl strap attracted considerable attention on a Metropolitan car from Georgetown the other day. The pug was wrapped in a small rug to protect him from the straps, and seemed quite contented to be carried in this new fashion, which left his head and legs free. The conductor glanced inquiringly at the bundle of dog as the young lady tendered her fare with this explanation:

"You see, I'm going away on the train, and I want to take Punch with me. They would put him away off in the baggage car if he were free, so I carry him in my shawl strap. He's baggage this way, and they can't object to him in the passenger car. Why, I have a friend who carried her pet pug all over Europe that way."—Washington Post.

Obliging.

"John," said Mrs. Wilbur, "why don't you brush that fly off the top of your head. He's been there three minutes."

"Oh, let him stay," said John. "I'm not using the top of my head just now."

THE NIGHT TOILET.

A Good Grooming Before Retiring Is Very Beneficial.

Few women seem to appreciate the necessity as well as the value of a night toilet. They reserve all their grooming methods for daylight trial and are content to slip into bed with only a hasty attack on their teeth with the toothbrush and a few rapid strokes of the hairbrush upon their locks.

Now the ultra-fastidious sister would as soon think of slighting her toilet details before she goes to dreamland as she would venture into the breakfast-room with uncombed locks.

She realizes that night is the time to repair whatever ravages the day has made in her looks.

In the first place, just before going to bed is the best time to take a warm bath, for the bather then has the entire night to rest if there is any fatigue attendant upon the hot tubbing.

Night is the proper time to take a facial steam bath. This pore-cleansing plan is apt to make the skin look blotchy and red for a time, and it is an advantage to be able to apply a creamy unguent and let the "parboiled" effect wear off before morning.

When there is need of a facial bath of soap and water (and there are times when the skin calls for this practical cleansing), it is better to take it just before retiring. The use of a little cold cream will remedy the drawn, stretched feeling the skin is likely to assume, but no woman can start out on her day's duties with a cream-daubed countenance. Hence the value of the night toilet. Those much-talked-about "fifty strokes of the hairbrush" should be doubled at night when the dust that has accumulated in madame's tresses needs to be removed. It is an untidy habit, this slighting the head as well as any other part of the body. Nothing betrays lack of attention so plainly as one's hair.

No one can expect to secure a lustrous, satiny head of hair if too lazy to bring the brush into vigorous play.

Dentists' bills would be less heavy if women would appreciate the value of thorough mouth grooming before retiring. The tooth brush should be deftly carried into every crevice of the teeth and the mouth well rinsed out with a little water and myrrh or listerine.

One young girl whose hands are the admiration of all her friends confides that she does her most careful manicuring before she goes to bed, incasing her hands, after the digits have been artfully tended, in cerate gloves. In the morning she has only to wash her hands in a lather of castile soap and warm water or use a little almond meal and they are perfection from wrist to finger tip.

Going to bed with half-soiled hands is sure to rub the dirt in, so to speak, and the skin soon loses its fineness of texture.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Those Grapes Were Sour.

Only the formalities in connection with the recognition by Great Britain of the sovereignty of Brazil over the Trinidad archipelago require to be completed; the question has been practically settled in favor of Brazil. The matter was not submitted to arbitration. The island of Trinidad came into prominence upon the proposal to make it a cable station between Europe and Brazil, but owing to its volcanic condition it has been found unsuitable for the purpose, and it has consequently again become of very small importance so far as Great Britain is concerned. The island is so closely surrounded by rocks that it is even difficult to effect a landing. The Brazilian government is considering the advisability of building a lighthouse on an island of the group.—London Times.

Some Oddly-Shaped Spiders.

The most peculiar spiders in the world, as well as the largest ones, inhabit the island of Sumatra. They are of all conceivable forms and colors and some of them spin threads almost as large and strong as a grocer's twine. Some queerly-shaped spiders have square bodies, poised on long, red legs, and others have crooked green and yellow legs which support heart-shaped bodies. One of the very oddest of the lot has a body that looks like that of a young turtle, the "shell" having round knobs and pear-shaped projections all over it.—Chicago News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Sept. 28.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, commons	2 00	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 60	@ 4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 65	@ 3 20
Mixed packers	3 05	@ 3 40
Light shippers	3 25	@ 3 45
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 15	@ 4 30
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
No. 3 red		@ 65
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
Oats—No. 2		@ 18
Rye—No. 2		@ 35
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 71¾
No. 2 red		@ 73
CORN—No. 2 mixed	57¼	@ 58
OATS—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—New mess	7 75	@ 8 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 10
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 25	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67⅞	@ 68¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 65⅜
CORN—No. 2	21¼	@ 21⅜
OATS—No. 2		@ 18⅛
PORK—Mess	6 05	@ 6 10
LARD—Steam	3 75	@ 3 77½
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 30	@ 3 45
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	69¼	@ 69½
Corn—Mixed	27¼	@ 27½
Oats—Mixed	24	@ 25
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 59
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 15½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68
Corn—Mixed		@ 22½
Oats—Mixed		@ 17
PORK—Mess		@ 6 75
LARD—Steam		@ 3 25

A WORK OF ART.

"The Texarkana Gateway to Texas and the Southwest"

Is the name of a handsome publication recently issued by the *Iron Mountain Route*, consisting of 224 pages of descriptive matter, interspersed with 600 beautiful half tone illustrations. It is the most comprehensive and, typographically, the handsomest work of its kind ever issued on the state of Texas, and is really a commercial and industrial history of the state. Anyone reading this will have an excellent idea of the vast resources of and great possibilities of the Lone Star State. The book was gotten up by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway and its connections in the State of Texas, for distribution in the North and East, with the view of attracting immigration, investors, tourists and seekers after health. It is in every way a valuable contribution to the current literature of the day, and is calculated to be of great service to the State of Texas. A copy of this publication will be mailed free on application to any passenger representative of the Missouri Pacific Railway, Iron Mountain Route, or may be had by addressing

H. C. Townsend.
General Passenger Agent, St. Louis.

"You will be married at high noon, I suppose?" said Tenspot to his free silver friend. "I shall be married at 16 minutes to 1," replied the white metal man.—Detroit Free Press.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

"The gre't thrubble that Oi notice about the bicycle," said Mr. Dolan after his first lesson, "is that yez kape fallin' off before yez git an."—Washington Star.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

First Chicago Man—"What are your plans for the future?" Second Chicago Man—"I think I will stop getting married and settle down."—Truth.

Hunting and Fishing Guide Free.

A guide to the best hunting and fishing grounds of the West and Northwest, containing an excellent map of the lake regions of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, will be sent free on application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

She—"When a man proposes to a girl, it doesn't always mean that he wants to marry her." He—"No; it may be a matter of necessity."—Life.

Very few horses eat corned beef, but we saw one standing the other day with a bit in his mouth.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

"No Maude, a middle-of-the-road candidate is not a bicyclist."—Norristown Herald.

Warner's Safe Cure

IN LARGE OR SMALL BOTTLES.

Owing to the many requests from its patrons, Warner's Safe Cure Co. have put on the market a smaller size bottle of Safe Cure which can now be obtained at all druggists at half the price of the large bottle.

Warner's Safe Cure is not only a scientific vegetable preparation and does all that is claimed for it, but it is the only Kidney and Liver medicine used by the best people of four continents. A medicine that bears the stamp of the world's approval, and maintains its position for a fifth of a century, must necessarily possess peculiar merit.

DON'T KICK! TAKE Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC. ALL DRUGGISTS.

This button with a ten cent box of CASCARETS, CANDY CATHARTIC the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fancy Campaign Chart, 6 bright colors. 22 x 28. Nothing like it. Sample 10 cts. 100 for $6.00. Sell for 25 cents. Box 847, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, MO., ROCKPORT, ILL.

WANTED--AGENTS

For the Pearl Bryan Tragedy; is sensational and good selling book; sample and terms to agents. 25 cents; ORDER QUICK. BARCLAY & CO., 210 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUCATAN?

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

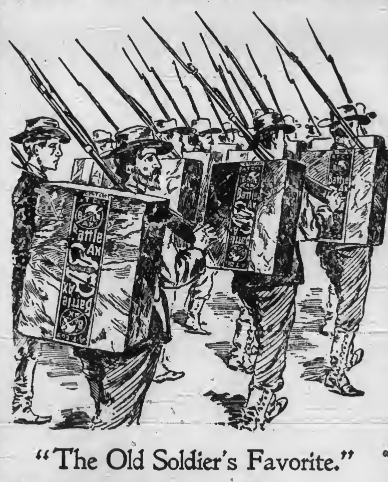
A. N. K.—E. 1624

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Prof. Babcock, the well-known Chemist, says:—

"I find that Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure. It contains no trace of any substance foreign to the pure roasted cocoa-bean. The color is that of pure cocoa; the flavor is natural, and not artificial; and the product is in every particular such as must have been produced from the pure cocoa-bean without the addition of any chemical, alkali, acid, or artificial flavoring substance, which are to be detected in cocoas prepared by the so-called 'Dutch process.'"

Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



"The Old Soldier's Favorite."

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

A little bit of pension goes a long way if you chew "Battle Ax." The biggest piece of really high-grade tobacco ever sold for 5 cents; almost twice as large as the other fellow's inferior brand.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept 30, 1896.

Rates of Subscription:

One year.............. .... $1 50.
Six months........................... 75.
Three months...................... ... 40.
☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE
RECORDER
SOLICITS YOUR
Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
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ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

No rain of consequence in Breathitt county since July.

Some apple trees in Nicholas county are bearing a second crop.

The Sheriff of Fayette county sold 454 pieces of property for back taxes.

A society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be organized at Maysville.

Many of the fruit trees throughout the State are in bloom the second time this year.

The Bardstown Record tells of a cat that gave birth to two rabbits and three kittens.

In some localities in Bath county drinking and stock water has to be hauled considerable distance.

Reports from throughout the State show an increased attendance at the schools due to the Hiles Bill.

Milton Young, of Lexington, sold to Oats & McChesney, for $3,000, the brown yearling colt by Strathmore, dam Annette.

All the tollgates in Washington county have been destroyed and toll is not now being collected no any of the several turnpikes.

A little boy, aged 6 years, while returning home from school near Grayson, was chased by an enraged bull, run down and gored to death.

Gov. Worthington had control of the pardon mill again last week in the absence of Gov. Bradley, and quite a number of pardons were ground out.

It is estimated, nearly the entire wheat crop of Christian county will be seeded within two weeks, and the prospects are that a large acreage will be sown.

A prominent farmer of Clark county offers to bet his entire drove of hogs—over 200 in number—against $200 that Bryan will be the next President.

James S. Deweese says there is on the Deweese farm this year the largest and best tobacco crop ever grown on it—more than 100,000 pounds. There are fourteen tenants, most of whom are excellent tobacco growers.—Carrollton Democrat.

Great excitement prevails at Grenwood, over what is thought to be silver ore, found while men were working a country road. A lot of the supposed ore will be tested, and until the report is made known, the place where it was found will be strongly guarded.

A letter was received in Covington last Thursday from Shelby, O., stating that J. V. Schiffer, the missing editor of the Kentucky Democrat, is lying at that place with a fractured leg. Schiffer was in the big railroad wreck between Chicago and Denver, and it was there that he was injured.

At a tent revival at Pilot Knob Baptist church, Madison county, there was a disgraceful episode that came near costing the minister Rev. McMurtry, his life. Some men who had a fancied grievance against the preacher for his denunciation of drunkenness, laid for him at the door, and assaulted him when the congregation was dismissed, but friends saved him.

Treasurer Long says: "When the extra session of the Legislature shall meet it will find a State deficit of $1,428,000. This must be provided for, but $165,000 of this amount can be covered by extending the bonds heretofore held by the A. and M. College. The Legislature will likely issue bonds for half a million dollars and the balance will be gradually liquidated by an increase in the rate of taxation." The present rate of 42½ cents on the $100 will be increased to 50 cents, it is said.

The State gained a victory in its suit for $48,000 against S. A, Norman and other old contractors, who bid for the out-put of the penitentiary, in which Norman's Chair Company filed an answer, pleading as a counter claim damages for $90,000, for the annulling of the contract by the Commissioners. Judge Cantrell sustained the demurrer of the State, throwing the chair company out of court. The Commonwealth alleged as its ground for annulling the Norman contract that the chair company attempted to pay in State warrants instead of cash. The chair company will go to the Court of Appeals.

Jacob Haley, of Big Hill, Madison county, accompanied a nice looking man, who had been boarding with him for some days, to Cincinnati to see how Uncle Sam's money is made, as the fellow had represented that he had a partner in Cincinnati "who used to make money for the President," and had smuggled a printing press and dies, and was now making money secretly in the Queen City. Upon arrival in the city the confidence man proposed to exchange $3,000 of his money for $300 of Uncle Sam's good money, whereupon Mr. Haley turned over the amount. He waited until 10 o'clock at night, and his friend not putting in an appearance, he informed the police, who soon took in the situation and told him he ran across a real greengoods man.

CROP AND STOCK.

Hogs are in demand in Washington county at 3¾ cents.

In Madison county new corn is being offered at 50 cents a barrel.

About 1500 cattle at Richmond on court day, with prices ranging from 3 to 3¾ cents. A few mules sold at $50 to $75.

The prices realized for the high class thoroughbred yearlings of Messrs. Galway and Viley shipped from this place last week and sold at public auction at the Sheephead Bay race track Monday was anything but satisfactory. The consignment of these two gentlemen consisted of 22 head. The attendance on the sale was small, and as a result the bidding was tame and spiritless, some of the offerings being withdrawn without a single bid being made.—Blue Grass Clipper.

WALTON, KY., September 28.

R. P. Ernst, Republican candidate for Congress, spoke here Saturday evening. He lead off by telling what 16 to 1 is. He held out a silver dollar and said you can buy what silver there is in it for 50 cents, and take it to the mint and have it coined, free, into $1, and you would make 50 cents in the transaction. If this were true there would not be a gold bug in the United States. They would buy silver with their money for coinage, thereby making 100 per cent. instead of 12 to 18 by loaning.

He gave as a reason for the scarcity of money, that every town has a deposit bank, where the farmers deposit their money, and when paying debts they give checks, which are again placed to the credit of the one to whom paid, no money being put in circulation. Were this the real cause of the scarcity of money the farmer would not sell his wheat at 50 cents a bushel and his corn at 25. If he could pay his debt with a check he would do so. He would not pay building associations and trust companies 12 per cent. interest and mortgage his farm to them as two-thirds of the farms are today. He told us that a Mexican dollar contains 6 grains more silver than an American dollar, and yet you can take an American dollar to Mexico, buy a plug of tobacco, get a Mexican dollar and get 75 cets in change. If this is so why should the capitalists be for gold, when they could buy 50 cents worth of silver, have it coined into an American dollar, go to Mexico, exchange it for a Mexican dollar and get 75 cents and a plug of tobacco to boot? If this were true Mr. Ernst would be for free silver, because he could take his Mexican dollar and the 75 cents and have them coined into two American dollars, making his plug of tobacco and $1 50 clear profit.

IN electing J. Frank Grant, of Petersburg, its secretary, the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows selected a devoted Odd-Fellow, and one who is eminently qualified for the responsible duties of the office. Besides being an Odd-Fellow in truth and spirit, he is one of the finest gentlemen in this part of the country. No mistake was made in honoring Mr. Grant, and his friends and they are everybody, congratulate him on his elevation to the exalted position to which his brethren have called him. His Lodge, Morning Star, at Petersburg, will tender him a banquet next Saturday evening.

THE Verona Democratic Club will be addressed to-night by S. W. Tolin. The Democrats up there are working hard to get out every vote in that precinct.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Rev. T. W. Barker, who has been the pastor in charge of the Methodist church at this place for the past year has been sent by the district conference to Milton, Ky.

The Grant County Fair and Racing Association was incorporated at Williamstown in Grant county on last Saturday. The principal promoters of the enterprise is W. T. Clark, J. G. Elliott, Vet Gouge, E. B. Clark and Charley Clark. It is the intention of the Association to begin in a small way.

One of the prettiest weddings that has transpired in Williamstown for many moons was that of Calvert Owen Hulett and Mary Anaise Clark at the home of the brides' parents on last Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Hulett, a young man of sterling ability and integrity, is one of our most prosperous grocers, and Miss Clark is the beautiful and charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clark. The marriage was the denouncement of a love affair that has continued in all its delightful details from childhood. Promptly at 3:30 Miss Nettie Webb began the wedding march and the happy twain preceded by S. M. Billiter and Miss Bettie Sparks, marched to the center of the large family room where Rev. Hill, in a brief and impressive ceremony pronounced them man and wife. After congratulations from the immense assemblage of friends and relatives they boarded the 4 o'clock train for Cincinnati, where they took a river steamer and proceeded to Louisville. May they live long and prosper, is the devout wish of all who know them. They were the recipients of many beautiful and expensive presents.

—§§—

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Bass fishing is not good yet.

After lying in a semi-conscious condition for about ten days, John Quincy Tandy, one of Ghent's most highly esteemed and leading merchants, died at his home at that place last Thursday.

By special request Judge J. W. Greene delivered a speech on the money question at the court house Monday afternoon, and it was a fine effort. The Judge is an ardent silver man, and impresses his hearers deeply with his earnestness and logic.

A Republican told us yesterday that they were going to make an effort to carry Carroll county this fall, which shows that they have an idea that their bar'l of money will go a long ways. Carroll will increase her Democratic majority this fall, and you can paste this in your hat.

A large audience, which packed the court room, greeted Hon. M. D. Gray Monday night, and showed their appreciation of his fine effort by frequent applause. He made a most scholarly and eloquent address in favor of bimetallism and did the cause of the gallant standard bearer of Democracy, Wm. J. Bryan, much good.

On last Saturday, just before the burial of J. Q. Tandy at Ghent, Augustus Hall, an old gentleman, went over to the cemetery to witness the ceremonies. He was laughing and talking, seemingly in the best of health, but like a lightning stroke from a clear sky the hand of Death was laid upon him and he was carried over to his home a corpse. He lived in the Taylor McCann property, just across from the cemetery.

THE Big Bone Democratic club had a splendid meetting last Saturday afternoon. A Mr. Carter, of Indiana, made a speech that created great enthusiasm among the boys. The Democrats at Big Bone are well organized, and have arranged to have good speakers address the club every Saturday from now until the election.

THE Beaver Democrats had an enthusiastic meeting last Saturday night, at which a Democratic club was organized with a large membership. J. C. Hughes was elected president; F. L. Gordon, vice-president; G. W. Sleet, secretary; Ad Riddell and John Haley, marshals. Beaver is getting in excellent shape and will send up a good report on the morning of November 4th.

INSTEAD of a barbecue, the Democratic campaign Committee has decided to have a basket meeting at Walton on Satuday, October 17th. All the details for the meeting will be arraigned by the campaign compaign committee at its meeting.

SEVERAL heretofore prominent Democrats in this part of the State have dug their political graves, by mounting the stump to assail the platform adopted by the Chicago convention. They have tied themselves to a mill stone.

THE New York democracy was never in a worse demoralized condition than at present.

150 people listened to Breckinridge at Owenton, Monday.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Geo. W. Terrill's Ex'rs, &c., Plffs.
vs } Equity
Geo. W. Terrill's widow and others Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 5th day of October, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to wit:

The following promissory notes belonging to the estate of Geo. W. Terrill, dec'd., and now held by A. G. Winston as collateral security, all of said notes are secured by land.

1. Note of Geo. W. Terrill, jr., dated November 26th, 1888, due one year after date with 6 per cent. interest from date, for $500. Credits:—Interest paid to Nov. 26, 1891; October 23, 1893, $125; April 16, 1896, $139 43.

2. Note of Geo. W. Terrill, jr., for $1,060, dated Feb'y 1, 1892, due on or before Dec. 14, 1892, with 6 per cent, interest from date until paid. Credits—Dec. 29, 1893, $100; Jan. 4, 1895, $19.60; Jan. 29, 1895, $100; May 27, 1895, $24.50; Dec. 21, 1895, $306.60; Aug. 22, 1896, $28.

3. Note of Adam Bauer for $1,000, dated Oct. 17, 1892, due Jan. 1, 1896, with 6 per cent. interest from Jan. 1, 1893, until paid, interest to be paid annually. Credits:—Interest paid to January 1, 1896; March 2, 1896, $202; April 1, 1896, $406.

4. Note of Adam Bauer for $977.50, dated Oct. 17, 1892, due Jan'y. 1, 1897, with 6 per cent. interest from January 1, 1893, until paid, interest payable annually. Credit:—Interest paid to January 1, 1896.

The title to said notes will not be vested in the purchaser until the sale shall have been confirmed by the court, and in case the sale of any of said notes shall not be confirmed by the court, the bond given by the purchaser therefor shall be canceled.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

H. C. Lassing, Plff.
vs
Jas. W. Barnett and
Mary A. Barnett Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of Oct., 1896, at one o'clock p. m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to wit:

A tract of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Woolper creek, and described as follows: Beginning at an Oak stump in the Petersburg and Bellevue road; thence with the road n 7¼ w 24 82 poles n 37 w 9.32 poles; thence through the fence on the right of the road n 25¼ w 22 poles; thence n 52¾ w 8 poles; thence down the road n 57¼ w 10 poles, n 86½ w 14 poles, n 61¼ w 7:40 poles to the center of Woolper creek; thence up said creek n 55¾ e 44 poles; thence n 60 e 44 poles, n 37¼ e 46 poles, n 57¾ e 14.36 to the center of said creek, connecting with the line run by Rice; thence s 35 e 18 poles, s 57 w 11¾ poles to a stake near the top of a high bank; thence s 1 w 130¾ poles; thence n 68¼ w 1 pole s 89¾ w 30 2-5 poles to the beginning, containing 60 acres and poles 8 of land.

Or sufficient there of to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $637.18.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C, B. C.

NOTICE.

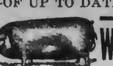
All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

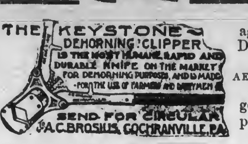
S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates. Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

THE
QUEEN &
CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.





THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
TO A.C. BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.

Also agent for Dehorner, and AEROMETER either geared or pumping.
Write for circulars.

AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.

T. J. HUCHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

1896.

Your County Paper
Is the One to
Subscribe for,

It Gives all the
Neighborhood News,
Court News and
General News.

The Campaign is Now On and will be of unusual interest, and
The Recorder
Will Keep you
Posted on the Campaign.

15c Will Pay for it until
DEC. 1, 1896.

Or $1.50 will Pay for it for Twelve
Long Months.

Give It a Trial and Help
Along Home EnterPrise.

E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

Wm. F. GOETZE

Scientific
Optician.
Headquarters at Ho[illegible]er's
Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Livery Stable.
I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep
GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE
at reasonable rates.
W. A. CRIGLER,
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COME TO
THIS
OFFICE for
JOB WORK

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1896. NO. 50.

ONCE MORE.

Congressman Berry Renominated By Acclamation.

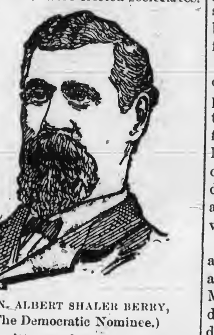
He Accepts In a Ringing Speech For Free Silver.

Plans To Oppose or Delay His Nomination Came To Utter Failure.

THE BATTLE IS ON.

The Democratic Congressional convention was held in Williamstown, last Wednesday.

The convention was called to order by Hon. John Ellis, of Carroll county. Hon. William Goebel, of Covington, was elected permanent chairman, and E. A. Gullion, of Carrollton, J. C. Draddy, of Newport, and J. H. Westover, of Williamstown, were elected secretaries.



HON. ALBERT SHALER BERRY, (The Democratic Nominee.)

Committees, other than that on resolutions were dispensed with. The chair appointed the following committee on resolutions:

F. P. Wright, Trimble.
E. A. Gullion, Carroll.
R. B. Brown, Gallatin.
Charles Schramm, Boone.
John McClure, Grant.
B. B. Hensley, Pendleton.
John T. Hodge, Campbell—First District.
George Klein, Campbell—Second District.
John M. Bagby, Kenton—First District.
Jos. L. Elliston, Second District.
Ed F. McGrath, Third District.

The convention adjourned fifteen minutes, to give the committee on resolutions time in which to report, and during the adjournment Hon. M. D. Gray and C. C. Cram, made excellent Democratic speeches.

The committee on resolutions reported as follows, and the report was adopted amid great enthusiasm:

"The Democracy of the Sixth Congressional District, in convention assembled at Williamstown, Ky., September 30, 1896, reaffirm their allegiance to the Democratic party.

"We indorse the Chicago platform and nominees, and declare it to be the sense of this convention that we favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the consent or approval of any other nation on earth.

"We denounce the single gold standard and condemn it as being in favor of the classes as against the masses, and declare that it is un-Democratic and un-American; that its tendency day by day is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

"That we indorse and approve the course of Hon. A. S. Berry, our representative in Congress, for the zeal and ability with which he has performed his duties as a member of the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses from the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky.

Col. Berry was then put in nomination for Congress by J. M. Lassing in a brief but strong speech. Chas. Schever, of Covington, nominated Judge Tarvin, but he refused to allow his name considered in that connection. W. H. Baker then moved that Col. Berry's nomination be made by acclamation, which was done with a whoop.

The Chair then appointed a committee to notify Col. Berry of his nomination and in a few minutes he appeared and was cheered enthusiastically. He took the stand and spoke as follows:

"MY FRIENDS: I scarcely know how to express my gratitude for this complimentary and unanimous nomination. Four years ago the Democracy was successful in all the United States. I regret that the same union does not exist to-day, but whatever disagreements may exist will not affect the result, especially in the Sixth District. During the Administration of Cleveland Democrats followed the lead of the men who were at the head of the party. The time came when the ways parted. The platform of the Democratic Convention at Chicago established almost a new issue. We have declared unequivocally for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. And I wish to say now that I accept, in its fullest sense every principle laid down in that platform. [Applause.] I wish to say that my vote at all times will be for the principles of that platform.

"I know that my friendship for certain people of distinction in the party has given rise to a question as to my sincerity in my stand on the financial question. I am as earnestly and devotedly loyal to the cause of free silver as any man in this district, and I hope that I shall be able to help this cause in my canvas.

"We have a Republican platform and a candidate on it who has been a free silver man since 1877—Wm. McKinley. A few months ago under the direction of Mr. Hanna he decided that he was in favor of the single gold standard.

"You have a candidate of nerve and honesty and principle in William Jennings Bryan. [Applause.] He is a man who goes among the people and wins the people to him. He is a marked contrast to the little golden god at Canton.

M'KINLEY'S VISITORS.

"The Republican delegations which are visiting Canton will not elect a President. They remind me of the system under which Kentucky used to buy fox scalps at $1 a head. They used to pass them in at one window, out at another and back in again at the first one. I know a man who got $100 upon 12 heads, and they were still circulating when the account was footed up. McKinley's visitors pass in in one direction and out at another to magnify the anxiety of the people to perpetuate the single gold standard.

"Six months ago the Republicans were confident of success. To-day the Little Napoleon is trembling in his boots.

"Mr. Bryan was not a fixed-up candidate. He went to Chicago as a simple reporter, a poor man. He was selected by nearly as unanimous a voice as that which spoke here to-day.

"The Republican party insists that we wait for the consent of some foreign nation before we adopt bimetallism. The Democrats maintain that this nation of 71,800,000 people is able to lay down the principles of its own monetary policy without the assistance of the money power of Wall St., or Lombard St.

"We ask the restoration of that which has been tried. We do not want to try an experiment. Is any man going to bring his silver from abroad, have it coined into dollars here and take it home and sell it as bullion? If the restoration of silver will bring back the things which we have lost since 1873 let us try it.

"The demonetization of gold would have had the same effect upon gold as the demonetization of silver has had upon silver. If you take away the money value of gold and leave it only for use in the arts it is bound to depreciate in value. If this had been done we would now have been the gold party seeking the restoration of the 4,000,000,000 of gold to bring back prosperity.

DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER.

"The demonetization of silver was a fraud. Certainly whenever it was done it was without the knowledge of the lawmakers of the United States, James G. Blaine, the Republican leader, declared he didn't know the purpose of that act when he voted upon it. General Grant, the President of the United States when the act of February 12, 1873, was passed, said he did not know what it was meant to accomplish or it would not have received his approval.

"In the Bland-Allison bill amendments prevented it from helping silver.

"In the purchase act of 1890 the effect was not to benefit silver coinage at all. We claim that it should be admitted just as gold is, and that no citizen shall discriminate between two classes of the money of the nation.

"The Cincinnati Commercial attempts to defend McKinley's free silver utterances by explaining that McKinley was a young man when he was in favor of free silver. He was only 35 years old. I want to say to you that if McKinley didn't have any sense when he was 35 he never will have any. Then they say Bryan is too young to know anything. In the days when the Constitution was framed the statesmen who made our nation held that a man of 35 was competent to be President, and Bryan will be almost 37 when he goes into the White House. [Tumultuous applause.] When Bryan made his celebrated tariff speech during his first term in Congress Henry Watterson, who sat in the press gallery, representing the Courier-Journal, wrote these words: 'There is a young man who can be President of the United States some day.' That prediction is about to come true, the Courier-Journal to the contrary notwithstanding. [Applause and wild cheers.] Yet Mr. Watterson is now writing the life of Abraham Lincoln, while the Democracy is struggling in the greatest battle of its existence.

ENOUGH OF BRADLEY.

"The contest is in the states along the Ohio River. I believe that Ohio is in a condition to frighten McKinley. [Applause.] A friend of mine in Indiana says that his state is safe, but that he is a little afraid of Kentucky. [Laughter.] My friends, we know better than this. Kentucky has had pretty nearly enough of Billy Bradley. [Applause]

"I say to the Democratic party that on the third day of November, under the leadership of William Jennings Bryan, we shall reclaim the state from Republicanism. You have only to put your shoulders to the wheel and success is sure to follow your efforts.

"The Australian ballot is our friend. Whatever any railroad or factory employe may say, when he once enters the voting booth he can record his vote as he thinks best for the welfare of the country.

"We all know the depression of this country. It is the result of wrongs. It is the duty of every Democrat to wipe out these wrongs with the great power of the ballot.

"It has cost this people $10,000 an hour, $240,000 a day, to sustain the gold dollar. Could a fifty-three-cent dollar be worse? I maintain, however, that it is not a fifty-three-cent silver dollar, but a two-hundred-cent gold dollar that has caused all this misery and trouble. If you had to issue bonds and could pay for them in silver $75,000,000 would pay for them. There's a difference between that and $240,000,000. [Applause.] They say that we are all Anarchists and destructionists.

THE INCOME TAX.

"Why, there's nothing in the Democratic platform to support this statement. When, in 1856, the Dread-Scott decision was rendered, there was no hesitation to pronounce the Supreme Court corrupt.

"When the Supreme Court pronounced the greenback unconstitutional who but the Republican party reorganized that court?"

Col. Berry then took up the question of the income tax. He said it was to lift the burden of taxes off the poor and place it upon the accumulated wealth of the land. He said that Judge Shivers, of Pennsylvania, had changed his mind about the constitutionality of the law between the rising and setting of the sun. He changed his mind when he found out that Judge Jackson, of Tennessee, had expressed an opinion that the law was constitutional, thus making a majority of the court.

"When that court is reorganized, I hope and believe that the income tax will be declared constitutional, and that the men who have money will be obliged to pay their fair dues to the nation.

"We are making this fight against many adverse circumstaces. But one great paper is on the side of the silver question. That is the Cincinnati Enquirer. [Applause.]. John McLean is not making this fight because he is a poor man, but because he is an honest man. John McLean has millions. Wall street could not put up money enough to buy him. If he sought the selfish advantage to accrue to him through the continuation of the gold standard the Cincinnati Enquirer would not be boldly and ably championing the cause of free silver. [Cheers]

"I heard Bryan follow Bourke Cockran in a celebrated debate on the floor of Congress. He made a better speech in every particular than the great orator of the Empire State. He is a man of eminent ability. If the Republicans would pit McKinley against him in debate the stuffed prophet of protection would be a pitiable spectacle.

"If France could sustain free silver at 15 to 1, if the Latin Union from 1803 to 1870 could sustain it without difficulty, why not the great and powerful United States now?

"Just as soon as a few of the nations, led by the United States, establish bimetallism there will be no cornering of the primary money, as we have now.

The Rothschilds recently generously agreed to maintain the credit of the United States provided they were given the first opportunity to buy the additional bonds, which they well know we would be forced to issue. The Republicans talk about national dishonor. What is it when two London banking house are bolstering up our credit to make money out of us? [Applause.]

"Gentlemen our victory is surer each day. Triumph awaits us. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

At the conclusion of Colonel Berry's speech the convention adjourned.

THE opposition to Col. Berry in Newport and Covington could not crystallize, and he went into the district convention backed by a solid delegation from Campbell and Kenton counties. His unceasing labor in the interest of his constituents has won for him, twice, the Congressional nomination by acclamation, and each time the woods were full of men who would have made a canvass againtt him had they believed there was any prospect for success.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE has worked his rabbit foot on the Republicans in the Seventh District until they have concluded that they want him as their candidate for Congress, and if they hold a district convention it will be to nominate Judge Denny, who wants to be their candidate, to stay at home.

TIMES are hard—all agree to that. Now, what remedy are the gold standard advocates offering? They adhere to the policy that has increased the indebtedness of this country $262,000,000, in the last two years. Getting deeper, and deeper in debt will not make times any better.

Take your County Paper.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridoell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS.
CHAS. F. PRIOR.
Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.......................... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.......................... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; [illegible] pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:[illegible] pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:[illegible]; [illegible]:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:[illegible] pm.
ELIHU ALD[illegible], Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

OCTOBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CURRENT TOPICS.

JAPAN has issued a new set of postage stamps.

COLORED barbers in Nashville have formed a union.

JOSEPH D. JONES, who is 99 years of age, is said to be the oldest voter in Boston.

LOUISIANA has a law providing for a ten-hour work day for street railway employes.

PART of the Boulevard de Vaugirard in Paris has been rechristened Boulevard Pasteur.

TEXTILE workers in Bohemia get 80 cents a week. The wages of agricultural laborers range from 7 to 20 cents a day.

JAPANESE workmen wear on their backs an inscription stating their business and the name of their employer.

WAGES at Wallace, Idaho, are reported to range from $2.50 a day for laborers up to $5.50 and $6.00 for skilled workmen.

A LABOR exchange, which will operate a laundry, tannery, soap factory and cannery, has been organized at Coquille, Ore.

THE largest sheep ranch in America is said to be situated in Dimmit and Webb counties in Texas. It contains close to 400,000 acres.

GOVERNMENT employes throughout the country are making preparations to form an organization to be known as the United States Civil Service association.

THE French admiralty office is making inquiries as to the time that would be occupied in fitting out three ironclads, in view of the menacing situation in Turkey.

THE healthiest place in the world appears to be a little hamlet in France named Aumone. There are only 40 inhabitants, 23 of whom are 80 years of age, and one is over 100.

THE astonnding assertion is made that there is more gold in the sacred vessels, medals, chains, etc., preserved at the vatican than in the circulation of the whole of Europe.

A GOOD blacking for tan boots is orange juice. Take a slice of orange and rub it on the shoe or boot; then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoes shines like a mirror.

AN English motor car manufacturer is building a two-story steel house to run on wheels, propelled by a motor nnder it. The top story is collapsible, so as to enable the house to pass under bridges.

THE liquidators of the Bank of Commerce of New Orleans have made a report that it has been mismanaged and that grave irregularities have been committed. The over drafts exceed $300,000.

Two jealous women in Hungary recently fought a bloody duel with pistols. One hit a small boy in the top of a tree some distance away, and the other killed a calf in an adjoining meadow.

THE will of the late Charles E. Warburton, proprietor of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, bequeaths all his property to his son and daughter. The value of his estate is estimated at $2,000,000.

WITH the assistance of the latest machines a piece of leather can be transformed into a pair of boots in 34 minutes, in which time it passes through the hands of 63 people and through 15 machines.

THE confirmation of Queen Wilhelmina, of the Netherlands, has been definitely fixed for October 24, and it is understood that the announcement of her betrothal will take place immediately afterward.

THE New York university has been reorganized and C. D. Ashley was made dean in the place of the late Dr. Austin Abbott. Dean Ashley was born in Boston July 4, 1851. He was graduated at Phillips Andover academy and later at Yale university, in the class of 1873.

IT is said that the festivities upon the occasion of the marriage of the prince of Naples and Princess Helene of Montenegro will be upon a scale unprecedented in Italy. Judged by the scale of his preparations, King Humbert will spend out of his privy purse over $50,000.

THE National Society of the Daughters of the Revolution has recently presented Mrs. Kate Robinson, of Carthage, N. Y., a handsome gold spoon. Mrs. Robinson, who is 87 years old, is one of the 300 women now living whose fathers fought in the revolutionary war.

A BLOCK of granite has recently been placed on the southern shore of the beautiful lake of Sills, in the Engadine, bearing the following inscription: "In memory of the illustrious English writer and naturalist, Thomas Henry Huxley, who spent many summers at the Kursaal hotel, Maloja."

SCOTLAND claims the credit of having the smallest burial ground in the world. It is situated in the town of Galashiels between Bridge street and High street. It measures only 22½ feet by 14½ feet, and is surrounded by a rickety wall about seven feet high. [illegible] a burial ground

THREE ROBBERS

Hold Up a Train on the Atlantic and Pacific Road—One Bandit Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 3.—Atlantic and Pacific officials in this city have been advised that the westbound passenger train, No. 2, due here at 8:45 p. m., has been held up by five outlaws near Rio Puerco bridge. U. S. Marshal Loomis, who was a passenger on board, is reported to have shot and killed Cole Young, one of the robbers, directly after the train was stopped. Young's companions thereupon began shooting indiscriminately. After terrifying the passengers and train hands into submission the robbers cut the express car and engine from the train and ran them up the track a few hundred yards. An explosion followed and it is supposed that the express car safe was blown open. A special train has been dispatched from this city to the scene of the hold up. No further information is to be had at this hour.

The held-up passenger train from the west just came in at midnight. Conductor Sam Heady states that when the train reached the Rio Puerco tank Engineer Ross said that a pin in the engine was out of gear, but he thought he could go up the divide. The conductor thought not, and just as the engineer was about to fix the pin three masked men jumped on the engine when the shooting commenced.

A lantern was shot out of the hands of the brakeman, after which the engineer was told to uncouple the engine and express car from the train.

Deputy United States Marshal Loomis, who has been down in Arizona on the trail of Southern New Mexico bandits, was on his return to this city, and he left the smoking car when the first shot was fired. He took deliberate aim at one of the robbers, shooting him through the head. The man ran 100 yards and dropped dead. The other robbers retreated to the Malpais, where their voices calling for their comrades could be heard.

Conductor Heady states that Loomis remained at Rio Puerco, expecting the robbers to return for their dead companion, while Selvy met the posse of officers at Atlantic and Pacific Junction, and returned with the party to Rio Puerco.

The hold-up was a failure financially, the robbers securing no money.

Loomis thinks that the hold-ups are the same gang that robbed the Separ post office a few weeks ago and have been terrorizing the southern part of New Mexico, and that Young was the leader.

THE DARDANELLES,

The Formation of a Flotilla of Ten Torpedo Boats Ordered to Defend It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 3.—An irade has been issued by the Porte ordering the formation of a flotilla of ten torpedo boats to defend the Dardanelles. This movement is in conformity with the advice of the Russian general, Tschikatcheff, commander of the district of Odessa, who some time in July last inspected the defense of the Dardanelles.

Letters received here from Kharput give terrible details of the massacre which recently occurred at Eugin, in the Kharput district, in which the letters alleges 2,000 persons were killed. The scenes, according to the letters, were similar to those of the former massacres in Anatolia.

A drunken Turkish officer swaggered through the streets of Galata on September 30, brandishing his sword and showering foul abuse upon Armenians, everyone of whom, he declared, ought to be killed. He was finally disarmed by the military and taken to his barracks.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Delegates to the Second Quadrennial Convention Gathering at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—All the hotels were filled Friday with delegates to the second quadrennial convention of the national association of democratic clubs and the gathering Saturday promises to exceed the expectations of the local committee of entertainment. Vice President Stevenson was an early arrival and is quartered at the Southern hotel. He will be temporary chairman of the convention which assembles at 11 o'clock Saturday morning. President Black had not arrived at 11 p. m. Congressman McMillan, of Tennessee, who will deliver an address to the convention, arrived here Saturday morning, on an earlier train than that of Candidate Bryan. Secretary McKean has established headquarters at the Southern, where all the delegates report. He states that of the 10,000 democratic league clubs in the country, 3,000 were represented Saturday by from one to five delegates.

Gen. Finley for Vice President.

COLUMBUS, O, Oct. 3.—A plan is on foot here to have Gen. E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, O., put on the national ticket for vice president in case both Sewall and Watson retire, as it is said they are likely to do. Finley has always been a free silver advocate and was one of the delegates at large to the late Chicago convention. He has been a member of congress, and under Gov. Hoadly was adjutant general of the state.

To Meet the Czar and Czarina.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies respectively, M. M. Challemol-Lacour and Brisson, will go to Cherbourg to meet the czar and czarina with their suites, who are expected to arrive there on Monday, October 5, and proceed to Paris, arriving here Tuesday morning, October 6.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at $123,585,561. The withdrawals of Thursday and Friday at New York were $238,554. There were received $680,000 in gold in exchange for currency.

Arrival of Archbishop Martinelli.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Cunard steamship Campania, having on board Archbishop Martinelli, the successor of Cardinal Satolli as papal delegate to this country, arrived in quarantine Friday night, where she dropped an [illegible]

A STATEMENT

Issued by Controller of the Currency Eckels.

Cash in 5,723 Institutions Reporting, $413,124,849—Number of Depositors in National Banks Reporting on July 1 Were 2,315,333.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Controller of the Currency Eckels has issued a statement of an investigation made by him of the amount of money held by the banks of the country.

The number of banking houses and trust companies inquired of were 12,962 and 77 clearing houses, covering all in the country. Replies were received from 5,327 banks and trust companies and 66 clearing house associations. The information however, is of such a character as to enable a fair and correct result from all to be approximated. Of the 5,723 reports received, 3,548 were of national banks; 1,494 state banks: 457 savings banks; 230 of private banks and 84 of loan and trust companies. Divided by geographical divisions; the number representing, and the number not reporting, were as follows:

New England states, viz.: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, reporting, 829; not reporting, 397.

Eastern states, viz.: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia, reporting, 1,275; not reporting, 862.

Southern States viz: Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, reporting 676; not reporting 2,377.

Western States viz: Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas and Nebraska, reporting 2,434; not reporting 3,382.

Pacific states and territories, viz: Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian territory, reporting, 509; not reporting, 771.

Total reporting, 5,723; not reporting, 7,239.

The total amount of cash in 5,723 institutions reporting was $413,124,849. It is divided as follows: Gold coin, $134,077,003; gold certificates, $55,281,338; silver dollars, $8,254,612; fractional silver, $7,399,073; silver certificates, $39,663,596; treasury notes, 1890, $13,126,018; United States notes, $110,469,375; currency certificates, $20,858,000; national bank notes, $23,795,834; of this total cash the 3,458 national banks reporting held $335,174,616 and the 2,265 states, etc., $77,950,233. The amount of gold coin and gold certificates held by these national banks was $155,073,604; by the state, etc., $34,484,737. In this connection it may be stated that the total number of national banks, viz, 3,689, held on July 14, the date of the last official call, $361,658,485 cash, of which amount there was in gold coin and gold certificates $161,853,560.

The total cash and the part thereof of gold certificates held by reporting banks in each geographical division is as follows:

States	Total cash.	Amount of Gold and Gold Certificates.
New England States...	$ 35,689,272	$15,403,768
Eastern States.	213,129,560	78,580,133
Southern States......	29,086,619	9,508,183
Western States.......	109,584,645	56,4:0,427
Pacific States and Territories..........	25,634,762	19,605,830
Total................	$414,124,819	$189,558,341

The returns from the 66 of the 78 clearing house associations of the country show that on July 1 the total clearings amonnted to $227,935,464. The balances of these total clearings settled in cash or cash exchanges was but $19,152,834, or but little more than 8 per cent. of the whole. These balances were as follows:

Gold, $1,325,015; gold clearing house certificates, $265,000; silver and silver certificates, $175,950; United States notes, $3,451,761; currency, $1,017,101; currency certificates, $5,785,000; national bank notes, $31,746; exchanges, $3,088,299; managers' certificates, $3,904,904; collections by credit or from debtor bank, $85,930; not stated, $22,129. Total, $19,152,834.

The total number of depositors in national banks reporting on July 1 were 2,315,333, with individual deposits aggregating $1,586,085,193. On July 14 the total individual deposits of all the national banks were $1,668,413,508 and the estimated number of depositors 2,435,625. The total number of depositors in reporting banks, other than national banks were 3,614,630, with deposits aggregating $1,668,352,673. In 1894, an investigation showed the number of bank depositors to be about 9,000,000. A conservative estimate, in view of the fact that the number of depositors in national banks shows an increase of about half a million, would make the total number now at between ten and eleven millions, with total deposits aggregating over five billions of dollars.

Plug Tobacco Men at War.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The war on prices of plug tobacco has been renewed after a cessation of hostilities for several months. The renewal of the combat is due to a cut of plug tobacco made by the tobacco trust, information of which reached here. The local firms decline to say what action they will take but stock brokers believe that the cut will be met and predict a long drawn out battle.

Tynan Still in Prison.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, Oct. 5.—A report cabled here from New York that P. J. P. Tynan had been released from prison here, which was conveyed to New York in a private telegram, is denied by the prison officials. They state that Tynan is still in prison and that the local authorities have received no orders to release him.

Reward for Him.

SERGENT, Ky., Oct. 5.—A reward of $[illegible]00 has been offered by [illegible] authorities for the arrest of "Anlies" Newsome, who killed [illegible] cousin [illegible]

IN FLORIDA.

Further Intelligence of the Great Hurricane Tuesday—The Property Damaged in the State Will Foot Up a Million Dollars—Fully One Hundred Lives Lost.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 3.—The West India hurricane struck Florida Tuesday and though it lasted but three hours at each point visited, was the most disastrous storm experienced in Florida. The damage to property in the state alone will foot up a million dollars. Fully a hundred lives were lost and perhaps 10,000 people were rendered homeless. The course of the storm was from Cedar Keys on the gulf coast, north by northeast to and through the thriving town of Lake City. Through a path fifty miles wide, few houses were left standing, the wind at times blowing at the rate of one hundred miles an hour, averaging 80. In this city, distant from storm center fully fifty miles, the wind for a minute blew one hundred miles an hour and for five minutes seventy miles an hour. In Jacksonville scores of buildings were unroofed and trees blown down. The storm had the characteristics of a tornado. It skipped some places in its path, bounding over to others where ruin was wrought. Cedar Keys was exposed to the full force of its fury. There a score of fishermen on the sponge banks were drowned and their vessels were wrecked. A tidal wave visited the town and inundated it. During the tidal wave a fire broke out and an unusual spectacle was witnessed of firemen fighting flames almost shoulder deep in water. Four miles of trestling of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad, entering the town was wrecked. Lake City had almost every tree in town blown down, and for two days the streets were impassable. Two people were killed—a prominent lady, Mrs. Frazier, and a Negro boy. Here many houses were razed, while roofs of others went whirling through the air. Lake City is in Columbia county, which has great lumber interests. Half the yellow pine timber was blown down and lumber and turpentine men lost thousands of dollars, as the lumber is badly splintered and will soon be attacked by worms.

In Baker county, which adjoins Columbia, not a score of houses out of a thousand were left standing. Grain stored in barns was blown away or destroyed by rain, crops in the fields, including cotton, were destroyed and thousands of cattle were killed. The immense lumber mill of Eppinger & Russell, at Olustee, was destroyed, including stores and residences, and many people were hurt, though none were killed, the reason being that they sough refuge in a deep ditch traversing the town.

At MacClenay, in the same county, the same tale might be told.

Sanderson, a few miles distant, was almost wiped out. All of the men employed in the turpentine farms and lumber mills are not only homeless but without food and a famine there is impending.

The prominent citizens of each of these towns have organized relief committees, and have issued appeals to the public for aid.

Hilliards, in Duval county, was also devastated and people killed and wounded by falling of houses upon them. Each of these has issued an appeal for aid.

The storm did not touch the orange belt of Florida, but confined itself to the middle section, where the chief industries are lumber, turpentine, cotton raising and general farming. Coming as the storm did, just after harvesting the people rendered homeless and without food will be a charge upon charity for fully six months.

DREARY STORY

Of Devastation by the Storm in the Suwanee River Country.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 3.—A letter from Gainesville, Fla., dated October 1, says:

B. F. Hampton and Maginnis, who have just returned from the Suwanee river country tell a dreary story of the devastation there. Fully 90 per cent. of the timber is down and 50 per cent. of the residences and farm buildings have been destroyed. The damage does not stop there. In Lafayette county the valnable cedar forests are lost. Stock has been killed by hundreds. All crops have been destroyed. Hundreds of people are in distress, no home and nothing to eat.

Coinage for September.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total coinage at the U. S. mints during the month of September, 1896, to have been $5,915,363.50, which is divided as follows: Gold, $3,104,922.50; silver, $2,754,165; minor coins, $20,226. Of the silver coined, $2,700,100 was in standard dollars.

The President's Regrets.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 3.—The president received a detailed statement from Washington of the damage inflicted by the hurricane upon the white house and surrounding grounds. Both the president and Mrs. Cleveland express their regret that the historic building should have felt the force of the storm so severely.

Baltimore Wins the First Game.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—The first of the Temple Cup series of 1896 was played at Union park Friday afternoon, and fter a remarkable brilliant exhibition, placed to the credit of the champions by a score of 7 to 1.

Coal Coming Down the River.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 3.—One hundred and sixty-one barges and coal boats left here Thursday, taking at least 2,500,000 bushels of coal about equally divided as to destination between Cincinnati and Louisville. A run fully as large left here Friday.

Carlisle Declines to Divide Time With Blackburn.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Secretary Carlisle has formally declined the invitation to divide time with Senator Blackburn in any speech he may deliver in [illegible] during the pending campaign.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS

In Armenia Will Wait a Month for the Powers to Take Action.

They Profess to Have No Knowledge of the Lines of the Next Upheaval, But Say It Will Be Terrible—Constantinople May Be Burned.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Daily News Monday publishes an interview had by its correspondent in Geneva with Garo and Hatch, two of the leaders of the Armenian refugees. They give a graphic description of the recent outbreak in Constantinople and declare that the revolutionary committee in Constantinople would wait for perhaps a month to see whether the powers would act; if they did not the committee would again write to the embassy asking whether they would keep their promises. They professed to have no knowledge of the precise lines of the next upheaval, if such action was necessary, but said it would be terrible. They repudiated any animosity against the Turkish nation, saying that they warred only against the government. When it was proposed last August to set fire to Constantinople, they had rejected the proposal because it would have been cruel. They had supported the plan to attack the Imperial Ottoman bank in preference to doing anything that would cause suffering to the residents of Constantinople. They added that they would not hesitate to kill soldiers and policemen, but they would not injure peaceable people. The government, they significantly said, might reflect on the scheme for the burning of Constantinople that it might have been more easily effected than the capture of the Ottoman bank. The city was built of wood and could be quickly destroyed.

GEN. WEYLER'S OPERATIONS

In the West of Cuba Proves a Failure—His Forces Meet With Three Defeats.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, October 3, via Key West, Fla., says:

Capt. Gen. Weyler's initial operations inaugurating the campaign in the extreme west intended to trap Maceo, or defeat and drive him east have proved a failure.

Gen. Melguizo, who as military governor of Pinar del Rio, was delegated by the captain-general to start the ball, has been defeated in three successive engagements with Maceo in the mountains of Pinar del Rio, where the combined columns of Cols. Francis and Hernandez attacked the rebel positions. Those columns suffered tremendously and were compelled to retreat to the coast.

The news fell like a bomb shell in the palace. The captain-general will not even permit the Havana representatives of the Madrid paper to wire the facts, and he gave strict orders to the press censor and post office officials to use every effort to prevent the news of the failure of his plans from getting out.

The editor of El Diario del Ejereito, the army organ, whose paper is seldom, if ever, censured, daring to print a few details, was called to the palace by the captain-general and severely reprimanded.

ATROCIOUS MURDER

And Outrage of a Lone Woman Near St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 4.—News reached this city at an early hour Saturday morning of an awful tragedy Friday evening near Arkie, Mo., nearly five miles north of St. Joe, on the Hopkins branch of the Burlington road. Some unknown man, presumably a tramp, entered the house of John Bomley while he was away and murdered his wife, who was alone at home. After a hard fight and the breaking of considerable furniture the man finally overcame Mrs. Bomley, who was a strong woman, and beat her brains out. All the rooms in which the struggle took place are covered with blood. No cause can be assigned for the terrible crime other than that the tramp found Mrs. Bomley alone and attempted to assault her. Posses are scouring the country and if the man is caught he will be lynched.

BRITISH POLICE

Levying and Collecting Tributes Upon American Citizens in the Yukon Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—G. A. Carpenter, a well known journalist and writer, returned from the Yukon district on the steamer Alkali. He states that British mounted police, under direction of Superintendent Constantine, are levying flagrant tributes upon American citizens and aggressively encroaching upon United States territory on the Yukon river. According to Carpenter's story the British boundary line has been extended 15 miles southward upon United States soil, and her majesty's bluecoats are collecting a head tax or license fee of $15 per annum from all foreigners within this territory. High duties are levied upon all American imports to the Yukon country and dissatisfaction prevails.

Miners Go Back to Work.

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 5.—The Woodland miners have resumed work. They struck because posters were issued declaring they would be paid after October 1 according to the rate established to compete with the Pittsburgh rate. Matters were amicably adjusted.

Ottoman Bank Shipping Securities.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Chronicle telegraphs that the Ottoman bank and the representative of the Credit Lyonnaise are sending away large quantities of securities. It is stated that the latter forwarded a million francs' worth of securities to Paris a few days ago.

Trustee Missing.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 5.—N. H. Harrison, trustee of Monroe county, is missing, and an examination of his books shows a shortage of $7,000 to $10,000. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

PRIMITIVE WOMAN WAS NEW.

Indian Relics Prove That the First Potter Was a Woman.

The discovery near Maurice river, in the neighboring state of New Jersey, of large numbers of stone implements used by Indian or other tribes in the long-gone centuries brings into notice the primitive woman, says the New York Tribune.

In New Jersey, as everywhere else in the world, she appears to have been industrious and energetic and ingenious. Among the implements discovered which she employed in prehistoric New Jersey were flint knives, with which she cut meat and probably vegetables; flint scrapers, with which she cleaned the skins of deer and bear, wildcat and other animals, preliminary to drying and smoking them for use as wearing apparel; clay pots and pans, pipkins and dishes, which she made in primeval potteries, at first the sun drying them and thereafter burning them in hot wood fires. The pottery shows here and there artistic yearnings on the part of the unknown makers, more uncouth and rudimentary than those of the ancient cliff-dwellers, but nevertheless they disclose the artistic sentiments and confirm the long list of examples collected by Prof. Mason, of Washington, showing that the first potter, the first modeler, the first sculptor and carver and the first artist was a woman.

No Time Should Be Lost

By those troubled with constipation in seeking relief from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The disease is easily-relieved in its earlier stage, and as it is utterly subversive of the general health, postponement of the remedy is unwise. The same holds good of delay in cases of fever and ague, kidney complaints, nervousness, debility and rheumatism, ailments to which the Bitters is particularly adapted.

"DON'T you think there should be music in every home?" "By all means; what I object to is music next door." Chicago Record.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, acts gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispels colds, cures headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

NO ONE can make rheumatism or biliousness interesting. Therefore if you are sick, do not tell about it.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A MAN'S idea of a good woman is one who thinks her husband doesn't need praying for.—Atchison Globe.

FORTIFY Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

You don't hear of a policeman being run over—they are never in the way.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

IT is more pleasant to kiss a miss than to miss a kiss.—Philadelphia Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

IT is the telescope that distance lens enchantment to the view.—Texas Sifter.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

THE favorite string instrument of a Bostonian—string beans.—Texas Sifter.

Now

Is the time when you should look out for the condition of your health. Avoid sickness by purifying and enriching your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not cause pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

MANAGER AN ACTIVE MAN in every part of the UNION, $250.00 cash or first-class bond required, will guarantee $100.00 per month to right party, office work only, identification and care in accident or death, with insurance of $500 00 for $1.00 annually. Address METROPOLITAN IDENTIFICATION & REGISTRATION CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery! "IT SUCCEEDS! THAT'S the Reason!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fancy Campaign Chart, 6 bright colors, 22 x 28. Nothing like it. Sample 10 cts. 100 for $6.00. Sell for 25 cents. Box 847, Cincinnati, Ohio.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

A TIDAL WAVE

Almost Wipes Cedar Keys, Fla., From the Face of the Earth.

The Loss of Life and Property is Enormous—Many Sponging Vessels, With Their Crews, Go to the Bottom—The Storm in Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 1.—A special from Jacksonville, Fla., to the Constitution says:

The West Indian hurricane which entered Florida at Cedar Keys Tuesday morning and swept through the southern part in a northeasterly direction left death and destruction in its path.

Owing to the prostration of telegraph wires and the delay of trains, due to washouts, only meager reports have been received, and yet, meager as those reports are, they show that over 20 towns and villages have been wrecked and that 40 or 50 persons have been killed, while probably thrice as many more received wounds more or less serious.

About 4 o'clock in the morning the hurricane, which had been churning the gulf, left the water and swooped down upon Cedar Keys, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, about one hundred miles southeast of Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 2.—Cedar Keys is a place of desolation and death. Tuesday it was a thriving town of 1,500 inhabitants. Thursday many of the people are corpses, scores of others are injured and there are but few houses left standing. Twenty corpses have been recovered and it is known that many others are dead. Of those recovered but few have been identified, so mutilated were they by falling timbers.

Many of the corpses were dug out of the mud in which they were buried by the mighty tidal wave that swept over the town Tuesday morning.

The storm struck this place about 3:30 o'clock Tuesday morning and continued for several hours. Though warning had been given, nothing indicated a blow of unusual severity.

At 7 o'clock an immense tidal wave came in from the south, carrying destruction with it. Boats, wharves and small houses were hurled upon the shore, and, breaking into fragments, covered the street with wreckage and rendered them almost impassable, while the torrents of water rushing through every open space would take the strongest man off his feet.

It was this tidal wave that caused the principal loss of life, many houses being swept from their foundations and inmates drowned. Of the 20 bodies recovered 12 are white and 8 colored.

The Mary Eliza, a sponging schooner, reached Cedar Keys at ten o'clock Thursday morning, jury rigged, having had to cut both masts away to prevent capsizing. She reports that at dark Monday night nearly 100 vessels were anchored on the sponge bar just below Cedar Keys and that nearly every one of them was sunk by the hurricane.

Beyond the bar the tops of scores of masts are visible just above the water, and each top indicates the burial place of a sponging schooner and its crew. As these vessels carried from four to ten men, the loss of life is horrible to contemplate.

When the tidal wave came and overwhelmed the houses many of the inmates floated in the water, clinging to pieces of timber. Others clung to tree tops for hours until the water receded. They were buffeted by wind and wave, and many women fainted, clinging, though, even while unconscious, with a death grip to the succoring limbs. They all show the effects in their tattered clothing and bruised bodies, but were glad to escape with their lives. Many others are still unaccounted for, and families and friends are filled with anxiety, hoping for the best, but fearing the worst.

Reliable news of the storm from the western part of Levy and Alachna counties has just reached Jacksonville. Not less than 200 families are left destitute. All their houses, fencing and crops are totally destroyed. What they had gathered was blown away with the buildings.

The town of Needmore was demolished. The post office building at that place was completely demolished, and the postmaster can find no part of the mail or post office fixtures Every house at Yular, Judson and Chiefland was destroyed with one or two exceptions, killing people at both the former places.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 2.—Telegraphic communication between Savannah and Florida has not been re-established since the hurricane of Tuesday snapped the wires as it came up northward from the gulf. From advices which have reached here of the storm's work in Florida cover the state pretty fully, but have come by mail.

The blow came ashore from the gulf on the coast line extending from Tampa to Cedar Keys, Tampa getting only the southern edge of the blow. Its path across the state was a narrow one, although a large area seems to have been affected, in greater or less degree, by what might be called the edges of the storm. The registry of the velocity of the wind at the government weather bureau at Jacksonville showed the remarkable and unprecedented record of nearly 100 miles an hour. This terrific gale fortunately lasted only about a minute, but for five minutes of which it was a part, the velocity was shown to be rather more than seventy miles an hour. The path of greatest severity of the storm seems to have been about forty miles wide. After passing over a strip of territory lying within the northern part of the state, the storm, according to the weather authorities, passed on to the Atlantic coast which it followed north. The storm passed around Tampa and there was but very little damage resulting from the wind, but the high tides played havoc and several thousand dollars' damage was done to property along the bay. Shipping along the river front suffered considerably.

The tide overflowed Port Tampa City and the lower floors of many houses were under water.

At Jacksonville the damage was confined to the demolition of trees, electric wires and signs.

At Newberry the damage consisted of the destruction of nearly one-half of the property. The wholesale and retail store of Williams Bros., containing a stock of goods valued at $15,000, was blown down and most of the goods ruined. A phosphate plant was demolished and all horses were killed.

At Gracy, the saw mill plant of Gracy and McDonald, the largest in this part of the state, is a complete wreck and thousands of acres of timber lands are destroyed.

The heaviest losers are the turpentine manufacturers. Those heard from report a total loss and say that they will be compelled to go out of the business. All of the trees are down and it is impossible in many places to ride through the woods even on horseback.

The loss to timber in this will reach $500,000. The Cummer Wood and Timber Co. will be the heaviest losers. It will cost the company several hundred dollars to clear the roads of trees.

Callahan reports that barns, sheds, a number of dwellings and two churches are entirely torn to pieces. Two Savannah, Florida & Western railway buildings were unroofed. Two box cars were blown from the side track and got on the main line and went two or three miles before stopping. As near as can be estimated, the loss will amount to $2,500.

At Macclenny the Baptist church and one of the largest stores were blown flat upon the ground, the principal boarding house was unroofed, the county jail suffered the same fate, and a number of small dwelling houses were razed. Others were blown from their foundations, not a fence was left standing.

At Gainesville a building erected by D. F. Cooper for a saw mill, but which was full of furniture, was totally destroyed, and a warehouse were demolished. A Negro church was turned over on its side and four Negro huts were blown down.

In Branford the Presbyterian and Methodist churches were blown to the ground. The Dre Lumber company's mill is a wreck. The roof was blown off Gilbert's mill and about one-third of the tin roofing was blown from the Plant system depot. Many outhouses and Negro dwellings were unroofed or blown down. The store of W. Williams, general merchandise, was badly wrecked. At Lake Butler, 17 miles west of Stark, Odam Bros. and Thoas & Son's stores were wrecked and goods badly damaged. The Baptist church and the old courthouse were blown down. McKinney's gin house was blown down and the cotton scattered.

Fort White caught the full force of the blow. Nearly every store and dwelling in town was more or less damaged. The Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian churches were demolished. They were valued at $1,250, $200 and $500 respectively. The public school building shared the same fate. The Plant system depot was unroofed. The losses to the merchants on their stocks and buildings range from $200 to $1,200 each.

High Springs claims the air monster scorched through the town at a rate of 100 miles an hour. Trees and houses went down like cardboards, and only half a dozen houses are left to point out to the investigators the once prosperous town. Women had children blown out of their arms, and men were knocked down like nine pins. The freight depot, used as a refuge by many, was partly demolished and refuge was sought in box cars on the track.

Among the casualties were the loss of the Higden hotel, one of the largest buildings in the town. Levy's store, the Auditorium, Vinzent, Futch & Co., furniture factory; the High Springs Oil Co.'s factory, Werner's store and about 25 residences.

The new passenger shed of the Plant system was totally demolished. The building had just been completed, and the new building for the general offices had all windows blown in and was flooded.

About 20 smaller stores were partly wrecked. Part of the new Plant system hospital was unroofed. How much damage was done at Cedar Keys has not been learned at Savannah yet. It is not probable, however, that the storm proved more destructive there than at other points in the state.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 2.—The bodies of two more victims of the hurricane were found Thursday. They are Capt. Lewis S. Hill and his brother, Frank Hill, of the coasting schooner Island Flower, a little vessel of which Capt. Hill and his brother and a 17-year-old boy, Ulysses Steele, are officers and crew, which went ashore on the north side of the Savannah river, near Venus Point. The United States steamer Tybee brought up the body of Capt. Hill Thursday afternoon, and Thursday night the schooner Pearl arrived with the body of his brother. The body of the boy Steele is still missing. Hill and his brother lived on Wilmington island, about fifteen miles from Savannah. They were on their way to Claghorn plantation, S. C., when they were overtaken by the storm. The little vessel was driven ashore on a government training wall, where she was found Thursday. The bodies of Hill and his brother were wedged in the wall. The body of J. C. McClure and the colored deck hand of the tug Robert Turner, have not yet been found.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 2.—The hurricane which swept over Savannah, Tuesday, cost nearly a dozen lives and entailed a financial loss of nearly $1,000,000.

The other people thus far reported dead are: J. Wallace Johnson, Capt. C. E. Murray, of the tug Robert Turner, and the following, all colored: Mary Waring, Eliza Beatty, Faunie McFall, Ruby Williams, Julia Jackson, two deckhands on the Robert Turner, an unknown man and an infant.

A score or more others were injured, some fatally.

Among prominent buildings damaged are: City exchange, Duffy Street Baptist church, St. Philip's African Methodist church, Central railway warehouses, St. Patrick's school, Georgia Hussar's armory, Henry hall, city market, electric railway powerhouse, Vale Royal Mills, Comer, Hull & Co.'s guano factory, Commercial Guano Co.'s factory, Jones Marine railway, Fawcett Bros'. wholesale grocery building, Henry Solomon & Son's wholesale grocery, M. J. Doyle's retail grocery.

Hundreds of residences are injured and the most beautiful trees in the city are down. The loss to shipping will amount to over $100,000.

The most serious casualty was the capsizing in midstream in the Savannah river of the Norwegian bark Rosenius, grounding of the Morgan bark Cab, drifting of Norwegian bark R. D. Metcalf and the total loss of the tugboat Turner. The Steamer Gov. Safford, of Beach and Miller line, is aground in Cooper river and small craft have suffered much.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 30.—The bridge over the Susquehanna river at the Columbia which was nearly a mile in length was almost completely wrecked by the heavy wind storm early Wednesday morning. The bridge was used by the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania railroad and was also used as a public wagon road. The bridge connected Columbia with Wrightsville, Pa. Only two iron spans of the bridge remain. The bridge was rebuilt in 1869 at a cost of $150,000. The piers are not injured.

It is believed several men were on the bridge when it was swept away. Reports received from all sections of the country show that the damage done will reach in the aggregate nearly $1,000,000. Hundreds of farmers have lost their entire tobacco crop which was ready for the market.

In addition to frame buildings numerous brick structures were razed to the ground. The largest was that of H. Burd Cassell, ex-chairman of the republican county committee. His brick planing mill collapsed involving a loss of $10,000. The roof of Deputy Auditor General Friday's barn was blown off and the upper part of the building wrecked.

Senator Quay had just completed the erection of a large tobacco shed on his farm and the roof of it was blown away.

A number of trees were blown across the tracks of the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad between Port Clinton and Tamaqna, and the Buffalo express, due at Reading at 5:00 a. m., was three hours late.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—One of the most severe wind storms known for years raged over the lake region Tuesday night and part of Wednesday. It seems to have expended most of its force over the upper half of Lake Michigan. The loss of life so far reported is small—four men having been drowned by the sinking of the steam barge Sumatra at Milwaukee. Much damage was done to shipping in Milwauke, Grand Haven, Chicago and other harbors, and masters of such steamers as were out in the lakes during the night report one of the roughest passages they have ever experienced. Owing to the lateness of the season and threatening conditions which prevailed for 24 hours before the storm broke, most of the sailing fleet was tied up in different ports—Chicago harbor especially being crowded.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The West Indies tornado which struck Washington between 11 p. m. and midnight Tuesday night, respected neither official nor diplomatic proprietors. It ripped off some of the coping of the white house and laid low most of the historic trees in the white house grounds, including the elm tree which Lincoln planted.

It carried away part of the roof of the state department where the official documents are stored but fortunately left them uninjured. The costly roof of the patent office, constructed after the fire there some years ago, was rolled up and distributed all around the neighborhood and skylights half an inch thick were remorselessly beaten in. The naval observatory and in fact pretty well every other public building was more or less damaged.

Diplomatic residences were not spared. That of the French minister was left roofless, and even the substantially built embassy of Great Britain suffered the loss of the portico. Churches and theaters suffered alike, several of the former being badly damaged. Twenty persons were seriously injured, but so far no loss of life is known.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—In Alexandria, the Virginian suburb of Washington, just across the Potomac river, the damage done by the storm is estimated at not less than $100,000, and at least four lives are known to have been lost. The killed are Mrs. Louisa Holt and Wm. D. Stewart, crushed to death by falling walls. Nearly 200 houses were badly damaged by the tornado in its course.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 1.—The most violent wind storm ever known in this section, burst upon the city Tuesday night about 9 o'clock, and raged for some two hours. The wind was accompanied by rain and the blow was from the southwest. Trees were uprooted, fences blown down, windows blown in and houses unroofed on every side.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—A report comes from Texas, a small town in Baltimore county that one man was killed and six injured in Tuesday night's storm. Captains arriving Wednesday report terrific weather outside. Conservative estimates of loss by the storm in the city vary from $150,000 to $200,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Advices from points on the Potomac river report an extensive rise in the river at all points above Washington. At Harper's Ferry a rise of 31 feet above low water mark was noted early Thursday afternoon and a continual rise seems to have followed. Flood river signals are displayed along the river front and at an early hour Thursday night a rise in this city was reported, though thus far not to an alarming extent. The continued rains about Pittsburgh contribute considerably to this flood condition and unless there is an early cessation of the rise considerable damage to property at this city and all up points on the Potomac river is probable.

DISASTROUS WRECK.

Freight Trains on the B. & O. Road Collide—Train Crew Injured and a Tramp Killed—Cars Smashed Into Kindling Wood.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch from Connellsville says:

At 11:30 o'clock Wednesday night, second section of B. & O. railway freight train No. 74, engine No. 761, with a heavy train of 34 loaded cars, ran away from Sand Patch tunnel, all efforts of the engineer to stop the train failing. At terrific speed the runaway train crashed into fast freight train, No. 95, with 18 cars, near Philson station. Engineer W. J. Zane, Conductor S. J. Ringler, Firemen Spault and Owens, and Brakeman Cornell were more or less seriously hurt by jumping. One tramp, name unknown, was ground to pieces. Both trains and engines were demolished. The tracks were cleared Thursday night. The Chicago and New York express was sent via Fairmount. All freight traffic was abandoned, and passengers were transferred.

SAN PEDRO VALLEY

Flooded as the Result of a Cloudburst—Much Loss of Life and Property.

TUSCON, Ariz., Oct. 2.—There was a terrific rain and wind storm east and west of this place Thursday and three miles of railroad track nine miles west of here was washed out.

Advices from Benson say a cloudburst in the Whitestone mountains is causing a torrential flood many miles wide down in the San Pedro valley, taking in the west end of the town, demolishing several buildings. Wm. Zeck, a barber, his wife and two children and Oscar Ashburn, a stockman, were drowned. A number of others are missing. It is feared that there will be not less that twelve victims here. It is thought there has been much loss of life and property down the San Pedro valley as no such flood was ever known in that vicinity before.

PURE FOOD CASES.

Right of a 'Squire to Allow Defendants Part of the Samples to Analyze Considered by the Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—O. J. Renner, an attorney from Cincinnati filed in the supreme court Thursday a motion for leave to file exceptions to the ruling of 'Squire Winkler, of Cincinnati, in the pure food prosecution of Druggist Delong. In the trial the justice of the peace ordered the state to give the defendant a part of its sample for analysis.

State Food Commissioner McNeal refused, saying he would give a part to the court to be analyzed by a chemist of the court's choice, but not to a chemist of the defendant's choice. The law gives justices of the peace final jurisdiction in pure-food cases, and there is a question as to whether the case can be brought up on this ruling.

INTEGRITY OF TURKEY

To Be Maintained by France and Russia—Austria Concurs in this Line of Policy.

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—A Constantinople dispatch to the Tageblatt says that Ihadma, a journal of Turkish government publishes an inspired statement that France and Russia are resolved to maintain the integrity of Turkey and the status quo in the east. It declares that Austria concurs in this line of policy.

The statement refers to an article published in the semi-official North German Gazette to the effect that Germany supported the Sultan and to the fact that Baron Von Saurma-Jeltsch, the German Ambassador to Turkey, presented a photograph of Emperor William to the sultan a few days ago, as proof of Germany's friendship for Turkey.

AUSTRIA'S EXPENDITURES

Exceeds the Annual Estimates More Than 22,000,000 Florins.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—The reichsrath resumed its sittings Thursday. Dr. Von Belinski, minister of finance, in presenting the budget, astonished the house by declaring that all the estimates of former years had been unreal and were calculated to deceive parliament. Making an average for the last five years the expenditures annually exceeded the estimates more than 22,000,000 florins. The budget was illusory in other respects. Dr. Von Belinski stated that he proposed to establish a separate investment budget to be covered by special rentes. He estimated the expenditures of 1897 at 692,000,000 florins, an increase of 42,000,000 florins.

Want a Place on the Ballot.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 2.—The national democratic state convention made application to the secretary of state Thursday for the placing of Palmer and Buckner electors on the official ballot. Petitions bearing nearly 7,000 names accompanied the application. To avoid confusion the heading will be "National Sound Money Ticket."

Wreck on the Richmond & Danville.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Reports reached here Thursday night of a serious wreck Thursday evening on the Richmond & Danville road near Danville, Va., but no particulars are as yet forthcoming. A wrecking train has been sent out from Alexandria. The telegraph wires south of Alexandria are prostrated.

England May Act Alone.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Evening News publishes a news agency dispatch asserting that Great Britain has notified the powers that unless immediate and energetic action is taken by them to effect a settlement of the Turkish situation, England will act alone. No confirmation of this information is obtainable.

HALF A CENTURY.

Semi-Centennial Celebration at Burlington—Grand Stand Accident in Which a Number of Prominent Persons Were Injured.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Oct. 2.—The semi-centennial celebration of Iowa's statehood opened Thursday in a blaze of glory. After three weeks of rain the sun shone forth Wednesday, and all night long street sweepers and gangs of men and wagons scoured the streets. Electric lights were strung at intervals of ten feet on all the main streets, and a sea of banners and bunting is strung across the streets and on the buildings even out into the residence districts. Wednesday night at the Coliseum 1,000 persons attended the grand opening concert and ball. The music was furnished by the Iowa State band, of World's fair fame. At an early hour Wednesday morning cannons boomed from the bluffs, bells rang and whistles blew, and again at noon for ten minutes the noise was repeated. The uproar was deafening. The parade was the grandest ever seen here. It started at 11 a. m., and was witnessed by 25,000 people. Gov. Drake and Vice President Stevenson rode near the head of the column followed by the governor's staff, mounted and gold laced. A full batallion of the Iowa national guard headed the column. Brass bands from all over the states were in line. Floats representing the progress of Iowa from 1846 to 1896 were also in line. A band of forty full-blooded Tama Indians followed the troops. Two cowboys dashed after the Indians and ran for 15 minutes through the dense crowd before they were captured.

After the grand parade had formed for the opening of the semi-centennial festivities Thursday morning and had covered about half of the line of march, Gov. Francis Drake and staff, Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and all of the state and local officials were conducted to a reviewing stand. Scarcely were they seated when the stand gave way with a crash and the entire structure went to the ground, a mass of broken timbers. Women fainted and great confusion at once reigned.

Gov. Drake and Vice President Stevenson were on the front tier of the seats and were thrown backward upon the others, and thus escaped fatal injury, but, nevertheless, badly shaken up and considerably bruised. Ex-Gov. Sherman, of Iowa, was in the rear of the stand and fell at the very bottom of the mass. He was found with a heavy timber across his legs and a plank resting on his neck and back. He is badly hurt. Maj. Wyman, of Ottumwa, Ia., is injured in the spine, and is paralyzed. How badly he is hurt will not be known for some time. It was expected, but afterward denied, that his back was broken. E. S. Burrus, treasurer of Des Moines, Ia., may die, both of his legs being broken. Lafayette Roung, editor of the Iowa Capital, was badly cut and bruised about the head. City Clerk Fred L. Poor was bruised and cut. Miss Mary Lord Drake, the governor's daughter, was slightly bruised. All of the staff officers suffered more or less and their swords and regalia were badly broken and torn.

State Commissioner Seymour Jones' leg was injured. The sufferers were conveyed to hospitals and hotels and their injuries promptly attended to.

Tom Watson Displeased.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Thos. E. Watson, who was here Thursday night, declined to discuss the report that he contemplated retiring from the national populist ticket. He seems to be sore on the action of the national campaign committee for allowing him to be traded off in the fusion between populists and democrats in the several states. He has practically nothing in the states where there has been fusion, the populists have taken the local nominations and given the democrats the electoral ticket, or a majority of the electors.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Thursday stood at $123,951,642. The Wednesday's withdrawal of gold at New York was $82,908. The interruption of telegraphic connections with New York prevented any telegram being received from there Thursday giving Thursday's gold withdrawals.

The Cup Stays in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 2.—Thursday's game concluded the Detroit Free Press cup series and finally closed the season of the Western league. The cup will stay in Minneapolis, the series having been won by the champion millers. The score was: Minneapolis 13, Indianapolis 11.

Texas Town Partially Burned.

PARIS, Tex., Oct. 2.—Half of the business portion of Ladonia, 30 miles southwest of this city, was destroyed by fire, which originated in a hotel Thursday night. The landlady and two others perished in the flames. No names or other particulars are obtainable.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The public debt statement, issued Thursday afternoon, shows a net increase in public debt, less cash in the treasury, during September of $1,806,034. Total cash in the treasury, $849,642,772.

Roger Wolcott Nominated for Governor.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—At the republican state convention Hon. Roger Wolcott was nominated for governor by acclamation. Secretary of State Olin was nominated by acclamation.

An Attorney Disbarred.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary Francis has issued an order disbarring Wm. M. Osborne, an attorney at Lansing, Mich., from practicing before the interior department and all its branches. He is charged with receiving illegal fees in pension cases.

Torpedo Boats Launched.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 2.—The first of the three torpedo boats which have for several months been under construction at the Columbian iron works for the United States navy, was launched Friday afternoon in the presence of a large crowd.

NEWS ITEMS.

The United States cruiser Minneapolis sailed from Genoa Friday for Constantinople.

The boiler of Mills' saw mill at Novesta, a small town nine miles southeast of Cass City, Mich., exploded Friday morning, completely wrecking the mill, and killing two men and seriously injuring two others.

The democratic executive committee met at Jackson Thursday night and declared Maj. Pat Henry the nominee for congress in the Seventh Mississippi district. His majority over Col. Chas. E. Hooker was 1,113. Total vote cast, 5,987.

The Franklin sugar refinery, Philadelphia, will close down in a few days for an indefinite period. The shutdown is due to the recent heavy importations from Germany of granulated sugar and the heavy stock of sugar on hand.

Up to September 29, 30 wealthy Armenians, including one Armenian notability, had been arrested on suspicion of have taken part in the recent revolutionary movements. The general opinion is that these persons are wholly innocent.

A. R. Brosseau, one of the largest carpet dealers of New Orleans, has assigned. Assets, $90,000; liabilities, $286,000. Mr. Brosseau is a half brother of Justice White, who was summoned here to look into the affairs of the firm before its failure.

A dispatch received in Madrid Friday from Havana states that Gen. Mulguizo, commanding a strong Spanish force has captured the positions occupied by Macco, the rebel leader, in the province of Panar del Rio, killing 80 of the insurgents.

George E. Sheldon, of Houghton, Mich., who was shot Thursday evening by Felix Dumontier, a discharged coachman, died at two o'clock Friday evening from the effects of his wounds. Dumontier's body has not yet been recovered. The lake is being dragged.

The London Chronicle Friday publishes a dispatch from Berlin saying that the Russian Black sea fleet is cruising 45 miles northeast of the Bosporus and that it is in constant communication with the light house at Kila, 30 miles east of the Bosporus.

The socialistic delegates to the Cigar Makers' International union at Detroit, who attempted to have politics interjected into the preamble of the organization, were defeated Friday, the convention deciding by a vote of 107 to 72 to retain the present preamble.

A dispatch from Bombay says the drought continues in northern and central India, where there has been no rain for many weeks. The crops in those sections have utterly failed, and grain riots have occurred in many places as the result of the scarcity of cereals.

Gov. McLaurin has just returned from a tour of inspection of convict farms in the Delta, where Mississippi has 8,000 acres in cotton, and he reports that crops are much better than he expected. He says that in some places the state will make one bale to the acre.

The officers of the steamer St. Joseph report a small tug, name unknown, sunk Tuesday night near Dents Landing, Miss., and all on board were drowned. The water is 70 feet deep where the tug sank, and it can not be raised. None of the bodies of the crew have yet been recovered.

The trip through the northwest, now being arranged for Gens. Palmer and Buckner, will begin the last of next week. The present intention is to have them meet in Chicago on October 8 and start on a special train through Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Iowa. Gen. Buckner left for Chicago Friday.

At Cairo, Ill., four days ago, Mrs. Minnie Hendricks rode to church on a bicycle with Alexander S. Fraser, to whom she was married. Thursday morning she committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart. She had discovered that Fraser was unable to support her and became despondent.

Minister Strobel, at Santiago, Chili, reports to Secretary Olney that William C. Hodge, an American citizen, native of Kentucky, 65 years of age, committed suicide there on August 19 by shooting himself. He was a civil engineer and became despondent through failure of his efforts to secure employment.

A strike of the bituminous coal miners of the United States similar to that ordered three years ago is thought by a number of Pittsburgh coal producers as imminent. The operators would welcome such a condition believing it would result in restoration of peace, orderly production and a standard rate of wages.

The latest advices from the Orient by the China report that further severe storms have occured in the southern and western districts of Japan. In Hioga and Gifu prefectures, especially enormous damage has been done to property, and a large number of lives lost by the floods which followed up the heavy rain storms.

The Galveston bagging and twine factory, Galveston, Tex., will close down Saturday, throwing about two hundred hands, mostly boys and girls, out of employment. A notice posted in the mill gives as the reason the short crop of cotton and the general depression, and says if business conditions warrant it, the mill will start again in January.

News has been received at Port Townsend, Wash., of the wreck of the bark James A. Borland, which occurred at Tugidak, Alaska, on September 1. The vessel and cargo are a total loss, but all of the crew escaped, being picked up by a sealing schooner.

During Tuesday night's hurricane at Raleigh, N. C., a tree was blown upon a house instantly killing Mrs. Trice. Her husband and two children escaped. The storm was more severe at Durham than at any other point yet heard from. W. T. Carrington's tobacco house, in which are 450,000 pounds of tobacco, was entirely wrecked. He estimates his loss at over [illegible]

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time $1.00
Each additional time .... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

Very heavy fogs have hung over the river several mornings lately, entirely stopping boats from running.

D. E. Castleman and Sam Ackmyer will address the voters of this place at the schoolhouse next Saturday at 2 pm.

Miss Lizzie Romine, who was reported very sick in your last issue, has not improved any and is in a critical condition.

Beaver.

F. D Grubbs has just finished a beautiful house for W. M. Underhill that is a credit to the neighborhood and the man that built it.

Our little town is on the boom—four lots were sold last week, the parties purchasing with a view of building this fall.

The Beaver Free Silver Club is now thoroughly organized with a membership of 75. Just as the club was called to order Saturday evening, Hon. John S. Gaunt came along enroute to Big Bone to fill an appointment there; so we just stopped the gentleman and had him to tear us off one which he did in a style that was very pleasing to the club.

Richwood.

Miss May Smith is attending school at Walton.

Mr. Samuel Tinsley, of Frankfort, was visiting his aunt, Mrs. Judith Rice, one day last week.

Mrs. Hill, of Ghent, joined her husband, Prof. Henry Hill, who is teaching at Frogtown. We would be pleased to have them locate permanently in our neighborhood.

Geo. Murphy intends to move to Erlanger in the near future.

Uncle Abe Stansifer and daughter, Miss Rose, spent last Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hicks.

Uncle Cum Wilson has just returned from Big Bone where he has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Allen.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge No. 35 will meet Saturday evening at 7:45. All invited to attend.

The K. P.'s have challenged the Masons for a game of base ball next Saturday on the Elsmer grounds at 2 p. m.

The Ladies of St. Henry's church gave an entertainment and hop at the K. P. hall Saturday evening. The performance excellent and the large hall was packed to the doors. The ladies deserve credit for their work.

The Republicans have organized a McKinley and Hobart club and elected the following officers: President, F. Flemming; Vice-President, T. Arrison; Secretary, T. J. Finnell; Treasurer, D. Riggs. Regular meetings will be held every Tuesday evening at Konnerding's hall.

Hathaway.

Mrs. William Neal, of Bellevue, is visiting relatives here.

Wood Stephens took a trip to Delhi and Coal City, last Sunday week, and said he had a delightful time in spite of the rain.

Some one in last week's issue spoke of a large Irish potato, and asked if any one could beat it. Yes indeed, Robert Adams has one that weiged 2½ pounds.

Mrs. B. D. Adams returned home last Tuesday from Crittenden, where she had been visiting her mother for the past two weeks.

Ed Ryle and son and daughter, of Kenton are visiting relatives here.

Rev. John Presser left for Louisville, last Wednesday, where he will attend school this winter.

Verona.

Two distinguished speakers of Warsaw, will address the Bryan & Sewall club here Wednesday night.

Rev. Coleman, of Georgetown,, is assisting Rev. Lafe Johnson in a revival meeting at New Bethel.

W. E. Vest made us a brief call last Saturday. Will is a hustling real estate agent.

A grand speaking and Democratic Rally will be held in Mrs. Arnold's grove at Walton, October 17th, in which all clubs in the county are expected to attend in their uniforms.

Several from here went to hear Bryan at Covington, last Friday night.

Mrs. Nancy Roberts and Mrs. Mattie Ransom returned Saturday from a pleasant visit to relatives at Hebron.

Miss Anna Wolfe is teaching school at the Craven school house.

Jno. E. Roberts is attending the graded school at Walton.

Elmer Showers will attend a Cincinnati Pharmacy School this fall.

Union.

Mrs. John Garrison, Mrs. Wallace Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hicks, Mr. Hal Blanton and Miss Annie Rice spent Sunday at Keomesoo Springs.

Mrs. Lizzie Huey is visiting relatives in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Mr. Dave Castleman and family were the guests of Mr. J. A. Huey, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Lute Rice and family, Mr. Burl Conner and family, Miss Lizzie and Annie Aylor spent Saturday with John Stephens.

The Campaign Committee will meet here Friday.

Gene Riley is quite sick.

Several from here heard Bryan speak in Covington, Friday night. They were very much delighted with him.

The meeting of the Bryan & Sewall club Saturday evening was largely attended. Quite a crowd of enthusiastic Democrats greeted D. E. Castleman who made the speech of the evening, and the boys enjoyed it. After speaking the club enrolled a number of new members. They now have a membership of 108, with promise of many more. The club meets every Saturday from now until the election. They expect to have one or more good speakers at every meeting. The hour of meeting has been changed from 8 to 7 o'clock. All are invited.

Gunpowder.

Born to Joel Stevenson Robins and wife, a fine baby boy.

Mr. W. H. Black and wife, of Ohio, are visiting relatives in this vicinity this week.

B. A. Rouse and S. J. Orem, were visiting in Grant county, Saturday and Sunday.

E. H. Snyder and family were visiting J. D. Snyder, last Sunday.

Lou Thompson and family were visiting R. O. Beemon last Sunday.

Protracted meeting commences at the Hopeful church, Oct. 10.

At Mr. Alonzo Vaughn's corn sale last Friday, corn sold for from 40 to 50 cents per shock.

Petersburg.

Our old friend Prof. O. Snyder, whose good services as school teacher for a long term of years are acknowledged by all will not teach this year.

Woodford Sullivan has moved back to his farm and Morgan Tolin is occupying the house he left. Merrit Sullivan, who cultivated Wood's farm this season, moved into Dony Cook's house on Woolper. Ezra Aylor will leave uncle Billy Grant's place and go to the widow Terrill's farm.

Quite a number of our Bryan Club attended a political demonstration at Aurora, one night last week, but that was a tame affair in comparison to the ovation given to Mr. Bryan on Saturday morning at Aurora and Lawrenceburg. The crowd at Lawrenceburg was estimated at 3,500, at Aurora 5,000. The people were more than glad to get a glimpse at the next President, and great satisfaction is expressed on all sides by what was seen and heard.

That long, gentle, welcome rain last week, caused a bright smile on the farmer's faces, as the ground had become too dry to prepare for seeding. It was just the right thing at the right time.

Among the visitors, last Sunday, on the Island Queen, from the city, were John Randall and wife, Miss Carrie Sebree and a Mr. Peat.

J. Frank Grant, the newly elected Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. received the congratulations of a large number of friends at a great banquet held in his honor at Gordon's Hall, last Saturday night.

Little Harry, son of T. B. Mathews, is at Sanders, Ky., with diphtheria, but is reported improving.

Whenever a public official whose it duty is to be polite, pleasant and attentive to business become careless in these particulars, the position ought to be taken away from such a one and given to some person worthy of the place. A word to the wise is enough.

Uncle Fielding Crisler got to talk to the next President who invited him to ride with him to the next station.

A large crowd attended a meeting of the Gasburg Silver Club, Saturday night and heard some fine oratory from a Mr. Kerr. of Ind., and from our own Major Stott, who can't refrain from taking a hand in the great struggle.

Limaburg.

Dr. Rouse has located at New Liberty, Owen county, where he will engage in his profession. Success to him.

Miss Lallie Loring, of Rising Sun is teaching our school.

Miss Ida Aylor, who has been very ill is better.

Mrs. Noah Craven was knocked down by a bicycle on the pike Sunday, and injured slightly.

The rains have damaged a great deal of corn and fodder.

The following is the programme rendered at the banquet tendered J. Frank Grant, by Morning Star Lodge, last Saturday night, in honor of his election as secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows:

Prayer by Elder Curry; Opening Ode, by the Lodges present; Opening Address, by Dr. J. M. Grant; Address on behalf of Union Lodge, of Lawrenceburg, by E. Barret; Address on behalf of Viola Lodge, of Burlington, by D. M. Hewitt; Song, by Miss G. G. Grant. At this point the Lawrenceburg band arrived and gave an impromptu serenade, after which the band was seated on the stage, where they discoursed excellent music. Address on behalf of Allemania Lodge, of Aurora, by Bro. Beinkamd; Address on behalf of Fortune Lodge, of Lawrenceburg, by Bro. Koch; Song, by Mrs. S. Smith and Miss Grace Grant; Address on behalf of Venus Lodge, of Florence, by Judge Stephens; Address on behalf of Chosen Friends Lodge, of Aurora, by Bro. Schwartz and Bro. Randall. The latter brother is the oldest Odd-Fellow in this county, having been one for 53 years. Song, by Mrs. E. J. Curry; Address on behalf of Morning Star Lodge, by Bro. T. B. Mathews, responded to by Bro. J. Frank Grant. Closing Ode, by the German brothers.

There was a large attendance, and everybody enjoyed the occasion, and praise the hospitality of Morning Star Lodge.

Trotting Horse Breeders Association. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6th to 16th, 1896. Round trip tickets via Queen & Crescent Route for one fare good until Oct. 17th to return. No extra charge on vestibuled trains. Ask agents for particulars.

W. C. RINEARSON,
Gen. Pas. Agt. Cincinnati, O.

We do not need rain just now.

Only four weeks until the election.

Announcements for public speakings will be found in another column.

Miss Grace Myers, of Coal City, O., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Barker.

Frank Helm, president of the First National Bank, of Covington, was in town Monday.

The Enquirer's report of Monday's Democratic parade was too liberal in its estimates.

The grass was never known to be growing nicer at this season of the year than it is at present.

Col. A. S. Berry was not wanting in courtesy to his Boone county friends who attended the Bryan meering at Covington, last Friday night, Judge M. L. Roberts, also, gave the Boone boys whom he met, most excellent treatment.

Dr. E. P. Dameron, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbecker and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

A Democratic club with 98 members was organized at Rabbit Hash, last Saturday night. The officers are as follows: C. G. Riddell, president; L. C. Cowen. vice-president; R. M. Wilson, secretary A. D. Williamson, Marshall. D. H. Keeney and R. L. Davis, of Rising Sun, aderessed the club on the money question.

The reports regarding the new tobacco crop are very satisfactory. There is some little stripping going on, and new tobacco is expected on the market very early. It is the general impression among the growers that the first shipments will do much better than afterwards. There is no doubt that the new tobacco will be purchased quite freely by the manufacturers as they will discard the old tobacco as soon as possible, on account of its inferiority. Shippers will make no mistake in disposing of the old as fast as it can be done, in order to not allow it to come in competition with the new.

Base Ball.

The Burlington team was defeated by the Hebron boys at the latter's park, last Saturday, by a score as shown below:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—
Burlington	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	8
Hebron	1	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	*	11

Hits—Hawes, 2, Brady, Hughes, Arnold, 2, Tanner, Robinson, 2, Cloud. Two base hits—Bahn, Houston, Tanner, 2. Tripple—Quick. Struck out—by Brady, 8, by Tanner, 5.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams played an intensely exciting game here Monday afternoon. It was a regular slugging match, the visitors making 21 save connecrions with Brady's delivery; while the home boys lined out 19 safe ones off of Alloway. The score was as follows, when the game was called on account of darkness:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Burlington	0	2	0	5	1	0	3	10
Petersburg	0	2	6	1	0	1	0	10

These clubs play at Petersburg next Saturday.

The farmers want dry weather.

Only four weeks until the election.

A horseback rider ran into Uncle John Beall's buggy as he was going home from Burlington, Monday evening and broke the spindle off. Fortunately Uncle John was not hurt.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

New York, N. Y., Jubilee Afr., M. E. Zion Church Oct. 1st to 12th.

Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.

St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON,
Executor.

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Fallen Asleep.

Samuel Hind, sr., died at his home at Walton, Ky., Thursday am., Sept. 3d, 1896, after years of intense but patient suffering. He was born in 1819 in Hart, county, Ky, and came with his parents to Boone county, in 1820, where he has since lived as a representative and honored citizen.

He was elected magistrate before he was old enough to legally qualify for the office—was high sheriff of the county in 1848 and held the position of deputy county clerk for 16 years consecutively he was an extraordinary business man, energetic and successful in life and was administrator and guardian for more families than any other man in the county.

He was one of the organizers, and until a few years before his death, director of The Farmers' and Traders' National Bank of Covington. In latter years he was frequently solicited to run for office but steadily refused. We all know how useful and influential he was in his neighborhood and county, how far his word and solid opinion went in everything, yet it is in the home and family circle he will be most missed. There never was a kinder or more indulgent husband and father, at the same time governing his household well and highly honored and beloved by all. He never united with any church, but was of the Old Baptist presuasion. He attended church regularly and helped liberally in the support of many churches and charities, and at all times welcomed ministers th his home and very frequently had public worship of God, his Father, at his home, when he was confined to his room and unable to go to church.

Among his neighbors and friends he was often called peacemaker because of having settled so many differences for them. We all rejoice that he found that "Peace which passeth all understanding," and from our knowldege of his implicit faith in the sovereign power of God, and his perfect confidence in the cleansing power of the precious blood of Christ, we have sure hope of his happinness in the other world, and have reason to know he is at Rest in Heaven.

Many nights when he was suffering and could not sleep, he would ask for the Bible to be brought to his bed and would calmly listen to the wonderful words of life. The last song he ever sang was the grand old, familiar hymn "Oh, Who Would Live Always Away From His God?"

His last days on earth were hours of intense agony of suffering. He prayed constantly that he might be free from "the body of this death," and go home to his God.

His last words before passing into unconsciousness were spoken to his devoted wife. When she asked him what she might do for him, and what he wanted, he said, "my dear, you can do nothing for me I only want to go to my home."

He leaves a widow and four children. Mrs. Margaret Hudson and Samuel Hind, of Walton, Ky,. Mrs. Sarah Boulton, of Falmouth, Ky., Will N. Hind, of Cincinnati, who mourn his loss. A brother and sister also survive him. Mrs. Margarets Robert and Nathaniel Hind, of Verona, Ky.

The funeral services were well conducted by his loved and honored pastor, Elder Wm Bupard. A vast crowd of earnest, sympathizing friends from far and near attended the remains to their last resting place in the cemetery at Walton. Let us all humbly bow our heads and whisper, "Thy will be done," and earnestly strive to live for Heaven, where we may all meet this dear, good father again.

Livery Stable.

I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep **GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE** at reasonable rates.

W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

What Others Say

Or do does not matter. Here is where the real money-saving Bargains are found.

It wouldn't do, you know, to carry our light-colored Suits over till next season, so we have determined to force the sale on them by cutting the price. We are not offering goods

At "HALF PRICE."

We do even better than that—we sell them at "HALF THEIR VALUE."

Remember, "Your Money Back if you want it" Guarantees Perfect Satisfaction.

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Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

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FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
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GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

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Best and cheapest HAT STORE in the city.

Agency for WHITE STAR LAUNDRY.

615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.

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E. H. BAKER, Proprietor

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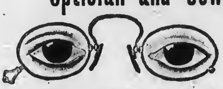

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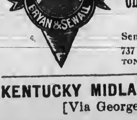

FALL'S "FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"

Is the Latest Out.

Send 12c to P. T. FALL 737 Greenup St, COVINGTON, KY., and get one.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.

J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

Take Your COUNTY PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.

August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.

W. H, ROUSE.

Local News.

Some of the new crop of tobacco has been stripped.

The National election is now only a few weeks in the future.

The sorghum makers of the country are having there inning now.

J. W. Kirkpatrick has been quite sick for ten days or two weeks.

The remains of Mrs. Laflin were interred from the vault here, last Friday.

Wheat is growing nicely, but the farmers fear the work of chinch bugs.

Kirb Sullivan's son caught a four pound bass in Gunpowder a few days ago.

Pumpkins and potatoes will maintain a place on the bill of fare all winter.

The equinoctial storm was late getting in, but it was a stayer when it came.

The fodder in the shock is very black and some predict it will be of very poor quality.

The recent rains raised the river so that the larger steamboats were brought out again.

For sale, or trade for a good work horse, a good road wagon. Apply to Jeff Eddins, Burlington, Ky.

There is considerable complaint of corn rotting in the shock, and some are husking it as fast as possible.

The corn that was not cut up is in a very badly tangled condition, the result of the winds last week.

The Florence Democratic Club, with Judge Stephens as president, is now doing a good work over there.

At the recent election in Owenton, Owen county, whisky carried the day by nearly 2 to 1. The local option people say they will contest.

The residence of Mr. Peno, just above Dry Creek, on the river pike, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. A defective flue was the cause.

Both the political parties have reached that point in the campaign at which they are claiming everything neither leaving hardly a crumb for the other.

A poll tax of sixty cents has been levied in this school district for school purposes, and the same is now due and payable. The trustees need the money, and are desirous that it be paid at once.

Quite a number went from here to the city, last Friday night, to hear William Jennings Bryan speak. They all secured good positions to hear and were delighted with the boy orator of the Platte.

In another column Dr. E. W. Duncan offers a reward of $50 for the apprehension and conviction of the party who entered his residence at Walton September 23d, and stole a lot of clothing. Read the advertisement for description of the clothing.

A very large and fine crop of tobacco has been housed in this county this fall. All the conditions were favorable to the growing crop this year, and should the price prove as favorable to the growers, they will have money to throw at the birds next spring.

Glen Crisler and Miss Jennie Blyth joined the Baptist church Sunday night, and Jacob Tewall and Mrs. Glen Crisler were taken under the watchcare of the church. Mrs. Kirkpatrick and Noah Noble who joined last week were baptized last Saturday. The meeting has closed.

The Democratic congressional convention in the Seventh District adjourned last Friday after 28 ballots had been taken, and a primary election will be held on the 17th inst, to nominate a candidate. The Republicans are now sanguine that they will now be able to elect Col. Breckinridge to Congress on account of the ill feeling engendered by the convention.

County Clerk Adams never has a joke on himself that is too good to tell, and his last one in stock was the result of a recent visit to the Big Bone Democratic Club, on which occasion a gentleman from Indiana was to address the club but had not put in his appearance when Bluford arrived, and was called upon to make a speech. It was a very pleasant afternoon and all the conditions were decidedly favorable for an open air oration. Bluford took the stand and soon warmed up and for about an hour he arraigned the Republican party in a masterly manner, and was applauded to the echo at frequent intervals. His eloquent peroration set his audience wild with enthusiasm, and he descended from the platform thinking he had made the hit of the campaign, when Mr. Green, president of the club arose and said: "Fellow-Democrats, I hope none of you will get impatient and leave for we will have a *good* speaker here in a few minutes." This statement, on the part of the president, almost paralyzed Bluford, and he says *no* speaker is a competent judge of his own efforts on the stump.

PERSONAL MENTION.

S. K. Dempsey, of farmers' rest is in town.

Henry Banister, of Union, was in town yesterday.

J. B. Rouse has about recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Jane Dempsey is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. G. Hughes.

Mr. Maloy, owner of the E. H. Baker farm near town, has moved out.

W. E. Vest was in the Verona neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was among the visitors to town Thursday.

J. M. Lassing and Harry Blyth made a business trip to Petersburg, Thursday.

W. C. Brown, who has had a seige of several weeks with fever is getting about again.

The Covington Humane Society will take a hand in enforcing the Compulsory Educational law.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ossman were guests of county clerk Adams and wife, last Sunday and Monday.

Rev. Haygood who was assisting Rev. Hoover in the protracted meeting here, returned home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Voshell, of Dearborn county, Indiana, were guests of Sidney Gaines and wife last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Moore and son, Richard L. Johnson, of Trimble county, were visiting friends in this county several days last week.

Mrs. Virginia Huey and daughter, Miss Katie, returned home last Thursday, after a visit of three weeks to Mrs. Geo. Piper, in Louisville.

County Clerk Adams, Sheriff Roberts, Atty. Lassing and A. B. Rouse attended the Congressional Convention at Williamstown, last Wednesday.

Attys. Tolin and Castleman cancelled their appointment to speak at Verona, last Wednesday night on account of the bad weather. They will speak there in the near future.

L. E. Clore, of whose misfortune an account was given last week, is somewhat improved. For nine days he lay before any preceptible change for the better was apparent.

The last issue of the Boone County Banner, contained pictures of Mr. Noah Surface and his father, Rev. John Surface. Mr. Noah Surface's picture was splendid. Of his father's we can not say, neverhaving seen him.

Rankin Revill is home from Washington, D. C. He is carrying no surplus flesh, but says he never felt better. The train on which he came was delayed nineteen hours in the mountains of Virginia by the storm that did so much damage along the Atlantic coast.

DEMOCRATIC Rally!

—AT—

WALTON, KY.

(BOONE COUNTY.

Saturday, Oct. 17, 1896.

At which the following speakers will address the crowd:

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Of Danville.
JOHN C. CARTER, of Vevay, Ind.
A. S. BERRY, of Newport.
J. C. S. BLACKBURN, of Versailles.

Everybody is invited to attend and bring Baskets of Provisions to assist in feeding the great throng of people.

COMMITTEES:

Arrangements—B. L. Rice, O. Percival, Benj. Stephens, T. F. Curley, A. C. Roberts, B. S. O'Neal, H. C. Diers, Geo. Roberts, John Bagby, J. C. Byland, Joseph Cobb, Jas. T. Holder.

This committee will meet at Walton at 9 a. m. October 9th.

On Music—John Stephens and John Conner.

Finance—F. A. Utz, Reuben Conner, David Haley, John Conner, Sam Ackmyere, A. C. Roberts, John Cloud, Ome Rogers, Harry Adams, Geo. W. Sleet, Geo. Berkshire, John P. Ryle.

On Reception—Dr. Crouch, Sidney Gaines, W. L. Riddell, D. E. Castleman, Reuben Conner, T. F. Curley, S. C. Johnson, Frank Gordon, Ed E. Fry, Joseph Palmer, Jeff Childress, Dr. J. A. Loomis, A. Carter, C. C. Cram, George Steet, John Stephens. W. W. Grimsley, Chas. Schramm.

EVERYBODY RALLIED.

Democrats Turned Out In Full Force and Marched And Then Listened

TO TWO GOOD SPEECHES

With Which All Good Democrats Were Well Pleased.

OLD BOONE IS ALRIGHT.

The most ardent Democrat in the county did not desire more favorable weather for a demonstration than that with which last Monday was ushered in, and by the time old Sol raised his head above the eastern horizon the work of erecting a speakers' stage in the court house yard was begun and it was soon ready for the orators.

The crowd commenced coming in at an early hour, and Democratic badges, hats and canes grew numerous on the streets.

The first Democratic organization to arrive was the Big Bone club, lead by W. W. Grimsley. The members turned out in force and made a fine show. The procession was headed by 16 white horses followed by one dun horse. The crowd caught on to this 16 to 1 display and cheered lively.

It was nearly noon when the Petersburg club, headed by a brass band and banners flying, arrived. This club created great enthusiasm and was given an ovation. The streets were now thronged with enthusiastic Democrats.

It was one o'clock when the Democratic clubs were requested to meet at the base ball park for the purpose of forming a procession, and while the procession was being organized the Hebron and Florence Democratic clubs showed up in full force, the former headed by a brass band, followed by 16 white horses and 1 mule.

The procession was now ready to move and under the command of Marshall John Cloud, of the Burlington Democratic club, it was lead over the principal streets of the town, and was given a perfect ovation.

After the procession the crowd was addressed by Col. A. S. Berry and Hon. John S. Gaunt. Col. Berry spoke for about an hour and a half, and the crowd emphasized its appreciation of his exposition of Democratic doctrine by its frequent, hearty applause. The Colonel fully sustained his well earned reputation as a strong speaker, and did the cause of Democracy much good.

Hon. John S. Gaunt followed Col. Berry, in a ringing Democratic speech of about an hour a half. He caught the crowd at the start, and it was with him unto the finish, manifesting its appreciation of the doctrine he enunciated by frequent storms of applause. Mr. Gaunt was in good fettle and made many happy hits in the caurse of his remarks. To the charge that the Chicago platform is undemocratic, he replied that there is not an undemocratic sentence in it from the beginning to the end.

There were between 1,000 and 1,200 people in town Monday, 400 of whom were in the procession.

Little Miss Pattie Revill and Master Warren Lassing were the leaders of the Burlington club.

Monday was truly a Democratic day in Burlington.

It was a larger turnout than was expected.

The green hickory cane was the only one used in the procession.

Everything went off quietly—no disturbances of any kind.

It seems that the Democrats in this county are considerably enthused.

Every neighborhood in the county was well represented last Monday.

A great many Republicans witnessed the Democratic proceedings.

Some say it was the largest crowd ever in Burlington.

There were quite a number of appropriate banners carried in the procession.

A great many ladies came in from the country to see the procession, and hear the speeches. They were very attentive listeners.

Chelse Aylor, colored, marched with the Burlington club, and carried the rooster banner.

Hebron's 72 men on horseback made a big show.

The Florence club made up in appearance for what it lacked in numbers.

There was an unfortunate end to an old feud which grew out of money matters, Saturday night after the Mound Hill speaking. Lewis Breeden shot to death a man by the name of Richmond, both of them being young men, Breeden about 20 and Richmond a few years older. It seems they quarreled early in the evening, but friends interfered and got them started home. Richmond, however, and his crowd of adherents, waylaid Breeden and his brothers, and after some cursing and some hard words between them, both sides opened fire, each side firing five shots, when Richmond fell shot through the heart, dying instantly. Prentis Breeden, who was with his brother Lewis came to town and surrendered, and was placed in jail. Lewis disappeared and has not been heard of. Prentis was brought before Squire R. L. Vallandingham yesterday for an examining trial, but the case was continued until next Monday on account of the absence of the Commonwealth's witnesses. E. C. Smith, Esq., appeared for the prosecution, and Gaunt & Downs for the defense. It is not thought that any case can be made against Prentis, and it is evident that Lewis could make a strong showing by way of justification.—Carrollton Democrat.

Lost—A fine thin rind sow—been gone about six weeks. Any information as to her will [illegible]

(The Crime of '73.)

section 3435 is equally a fraud, wherein it is stated that no foreign coin shall be a legal tender in payment of debts. There may be such a law: I will not be positive so far as the foreign coin in question is concerned. * As far as foreign coin is concerned, I may be wrong, though I think I am not; but as to the silver question the provision in the revised code is there without authority of law: and, in point of fact, Congress has never at any time passed any law demonetizing silver in this country.

Mr. Logan—Except in the Revised Statutes.

Mr. Bogy—Except this provision in the revised code, which passed under peculiar circumstances.

* * * * * *

Mr. Sherman—The act of 1873 did not affect it in the slightest degree, and therefore the comments made by the Senator from Nevada rest on an error in that particular. The essential qualities of the act of 1873 are precisely like the act of 1853. It provided for subsidiary coins. The substance of the act of 1853 was to provide for a subsidiary coinage of silver. But there is another thing to be remembered. The right to coin the silver dollar, which is now proposed to be authorized again, has always existed in this country, has never been taken away. * * * * *

The act of 1873 is before me. As I said, it is one of the most carefully prepared statutes that ever were passed in any country in the world. It underwent the scrutiny of persons here and abroad; and for four sessions of Congress it was here and discussed. That act simply leaves the old dollar where the law of 1853 left it. It says nothing about it. * * * * *

Mr. Logan—The point I was intending to get at was this: Inasmuch as the country and the people have been deprived of the right to pay in silver coin by an act denying the right to coin the silver dollar, it being a legal tender at that time for all amounts, the country will expect that when you restore that silver dollar you let it be a legal tender for all amounts just as it was up to 1873; and it is just and proper that it should. When you restore the silver dollar in this country and give it a place and say its place shall only be for $20 or $10 or $5, you deprive the people of this country of a right which they enjoyed from 1792 to 1873 and a right of which they have been deprived in a manner they know not how. If the silver dollar was a good legal tender in 1873, it ought to be a good legal tender to-day for all amounts in my judgment. This bill as reported limits the legal tender quality to $20. So far as I am concerned—and I speak for myself alone—I will vote to strike out the twenty-dollar limit and let the dollar stand as a legal tender, as it did up to 1873, for all amounts—[See vol. 4, part 3 Congressional Record, Forty-fourth Congress, first session, pages 2734, and 2736, April 25, 1876.

[Besides Bogy and Logan the fact remains that Thurman, Conkling, Allison, Vorhees, Blaine, Beck, Herford, Garfield, Holman, Joe Cannon, Kelley and General Grant are all on record that they were ignorant of what the effect of the passage of the bill would be on the silver dollar]

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finneil, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

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Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
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TAKE THE RECORDER.

A PACE THAT TELLS.

Mr. Bryan Apparently Exhausted from His Arduous Labors.

Shows Signs of Collapsing at New York—He Addresses an Immense Audience in the Historical Tammany Hall.

New York, Sept. 30.—Seldom in the history of the city has there been a larger crowd in Union square than was congregated Tuesday night about the two stands at which Candidate Bryan was scheduled to speak, and great was the disappointment among the people who stood so patiently in the drenching rain that they did not hear him, for he temporarily collapsed as he stepped from his carriage at the speakers' stand. As he himself said after his recovery, it was the first time during the arduous campaign that he had felt exhausted.

His carriage arrived at the labor meeting at 9:40 o'clock, when the rain was coming down in sheets. As he stepped to the sidewalk Mr. Bryan told Mr. Sewall and his other companions that he felt tired out. He was assisted by the police to the pavilion used as a shelter for the park police immediately in the rear of the speakers' stand. There he rested for ten minutes. He said there was nothing serious the matter with him, and that he felt strong enough to mount the speakers' stand and bow his acknowledgments to the crowd.

He was almost carried to the stand. As he reached it he looked as if he would drop. He trembled and his face was deathly pale. He tried to smile kindly to the crowd which was yelling, but his attempt was a vain one. He turned quickly from the crowd, as if fearful of his strength, and the police, who had reserved a passageway, assisted him to his carriage. He was driven at once to the Bryan and Sewall club headquarters in Fourth avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, where he drank some milk. A little later he took the platform from which Mr. Sewall had been speaking and addressed the members of the club briefly. Mr. Bryan was then driven to the Hotel Bartholdi, where, with Mr. Sewall and the Tammany committee, he enjoyed a beefsteak and a bath to put him in condition. Mr. Bryan took the train at Jersey City at midnight for Harper's Ferry.

At Tammany Hall.

As early as seven o'clock Tammany hall was crowded and the police were wrestling with the thousands outside, who were demanding admission, which, when they did not get it, drove them to the various stands erected at vantage points within the space of six blocks of Tammany. The small army of policemen fought and struggled with the crowd to keep the streets open for traffic, but they soon gave it up and allowed them to stand massed in front of the stands. The police who escorted Mr. Bryan through the lines had to fight like tigers, the people refusing to move even when the horses almost trampled upon them. At 7:45 o'clock John W. Keller was presented as the presiding officer of the Tammany hall meeting, and he accepted the place with a brief speech on the alleged evils of the gold standard. When Mr. Keller had concluded a set of resolutions was read and adopted with a whoop.

Candidates Cheered.

At 8:03 Mr. Bryan appeared on the stage. On either side of him were Arthur Sewall, the vice-presidential candidate, and George F. Williams, just nominated by three conventions for the governorship of Massachusetts. The ensuing scene has rarely been equaled in old Tammany. The crowd fell into a frenzy and the tremendous volume of sound which began then continued seven minutes, and the air was kaleidoscopic with waving hats and flags. During the demonstration Mr. Bryan stood erect, gazing directly before him. There was a gratified smile on his lips and a gleam of joy in his eyes. Eventually he raised his hand and secured silence.

Mr. Bryan began his speech with a handsome compliment to Tammany hall and concluded it thus:

Constitutional Government Not Safe.

My friends, I call your attention to the fact that ex-President Harrison asserts that our platform raises a question, and that constitutional government is in danger. If that was true, we might well turn from the discussion of any other question to consider anything which menaces the continuation of constitutional government. But there is nothing in the Chicago platform that menaces the constitutional government. I challenge you to read that platform and find in that platform a single sentence that justifies the language used by the ex-president. Our criticism of the supreme court is not as severe as the criticism of the supreme court in the platform upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860. The words I have used in regard to the supreme court have not been as severe as the language used by Abraham Lincoln both before his election and after his election. There is nothing in our platform concerning the invasion of the states by federal troops that approaches in force and emphasis the platform of 1860 upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected. There is nothing that has been said in the platform or by the candidate that justifies the charge that the democratic party is against the constitutional government or would interfere with the preservation of law and order. If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our government I am willing to meet him on that proposition. If Mr. Harrison wants to raise the question of the survival of our institutions I will tell him that the great trusts of this country, which are supporting the republican ticket, are a greater menace to our government than any declaration of the democratic party.

Trusts Under Fire.

The coal trust sends its representatives to sit by every fireside and exacts tribute from those who need warmth. The oil trust sends its representatives to collect tribute from those who use light. The various trusts of this country, through their representatives, are collecting tribute from the people, and when we protest against it they call us disturbers of the peace and anarchists. I am opposed to the trusts. As executive I shall use what power I have to drive every trust out of existence. If the present laws are not sufficient to meet this requirement I will recommend such laws as will be sufficient. If the constitution of the United States is so constructed as to prevent any interference with the operation of the trusts I shall recommend such an amendment to the constitution as will permit the punishment of these trusts. My friends, there is a great contest in this country which must be settled, and that is whether a few of the people standing together are more powerful than all the people. While I do not array class against class, I am willing to array all the people who suffer from the operation of these trusts against the few people who operate the trusts.

If our opponents are afraid to discuss the money question and risk a verdict on that alone, we will defy them and let the people decide whether those who are advocating the free coinage of silver and are standing by the Chicago platform are better to be trusted than the syndicates, stock exchanges, money grabbers and the trusts' representatives, who want to run this country to suit themselves.

I understand that a distinguished citizen of this state—Chauncey M. Depew—I understand that he also thinks that my election would be dangerous to the country. There is one advantage in having Mr. Depew against me, and that is, if I am elected he will not come down to Washington and tell me that as he helped to elect me he wants me to keep off the plank in our platform in favor of the arbitration of disputes between railroads and employes.

There is another advantage which I shall derive from his opposition. If I am elected he will not come down to Washington, and, on the ground that he helped me, ask me to use the executive influence against that bill that passed the senate and which attempts to protect the people from government by injunction.

For Independent Free Coinage.

"When I defend an independent financial policy I am not appealing to any prejudice which any citizen of the United States may have against any foreign nation. I am simply doing in this country what every Englishman does in England, what every German does in Germany, what every Frenchman does in France. I am asserting, and I shall defend, the right of this people to attend to their own business. If the gold standard is a good thing, then we ought to keep it, whether other nations want us to keep it or not. If it is a bad thing, we ought to get rid of it because they want us to keep it. The republican platform, after declaring bimetallism desirable, asserts we must delay its advantages until those advantages are brought to us by other nations. It proposes to surrender the right of legislation over the subject and transfer legislative power from Washington to the seat of one or more of the foreign nations, who wish to govern us in this respect. My friends, no foreign nation has ever adopted such a policy as the republican party asks us to adopt. No foreign party has ever gone before its country with such a proposition as the republican party now presents to the United States. So far as I know, no statesman in a foreign land has advocated a policy that would make the people of that nation dependent upon the people of another nation for legislative relief of any kind. It has been left for free America to set the example of a national party proposing to surrender the right of self-government and bind its people to the will of foreign powers.

Attack on McKinley.

I want to say to you that not only has no national party ever advocated the gold standard in a platform, I want to say to you that the leading representatives of the republican party have expressly denounced the gold standard and the results that follow it. I want to call your attention to the language used by the present republican candidate for the presidency in a speech made at Toledo, February 1, 1891. I have quoted this language before. It has been published in newspapers, and, never having been answered, I think we may safely assume that the newspaper report at the time correctly recorded what Mr. McKinley said. Let me read it to you:

" 'During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of the precious metals, one of our great products; discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored, even before his inauguration, to offer to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and to the end of his administration he has persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one class of coins, limiting the volume of money among the people and making money scarce, and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else. He wanted to make money the master and everything else its servant.'

"Mr. McKinley said in 1891 that the president of the United States wanted to make money scarce, and therefore, dear. And now he stands upon a platform which indorses the process and promises to carry it out and make money scarce and, therefore, dear. He said in 1891 that the present president wanted to make money the master and everything else the servant, and yet he stands upon a platform that carries out the present policy and makes money the master and everything else the servant."

Mr Bryan continued with a lengthy and most severe denunciation of the gold standard and the republican party, and then said:

Contempt for "Bolting" Democrats.

"I have respect for the man who has convictions, who states those convictions and stands by those convictions. I respect the republicans who stand openly and above board for the republican ticket, but, my friends, I shall not attempt to disguise the feelings I entertain toward those who, having failed to control the democratic party, seek still to claim the democratic name, who, having failed to control the democratic organization, start out with a new organization which they call a truer democratic organization.' "

Sewall Speaks Also.

When Mr. Bryan had finished he showed signs of exhaustion. Mr. Sewall, the candidate for vice president, was introduced, and while many of the audience were leaving made a few remarks of thanks for the reception. Many people crowded upon the stands to shake hands with the candidates.

After a brief rest Inspector Brooks, with some difficulty, cleared a passageway for the candidate and led him out on the east stand in front of the hall. As soon as the crowd caught sight of Mr. Bryan a mighty shout went up, umbrellas were frantically waved and cheer after cheer was given the candidate. Mr. Bryan, however, had made up his mind to make no remarks, but a simple acknowledgment of the greeting by taking off his hat to the cheering crowd, after which he crossed the hall to the west stand and repeated the bowing and was given another ovation. After this Mr. Bryan and Mr. Sewall were led to their carriages and driven to the Union square stands. Here also Mr. Bryan merely bowed his thanks for the greeting received.

Bryan's West Virginia Trip.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Candidate William J. Bryan will return to Washington Wednesday. The following schedule of Mr. Bryan's speeches for his West Virginia trip has been arranged: Martinsburg, September 30, at 10:30 a. m; Keyser, September 30, at 3 p. m.; Grafton, September 30, at night; Clarksburg, October 1, at 10 a. m; Parkersburg, October 1, at 2 p. m.; Wheeling, October 1, at night; Charleston, October 2, at 10:30 a. m.; Huntington, October 2, at 1 p. m. He will not speak at Washington unless the crowd at the station should be large and enthusiastic enough to demand an oration. Another party of democratic speakers will go through Virginia and West Virginia concurrently with the Bryan party, traveling over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

HANNA AS A JOURNALIST.

A Great Money Collector But an Editorial Failure.

As the financial manager of a political canvass Mr. Mark Hanna is an imposing success, but as a managing editor he has not as yet exhibited the smallest ability. The gold-standard press of the east is being conducted with a stupidity that amazes, and necessity must soon compel a change in the plan of campaign if the fight is not to be given up. Bawling cannot be sustained at concert pitch with good results for months at a stretch, and so far Mr. Hanna's newspapers have given their strength to bawling. Unmistakable hoarseness has ensued, as a matter of course. Everybody who can read has been long aware that the single-standard press wishes to be understood that any man who offers an argument in favor of bimetallism is a fool, a lunatic, a repudiator, a rogue and a loathly foe of the national honor, of which Mr. Hanna and the contributing trusts and syndicates are, for this occasion only, the special guardians. If the gold-standard press has anything else to say on the subject of finance, the time has certainly arrived when it should utter itself with some effort at coherency.

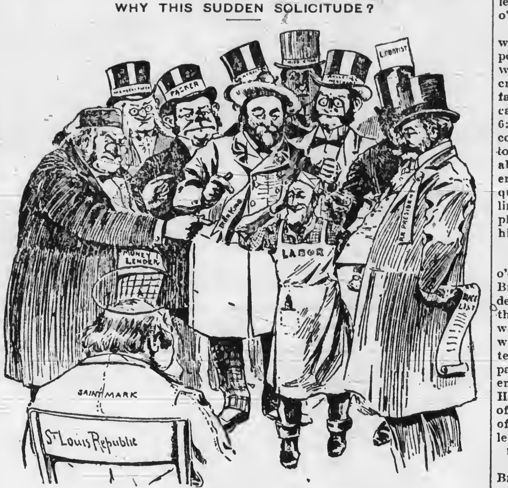
The readers of Mr. Hanna's newspapers this side of the Alleghanies know a good deal more about the money question than they did a few months ago. They have learned that there is plenty of sanity behind the silver cause. For one thing, they have been listening to and perusing Mr. Bryan's addresses, and such of these readers as desire to remain gold men not unreasonably yearn for something better in reply than dull jeers and cheap abuse. The humblest man who has read Mr. Bryan's Brooklyn speeches is fully competent to answer everything that he has heard from the gold advocates, and to supply them with great stores of needed information besides. In those speeches Mr. Bryan exposed the dangers, the folly, the criminality of our existing system of finance, gave sound reasons why we should reopen the mints to silver, and in his comprehensive, masterly way met and overthrew the objections, sincere and pretended, of his more rational adversaries. The average man can understand these clear presentations of fact and these strong arguments quite as well as any of the literary gentlemen who serve Mr. Hanna, and whose only response is mere yelling of the tiresome cries that insult the intelligence of the American voter.

That "ugly trail" which Mr. Bryan left behind him on his previous tour of this region, and that so alarmed the "sound money" men, is being broadened and made uglier each day. His appeal is to the good sense of his hearers, to their patriotism and the self-interest that is to be served by the general prosperity of the country. He leaves it to his opponents to make appeals to the prijudice and non-social self-interest of the rich and selfish. Votes against the gold standard, against the further manipulation of the currency, against more bond issues, against continued vassalage to Europe, against hard times, are being secured by the thousand every 24 hours by these speeches. Mr. Hanna cannot but be aware of this, yet such is his incapacity as a managing editor that he permits his press to pursue a course that enormously emphasizes the effect of the addresses. As a collector of money, Mr. Hanna is a Napoleon, but in journalism he is away down at the crossroads level, and should McKinley be beaten and he himself, by the loss of his fortune, find it needful to go to work, we fear that it would task all his journalistic powers to fill an editorial position.—N. Y. Journal.

——The republicans are just learning that every business man does not belong to their party. Business men happen to remember that they make their money of their customers—not the manufacturers who sell them goods or the banker who loans them money.—Illinois State Register.

——Every workingman who is turned out of a job by the closing of a factory should remember that that is just the gentle method that is being used to persuade the working men to vote for "McKinley and prosperity."—Springfield (O.) New Era.

WHY THIS SUDDEN SOLICITUDE?



Chorus of Capitalists and Employers (Quoting from Sound Money Pamphlet, "Facts for Working People," Form No. 6)—" 'The workingman who votes for free silver deliberately agrees to pay twice as much for everything he buys and to accept HALF PAY for all he sells, namely, HIS LABOR.' "

The Workingman—"That looks like a mighty good thing for you gentlemen who pay his wages! Why not let it stand?"

SECRET FRIENDS OF M'KINLEY.

Shallowness of the Gold Democrat Pretense.

What a hollow mockery is this third ticket movement, to be sure. Will any one assert seriously that the men calling themselves democrats and shouting against Bryan will try to elect the third ticket? Such a thing is preposterous. They are McKinley men, every one, and advocacy of third candidates is the means by which they hope to retain the name of democrats, so as to participate in party affairs hereafter, should they, instead of the people, be in a position of party control.

If they were disinterested, if they believed in what they preached, if they were patriots, as they say they are, why should they refrain from doing openly and honestly what they are doing by stealth and deceit? In the name of democracy they are seeking to vitiate the will and defeat the purpose of a vast majority of the party as represented in both the state and national conventions.

They say they are democrats, that supporters of Bryan are not democrats. Who is the judge of that which constitutes democracy? Does the possession of enormous wealth impart a superior intelligence? Is the man worth a million more a patriot than he who receives $1.50 a day? Is Russell Sage, the miser, a better man than an honest, charitable farmer?

If, as the third ticket men say, they are the real democrats, why didn't they elect delegates to the regular democratic state convention? They did not elect a single delegate to the convention, although they attempted to do so. Why didn't they? Because they are a small minority. They don't represent popular feeling. They are a class. They form a coterie of dissatisfied and disgruntled democrats whose personal interests would be affected by expansion of the present close-fisted currency medium. They sacrifice the substance of democracy by repudiating its principles, but they worship the shadow of democracy by falsely retaining its name.

They should do openly what they are doing secretly. They should declare for McKinley and not try further to hoodwink the people.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.

THE ACME OF ASININITY.

Only Answer of Goldites to Bryan's Arguments.

The goldbugs have reached the acme of asininity. The renegade press gave much space the other day to an account of a meeting held by a republican club where a certain Mr. Wise, of West Virginia, took occasion to express himself. It is evident that his name is a misnomer, for this peculiar gentleman said that the only way to answer Mr. Bryan's argument was to throw back one's head and shout: "You're a liar! you're a liar! you're a liar!"

Precisely. That is the only way Mr. Bryan's arguments can be answered by the friends and supporters of plutocracy, and it is notoriously the only way in which they have attempted to answer them. We have had occasion so frequently to remind these gentlemen that abuse is not argument, and vituperation is always unconvincing, that it seems superfluous to do so now. But that is the truth of the matter, and it would be well for them to heed it.

Since they cannot advance any sane argument in support of their position, they should take refuge in silence. Their only sensible attitude is that of the Hanna automaton. To McKinley silence is golden, indeed.—Tammany Times.

——The goldbug press reminds one of the Satyr of Esop, who blew hot and cold with the same breath. At one moment they claim that the only effect of free silver would be to double the enormous wealth of the silver mine owners, by doubling the value of their product, and the next moment whine piteously that the country would be flooded with 53-cent dollars.—Nashville Sun.

——One of the charges which Mr Bryan is compelled to face is that he is not solemn enough for a presidential candidate. For that matter, Mr. McKinley is manifesting enough solemnity for all the presidential tickets in the field.—N. Y. Journal.

HE FORGIVES THEM.

Mr. Bryan Has No Harsh Words for the Yale Students.

New York, Sept. 29.—Candidate Bryan's journey from New London to New York was interesting chiefly by his reception at New Haven and his public comment while there on the trouble Yale students gave him the other day. As if to show Mr. Bryan how many people in the old college town disapproved of the annoyances which he suffered at the hands of the students, New Haven people gathered in force at the railroad station to see the presidential candidate. Several thousand were present as the train came to a standstill. The cheering was very hearty as he appeared, and the few remarks he made were roundly applauded. Mr. Bryan said:

"I entered New England when I entered Connecticut, and I will leave New England when I leave Connecticut to-day. My visit has been a very pleasant one, and I shall carry away with me only agreeable recollections."

"There are no Yale students here to-day, Mr. Bryan," called out somebody in the crowd.

"Do not criticise the boys so harshly," said Mr. Bryan. "I am not inclined to criticise them so severely as some others have. I have been a college boy myself, and I am inclined to attribute their interruption more to youthful exuberance than to any deliberate intention to interfere with free speech. I shall always be glad to return to New Haven when circumstances will permit, and I am sure that whatever may be my subject, I will be able to find persons here who are willing to listen even if they do not agree. I am glad to notice the growth of the silver sentiment in New England."

The train remained at New Haven five minutes only, and as it drew out from the station an enthusiastic yell went up from the assemblage. It was 3:20 o'clock when Mr. Bryan reached Bridgeport, 20 minutes later. A good-sized crowd was there, and Mr. Bryan was cheered. More cheers came at Stamford, where quite a throng had gathered.

Off for New Jersey.

Mr. Bryan arrived at the Hotel Bartholdi, in this city, at five o'clock p. m. Mr. Bryan remained at the Bartholdi less than an hour. Shortly before six o'clock he started for New Jersey.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 29.—Mr. Bryan was received by a crowd of over 20,000 people in this city Monday night. It was one of the noisiest and hardest crowds to control that Mr. Bryan has faced thus far in the campaign. The candidate arrived from New York at 6:55 and was met at the the depot by a committee and escorted in a carriage to the speaker's stand on Coates hill, about which an immense throng gathered. He spoke to them on the financial question, following practically the same line of argument as heretofore employed by him. At the conclusion of his address he left for Newark.

Speaks at Newark.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 29.—It was 8:15 o'clock when the train bearing Mr. Bryan and his party drew into the Erie depot in this city. Crowds surged about the place and cheered the candidate when he alighted. Carriages were in waiting, which the party at once entered. They were driven to Caledonia park, which is situated at the western end of the city, three miles distant. Here Mr. Bryan addressed an audience of 10,000 persons, and at the conclusion of his remarks returned to the train and left at once for New York.

Bryan's Speech at New London, Conn.

New London, Conn., Sept. 29.—Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mr. Sewall, reached Lynn, Mass., at 5:30 a. m. Monday. At 7:30 a. m. he spoke for half an hour to a great crowd on Highland square.

At the conclusion of his speech the party left for Boston, which city was reached at 8:38 a. m. The party immediately took the train for Providence, being joined by Hon. George Fred Williams, democratic candidate for governor. Providence was reached at 10:01. A crowd of 15,000 persons cheered the candidate on leaving the car. Mr. Bryan addressed a big audience at the soldiers' and sailors' monument.

When Mr. Bryan had concluded he again took the train for this city. Arriving here he addressed a big crowd, saying among other things:

Effect of the Gold Standard.

"What does the gold standard do for the merchant? It has driven down the value of the goods upon his shelves, while it left his debts as big as they ever were. It has destroyed the ability of people to buy goods, although the merchant's goods have been bought and are awaiting the coming of the customer. The gold standard has multiplied the number of failures and the gold standard is putting the merchant under the complete domination of the man who holds his note and he can close his store at any moment if he desires to exercise his right as an American free man to vote as he wishes on the money question. I want to lay down this proposition that when you borrow money of a bank the banker has no business interfering with your political rights, and the banker that does it ought not to be permitted to engage in the banking business. Is there a banker who will dispute that? If there is, then he must be a man who believes that the right to vote goes not with the citizen, but with the money lender and the man who asserts that this is not a democracy, not a republic, but a plutocracy in which money and not brains or heart rule this country."

Questioner Answered.

A Voice—Where will we be when we get free silver?

Mr. Bryan—Are you in favor of a gold standard?

The Voice—I am.

"Tell me why."

The Voice—Because I believe it is best for the country. Every nation will accept a gold dollar for a dollar.

Mr. Bryan—Why? I will tell you. Because of its value. The reason why our gold dollar and gold bullion are worth the same is because the law says that you can convert bullion into a dollar at the mint.

The Voice—Well, how about silver?

Mr. Bryan—When the laws are so under the free coinage of silver, that the holder of silver bullion can convert his silver bullion into dollars at the mint, that will fix a mint price for silver then, as we have a mint price for gold now, and silver dollars will be worth as much abroad as our gold dollars.

"Now, my friends, I do not object to have questions asked, because if I am wrong on this question there is nobody more anxious to find it out than I am. But if I am right and my friend is wrong, I hope he will be as anxious to get right as I am. Questions do not hurt, my friends. We are glad to answer questions because there is not a question that can be asked by an advocate of the gold standard that cannot be answered by advocates of free coinage."

A Voice—People here have the impression that when the free coinage of silver is brought into effect they can take their silver pots and coin them into money."

Mr. Bryan—The gentlemen says the people have the impression here that under free coinage the people can take silver tea pots and their silverware and have it converted into money. It is true, that under free coinage that any man can melt up a dollar and a half's worth of spoons and have the silver coined into $1.29, if you have a man who is fool enough to do it.

"Now, why will people refuse to melt up their silverware? Because it will be worth more as silver plate than it will be worth as silver dollars under free coinage. And, my friends, you can depend upon it that people will not do things which are going to hurt them if they know it. That is one of the things that you can base your reasoning upon, and in that connection I frequently have people ask me: 'Wouldn't it be possible for a man to buy silver for 53 cents and have it coined into a dollar and make the difference?' The gentleman asks the question which shows he understands it. He says who would sell it? Now, when you cannot coin silver you can buy for 53 cents the silver that is in a dollar, but when you have that silver coined for a dollar then you cannot find anybody who will sell you that silver for 53 cents.

Needs the Farmer's Aid.

"Now, my friends, I want the business men to get into their heads this one proposition, and without knowing that proposition, without understanding it, they cannot expect to reach a correct conclusion of the money question. I assert that the business man depends for success upon the farmers and the laboring men. If you want business men to prosper, you cannot make them prosperous by making the money loaner prosperous, because business men do not make their money out of those from whom they borrow. They make their money out of those to whom they sell goods. And if the people do not buy goods, the merchant cannot sell goods, and people cannot buy goods until they have money to buy goods with. And the way people get money to buy goods is by selling something which they themselves produce. If the farmer cannot get money for what he produces, how is he going to have the money to buy what other people have to sell?

Appealing to Class Interests.

"While the republicans are accusing us of arraying class against class, they are doing more this campaign to appeal to class distinctions and class interests than was ever done by any party in the history of the United States. Out in my state the republican committee tried to array the school teachers against the people who pay the taxes. You will see every day letters sent out trying to array the wage-earner against the farmer. They tell the man who is drawing a salary that the free coinage of silver will hurt him, and therefore he must look out for his salary. They have not appealed to the people in this country and asked them to consider the interests of the country. Look at the applications which are furnished to railroad men. They are earnestly requested to observe their own interests by joining a club, and in the application you will find a statement like this: 'I am opposed to free coinage because it would injure me as a wage-earner.' They want those who join 'sound money' clubs to assert that they have an individual, personal reason for opposing free silver, and yet the great advocates of the gold standard want you to believe that they have no personal interest for favoring a gold standard. Do the members of the syndicate which has been bleeding the country assert that they have a pecuniary interest in bleeding the government and therefore they don't want that right taken away from them? Do the heads of the railroads say that they have any interest in this campaign in trying to prevent arbitration? No. Do they assert that they are in this campaign for blood because they want to continue government by injunction? Not at all. They want you to believe that they are patriotic people who lie awake at night wondering how they can do something for toiling humanity.

Quotes Bismarck Again.

A Voice—Would it not be as hard to change the standard of money in the world as it would be to change the standard of weights and measures in the world?

Mr. Bryan—I will answer your question by saying that in the first place the world has no standard of weights and measures, and we have been unable to bring the nations of the world to agree to a standard of weights and measures. In the second place, why did you not give that advice in 1873 you are giving now? They changed our standard of money then and for 20 years they have tried to keep us from undoing what they did then. Those who deny the right of the people to use the law to restore silver to its rightful place are the very ones who helped to pass a law 20 years ago to destroy the free coinage of silver and substitute a new standard after the nations of the world had tried bimetallism, and after this nation had tried it from the beginning of the nation down to that time. They cannot decide what other nations shall do, but I insist that we shall decide what this nation shall do. Did Austria ask our consent when she resumed specie payments on a gold basis? Do the other nations of the world ask our consent when they change their standards? No. Then, sir, what man, who wants to be an American, wants to go down on his knees and ask other nations' consent when we want to do what we please?

"I have given you, my friends, what might be a sufficient answer. My friend wants to know how that can change the standard of the world. I tell him that Prince Bismarck has stated recently that if the United States acts alone it will be salutary in bringing other nations to accept our bimetallic policy. If my timid friend doubts the ability of this nation, I beg him to sit at the feet of a foreigner and learn confidence in American institutions."

FIXED THEIR TICKET.

Judge Porter Made Democratic Nominee for Governor of New York.

New York, Sept. 29.—The regular democratic ticket of the state of New York, revised by the state committee Monday evening, is: For governor, Wilbur F. Porter, of Watertown; for lieutenant governor, Fred. C. Schraub, of Lowville; for associate justice of the court of appeals, Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo. It was supposed to be settled that Elliott Danforth, chairman of the state committee, would be placed at the head of the ticket to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of John Boyd Thacher. At the eleventh hour Mr. Danforth, who had been in telephonic communication with Senator Hill, decided that he would not permit his name to be used. He told the committee so, and the managers of the democratic campaign got together and decided to push Judge Porter up from second place to first and to make Fred C. Schraub lieutenant governor. No change was made in the third place on the ticket. Before the vote for governor was taken Mr. Purroy inquired where Mr. Porter stood in regard to the platform. Mr. Danforth stated that Mr. Porter would stand squarely upon the platform of the committee and fully indorse the Chicago platform. The vote was unanimous.

German Count Coming to Washington

Washington, Sept. 29.—Count Von Goetzen, first lieutenant of Uhlans of the imperial guards, and well known as an African explorer, will, on December 15, succeed the German military attache at the embassy here.

DIVINE CHIROGRAPHY.

Rejoice Because Your Names Are Written in Heaven.

The Archives Will Come to Light Some Day, and Each Will See His Deeds Stand Forth—Beautiful Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's subject Sunday was, "Divine Chirography," the text being Luke x., 20: "Rejoice because your names are written in Heaven."

Chirography, or the art of handwriting, like the science of acoustics, is in a very unsatisfactory state. While constructing a church, and told by some architects that the voice would not be heard in a building shaped like that proposed, I came, in much anxiety, to this city and consulted with Prof. Joseph Henry, of the Smithsonian institution, about the law of acoustics. He said: "Go ahead and build your church in the shape proposed, and I think it will be all right. I have studied the laws of sound perhaps more than any man of my time, and I have come so far as this: Two auditoriums may seem to be exactly alike, and in one the acoustics may be good and in the other bad." In the same unsatisfactory stage is chirography, although many declare they have reduced it to a science. There are those who say they can read character by handwriting. It is said that the way one writes the letter "I" decides his egotism or modesty, and the way one writes the letter "O" decides the height and depth of his emotions. It is declared a cramped hand means a cramped nature, and an easy and flowing hand a facile and liberal spirit, but if there be anything in the science, there must be some rules not yet announced, for some of the boldest and most aggressive men have a delicate and small penmanship, while some of the most timid sign their names with the hight and width and scope of the name of John Hancock on the immortal document. Some of the cleanest in person and thought present their blotted and spattered page, and some of the roughest put before us an immaculate chirography. Not our character, but the copy-plate set before us in our schoolboy days, decides the general style of our handwriting. So also there is a fashion in penmanship, and for one decade the letters are exaggerated, and in the next minified; now erect and now aslant, now heavy and now fine. An autograph album is always a surprise, and you find the penmanship contradicts the character of the writers. But while the chirography of the earth is uncertain, our blessed Lord in out text presents the chirography celestial. When addressing the 70 disciples, standing before Him, He said: "Rejoice because your names are written in Heaven."

Of course the Bible, for the most part, when speaking of the heavenly world, speaks figuratively while talking about book and about trumpets and about wings and about gates and about golden pavements and about orchards with twelve crops of fruit—one crop each month—and about the white horses of Heaven's cavalry; but we do well to follow out these inspired metaphors and reap from them courage and sublime expectation and consolation and victory. We are told that in the heavenly library there is a Book of Life. Perhaps there are many volumes in it. When we say a book, we mean all written by the author on that subject. I can not tell how large those heavenly volumes are, nor the splendor of their bindings, nor the number of their pages, nor whether they are pictorialized with some exciting scenes of this world. I only know that the words have not been impressed by type, but written out by some hand, and that all those who, like the 70 disciples to whom the text was spoken, repent and trust the Lord for their eternal salvation, surely have their names written in Heaven. It may not be the same name that we carried on earth. We may, through the inconsiderateness of parents, have a name that is uncouth, or that was afterward dishonored by one after whom we were called. I do not know that the seventy entrances of the names of the seventy disciples correspond with the record in the genealogical table. It may not be the name by which we were called on earth, but it will be the name by which Heaven will know us, and we will have it announced to us as we pass in, and we will know it so certainly that we will not have to be called twice by it, as in the Bible times the Lord called some people twice by name. "Saul! Saul!" "Samuel! Samuel!" "Martha! Martha!"

When you come up and look for your name in the mighty tomes of eternity and you are so happy as to find it there, you will notice that the penmanship is Christ's, and that the letters were written with a trembling hand. Not trembling with old age, for He had only passed three decades when He expired. It was soon after the 30th anniversary of his birthday. Look over all the business accounts you kept of the letters you wrote at 30 years of age, and if you were ordinarily strong and well, then there was no tremor in the chirography. Why the tremor in the hand that wrote your name in Heaven? Oh, it was a compression of more troubles than ever smote anyone else, and all of them troubles assumed for others. Christ was prematurely old. He had been exposed to all the weathers of Palestine. He had slept out of doors, now in the night dew and now in the tempest. He had been soaked in the surf of Lake Galilee. Pillows for others, but He had not where to lay His head. Hungry, He could not even get a fig on which to breakfast; or have you missed the pathos of that verse, "In the morning, as He returned into the city, He hungered, and when He saw a fig tree in the way, He came to it and found nothing thereon." Oh. He was a hungry Christ, and nothing makes the hand tremble worse than hunger, for it pulls upon the stomach, and the stomach pulls upon the brain, and the brain pulls upon the nerves, and the agitated nerves make the hand quake. On the top of all this exasperation came abuse. What sober man ever wanted to be called a drunkard? but Christ was called one. What respecter of the Lord's day wants to be called a Sabbath breaker? but He was called one. What man, careful of the company he keeps, wants to be called the associate of profligates? but He was so called. What loyal man wants to be charged with treason? but He was charged with it. What man of devout speech wants to be called a blasphemer? but He was so termed. What man of self-respect wants to be struck in the mouth? but that is where they struck Him. Or to be the victim of vilest expectoration? but under that He stooped. Oh, He was a worn-out Christ. That is the reason He died so soon upon the cross. Many victims of crucifixion lived day after day upon the cross; but Christ was in the courtroom at 12 o'clock of noon and He had expired at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. Subtracting from the three hours between 12 and 3 o'clock the time taken to travel from the courtroom to the place of execution and the time that must have been taken in getting ready for the tragedy, there could not have been much more than two hours left. Why did Christ live only two hours upon the cross, when others had lived forty-eight hours? Ah! he was worn out before he got there, and you wonder, oh, child of God, that, looking into the volumes of Heaven for your name, you find it was written with a trembling penmanship—trembling with every letter of your name, if it be your earthly name, or trembling with every letter of your heavenly name, if that be different and more euphonous. That will not be the first time that you saw the mark of a quivering pen, for did you not, oh, man, years ago see your name so written on the back of a letter, and you opened it, saying: "Why, here is a letter from mother," or "Here is a letter from father," and after you open it you found all the words because of old age were traced irregulary and uncertain, so that you could hardly read it at all. But after much study you made it out—a letter from home, telling you how much they missed you, and how much they prayed for you, and how much they wanted to see you, and if it might not be on earth that it might be in the world where there are no partings. Yes, your name is written in Heaven, if written at all, with trembling chirography.

Again, in examination of your name in the Heavenly archives, if you find it there at all, you will find it written with a bold hand. You have seen many a signature that because of sickness or old age had a tremor in it, yet it was as bold as the man who wrote it. Many an order written on the battlefield and amid the thunder of the cannonade has had evidence of excitement in every word and every letter and in the speed with which it was folded and handed to the officer as he put his foot in the swift stirrups, and yet that commander, notwithstanding his trembling hand, gives a boldness of order that shows itself in every word written. You do not need to be told that a trembling hand does not always mean a cowardly hand. It was with a very trembling had Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, signed his name to the Declaration of American Independence, but no signer had more courage, and when some one said, "There are many Charles Carrolls, and it will not be known which one it is," he resumed his pen and wrote Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. Trembling hand is no sign of timidity. The daring and defiance seen in the way your name is written in Heaven is a challenge to all earth and hell to come on if they can to defeat your ransomed soul. The way your name is written there is as much to say, "I have redeemed him; I died for him; I am going to crown and enthrone him. Nothing shall ever happen, down in that world where he now lives, to defeat my determination to keep him, to shelter him, to save him. By my Almighty grace I am going to fetch him here. He may slip and slide, but he has got to come here. By my omnipotent sword, by the combined strength of all Heaven's principalities and powers and dominions, by the 20,000 chariots of the Lord Almighty, I am going to see him through." Bold handwriting! It is the boldest thing ever written to write my name there and your name there. He knows our weakness and bad propensities better than we know them ourselves. He knows all the apollyonic hosts that are sworn to down us if they can. He knows all the temptations that will assail us between now and the moment of our last pulsation of the heart, and yet he dares to write our name there. Boldness! Nothing at Saragossa, or Chalons, or Marathon, or Thermopylae, to equal it! Nothing in the sack of gunpowder which one English soldier carried under the blazing artillery of the Mohammedans and blew up the gate of Delhi! Can you not see the boldness in the penmanship that has already written our names there? Apostle Peter, what do you think of it? And he answers: "Kept by the power of God through faith unto complete salvation." Oh, blessed Christ, what dost Thou mean by it? And he answers: "They shall never perish, neither shall any man pluck them out of my hand." "Your names are written in Heaven."

Again, if according to the promise of the text you are permitted to look into the volumes of eternity and shall see your name there, you will find it written in lines, in words, in letters unmistakable. Some people have come to consider indistinct and almost unreadable penmanship a mark of genius and so they affect it. Because every paragraph that Thomas Chalmers and Dean Stanley, and Lord Byron, and Rufus Choate, and other noted men, wrote was a puzzle, imitators make their penmanship a puzzle.

Alexander Dumas says that plain penmanship is the brevet of incapacity. Then there are some who, through too much demand upon their earnings and through lack of time, lose the capacity of making the pen intelligible, and much of the writing of the world is indecipherable. We have seen piles of inexplicable chirography, and we ourselves have helped augment the magnitude. We have not been sure of the name signed, or the sentiment expressed, or whether the reply was affirmative or negative. Through indistinct penmanship last wills and testaments have been defeated, widows and orphans robbed of their inheritance, railroad trains brought into collision through the dim words of a telegram put into the hands of a conductor, and regiments, in this wise, mistaking their instructions, have been sacrificed in battle. I asked Bishop Cowie, in Auckland, New Zealand; the bishop having been in many of the wars, what Tennyson, in his immortal poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade," meant by the words "Some one had blundered," and the bishop said that the awful carnage at Balaklava was the result of an indistinctly written and wrongly read military order. "Some one had blundered." But your name once written in the "Lamb's Book of Life," will be so unmistakable that all Heaven can read it at the first glance. It will not be taken for the name of some other, so that in regard to it there shall come to be disputation. Not one of the millions and billions and quadrillions of the finally saved will doubt that it means you and only you. Oh, the glorious, the rapturous certitude of that entrance on the Heavenly roll. Not saved in a promiscuous way. Not put into a glorified mob. No, no! Though you came up, the worst sinner that was ever saved, and somebody, who knew you in this world at one time as absolutely abandoned and dissolute, should say, "I never heard of your conversion and I do not believe you have a right to be here," you could just laugh a laugh of triumph, and turning over the leaves containing the names of the redeemed, say, "Read it for yourself. That is my name written out in full, and do you not recognize the handwriting? No young scribe of Heaven ever entered that. No anonymous writer put it there. Do you not see the tremor in the lines? Do you not also see the boldness of the letters? Is it not as plain as yonder throne, as plain as yonder gate? Is not the name unmistakable? The crucified Lord wrote it there the day I repented and turned. Hear it! Hear it! My name is written there! There!"

I have sometimes been tempted to think that there will be so many of us in Heaven that we will be lost in the crowd. No. Each one of us will be distinctly picked out and recognized as was Abel when he entered from earth, the very first sinner saved, and at the head of that long procession of sinners saved in all the centuries. My dear hearers, if we once get there, I do not want it left uncertain as to whether we are to stay there. After you and I get fairly settled there, in our Heavenly home, we do not want our title proved defective. We do not want to be ejected from the Heavenly premises. We do not want some one to say, "This is not your room in the house of many mansions, and you have on an attire that you ought not to have taken from the Heavenly wardrobe, and that is not really your name on the books. If you had more carefully examined the writing in the register at the gate you would have found that the name was not yours at all, but mine. Now move out, while I move in." Oh, what wretchedness, after once worshipping in heavenly temples, to be compelled to turn your back on the music, and after having joined the society of the blessed, to be forced to quit it forever, and after having clasped our long-lost kindred in heavenly embrace, to have another separation! What agony there would be in such a good-by to Heaven! Glory be to God on High that our names will be so plainly written in those volumes that neither saint, nor cherub, nor seraph, nor archangel shall doubt it for one moment, for 500 eternities, if there were room for so many. The oldest inhabitant of Heaven can not read it, and the child that left its mother's lap last night for Heaven can read it. You will not just look at your name and close the book, but you will stand, and soliloquize, and say, "Is it not wonderful that my name is there at all? How much it cost my Lord to get it there? Unworthy am I to have it in the same book with the sons and daughters of martyrdom and with the choice spirits of all time! But there it is, and so plain the word and so plain all the letters!" And you will turn forward and backward the leaves and see other names there, perhaps your father's name, and your mother's name, and your brother's name, and your sister's name, and your wife's name, and apostolic names, and say: "I am not surprised that those names are here recorded. They were better than I ever was. But astonishment overwhelming that my name is in this book!" And turning back to the page on which is inscribed your name, you will stand and look at it, until seeing the others are waiting to examine the records with reference to their own names, you will step back into the ranks of the redeemed, with them to talk over the wonderment.

Lewis Sells, one of the proprietors of Forepaugh & Sells Brothers' Circus, owns 500 acres in Merced, and the firm is trying to obtain 500 acres more to add to them. Instead of raising fruit they will raise animals. They have come to the conclusion that the climate of California is advantageous for that purpose, and in view of that fact are endeavoring to get animals properly mated here. The firm has a man in England, George O. Starr, engaged in securing animals. Tropical birds will be another feature. A large amphitheater will be erected, covered with glass, in which the birds will be kept.

At a recent meeting of the convocation of the law society of upper Canada, held in Toronto, the legal committee was directed to frame rules providing for the calling of women to the bar.

CHRONIC CATARRH.

Sometimes Accompanied by Chilliness, Choking Sensation and Weariness of Limbs.

Mr. James Conner Tells of His Experience and After a Long Siege Succeeds in Finding a Cure.

From the Herald, Owenton, Ky.

A member of the Herald staff took a day off last week, which was pleasantly spent among the good people of the southeastern end of the county. The eight-mile drive between Monterey and Tackett's Mill is full of interest and the country abounds in picturesqueness. This section is noted chiefly for its running streams, bad roads, numerous tollgates and pretty girls, with here and there a church or school-house, the great civilizers and christianizers of the ages.

One of the most sturdy, honest and upright citizens of this community is James Conner, a former Justice of the Peace in the Monterey district and at present a School Trustee. Mr. Conner, with his wife and three children, lives about a mile and a half from Tackett's Mill, Ky., and it was the newspaper man's good fortune to enjoy their generous hospitality. Hearing that Mr. Conner was a believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, he was asked concerning the matter. He said he was forty-six years of age and from early manhood had been somewhat of an invalid. He explained minutely how he had for twenty-five years suffered with what he at first supposed was consumption, but later decided was chronic catarrh, soreness of chest, weariness of limbs and a touch of rheumatism. He was treated by several physicians and took some medicines on his own account, but all to no purpose. It was for the rheumatism especially that he first began the use of Pink Pills. He argued that if he could get the blood right the rheumatism would disappear and the whole system would in time become renewed. His short experience with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was most gratifying, and it seems like a positive pity that he was deprived of their continued use by the force of unfortunate circumstances. It is earnestly to be hoped that he will soon be enabled to test them more fully and that his brightest hopes may be realized.

Mr. Conner's statement is given below in the form of affidavit in a plain, straightforward manner, in his own words, a great deal better than it could be made by writing a column about it. Here it is:

"I have been troubled with chronic catarrh for twenty-five years. During that time I have been treated by numerous physicians and have taken several kinds of patent medicines, but received no permanent relief. In the first stage of my trouble I feared consumption and my physician treated me for that disease. Later, however, another physician pronounced it bronchitis and catarrh. I had frequent spells, accompanied by chilliness, choking sensations and weariness of limbs. Finally a pamphlet in regard to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People came into my hands, which I read carefully with great interest. As they were recommended for rheumatism and kindred complaints, I thought possibly they might be of benefit to me, so I procured a box.

"For about three weeks previous to this time I was unable to do anything and was confined to my room. Before half the pills in the box were taken I experienced a decided relief and was able to do some work. By the time the full box was taken I was able to do as much work as I had for fifteen years. I procured a second box, after taking which I felt still more improved. This was about one year ago. Owing to my financial condition I was unable to continue the treatment, which I sincerely regret, because I am satisfied that had I taken a dozen boxes, or two dozen at the most, I would have been permanently cured. I should have said that I had been suffering with a pain in my left side and back, which was also relieved to a great extent by the pills taken. I have the utmost confidence that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will do all that is claimed for them, and it is my purpose to procure more of them as soon as I feel able to do so and resume the treatment.

(Signed) "JAMES CONNER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me by James Conner, this 21st day of May, 1896.

J. W. HILL, *Justice of the Peace.*

After procuring Mr. Conner's statement, a call was made on the Tackett's Mill dealers, A. Blythe & Son, from whom the Pink Pills were obtained. In answer to a question the junior member of the firm replied: "Yes, we have sold some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and have heard them highly spoken of. Mr. James Conner, who is one of the most reliable men in our community, is very enthusiastic in their praise. It is a new medicine with us, but seems to be quite popular. We haven't any on hand just now, but it is our purpose to order more right soon."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

When you have another man's money in your pocket, it is so hard to remember that it is not your own.

Noah was an expert with the gloves. He boxed everything in the ark.—Texas Sifter.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@	2 70
Select butchers	3 60	@	4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	2 50	@	3 00
Mixed packers	3 15	@	3 25
Light shippers	3 25	@	3 40
SHEEP—Choice	2 35	@	2 85
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 60	@	4 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@	3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	74
No. 3 red		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	26
Oats—No. 2		@	17½
Rye—No. 2		@	40
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@	11 40
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	9 00
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	8
Prime to choice creamery		@	17½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	80	@	1 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	76
No. 2 red	73¼	@	74⅛
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	28¼
OATS—Mixed		@	21½
PORK—New mess	7 75	@	8 25
LARD—Western		@	4 40
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70⅝
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	63⅞
CORN—No. 2		@	23⅞
OATS—No. 2		@	17½
PORK—Mess	6 30	@	6 35
LARD—Steam	3 92½	@	3 95
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 40	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	70⅝	@	70⅞
Corn—Mixed	28	@	28¼
Oats—Mixed		@	25
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@	4 00
HOGS—Western	3 90	@	4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	64
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	21½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	16
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	65
Corn—Mixed		@	23¾
Oats—Mixed		@	17
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@	7 00
LARD—Steam		@	4 50

A PREHISTORIC HORSE.

Fossil Remains That Are Found in the Rockies.

Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, of the American Museum of Natural History, in the Century describes the remarkable fossil remains that are found near Bridger Lake, in the Rockies. He says:

If we leave the lake shore, and pass into the drier upland, we discover the clever little four-toed horse, swift, alert, intelligent. He is, to use the modern measure, only four hands, or 16 inches, high, so he would not reach the knee of the Uintathere, and could be devoured at one sitting by the Patriofelis. His limbs are as slender as pencils. His large eyes are much farther forward than in the horse. He could readily hide among the taller stalks, and it is possible that he had the beginning of protective stripes imitating reed shadows upon his neck and name. In his hair and coloring, however, we pass into pure conjecture. His well-worn chisel-shaped front teeth indicate that he was already a cropper or browser, and the evident secret of his triumphant persistence over his ponderous contemporaries is that he learned to browse just about the time that grasses began to appear. He was the animal of the times.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Mrs. Jabber (to Mr. Jabber)—"Are you aware that you talk in your sleep?" Young Jabber (who has just been silenced)—"What other chance does he get?"—Tit-Bits.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

If we knew what our enemies have suffered, our enmity would often die a sudden death.—Ram's Horn.

There is too much said about love in this world, and not enough about the necessity of a marriage license.—Atchison Globe.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Many a man who wore shoulder straps during the war has been strapped ever since.

DANGER

YOU HAVE BACKACHE

Get Rid of It!

It is a sign that you have Kidney Disease; Kidney Disease, if not checked, leads to Bright's Disease,

and Bright's Disease Kills!

Because the Kidneys break down and pass away with the urine.

Heed the Danger Signal

and begin to cure your Kidneys to-day by taking

Warner's Safe Cure

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's.

DON'T KICK! TAKE Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

ALL DRUGGISTS.

This button with a ten cent box of CASCARETS, CANDY CATHARTIC the ideal laxative and guaranteed constipation cure, sent FREE on receipt of five 2-cent stamps. Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, Chicago; Montreal, Can.; New York.

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For the Pearl Bryan Tragedy; is sensational and good selling book; sample and terms to agents 25 cents; ORDER QUICK. BARCLAY & CO., 210 E. Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

DYSPEPSIA: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

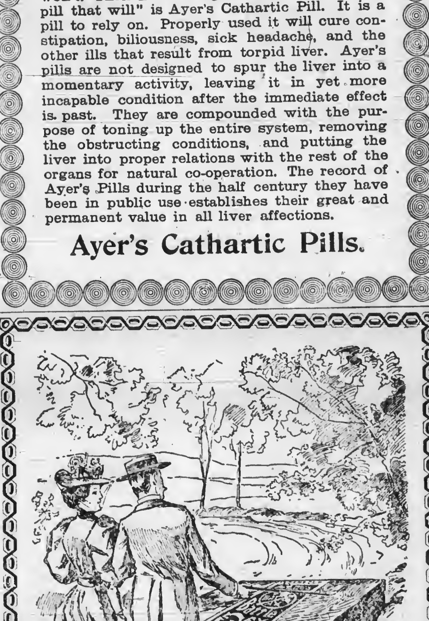
A. N. K.—E. 1625

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Pill that Will.

"The pill that will," implies the pills that won't. Their name is legion. The name of "the pill that will" is Ayer's Cathartic Pill. It is a pill to rely on. Properly used it will cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and the other ills that result from torpid liver. Ayer's pills are not designed to spur the liver into a momentary activity, leaving it in yet more incapable condition after the immediate effect is past. They are compounded with the purpose of toning up the entire system, removing the obstructing conditions, and putting the liver into proper relations with the rest of the organs for natural co-operation. The record of Ayer's Pills during the half century they have been in public use establishes their great and permanent value in all liver affections.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



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"Battle Ax" bridges a man over many a tight place when his pocket-book is lean. A 5-cent piece of "Battle Ax" will last about as long as a 10-cent piece of other good tobaccos. This thing of getting double value for your money is a great help. Try it and save money.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1896.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

COL. BRECKINRIDGE claimed to be too good a Democrat to support Bryan and Sewall, and for the same reason he could not support Mckinley but he expects to be returned to Congress by votes furnished by the McKinley people.

IT has not been very many months since Benjamin Butterworth, a leading Ohio Republican, wrote a very strong letter in favor of the free coinage of silver. and it is now doing good service for the Democratic nominees.

THE man who can read both the Republican and the Democratic papers and arrive at any conclusion as to the final result of the election, is one who can look through a confused mass of obstructions that would be annoying to the all-seeing eye.

THE Democrats of this county should make an unusual effort to poll every Bryan vote in the county. In the last State election Boone proved to be the banner Democratic county, and she should try to increase her Democratic vote next month.

STATE NEWS.

Rufe Taylor, of Mercer, has a quantity of long green tobacco on hand that was cut the day of the battle of Perryville, which was October 8, 1862.

Ben Pettit, of Fayette county, died last week from a wound in the chest, iflnicted by a horse. One brother fell from a load of hay and the prongs of pitchfork ran through him. Another was drowned in the Ohio river. A sister was killed in a runaway. Another brother died of scarlet fever last summer.

The Nicholasville Democrat says that a club is now being organized in that city by the marriageable men and will be known as the "Has Beens." In regard to its membership it is said to be very particular and will admit no one unless they can produce evidence to show they have once in their life been rejected by a young lady.

CROP AND STOCK.

A Fleming county farmer sold his crop of tobacco at 65 cents per hundred. Cost him 80 cents to have it prized. However, he got sound money, that is, he paid the 15 cents in sound money.

William Williams, of Hardin county, O., has a horse 7 years old, weighs 2,800 pounds and 24 hands high. The largest horseshoe made is No 6. and he requires one 4 times as large. It takes 63 feet of material to blanket him.

The suggestion recently made to tobacco raisers, by Mr. George Lippert through these colume. to enter- into agreement not to raise tobacco the coming year, is taking a business like turn in Mason county, a meeting was held in Maysville attended by a number of farmers who adopted a resolution not to raise any next year, and appointed a committee to wait upon other growers of the country and secure pledges. They also decided to invite other counties to unite with them. This movement will meet with much sympathy in Bracken, for the farmers that made money last year is the exception.—Bracken Chronicle.

THE CRIME OF 1873.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We hear a great deal about the crime of 1873 from the Populist and the free silver Democrats. They charge Congress with having committed this crime in the passage of a law, on Feburary 12, 1873, that demonetized the standard silver dollar. They also charge Congress with having steathily passed the bill without letting the country know any thing about it.

I propose to defend Congress by affirming that this bill neither demonetized the silver dollar, nor was there any stealth practiced in its being made a law.

The act was introduced into Congress for the purpose of recoining the fractional silver coin. On June 28, 1834 Congress changed the ratio between gold and silver from 1 to 15 to 1 to 16. On January 18, 1837 Congress established the finness in all coins of both gold and silver to be nine-tenths pure. The silver half dollar in this act was made to contain 185:625 grains of pure silver.

On Febuary 21, 1853, an act was passed reducing the amount of pure silver in the half dollar to 172.8 grains of pure silver (it made similar reduction in all the fractional currency.) This reduction was made because the bullion in it was worth about 51¼ cents. Hence a profit of 1¼ cents could be made on each coin by selling it as bullion. Thus depriving the country of its use as a medium of exchange.

The reduction in this act made the bullion value about 48½ cents. Owing to the decline in silver, in its relation to gold, the bullion in these half dollars had fallen to about 47 cents in 1873.

On Febuary 12, 1863, Congress committed the great crime of passing a law providing for the recoinage of the fractional silver coin provided for in that act of 1853, and failing to mention in the act the silver dollar. It committed another crime in this act by confirming by law a thing that had actually existed since March 3, 1849. This crime consisted in making the gold dollar the lawful standard of all values.

At the time this bill was being considered by Congress our monetary system was existing upon a greenback basis. Specie payments had been suspended and Congress was preparing to resume the payment of its debts in coin. While the gold dollar of 25.8 grains of standard gold had virtually been the standard of value since March 3, 1849, it was necessary to make it legally so before the resumption of specie payments by the government. Hence, in 1879, when the government resumed the payment of its debts in coin, it had a legal standard for the measurement of all values.

Our government never had a double standard of measurement for all values. The standard silver dollar was the standard from April 2, 1792, to March 3, 1849. Since then the standard gold dollar has been the standard unit of value.

This act of 1873 discontinued the coinage of the half dime and three cent piece. It demonetized therefore the five and three cent silver pieces, but did not mention the silver dollar.

If the silver dollar was demonetized at all, it was done under the revision of the statutes in 1874, when its legal tender character was limited to the amount of five dollars.

If it was demonetized in 1873 as some claim by omission, then it was demonetized in 1853 by a Democratic Congress, from the same cause.

The reason why no mention was made of the silver dollar in the recoinage acts of 1853 and 1873 was because the government had been at great expense in coining silver dollars and none were in circulation. The bullion in them being worth more than their legal value they were shipped to foreign countries and sold as bullions.

This had been going on since 1834, when the great crime of the demonetization of silver coins was actually committed. The changing the ratio to 16 to 1 in 1834 virtually demonetized all silver coins. At that time the commercial ratio was 15.73, hence sixteen ounces of silver was worth more than one ounce of gold. The gold coins being the cheaper money, was universally used and silver coins went out of circulation.

The subsiderary coins, being of exact proportions of the dollar, disappeared also. In 1853, Congress remonetized the sudsidiary coins by reducing their bullion value below their stamp value, and closing the mints against their free coinage. The silver dollar was not remonetized until February 12, 1878, and none have been coined free since. Hence to day we are enjoying the only real bimetallism that has ever existed in our government. Prior to 1878 we had bimetallism on the statutes and monometallism in practice—since then we have had bimetallism in law, bimetallism in practice, bimetallism in our pockets, in our bonds, in our greenbacks and in our treasury notes.

If some one would be kind enough to communicate this historic fact to the great orators of 1896, who are advocating the free coinage and remonetization of silver, and the restoration of bimetallism, their speeches would be stripped of their verbiage and nothing would be left in them but wind—our financial system would cease to be disturbed; our industrial enterprises would be revived; the fires in our manufactories would be rekindled; our wheels of industry would begin to revolve; our bankers would unlock their treasury vault;sour capitalists would invest their capital; labor would be employed and the prosperity of the United States would be the envy of the whole civilized world; our ships bearing the star spangled banner would be seen on every sea and in every port; the laborer would be friendly with the employer, and the employer would become interested in the health, happiness and prosperity of the employed.

In defense of the second charge against Congress, by the Populists and Silver Democrats, that Congress stealthily passed the bill in Congress without letting the country know anything about it. I will simply submit as evidence the Congressional Record. This record gives the indisputable testimony that the bill was submitted to the Senate in June 1870, appeared before the Senate eleven times and before the House of Representatives ten times and became a law Feb'y 12, 1873.

The Democratic party has always been the champion of the gold standard, and the advocate of the use of silver as fractional currency in the smaller business transactions. As early as 1806, Mr. Jefferson, the first Democratic President, closed the mints to the coinage of silver dollars, and for 30 years, while the government was in control of the Democratic party, not a silver dollar was coined. In 1834 a Democratic Congress demonetized the silver coins by making them worth more as bullion than as coins. In 1853, a Democratic Congress remonetized the minor coins but ignored the dollars. The same offence was committed against the dollar in 1873 by the leading Democrats then in Congress, assisting the leading Republicans. In 1803 a Democratic Congress gave the silver dollar another kick by relieving the government of the obligation of buying silver bullion to be coined into silver dollars.

G. C. GRADDY.

A Little of the Other Side.

Mr. Bogy—As I have said already, no law has ever passed demonetizing silver. The Revised Statutes contain a law which, I contend, is a fraud, which has no business there because the act authorizing the revision of laws provided that none should be revised but those in force on the 1st of December, 1876; yet here is a law in the Revised Statutes for which there is no foundation whatever. There was no law existing at that time saying that silver should not be a legal tender. There was a law saying that trade-dollars and subsidary coin of less value should be a legal tender not to exceed $5; but the old coinage was not at all affected by the law then existing. Yet the revised code says in section 3586:

"The silver coins of the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment."

That is a fraud. There was no law of that character existing at that day in this country; and to that extent the revision is wrong. There was no right to put it there. I think furthermore that

(Continued on Fifth page.)

POLITICAL.

In the order of their adoption the Presidential tickets placed in the field are as follows this year:

Prohibitionist—Nominated at Pittsburg, May 27. For President, Joshua Levering, of Maryland; for Vice President, Hale Johnson, of Illinois.

National Party—Free silver, woman suffrage off-shoot of the regular Prohibitionists, nominated at Pittsburg about 2 p. m., May 28. For President Charles E. Bentley, of Nebraska; for Vice President, James Haywood Southgate, of North Carolina.

Republicans—Nominated at St. Louis, June 18. For President, William McKinley, of Ohio; for Vice President, Garret Augustus Hobart, of New Jersey.

Socialist Labor—Nominated at New York, July 4. For President, Charles H. Matchett, of New York; for Vice President, Mathew Maguire, of New Jersey.

Democratic Party—Nominated at Chicago July 10 and 11. For President, William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice President, Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

Silverites—Nominated at St. Louis, July 24. For President. William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice President, Arthur Sewall, of Maine.

People's Party—Nominated at St. Louis, July 24 and 25. For President, William Jenning Bryan, of Nebraska; for Vice President, Thos. E. Watson, of Georgia.

National Democratic Party—Nominated at Indianapolis, Sept. 3. For President, John McAuley Palmer, of Illinois; for Vice President, Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Kentucky.

Lieut. Governor Worthington expresses the opinion that the question of the election of a United States Senator can be taken up at the extra session of the Legislature, which will be called after the November election.

There are 27 candidates for jailer in Logan county.

Never before were the tobacco buyers in the field so early. Near Russellsville three farmers have sold their crops at 12, 14 and 15 cents.

Public Speaking.

Hon. A. S. Berry will speak at Florence at 7 p. m., Wednesday, October 14th.

D. E. Castleman will address the Democrats at the following places this week: Woolper school house Friday night at 7 o'clock; Gasburg, Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m. and at Rabbit Hash, Saturday night at 7 o'clock.

Hon. A. S. Berry, Judge C. C. Cram, and Hon. S. W. Tolin, will address the Democracy at the Walton Opera House, Thursday evening, Oct. 8th, at 7 o'clock p. m. Everybody invited.

Queen & Crescent Reduced Rates. Philadelphia, Pa.—National Druggist Association, October 5th to 0th.

Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

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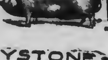

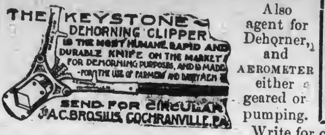
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T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

$50 REWARD!

Some time between TUESDAY, SEPT., 23d, 1896, and the Friday following, the house of Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton, Ky, was broken into and CLOTHING STOLEN. Among other things taken was a light weight, brownish gray, Short Sack Overcoat, the style of the present fall season. On the inside of the collar was the name Jos. Bailer, Covington, Ky. On the underside of the piece of cloth containing this name was my own name written in ink. Just below the outside pocket on the right side of the coat was a square patch, 2½ to 3 inches square. On the left side of the front where the goods is folded back to form the facing is another patch of the exact size and shape of the one just described. The material was cut from this place to form the patch outside. This patch on the facing was made up of two pieces of equal size. These two small pieces were cut from surplus cloth near one of the seams in the back of the coat. There was also taken a SHORT SACK COAT of Black Cheviot that had been but little worn. This coat had the name inside the collar of C. & G. EMS, London, England. It may have in addition the two words—Cheapside and England. Instead of the buttons being simply sewed to the outside of the sleeves at the cuffs they were arranged to button and unbutton and were the only means of closing the lower 6 inches of the above sleeves. On the inside of this coat on the left side, low down, was a very large pocket, 9 inches long and 8 inches deep, closed by a button in the center. There were some PANTS taken, but there was no distinguishing feature except that none of them contained the ordinary watch pocket.

A REWARD OF $50

Will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty party or parties. Address any information to the undersigned,

E. W. DUNCAN, Walton, Ky.

1896.

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TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1896. NO. 51.

From now on the money will flow into the doubtful States.

Mr. Carlisle declined to engage in a joint discussion with Senator Blackburn.

The crowd that greeted Bryan at Indianapolis, last week, is estimated at 75,000.

A great deal of political oratory will be listened to in this county this week. Both sides will be heard.

If next Saturday is a favorable day there will be a tremendous crowd attend the political meeting at Walton.

The Florence Democratic Club will listen to several good speeches to night. All who can are invited to attend the meeting.

An unsual amount of political work is being done in Kentucky this fall. Kentucky's electoral vote is very much wanted by both parties.

Many a Republican in the Ashland district will grit his teeth when it comes to recording his vote for W. C. P. Breckinridge, who has been their bitterest foe so long that they do not remember when he was not making war on them.

Logan Carlisle's recently published a card, in which he attempts to insult Senator Blackburn, was never submitted to his distinguished father. Had it been the public never would have seen it, unless the spoiled child had disobeyed his parents.

Bryan made politics very lively in Indiana, last week. He made a trip across the State, and was cheered by thousands all along the route traveled. The crowd that assembled at Indianapolis was estimated at 75,000, being much the largest assemblage that ever congregated there to welcome a public man.

President Harrison and private citizen Harrison do not agree on the silver question; neither do Congressman McKinley and private citizen McKinley. President Harrison and Congressman McKinley were advocating legislation favorable to silver; private citizen McKinley and private citizen Harrison are opposed to it.

The treatment that Judge Denny has received at the hands of his party is very unsatisfactory to him. He does not understand why it is that those gold bug Democrats who are desirous of having McKinley elected President can not manifest the samo interest in him and come over to his party with as much consistency as the Republicans can fall in with them.

The people are, apparently, taking more interest in this campaign than in any one in which the county has engaged since the war, and there has been such a tearing up of parties that the final outcome is a puzzle to the most astute politicians on both sides. The result, no matter what it may be ought not be a surprise to anybody.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, made a visit to New York, last week, and was unablo to give the opposition to Bryan any encouragement as to Indiana and Illinois. He said he believed gold would win in these States, but other statements he made in the same interview showed that his faith is very weak. Organized labor, other than that of railroads, he says seems to be opposed to McKinley.

England has both free trade and the gold standard. In 1892 the Republicans proclaimed that free trade had reduced laborers in England to paupers. The same men are now claiming that this country will be prosperous under a gold standard only, and point to England as proof of their claims. How can a laborer be prosperous because of a gold standard and at the same time be a pauper because of free trade?

POLITICAL.

There are 447 votes in the electoral college. Necessary to a choice, 224.

Col. R. G. Ingersoll will give Major McKinley the benefit of four speeches in Illinois.

The Palmer and Buckner petition received 7,000 signatures. Only 1,000 were necessary to secure them a place on the ballot.

The Republican executive committee in the Lexington district declared it inexpedient to nominate a candidate for Congress.

John D. While, the Republican who is making an independent race for Congress in the eleventh district is giving Colson, the regular nominee a great deal of trouble.

The McKinley electors came very near being shut out in this State. Those whose duty it was to certify them to the Secretary of State neglected to do so until called upon at the last moment by the assistant secretary for the certificate.

J. Frank Dye, of Newport, registered as an Anarchist. He says: "I have carefully studied the Chicago platform, and if that means anarchy so does the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and any man who declares himself in favor of the constitution and independence, must vote for the sentiment expressed in the Chicago platform or repudiate his own declaration."

The second nomination of Hon. A. S. Berry by acclamation for Congress in the Sixth District is a deserving tribute to one of the best and most laborious representatives Kentucky has in Congress. He will defeat Mr. Ernst without any trouble and by an increased majority. A Congressman has to be a good man in these days in politics to secure a third term, and the old Sixth did itself proud when it endorsed the hero of the Licking as it did yesterday at Williamstown.—Frankfort Argus.

It is said that Breckinridge's name will go under the log cabin. It makes little difference to Owen county just so it is on the ticket, as she wants the opportunity to see how deep she can bury it under a shower of Democratic ballots and once and forever refute the insinuation that there are Democrats in Owen, who for personal reasons would vote for a man who is aiding to defeat a Democratic National ticket. Thirty-five hundred Democrats will fall on the Colonel that sad day.—Owen News.

The manner in which Judge Denny was frozen out in the Seventh district is not only a political blunder, but a contradiction of all the precepts and precedents of the Republican party. Whether the action of the Republican Committee is excusable or not, by the peculiar political conditions prevailing in tho district, the fact remains that a staunch, consistent and persistent Republican partisan has been ruthlessly set aside and needlessly insulted to make way for a man whose life has been devoted to defying and denying everything that Republicans have loved and cherished. Is not the sacrifice greater than the honor to be achieved?—Commonwealth.

In 1891 Major McKinley was very much opposed to the financial policy which he is now advocating, and at Toledo, Ohio, on the 12th day of February of that year, he went after President Cleveland without gloves because he was a gold standard man. He said:

"During all of Grover Cleveland's years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored, even before his inauguration to office to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterward and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium and demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce and, therefore, dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant."

Judge George Denny is out in a card announcing that he will not make the race for Congress and scoring the Republican Committee for its failure to agree with him upon the advisibility of putting a candidate in the race. He says:

"The Republican District Committee met at Frankfort, Ky., upon the 30th day of September, 1896, and contrary to party law, and without precedent, and influenced partially by about 4,000 National Democrats stifled the voice of about 13,000 Republican voters in the district and tyranically decided that 13,000 Republicans voters had no rights they were bound to respect, and that the committeo did not think the interests of the Republican party required a convention, and consequently there would be none.

"So, fellow Republicans, we are debarred the privilege of having a Republican to vote for. Mark you! It was not asked that I should be a candidate, but that there should be a Republican candidate for Congress in this district. This has been denied you by the arbitrary action of the District Committee, and means the loss of at least 1,000 votes to McKinley in the district."

He concluded as follows:

"I am firmly convinced that the Republican party of the Seventh Congressional district should with unanimity enthusiastically support only McKinley and Hobart and other Republicans on the ticket, and leave the warring factions of Democracy to fight their own battles and win their own victories."

He was Knocked Out.

A ministerial looking man was having his way on a street corner to a group of eager listeners, and he was making an argument in support of the gold standard.

"We must wait for free coinage of gold and silver until we can have an international agreement," he said. Then the fat man asked permission to offer a few questions.

"I understand you are a member of the church, a preacher of the gospel, am I right?" he inquired.

"Yes, sir, you are right. I am a preacher of the gospel, and I did come out on the Lord's side at the age of 16 years. Well, what then?"

"You thought you did right in so coming out, didn't you, and do you yet think so?" persisted the fat man.

"Why, certainly, what are you driving at?" replied the ministerial looking man with asperity.

"Oh, nothing except I wonder why you did not put off this thing of coming out on the Lord's side till by international agreement all the heathen in the world would do the same thing."

The crowd laughed and the gold bug fled.

Some Kentuckians are shouting loud and vigorously about the "crime of 1873." There is another crime to remedy which is closer to us. We speak of the crime of 1895 by which the State was turned over to the Republicans. Let us redeem Kentucky in 1896.—Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. I tell you that these great cities rest upon the broad and fertile prairies. Burn your cities and save our farms, and your cities will spring up again as if by magic. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in the streets of every city in this country.—Bryan's Chicago speech.

A Misfit Metaphor.

"Talk 'bout yoh bein hongry," said the old colored man; "some er dese folks dat hab de mos' remarks ter make 'bout privations don't fully re'lize how bad de nongriness kin git."

"Have you ever been obliged to go without food?" inquired the man for whom he works.

Has I? I'ze been whah a chunk er cohn braid ud er tas'ed like er hull ice cream an strawberry festible."

"Coudn't you get any work?"

"Dah warn't no wuhk ter git. Me an mer young massa was snowed up out wes', an de snow kep' a-holdin on an a-holdin on, an de pervisions kep' a-gibbin out an a-gibbin out tell dar warn't nuffin 'tall ter eat. Massa had er hull bunch er money in 'is belt dat he'd er been mighty willin at one time ter trade oft foh er few pounds er pohk chops. Ef de rescue pahty hadn't come jes' when it did, I reckon you'd hab somebody else a-doin yoh errands hyah."

"That shows how little money will sometimes do. Even with an abundance of it you had difficulty in keeping the wolf from the door."

"No, suh. We warn't habbin trouble keepin no wolf away. Ef we could er gone out an coaxed er wolf ter show hisself roun dat doah when we wus so hongry, I'd er laid foh 'im wif an ax an we'd er had fresh meat foh sure. I was jes' wishin foh er wolf."—Detroit Free Press.

[Williamstown Courier.]

Hon. Rankin Blackburn, of Calusa, California, brother of the late Robert J. Blackburn, of this county is visiting his many relatives and friends in this part of the world. Mr. Blackburn has always been a Republican in politics; this time, however, he is for Bryan and Sewall: He says that there is no question that California will give Bryan 30,000 majority, and possibly as much as 50,000. He says that he is more honest than the gold bug voters who claim that they are the only honest and "Simon pure Democrats." Be says that he is a bolter from the Republican party and that it is a badge of honor in his part of the world to be a Republican bolter. Mr. Blackburn will remain in Kentucky for several weeks, returning home in time only to vote.

The Palmer and Buckner people are under many obligations to Major McKinley's friends in Ohio for their valuable assistance in getting their electors' names on the ballots. Investigation has developed that in some counties ninety-five per cent of the names signed to the petition asking that the Palmer and Buckner electors be put on the ballots, are Republicans. In some instances the names of an entire Republican county committee were found on the petition. No doubt but what the same facts would be discovered in Kentucky were an investigation made. The action of the Republicans in Ohio, which has been the same in each of the other States, shows what tools Palmer and Buckner are suffering themselves made in order to assist in the election of McKinley. It has been asserted that Mark Hanna is putting up the money necessary to conduct the pretended campaign for the aid society, and why shouldn't he?

Col. Berry is entitled to the vote of every Democrat in this Cogressional District. He has done more for the people of the District than any man they ever sent to Congress. When the Democratic party took its position on the money question, he took his position squarely on the Chicago platform, and has been in the front of the battle ever since.

At Springfield, Ill., 98 head of Poland China hogs at public sale, brought an average of $33 64, highest price $400; next day 76 head averaged $45, highest price $807.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
At Walton, Ky.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches........ $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches........ 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected,—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers. Chas. F. Prior. Rev. S. H. Myers.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. Adams, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital,........ $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in........ $50,000
Surplus,........ $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:30 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 1:30 pm; 4:30pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 6:3[illegible] am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5 [illegible].
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:30 [illegible] 00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; [illegible]
ELIHU ALD[illegible]

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

OCTOBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE are 6,000 miners in Utah, mostly unorganized.

LONDON bakers are endeavoring to do away with Sunday labor.

FORTY-FIVE mills are now running on full time at Fall River, Mass.

ILLINOIS has 30,000 miners, of whom only a small portion is organized.

THE National Union of French Railway Employes has 75,000 members.

LONDON shop assistants have asked parliament to pass an early closing law.

THE ship joiners at Mare Island, Cal., navy yard have received an advance of wages.

SIXTY co-operative shops were opened in New York by the striking tailors.

ISHPEMING (Mich.) miners have been cut to an average of $1.75 per day; laborers $1.25.

THE Adelaide, South Australia, city corporation has increased its laborers' wages to $1.66 per day, and gaugers to $2.12.

MISS CLEMENTIA DEL VALESCO, a New York society belle and one of the wealthiest of South American heiresses, has taken the veil in the Dominican order.

THE Mississippi river around Vicksburg is full of sharks. Some of them are eight and ten feet long. They come from the gulf and feed off refuse and small catfish.

IT has been reported that the duke and duchess of Marlborough had purchased Bath house from the executors of Baron Hirsch, but the London World emphatically denies the rumor.

AN English paper was recently guilty of the following beautiful bull: "Looking back along the trackless pathways of the future, he descried the footsteps of an invisible hand."

As a result of the establishment of creameries in Ireland one railway alone has carried to Cork and Dublin for export nearly a thousand tons more butter during the past six months.

IT is reported that Dr. Nansen temporarily divorced his wife before starting for the pole, so that she might not be inconvenienced by the difficulty of proving his death if he should not return.

THE Japanese have supplanted the Chinese as grape pickers in the vineyards of Fresno county, California. They have done it by accomplishing better and quicker work for lower wages.

DURING the last two years the boilermakers expended less than $5,000 for strike benefits and in ten of the principal strikes secured advances in wages aggregating $50,000 per annum to their members.

ALL of the collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co. have been ordered to work six days a week until further notice. This is the first time in years that the miners have had a chance to work full time.

PROF. LANG, of Vienna, declares that sponges, owing to the impossibility of destroying germs in them, have long since been banished from the surgeon's table, and should also be excluded from the bathroom and washstand.

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR, the young Negro poet, who recently read selections from his works at the Lyceum theater, New York, has been for several years the elevator boy in a public building in Dayton, O., and still retains that place.

MRS. ANNIE BARCKLEY, of Pittsburgh, sued for $20,000 for her husband's affections, alienated by Mrs. Weigold, and the jury awarded her $750. On the same day an Illinois girl sued for $15,000 for a stolen kiss and the jurors gave her $250.

WHAT is looked upon as a most important discovery is a solder for glass. This is composed of 95 parts of tin and five parts of zinc. It has a beautiful metallic luster, is not subject to change, adheres firmly to the glass and melts at 200 degrees.

THE British Medical Journal says that the paper used in many brands of cigarettes made in England contains arsenic. When arsenic is inhaled in small quantities it causes a chronic cough and other symptoms usually associated with consumption.

MRS. ALEXANDER, the popular novelist, is known in private life as Mrs. Alexander Hector. Although ambitious to become a novelist in early girlhood, she abandoned her literary work on marrying Mr. Hector, nor did she resume her pen until after his death.

A DOCTOR in the highlands of Scotland, whose patients are scattered over a wide district, takes carrier pigeons with him on his rounds, and sends his prescriptions by them to the apothecary. He leaves pigeons, too, with distant families, to be let loose when his services were needed.

JUSTICE as it is dispensed, officially and otherwise, in Arizona had an illustration the other day at Phoenix, when a man who had thrashed a peeping Tom went to Justice Johnstone and wanted to plead guilty, but was told by the justice to go back home and drub the offender again upon any provocation.

WANT HIS LIFE.

Two Attempts Made to Assassinate Gen. Weyler.

Dynamite Placed in His Mattress—While Disrobing the General's Foot Touched the Wire—A Bomb Placed in a Cup of Chocolate Did Not Explode.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Private communications from Havana, Cuba, announce that two attempts were made to assassinate Capt.-Gen. Weyler less than two weeks ago. That both attempts failed was due to accident.

The first attempt was made on the evening of September 20, when the captain-general ordered a cup of chocolate. A girl named Mercedes brought him one containing a quantity of dynamite put up in the shape of an egg.

The chocolate merely covered the top of the bomb.

The programme provided for the girl to dash the cup on the floor at his feet, in which case it was calculated an explosion would follow, sufficiently not only to blow both Weyler and the girl into a thousand fragments but also to wreck the palace.

The girl, however, allowed the cup to fall from her hands, instead of dashing it down with force, and there was not sufficient concussion to cause an explosion.

The girl was an innocent party to the transaction, having been led to believe that the cup contained poison, and by dropping it she would save the captain general's life.

The second attempt was made two nights later, when a dynamite bomb was placed in the mattress on which the captain general slept.

Attached to it were two threadlike wires which communicated with a battery.

In disrobing Weyler's foot became entangled in the wires, and this led to the discovery of the plot.

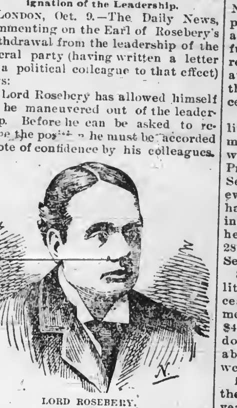
The news of the attempts was suppressed, as a strict censorship is maintained over the telegraph and mail.

LORD ROSEBERY.

The London News Comments on His Resignation of the Leadership.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Daily News, commenting on the Earl of Rosebery's withdrawal from the leadership of the liberal party (having written a letter to a political colleague to that effect) says:

"Lord Rosebery has allowed himself to be maneuvered out of the leadership. Before he can be asked to resume the post he must be accorded a vote of confidence by his colleagues.



LORD ROSEBERY.

The step taken by his lordship is a very grave and lamentable one. It is Mr. Gladstone's return to the field that has been the immediate and perhaps the inevitable cause. Mr. Gladstone's enunciated policy in favor of Great Britain's single-handed act in the east conflicts with the principles to which Lord Rosebery has adhered."

Walling's Papers in Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 9.—The papers in the Walling case were signed by Judge Helm Wednesday night and were immediately forwarded to Frankfort. The package weighed 17 pounds. It arrived at the court of appeals Thursday morning. It is understood that the decision in the Scott Jackson case will be withheld until the proceedings in the Walling trial are gone through with, and that the two decisions will both be handed down at one and the same time.

Agreement Between Glass Manufacturers and Their Employes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 9.—After a two days' discussion an agreement was effected Thursday night between the manufacturers of green glass and their employes. The basis of agreement is the scale as it was last year, with a discount of five per cent., with no changes in the apprentice of working rules. The settlement affects the operation of 31 factories, and the wages of about 3,000 workers.

The Behring Sea Claims Commission.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 9.—The Behring sea claims commission will meet at Victoria, B. C., early in November and the taking of evidence will begin about November 10, by which time the sealing schooners will have returned from their season's work. Justice King will represent Canada, with Premier Peters, of Prince Edwards island, as chief counsel, and Mr. Beique assistant counsel.

Watterson Returns to Politics.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 9.—The Courier Journal Thursday morning publishes an editorial letter from Mr. Henry Watterson dated Geneva, in which the veteran journalist says that the action of the Chicago convention has caused him to return to politics which he gave up two years ago, as he thought, for good.

An Entente Between Powers.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—It is announced here that France, Russia and Great Britain have arrived at an entente in regard to Turkey, and it is expected that those powers will immediately dispatch to the porte a vigorous note demanding the adoption of reforms which will secure the safety of the Armenians in the Turkish empire.

Lord Rosebery's Successor.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Sir Wm. Harcourt, who will probably succeed Lord Rosebery as the leader of the liberal party, is suffering from an attack of catarrhal cold.

TRADE REVIEW.

Distinctly Better Conditions Have Appeared of Late—Somewhat Larger Employment of Labor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

Distinctly better conditions have appeared of late and are reflected in somewhat larger employment of labor, in large transactions and in continued buying of materials for manufacture. A great part of the change is due to those resistless laws of supply and demand, which take wheat where it is wanted and gold where it is wanted. India is waiting for cargoes of wheat on the way from Pacific states, just as Australia and South Africa were not long ago. The surplus usually available from India disappears and the surplus from Russia and European countries is reduced, according to late estimates, 75,000,000 bushels. Happily this country has a supply which official accounts have not correctly measured, if actual movements do not greatly mislead.

A feature of large importance, too, is the unusually heavy foreign demand for corn, which is a never failing sign of deficient crops abroad, where other grains are used instead of wheat when the latter becomes scarce and dear.

It is another good sign that railroad earnings, amounting to $38,745,318 in the United States for September show a smaller decrease than in August—⅜ per cent. against 5-7 per cent compared with last year.

Iron furnaces in blast October 1 had a capacity of 112,782 tons weekly, against 129,500 September 1 and 217,306 November 1 last year, while unsold stocks decreasd 35,852 tons; but if those of steel making concerns were included, it would probably show an increase. Buying of materials continues, but Bessemer is a shade weaker, $11.40 at Pittsburgh. The demand for products is so light, and so much business is held back pending the election that decreasing output is not an unhealthy sign. Minor metals change little. The upward rush of hides has advanced prices at Chicago six per cent. for the week to the highest average since last November. Prices of leather rose 2½ per cent. with small dealings. Shoes are selling very little, as consumers refuse to pay higher prices and dealers remember buying at high and selling at low prices last winter. Orders for the next season are few and many concerns may close for a time.

Textile manufacturers are gaining a little and the buying of wool by large mills covers 7,662,800 pounds for the week, against 11,249,200 last year. Prices advanced about one per cent. in September and have since advanced even more, though a few of the mills have orders for a long time. Buying of cotton has been checked by heavy receipts from plantations, 1,222,287 bales having come into sight in September against 542,394 last year.

Speculation in stocks has yielded a little, about 1.13 for railroads and 55 cents for trusts. The outward movement of money to the interior has been $4,000,000 for the week, and little is doing in commercial loans, with rates about one-half per cent. higher than a week ago.

Failures for the week were 296 in the United States against 268 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 53 last year.

THE MAJORITY

Of the Democratic State Ticket in Georgia May Reach 50,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 10.—The full extent of the democratic victory in Georgia is shown as the official returns come in and it becomes evident that the majority of the democratic state ticket will run close to 50,000.

Official returns from two-thirds of the counties in the state and semi-official reports from the others give Atkinson's gross majority 44,234. Wright's gross majority 6,063; Atkinson's net majority 38,171. It is possible that the democratic candidate for secretary of state may have 50,000 majority over his opponent. Democrats claim this shows best the relative strength of the tickets.

Gov. Atkinson is running a few thousand behind the other state house officers, but that is due to the special fights which have been made upon him on local issues.

The hard fight made by the republicans against Atkinson undoubtedly made a difference of 20,000 votes. Col. Buck, chairman of the republican committee acknowledges that the democratic majority would have reached 60,000 or more, but for the active efforts of the republicans.

FATHER SHERMAN

Turns all His Interest in the Estate of His Father, the Late Wm. T. Sherman, to His Sister.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman Friday transferred all his interest in the estate of his father, the late Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, United States army, to his unmarried sister, Miss Elizabeth Sherman.

Father Sherman is a Jesuit priest. The vows of poverty he has taken prevents him from holding property in his own right. Jointly with his sisters, Miss Elizabeth Sherman and Mrs. Rachel Thorndyke, and his brother, Phillip Tecumseh Sherman, he was the owner of the old Sherman mansion, 912 North Garrison avenue, a ten-room house, on the south side of Lucas, near Ewing, and a three-story dwelling on Clinton, near Ninth street.

The Temple Cup Proceeds.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 10.—The Temple cup series net proceeds amounted to $4,200, of which Cleveland got $1,700 and Baltimore $2,500, over and above expenses. Each Spider gets $117 and each Oriole $200. Last year the Cleveland men made $580 each. The winning team gets 60 per cent. and the loser 40 per cent.

Iowa Town Nearly Totally Burned.

CRESTON, Ia., Oct. 10.—A report has reached this city that Corning, Ia., has been almost totally destroyed by fire. An unknown man was burned to death. The loss is $300,

OCEAN PERILS.

A Gale Does Much Damage in England and Ireland.

The Sea Walls at Swansea and Whitehaven Partially Destroyed—Much Damage to Shipping—Numerous Isolated Cases of Drowning Reported.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—An abnormally high tide greatly damaged the Cambrian railway between Aberswith and Machyenmeth and Towyn and Barmouth. For the distance of a mile between the latter place the line was entirely destroyed. It will take fully a week to get the line in running order. The railway was also flooded between Barmouth and Dolgelly and Barmouth and Port Madoc.

The sea wall at Swansea was partially destroyed by the heavy sea pounding against it. A number of small houses at Thenclawd dock were demolished and the furniture in them carried away. The tide rose 21 feet at Aberyswith, making a breach in the sea wall. Many cottages at Borth were ruined. A large unknown ship was lost off Skemer island and all on board of her perished.

The River Severn rose seven feet above its normal height at Newham and the lower portion of the town was flooded. Many animals were drowned.

The sea wall and the railway at Whitehaven were badly damaged and many houses were badly flooded. The deluge of rain was accompanied by thunder.

Reports from Ireland show that much damage was done along the coast of County Clare. The city was inundated for miles and thousands of tons of hay and great quantities of harvested corn have been washed away.

The gale lasted for 60 hours. It was abating Thursday night. The life boat which left Tenby, Wales, Thursday morning to go to the rescue of the crew of a vessel in distress in Carmarthen bay, returned Thursday evening, having rescued the crews of four coasting vessels.

Reports from other places give graphic details of the rescues made by the lifeboats. It is thought that the total loss of life by drowning will be large. Numerous isolated cases of drowning have been reported.

The White Star line steamer Germanic, from New York, arrived at Liverpool Thursday. She reports that her boatswain was lost overboard.

GOLD.

The Imports and Withdrawals of the Yellow Metal From the Sub-Treasuries.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The gain in gold by the United States treasury since the first arrivals August 28 in the present import movement has been $32,000,000. The withdrawals from the treasury in Washington and from all sub-treasuries in the same time, covering 42 business days, has been $7,861,000, so that the net gain by the treasury has been about $24,000,000. The withdrawals for use in the arts have averaged $25,000 a day or $1,050,000 altogether. Other withdrawals "in ordinary courses" have averaged $60,000 a day, making a total of $2,520,000. Adding to this last named sum the gold withdrawn for use in the arts, the aggregate is $3,570,000. The chief withdrawals otherwise have been for the San Francisco treasury by Pacific coast banks. A good deal of gold has also been withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury for shipment to Canada. There have recently, however, been some receipts from Canada to offset the earlier shipments to that country.

AMERICAN BEEF.

The German Government Making an Investigation of the Health of American Cattle.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 8.—From inquiries made here Thursday it developed that the German government is making, on its own account, an investigation of the health of American cattle, possibly with a view of again placing an embargo upon American beef. The state board of health received a letter from the German consul at Cincinnati asking for a detailed statement of how much if any, tuberculosis existed among the cattle in Indiana. The letter also wanted to know what measures were being taken to weed out or to prevent the disease and stated that the German government had last year expendeded over $400,000 in stamping out tuberculosis among German cattle.

Further Returns From the Florida Election.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 9.—Complete returns from 34 counties give Bloxham (dem.) a majority over all of 13,428. The same counties in 1892, there being no republican ticket in the field, gave democratic majorities of 22,305. The remaining 11 counties gave democratic majorities aggregating 1,450 in 1892. The indications are that the democratic ticket is elected by a majority of 15,000, or a plurality over the republicans of 17,500. In 1892 the majority for Mitchell (dem.) over Baskin (pop.) was 23,398.

British Trade Figures.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The board of trade returns for the three quarters ending with September show that the imports have increased £12,432,757 over the same period of 1895. The same returns for the same periods compared show that the exports have increased £13,815,716.

Gov. Atkinson's Majority.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 9.—Telegrams received by the Constitution from many counties Thursday afternoon confirm reports that Atkinson's majority will be not less than 35,000 over Wright (pop.) for governor, while the majority on the remainder of the democratic ticket will approximate 50,000. The official figures will not be known until Thursday night.

North Carolina Cotton Crop.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 9.—The state crop report gives the yield of cotton as 65 per cent. of average crop, a gain of two points on the September estimate.

TOPCOATS PAWNED IN SUMMER

Thrifty and Thriftless Alike Find the Scheme Satisfactory.

"Twenty thousand overcoats have been taken out of pawn during the past week," said a pawnbroker to a Chicago Times-Herald reporter. "The cooler weather has forced us to unlock our cedar chests and undo the bundles which have been packed away in camphor. During the next month, unless the weather becomes warmer, as many more overcoats will be taken from the pawnshops.

"No, it is not because they are poverty-stricken that so many men have overcoats in pawn during the summer. Of course, if a man wants to pawn anything, there is nothing that he should be more likely to 'soak' during the summer months than his unnecessary overcoat. At the same time many of the overcoats are left with us merely that they may be protected against the moths, who thrive during the summer, and to prevent them from accumulating dust as they would while lying in closets. A man can pawn his overcoat for two dollars, and have it with us until he needs it in the fall, and it costs him but 50 cents.

"Of course it is a good deal of trouble for us, but we are able to make it pay us well, and the temptation to a man who is improvident is to borrow more than a nominal sum on his coat, and, of course, he has to pay more interest.

"A great many dress suits are also pawned each summer to preserve them until needed in October. They are worn very little in the summer, and the same reason that leads to the pawning of overcoats operates in their case."

QUAKER OF THE ORIENT.

The Herculean Turkish Porter Whose Place of Business Is on the Street.

The Turkish porter is one of the most interesting objects seen in a tour of the orient. Of Herculean strength and power of endurance, he is usually prompt and obliging, also honest so far as in him lies. He cannot speak the truth, and would not respect himself if he could, for that is a virtue of the Frank.

His place of business, says the Chicago Times-Herald, is on the streets of his native town, where he can be found at all hours of the day, clad in a loose soiled jacket, usually gray, with gray gaiters, Turkish shoes or sandals, the inevitable fez and a neckerchief that makes him look as if he were strangling.

All the burden of conveying large or small articles falls upon him and he will for a gratuity carry a piano as easily as a trunk. He is the most contented of the working fraternity one meets abroad, whether he is found in the streets of Constantinople or in those of Stamboul, and the tourists make much of him because he is interesting, his occasional smoke under the shade of a mulberry tree, or his lazy sips of sherbet, being treats that renew his strength for the hard work by which he must live—if he is not able to sell merchandise. Being sturdy and industrious, the traits of the Turkish porter commend him to the public, hence a picturesque description of him by one traveler who named him the "Quaker of the Orient."

PONY FOR FORTY CENTS.

New Swindle Practiced Upon the Gullible New Yorker.

Here is a brand-new swindle. The man who invented it or heard of it in some out-of-the-way part of the world had some money, says the New York Recorder. He rented a house in one of the oldest parts of New York. It is a quarter in which swell Knickerbockers lived, and some of their descendants live there to this day. He made himself a familiar figure in a liquor store in the neighborhood, where he sampled various brands and vintages and proved himself a connoisseur.

One day he told the proprietor that he had taken down a brick wall in the rear of the cellar of his house, intending to replace it with stone, as it had grown moldy. Behind it he found three casks of remarkable brandy that had been lying recondite for many years, undoubtedly the property of some long dead and forgotten householder, who knew a good thing when he saw it, and was saving it.

The saloon man bought it at $16 a gallon, having previously tasted an alleged sample that for bouquet has never been surpassed upon this continent or any other. The goods were delivered and the tenant disappeared with two months' rent in arrears. It was really good brandy worth about six dollars a gallon, at which price it had been bought from a Broadway street wine merchant.

However, the wineroom man did not lose anything. His customers are drinking brandy (at 40 cents a "pony") which they are assured has lain in a New York cellar for 100 years.

MOTHER (to her boy sliding down the banisters)—"Fritz, what are you doing there?" Fritz—"Making trousers for orphan boys."—Fliegende Blaetter.

DE pussons what sets on de aigs ob borrered trouble will at las' succeed in hatchin' de generwine chickens.—Texas Sifter.

Pure

Blood is essential at this season in order to keep up the health tone and resist the sudden changes in temperature and exposure to disease germs.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared. 25c.

SHE—"Do you believe in long engagements?" He—"Well, I think an engagement should be long enough to test a man's constancy and to give the girl time to learn to cook."—Brooklyn Life.

"WHAT was the happiest moment of your life?" "It was the moment when the jeweler took her engagement ring back and allowed me half price for it."—Cleveland Leader.

WHAT is the difference between the man who cuts off the end of his nose and a boy who has just finished his task? One lessens his nose, and the other knows his lesson.

Reforms Need More Than a Day

To bring them about, and are always more complete and lasting when they proceed with steady regularity to a consummation. Few of the observant among us can have failed to notice that permanently healthful changes in the human system are not wrought by abrupt and violent means, and that those are the most salutary medicines which are progressive. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief of these. Dyspepsin, a disease of obstinate character, is obliterated by it.

TO CURE a woman of stammering ask her what she thinks of the girl her husband came near getting engaged to a couple of years before she married him.—Texas Sifter.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SOME men become bald quite early in life, while others die and have their wills offered for probate before their heirs fall out.—Texas Sifter.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

IT is quite the thing lately for an old girl to marry a young fellow, and bring him up the way she wants him.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

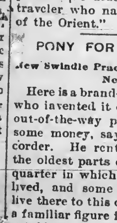
FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

FREE To introduce, One Nursing Bottle Nipple and Teething Pad. Best ever invented. Send address and 2c. stamp for postage to MILLER MFG. CO., Akron, O.



Everything connected with Butter

—churns, patters, tubs, firkins—ought to be washed with Pearline. That gets at the soaked-in grease as nothing else in the world can. Things may seem to be clean when you've washed them in the usual way; but use Pearline, and they really are clean. It might make all the difference, sometimes, between good butter and bad. Wherever you want thorough cleanliness, or want to save your labor, the best thing to do is to use Pearline.

SEWALL'S LETTER.

He Pens His Acceptance of the Nomination for Vice President.

Lays Down His Political Principles—He Declares That Free Coinage Is the Sole Remedy for National Ills.

Bath, Me., Oct. 7.—Arthur Sewall, democratic candidate for vice president of the United States, on Tuesday made public his letter of acceptance. It is as follows:

"Hon. Stephen B. White, Chairman, and Members of the Notification Committee—Gentlemen: I have the honor to accept in writing, as I have already verbally done, the nomination tendered by you on behalf of the democratic party as its candidate for vice president of the United States. And in so doing I am glad, first, to express my satisfaction that the platform of our party, which has commanded my life-long allegiance, is honestly and fully declaratory of all the principles, and especially of the absorbing financial issue upon which, as you say, I took my stand when the hours of triumph seemed remote, and when arrogant money-changers throughout the world boasted that the conquest of the American masses was completed. These principles have been of late in abeyance, but only because those whom we trusted to maintain them have failed to do so. These principles can never die. We have rescued our party from those who, under the influence of the money power, have controlled and debased it. Our mission now is to rescue from this same power and its foreign allies our own beloved country. This is the first and highest duty imposed by our party's platform; upon the performance of this duty all other reforms must wait.

Country Facing a Crisis.

"The test of party principles is the government they assure, the proof of good government is a contented and happy people, and the supreme test of both is the ability to guide the country through crises as well as to administer the government in ordinary times. Our people now face a crisis, a crisis more serious than any since the war. To what party shall they [illegible] in their dire emergency? It is true that the present crisis may not involve all equally, that there are those who do not suffer now, and may not suffer should the crisis threatened by the gold standard come on in all its fury. Human selfishness makes these deaf to all appeals, but to these fortunately the democratic party has never needed to appeal to win its battles, nor does it now, save as there are some among them who can rise superior to self in the sacrifice which such a crisis demands of every patriot. We are told that the country has prospered under the present monetary standard, that its wealth has enormously increased. Granted so, but in whose hands? In the hands of the toilers, the producers, the farmers, the miners, the fabricators in the factories, the framers of the nation's wealth in peace, its defenders in war? Have they the prosperity which was theirs so late as even 20 years ago? I deny it. They deny it. None affirm it save those whose interest it is to do so, whose profit would diminish as prosperity returns to those on whose distress they thrive.

"The Best Money in the World."

"All is indeed right between capital and labor. The 'best money in the world' is none too good for those who have got it, but how is it with the 90 per cent of our people who have 'got it to get?' How is it with those who must buy this 'best money in the world' with the products of their own labor? These are the people for whom the democratic party would legislate. What is the best money for these is the question for all to ask who really love this land. How else can you increase labor's purchasing power but by increasing the price of labor's product? Is it a fair measure of value that in our great producing section ten bushels of potatoes must be paid for a dollar, ten bushels of oats for a dollar, six bushels of corn for a dollar, three bushels of wheat and all other products of the soil and mines and the labor of all wage-earners at the same ratio? Does any fair mind say this is honest money that forces such an exchange, and if it is not a fair exchange is it honest, is it less than robbery?

"This is the condition to which the single standard has brought us. Under it the appreciation of the 'best money in the world' has increased the wealth of the rich and for the same reason has increased the debt of the debtor. So it has been; so under the present standard it must continue to be. With these object lessons about us little need have we for history and statistics and the studies of scholars. Little satisfaction it is to us that they have warned us long since of the deadly evil of the gold standard. It has brought us at last to the parting of the ways. Whither shall the people go—in the way that has led to their enslavement or into that which offers them their only chance to regain individual liberty, lasting prosperity and happiness?

"Let not our opponents charge us with creating class distinctions. Alas for the republic, they are already here, created by the republican policy of the last 30 years, created by the very system we would now overthrow and destroy. Nor do we raise a sectional issue. The nomination you tender repels the charge. None knew better than I that this nomination is meant as no personal tribute, but as an assurance that our party is a nonsectional party. Not by our policy, but only by the continuance of the gold standard can sectionalism be revived.

Must Not Be Diverted.

"Neither shall our opponets be permitted to terrify the people by predictions that temporary disturbance or panic will come from the policy we propose. The American people will be loyal to the nation's money, will stand behind and maintain it at whatever value they themselves may put upon it. Once before in the present generation have our people been called upon to face a momentous crisis. What then said Mr. Lincoln, the chosen leader of the plain people of the land? Was he awed by threats or weakened by the wily persuasions of the false friends, who, as today, pleaded for compromise with wrong? His answer was: 'If our sense of duty forbids this, then let us stand by our duty fearlessly and effectively. Let us be diverted by none of those sophistical contrivances wherewith we are so industriously plied and belabored, contrivances such as groping for some middle ground between right and wrong, reversing the Divine rule and calling not the sinners, but the righteous to repentance, such as the invocation to Washington, imploring men to unsay what Washington said and undo what Washington did. Neither let us be slandered from our duty by false accusations against us. Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it.'

Gravity of the Situation.

"We know well the nature of the struggle in which we are engaged, we are anxious only that the people of the land shall understand it, and then our battle is won. Behind the strong entrenchment of the gold standard are gathered all those favored classes it has fostered, the only dangerous classes of the land. 'Avarice and unholy greed are there, every trust and combination is there. Every monopoly is there, led by the greatest monopoly of all, the monopoly of the power of gold. With us in our assault upon these intrenchments are all these unselfish men, who, not now suffering themselves, cannot rest content with conditions so full of suffering for others, and that vaster number of our people who have been sacrificed to the small and selfish class who now resist their attempts to regain their ancient rights and liberties These are the patriots of 1896; the foes of a 'dishonest dollar,' which enriches ten per cent. of our people to rob the rest, the defenders of the homes of the land, the public morals and the public faith, both of which alike forbid the payment of government obligations in a coin costlier to those who have to pay it than that the contract calls for, the defenders of the honor of the nation, whose most sacred charge is to care for the welfare of all its citizens.

The Sole Remedy.

"The free and unlimited coinage of silver is the sole remedy with which to check the wrongs of to-day, to undo the ruin of the past, and for our inspiration we have the justice of our cause and those cherished principles of Jefferson and Jackson, which shall be our guide on our return to power. 'Equal and exact justice to all men, absolute acquiescence in decisions of the majority, the vital principles of republics, the honest payment of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith.' Profoundly sensible of the high honor of the nomination you tender, I am, truly yours,

"ARTHUR SEWALL."

BRYAN IN INDIANA.

Extracts from Speeches Made by the Democratic Nominee.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 7.—Mr. Bryan and party arrived in Louisville from Nashville at six a. m. Tuesday. After breakfast at the Louisville hotel, the party boarded the train for the tour through Indiana. Mr. Bryan's first speech was made at Jeffersonville.

When Mr. Bryan finished the special train proceeded to New Albany, five miles away. Here another brief speech was made. All along the route to Indianapolis the demonstrations were repeated. At Seymour 4,000 or 5,000 people heard Mr. Bryan; a throng between 8,000 and 10,000 were at Columbus; Edinburg turned out 3,000, and Franklin nearly if not quite 5,000.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Gov. Matthews and other prominent Indianians, reached Indianapolis at 1:15 o'clock p. m. He was escorted through the streets to the Grand hotel by free silver clubs and other political organizations. Great crowds witnessed his progress to the hotel and he was cheered frequently. At the Grand hotel there was a big crowd, and the throng cheered the nominee enthusiastically.

After luncheon Mr. Bryan went to the state house, where he delivered an address, beginning at three o'clock.

Estimates of the size of the crowd before which Mr. Bryan appeared at the state house go as high as 60,000. A very conservative estimate is 35,000. The people were packed in a solid mass, tightly wedged together, and movement was absolutely impossible. From the temporary stand erected in the state house yard Gov. Matthews introduced Mr. Bryan. A bedlam of enthusiasm broke forth from the gathering, and it was some time before Mr. Bryan could proceed. His speech was frequently interrupted by wild cheering. He said:

"This city enjoys the unique distinction in being the birthplace and the deathbed of a so-called party. My friends, I know that I am not obeying the Bible injunction: 'Let the dead bury their dead' when I speak of this so-called democratic party. I speak of it as I would not speak of any bonafide organization of men. But this party occupies a peculiar place in history. It calls itself the national democratic party when it doesn't expect to carry a single county in the whole nation. It called itself a democratic party when it was organized for the express purpose of electing a republican candidate for president. If it was big enough to justify the name, I would call it a stupendous fraud, but it is too small to be called stupendous. I will call it a transparent fraud. It was the first political convention ever held in this country where the members of the convention nominated a ticket that they did not expect to vote for, and the first place where men have received a nomination and don't want to be voted for. The minority plank in the Chicago platform opposed free coinage on the ground that it would interfere with international bimetallism, toward which, according to that minority plank, the efforts of this government should be steadily directed, and then when they failed to secure the adoption of that plank, they assembled in convention here and forgot all about international bimetallism. There could be no clearer evidence of intended deception than is found in the fact that the minority at Chicago, when they had things all their own way, repudiated the planks they stood on there and came out in favor of a gold standard instead of international bimetallism. My friends, I am willing to meet an open enemy in an open field and concede to that enemy all the rights and privileges of open warfare, but when our opponents call themselves advocates of 'sound money' and want to fasten upon us an unsound financial system, when they call themselves the advocates of 'honest money' and then deal dishonestly with the American people, when they say that they are members of a party and yet employ speakers who openly say they are going to vote the republican ticket, that party does not deserve to be treated like an open enemy in this campaign. My friends, I have no criticism to make of any man who believes that the election of the Chicago ticket would destroy this country, and who, in that belief, votes the republican ticket, but my friends, to find a man who wants to elect the republican ticket and then has not the courage to bear the odium of advocating it, is an entirely different matter."

Mr. Bryan then, referring to Mr. Bynum, said: "If you want to know what he said about the gold standard let me read from his speech in favor of silver in 1886. 'Again, the advocates of gold approach us with open hands and smiling countenances, but I fear with a dagger concealed beneath their coats.' Ah, my friends, he understood the nature of the animal before he began to associate with it. He is right in his description. The gold standard never fought an open fight. It carries the knife of the assassin and does its work behind the mask of a burglar. It is not an open enemy, never was and never will be. Now, see how well he understood them. He said; 'Oh,' they say, 'we want silver; we are bimetallists but we want an 'honest dollar.' Suspend coinage and we will drive England, Germany and other nations to bimetallism and then the price of silver bullion will appreciate and our dollars will be worth a hundred cents.' That is what was said in 1886. My friends, instead of saying now that we will adopt bimetallism and drive other nations to it, he says that we will stand by the gold standard and allow other nations to drive us away from it."

The rest of the speech was devoted to a discussion of the silver question on lines familiar to readers of his previous addresses. He maintained that those who favored a gold standard were actuated by selfish motives.

——Our republican friends would have us believe that all is well with them in Ohio and that there is no use in the democrats claiming anything whatever. It is unnecessary to claim anything at this time. The feeling in the agricultural district of Maj. McKinley's own state is such as to give the greatest hope that when the votes are counted there will be a result which will surprise those who imagine that the Hanna combination is winning everything in sight.—Buffalo (N. Y.) Times.

BANK ROBBERS

Overtaken and a Fight Ensues—One Desperado and a Marshal Killed.

WELLS, Minn., Oct. 10.—John D. Sair, who no doubt engineered the robbery at Sherburne Wednesday afternoon, is dead, as is also Marshal Gallien, of Bancroft, Ia. It is a bloody sequel to the Martin tragedy a few days ago. At 9 o'clock Friday morning a bloody battle took place on the road near Elmore, Minn. A posse of 100 men, in command of Deputy Sheriff Ward, of Martin county, got on the trail of Sair shortly after daylight and tracked him to a farm house. Deputy Ward knocked at the door and was answered by a woman, but before she had spoken three words Sair rushed up behind her and began firing over her shoulder at the officer. He fired seven times in quick succession, one of the bullets striking Marshal Gallien in the forehead and killing him instantly. The desperado then quickly ran out of the house by way of the back door, mounted his bicycle and dashed off toward the west. The posse caught sight of him and followed close behind. This chase was kept up for four miles, when Sair broke a pedal on his wheel and took to the fields on foot. As he ran across a cornfield toward a clump of trees Deputy Sheriff Ward dashed up, dismounted, and, resting his gun upon a tree fired, the shot from his Winchester taking effect in the robber's shoulder. The latter fell, it was supposed from the shot from Ward's gun, but when the posse gathered around him it was found he had shot himself in the head, the shoulder wound only being a slight one. Upon examining the body the officers found a portion of the money stolen at Sherburne in an inside pocket of his shirt, the amount being about $600. Fastened to a belt around his body were two revolvers and a wicked looking dirk knife. The body was taken to Sherburne. The body of the dead marshal was taken to Bancroft, Ia., Friday night.

Bicyclists are being held for identification at Preston, Blooming Prairie and Estherville, Ia.

INSANE MAN

Kills His Wife and Two Children—Then Cuts His Throat With a Razor.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 10.—Evidences of a horrible tragedy were discovered Friday morning at the home of Albert Bray, a farmer, living three miles from this city. The bodies of Bray, his wife and their two children, aged two and nine, upon the floor of a bedroom, told the story.

Bray was still alive, but the others were dead. The father expired shortly after the discovery without gaining consciousness.

A bloody ax and razor were lying at his side, and he committed the butchery with these.

Bray was aged 36, a member of the Friends' church. He had always borne a good reputation.

Bray had not been in good health for some time. He had often complained of a pain in his head.

Mrs. Dora Way was the domestic in the household, and she was the only one who escaped. She was sleeping in a side room with the youngest child, Edna, aged 2.

Bray struck his wife, Emma, aged 29, in the head with an ax. He then cut her throat with a razor. Carl, aged nine, was killed in the same way.

The insane murderer then proceeded to Mrs. Way's room and silently drew his sleeping child from under the covers, taking her into an adjoining room, where he put her to death. After that he slashed the razor across his own throat, cutting it from ear to ear.

Mrs. Way knew nothing of what had happened until she arose to prepare the breakfast, when the bloody bodies met her sight.

Mrs. Bray was a daughter of Daniel Burgess, a leading merchant of Newcastle. The family has been prominent in this county.

Mrs. Bray and the children had been struck by some blunt instrument and evidently stunned before the razor was used. She was found lying on a bed and the oldest child, a boy, on a lounge. Both died without a struggle. The partially deaf hired girl was not awakened, although a younger child, a little girl who slept beside her was taken into another room and then killed. Bray was found lying on the porch outside unconscious and died shortly afterwards. He had been sick for some time with typhoid fever and was probably insane at the time of the tragedy.

Hundreds from this city visited the place Friday. It is the most horrible tragedy ever committed in this county and every one is in a fever of excitement.

Forest Fires in Michigan.

ONTONAGON, Mich., Oct. 10.—Forest fires are still raging in this vicinity. There has been no rain in over three weeks. Toward Rockland the road is impassable. Much farm property has been destroyed. There have been fierce fires all around the Halliwell Mining company property at Camp Union, 20 miles west of Ontonagon. All the bridges over Union river are burned, also the Iron river bridge and nearly all of the 20 bridges between Camp Union and Ontonagon.

Prince Bismarck Ill.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The Volkszeitung says that Prince Bismarck is suffering from neuralgia and insomnia.

The Dauntless Going Southward.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 10.—Capt. John Myers, of the schooner Tortugas, now in port, reports having met the tug Dauntless off Canaveral Tuesday. The Dauntless was proceeding southward. The Dauntless is the alleged filibustering tug owned by W. A. Bisbee, of Jacksonville.

Dr. Bolton's Call.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 10.—Dr. B. Mead Bolton, bacteriologist of the board of health at Baltimore, Md., has been appointed professor in bacteriology and pathology by the board of curators of the Missouri State university.

UNHAPPY CUBA.

There is no Respect or Safety for American People.

Many of the Inhabitants Are Dying of Starvation—American Citizens Are Arrested and Shot Down Without the Semblance of Trial by Spaniards.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 12.—A prominent resident of this city, who once resided in Cuba but escaped with others in a small boat to the United States, received a letter from one of his sisters in that country Saturday. He read the accounts of the march of Gomez to the west, and knew he must have crossed the plantation of his brother-in-law on the Rouque, but he could only imagine their fate. The letter was dated at the American consulate in Matanzas, September 29, and was written in Spanish. The letter reads as follows:

"We are all together in this city, where we have been since January. Our home has been abandoned since the Gomez invasion. We have been trying to leave this country and settle in Alabama or Louisiana and will probably do so. You can not imagine the state of affairs in this unhappy country. The Spanish arrest and often murder the people in the country, and nobody is sure in the evening that he will be living in the morning. There is no respect or safety for American people. The island is literally desolated, everything burned and destroyed. It is impossible to do any business or earn a dollar in this unhappy island and the people of this once rich country are literally dying of starvation. We do not know what the end will be, but the present conditions are desperate. American citizens are shot down without the semblance of a trial, the murder always being outside the cities. The Spaniards start out with the prisoners, claiming that they are to remove them to other cities, but they shoot them down and then claim the prisoners attempted to escape. Cubans are winning nearly every battle and will certainly win their contest for freedom."

COMMANDER GILLPATRICK

Drops Dead of Heart Disease in His Office in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Commander W. W. Gillpatrick, of the United States navy, dropped dead of heart disease in his office in the Federal building Saturday morning at 10:30.

He had but recently returned from a several weeks' vacation spent in the Virginias and at Annapolis, Md., leaving his wife at the latter place.

For the past two years Commander Gillpatrick has had charge of the U. S. light-house service on the Ohio, Kanawha and Tennessee rivers and was preparing to make an inspection trip over the Fourteenth light-house district on the beacon light steamer Golden Rod.

Commander Gillpatrick was 55 years of age and his place of residence was Leavenworth, Kas. He entered the United States navy on September 30, 1852, and has been in continuous service for 34 years. He was in command of the United States steamer Chicago when ordered by the navy department to take command of this district. A few moments after he fell dead the postman entered the office with a letter from Mrs. Gillpatrick.

CRAZY MAN AMUCK.

His Shot Killed an Innocent Citizen Without the Slightest Cause.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—A crazy man ran amuck through the streets of Atlanta and deliberately shot down a well known citizen whom the man did not know and for whose killing he could give no excuse whatever. The lunatic is Ben. H. Osborne, who is a brother of J. B. Osborne, a labor agitator quite well known throughout the United States.

The man who did the killing has once been in the asylum, and preparations were being made to send him back there again. He made his escape, however, and the tragedy referred to was one result of it. The man killed was Theodore Schraeder, foreman of the engraving department of the Atlanta Lithographic Co. The crime occurred near the corner of Lloyd and Alabama streets, right in the heart of the city. Osborne, when arrested and asked why he did the deed, would only say: "I don't know; I don't know; My brains have been stolen and a dog's placed in their stead.

Wood Workers Elect Officers.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—The national convention of the Amalgamated Wood Workers of America elected the following officers: President, D. D. Mulcahy, Detroit; treasurer, Henry Engleking, of Chicago; secretary, Thos. A. Kidd, of Chicago. General council, Chas. F. Gebelein, of Baltimore; James G. Le Chance, of Minneapolis; J. W. Goggins, of St. Louis, and W. J. Wolfe, of Toronto. The headquarters will remain at Chicago. No more national conventions will be held by the body until the need of such a meeting becomes apparent.

Cotton Crop Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The returns to the statistical division of the department of agriculture, for October, make cotton show a decline of 3.5 points from the September condition, which was 64.2 per cent. against 60.7 for the present month. There was very small yield from the top crop and the reports say the crop will be all gathered by November 1.

Du Maurier's Remains Cremated.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The body of Geo. Du Maurier, the artist and novelist who died on the morning of October 8, was cremated at Woking Saturday afternoon. The ashes will be interred in the Hampstead church yard, October 13.

Splendid Gift to Yale.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—Millionaire J. Montgomery Sears, of this city, presented the magnificent classical library of the noted German scholar, Ernst Curtin, to Yale college. The library consists of 3,580 rare classical volumes, pamphlets and old manuscripts.

BANK ROBBED

And Two Men Instantly Killed at Sherburne, Minn.—Two Men, One of Whom Looked Like a Mere Boy, Did the Job.

SHERBURNE, Minn., Oct. 8.—This town is in the wildest state of excitement over the most thrilling tragedy that ever occurred in southern Minnesota. The bank of Sherburne was robbed of a large sum of money, and two men were almost instantly killed, about twenty minutes after 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Two men, one of whom looked like a mere boy, rode along the main street on bicycles apparently sizing up the situation and stopped in front of the Bank of Sherburne. After a moment's talk they went into the bank and the elder of the men engaged Assistant Cashier George Thorburn in conversation.

Precisely what occurred inside the bank is not known, as nobody was on the street in that immediate vicinity at that time. One of the desperadoes, however, evidently got hold of a roll of bills containing about $1,000. Thornburn probably tried to prevent the men from getting away with the money and they whipped out their revolvers and began firing and at the same time retreating. One of the bullets struck Thorburn in the neck and another cut the aorta, causing almost instant death from internal hemorrhage.

The shooting in the bank aroused the town and people began running in that direction. The first man to reach the place was Olaf Oestern, of Luverne, a traveling salesman for the Wood Harvester Co., of St. Paul. The desperadoes evidently feared that they would be captured, as they quickly turned their firearms upon Oestern. He made a dash to grapple with them, but was not quick enough, as he was struck in the head and fell dead at their feet. They ran down in the street firing at random, while people in the street scurried to places of safety.

The fleeing robbers ran about three blocks to a clump of bushes, where they had cached their wheels, mounted them and rode rapidly away toward the Iowa line, six miles to the south.

Mayor C. E. Everett at once did all in his power, together with the town marshal, to run down the bandits. He also sent a dispatch to Gov. Clough at St. Paul, telling him of the awful tragedy, and asking his advice. The governor answered immediately; "Wire all points and send out posses surrounding Sherburne."

Sheriff Hill was at Fairmount, the county seat of Martin, 20 miles east, but he came on here by train and organized a large posse of determined Sherburne men, which moved southward on horseback late in the afternoon. As the roads are in fine condition, the desperadoes could have gone forty or fifty miles before the posse started.

It is needless to say that if the men are captured they will be strung up to the limb of the first tree big enough to bear them.

SHERBURNE, Minn., Oct. 8.—At 10 p. m. the sheriff's posse return to town, having found no trace of the desperadoes. A posse of 500 men left here at daylight.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 8.—At 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening Gov. Clough issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the capture of the robbers.

TWO BANK ROBBERIES.

Vault Blown Up and $1,500 Taken at Claytonia, Neb.—Bank of Shelby, Neb., Robbed of $3,100.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 8.—Two bank robberies were reported here Wednesday. Claytonia, a village in Gage county, 27 miles south of Lincoln, was aroused at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning by a loud explosion. It was soon found that the vault of the Clayton depository had been blown open and about $1,500 stolen. Two horses belonging to Rev. Edward Sallenbach were missing.

Three suspicious looking men had been camping in the woods and Tuesday were in the village buying bread. A large posse is scouring the country for the robbers. Wm. Steinmeyer, president of the bank, came to Lincoln Wednesday morning. While he was reporting the robbery to the police, Albert P. Anderson arrived to report that the Bank of Shelby, Polk county, had been robbed of $3,100. Mr. Anderson is president of the bank, and lives in Lincoln. He received word by wire that the robbery occurred about 2 o'clock. The burglar-proof safe was blown open with dynamite. Many heard the explosion and hurried to the bank, but found no one in sight. The post office at Glennville, 12 miles from Hastings, had its safe blown open Sunday night and $230, besides stamps, taken.

THEATER PANIC.

Several Women Knocked Down and Trampled at a Matinee in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—Several women were knocked down and trampled upon in a panic at Hopkins' Grand opera house during the matinee performance Wednesday afternoon. A woman giving her name as Josephine Wright, of Kansas City, fainted and was carried to an adjoining drug store. The panic was started by boys in the gallery yelling "Fire." An usher dropped a tray of glasses with a crashing noise and instantly men, women and children made a wild rush for the exits. The attendants and police succeeded in restoring order in about fifteen minutes. None of the victims were seriously injured.

Heavy Demands for Gold.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 8.—For a week heavy demands have been made upon the United States sub-treasury here for gold by people presenting treasury notes and gold certificates.

There was an average of 20 in line all day Wednesday. At noon the maximum was double that number.

This gave rise to the report that local brokers had organized to take all the gold. It was explained by those in line that they were drawing the yellow metal to deposit owing to the uncertainty of the result of the election. There is still about $1,500,000 in gold in the vaults.

HEAVY GALES.

Schooner Alsatian Capsizes Near Baker Island and is a Total Loss.

The Crew With Difficulty Was Rescued—A Storm and High Tide Wrecks a Portion of the Piers at Atlantic City—Railway Traffic Suspended.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 12.—Schooner Alsatian, from Bath, lumber laden for Boston, capsized off Baker island Sunday afternoon and is a total loss. According to Capt. Oliver the Alsatian left Bath Saturday and at 2 o'clock Sunday morning the wind freshened and the sea increased so that the heavy swell shifted the deck load and opened the water ways.

The vessel soon filled and became unmanageable. Attempts to get into Rockport and Salem were futile and as the sea were breaking over the waterlogged craft, the crew were lashed to the rigging. All that could be done was to let the schooner drift before the wind and sea. She drifted near Thachers island and nearly swamped, the crew being rendered almost unconscious by the waves. When near Baker's island reef a sea carried off the mainmast, capsized the vessel and threw the crew of four overboard. They succeeded in grabbing wreckage that came from the deck load. In the meantime a fishing boat which arrived here reported seeing a waterlogged vessel off Eastern Point, and Capt. Young, of the steamer Helen May Butler, immediately started to the vessel's assistance. Upon overtaking the wrecked sailors, Capt. Young and Steward Anderson manned a boat and put off to save the nearly exhausted men. With great difficulty and just as the victims were sinking they were hauled into the boat. Two of the shipwrecked men were unconscious, but soon recovered. Owing to the heavy storm that was raging the rescue was an heroic one. Capt. Young and his steward nearly sacrificed their lives, as the boat filled three times before the shipwrecked men were got on board the steamer.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 12.—The northeast storm that has been traveling along the Atlantic coast struck this city Sunday morning, and in connection with an extraordinarily high tide has done considerable damage. Two of the three piers along the ocean front have sustained the greatest damage so far. About 200 feet of the iron pier at the foot of Massachusetts avenue have been battered away. A section of the wrecked schooner Metcalf, which was lying near the pier, was broken away by the surf, and for an hour or so it pounded with terrific force against the piling of the pier. The piling withstood the battering at first, but at last the middle section went down with a crash. The mass of wood from the wreck is still floating along the beach front and more damage may be done by it.

The center of the pier at the foot of Texas avenue has partially given way. It is expected that the weakened parts will go out to sea before morning. The bulkhead at Chelsea has been destroyed. Railroad travel on the Camden and Atlantic railroad has been suspended, owing to the high waters on the meadows submerging the tracks.

The entire force of the life saving crew were out Sunday night on the beach watching for any ship in distress. The cottages on the Meadow side of the city have been surrounded by water all day and the occupants have been compelled to use boats to get to and fro from their homes. The wind reached a velocity of 55 miles an hour Sunday.

Many railroad ties were floating in on the beach Sunday night and it is believed they indicate the washing away of the trolley railway on Brigantine beach.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Oct. 12.—Information of what may have been another ocean tragedy was obtained Saturday. James C. McCleace picked up on the south shore a bottle containing the following hastily scribbled note on a leaf of a book:

"Sept. 16.—We are off Nantucket 20 miles and are about to sink. Please notify my wife, Mrs. Mary Frazer, of Gloucester.

"(Signed) JOHN C. FRAZER."

"We will never reach shore alive. Good-by."

The gale has increased steadily for the past 24 hours and blew a hurricane Sunday night. Small boats are being sunk at their moorings, but shipping was so thoroughly warned in advance that no other wrecks are anticipated. A small fleet of vessels anchored off Sankety Head Saturday night and made this harbor Sunday morning. One three-master is anchored in the sound near Great Point, and is in a dangerous position.

EDWARD W. BENSON,

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Stricken With Apoplexy During Divine Service, and Dies Almost Immediately.

LONDON, Oct. 12—Hon. and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, was stricken with apoplexy during divine service in the Hawarden church Sunday morning and died almost immediately, his death occurring at 11:45 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone were in their pew when the archbishop was stricken. Archbishop Benson was 67 years of age.

Thos. E. Watson Ill.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 12.—Reports from Thomson, the home of Thomas E. Watson, are that the populist vice presidential candidate is confined to his room with a bad sore throat and is under treatment by his physician. H. W. Reed populist committeeman from Georgia, is in consultation with him and in telegraphic communication with Marion Butler. Mr. Watson has been ill since Tuesday night, and has been continually getting worse. No one is allowed to see him except Reed, whose mission is relative to Watson's candidacy and members of his family.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1896.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Walton.

Oct. 11.—Mr. Ebright made a Republican speech at the Opera House, Saturday night. Mr. H. D. Rucker, the Free Silver Republican, who made such an impression on last Wednesday night, happening to be in town, asked the privilege of answering him, which was denied. He took notes of Ebright's speech, and this morning at the request of the RECORDER handed in the following comments:

He said the silver dollar was increased from 15½ to 1 to 16 to 1 in 1834. He should have said that the number of grains in a gold dollar had been reduced in 1834 and through that reduction the silver dollar become a 16 to 1 dollar.

Mr. Ebright in speaking of the crime of '73 used the gold stock argument, claiming that the bill was discussed for two years before its passage, and 5,000 copies of it had been sent to the bankers and financiers throughout the country (and he might have added London) for their approval. He should have told how that bill had been changed in the committee; how the chairman of that committee reported the bill back to Congress; how the previous question was asked and how the bill passed as it came from the committee without being read (Mr. Ebright might read the Congressional Record of April 9th, 1872, with fright. By so doing he will form the acquaintance of Mr. Ernest Slyd, a London financier, who is interested in the bill.) After the bill had passed it was discovered that the dollar had been dropped and the trade dollar substituted with a legal tender of $5.

Mr. Ebright then jumped to 1878. He should have tarried awhile at 1876, because it was in that year that the trade dollar was dropped from coinage and the last vestige of the dollar coinage swept away.

Mr. Ebright says Congress in 1872, provided money for the people by making an Eagle 10 units of value He should have said that the Spanish Milled dollar of 371¼ grains of pure silver was made the unit of value, and the Eagle or $10 gold piece contained ten such units. In other words: The silver dollar was made the unit of value and not the $10 gold piece. How could 10 units have been made, unless there first had been a unit?

He said President Jefferson stopped the coinage of silver dollar in 1806, and if any crime had ever been committed against silver, President Jefferson was guilty of it. Mr. Ebright stopped right there. He should have told his audience that the reason Mr. Jefferson stopped the coinage of the silver dollar was because it contained more silver than the Foreign Silver of like valuation, and foreign brokers advantageously speculated in it to such an extent that all our silver dollars went abroad. On that account Mr. Jefferson authorized the Directors of the Mint to not coin any more silver dollars, but to coin all the silver bullion presented at the mints into 50, 25 and 10 cent pieces, and under such instructions ALL silver bullion was coined into money when presented at the mints.

The speaker spoke of the great profit to be gained by the silver mine owners, and then, in the very next breath, said that free coinage would give us 50 cent dollars. We acknoledge that it costs 53 cents per ounce to mine silver, and if the dollar will be only a 50 cent dollar, our mine owners would become bankrupt if they attempted to supply the market. Every time Mr. Ebright spoke of a 50 cent dollar he seemed to wear a repressed smile which signified that he did not believe his own assertion.

His reason for the Mexican dollar being worth 50 cents was on account of it having no redeemer, while the American dollar is redeemable in gold. But here the speaker caught himself by saying that it was in an indirect manner through the greenback system, by which we have issued 262 millions in bonds.

He failed to state that silver is a commodity and gold is money. If the position of the metal was reversed, we would find silver occupying the place of gold. For reference I will take Austria, Prussia and the South German States who demonetized gold in 1857, and had it not been for France maintaining the parity of the two metals the world would have been on a basis of silver monometallism.

He spoke of cheap silver. To-day we have 528 millions more gold in the world than we have silver. The reason silver is cheap is because it is a commodity and is measured by gold.

He said we had more money than ever. In that he is mistaken. From Oct. 1, 1894 to Oct. 1, 1895, we fell 69 million in circulation, and from Oct. 1, 1895 to Oct. 1, 1896, we fell 79 million. The per capita has fallen from $23.57 to $21.18.

Mr. Ebright is a smart man and a good, fluent speaker, and he did the best he could under the circumstances. His eulogy on Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle and the national banker, was masterful in point of effort and language, and it fully demonstrated that the Republican party intends to maintain the Cleveland policy if given power. May the Lord of Hosts deliver us from such,

Taylorsport.

Miss Martha Wilson was visiting relatives at Milan, Ind, the past week.

The Coney Island Company is building a new house in the grove.

Geo. Clore, Misses Anna and Ada Graves, of Independence, spent a few days with J. H. Eddins and wife, last week.

The Republicans are flooding this neighborhood with gold literature and are endeavoring to carry this precinct.

Mrs. Soothorn is very sick at her daughter, Mrs. Hood, at Home City, O.

Andy Ernste and family were visiting Lee Manin and wife, of Elizabethtown, Ind., last week.

There is talk of the Coney Island Co., building a Lagoon at Parlor Grove.

Mr. Orem, the photographer, of Indiana, was in these parts, last week, taking pictures.

This is the banner Republican precinct in the county and there has not been one Democratic speech made here yet. Come, you who toot your horn—16 to 1.

Limaburg.

The Limaburg reading club closed with a social at W. F. Cloud's last Thursday evening. The entertainment consisted of select readings, recitations, &c. A lunch of cake and pickles, furnished by the young ladies of the society, was served. Of the prizes awarded Miss Lulie Tanner received the first and Miss Eva Garnett second.

E. J. Utz, L. S. Beemon and W. R. Rouse attended the Hamilton, Ohio, fair last week.

Miss Hallie Loring has 28 scholars.

As they were going home from the party last Thursday night, the horse driven by Harvey Tanner and Buddie Baker, ran off. They were thrown from the buggy, and shaken up slightly. The horse was stopped by Alonzo Beemon after it had run a considerable distance.

Limaburg has three political tickets—2 of gold and 1 silver.

Farmers are busy husking corn and digging Irish potatoes. Both crops yield well.

Big Bone.

The Big Bone Free Coinage of Gold and Silver Club visited Patriot, Ind., in a body, last Saturday, and assisted in raising a large hickory pole. All present enjoyed the exercise of the day and speak highly of the enthusiasm displayed by the orators of the day and the voters generally.

Next Saturday, Oct. 17th, our club, with the Beaver Lick and Union clubs, will meet at Beaver Lick at an early hour in the morning, and with music and banners, will march to Walton to be present at and participate in the grand Bryan and free silver and gold rally. Every body should go and hear genuine money inspiration.

Miss Edith McLaughlin, of Covington, and Miss Juliet Fick[illegible], of Maysville, grand daughters of the venerable C. A. McLaughlin, left here Saturday for their respective homes, after spending the summer at the accommodating Clay House.

Petersburg.

Died—Oct. 9th, at 5 o'clock a. m, aunt Jane Casey, mother of our esteemed friend, Wm. Casey. She was about 80 years of age, and had been a woman of wonderful strength of body and mind. Only the day before her death she was out on the street and about the house, superintending her work. No woman was more attentive to business nor held in higher esteem for integrity and warm-hearted liberality than our aged friend. A while before she passed away she put her arms about the neck of her dear boy and said; "Willie, be a good boy," and then said if she could only take him with her she would be willing to go. It can be truly said that no mother ever felt a deeper interest in her child, nor child ever loved a mother more tenderly. O, that children would be more appreciative of parents while they are spared to them!

Prof. Goetz's popular military band will give the "Pops" this winter in the new Liedertafal hall at Lawrenceburg.

Our young friends Helms and Whiting, will take part in these great concerts.

Mrs. E. T. Krutz has returned from a visit to Warsaw, Ky. Mrs. M. S. Hardin from Florence, Ind.

Mr. Lafe Helms now advocates "free silver." That's the way of the wise.

Mrs. Comer and daughter, Georgie, have returned to their home at Indianapolis, after a week's visit here.

The family and furniture of Bro. Mr. Harris, our Methodist minister, arrived Friday night on the Workum.

Dr. Chas. Grant arrived here from Red Sulpher Springs, W. Va., Thursday night. He is looking well and hearty.

Wm McWethy has moved back from Owensboro, Ky., where he has been living for a few years.

Ben Passon, of Illinois, is visiting his father here, but thinks he will return in time to vote for McKinley. We think he'd better stay here a while.

Job Morrison has moved back to the Loder house. Leon has moved to the Weindel property on market street.

Prof. Goetz will give one of his popular concerts in Gordon Bros' hall this winter. It should draw a large crowd.

Mrs. Emma Pease and family enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. Frank Laws and wife last Sunday.

There are people in this world who envy the properous, and because they are not prosperous they start stories that press heavily upon the hearts of their fellowman. O, shame! that there should exist such creatures.

Arthur Evans, who left here about 3 years ago, has returned, bringing with him his better half. He is looking as "juicy" as ever.

The Epworth League held a business meeting last Thursday night. They elected Earl Whiting president; Bro. Harris, first vice-president; Lou Barnett, second, Ella Alcorn third. Nellie Krutz, secretary, Ethel Buchanan treasurer.

Bullittsville.

James Blanton passed through town Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Will Garnett, of Slater, Mo., is visiting her numerous relatives and friends here.

The many friends of Mrs. Sallie Calamese will be sorry to hear that her youngest child, Laura Ester, was buried last Sunday a week.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the Christian Church. There has been three additions and much interest is being manifested.

Mrs. Fulton, of Florence, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. E. Kirtley for the last two weeks, has returned home. Mr. John Fulton and wife were also pleasantly entertained on Saturday.

Miss Bessie Garnett and Mrs. Eunie Arnold have returned to their homes in Missouri. Owen Stephens accompanied them to Slater where he will visit for several weeks, and then go into business at Ashland, Kansas. His absence is much felt by his host of friends here, who are ardently wishing him great success.

Hathaway.

Every one to a man, nearly, attended the big Democrat rally at Burlington. All are for free silver and Bryan with all their heart and soul.

Mr. Clark Rouse is talking of building this fall.

T. L. Utz, who has been here at his father's, A. J. Utz, for the past week, has gone home.

Very sorry to hear of the sickness of Jene Riley at Union.

T. J. Stephens delivered some very fine locust posts to Leonard Lassing, last week.

Richard Stephens, of Rabbit Hash and Minnie Stephens, of this place, took every one by surprise and went to Lawrenceburg October 1, and were joined in the holy bonds of wedlock. Dick and his bride have our heart felt wishes for their happiness, and may their path be strewn with roses.

Mr. Roberts is progressing nicely with his singing school at Big Bone church.

Utzinger.

The river is still rising.

Chickens are dying with cholera.

Mrs. Julius Utzinger is in poor health.

We have had no Indian summer yet.

Sauerkraut and fresh pork are on the bill of fare.

It is said that Dr. Weindel will locate in Australia.

John Acra still has standing a fine field of tobacco.

Miss Fannie Cave is visiting relatives at Indianapolis, Ind.

Nine-tenths of the crimes committed are caused by whisky.

Some corn has been sold for 25 cents per bushel in the field.

Did you see B. R. Gaines' big cane he carried in the parade?

Prof. Grasser and his scholars were out nutting, last Sunday.

Ed Botts and his hounds were chasing reynard, one day last week.

Miss Jennie Botts, of Bellevue, was visiting her sister here, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. S. Whitaker have returned from a pleasant trip North.

D. E. Castleman spoke to the people at Woolper school house, Friday night.

Thos. Randall, Ethel, Alta and Marshall Terrill are attending school in Aurora.

Judge Downey, of Aurora, spoke at Pete last Thursday night. He is a good talker.

Eugene Pappet and son, life long Republicans, have joined the free silver host.

Miss Ida Hoffman, of Petersburg, was visiting relatives here, the latter part of last week.

Rev. Harris, of Bourbon county, our new Methodist minister has moved to Petersburg.

W. D. Cropper, our handsome postmaster, has been on the sick list for two or three weeks.

The people of Petersburg will miss J. Frank Grant, as he donated liberally to all worthy causes.

Owsley, son of Dr. Horace Grant, of Louisville, is visiting his uncle, J. F. Grant, at Petersburg.

John W. Early has painted his residence in town. Coming events cast their shadows before.

Benj. Passons, who has been out West, for a number of years, is visiting his father at Petersburg.

Applegate, Tolin & Co., put the finishing touches on uncle Tom Whittaker's residence, last week.

Leslie Balsly is teaching at the brick school house, and Miss Bessie Dolph at the Woolper school house.

The "High Teas" danced all night and went home with the girls in the morning, last Friday night.

Not much wheat has been sown in this vicinity for fear that the chinch bug will destroy it in the spring.

Grant Hensley has sued the city of Danville for $5,000 damages, for being arrested and searched on suspicion.

Strange lights have been seen in a vacant house near town, lately, and the boys shut their eyes as they pass by.

Jim Bradford and Sim Strader, two colored "gen'mens" got into a fight and Jim cracked Sim's head with a rock.

J. D. Parker, of Cincinnati, spoke to a multitude of Democrats at the Gasburg school house, one night not long since.

Some fellows will talk about other people when it is 16 to 1 that they have a worse failing than their victims whom they seek to devour.

Henry Hall, well known in this county, has joined the church and is now watchman at the Addyston, Ohio, Pipe and Steel Works.

If a strange item appears in the RECORDER from this end of the county that don't suit everybody, we are accused of being the author. We plead not guilty.

We thought we saw Gov. Bryan, of Covington, in the crowd at Burlington last Monday a week, and was showing him to some of our Indiana friends. It was Dr. Smith, of Big Bone.

Verona.

New Bethel protracted meeting closed last Sunday night. The ordiance of Baptism took place at Marshall Whitson's pond, Sunday morning.

Robt. O. Powers has a fine lot of apples which he is selling at reasonable prices.

An estimate of the vote of the precinct has been carefully taken and it is correct that there is just 16 silver men to 1 gold bug.

Mary Roberts who has been very low with fever we are glad to report is recovering.

Thos. A. Johnson is again very poorly.

Erlanger.

Miss Maggie Riggs, of Wyoming, O., is the guest of Miss Mattie Hoover.

A delightful surprise was tendered Master J. K. Carlin in honor of his 12th birthday. Among those present were Masters Lonnie, Clifford, Walter, Edwin and Russell Victors, Daniel Ulery, Eddie Arrison, John Broughton, Robt. and Willie Bollin.

A young colored lad by the name of Charley Utz, got into a dispute with some of the other boys, and getting angry, threw a large rock and hit Lonnie Price on the side of the head. He was taken to Dr. Slater's office who attended him. The boy is in a serious condition. The colored boy escaped.

Miss Minnie Hilker entertained the Floral Club, Thursday evening at her home on Erlanger road. Among those present were Misses Nellie and Lucy Rouse, Lucy Lancaster, Kate Walton, Lizzie Bentham, Sallie Stephens and Lizzie Hilker. Messrs. Dr. Rouse. Kirb Tanner, Linden Sewell, Lane Riggs, Carl Bradford, Otho Rouse and Charles Hilker.

A deaf and dumb young man while walking along the track Sunday morning was struck by passenger train No. 5, and thrown off. The engineer stopped his train and brought him to Erlanger where he was relieved of his pains by Drs. Slater and McCullum. He was sent in an ambulance to St. Elizabeth Hospital.

Lost—A fine thin rind sow—been gone about six weeks. Any information as to her will be thankfully received.

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Horses Sold on Commission.

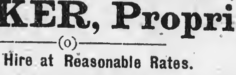
Telephone 580.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

F. PIEPER,

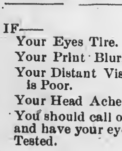
Optician and Jeweler,



Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.



FALL'S

"FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"

Is the Latest Out.

Send 12c to P. T. FALL 737 Greenup St, COVINGTON, KY., and get one.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	z 9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.

J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

Take Your
COUNTY
PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.

August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.

W. H. ROUSE.

Local News.

The corn needs dry, crisp weather.

The trees are showing the effects of the frosts.

There have been some heavy frosts already this fall.

Go to the speaking at Florence to-night (Wednesday.)

Corn is selling here at 25 to 30 cents per bushel, put in the crib.

The trustees have put some new furniture in the school house here.

The weather has been very favorable to the small grain so far this fall..

Sam Ackmyer addressed the Democrats at Hebron, last Saturday evening.

The fiscal court was in session on the 6th inst., and allowed claims to the amount of about $700.

Evan Acra raised corn this year, the stalks of which grew to the remarkable height of 14 feet 8 inches.

Rice & Vest sold J. O. Huey's farm of 133 acres in the Locust Grove neighborhood, to A. W. Gaines for $3,500.

Those who desire to hear some good speaking will go to Florence to-night, (Wednesday), where the Democrats will have several orators.

Eighth Ky. Cavalry.—Reunion at Nicholasville, October 21st. Round trip via Queen & Crescent from all points in Kentucky at one fare. Ask agents for particulars.

Those wanting to rent any of the refreshment privileges at the Democratic Rally at Walton, next Saturday, must apply to Daniel Vest who has charge of the grounds.

Last county court day Mr. Benjamin Rice brought to town samples of two crops of apples borne by the same tree this season. Those of the second crop were small, and shaped like pears.

While in Petersburg last Saturday, we went through Gordon Bros' new building, which is certainly a credit to the town. The commodious hall above the store is the best in the county.

In another column will be found the sale advertisement of J. O. Huey. The people of this county are sorry to lose Mr. Huey as a citizen. He has not decided where he will locate permanently.

Dr. E. P. Damerou, dentist, will be in Burlington, on the first Monday in each month. Teeth will be extracted positively without pain by the use of "Odontunder." References:—Mrs. E. H. Blankenbeeker and Mrs. Virginia A. Corey, of Florence; Mrs. R. S. Crisler, of Burlington.

Monday Morning Atty. Castleman and Sheriff Roberts undertook to settle the question as to which is the better man. They repaired to the court house yard, where they "locked horns" and threw open the throttle, but neither was able to summon enough strength to down the other, and the affair was called a draw. When it comes to wrestling they are hard to handle.

Elijah Parker, one of Gasburg's sterling Democrats, has been looking over the names of the candidates for the presidency in the past, and says that the names of more than half of those who have been elected ended with the letter "n," and that no presidential candidate whose name ended with "y" was ever successful.

W. A. Gaines, Covington's colored politician, spoke at the colored school house here last Thursday night to quite a number of colored voters. Gaines is a pretty sharp negro and creates considerable enthusiasm among the colored voters. Several white voters, both Democratic and Republican, heard the speech. This is the first campaign in which the Republicans ever had speaking here for the benefit of the colored voters. They must think some of them are getting lukowarm.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball teams played a close and interesting game on the grounds of the latter club last Saturday afternoon. The Petersburg boys pulled out of the hole in the eighth inning and won out in the ninth, changing into victory what at one time looked like sure defeat. Alloway and Brady were in good form, there being five hits off of Alloway and seven off of Brady, while each struck out 8 men.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9—
Burlington	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—5
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2—7

Jack Horton, who escaped from jail some time since, is behind the bars again, where he has to remain about 30 days to complete his sentence of six months for petit larceny. Jack came to town just before dark last Thursday evening, and went to the house of Mrs. Bradberry, who is his relative. Jailer Crisler was informed that Horton was in town, and calling to his assistance, deputy sheriff Beall, they "surrounded" the house and Horton surrendered without a word. It is generally believed that Jack came back to be captured in order to make another month's board off of the county.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. U. C. Ambrose, of Berkshire, was in town Monday.

Addison Riddell, of Beaver, was in town last Thursday.

J. B. Berkshire and wife were visiting at Petersburg the first of this week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, was the guest of friends in Burlington, last week.

Sheriff Roberts was at Walton and Verona, last Thursday and Friday, collecting taxes.

Thos. Hogan was visiting his parents the first of this week. He is now studying telegraphy.

Mrs. John M. Hunt, of Georgetown, Scott county, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

S. W. Tolin spoke at Walton, last Wednesday night. He reported an enthusiastic meeting.

Dr. Slater, of Erlanger, has returned from Ashville, North Carolina, very much improved in health.

Mrs. Riley, of Wheatley, Owen county, has been the guest of her son, Dr. Furnish, for several days.

Mrs. Emily Presser and Mrs. Hal Presser, of Hathaway, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ryle, Monday.

Dr. J. J. Dulauey, who was hurt a few weeks since, by his horses running off and upsetting his carriage has not recovered sufficiently to be taken home.

Mr. J. H. Lawell, of Rabbit Hash, went to Bourbon county, last week, with a view to investing in blue grass land.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison, Mrs. Jno. Garrison and Miss Annie Rice, of Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, last Wednesday.

Our friend Sam Ackmyer, has developed into a campaign orator, and those who have heard him say he makes a good speech—clear, concise, forcible.

Thos. G. Tupman, wife and daughter, of Bakersfield, California, who have been visiting their relatives in Kenton and Boone counties for some time, will start back home this week.

While in Petersburg last Saturday we met Dr. Chas. L. Graut, and were glad to find him looking so well, and hope it will be but a short time until his health will be perfectly restored.

Mrs. F. J. Bentham, of Florence, entertained from the 3d to the 16th in honor of her brother's wife, Mrs. Thos. Ironfield, of Canada. Mr. John Bentham will be welcome home in December.

L. E. Clore, who was kicked by a horse nearly three weeks ago, has not regained consciousness and is still in a very precarious condition, and his family and friends are very uneasy about him. There were five physicians to see him Tuesday morning, among them Dr. Conner, the noted surgeon of Cincinnati.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. H. D. Rucker, of Cincinnati, will address the Democrats at the Court House in Burlington, at 7 o'clock p. m., next Friday night, (Oct. 16th.) All are invited to come out and hear him.

Hon. R. P. Erust, Republican candidate for Congress, will speak at the Court House in Burlington, Thursday, October 15th, 1896, at 7 o'clock p. m. All are invited to come and hear him.

Please announce in your paper that I will speak in the court house at Burlington, on the night of the 15th inst. If anyone else wishes to speak I will gladly divide time with them. As this is my first effort in political oratory, I would be glad to see as many of my friends as will come. I extend a special invitation to the ladies. To those who differ with me upon the political issues I assure that their opinions will be respected. I am one of those who believe that an argument is never strengthened by the use of abusive language. I am for my country first, last and all the time. It is this that prompts me to make the speech I propose to make.
G. C. Graddy.

Trotting Horse Breeders Association. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 6th to 16th, 1896. Round trip tickets via Queen & Crescent Route for one fare good until Oct. 17th to return. No extra charge on vestibuled trains. Ask agents for particulars.
W. C. Rinearson,
Gen. Pas. Agt. Cincinnati, O.

Heury, the bright five or six year-old son of Hon. T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, died of diphtheria at Sander, Carroll county, last Saturday morning. Mrs. Mathews and her two children were spending a few weeks at Sanders, when the son was stricken with the dreadful disease which baffled the best medical skill that could be obtained. The bereaved father and mother have the sympathy of all in their great sorrow.

Constable Addison Riddell, of Beaver lodged Benjamin McManama of the same place in jail last Saturday. McManama was charged with incest, and upon the examining trial held last Monday, Judge Stephens remanded the accused to jail to await the action of the grand jury. His bail was fixed at $300, which he has, as yet, been unable to give. Quite a number of the citizens of the Beaver neighborhood were present at the trial.

DEMOCRATIC Rally!

—AT—

WALTON, KY.

(Boone County.

Saturday, Oct. 17, 1896.

At which the following speakers will address the crowd:

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE, Of Danville.
JOHN C. CARTER, of Vevay, Ind.
A. S. BERRY, of Newport.
J. C. S. BLACKBURN, of Versailles.

Everybody is invited to attend and bring Baskets of Provisions to assist in feeding the great throng of peop!

COMMITTEES:

Arrangements—B. L. Rice, O. Percival, Benj. Stephens, T. F. Curley, A. C. Roberts, B. S. O'Neal, H. C. Diers, Geo. Roberts, John Bagby, J. C. Byland, Joseph Cobb, Jas. T. Holder.

This committee will meet at Walton at 9 a. m. October 9th.

On Music—John Stephens and John Conner.

Finance—F. A. Utz, Reuben Conner, David Haley, John Conner, Sam Ackmyerc, A. C. Roberts, John Cloud, Ome Rogers, Harry Adams, Geo. W. Sleet, Geo. Berkshire, John P. Ryle.

On Reception—Dr. Crouch, Sidney Gaines, W. L. Riddell, D. E. Castleman, Reuben Conuer, T. F. Curley, S. C. Johnson, Frank Gordon, Ed E. Fry, Joseph Palmer, Jeff Childress, Dr. J. A. Loomis, A. Carter, C. C. Cram, George Steet, John Stephens. W. W. Grimsley, Chas. Schramm.

The Gasburg Democratic Club turned out in full force last Saturday afternoon, and visited Petersburg, where the line of march was over the principal streets of the town. D. E. Castleman and Sam Ackmyer, who addressed the club that afternoon, were met at Petersburg and escorted to the Gasburg school house, at which place the Democrats from the surrounding country had assembled to listen to the gospel of true Democracy, and which was given to them in good style by the speakers.

Mrs. M. F. Wingate, of Petersburg, died of typhoid fever, last Monday, after several weeks' illness. The husband and one son have been very low of the same disease, but have been improving slowly. Mrs. Wingate was a daughter of Mr. T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, and was a most estimable lady, and was honored and loved by all who knew her. The husband and children have many friends who mingle tears of sorrow with theirs.

While in Petersburg, last Saturday, we called on our friend, Richard McWethy, at his place of business. We found him fat, happy and as companionable as of yore. "Dick" is one of those fellows who to know is to admire.

The Republican clubs at Erlanger were addressed by Hon. Mc D. Shaw, last Friday night. The town hall was well filled by enthusiastic Republicans.

The Democrats are very anxious for next Saturday to fine day. If it is the Walton rally will be a tremennos affair.

You can not depend on the weather now.

WALTON—There was a grand outpouring of the Democrats, last Wednesday night. The opera house was crowded. Judge Cram opened the meeting with a stirring speech, replete with facts and figures, commanding the closest attention for an hour, frequently interrupted with outbursts of applause. Col. A. S. Berry next took the stand and held forth the doctrines of Free Silver for an hour and quarter in a manner that surprised even his most devoted admirers. It was really a magnificent address, and won the admiration of everyone who heard it, and all were convinced that at heart the Colonel is a sincere friend of the white metal, or he could not have made such a masterful oration as he did. The next speaker was Mr. H. D. Rucker, a free silver Republican, originator four years ago of the first McKinley club organized in the United States. He was a success from the start and had the people with him to the end. He stands ready to debate the currency question with anyone at any time. Hon. S. W. Tolin took up the subject at half past ten, and held the attention of the people for an hour. Either the subject or the speakers must have been deeply interesting, for very few persons left the hall during the meeting.

Scarlet fever is on the [illegible]

The Wal[illegible]

[illegible]

Public Sale!

I will offer for sale at my late residence, 5 miles south of Burlington,

Thursday, October 29, 1896

The following property:

25 good stock ewes and 1 2 year-old Hampshire Buck, 7 cattle, including 2 milch cows, 2 2-yr-old heifers, 1 yearling steer, 15 stock hogs, one Champion Mower and hayrake, haybed, wagon, road cart, plows and harrows and other farming implements; 1 oak sideboard, 1 bed room set, extension table, cook stove and other household goods; 3,500 shingles, about 1,400 new oak pickets.

TERMS OF SALE.

Credit of 9 months on sums over $5, purchaser to give note payable in the Boone Co. Deposit Bank; sums under $5, cash.

J. O. HUEY.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Hamilton—M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finuell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.
Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.
St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.
Masonic Grand Lodge Oct. 20th to 24th, at Louisville, Ky. Tickets from points in Kentucky on certificate plan.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. Berkshire, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON.
Executor.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? [illegible] you wealth. [illegible]

16 to 1.

You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.

Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. **KY.**

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER- TAKER EMBAL- MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. **Covington, Ky.**
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. Hankins.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

FOR BRYAN AND SEWALL.

Vice President Stevenson Stands Up at St. Louis for Free Silver.

Saturday, October 3, was the opening day of the quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. It was about 10:30 in the forenoon when the delegates and visitors began to assemble at the Auditorium, where the convention was held, and it was almost an hour later when President F. Black called the meeting to order. At least 300 delegates were present, and the vast hall was well filled with visitors. President Black delivered his quadrennial address, in which he declared that the cause the democratic party was supporting was that of no class, no section, but of the people as a whole.

Mr. Black was frequently interrupted by applause. When he had finished he introduced Vice President Stevenson, who said:

"For what do the real candidates for the presidency stand? Will the public interests—the interests of all the people—best be subserved by the success of the democratic party, or by the return of its antagonist to power? It must be remembered that during the 32 years immediately preceding the inauguration of President Cleveland on the 4th of March, 1893, there was no single moment that the democratic party controlled the presidency and both houses of congress; never a moment that it could place a single law upon the statute books. For all the legislation during that period, which has brought in its train financial disasters, 'monopolies' and 'trusts,' the republican party alone is responsible. During the period I have indicated the monetary system of the founders of our government was abandoned and silver demonetized.

"The sad results to all kinds of business, to all conditions of men, that have followed, 'as the night the day,' the demonetization act of 1873 have never been, will never be adequately told. Something of the evils that have followed in its train can be found in the enforced idleness of those who vainly seek employment, in the wrecked fortunes of men once prosperous in business, and in the deplorable condition of the finances of the nation. But we are told that the real issue—that upon which this election is to turn—is not the monetary, but the tariff question. Our opponents place this in the very fore front of the struggle. Meeting them for a moment upon their chosen ground, judging from their past history—what are their promises, what their intentions, in the event of success?

Regarding the Tariff.

"The nomination at St. Louis of the distinguished author of the last republican tariff law emphasized the determination of our opponents, when in the full tide of power, to reenact the McKinley law and restore to our statute books the most unjust, the most odious tariff schedules known to any period of our history. Can it be forgotten that the democratic victories of 1890 and of 1892 were the result of the revolt of the people against the 'protectionism run mad,' which found its perfect work in the McKinley law? Is it possible that the lessons of history are so soon to be forgotten? Can it be that the legislation under which the protected monopolists thrived as never before under which the articles of daily necessity in every home were taxed as never before; and by which the government was deprived of revenue absolutely necessary in meeting its expenditures—is so soon to be condoned and its authors, after repeated condemnation at the polls, again to be intrusted with supreme power?

"The return of the republican party to power means the repeal of the Wilson tariff law! It means the reenforcement of the McKinley law, or one even yet more odious in its provisions. Let no man deceive himself touching the issues involved in this contest. If, in the interest of the favored few, you desire the burdens of high tariff taxation again to come to your hearthstone, your place is with the followers of the McKinley law. You can have no lot or part with those who seek to lessen to the people the cost of every article of prime necessity. The election of a republican president and congress portends the renewal of tariff agitation, not in the interest of the consumer, but in the sole interest of monopoly and greed. It means the turning back of the hands upon the dial, the undoing of all that has been accomplished. It portends ceaseless agitation and the consequent derangement of all business. It means that the McKinley law, with its class favoritism, its organized greed, its horrors of depleted treasury shall again find place upon our statute books.

"The income tax provided for by the Wilson tariff bill has by the court of last resort been declared unconstitutional. With many others I deeply regret this decision of the supreme court.

Considers the Financial Question.

"The financial question overshadows all others in the present contest. Upon this question, the difference is irreconcilable between the two great parties now contending for supremacy. Shall the single gold standard be maintained, or shall there be a return to bimetallism? The success of the republican party means the one—that of the democratic party the other.

"Believing as I do that gold and silver find equal recognition in the constitution of the United States; that by their joint use in effecting exchanges and performing the other functions of money we have prospered in the past; and that the evil days now befallen us are in no small measure the result of the demonetization of silver, I have no hesitation in maintaining my party allegiance and casting my vote for Bryan and Sewall, the nominees of the democratic convention. I deeply regret that many of those with whom I have been associated in former contests now oppose the election of the candidates nominated in accordance with the time-honored methods and usages of the democratic party."

Position of the Two Parties.

Reviewing the declarations of the great parties in their platforms, and particularly referring to the republican platform recently adopted at St. Louis, Mr. Stevenson said:

"By this decision the republican party stands pledged to the maintenance, at all hazards, of the gold standard, unless by international agreement the leading commercial nations of the world will consent to return to bimetallism. In what party platform in any period of our history can there be found so humiliating a proposition? Did the republican leaders who formulated that declaration really expect England, 'the leading commercial nation of the world,' to consent to an international agreement looking to the reestablishment of bimetallism in the two great English-speaking nations? Or was this proposition simply to placate and keep in line until after election such members of the party as still believe the interests of the people should best be subserved by the use of the two precious metals as standard money? I repeat the inquiry of our candidate for the presidency: 'If the gold standard is the best—if it is desirable—why even this thought of a change?' Why even the suggestion of an international agreement? Why humble ourselves at the feet of England that she may consent to something that will not redound to our credit as a people? This clause of the republican platform is a confession of weakness. Either the single gold standard is the best for the country or it is not. If the best, why ask the consent of England or any other nation that bimetallism be restored? If not—if its maintenance bodes evil and only evil to our people—why shall not our government—the greatest the world has ever known—take the lead in accomplishing what the republican platform, by implication, admits should be done? In a word, is not the clause of the republican platform looking to international agreement a feeble confession that a return to bimetallism is desirable?

Believes the Democrats Are Right.

"I am firmly persuaded that in this great contest we are in the right; that the cause which we represent is that of the people. We believe that much of the evil that has befallen us as a people is the result of the unwise, unjust financial legislation of the last third of a century, and for which the republican party is solely responsible. Wherein is there promise for the future? Wherein is there hope? Will relief come by the election of McKinley and the restoration to power of the party at whose doors lies the responsibility of the ills that we endure, for the burdens that are upon us? By its platform, by the utterances of those high in its counsels, it stands pledged to a continuance, not a cure, of the ills that are upon us. It promises nothing; holds out no hope, by words, even, of a return to the monetary policy of the founders of the government—the policy that for so many years brought prosperity and contentment of all the people.

"I am firmly persuaded that in the present contest the interests of all the people are bound up in the success of the democratic party, whose creed upon the pending vital issue was the living faith of the founders of our government. Now, as in the struggles of the past, it appeals to the judgment, to the patriotism, the sense of the American people—its candidate for the presidency, the able and eloquent statesman whose words have cheered the despondent, given hope and inspiration to his countrymen, and whose inauguration will be the earnest of better days to the republic."

VOTERS FOR BRYAN.

They Will Stand Solidly Together for Their Personal Rights.

The vote of the wage-earners will insure to Mr. Bryan such a vote as was never given to a president. The coercion policy of the McKinleyites will solidify this vote, and, as a contemporary says, will insure the election of the man who is distinctly the wage-earners' candidate a marvelous majority.

The bulldozers have raised the question whether an employe's vote belongs to himself or to the man for whom he works. If it belongs to the employer, there is no free ballot and this is not a government by the people. If the employer can intimidate his employe by threats of discharge and possible starvation, the employe becomes a political serf and is on the high road to become an industrial one. Labor will not endure such treatment. American workmen will not surrender the right which is the foundation stone of liberty.

In the present controversy the wage-earners find supporting McKinley all those who have been their enemies, from Hanna down, and they are not going to join with their enemies. The more compulsion is exercised upon them the more firmly fixed will become their conviction that this is a struggle between the people and the pirates. During the past few days indications have come from a hundred sources that the vote of the workers in trade, shop and factory will be cast for Bryan, as it should be. Those anarchists and subverters of the constitution who thought to club the wage-earner into submission have aroused a feeling which will be as potent to make Bryan votes as any of the principles in his platform.—Buffalo Times.

A Boltocratic Blunder.

The Peoria Herald (boltocrat) never was more mistaken in its life than when it says there "was not a corporal's guard of free silver men in the state or country until something over a year ago," referring to the incipiency of the movement in this state for a democratic state convention in 1895. The tidal wave of 1894 which swept the democrats out of congress was an emphatic protest from the rank and file of the party against the unconditional repeal of the Sherman cowardly makeshift for free coinage, and the repudiation by Cleveland and his cuckoos of the national democratic platform of 1892. This platform pledged the democratic party to hold to the use and free coinage of silver and gold as the standard money of the country. Free coinage has been a doctrine of the democratic party since 1877, and the Herald knows it, or is inexcusable for its ignorance.—Illinois State Register.

How to Correct the Evil.

Senator Sherman, of Ohio, recently wrote a letter to Emmett Rittenhouse, of Ashland, O., in which he says: "The only way in which a republican administration can correct the evils of the past is by increasing the revenue by a new tariff law, and this, I fear, is not practicable." This is, to say the least, not very encouraging. Mr. Sherman declares that the only way to correct the evil is to increase taxation. That being the correction of one evil by another is a very doubtful expedient. Better, probably, be content with the evils we have rather than to resort to other evils we know not of for their correction. But for Senator Sherman to doubt the McKinley process of restoring prosperity by increasing taxation is not calculated to increase party harmony.—Southern Mercury.

Mark Hanna says he has just completed the organization of the finest equipped machine that was ever set up for a national campaign in America. Mr. Hanna has put a good deal of money into the campaign and hopes the machine will run for four years and earn dividends on the investment.—Minneapolis Times.

McKinley reminds the West Virginia editors that they have an increasing supply of coal oil and he thinks it ought to give them an increasing interest in protection. But he fails to remind them that the profits of it will accrue to Hanna's friends in the Standard Oil trust.—N. Y. World.

The man who says the money issued by this government is unsound and dishonest casts a slur on his country and seeks to injure the credit of the country by slandering its money issue. All such persons are traitors and should be treated as such.—Southern Mercury.

The republican campaign orators have no remedy to offer for the ills of the gold standard. Their entire stock consists in abusing the cure recommended by the democracy.—Philadelphia Item.

TO SERVE AS A SNARE.

What the Real Purpose of the Indianapolis Movement Is.

Yesterday's telegraphic advices from Chicago carried the news that letters received at the headquarters of the "national dmocratic party" indicate that the Palmer and Buckner ticket will not get much support from democrats unless the national committee demonstrates by its actions that the movement is not in any way an adjunct of McKinleyism.

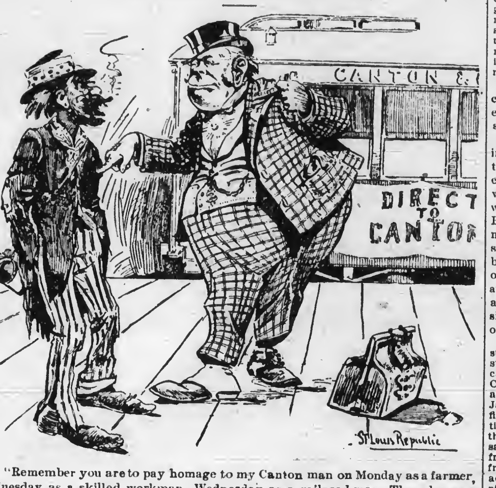
This reads as if it was intended for humor. Can it be possible that there is a man in the country of the most ordinary intellectual endowment who does not know that the Palmer and Buckner movement is nothing else and was never intended to be anything else but an adjunct of McKinleyism? It is expected, of course, that the movement will be supported by democrats who do not want to support free coinage, but who could not be induced under any circumstances to vote for McKinley, but the leaders of the movement, even to the standard-bearers, will vote for the republican candidates, because it is for the election of those candidates and nothing else their movement was inaugurated.

One of the most remarkable developments of this remarkable campaign is the state of mind of the democrat who wants to beat Bryan, but does not want to vote for McKinley. Generally, when a man is opposed to his party's candidates he votes for the nominees of the other party, but this isn't the case this year. We are now enjoying the contemplation of democrats who believe they can aid in the election of the republican candidates and still be loyal to the democratic party, although the apostles of this new political creed tell those democrats that if their plan shall promise just before election to be a failure, then they must abandon it and swallow the g. o. p. candidates neck and crop. That is, those apostles boldly announce that the alleged purpose of the decoy movement—that of affording democrats a chance to vote for democratic candidates—is not its purpose, at all; that it was organized for the sole purpose of electing McKinley, and that it intends to swing itself right into the McKinley camp if the prospective failure of the policy of indirection shall necessitate the adoption of the policy of direction.

Perhaps, therefore, it is not surprising to find democrats who sincerely believe that the decoy movement is an honest one and in the interest of democracy, and it is not to be wondered at, at all, that democrats who gave the movement credit for honesty should manifest disgust for it now that its leaders and mouthpieces are "giving it dead away." Thousands of democrats who might have been induced to vote for Palmer and Buckner if the Indianapolis movement had retained a shred of credit for politicial integrity will vote for Bryan in preference to deliberately aiding in the election of McKinley, as they would be doing, on the admission of the Indianapolis leaders, if they were to follow the decoy movement into the last ditch.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——It was a happy coincidence which placed in the morning news columns immediately after the report of Maj. McKinley's speech to workingmen from Indiana an account of a meeting of the nail trust. The joss of the temple of monopoly drew a beautiful picture of the prosperity under the influence of the system which he represents in politics. But there was the report of the flourishing condition of the nail trust, showing where most of the bounty-made prosperity goes. McKinley gave the theory of protection to the workingmen and the nail trust meeting exemplified its practical results. But out of McKinleyism comes not only the swarm of plundering trusts in industry and business, but the boodle syndicate of trusts in politics.—St. Louis Republic.

——A Wall street banker holds the same relation to finances that a Chicago board of trade gambler holds to farming. Who would leave it to the gamblers of the board of trade in Chicago to say how much grain ought to be produced or inspected this year in the United States? Who would leave it to the Wall street banker how much money ought to be produced or coined?—Illinois State Register.



BOSS HANNA TO WEARY WALKER.

"Remember you are to pay homage to my Canton man on Monday as a farmer, Tuesday as a skilled workman, Wednesday as a railroad man, Thursday as a drummer, Friday as a coal miner and Saturday as a clerk."

PLUTOCRACY OR DEMOCRACY.

The Supreme Duty Which Confronts All True Freemen.

In great emergencies men seem to rise up to save the people, but it is for the people to accept their salvation or choose slavery. It is for free men to range themselves alongside of such spirits as Samuel Adams, John Hancock, George Washington and Thomas Jefferson, Charles Sumner and Abraham Lincoln, who stood for freedom and justice in opposition to tyranny and oppression. So also in the conflict today, the wealth-creators, who represent the rejuvenated or the "new democracy" are, under the leadership of William J. Bryan, fighting aginst industrial slavery, against the most dangerous and odious forms of tyranny and conscienceless plutocracy. On the other side we find the Morgans, the Belmonts of evil secret bond deal reputation, and a host of multi-millionaires who have fattened off of a nation's need and a people's misery; the Rockefellers and the Whitneys of the Standard Oil octopus the gamblers of Wall street and the usurers and acquirers of wealth; the bosses, Hanna, Platt and Quay, the cormorants who have grown inordinately wealthy, not through honest means so much as through special privileges, and last, but not least, those who have made common cause with England's soulless financiers who prey upon honest industry and sacrifice the glory and independence of our nation, as well as the happiness and prosperity of its people for its selfish advancement. All the great freebooters on the high seas of business life are banded together to defeat our second Lincoln.

The present battle is a conflict between plutocracy on the one side, and the intelligent wealth-creators of the nation on the other, the enormous wealth of a selfish few who are as firmly bent on further enslaving the people and establishing an oligarchy of special privileges on the ruins of a republic as was King George determined to compel the colonies to do his bidding. In this battle there is no middle ground. It is not the election of the noble statesman from the western city which bears the name of Lincoln so much as it is the salvation of the nation from the gamblers, the trusts, monopolists and alien masters. It is a war for the very life of the republic. The republic of Florence fell through the cunning of wealth. Our nation is in like peril to-day. The people have "slept over long." Voters, a supreme duty confronts you. Mark Hanna and his annex who masquerade as "gold democrats" because they think that thereby they can trade votes and beguile the people who do not do their own thinking into voting against the truest representative of democracy since Jefferson and Jackson, and the best exponent of genuine republicanism since Lincoln. The candidates of the gold ring, the trusts, monopolies and combines must be overthrown or we can hope for no such thing as prosperity, happiness or even self-respecting independence of our nation. Freemen, to the polls.—Editorial in October Arena.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——There is truth in the republican argument that the producers of the country are suffering from overproduction—overproduction for others. — St. Louis Republic.

——The call on Mr. McKinley to denounce trusts is ridiculous. Why not demand that he force Hobart off his ticket and dispense with the services of Mark Hanna?—N. Y. Journal.

——Mark Hanna says that the western horizon is brightening. This probably means that the Wall street banking community has shipped a big pile of boodle to Chicago. — Philadelphia Item.

——The McKinleyites have a lively recollection of one of the most potent agencies in the defeat of McKinleyism four years ago. Every house is being flooded with appeals to the wife to save her husband from the "50-cent dollar." The circular says nothing about monopoly prices.—St. Louis Republic.

——There has not been a love feast and reunion of the leaders of the republican factions in Ohio in this whole campaign. Several of the prominent characters addressed an open meeting at Columbus, but Maj. McKinley was not there. Should not Foraker go to Canton? McKinley is confined to his dooryard.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

TENNESSEE HEARS HIM.

Mr. Bryan Greeted by Big Crowds at Memphis and Nashville.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 6.—William J. Bryan arrived in Memphis Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock. Thousands of people were at the Poplar street station to witness the arrival of the democratic candidate. The famous Neely zouaves were at the immediate entrance to the station and escorted Mr. Bryan and the Memphis committee to the Peabody hotel, where the party took breakfast. At ten o'clock Mr. Bryan was escorted to the baseball park by the committee. Ten thousand people were in waiting and gave the nominee a rousing reception. Mr. Bryan was introduced by Senator Isham G. Harris.

He spoke in part as follows:

"I say to you here, my friends that my interest in the cause of bimetallism is so deep that I would without a moment's hesitation resign my nomination in favor of any person in this country who can better carry this cause to victory. It is not a time to listen to personal ambitions. It is not a time to set personal interests above the national good. It is not a time when we are to consider the temporary effect of this election upon party organizations. It is a time when we are to consider the effect of the gold standard, if perpetuated, among party organizations not on this country alone, but on all mankind.

"I want to impress upon your minds that it is not only necessary that we shall elect a president and vice president in favor of free coinage, but it is necessary that there shall be a congress in favor of free coinage: The president can sign no bill until that bill reaches the white house, and before any bill reaches the white house it must have received the indorsement of a majority of the members of the house of representatives and a majority of the members of the senate. If there is one majority in either house against free coinage the president is powerless to restore bimetallism to the people. If you are in earnest for bimetallism you must show that earnestness by doing anything necessary to be done, to elect congress, senate and president.

"My friends, I could not feel the interest that I do in this campaign if all I had to commend was party regularity. I appeal to you on higher ground than that. I have a stronger claim upon your support than can be given by regularity of a convention. I stand by the right of the American people to have a financial system of their own. And therefore my candidacy appeals to every American citizen who believes in the right of the people of this country to govern themselves regardless of the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. I am not appealing to any sentiments hostile to foreigners, but I say to you, my friends, that that nation does not deserve to be called a nation which has to accept a financial policy 'ready made' from some other country."

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 6. — Great crowds greeted William J. Bryan in his eight hours' journey through Tennessee Monday.

The train bearing the party rolled into the Nashville station at 5:35. The town was wild. Red fire and Roman candles filled the air and the streets were almost impassable. Carriages were in waiting for the party and Mr. Bryan was promptly driven to the Haymarket, where he delivered his first speech. The candidate was introduced by Senator Bate as the next president of the United States. He was cheered and applauded throughout his speech and many times stopped by the enthusiasm of his listeners. He said among other things:

"I can understand why the people of this state, and especially of this portion of the state, should feel so deep an interest in the cause which is being represented by the Chicago platform, because, my friends, we are fighting to-day the battle that Andrew Jackson fought when he was in office. We find arrayed against us the same combination, the same aggregation of wealth, with the same abuse against him; we meet the same intolerance that he met, we suffer from the same abuse that he suffered from; every name [illegible] applied to-day to the advocates of free coinage that were applied to old Hickory when he fought for the American people. It has been the lot of those who have espoused our cause to be denounced and abused by those who favor the gold standard. It has been the lot of those who have defended the cause of the common people to be assailed by those who doubt that capacity of the people for self-government and would deny to them the right of eating the bread which they earn. The gold standard never fought a fight which was submitted to the people. The gold standard has made every step in its progress by underhand means and has not for one moment attempted to obtain the consent or the indorsement of the American people. But in this campaign, at least, we have the issue before the people, and we have a chance in this election to cast our ballots for the maintenance of the gold standard or for the restoration of the money of the constitution. I believe so truly in the justice of our cause that I cannot for one moment doubt what will be the result when the American people are called upon to decide this question.

"My friends, we have lost some democrats in this fight, but I am mighty glad that most of those whom we lost were generals. We have not lost many privates in the army. We might have kept all the democrats who are gone if we had been willing to pay the price they asked. If we had been willing to make the democratic party the agent to fasten plutocracy upon the American people we could have kept every man who has left us. But we have to choose between throwing overboard those who have been millstones about the neck of democracy and throwing over democracy itself, and we prefer to save democracy and let the aristocrats go. My friends, we have not lost by it. It has been our gain. It is always true that those who dare to do right are rewarded in the long run, and the democratic party is receiving its reward—not even waiting for the long run—it is receiving its reward right now for daring to do right at Chicago. We are drawing to our ranks those who are in the republican party for bimetallism. They have come to us because they see now that the hope of international bimetallism is a delusion, and that it is used only as a cover, while the leading republicans are attempting to fasten the gold standard permanently upon the American people. And not only are we gathering from the ranks of the republicans, but the populists, in their national convention here, were willing to go outside of their own party lines to nominate as their candidate for the presidency the man already nominated by the democrats and free silver republicans. We are consolidating the sentiment in favor of free coinage to the grand struggle against our enemies."

"Suspected Persons."

It will surprise most people to know that there is an English law to punish servants who invite their friends into their master's houses. It seems the intruders can be charged with being "suspected persons," and the servant who admits them with aiding and abetting them.

Buddhist Priests in Japan.

The present number of Buddhist priests in Japan amounts, according to Mr. Inouye Enryo, to 105,022, nine-tenths of them being priests only in name.

HUMOROUS.

—Friend—"Why do you drink whisky?" Col. Blood—"I don't know of any better use I can put it to."—Town Topics.

—Parke—"I don't suppose, old man, you can really appreciate how bright my children are." Lane—"No; I have never met your wife."—N. Y. Herald.

—Mrs. Wiggles—"Was that a good box of cigars, Ephraim, that I bought for your birthday?" Mr. Wiggles (craftily)—"I never saw a better box."—Somerville Journal.

—A Poor Rule, Etc.—Radbourn—"My dear fellow, it is always better to begin at the bottom of a ladder." Chesney—"Nonsense. How about when you are escaping from a fire?"—N. Y. World.

—"Well, the bicycle has been the means of closing our church." "Is that so? Did they really fight over it?" "Fight over it? No; the minister has gone on a wheeling tour."—Cleveland Leader.

—Just the Thing.—"I intended this poem merely as a pot-boiler," said the young man in lofty explanation. "That's a good idea. Take it right home and let your folks start the fire with it."—Washington Star.

—Farmer—"I guess there's somebody fishing in our trout stream behind the barn." Farmer's Wife—"How do you know? Have you found a line and hooks?" Farmer—No; I found a whisky flask."—Boston Courier.

—Teacher (about to expatiate on the virtues of the dog)—"Now, children, can you tell me the animal which is capable of the greatest attachment to man?" The Brightest Boy in the Class—"I know: the leech."—Exchange.

—The Belle's Strategem.—"Isn't it rather annoying to you to have them both call on you at once?" asked her dearest friend. "No; perfectly delightful" said the young woman with two devoted slaves. "You see, dear, I sent one on each side of me." "Well?" "And there is such a delightful coolness between them." "Oh!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ARE YOU LEFT-HANDED?

Were the Aboriginals Ambidextrous in Their Practice of Art?

Dr. Daniel G. Brinton discusses the question of left-handedness in North American aboriginal art. If hands worked in the past as they do to-day then in primitive times the left-handed, it would be supposed, were not many. Take 100 Americans, and from two to four per cent. only are left-handed This two or four percent. may do general work better or more easily with the left than with the right hand. In the 96 per cent. of right-handed people there may be some few who are ambidextrous. "Has this proportion always been the same in the human species, and does it obtain to-day among savage tribes?" Dr. John Evans, as quoted by Sir Daniel Wilson, believes that there was a "manifest predominance of right-handedness among the paleolithic flint-workers of southern England." On the other side, De Mortillett, after a careful study of 354 stone scrapers coming from France and Switzerland, arrives at the contrary opinion. In the University of Pennsylvania, among a collection of flints of the very earliest types, found on the Libyan plateau, near Abydos, there are two, both of which, Dr. Brinton writes, are made for a left-handed man. It is difficult to describe, without giving great space to the subject, how the archaeologist can exactly determine whether a tool was to be used in the right or the left hand. Studying 200 stone or flint blades coming from various parts of the United States, the largest proportion was made for the right-handed. But, nevertheless, there was "33 per cent. for" probably left-handed persons, or, as Dr. Brinton writes it, "for persons, as I prefer to believe, * * * who were ambidextrous." That there must have been left-handed artists becomes more clear in this way. Ask anyone to draw a profile, and almost invariably the right-handed person makes the face looking to the left, while the left-handed person's sketch is to the right. In examining, then, a collection of American aboriginal rock drawings there is a predominance of profiles looking to the left, but not infrequent occurrences of profiles in the opposite direction. Dr. Brinton comes to the conclusion that De Mortillet was correct, also that there were more left-handed or ambidextrous American aborigines than Europeans. Perhaps, as Dr. Brinton indicates it, the specialization of hands came with a more recent culture.—American Anthropologist.

Early Days of a Great Chinaman.

Li Hung Chang's career is strikingly interesting to young people. Not of distinguished parents, he first leaps into prominence by carrying off honors at an examination where there are 20,000 competitors. The subjects are not, as with us, mathematics, geography, arts and sciences, but the teachings of Confucius, theory of government and Chinese poetry and history. Passing this examination promotes Li into official circles, and he becomes a compiler in the imperial printing office. But the T'ai-ping rebellion breaks out, and the student is soon called upon to become a soldier. He raises a regiment of home militia, and enters upon the field of war. In less than five years he achieves honor and distinction, and then Imperial Generalissimo Tseng Kwo-Fan appoints him on his staff.—Harper's Round Table.

Lighting a Large City.

Thirteen thousand lamps, gas, electric and naphtha, are required to illuminate the streets, avenues, parks, docks and bridges of the city of New York. The number of electric lights, slowly but visibly superseding gas lamps for purposes of street illumination, is 3,300, and the city expends in a year more than $1,000,000 for lighting. The appropriation this year is exactly $1,085,830 for lighting the highways and public property.—St. Louis Republic.

ARMAGEDDON.

The Powers of the Good and the Evil Will Wage a War.

Legions Will Rush to Battle in the Great Struggle, and the Cause of Righteousness Will Prevail—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

In his sermon Sunday Rev. Dr. Talmage discussed the great conflict which prophecy foreshadows at the climax of the world's struggles—Armageddon. His text was Rev. xvi., 16: "And he gathered them together in a place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon."

Megiddo is the name of a mountain that looks down upon Esdraelon, the greatest battlefield that the world has ever seen. There Barak fought the Canaanites; there Gideon fought the Midianites; there Josiah fought the invading Egyptians. The whole region stands for battle, and the Armageddon of my text borrows its name from it and is here used, not geographically, but figuratively, while setting forth the idea that there is to be a world's closing battle, the greatest of all battles, compared with which the conflicts of this century and all other centuries were insignificant, because of the greater number of combatants engaged, the greater victory and the greater defeat. The exact date of that battle we do not know, and the exact locality is uncertain. It may be in Asia, Europe, Africa or America; but the fact that such a battle will take place is as certain as God's eternal truth. When I use the superlative degree in regard to that coming conflict I do not forget that there have been wars all along on stupendous scale. As when at Marathon Miltiades brought on his men, not in ordinary march, but in full run, upon the horsemen of Persia and the black archers of Ethiopia, and scattered them, and crying, "Bring fire! Bring fire!" set into flame the ships of the invaders. As when Pizarro overcame Peru. As when Philip II. triumphed over Portugal. As when the Huns met the Goths. As when 300 Spartans sacrificed themselves at Thermopylæ. As when the Carthaginians took Agrigentum. As when Alexander headed the Macedonian phalanx. As when Hannibal invaded Italy. Battle of Hastings! Battle of Valmy! Battle of Pultowa! Battle of Arbela! Battle of Tours! Battle of Borodino! Battle of Lucknow! Battle of Solferino!. Battle of Fontenoy, where 100,000 were slain! Battle of Chalons, where 300,000 were massacred! Battle of Herat, where Genghis King destroyed 1,600,000 lives! Battle of Neishar, where 1,747,000 went down to death! 1,816,000 slain at Troy! And American battles, too, near us now to allow us to appreciate their awful grandeur and significance, except you who were there, facing the north or facing the south! But all the battles I have named put together will not equal in numbers enlisted, or fierceness, or grandeur, or triumph, or rout, the coming Armageddon contest. Whether it shall be fought with printers' type or with keen steel, whether by brain or muscle, whether by pen or carbine, whether by booming cannon or thunders of Christian eloquence, I do not know, and you may take what I say as figurative or literal, but take as certain what St. John, in his vision on the rocks of the Grecian archipelago, is pleased to call "Armageddon."

My sermon will first mention the regiments that will be engaged in the conflict; then will say something of the Commanders on both sides; and then speak of the battle itself and the tremendous issues. Beginning with those who will fight on the wrong side, I first mention the Regiments Diabolic. In this very chapter from which my text is taken we are told that the spirit of devils will be there. How many millions of them no one can tell, for the statistics of the satanic dominions have never been reported and the roll of that host has never on earth been called; but from the direful, and continental, and planetary work they have already done, and the fact that every man and woman and child on earth has a tempter, there must be at least sixteen hundred millions of evil spirits familiar with our world. Perhaps as many more are engaged on especial enterprises of abomination among the nations and empires of the earth. Beside that there must be an inconceivable number of inhabitants in realms pandemoniac, staying there to keep the great capitals of sin going from age to age. Many of them once lived in Heaven, but engaging in conspiracy to put satan on the throne, they were hurled out and down, and they are now among the worst thugs of the universe. Having been in three worlds—Heaven, earth and hell—they have all the advantages of great experience. Their power, their speed, their cunning, their hostility wonderful beyond all statement! In the Armageddon they will, I doubt not, be present in full array. They will have no reserve corps, but all will be at the front. There will not only be soldiers in that battle who can be seen and aimed at, but troops intangible and without corporocity, and weapons may strike clear through them without giving them hurt. With what shout of defiance will they climb up the ladders of fire and leap from the battlements of asbestus into the last campaign of hell! Paul, the bravest of men, was impressed with their might for evil when he said, "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities and against powers and against the rulers of the darkness in this world, against wickedness in high places." Oh, what an agitating moment, when the ranks diabolic move up and take their places for conflict in the Armageddon!

Other regiments who will march into the fight will be the Regiments Alcoholic. They will be made up of the brewers' companies, distillery owners and liquor dealers' associations, and the hundreds of millions of their patrons. They will move into the ranks with what the Bible calls the "Song of the drunkard." And what a bloated, and soaked, and bleared, and blasted, and hiccoughing, and nauseating host! If now, according to a scientist, in England there are 50,000 deaths annually from strong drink, and in the United States, according to another estimate, 98,000 deaths annually from strong drink, what an army of living drunkards that implies, coming up from the whole earth to take their places in the last battle, especially as the evil increases and the millions now staggering on their way may be joined by other millions of reinforcements; brigade after brigade, with drunkards' bones drumming on the head of beer barrels the dead march of souls. These millions of victims of alcohol joined by the millions of the victims of arrack, the spiritous liquor of China, and India, and Arabia, and Egypt, and Ceylon, and Siam!

Other regiments who will march in on the wrong side in the battle will be the Regiments Mohammedan. At the present time there about 175,000,000 Moslems. Their plain mission is to kill Christians, demean womanhood and take possession of the earth in the interest of ignorance, superstition and moral filth. The massacre of 50,000 Armenians in the last two or three years is only one chapter in their effort to devastate the earth of everything but themselves. So determined are they in their bad work that all the nations of the earth put together dare not say to them, "Stop! or we will make you stop." My hope is that long before that last battle of which I speak the Turkish government, and with it Mohammedanism, may be wiped out of existence. The Turkish power for the last 400 years has been the mightiest hindrance on earth to religious liberty and moral improvement. Her extermination is prophesied in the Book of Revelations in the figure of the drying up of the river Euphrates, and she is going rapidly, thank God! In 1820, by the Greek insurrection, she received the first destructive blow. In 1823 the Turkoman army of 30,000 was destroyed and the cause of liberty advanced. In 1827 England, France and Russia, not so cautious as they have since been, at Navarino humiliated the Turkish fleets and Greece was free. Weaker and weaker the Turkish power has become, and it has lost Algiers and Wallachia, and more than all, during the past decade, through her cruelty, has lost the sympathy of every good man and woman in all the earth, and if William E. Gladstone were prime minister of England the Turkish government would very soon either quit her outrages or go down under bombardment of the men-of-war from many nations now hovering near the Bosphorus. But if the Bible prophecy concerning the drying up of the Euphrates is not fulfilled before the battle mentioned in my text, Mohammedanism will march in with sword, and poison, and torch to take her part in the great Armageddon.

"Yea! to show the magnitude of the forces on the wrong side, I have to tell you that what is left of heathenism at that time will march into the conflict. There are 150,000,000 fetish idolaters, 220,000,000 Brahmins, 400,000,000 Buddhists. Through the sublimest movement of this century, the missionary movement, all the time gathering in momentum, I believe all, or nearly all of that 770,000,000 of heathendom will be converted to God. But that which is not converted will come into the Armageddon on the wrong side.

"Other regiments on that wrong side will be made up of offenders of all sorts—the defrauders, the libertines, the dynamiters, the anarchists, the oppressors and the foes of society, the criminals of all nations, by whatever name they are now called, or shall then be called. They may not before that have openly taken sides, but then they will be compelled to take sides. With what venom, with what violence; with what desperation they will fall into line at the great Armageddon! Is it not appalling, these uncounted regiments of the earth to be joined by the uncounted regiments from perdition? Can any power cope with them? Especially when I tell you who their commander is, for so much in all wars depends upon the chieftain. Their leader will not be a political accident or military 'happen so.' By talent, and adroitness, and courage, and unceasing industries he has come to bad eminence. He disputed the throne of Heaven with the Almighty, but no one has ever disputed the throne of eternal night with this monarch who will in the last battle take the field in person. Milton calls him Lucifer, Goethe calls him Mephistopheles, the Hebrew calls him Abaddon, the Greek calls him Apollyon. He is the impersonation of all malevolence, of all oppession, of all cruelty, the summing up of a falsehood. In his make-up nothing bad was left out and nothing good was put in, and he is to be the general, the commander-in-chief of all the forces on the wrong side in the great Armageddon. He has been in more battles than you have ever read about, and he has gained more victories than have ever been celebrated in this world. But I guess this old warrior of Pandemonium will not have an undisputed field. I guess there will be an army to dispute with his forces. I have mentioned the supremacy of this world. I guess our troops will not have to run when, on the day mentioned in my text, all the infernal batteries shall be unlimbered. We have been reviewing the troops diabolic. We have been measuring the calibers of their guns. We have been examining their ammunition wagons. Now let us look at the faces to be marshaled in the Armageddon on the right side.

First of all, I mention the Regiments Angelic. Alas! that the subject of demonology seems better understood than the subject of angelology. But the glorious spirits around the throne and all the bright immortals that fill the galleries and levels of the universe are to take part in that last great fight, and the regiments angelic are the only regiments capable of meeting the regiments plutonic. To show you something of an angel's power, I ask you to consider that just one of them slew 185,000 of Sennacherib's host in a night, and it is not a tough arithmetical question to solve, if one angel can slay 185,000 troops in a night, how many can 500,000,000 of them slay? The old Book says that "They excel in strength." It is not a celestial mob, but a disciplined host, and they know their rank. Cherubim, seraphim, thrones, principalities and powers! And the leaders of those regiments is Michael, the Archangel. David saw just one group of angels sweep past and they were 20,000 charioted. Paul, who in the Gamalian college had his faculties so wonderfully developed, confesses his incapacity to count them by saying, "Ye are come to Mt. Zion and an innumerable company of angels." If each soul on earth has a guardian angel, then there must be 1,600,000,000 angels on earth to-day. Beside that Heaven must be full of angels, those who stay there; not only the 12 angels who, we are told, guard the 12 gates, but those angels who help in the worship, and go on mission from mansion to mansion, and help to build the hosannas and enthrone the hallelujahs, and roll the doxologies of the service that never ends. But they all, if required, will be in the last fight between holiness and sin. Heaven could afford to adjourn just one day, and empty all its temples, and mansions and palaces, and boulevards into that oh battle. I think all the angels of God will join in it. The one that stood with sword of flame at the gate of paradise. The one that pointed Hagar to the fountain in the wilderness. The one that halted Balaam on the highway. The one that warned Lot to flee the doomed city. The one that took part with Joshua against the Canaanites. The one that informed Mary of the approach of the Nativity. The one that wrestled with Jacob at the brook Jabbok. The one that swung open the gate for the incarcerated Apostle Peter. The one that strengthened Christ in His last paroxysm. All, I think, will be there—their velocities inconceivable, so that when Daniel was in prayer, Gabriel, we are told, came from Heaven to speak to him, and if Heaven be at the center of the universe, that angel must have traveled thousands of millions of miles in an instant. Talk of earthly regiments on double-quick march! What will be the speed of the regiments angelic, when, at the command of the archangel, "Down to earth! Forward into the battle!" those regiments angelic, lightning-winged, rainbow-girdled, fire-footed, shall sweep into the great Armageddon.

The next regiments that I see marching into the fight will be the regiments ecclesiastic. According to the last account and practically only in the beginning of the great Gospel movement which proposes to take the whole earth for God, there are 4,600,000 Methodists, 3,725,000 Baptists, 1,280,333 Presbyterians, 1,230,000 Lutherans and 640,000 Episcopalians. But the present statistics of churches will be utterly swamped when, after all the great denominations have done their best work, the slowest of all the sects will have more numbers than the present enrollment of all denominations throughout Christendom. You see by that time an Atheist or an infidel will be a curiosity, and he will be looked at as we look at a man with long hair reaching below his shoulders, and long fingernails that are never cut, and a stare in the eyes indicating incipient lunacy—not to be argued with, but to be pitied; while it will not be any unusual thing to see men as much devoted to their religion as Francis Xavier was devoted to his religion, when he went through the streets asking all to come to hear his faith expounded, in ten years planting the Gospel in 50 nations and baptizing over a million souls. And the great hosts of believers will fill the earth, making the 2,317,000 combatants that Xerxes reviewed a corporal's guard in comparison. I see them, the regiments ecclesiastic, moving into that last battle. The Lutherans headed by some great Martin Luther yet to be born. The Methodists headed by some George Whitefield yet to come. The Presbyterians headed by some John Knox yet to arise. The Episcopalians headed by some Bishop Charnock yet to be enrobed. The Baptists headed by some Missionary Carey yet to bless the world. The Congregational church, headed by some Doctor Kirk, of pentecostal power, yet to take tongue of fire. I see them moving into the ranks, carrying a standard striped and starred: striped as suggesting Him by whose stripes we are healed, and starred as with the promise that those who turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars, forever and ever. Into that battle on our side will roll those mighty engines of power, the printing presses of Christendom. Into that battle will also move the mightiest telescopes, that shall bring the stars in their courses to fight for our God.

Again, the regiment elemental will come into that battle on the right side. The winds! God showed what He could do with them when the splintered timbers of the Spanish Armada were strewn on the rocks of Scotland, Norway and the Hibrides. The waters! He showed what he could do with them when he put the whole earth under them, leaving it subaqueous 150 days. The earthquakes! He showed what he could do with them when he let Caracas drop into the open mouth of horror and the island of the sea went into entombment. The lightnings! He showed what He could do with them when he wrapped Mt. Sinai in flame, and we have all seen their flashing lanterns moving with the chariots of the midnight hurricane. All the regiments elemental will come in on our side in the great Armageddon. Come and let us mount and ride along the line, and review the troops of Emanuel, and find that the regiments terrestrial and celestial that come into that battle on the right side are, as compared with those on the wrong side, two to one, a hundred to one, a thousand to one.

HER PLACE.

She Figured It Out Like One with Experience.

"Well," said Miss Hungerford to Mr. Gildersleeve, as they sat on the piazza of a summer hotel and looked about them, noting the other guests with critical eye, "when I am married—if I ever am married—I shall not march straight from the altar and put myself on exhibition at a summer resort."

"That is a commendable resolution," replied Mr. Gildersleeve.

"Just notice the three or four honeymooning couples at this hotel now."

"I've noticed them, and, do you know, I've rather envied the bridegrooms."

"Have you? Well, I haven't envied the brides. I don't believe in public lovemaking, either before or after the marriage."

"The honeymooners here seem to enjoy it, and it furnishes a great deal of amusement to some of the old married people."

"Well, no one will ever obtain amusement at my expense in that way," Miss Hungerford went on. "I consider newly-wedded affection too sacred a thing to be put on exhibition."

"Of course, you are right, Miss Hungerford, precisely right."

"Now, when I am married," Miss Hungerford proceeded, "I am going straight to my old aunt's place in the Catskills. It's the finest retreat imaginable in the hot summer days. I usually go there to rest up after a month at the shore. Perfect solitude, you know, the nicest cottage, with well-trained servants. You can lie in the hammock all day long and breathe the most delicious air. Then you can row on the dearest little lake, and take the most delightful walks, with no danger of anybody intruding on your privacy. When I was there last summer, auntly Pear said: 'Now, Annie, when you get married, I want you to come straight here with your husband and enjoy your honeymoon as it ought to be enjoyed. You and he are welcome to stay a month or two, if you like; the longer the better.' Now, don't you think it would be much better to spend a honeymoon in a place like that than at a crowded watering-place like this, Mr. Gildersleeve?"

"Indeed I do, Miss Hungerford." He moved nearer to her and added: "Annie, love, let's start right away."

"Oh, George, this is so very sudden! I'll need at least two weeks to get ready for the wedding."

She was ready in time, however.—Harper's Bazar.

Our Days Were Only Three Hours Long.

When the earth was young, says Dr. Ball, the eminent British astronomer, it turned on its axis so rapidly that it made one complete revolution once in every three hours! The earth was liquid then, and spun it around at that fearful speed probably for thousands of years. The sun caused ever-increasing tides on the surface of the great liquid planet, and at last it burst in two. But the break was not in the middle of what had been the great, swift-revolving globe of liquid matter. It was to one side, and the effect was to throw the smaller fragment out into space. That fragment kept on turning, and was soon fashioned into a globe. We see it today and know it as the moon. The larger piece also kept turning on its axis, and in the course of ages became the spherical, habitable earth. The smaller fragment of the great original globe, being held in place by the attraction of the larger, has been going around the earth ever since, but has been gradually increasing the distance between itself and its primary. Some astronomers believe that eventually the moon will get so far away that it cannot be seen by the inhabitants of our planet.—St. Louis Republic.

How, Indeed.

In the rush and crush of business in the general post office the other day an Irishman's answer was heard that is worth repeating. It was at the general delivery window, and the Irishman was poor and a typical son of the sod. He had applied for a letter.

"Letter? All right, sir. What name?"

The Irishman gave his name, but the clerk, not catching it, asked:

"How do you spell it?"

"Spell it!" answered the Irishman. "Shure, if a foine smart clerk loike you can't spell it, how d'ye think a poor man loike me can?"—Harper's Round Table.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.	Oct. 12
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 2 85
Select butchers	3 65	@ 4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 60	@ 3 15
Mixed packers	3 20	@ 3 30
Light shippers	3 30	@ 2 45
SHEEP—Choice	2 35	@ 2 85
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 50	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@ 3 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
No. 3 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
Oats—No. 2		@ 18
Rye—No. 2		@ 42
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 8
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18½
APPLES—Per bbl		@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 77¾
No. 2 red		@ 73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 30
OATS—Mixed		@ 22
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 62½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 68¼
CORN—No. 2		@ 23½
OATS—No. 2		@ 17¼
PORK—Mess	7 00	@ 7 05
LARD—Steam	4 27½	@ 4 30
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	73¼	@ 73½
Corn—Mixed	29½	@ 29½
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 80	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 64
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 16
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
Corn—Mixed		@ 23½
Oats—Mixed		@ 17
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@ 7 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 50

Important Contract.

Readers of this paper will be interested in learning that a large contract for advertising No-To-Bac and Cascarets, the famous preparations manufactured by the Sterling Remedy Co. of Chicago and New York, has been given. The Sterling Remedy Co. appreciate the value of this paper as an advertising medium, and the compliment is the more marked, as the company is a conservative concern which sells its products under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Every retail druggist is authorized to sell No-To-Bac, guaranteed tobacco habit cure, and Cascarets, guaranteed constipation cure, under this absolute guarantee, and readers need not hesitate to buy these preparations, as it involves no risk whatever, either physical or financial.

THE REASON.—Tommy—"Say, mamma, do they have money in heaven?" Mamma—"I think not, dear. They have no financial problem there." Tommy—"Ah! Then that's why it's heaven."—Truth.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. ABBOTT, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

SHE—"It is wonderful how much a woman can go through." He—"Yes, especially in the way of pockets or fortunes."—Truth.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

HE who would be a great soul in the future must be a great soul now.—R. W. Emerson.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is taken internally. Price 75c.

IT must be pleasant to be a dog's nose in summer.—Atchison Globe.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

WOMEN have to marry to prove that they have had a chance.

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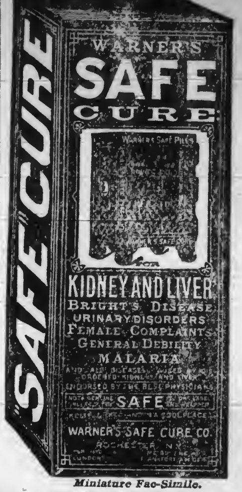

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If he had bought a 5 cent piece he would have been able to take it with him.

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STATE NEWS.

Maysville voted dry.

Anderson county has a natural gas well.

Lawrenceburg is to have new electric lights.

They are mobbing toll-gates in Mercer county.

Toll-gates are becoming very unpopular in some parts of this State.

The entire apple orchard of Thos. Arnold, of Vanceburg, bloomed a second time this year.

Arthur Pearson, murdered Ben Smith, near Benton. The murder was a deliberate one.

Judge Apperson and Day fought in circuit court at Mt. Sterling, and each was sent to jail for three hours.

On Slate Creek, 35 miles from Pikeville, three men were instantly killed by premature discharge while blasting rock to open a coal bank.

J. P. Farrell, of Elliston Station, Grant county, committed suicide at the Central Hotel in Covington, by taking morphine. He had been on a protracted drunk.

Emery Hardin, aged 23, attended a church dedication near Flemingsburg, and attempted to climb a picket fence when he fell on the pickets and disembowled himself in a most terrible manner.

The dreaded "Texas fever," which has made its appearance at Paducah among the cattle, continues to spread. At first it was confined to Bell's dairy, but now the disease is gradually becoming general.

John Howe's two story brick building in Carrollton was partially destroyed by fire one morning last week. In that part of the building burnt, were the Republican headquarters, a grocery and the Odd-Fellows Hall.

Mrs. Jennie Crawford, a widow of Ashland, died from an overdose of morphine, but whether the drug was taken by accident or with suicidal intent is not known. The woman left five little children whose sole support she was.

Arthur Watson, who murdered Amanda Cane, of Kenton county, a few years ago, and escaped from the Covington jail, died in Iowa, where he was living under an assumed name. When he found he was to die he disclosed his real name. He was brought home last week, and buried.

A peculiar case came up in the Lexington police court. According to the testimony it developed that Ed Hughes, a negro, had stolen a bedstead from Susie Dancer while the latter was sleeping on it. The negro laid the sleeping woman on the floor while he took the bedstead to pieces and carried it away.

That the Mormons are well pleased with success in many of the mountain counties is shown by the zealous way in which they are working in new fields adjoining their recently acquired preserves. In many counties the Latter Day Saints have as many as six churches, and are soon to increase thier number by ving about 100 more Elders from h come to Kentucky to assist in bor of bringing the State over church of Brigham Young.

arrodsburg Sayings says: "Mr. and Mrs. Milt J. Jones, of this county have in their possession the wedding dress of the grandmother of Hon. Wm J. Bryan, candidate for President—Mrs. Col. John Lillard, who came to this place from Culpepper county, Virginia, after the Revolutionary war. The dress has only half arms, is a large flowered, low neck calico, was imported from England and cost $1 a yard.

The farmers of the country received $382,303,358 less for their wheat, corn, potatoes, rye, barley and buckwheat in 1895 than they did for the same products in 1880. In other words, they had nearly $400,000,000 less to spend or use to pay off their mortgages last year than they had 15 years ago from the shrinkage in these crops alone. Can any one wonder that times are hard except to the money dealers? If there be such a gigantic loss in the case of these products, the loss to the farmer from his entire products will amount to more than $800,000,000, which would otherwise be circulating among the retail merchants of the country and in every other avenue of trade.

Judge Cantrill rendered a judgment against the Kentucky Chair Company in favor of the Commonwealth for $48,000 for chairs under a contract made with Gov. Brown and the Sinking Fund. This issue between the State and the company arose on a tender by the company to the State of warrants for the money due on contract. The State was unable to pay her warrants, and they had been issued with that knowledge to the holders. The chair company stood on its tender, and permitted the Sinking Fund to cancel their contract with the State. Suit was brought, and the Chair Company claimed $90,000 in damages for the cancellation. The judge decided that the State was not bound to accept her warrants on the contract and sustained a demurrer to the answer. The defendant stood on its answer. judgment was given for $48,000 and an appeal was granted to the Court of Appeals.

CARROLL COUNTY
[News]

Howard Herold, who with three others, broke into a freight car at Worthville some few weeks ago, and who were indicted by the grand jury two weeks ago, was arrested in Covington Sunday and brought here and lodged in jail.

Perry Oaks, who lives near town made the first delivery of tobacco of the season yesterday to M. I. Barker. It was a first class grade and brought seven cents. Mr. Oaks cut this crop on August 13th, just 42 days elapsing from that time until he received his money.

Prentis Breeden was tried before 'Squire R. L. Vallandingham last Monday as an accomplice to his brother Louis for the killing of Wm Richmond a week ago last Saturday night. After the testimony for the Commonwealth had been given, M. L Downs, Breeden's attorney moved that the case against the prisoner be dismissed upon the grounds that there was no evidence against him to hold him over. The motion was sustained and the prisoner discharged.

Chas. A. Wright, of this place, received a letter Friday from his half-brother, Jerre D. Dunn, who left here about a year ago for Haughville. Ind., and worked at Parry's carriage factory in Indianapolis, in which he tells of his discharge, together with 116 others, because he expected to vote the Democrat ticket. He says the entire force was called before their employers, who stated to them that they expected every one of them to vote for a gold standard, but if they did not expect to vote that way they would be discharged, whereupon 117 out of 150 employes put on their coats and walked out.

There is something radically wrong with this country when one man can go to New York City, and in a few hours raise an election fund of $10,000,000, while thousands and thousands of men are hungry, ragged, idle and without money, who are willing to work for a small pittance, but can find no employment. The wrong will be righted before long.—Shelbyville (Ind.) Democrat.

THE nearer the day of election approaches the more the people are absorbed by politics.

How Presidents are Elected.

The exact procedure of a Presidential election is known to comparatively few people, and a recitation of the principal points is alway worth while.

The election takes place on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

The vote is for the electors, the number of whom in each State must equal the whole number of Representatives and Senators from the State to Congress.

The electors are required by the Constitution to meet in their respective states upon the same day, and Congress has decreed the second Monday in January following the election as the date.

The electors vote separately for President and Vice-President (one of whom at least shall not be from the same state as the elector), and the list of votes, after being signed, certified and sealed, is transmitted to Washington, directed to the President of the Senate.

Congress is required to be in session for counting the ballots of the electors upon the second Wednesday in the following February, the President of the Senate opening the certificates in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives jointly assembled.

The majority of the electoral votes elects the President and likewise the Vice President.

If no one has a majority, the election goes to the House of Representatives, the three (or two) candidates having the highest number of electoral votes being voted upon by States. The representation from each State has one vote. There must be two-thirds of the States present for a quorum and a majority of the States elect the President.

If the House of Representatives fails to choose a President before the next March 4. the Vice President acts as President.

The Vice President will have been elected previously, in all human probability, because if he has not been elected by a majority of the electoral votes at the joint session of Congress, the Senate is directed to select him by a majority vote from two highest numbers on the original electoral list, a two-thirds quorum being required for this action.

Beyond the provisions of the Constitution, an act of the Forty-ninth Congress covers all proceedings in case of dispute and also fixes the Presidential succession in the emergency of death; resignation and disability in the following order: Secretary of State, Treasury, War, Attorney General, Postmaster General. Secretary of Navy and Interior. But this acting President must have been approved by the Senate as Cabinet officer, and within constitutional requirements for Presidential eligibility.

He is compelled to convene Congress immediately and with twenty days notice.

The dates above in the pending Presidential succession matter as follows:

Election, November 3. 1896.

Electors vote January 11, 1897.

Congress counts vote Feb. 10, 1897.

The electoral vote is 447, of which 224 will constitute a majority.

THE Democrats of the Seventh Congressional District nominated Hon. E. E. Settle, of Owen county, as their candidate against Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, the Republican candidate.

The small offerings of tobacco last week made the buyers watch the sales closer, and caused some competition on nearly all grades offered, and while there was no particular change in prices, the market was more active. The receipts were small for this season of the year.

There are a few politicians in Campbell county who have not become reconciled to the word of the Williamstown Convention and at this late day are scheming to defeat its nominee. Their action is, ostensibly, based on the refusal of Col. Berry to pay to a certain committee his campaign assessment, but at bottom there are other considerations, such as envy, jealousy and personal hate.

We are not and have not been a champion of any candidate, but we propose to print the news. Col. Berry and his friends in Newport are aware of this scheme and are taking steps to counteract it.—Commonwealth.

CROP AND STOCK.

Stock hogs sell for 3 cents per pound in Clark county.

Wheat and rye sowed before the last rains is coming up nicely in Scott county.

Some of the schools in Iowa have decided to use corn for fuel this winter, it being cheaper than coal.

An Owen county farmer exhibited at the Liberty fair last week a Chester White pig four months old that weighed 248 pounds.

"Swine plague," something like cholera, has killed 400 to 500 hogs in Jessamine county recently. John A. Steele lost 80 in the last few weeks, and Luther Davis, also lost 40.

Gen. C. M. Clay, of Madison county, offered at public sale last week his fine herd of Southdown sheep, but owing to the inclemency of the weather a small crowd was present. Only one lot of ten were offered, and sold at $4 05 per head.

The pumpkin crop in Missouri is so immense as to be a menace to life. In the hill country the farmers have to chain their pumpkins to corn stalks to prevent them from breaking loose from the vines, rolling down into the valleys and destroying their livestock and buildings.

Our farmers are busily engaged in plowing and sowing wheat. The rains of last week have put the ground in splendid condition and farmers are taking advantage of it. There will be a largely increased acreage put in wheat as the prospect is better than for any other crop a farmer can raise. The price of choice seed wheat has advanced to 85 cents per bushel.—Blue Grass Clipper.

The American Agriculturalist says: "Actual thrashing returns from all winter and spring wheat States show the total wheat crop of the United States for 1896 to be 470,000,000 bushels, against 460,000,000 last year. The present returns of yield per acre, as reported by actual thrashing results, from the wheat belt, is 12.0 bushels of winter and 13.3 bushels of spring." According to final reports, the paper says, the oat crop of 1896 is 717,250,000 bushels, against 94,000,000 bushels in 1895. The average yield per acre is 23.6 bushels. The general quality is perhaps the worst on record. The proportion of merchantable oats will be unusually small. The general condition of corn Oct. 1 was 89.3.

THE Republicans are going to make one more desperate effort to capture Indiana, and with that in view forty of the ablest speakers they can command will be put to work in Indiana at once. They have abandoned their claim of a tremendous majority in that State, and will be satisfied with any.

Are You Afraid ?
TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?
The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing
Bryan and Sewall
and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,
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It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.
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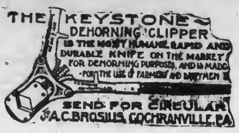

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AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.

COME AND SEE IT.
T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

$50 REWARD!

Some time between TUESDAY, SEPT., 23d, 1896, and the Friday following, the house of Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton, Ky, was broken into and CLOTHING STOLEN. Among other things taken was a light weight, brownish gray, Short Sack Overcoat, the style of the present fall season. On the inside of the collar was the name Jos. Bailer, Covington, Ky. On the underside of the piece of cloth containing this name was my own name written in ink. Just below the outside pocket on the right side of the coat was a square patch, 2½ to 3 inches square. On the left side of the front where the goods is folded back to form the facing is another patch of the exact size and shape of the one just described. The material was cut from this place to form the patch outside. This patch on the facing was made up of two pieces of equal size. These two small pieces were cut from surplus cloth near one of the seams in the back of the coat. There was also taken a SHORT SACK COAT of Black Cheviot that had been but little worn. This coat had the name insido the collar of C. & G. EMS, London, England. It may have in addition the two words—Cheapside and England. Instead of the buttons being simply sewed to the outside of the sleeves at the cuffs they were arranged to button and unbutton and were the only means of closing the lower 6 inches of the above sleeves. On the inside of this coat on the left side, low down, was a very large pocket, 9 inches long and 8 inches deep, closed by a button in the center. There were some PANTS taken, but there was no distinguishing feature except that none of them contained the ordinary watch pocket.

A REWARD OF $50

Will be given for the apprehension and conviction of the guilty party or parties. Address any information to the undersigned,

E. W. DUNCAN, Walton, Kv.

1896.

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It Gives all the
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General News.

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FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXI. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1896. NO. 52.

The voters' minds are made up.

The money is on the move in this country now.

Two weeks from to-day this county will be wild with political excitement.

Remember that your vote belongs to you. Don't let another fellow cast it for you.

Settle has challenged Col. Breckinridge for a joint discussion. They would make an interesting set-to.

And Uncle Billy's name goes under the log cabin. It is anything with him to get back to Congress.

The speaking part of the programme is now about completed, and the next thing is to get ont the voters.

The pocket book argument is often more potent than that from the mouth, and it is now getting in its works.

The Republicans committee in the Ashland district has certified to the nomination of Col. Breckinridge as the Republican candidate for Congress. How the mighty has fallen.

Mr. Carlisle will make several speeches in this State this week. He will not tell his audiences that the predictions he made many years ago when discussing the financial question, are being verified.

There is but little doubt but a very large portion of the vote that has been claimed for Palmer and Buckner in this State will be cast for McKinley. The deal has been perfected in the last few weeks.

On his tour through Michigan, last week, Mr. Bryan was not sparing in his quotations from speeches of McKinley, Harrison, Blaine, Carlisle, Ingersoll, and others, showing that they had advocated what he is now advocating.

If a subscription of $20,000 can be obtained the Odd-Fellows of this State will begin the erection of a Widows' and Orphans' Home, and at the last session of the Grand Lodge the Widows' and Orphans' Home committee was directed to commence an active canvass among the lodges and membership to ascertain what amount can be raised.

Mr. Lauterbach, chairman of a Republican committee in New York, made a speech last week in which he used the language, "if Bryan is elected we will not submit," but as soon as he saw his words in cold type they frightened him, and he is claiming that the stenographer caught his words wrong, that he said "may not submit" instead of "will not submit." It is well enough not to hold a party responsible for the utterances of a fool.

Mr. DeGolley, of Ohio, who started out in this campaign as a Boltercrat, and was made a member of the Executive Committee in that State, has resigned and is now making speeches for Bryan. He says he was deceived—was told that the nomination of Palmer and Buckner was to preserve the Democratic party, but being on the inside he discovered that the real purpose of their nomination was to elect McKinley, and that he will not be a party to any such a deceptive scheme.

The demand by the manufacturers for tobacco has been only moderate for the past three months, and while offerings some two months ago were so large, it permitted the buyers to purchase at such figures as they might dictate, but as the stocks have gradually decreased, and the offerings have grown so limited, they are now hardly equal to the requirements of the manufacturers, and it is causing more competition and a stronger market. Prices have not advanced to any extent, but sufficiently to cause the sellers to be better satisfied, and causes less rejections.

The Republicans are figuring on a gain of at least one hundred votes in this county at the approaching election, and the Democrats are fully aware that they are going to lose votes of some who have been voting with them with the regularity with which elections have come. Now, if the Democratic organizations throughout the county will go to work and not stop until they register the party's strength at the polls on the third day of next November, the Republicans' anticipated gain may materialize, and Boone still give an increased Democratic majority—a majority so much in excess of any she has given in the past that the Republican gain will amount to nothing in the district or State. The size of the Democratic majority in Boone depends upon the earnest, hard work done on the day of the election. The work of organization that has been going on for several weeks is of no value unless it bear fruit on the third day of next month. The Republicans have about seven hundred voters to look after in this county, while the Democrats have about twenty-seven hundred. With such odds in their favor what excuse can the Democrats offer for a measly majority of one thousand four hundred and fifty-one as was the case four years ago? In the past the Democratic stay-at-home vote has been about one in four at the presidential elections, but this year every one is needed, and the Democratic club in each precinct is relied on as a medium to bring about different results. Will they do it? In some precincts they will be found trying very hard, and there is no doubt but what the effort will be rewarded. Democrats, your party needs your assistance at the polls on the third day of next month. Your gallant standard bearer is making a great fight, and has won the admiration of the country, but it takes votes to elect him, and each one of you can aid him to the extent of one vote. Do that and you do your duty.

[Newport State Journal.]

The vote of this Congressional District two years ago was as follows: Democratic 16,943; Republican, 13,931; Populist, 375. This vote is given as a starter to a showing that there isn't a ghost of a chance of Candidate Ernst's election. The election of '94 was when the great Republican landslide took place, when nearly every district in the State elected a Republican Congressman. Our Hon. A. S. Berry was one of the few the landslide didn't catch. This in a great measure was owing to that gentlemen's great popularity among his constituents, because of his ever careful attention to their interests while serving his first term. He had proved himself "a good and faithful servant," one that could be relied on at all times to do his duty. And he was not so strictly partisan in his work as to ignore requests for favors from those of the opposite party, as was proven in his assisting many in obtaining pensions in cases where justice required them. In fact he never failed to give attention and work to any matter any of his constituents would request of him. No wonder, then that his popularity so increased that he was re-elected to a second term by a handsome majority even at the time of the great Republican landslide. During his second term he went far beyond all expectations in telling work for his district—benefits for individuals too numerous to mention, for this section and that, on land and on river. Is it then any wonder that his reelection by even an old time majority is conceded? The voters of the district will act as wise men should and send back to his seat in the house the man who has been tried and found not wanting, Albert S. Berry.

It wont be long until the cabinet makers will resume work.

As it has often been stated, you but have to examine the congressional record of William J. Bryan to ascertain his service and loyalty to the Democratic party, and, although he is at the present time assailed and regarded by his enemies as the expounder of populistic, socialistic and anarchistic doctrines, during his career in congress he was the recognized leader of tariff reform, the great feature embodied in Democratic principles. Having had the good fortune of becoming personally acquainted with the nominee of the Chicago convention while in Washington and [illegible] opportunity of hearing four of his greatest speeches delivered upon the floor of the House, which have added not a little to his continual increasing fame and popularity, it may not be amiss at this time to recall, in part, some of the proceedings which transpired upon those memorable occasion.

The first speech was made early in the Fifty Second Congress, when the special measures to put wool, twine, etc., on the free list were up before the House for consideration, and it is regarded, by many, to have been his ablest effort. Prior to this time he was, compartively speaking, little known, and the result following the occasion was wonderful in deed.

At the conclusion of his address, which probably lasted three hours, such a profound impression had he made upon those present by reason of his logical arguments and matchless oratory, that for sometime the House was an utter scene of confusion and uproar, caused by the wild demonstrations of applause, while Bryan found himself entirely surrounded by his friends and admirers offering hearty and numerous congratulations.

The effect was spontaneous. He arose the next morning to find himself famous. Never a time after this could he fail to command the closest attention whenever he arose to participate in any discussion however important or trivial it might be. Many of the oldest members in congress declared it was one of the greatest orations they had ever listened to.

The special session of the Fifty Third Congress was the occasion of another notable event, when the repeal of the Sherman Act, was under consideration, for we find Mr. Bryan then violently opposing the measure which was to give to silver its death blow, and earnestly appealing for the mints of free coinage, which has become the paramount issue of the present day.

But the most memorable of all, and the one which drew on us especial attention, occurred during the fall of 1893, when it was readily conceded that the largest audience ever assembled in the House of Representatives was present to hear the noted orator speak upon the Wilson Bill, and its provisions. It was on a Saturday night, and long before the hour of convening for the evening session, the galleries were filled to overflowing, and all the corrodors upon the House Wing crowded with persons eager to gain admission in some way. Just before the announcement of the evenings proceedings, numerous consent was given to admit visitors and spectators upon the floor proper, and in a short time a glance from the gallery revealed a dense mass of humanity below.

The speaker opened his discourse with the acknowledgement that such a multitude was a great embarrassment to him, and that he felt highly honored in being permitted to address the House upon such an occasion. The most profound attention was observed throughout the evening, only interrupted by frequent applause. At the conclusion of his speech, one of the finest on record, he was again besieged by a throng of anxious admirers, and the debate upon the bill closed with a fitting climax.

The last, but not least in effect, was his reply to Bourke Cochran in support of the income tax, and though the latter was one of the foremost orators of the land, enjoying a world wide reputation, the young orator of Nebraska is accorded the distinction of even surpassing the eloquent New Yorker by his masterly address, embodying almost unanswerable arguments. He has even been termed the greatest living orator, equaled by none since the days of Demosthenes and Cicero.

Being a man of commanding presence and showing an expression of the utmost intelligence, [illegible] sure to [illegible] and is already on record as the cleanest and purest man in American politics. The Democrats may well feel proud in securing such a man for there standard bearer, as the able and patriotic statesman, William J. Bryan, endowed with such a scholarly training, such impressive eloquence, whose information upon all matters political and inter-national is almost unlimited; whose character is un-questionable; whose reputation is daily increasing, and if by the will of the American people he is made the next President of the United States, it is safe to assume that in point of rank and ability, he will equal, if not supercede any of his predecessors, and with the increasing of his administration, a brighter day will dawn, followed by greater industrial development and a greater prosperity throughout the land.

* * *

STATE NEWS.

George Prather killed Wm Keeling in Nelson county. They were enemies over the location of a school house, each wanting it near his home.

The persimmon crop will not be as heavy this year as last because the high winds blew many from the branches. Nevertheless, there will be lots of them.

Mrs. Wilson, of Sadieville, attempted suicide with poison. It is said that she wanted to die because her husband and sons would not get up and build the kitchen fire of mornings.

Farmers are busily engaged in plowing and sowing wheat. The rains of last week have put the ground in splendid conditoin, and farmers are taking advantage of it. There will be a largely increased acreage put in wheat, as the prospect is better than for any other crop a farmer can raise.—Georgetown News.

Edgar Minnard, a farmer residing near Anderson, Ind., took a pumpkin to that city and put it on exibit. He made affidavit before a Notary Public, and had several others to do so, that it weighed 84½ pounds. These affidavits will be forwarded to the Government offices and be entered for the $100 prize offered by the Secretary of Agriculture for the largest pumpkin raised in the United States this year from seed furnished by the government.

In job type the Frankfort Capital declares "Breckinridge has no opposition of any consequence in this district. Nobody cares for Settle, but all the leaders are mad." The above is quite different from the statement of a Breckinridge man living in Scott county, and whose opportunity is equally as good for knowing the feeling of the people as is that of the Capital. He says Settle will be elected.

The corporations are determined to make their employes vote for McKinley, and upon their success depends lagely the Major's election. The Republicans are now pursuing the same tactics as those for which they have been condemning the Democrats in the South. The corporations are threatening their employes with discharge if they vote for Bryan. Some men can not be driven.

Hon. H. D. Rucker, and Attys. Tolin and Lassing will speak at Constance next Friday evening at 7:30 p. m.

D. E. Castleman and S. W. Tolin will speak at Verona Monday evening, October 26th, at 7:30 p. m.

Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

With this issue the Recorder completes its twenty-first year. It has no great promises to make as to what it will do in the future, but it will do in the future as it has in the past—the best it can.

Mr. T. D. Goodridge has been in a hospital in Cincinnati for the last week, preparing himself to have his knee operated on.

Vote for Bryan and Berry—they are the Democratic nominees.

Col. Graddy [illegible] not speak here last Thursday [illegible] as per his appointment [illegible].

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samnel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, [illegible] S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. [illegible]
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; [illegible] Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first [illegible]; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wed[illegible] after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday [illegible] second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
At Walton, Ky.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.................. $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.................. 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers. Chas. F. Prior. Rev. S. H. Myers.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organised and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. Adams, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

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County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

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Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital,.................. $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in.................. $50,000
Surplus,.................. $ 2,600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

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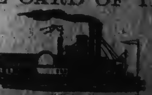


STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for [illegible]
6:00 am [illegible]
Leave La[illegible]
Leave Aur[illegible]
Leave [illegible]

GOD'S PLOWMEN,

Who Must Harrow and Thrash and Run Their Furrows

Up to the Cross—Men of Holy Lives Who Lived as Agriculturists—Nettles Mixed With Grain Sown for a Harvest of Souls—Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was John xv, 1: "My father is the husbandman."

This summer, having gone in different directions over between 5,000 and 6,000 miles of harvest fields, I can hardly open my Bible without smelling the breath of new-mown hay and seeing the golden light of the wheat field. And when I open my Bible to take my text, the Scripture leaf rustles like the tassels of the corn.

We were nearly all of us born in the country. We dropped corn in the hill, and went on Saturday to the mill, tying the grist in the middle of the sack so that the contents on either side the horse balanced each other, and drove the cattle afield, our bare feet wet with the dew, and rode the horses with the halter to the brook until we fell off, and hunted the mow for nests until the feathered occupants went cackling away. We were nearly all of us born in the country, and all would have stayed there had not some adventurous lad on his vacation come back with better clothes and softer hands and set the whole village on fire with ambition for city life. So we all understand rustic allusions. The Bible is full of them. In Christ's sermon on the mount you could see the full-blown lilies and the glossy back of the crow's wing as it flies over Mt. Olivet. David and John, Paul and Isaiah find in country life a source of frequent illustration, while Christ in the text takes the responsibility of calling God a farmer, declaring: "My Father is the husbandman."

Noah was the first farmer. We say nothing about Cain, the tiller of the soil. Adam was a gardener on a large scale, but to Noah was given all the acres of the earth. Elisha was an agriculturist, not cultivating a ten-acre lot, for we find him plowing with 12 yoke of oxen. In Bible times the land was so plenty and the inhabitants so few that Noah was right when he gave to every inhabitant a certain portion of land; that land, if cultivated, ever after to be his own possession. Just as in Nebraska the United States government, on payment of $16, years ago gave pre-emption right to 160 acres to any man who would settle there and cultivate the soil.

All classes of people were expected to cultivate ground except ministers of religion. It was supposed that they would have their time entirely occupied with their own profession, although I am told that sometimes ministers do plunge so deeply into worldliness that they remind one of what Thomas Fraser said in regard to a man in his day who preached very well, but lived very ill: "When he is out of the pulpit, it is a pity he should ever go into it, and when he is in the pulpit, it is a pity he should ever come out of it."

They were not small crops raised in those times, for though the arts were rude, the plow turned up very rich soil, and barley, and cotton, and flax, and all kinds of grain came up at the call of the harvesters. Pliny tells of one stalk of grain that had on it between 300 and 400 ears. The rivers and the brooks, through artificial channels, were brought down to the roots of the corn, and to this habit of turning a river wherever it is wanted, Solomon refers when he says: "The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord, and He turneth it as the rivers of water are turned, whithersoever He will."

The wild beasts were caught, and then a hook was put into their nose, and then they were led over the field, and to that God refers when He says to wicked Sennacherib: "I will put a hook in thy nose and I will bring thee back by the way which thou camest." And God has a hook in every bad man's nose, whether it be Nebuchadnezzar or Ahad or Herod. He may think himself very independent, but sometime in his life, or in the hour of death, he will find that the Lord Almighty has a hook in his nose.

This was the rule in regard to the culture of the ground. "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together," illustrating the folly of ever putting intelligent and useful and pliable men in association with the stubborn and the unmanageable. The vast majority of troubles in the churches and in reformatory institutions comes from the disregard of this command of the Lord, "Thou shalt not plow with an ox and an ass together."

There were large amounts of property invested in cattle. The Moabites paid 100,000 sheep as an annual tax. Job had 7,000 sheep, 3,000 camels, 500 yoke of oxen. The time of vintage was ushered in with mirth and music. The clusters of the vine were put into the wine press, and then five men would go into the press and trample out the juice from the grape until their garments were saturated with the wine and had become the emblems of slaughter. Christ himself, wounded until covered with the blood of crucifixion, making use of this allusion when the question was asked: "Wherefore art thou red in thine apparel and thy garments like one who treadeth the wine vat?" He responded: "I have trodden the wine press alone."

In all ages there has been great honor paid to agriculture. Seven eighths of the people in every country are disciples of the plow. A government is strong in proportion as it is supported by an athletic and industrious yeomanry. So long ago as before the fall of Carthage, Strabo wrote 28 [illegible] agriculture; Hesiod wrote a poem [illegible] subject—"The Wo[illegible] was prouder of [illegible] than of all his [illegible] But I must [illegible] of age [illegible] amid [illegible] vine- [illegible] harvests than have ever before been gathered—I want to run out the analogy between the production of crops and the growth of grace in the soul, all these sacred writers making use of that analogy.

In the first place, I remark, in grace as in the fields, there must be a plow. That which theologians call conviction is only the plowshare turning up the sins that have been rooted and matted in the soul. A farmer said to his indolent son: "There are a hundred dollars buried deep in that field." The son went to work and plowed it very deep, and then complained that he had not found the money; but when the crop had been gathered and sold for a hundred dollars more than any previous year, then the young man took the hint as to what his father meant when he said there were a hundred dollars buried down in that field. Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. He who makes light of sin will never amount to anything in the church or in the world. If a man speaks as though it were an inaccuracy or a mistake, instead of the loathsome, abominable, consuming and damning thing that God hates, that man will never yield a harvest of usefulness.

When I was a boy I plowed a field with spirited horses. I plowed it very quickly. Once in a while I passed over some of the sod without turning it, but I did not jerk back the plow with its rattling devices. I thought it made no difference. After a while my father came along and said: "Why, this will never do; this isn't plowed deep enough; there you have missed this, and you have missed that." And he plowed it over again. The difficulty with a great many people is that they are scratched with conviction, when the subsoil plow of God's truth ought to be put in up to the beam.

My word is to all Sabbath-school teachers, to all parents, to all Christian workers: Plow deep! Plow deep!

And if in your own personal experience you are apt to take a lenient view of the sinful side of your nature, put down into your soul the Ten Commandments, which reveal the holiness of God, and that sharp and glittering coulter will turn up your soul to the deepest depths. If a man preaches to you that you are only a little out of order by reason of sin, and that you need only a little fixing up, he deceives! You have suffered an appalling injury by reason of sin. There are quick poisons and slow poisons, but the druggist could give you one drop that could kill the body. And sin is like that drug, so virulent, so poisonous, so fatal that one drop is enough to kill the soul.

Deep plowing for a crop. Deep plowing for a soul. Broken heart or no religion. Broken soil or no harvest. Why was it that David and the jailer and the publican and Paul made such ado about their sins? Had they lost their senses? No. The plowshare struck them. Conviction turned up a great many things that were forgotten. As a farmer plowing sometimes turns up the skeleton of a man or the anatomy of a monster long ago buried, so the plowshare of conviction turns up the ghastly skeletons of sins long ago entombed. Geologists never brought up from the depths of the mountain mightier ichthyosaurus or megotherium.

But what means all this crooked plowing and these crooked furrows, the repentance that amounts to nothing, the repentance that ends in nothing? Men groan over their sins, but get no better. They weep, but their tears are not counted. They get convicted but not converted. What is the reason? I remember that on the farm we set a standard with a red flag at the other end of the field. We kept our eye on that. We plowed up that. Losing sight of that we made a crooked furrow. Keeping our eye on that we made a straight furrow.

Now in this matter of conviction we must have some standard to guide us. It is a red standard that God has set at the other end of the field. It is the Cross. Keeping your eye on that you will make a straight furrow. Losing sight of it you will make a crooked furrow. Plow up to the Cross. Aim not at either end of the horizontal piece of the Cross, but at the upright piece, at the center of it, the heart of the Son of God who bore your sins and made satisfaction. Crying and weeping will not bring you through. "Him hath God exalted to be a Prince and a Saviour to give repentence." Oh, plow up to the Cross!

Again, I remark, in grace as in the field there must be a sowing. In the autumnal weather you find the farmer going across the field at a stride of about twenty-three inches, and at every stride he puts his hand into the sack of grain and he sprinkles the seed corn over the field. It looks silly to a man who does not know what he is doing. He is doing a very important work. He is scattering the winter grain, and though the snow may come, the next year there will be a great crop. Now that is what we are doing when we are preaching the Gospel—we are scattering the seed. It is the foolishness of preaching, but it is the winter grain; and though the snows of worldliness may come down upon it, it will yield after awhile glorious harvest. Let us be sure we sow the right kind of seed. Sow mullen stalk and mullen stalk will come up. Sow Canada thistles and Canada thistles will come up. Sow wheat and wheat will come up. Let us distinguish between truth and error. Let us know the difference between wheat and hellebore, oats and henbane.

The largest denomination in this country is the denomination of Fothingarians. Their religion is a system of negations. You say to one of them: "What do you believe?" "Well, I don't believe in infant baptism." "What do you believe?" "Well, I don't believe in the perseverance of the saints." "Well, now tell me what you do believe?" "Well, I don't believe in the eternal punishment of the wicked." So their religion is a row of ciphers. Believe something and teach it; or, to resume the figure of my text, scatter [illegible] the right kind of seed.

A minister the other day preached a sermon calculated to set the denominations of Christians quarreling. He was sowing nettles. A minister the other day advertised that he would preach a sermon on the superiority of transcendental and unorganized forces. What was he sowing? Weeds. The Lord Jesus Christ 19 centuries ago planted the divine seed of doctrine. It sprang up. On one side of the stock are all the churches of Christendom. On the other side of the stalk are all the free governments of the earth, and on the top there shall be a flowering millennium after awhile. All from the gospel seed of doctrine. Every word that a parent, or Sabbath school teacher, or city missionary, or other Christian worker speaks for Christ comes up. Yea, it comes up with compound interest—you saving one soul, that one saving ten, the ten a hundred, the hundred a thousand, the thousand ten thousand, the ten thousand one hundred thousand—on, on forever.

Again, I remark, in grace as well as in the farm there must be a harrowing. I refer now not to a harrowing that goes over the field in order to prepare the ground for the seed, but a harrow which goes over after the seed is sown, lest the birds pick up the seed, sinking it down into the earth so that it can take root. You know a harrow. It is made of bars of wood nailed across each other, and the under side of each bar is furnished with sharp teeth, and when the horses are hitched to it, it goes tearing and leaping across the field, driving the seed down into the earth until it springs up in the harvest. [illegible] pain, sorrow, persecution are the Lord's harrow's to sink the Gospel truth into your heart. These were truths that you heard 30 years ago, they have not affected you until recently. Some great trouble came over you, and the truth was harrowed in, and it has come up. What did God mean in this country in 1857? For a century there was the Gospel preached, but a great deal of it produced no result. Then God harnessed a wild panic to a harrow of commercial disaster, and that harrow went down Wall street, and up Wall street, down Third steeet, and up Third street, down State street, and up State street, down Pennsylvania avenue, and up Pennsylvania avenue, until the whole land was torn to pieces as it had never been before. What followed the harrow? A great awakening in which there were 500,000 souls brought into the kingdom of our Lord. No harrow, no crop.

Again, I remark, in grace as in the farm there must be a reaping. Many Christians speak of religion as though it were a matter of economics or insurance. They expect to reap in the next world. Oh, no! Now is the time to reap. Gather up the joy of the Christian religion this morning, this afternoon, this night. If you have not as much grace as you would like to have, thank God for what you have, and pray for more. You are no worse enslaved than Joseph, no worse trouble than was David, no worse scourge than was Paul. Yet, amid the rattling of fetters, and amid the gloom of dungeons, and amid the horror of shipwreck, they triumphed in the grace of God. The weakest man in the house to-day has 500 acres of spiritual joy all ripe. Why do you not go and reap it? You have been groaning over your infirmities for 30 years. Now give one round shout over your emancipation. You say you have it so hard; you might have it worse. You wonder why this great cold trouble keeps revolving through your soul, turning and turning with a black hand on the crank. Ah, that trouble is the grindstone on which you are to sharpen your sickle. To the fields! Wake up! Take off your green spectacles. Pull up the corners of your mouth as far as you pull them down. To the fields! Reap! reap!

Again, I remark, in grace as in farming, there is a time for threshing. I tell you bluntly that is death. Just as the farmer with a flail beats the wheat out of the straw, so death beats the soul out of the body. Every sickness is a stroke of the flail, and the sick-bed is the threshing-floor. What, say you, is death to a good man but taking the wheat one of the straw? That is all. An aged man has fallen asleep. Only yesterday you saw him in the sunny porch playing with his grandchildren. Calmly he received the message to leave this world. He bade a pleasant good-bye to his old friends. The telegraph carries the tidings, and on swift rail-trains the kindred come, wanting once more to look on the face of dear old grandfather. Brush back the gray hairs from his brow; it will never ache again. Put him away in the slumber of the tomb. He will not be afraid of that night. Grandfather was never afraid of anything. He will rise in the morning of the resurrection. Grandfather was always the first to rise. His voice has already mingled in the doxology of Heaven. Grandfather always did sing in church. Anything ghastly in that? No. The thrashing of the wheat out of the straw. That is all.

The Saviour folds a lamb in His bosom. The little child filled all the house with her music, and her toys are scattered all up and down the stairs just as she left them. What if the hand that plucked four-o'clocks out of the meadow is still? It will wave in the eternal triumph. What if the voice that made music in the home is still? It will wave in the eternal triumph. What if the voice that made music in the home is still? It will sing the eternal hosanna. Put a white rose in one hand, a red rose in the other, and a wreath of orange blossoms on the brow, the white flower for the victory, the red flower for the Saviour's sacrifice, the orange blossoms for her marriage day. Any thing ghastly about that? Oh, no The sun went down and the flower shut. The wheat th[illegible] of the straw. "Dear Lord, [illegible] sleep," said a dying boy, [illegible] of my elders, [illegible] me sleep." And [illegible] eyes and awa[illegible]

MODEST CLAIMS OF SILVERITES.

Conservative Estimate of the Standing of the States.

We have on several occasions directed attention to the extravagant claims made by the republicans of states and electoral votes wherewith they expect, or profess that they expect, to land Hanna's man in the white house. The claims have been uniformly so outrageous that argument in connection with them was out of the question; the only way to treat them as they deserved was to laugh at them.

Within the last two or three days, however, the representatives of the free silver democracy have tried their hand at the same business, and they have compiled a list which, from its unmistakable modesty and conservatism, must challenge the respect of the republicans themselves. Here is the roll of states with their electoral votes which they announce to be "absolutely safe" for the Bryan and Sewall ticket:

Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	9
Colorado	4
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
North Dakota	3
Oregon	4
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
Total	203

That is, without exception, the most "likely" list that we have hitherto seen compiled on the free silver side; the states that are claimed in it are, every one of them, strongly bimetallic, and there is not any reason to doubt but that every one of them will help the democratic ticket on its road to victory.

Two things will be observed in the list that are striking. The one thing is that, contrary to all precedents in such cases, a claim is not made for the full 224 votes which constitute a majority of the electoral college vote; and the other thing is that not one of the big states of New York, Ohio, Illinois or Indiana is claimed, although the committee has good reason to believe that all of the three last named will go for Bryan.

The 26 states included in the above table are to be supplemented by the other four states, of Delaware with three votes, Maryland with eight votes, Minnesota with nine votes; and the previous 203 votes which the democratic committee pronounce to be "absolutely safe" for Bryan, swelled by the 26 further votes of the four states just named, which the committe pronounce to be "reasonably certain" for the free silver ticket, will give the 224 votes necessary to elect, with five to spare.

But while the committee give out this list of states and electoral votes as the list on which they expect to win, they do not by long odds convey an intimation, or even squint toward the idea, that these are all the states that the democrats are likely to carry. They contend that the Bryan ticket has a thoroughly good fighting chance in Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, and a poorer chance in Ohio and Iowa. New York, owing to the detestable treachery of Senator Hill, who cold-bloodedly but successfully "queered" the democratic state convention, the committee appears to have abandoned altogether, just as green-eyed politicians like Blackburn and Gorman have done.

But as New York is not necessary to democratic success, its loss may be contemplated with equanimity; the free silver ticket will win in a canter without its assistance.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

——No candidate for the presidency was ever maligned as Mr. Bryan has been, but he has not lost his temper and goes right ahead with his effective talks to the people. The slanderers are not accomplishing their object.—N. Y. Journal.

——Every [illegible] of those 1890 [illegible] up, poor Maj. [illegible] invented [illegible]

THE VITAL POINT.

Shall We Vote for a Government by Men or a Government by Money?

The American people will soon go to the polls and decide the issues that are now dividing them. The most conspicuous of these issues, the one about which there is more writing and talking than about all others, is the money question. But important as that question is, there is another of incalculably deeper moment to this republic. The supreme issue before the republic is:

Shall this nation be ruled by its money or its men?

On the one side we have McKinley, backed by the concentrated wealth of the country. Every trust on which class legislation in the interest of the rich and influential confers the privilege of taxing the masses for private profit; every syndicate that has made, or hopes to make, millions by raiding the treasury of the United States; every combination of capital that sees gain to itself in the contraction of the currency; every rich man who has come to think that the government should be run for the benefit of himself and others like him—every one of these elements is striving for the success of the republican candidate. The accumulated wealth of the country is working by every means, fair and foul, for the election of McKinley.

On the other side we have Bryan, whose only strength is his cause and himself. His appeal is straight to the people on the principles for which he stands. He asks no quarter from the trusts. He defies selfish wealth and challenges it to exert to the utmost its power to corrupt, to coerce and to confuse the issue by controlling the voice of the press. He begs for no man's vote who does not think it best for the country to give it to him. He urges the people to study the questions at issue and then vote as their knowledge directs. His is a brave, a frank, a rational, a manly and a truly American appeal.

Bryan speaks for the welfare of the industrious many; McKinley for the welfare of the opulent few.

Is there a thoughtful man in the whole United States who does not know that the greatest danger which is threatening this republic is the steadily growing power of conscienceless money? Does not every thoughtful man feel that unless the grip of wealth upon our government shall be loosened we must ultimately have a republic in name and an oligarchy in fact?

Citizens equally honest differ sincerely on the currency question. Silver men think the single gold standard a potent cause of our industrial distress; gold men think that bimetallism would increase rather than lessen that distress. But honest Americans should be agreed in believing that a presidential election carried by the trusts and syndicates, under the leadership of Mark Hanna, would be immeasurably more disastrous and dishonoring to the United States than the retention or introduction of any monetary system.

Every citizen before he goes to the ballot box will, if he be intelligent and patriotic, ask himself the vital question:

"Shall I vote for government by men, or for government by money?"—N. Y. Journal.

——Mr. Hanna began his career as the manager of a political trust by saddling McKinley with his syndicate; he followed this by saddling the republican national convention with McKinley, and crowned his work by saddling the republican party with a crushing load of millionaire finance committees. The defiance of public decency and popular sentiment into which the syndicate boss has led the republican party has never been equaled in the history of politics. The republicans realize their blunder now. They would give much to be rid of their mortgaged candidate and his political receivers.—St. Louis Republic.

——The Binghamton Republican quotes an act of 1873 to prove that the silver dollar in our currency has a "gold backing." The silver dollar has been standing up since 1873. Prior to 1873 it stood up, too, but between these two periods it had no standing in the currency. What held up the silver dollar from 1792 to 1803?—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

HAS IT COME TO THIS?

HUMOROUS.

—Indignant Butcher—"That dog of yours has been getting into my sausages." Pointer—"Well, he seems to know his place."—Yonkers Statesman.

—"Papa, why do they call language the 'mother tongue?'" "Because the father so seldom gets a chance to use it."—Chicago Record.

—An Effective Disguise.—"They say Bassy's girl did not recognize him when he called the other night." "No. He wore his bicycle face."—Detroit Free Press.

—Nearing the Goal.—"Your husband seems to be making money." "Yes; he says that by next summer he will be rich enough for somebody in the family to have hay fever."—Chicago Record.

—Gentleman—"My lad, can you direct me to the Bank of England?" Shoeblack (with withering scorn)—"Ga on; do yer fink I should be doing this if I was a bank director?"—World's Comic.

—Mr. Point Breeze—"Young Homewood is always relating anecdotes, and they are invariably poor ones." Mr. Frankstown—"Yes; Homewood has a good many poor relations."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

—"In reply to your inquiry as to hominy words there are in Nature's Cereal Story," wrote the country editor [illegible] correspondent, "we [illegible] a rye face, that we are fairly corn-ered."—N. Y. Tribune.

—Wiggles—"Well, did you make him take his words back as you said you were going to do?" Waggles—"Yes, he took them back, but he used them over again more emphatically than he did before."—Somerville Journal.

—Powerful Competition.—"Young man," said her father, "I think you are a straightforward, energetic person, and I should not object to you in the slightest as a son-in-law. However, my daughter's wishes in such a matter must be consulted." "Do you not think that she will eventually return my devotion?" "Very likely. But you must give her time. She has just bought a new bicycle, you know."—Washington Star.

ETIQUETTE AT THE BANKS.

Boston People Make the Life of the Teller an Easy One.

It would seem that most of the members of the large business concerns of our proud city understand to a degree the term "bank etiquette," as though they had basked in its element a lifetime and had been taught from childhood to understand its legitimate meaning. They arrange their deposits with a method the most satisfactory imaginable to the bank clerk, a delight to behold. This regularity, while it distinctly shows the training of a thorough business man, is attended with little or no effort on their part, but it means to the bank clerks the saving of an infinite amount of hard, trying labor. This method consists of placing all the bills, clean or ragged, of the larger denominations together on the top of whatever size package they chose to make, keeping the one and two dollar bills strictly to the bottom. Thus the clerk can, with little difficulty, make rapid headway through his arduous work, for he knows what he is facing. These deposits are meat to the eyes of the tellers on ordinary days, but more especially so on heavy days, when they have all they can do to finish up by six o'clock.

It is interesting to note the marvelous rapidity with which an expert goes through the bills, counting, sorting, straightening and proving, all at the same time. You observe that oftentimes he abruptly throws out a certain bill across the desk, far apart from the rest, with a "There!" most strongly emphasized, and immediately spurs up to resume his usual place, not the least disconcerted. The uninitiated is struck mute by the sudden exclamation, starts nervously and stares blankly at the man whom he supposes to have been bitten by an invisible scorpion or reptile. Closer scrutiny proves this particular bill to be a counterfeit, though it has taken the outsider fully 15 minutes to distinguish between it and the genuine bill, much to the disgust of the expert, who, at a single glance, detected it, going as he was at the rate of a mile a minute, and discarded it as quickly as though it burned him.—Boston Transcript.

Qualifications Needed for Consulship.

Anybody at all familiar with the duties of an American consul, anybody who knows what is expected of him by the department of state and what he is called upon to do by the public, will agree that he should neither be the product nor the victim of capricious political partisanship. He should be appointed upon his merits after careful examination and retained upon the same basis. There should be a career for the consul. There should be reward of merit and he should suffer for incompetency. Primarily the consul should be a gentleman, meaning thereby an honorable and educated man, familiar with the amenities and graces of good society. The next and absolutely necessary requirement should be an intelligent knowledge of the language of the post to which he is assigned. He need not be a professor of German or French or Spanish or Italian, but he should be able to speak and write intelligently the language of the country to which he is commissioned.—Scribner's.

Fully Occupied.

"Well, Charlie," said his aunt, as she met him on his return from the summer hotel, "what did you do with yourself all summer?"

"Oh, I was losin' my hat about half the time," said Charlie.

"Indeed! And what did you do the other half?"

"Oh, I spent that lookin' for my hat."—Harper's Round Table.

He Had Forgotten.

"Deacon, there certainly was water in that milk you sold us this morning."

"Muster been from that big yaller cow that fell inter th' creek. Forgot all about that."—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

LOTS OF MONEY WASTED.

Which, If Properly Expended, Would Build Fine Country Roads.

The problem we have to solve in Pennsylvania is to endeavor to utilize the money and natural material at hand to the best advantage on our countrty roads. There is money enough expended in this state year by year which, if judiciously and practically used, in the course of a very few years would "pike" all the principal thoroughfares in the state outside of the cities and boroughs. From the best obtainable statistics we find that for the year ended May 31, 1895, the road tax levied in the several counties of Pennsylvania, outside the cities and boroughs, was $3,622,708.76. This, of course, does not include Philadelphia county. The total mileage of public roads in the same territory is 80,000 miles. From the best obtainable information, confirmed by personal observation over a large section of the state, I am satisfied that at least one-quarter of all the roads are not worked every year. This I believe to be a low estimate. This estimate leaves 60,000 miles of road actually worked during the year, or an average expenditure of $60 per mile. Now, if the provisions of the Flynn bill, passed by the last legislature, together with some contemplated amendments, were enforced, we would have a network of good roads extending all over the state at small additional expense, which would be a great boon to the traveling public and in time add thousands of dollars to the corporate wealth for every hundred expended.

THIS IS WHAT SOME FARMERS CALL A ROAD.

The plan contemplated is to have the roads of the state divided into three divisions, namely: State, county and township roads. All roads leading to and from one county into another, connecting county with county, I would classify as state roads, to be maintained by state appropriations. The second class should consist of the principal thoroughfares of the county leading to said state roads or arteries of commerce. These roads to be maintained by a special county tax under the direction of the county commissioners, according to the Flynn bill. I would also have the state appropriation above mentioned placed at the disposal of the county commissioners, to be expended according to the conditions of the above bill. Said appropriation to be allotted to the county in proportion to the amount the county itself raised for good road improvement.

The third class would consist of the smaller roads or feeders to the county roads, which would be maintained by the regular township tax, under the direction of the supervisors, but upon a more scientific basis than is conducted in some parts at present.—A. B. Dunning, in Good Roads.

USING THE SEPARATOR.

How to Get a Good Grain and the Most Satisfactory Results.

In running a separator do not have the milk needlessly warm. Mr. Wagener, instructor in butter making at Cornell university, teaches that 80 degrees is better than a higher temperature. He believes that probably the most important point in running a separator is the thickness of the cream, and says: "Adjust your separator so that your cream will be as thick as you can churn. By this I mean as thick as can be and yet fall from end to end of a revolving churn and not stick to the sides when churning. Such cream will generally contain 35 to 45 per cent. of fat. I consider this a very important point. Cream containing 40 per cent. of fat will churn more quickly and leave less fat in the buttermilk at 55 degrees than will cream containing 18 to 20 per cent. at 60 degrees. The secret of quick churning at the very low temperature—52 to 55 degrees, which we know to be the best—is to have your cream very rich. This is an advantage you cannot secure from cold settings, it being difficult to obtain cream of this class with much over 18 to 20 per cent. of fat. The second point of great importance is to cool the cream at once to a low temperature—at least 55 degrees—and hold it there for a few hours before warming it up to ripen. Whenever in summer time we are troubled with cream that coagulates before it gets much acid, or with different churnings, which some of us have, I feel sure that chilling the cream directly from the separator will help greatly. We shall get better grain, better flavor and more satisfactory results in every way. I believe that this matter of careless handling of cream after it is separated is the rock upon which many butter-makers split.

Roman Road Construction.

The Roman roads were built on the Telford plan, with a substratum of heavy blocks of the stone most abundant in the neighborhood, covered with a layer of smaller stones or gravel. They were highest in the middle, with a trench on each side to carry off the water, and no trees or shrubs were allowed to grow within 10 paces on either hand. The population of the districts through which these highways passed were required to keep them in order and to cut down weeds and shrubbery within the proscribed distance.

Bad milk will make bad butter, no matter how it is handled.

TURNING MONEY OVER.

A Few of the Mistakes Made by Many Dairy Farmers.

A farmer who has quite a cream trade was heard to say that it was only "turning money over." And while his receipts from the sale of cream were considerable, yet there was a great deal of truth in his remark. It should not have been so, for the price paid him was a good one, and there was no railroad freight or commission bill to pay out of the sales. It is not a pleasant task to criticise anyone, least of all a farmer, but sometimes good comes of it, and we venture to point out his mistakes, hoping that we may thereby help some one.

In the first place, his trade is only for certain times in the year, and instead of having his cows fresh at that time he turns a bull loose among his cows and they come in without regard to times or seasons.

Then instead of getting a thoroughbred bull he raises one from one of his cows, sired by any bull that happened to be the nearest to his farm.

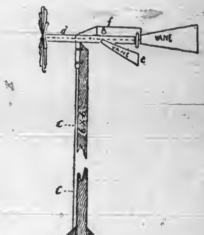
In times when prices were high some profit might be made in following such plans, or rather lack of plans, but now when prices are so very low these two causes alone are sufficient to change from profit to loss the whole business of dairying. I do not think that the present situation is at all just to the farmer, nor do I believe that affairs will always remain as they are now. I most ardently hope that after the election we will see better times, and every particle of influence I possess will be used to further such means as I believe will bring about the desired end. But no man may tell when the better times are coming, and in the meanwhile we must make our calculations on the present basis of prices.

The only way to do this is to cheapen the cost of our salable product. Just how we are to do this is the most important question that confronts our farmers, and it is one that must be answered or we will keep on going from bad to worse. It may be a thoroughbred bull will answer the question, or better feeding, or a silo, but just what it may be each one must decide for himself. It seems that sometimes we get into a certain way of doing things and keep on year after year whether we are being paid or not. This way of doing will not avail these times, however unjust it may be that things are as they are.—National Stockman.

CHEAP WINDMILL.

Can Be Made at Small Expense by Any Ingenious Farmer.

A windmill such as is portrayed below can be made by any ingenious farmer at a trifling expense. For an upright to place the windmill on, I use six by six inch elm scantling. Cut a two-inch strip four feet long from the center and run it down on the cribbing of the well. Two polls, (a, a,) were riveted through upright to cribbing. Two braces (b) of two by four-inch scantling make the upright secure. To upper end of the upright is bolted a piece of old pump piping about two feet long for the sucker rod (c c) to work through as well as for the windmill to turn and face the wind. The crosspiece upon which the windmill works (d) contains a hole just large enough to allow it to turn easily on this pipe. The shaft from the windmill to pitman passes close at one side of the pipe. The tail or vane is put on the opposite side of the crosspiece to the fan and balances it. To prevent the main vane from holding the fan too straight to the wind in a storm, I placed a smaller vane (e) at the side. Strong winds press against the smaller vane, turning the fan out enough to prevent breaking. The crosspiece is six by six inches. At about one-third of the distance from the pipe to pitman is placed a standard (g) for a lever (f) to work on. These parts were made by a blacksmith. My windmill has been in operation over a year and since placing the smaller vane (e) on the side, I have had no trouble with it; before then, a storm would break the leaves.—Farm and Home.



A CHEAP PUMP.

Butter Firm Without Ice.

A correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman gives the following method of keeping butter firm without the use of ice: "Take a tight box (10 or 12 inches high, 12 to 14 inches wide and 18 to 24 inches long) that can be got at any grocery store, put a loose shelf about five inches from the bottom on which to place the butter. Set a dish containing water in the bottom of the box and place the butter on the shelf. Take a piece of cloth large enough to well cover the butter and drop over the edge of the shelf into the dish of water. Moisten the cloth, spread it over the butter and let the end drop into the dish of water, and it will take up the water so as to keep the butter cool and hard and free from salt crystals and in fine shape for table use. Toweling crash is the best cloth to use for the purpose. The box should have a cover."

Better have a few trees and give them good care than many and neglect them.

INSANE RIDE BICYCLES.

Wheels Introduced with Success at the Michigan Asylum for the Demented.

Bicycle riding has been introduced into the Michigan insane asylum as a remedy for insanity, and the scorchers of Kalamazoo, Mich., where the asylum is located, are rejoicing over their vindication.

Every day when the roads are passable from five to eight insane men or women, under the espionage of one or two attendants, are allowed to pedal over the country roads, sometimes eight or ten miles from the asylum, and the physicians are doing all they can to encourage the fad.

The first person at the asylum to ride a wheel was Dr. Herman Ostrander, one of the assistant physicians. He became an adept two years ago, and the rest of the medical staff caught the fever.

The patients, however, were compelled to look on, and the only wheels they were allowed to have until a few weeks ago were those they are supposed to carry in their heads, and even these the staff tried hard to take away from them. Now the staff has found that by substituting racing wheels for the wheels in the patients' heads there is a noticeable improvement in their condition.

The first wheel ridden by a patient was sent as a present to one of the convalescents, who learned to ride without any difficulty. All the other victims of delusions soon had the owner of the wheel on the point of a relapse by their attempts to borrow it, and it was this, it is said, that finally induced the medical staff of the asylum to permit the other patients to own wheels.

Most of the patients received their bicycles as gifts from friends, but the wealthier made their own purchases, and the craze for riding spread among the victims of chronic melancholia a great deal faster than it did among the citizens of Kalamazoo, which is saying a great deal. Nearly 100 of the 1,000 patients in the institution now own wheels of their own.

The bad country roads are given almost as much credit among the medical staff for the beneficial effect on the patients as are the bicycles themselves. The paths about the asylum are so notorious that the patients are obliged to concentrate all their attention on their machines to keep from being thrown.

The citizens of Kalamazoo have nicknamed the wheeling parties from the asylum "Crazy Parties," and, to tell the truth, the antics of some of the riders deserve the name. It is no uncommon thing for a member of one of the parties to take a header, and then attempt to smash his machine with stones to pay for the tumble. Often the entire party has to stop while the asylum attendants drag an irate rider away from his wheel, which is usually blamed for the fall as though it were a person.

Every week trips are made to Long Lake, ten miles away, and to the chain of lakes a short distance from the asylum, and on these excursions lunch is taken along and the day is spent in the country. Between repairing punctures and cleaning chains the cranks have no time to get melancholy, and the physicians are unanimously of the opinion that the bicycle is one of the greatest helps to their branch of the medical profession that has yet been discovered. —Chicago Tribune.

SIGNALING AT SEA.

Diversity of Opinion About the Relative Merits of Lights.

There is a great diversity of opinion in the British navy as to the merits and demerits of colored lights for signaling. Most of the young officers are strongly in their favor. As they point out, a signal on this system can be kept showing as long as required, while any amount of repetition of flash-signaling may not, under some conditions, render it intelligible with any degree of certainty.

The British naval authorities who have been indefatigable in testing new systems of signaling, both for day and night purposes, have recently made a trial at Portsmouth of the Sellner system, invented by an officer in the Austrian navy. This system consists of two lanterns, each capable of producing five classes of light, namely, white and red, white occulating, red occulating. Thirty different combinations are on the code. Electric lights are used for the lanterns, and though, for the present, separate batteries are used for the lights and for the signaling apparatus by which the lights are changed and obscured at will, it is intended eventually one dynamo shall supply all of the current required. A record of signals sent by the apparatus is obtained by an attachment which prints the message sent automatically. No difficulty was experienced in reading the signals at a distance of six miles or more. The objection raised to the system is that the mechanism is far too delicate and complicated, though the results obtained with it far exceed those possible with the present Morse flash signaling.—Philadelphia Press.

A Small Brain.

Dr. Gore has furnished the Anthropological society with an acount of the smallest adult human brain ever examined by a professional anatomist or physiologist. It is a well-known fact that the brain of the adult male averages 49 ounces, the female 44½ ounces. The adult human being who had the smallest brain ever weighed was a female of 42 years of age. She was five feet high, and her intellect was infantile. The brain, without the membranes, weighed ten ounces and three grains, being the smallest mature brain on record.—N. Y. Sun.

While She's Gone.

Blobbs—I hear you have bought your cook a bicycle, and encourage her to take long rides.

Dobbs—Yes, and you can't imagine what a quiet, happy home we've had lately.—Kansas City World.

—No matter h[illegible] a man [illegible] a woman, i[illegible] intimate th[illegible] good [illegible] —Atchison [illegible]

MAKING MEN BEGGARS.

Women in London Crowding Out the Sterner Sex.

"I have before me," says Walter Besant in a recent issue of the London Queen, "the thirty-seventh annual report of the Society for Promoting the Employment of Women. I am sorry to learn from this report that the demand for women clerks and bookkeepers is on the increase.

"At the same time I am informed in other quarters that thousands of men clerks are tramping the streets of London, wearing out shoe leather in going up and down stairs in the weary work of trying to find places.

"They find, instead, women doing the work, which should keep them and their wives, for half the pay. One has no objection to women doing men's work if they get men's pay. They may even keep the men in idleness, if they please, like the laundresses.

"How shall we make these promoters understand the cut-throat policy of pushing women in everywhere, at half or quarter the pay, and driving the men abroad? However, there are other and more satisfactory features about this report.

"In the lower walks something has been done by the society in getting places for women as hair-dressers—will they ever become such admirable artists in this walk as the men?—in finding cooks and waitresses, and in getting temporary work of all kinds for women.

"But the numbers and figures given demonstrate that the work of the society is but a drop in the ocean. We have 40,000,000 of people, with 20,000,000 of women and girls, and all who are past the age of 15, with an insignificant minority of about 500,000, are clamoring for work."

PERFECT HEALTH.

How It May Be Obtained by All.

An Interesting Bit of History as Told by a Traveling Man.

From the World, Cleveland, Ohio.

After an extended trip lasting several months and embracing many points of interest throughout the West and South, Mr. George Lockhart, of Hudson, Ohio, returned home a few days ago. He is bright and genial as ever and looks as if his long holiday had thoroughly agreed with him.

Mr. Lockhart's business during his travels took him frequently to Hot Springs and other health resorts. He does not appear to have been very favorably impressed with the peculiarities of life at such places, nor with the benefits received by the patients. "Men go there to get cured of disease," says he. "They take one hot bath in the morning and spend the rest of the day generally in drinking, gambling and general dissipation. How they can expect to recover under such treatment passes my comprehension. But they are, as a rule, what the world calls good fellows, free with their money and bent on enjoying themselves.

"With one man, however, whom I met at such a place I formed what I hope will prove a permanent friendship. I am indebted to him for benefits which have left on my mind a feeling of the strongest gratitude. I was, as you know, not at all well. A slight lameness in my right leg, contracted about a year ago, had gradually become worse until I was compelled to go around on crutches all the time. Then my general health failed, until in the latter part of the summer I had about concluded to come home to die. Such a state of affairs as you will easily understand, was anything but comfortable. I was, in fact, neither more nor less than a helpless invalid, a nuisance to myself and everybody around me. It was at this juncture that one day on the train I fell into conversation with the man I mention. He recommended me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I did so. You see the result."

And Mr. Lockhart expanded his broad chest and smiled. "Look here," he continued, as he took off his hat and holding it on a level with his head, kicked it easily with the foot that used to be lame. No better picture of perfect health and abounding animal spirits could be wished for than this one-time invalid.

"My future movements are uncertain," said Mr. Lockhart at parting. "I will remain in Hudson for some time, but before the summer is over I expect to make a visit to Europe."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 19		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 10	@ 2 65
Select butchers	3 50	@ 4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 3 05
Mixed packers	3 10	@ 3 30
Light shippers	3 20	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@ 2 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 25	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@ 3 05
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 76
No. 3 red		@ 75
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
Oats—No. 2		@ 17½
Rye—No. 2		@ 43
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl		@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 00	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 20	@ 4 20
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 85½
No. 2 red	80½	@ 80¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 32¼
OATS—Mixed		@ 23½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 25
LARD—Western		@ 4 67½
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	77½	@ 77¾
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 74¼
CORN—No. 2		@ 25¾
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	7 15	@ 7 20
LARD—Steam	4 32½	@ 4 35
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 70	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	78¼	@ 78½
Corn—Mixed	31¼	@ 31½
Oats—Mixed		@ 21
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 3 95
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 69¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 18½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	[illegible]	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
[illegible]		@ 25¼
[illegible]		@ 18
[illegible]		@ 8 50
[illegible]		@ 5 1[illegible]

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

LULU—"We girls are getting up a secret society of our own." George—"Indeed! What's the object?" Lulu—"I don't know yet, but I'll tell you all about it after I'm initiated."—Household Words.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCE.—"You ride your wheel on Sunday, don't you?" "Yes, but I never run over anyone on that day."—Tit-Bits.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

A MAN'S word is worth more at all other times than when he tells his wife that he has no money.—Atchison Globe.

CURE your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

THE girl who has a beau is usually the first in the family to catch cold in the fall. —Atchison Globe.

PISO'S Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Antioch, Ills., April 11, 1894.

SELFISHNESS is self robbery, no matter whether it dwells in a hut or in a palace.—Ram's Horn.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

PRUDENCE and industry are the best safeguards against hard luck.—Chicago Standard.

REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE

In one of his wonderful sermons very truthfully said, "My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellious liver. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile that not only yellows your eyeballs and furs your tongue and makes your head ache but swoops upon your soul in dejection and forebodings,"—and

Talmage is right! All this trouble can be removed! You can be cured!

How? By using

Warner's Safe Cure

We can give you incontrovertible proof from men and women, former sufferers,

But to-day well, and stay so.

There is no doubt of this. Twenty years experience proves our words true.

Write to-day for free treatment blank.
Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N.Y.

Send your name for a Souvenir of the Works of Eugene Field,

FIELD FLOWERS

The Eugene Field Monument Souvenir

The most beautiful Art Production of the century. "A small bunch of the most fragrant of blossoms gathered from the broad acres of Eugene Field's Farm of Love." Contains a selection of the most beautiful of the poems of Eugene Field. Handsomely illustrated by thirty-five of the world's greatest artists as their contribution to the Monument Fund. But for the noble contributions of the great artists this book could not have been manufactured for $7.00. For sale at book stores, or sent prepaid on receipt of $1.10. The love offering to the Child's Poet Laureate, published by the Committee to create a fund to build the Monument and to care for the family of the beloved poet.

Eugene Field Monument Souvenir Fund,
180 Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

A. N. K.—E. 1627

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam, for in your case age is not counted by years. It will always be true that "a woman is as old as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair. It is natural, therefore, that every woman is anxious to preserve her hair in all its original abundance and beauty; or, that being denied the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain to this gift or to preserve it, if already possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. It does this by simply aiding nature, by supplying the nutrition necessary to health and growth. There is no better preparation for the hair than

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

"A Good Foundation."

Battle Ax PLUG

Lay your foundation with "Battle Ax." It is the corner stone of economy. It is the one tobacco that is both BIG and GOOD. There is no better. There is no other 5-cent plug as large. Try it and see for yourself.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1896.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time........................$1.00
Each additional time.......................25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Several cases of typhoid fever in town and vicinity.

Schools, public and private are doing good work.

Supt. Voshell says Bryan is bound to be elected, and on the strength of that certainty he is going to take a week off. He attends the Grand Lodge F. & A. M., at Louisville, this week.

Union's Bryan and Sewall club attended the Walton raily eumasse. It was a red-letter day for Union's club, and they carried off the blue ribbon for making the best appearance of any club on the grounds. Pium Guily, the stalwart, carried the star-spangle-banner; there were 16 ladies on white horses followed by Tom Carlisle dressed to represent gold; then came the officers of the club followed by more than a hundred of the faithful. The marshals, N. W. Burkett and Jim Bristow, were all that could be required of their positions. The club returned home in good order, feeling proud by their laurels and strong enough to conquer the world for silver. Judge Green made an excellent speech, and so did Mark Gray; but Mr. Carter, of Vevay, Ind., made a grand effort. We never heard any better, except W. J. Bryan's.

Erlanger.

The Masonic Lodge meets next Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

Don't forget to pay your school taxes to L. Morrell, this week, or the penalties will be added.

We understand that Erlanger is to have another saloon. Too many in one place do no good, and it is hoped the parties will change their minds.

As predicted in these columns, the Trustees of Elsmere, were indicted by the grand jury for issuing saloon license for $25 instead of $125, which the law clearly states shall be the fee. Those indicted were John Wocher, Chas. Jackson and Alex Daron.

The Republicans held a meeting at Elsmer, on Friday night. A very good crowd was in attendance. The speakers were M. L. Green and E. J. Green. Monte Green made an excellent speech and surprised his friends with his eloquence.

A grand mass meeting given by the Free Silver Club, last Saturday night, at the K. of. P. Hall, was very large. Col. George Washington, of Newport, spoke for one hour and forty minutes, holding his audience spell-bound by his eloquence, and when he wanted to stop they made him continue. The Florence and Burlington Democratic clubs were present as guestr of the Erlanger club.

Utzinger.

J. A. Duncan had a very good horse to die the other day.

The Lawrenceburg ferry boat sank, but it has been raised again.

Geo. W. Terrill has returned from Powell county, where he went to look at his land.

Walter Kyle and sister, Lucy, of Indiana, were guests of Edward Botts and sisters, last week.

Four funerals in two days at Petersburg is a gentle reminder that "dust thou art, and unto dust thou shalt return."

William Green of Dillsboro, Ind., an old resident of this county, and heretofore a stanch Republican, was here last Friday. He has come out on the side of 16 to 1.

The remains of Mrs. Annie Foster, who died three years ago, were removed from the Dillsboro, Indiana, cemetery, to the old Foster burying ground on the Woolper pike, last Friday.

This is the X that Mc. and Palmer will be crucified on in November.

"Our Father, who art in England, Rothschilds be thy name. Thy kingdom come to America. Thy will be done in the United States as it is in England. Give us this day our bonds in gold, but not in silver. Give us plenty of laboring men's votes to keep monopoly in power and its friends in office. We know, our Father, that we have done many things that were wrong; we have robbed the honest poor and brought distress to many a poor man; we know it was wrong to refund the bonds and make them payable in coin; we know it was wrong to water our stock, but Thou knowest that we made money at that. Now, our Father, Thou knowest that we are above politics. It is the same to us whether gold Democrats or Republicans rule, for Thou knowest we are able to sway such parties in our favor. Lead us not in the [illegible] of the "common people," the [illegible] laborer, and above all, [illegible] 16 to 1. Thus shall [illegible] bonds, interest, [illegible] Republic [illegible]

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Annie Gaines is still convalescing.

Mrs. Mollie Gaines has returned to her home in Richmond.

The basket meeting at Mt. Pleasant, last Sunday, was well attended.

The Misses Cleveland, of Paris, are the guests of Mrs. J. L. Riley.

Mrs. Crouch, of Union, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gaines, last week.

Misses Bernice Duncan and Zayda Gaines visited relatives in Covington, several days last week.

Mrs. J. Wash Watts has been called to Louisville on account of the illness of her grand-son, little Harold Garr.

Gunpowder.

Mrs. Jasper Rouse and sister, of Grant county, are visiting in this vicinity.

John Hamilton and family, of Ludlow, are visiting relations in this neighborhood.

John Jackson is erecting a new house on the "Terrill Lot." He expects to move into it very soon.

Some one became very hungry for sorghum molasses and went to Mr. W. H. Garnett's while he was at church and divided his supply.

We were very sorry to hear of the death of Mr. L. E. Clore. His widow and the fatherless child have the heartfelt condolence of the entire community.

Mr. Charles Tanner is one of the proudest men on the Burlington pike. He wore a 2x4 inch smile on his face last week. Cause—a great big boy at his house.

Rev. H. Max Lentz, with an assistant from Springfield, Onio, is conducting a very interesting protracted meeting at the Hopeful church. They have two additions.

Beaver.

Married, on the 14th inst. William Isabelle to Miss Ollie Smith.

Samuel Davis and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting G. M Moore, last Friday.

Our public school, which is being taught by our favorite teacher, Will E. Cook, is progressing nicely.

Edgar Powers, of near Verona, delivered some very nice apples to parties in this neighborhood, last week, at fifty eents per bushel.

The Beaver Free Silver Club formed a procession early Saturday morning, about 80 in number, headed by F. L. Gordon and marshaled by John Haley, awaited the arrival of the Big Bone club, which soon showed up, headed by the Patriot, Indiana, drum corps, and marshaled by W. W. Grimsley. Both clubs preceded by 16 silver grey horses and one dun, marched together to Walton, where they met several other clubs from different parts of the county, and enjoyed the day to its full extent, and judging from the demonstration one would conclude that old Boone was all right for Bryan and free silver.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Bahn is very sick.

Leonard Ruth is laid up with quinsy.

The doctors report 18 cases of sore throat.

Miss Fannie Vest, formerly of this place, died a few days since.

Joseph Ferris has sold his fine farm to John M. Lassing, of Burlington.

Mr. John Loder, of Indianapolis, a brother of Mrs. Bond, of this place, died a few days ago.

John Helms, a brother of Andrew, of this place, has returned to his home in Shelbyville, Indiana, after a week's visit here.

Clarence Buchanan has the sore throat.

There is a great deal of sore throat here at this time.

Job Morrison carries a reminder of an interview between him and Newt Maguire.

Miss Lizzie Romines was buried here during the funeral exercises of Mrs. Wingate.

M. F. Wingate and son, Gaines, are said to be better. We sincerely hope they will entirely recover.

Andy Leonard and family are here from Louisville on account of the death of Mrs. Casey, Mr. Leonard's mother-in-law.

J. J. Ferris has sold his farm of 450 acres to Robert Willis, of Union. It is said to be one of the best farms for all purposes in Boone county.

One of the largest funeral processions ever seen here was when Mrs. Eliza Wingate was taken to the vault last Tuesday. Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Harris, of the Methodist church.

Mr. J. Frank Grant took his departure for his new field of labor Monday morning. You may be sure he has been pretty busy bidding "good by" for a while. We will look for him back in two weeks.

The display of flowers at Henry Mathews' funeral was regarded the most beautiful ever seen here. It may be said of little Henry that there was less imprudence according to activity in him than any boy in the knowledge of the writer.

Died—Saturday morning, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock, little Ed Houze, of diphtheria, aged about 7 years. He was a son of Doc Houze, who lives in Ithermer Yerkes' house in the east end of town. The remains were taken to Antioch, Ind., for interment. The bereaved family have the sympathy of many friends and relatives.

Our old friend, Noah Pugh, died in Arkansas on the 8th of June. He had been subject to asthma and being very old, probably due to the exposure incident to a life in a new country, his death was brought about. He had entered 80 acres of land under the homestead law in a rich region of country, where a great deal of hard work was necessary.

Constance.

J. J. Rucker's new building is nearly completed.

Miss Bertha Knapp, of Home City, was visiting Mrs. Murat.

Capt. Kotmeyer is beautifying his premises with a gravel walk.

Col. Berry has agreed to speak here if a suitable place can be got.

Henry Habley has been appointed school trustee in place of Clint Reevs.

Hon. Richard P. Ernst will address the citizens of Hebron Thursday night.

The Constance Building Association has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent.

Rev. Coppage closed a week's protracted meeting at Fair View church, last Sunday night.

Mr. England's mare backed his market cart over a steep bank, turning the vehicle over several times without doing any damage.

Hons. H. D. Rucker, S. W. Tolin and J. M. Lassing will speak here Friday night at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Rucker is of Cincinnati, and is a very fine speaker. He is a Republican who believes that a revival of prosperity depends upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

CLUTTERBUCK-SAXTON.

J. R Clutterbuck and Mrs. Susie E. Saxton were married in Covington, last Wednesday. Although it was believed by many that they would marry, so quietly were the arrangements made that only a very few of their most intimate friends were not taken by surprise when it became norated Wednesday that they had gone to get married. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Clutterbuck a long and happy life.

WALTON-STAPP.

Atty. R. R Walton, son of Geo. W. Walton, and grand-son of R. Y. Randall, both of this county, was married to Miss Plume Stapp, the accomplished daughter of Atty. David H. Stapp, at the home of the bride's parents in Chicago, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20th, 1896, in the presence of a host of assembled friends and relatives. The wedding was a very pleasant and happy occasion. Miss Lou Herdigan, of Aurora, Ind., a chum and classmate of the bride, acted as bride's maid, and Dr. J. H. Walton, of Home City, Ohio, brother of the groom, was best man.

After receiving the congratulations of friends, and partaking of an elegant repast, the bride and groom left to spend a few days on quite a novel trip that had been previously arranged by the groom's cousin, F. W. Berkshire.

TERRILL-DICKERSON.

A lovelier day than Thursday, October 15th, 1886, would be difficult to imagine. The trees in their gorgeous livery of red and gold, the air spicy and balmy, and the glorious sunshine made it a fitting day for a wedding, and the consecration of two lives to a unity of purpose and effort for all future time. Sweetly solemn was the ceremony that made Miss Hattie Dickerson and Mr. Benjamin A. Terrill one. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Dickerson, of near Union, and a most loveable and charming girl; the groom, one of our sterling and energetic young men, and a son of Dr. J. C. Terrill, of Covington, Ky.

They were married at the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. Sam Adams, of the Union Baptist church. Preceded by Miss Lulu Williams and Mr. Lucien Dickerson, jr., and Miss Nannie Bristow and Mr. Marshal Hedges, the happy couple came into the parlor at 1:30 p. m., to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March played by Mrs. Susie Garrison. The ceremony was brief, but impressive, and both the contracting parties seemed fully aware of the full import of the step they were taking. The bride looked lovely in a gray cloth travelling suit and carried a huge bunch of roses. The groom was attired in the conventional black.

After the ceremony the guests retired to the dining room where a delightful luncheon was spread, after which the happy couple amid a shower of rice and old shoes left, about 4 p. m., for Cincinnati, thence to go on a pleasant tour before returning to take up their home on Mr. Terrill's farm near Union.

Among those present were Mrs. J. C. Terrill, Miss Mary Terrill, Dr. Smith Terrill, James Terrill, Dr. Ranshaw, E. T. Rice and Prof. F. M. Youmans, of Covington; Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Rice, Miss Annie Rice, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rice, Mrs. Susie Garrison, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hicks, Mrs. W. L. Gaines, Miss Lulu Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cleek and daughters, Misses Effie and Fannie, Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon [illegible]tow, Marshal Hedges, Robt. [illegible] and Mrs. Adams, [illegible] Huey, Mr. and [illegible] ters, Misses [illegible] Mrs. Hogan and [illegible]

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

There will be a meeting of the County Campaign Committee at Burlington on Thursday, October 22d at 1 o'clock p. m. All the members are requested to be present. T. F. CURLEY, Ch'm.

Lost—A fine thin rind sow—been gone about six weeks. Any information as to her will be thankfully received.
3t S. S. SMITH, Gunpowder, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

R. C. Anderson's Admr., Plff.
vs } equity.
Sallie Anderson, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the August term thereof, 1896, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 2d day of Nov'r. 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Two tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded thus:

Lot No 3.—Beginning at a stone a corner with the dower in a line of John H. Corbin; thence with his line s 81¾ w 35,97 chains to a line of Clark Rouse; thence with his line n 18½ w 12.51 chs to a stone on the north side of a branch of Riddell's Run; thence n 88¼ e 9.70 chains to a stone; thence n 69¾ e 10.25 chains to a stone; thence n 85½ e 6.20 chains to a stone; thence n85 e 4.18 chs to a stone; thence n 87 e 6.67 chs to a stone; thence n 60 e 4.45 chs to a stone a corner with the dower; thence with a line thereof s 5½ e 19.25 chs to the beginning, containing 49 a, 3 r, 17 poles. There is reserved for this lot a passway 20 feet in width—beginning at a stone a corner with the above described tract also a corner with the dower; thence passing over the dower and the tract set apart to Sallie Anderson n 81¾ e 5.80 chs, n 39 e 6.61 chs, n 63½ e 5 30 chains, n 74½ e 6,20 chs, n 60¾ e 11,6 chs, s 89¾ e 13,50 chains to a stone in the Hamilton Graded road.

Lot No. 2.—or dower tract, beginning at a stone in a line of Thos. Garrison a corner with the lot set off to Sallie Anderson; thence with the line of said lot s 8 e 13.24 chs to a stone on a branch in a line of John H. Corbin: thence with his line s 63½ w 2.34 chains s 38 w 6.6 chains to a stone; thence leaving the branch s 81¾ w 5.80 chs to a stone in said John H. Corbin's line; thence n 5½ w 19.25 chs to a stone in a in a line of E. Utz; thence with his line n 60 e 2.35 chs to a black oak tree; thence n 36½ e 5 chs to a stone; thence n 81¾ e 6.16 chs to the beginning, containing 25 acres, 0 roods, 24 pols. There is excepted out of this lot a passway 20 feet in width. Beginning at a stone a corner with lot No. 3 and the dower in the line of J. H. Corbin; thence along said line n 81¾ e 5.80 chains n 38 e 6.61 chs, n 63½ e 2.34 chs to a stone; there is also reserved for this lot a passway 20 feet in width, beginning at a stone a corner with lot No. 3 and a corner with the dower in a line of J. H. Corbin; thence along said line passing over the dower and the tract set apart to Sallie Anderson n 81¾ e 5.80 chains, n 38 e 9.61 chs, n 63¾ e 5.30 chains, n 74½ e 6.20 chs, n 60¾ e 11.6 chs, s 89¾ e 13.50 chains to a stone in the Hamilton Graded road.

I will first offer the first tract herein described or a sufficiency thereof to pay the debt, interest and costs, if this does not bring enough to pay said debt, interest and costs, I will then offer the dower tract subject to the life occupancy of Sallie Anderson.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms

Amount to be made by sale $815 63.
J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C. C.

Livery Stable.

I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE at reasonable rates.

W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? [illegible] bring you wealth. [illegible] & CO., Patent Attorneys [illegible] their $1,800 prize offer [illegible] wanted.

Isn't It Reasonable?

We maintain that GOOD CLOTHING CAN BE BOUGHT BOR LESS MONEY at Our Store than elsewhere in this vicinity. Why do we say so? Because we know it to be a fact that
Our EXPENSES ARE THE LOWEST. BUYING IS THE CLOSEST. And
WE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE SMALLEST PROFITS.

You can not get something for nothing anyanywhere, but you can get get value for your money at

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood [illegible] Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.
FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times
Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
Price 10 cents per Bushel.
sept-24 BEN BELDEN, Petersburg, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

J. J. GEISEN,
HATTER AND GENT'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.
Mr. HARRY INGRAN, of Erlanger, SALESMAN.

METROPOLITAN COUPE AND LIVERY COMPANY.
62 & 64 West Sixth St., Cincinnati, Ohio,
E. H. BAKER, Proprietor
(o)
Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

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Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
Prices Reasonable.

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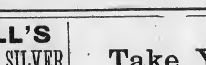
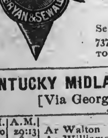
Optician and Jeweler,



Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to
We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.
616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.



FALL'S
"FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"
Is the Latest Out.
Send 12c to P. T. FALL
737 Greenup St, COVINGTON, KY., and get one.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Take Your COUNTY PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.
R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Admr's.
August 17th, 1896.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.
J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar, 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.
W. H. ROUSE.

Local News.

The members of the Burlington Democratic club are hereby called to meet at 6:30 p. m. next Saturday. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance will be brought before the club.

J. G. FURNISH, President.

This is fine fall weather.

Vote for Bryan and Berry.

Farmers are busy husking corn.

Some very fine weather last week.

For sale—By Ed Berkshire, 3 good 2 year-old steers.

The frost was on the pumpkin vine Monday morning.

There are now forty lunatics at the County Infirmary.

Hunters from the city are beginning to annoy the farmers.

The frost Monday morning was the heaviest of the season.

Edgar Cropper delivered a lot of nice hogs to Acra & Beemon here Monday morning.

Nearly all the Democratic voting population of Burlington went to Walton last Saturday.

Notice—I will be at Florence, Saturday, Nov. 7, 1896, to collect taxes.

C. C. ROBERTS, S B. C.

Both the political parties at this place are well pleased with the efforts of their speakers here last week.

For sale or Rent—By J. H. Casey, of Bullittsville, a farm of 80 acres on the North Bend road, near Hebron this county.

We neglected, last week, to mention the nice cotillion party given the young people by Mr. and Mrs. Tim Westbay.

Hon. Wm. McD. Shaw will speak in the Court House in Burlington, on the first Monday in November, 1896, at one o'clock p. m.

Rice & Vest sold to J. M. Utz, of Florence, the J. H. Corbin farm of 126½ acres in the Union neighborhood for $4,800 cash.

Hon. M. D. Gray will speak at the Bullittsville school house next Friday night, and at Hebron at 2 o'clock p. m. the next day (Saturday.)

During the last two weeks, for the first time in months, this office has been crowded with job work, a verification of the adage, "it never rains but it pours."

One day last week Benj. McManama's son brought him a bundle of clothing, and upon investigation two files and a hammer were found among them by the Jailer.

I desire to express my thanks to those good friends who were so faithful in their attention to my beloved husband during his fatal illness.

MRS. L. E. CLORE.

Dameron & Major, dentists, 527 Race Street, Cincinnati. E P. Dameron formerly of Newport; G. R. Major, formerly with Woodward & Major. Mr. E. P. Dameron will be in Burlington the first Monday in November.

Bluford Allen, of Hamilton, sent us, last week, two sweet potatoes, one 1 foot and 2 inches in circumference and weighed nearly four pounds. The other was one foot in length but of moderate circumference. Thanks, Bluford.

Those who deposit money for the use of any book in the public school library, will have the money deposited returned to them if the volume is not kept out over the specified time. The deposit is made to insure the return of the book.

Mrs. William Carpenter, of Gallatin county, a sister of T. D. and W. C. Goodridge and Mrs. G. T. Gaines, died of consumption, last Thursday night. She had been ill of consumption for some considerable time. The remains were interred at Warsaw.

There will be a big rally at Union, next Saturday, October 24th. Speaking will begin at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time. Hon. A. S. Berry, Judge Green, D. E. Castleman and others will address those present. Every member of our Bryan and Sewall club is requested to be present by 1:30 p. m. sharp to take part in the parade. Everybody and the ladies especially are invited. The precinct campaign committee will hold a meeting after the speaking.

M. J. CROUCH. Chairman.

The vote of the Sixth Congressional District for the Presidential candidates in 1892 by counties is as follows:

	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Kenton	5,686	3,494
Campbell	4,302	3,959
Boone	2,009	545
Carroll	1,574	542
Gallatin	737	273
Trimble	1,149	264
Grant.	1,591	1,034
Pendleton	1,419	1,014
	18,467	11,089

Cleveland 18,467
Harrison 11,089

Cleveland's majority........7,378

The Republicans and Democrats each had their inning here last week. Thursday night Hon. Richard P. Ernst Republican candidate for Congress, accompanied by the Newport Ernst Quintet club, came out to enthuse the members of his party, and the Republicans gave him an enthusiastic reception.

The meeting was opened by the quintet club singing two or three campaign songs, at the conclusion of which Mr. Ernst began his speech to a good sized audience, of which at least one-one-half of the voters were Democrats. The speech was listened to most attentively throughout, and was a good presentation of the money question from the Republican standpoint. At frequent intervals the speaker was heartily applauded by his Republican friends, who were very much pleased with his efforts. At the conclusion of the speech the quintet club favored the audience with two or three more songs, which were again enjoyed by the Democrats and Republicans, notwithstanding they were strictly partisan. The young men who made the music were good singers, and are enthusiastic Ernst men.

Friday night was Democratic night, Col. Sam Ackmyer, of Bullittsville, and H. D. Rucker, of Ohio, being the orators. A good sized audience greeted the speakers, and was liberal with its applause throughout the evening.

Col. Ackmyer was the first speaker, and was given a good send off by C. L. Crisler, who introduced him. Col. Ackmyer spoke for about twenty minutes, devoting his remarks to the money question and urging the Democrats to put their shoulders to the wheel on the 3d day of November and roll up a big majority for Bryan. The speaker was given an ovation at the start and was often applauded during his speech.

Hon. H. D. Rucker, of Ohio, was the second speaker. He is a free silver Republican and speaks in the interest of Bryan for the presidency. Mr. Rucker is an experienced campaigner, and is well posted in the financial history of the United States, and is an encyclopedia of statistics. He spoke for an hour and a half, and was listened to most attentively. He made a strong argument, covering about all the points of the gold standard advocates. Many Democrats pronounce Mr. Rucker's speech the best they have heard during the present campaign, and gave him hearty applause at frequent intervals while addressing them.

L. E. Clore, who was kicked by a horse three weeks ago last Thursday, lingered till last Friday afternoon, when he expired. Only at very short intervals was he conscious after receiving the fatal blow. Everything that was possible for loving hands or medical skill was done to restore him to his family, but of no avail. Mr. Clore was in his 38th year, and was a modest, unassuming gentleman whom to know was to like, and he will be greatly missed in his neighborhood, where he spent his life. The death of a straight forward, upright citizen like Mr. Clore is always deplored, and when cut down just upon the threshhold of the prime of life, with years of usefulness apparently unfolding before him, the sadder is the death of man. His wife was Miss Annie, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Tanner, and to them was born an only child, a daughter, now about four years of age. There could be no stronger testimonial of the high esteem in which the community held the deceased than the very large cortege of friends who assembled at the Hopeful church, last Sunday afternoon, to pay their last, sad respects to the departed. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. L. Utz and H. Max Lentz, after which the remains were placed in the Hopeful vault to await final interment.

"A Precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled:
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love has given,
And though the body slumber here
The soul is safe in heaven."

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Bellevue Baptist church will ordain two Deacons next Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Smith has gone to Jacksonville, Florida, on a visit of a month.

Born—On the 17th inst., to R. C. Gaines and wife, of Utzinger, a daughter.

Rev. Hixon occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday morning and evening.

Edgar Cropper is attending the Masonic Grand Lodge at Louisville this week. He represents Burlington lodge No. 264.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was elected Deputy Grand Master of the Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd-Fellows, last week.

Program for the Teachers' Association to be held in Bellevue, Oct. 24th:

One Trustee System.

Physiology for primary grades to the text book.

To what extent may we take the advice of parents?

Dinner.

Opening Exercises.

Mensuration.

How to secure a District Library?

L. H. Vos[illegible]

THE DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

A Great Outpouring of Democrats at Walton.

Thousands of People Give Ear to the Preaching of Pure Democracy.

FOUR GOOD SPEECHES DELIVER'D

The Boone County Democratic Campaign Committee may well feel proud of the grand success of the meeting held at Walton, last Saturday.

At an early hour the streets of the town were thronged by people from every direction, some of whom had come many miles to hear the gospel of true Democracy proclaimed by the several orators who had been secured for the occasion.

By 10 a. m., several of the Democratic clubs arrived, when they proceeded to a point north of town and formed a procession. In the procession were the Verona, Big Bone, Hebron, Florence, Union, Beaver and Walton Clubs. The line of march was through the town to Arnold's Grove, where a speakers' stand had been erected beneath the bows of a stately oak. In the procession were many of old Boone's handsome daughters, the most of whom rode white horses, and were heartily cheered as they passed along the crowded thoroughfare.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when the exercises began at the speakers' stand. D. D. Castleman was master of ceremonies there and introduced Judge John W Green, who delivered a most excellent speech on the issues of the campaign. The speech was well received by the large audience that seemed eager to catch every word as it fell from the speaker's lips. Judge Green handled his subject in a masterly manner, and elicited round after round of applause.

At the conclusion of Judge Green's speech an adjournment for dinner was announced, and in a few minutes thereafter the hunger of the large crowd was being satisfied by the contents of the hundreds of baskets which had been prepared by the patriotic ladies of Boone county.

As soon as dinner was over the crowd gathered about the stand again, anxious for the speaking to resume. Hon. J. M. Lassing introduced Mr. J. P. Carter, of Vevay, Ind. Mr. Carter had spoken but a few sentences before the audience discovered that a political treat in the way of a magnificent speech was theirs. As the speaker proceeded the crowd pressed towards the stand, and every inch of available space within ear-shot of the speaker was occupied, and for nearly two hours he held the audience spell-bound while he delivered an address full of eloquence, wit and sarcasm, but at all times replete with argument in opposition to the single gold standard. To say that Mr. Carter captivated his audience is only a partial expression of the manner in which his speech was regarded.

Hon. M. D. Gray, of Williamstown, was the next speaker. His effort was one of those that have made him famous as a Kentucky orator. He ridiculed the Palmer and Buckner ticket as none but Gray can, and his arguments in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver were presented in a forcible manner.

H. H. Hardy, of Covington, closed the exercises at the stand with a ringing speech, when the multitude of enthusiastic Democrats, took their departure for home, the several clubs having formed a procession and marched back through town amid great enthusiasm.

NOTES.

Good order prevailed throughout the day.

There were no candidates for county offices on hand. Oh, no.

The afternoon was quite chilly, but it did not cool the ardor of the Democrats.

The Big Bone and Beaver Lick people could not be outdone in furnishing provisions.

Supt. Voshell looked like a patriot of old, mounted on his charger, and carrying a bugle.

There were a great many ladies present, and many of them were attentive listeners to the speeches.

There were a great many banners in the procession, bearing humorous and appropriate inscriptions.

Marshal James Waller, of Verona, wore a silver helmet and carried a sword. He did good work in moving the immense procession.

The crowd was estimated by some at 3,000 and by some at 8,000. The first figures are about correct. It was conceded by all to be the largest crowd ever in Walton.

J. H. Westover, editor of the Williamstown Courier, was [illegible] with the crowd. He is a ceaseless worker on behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver.

The only accident [illegible] was that of Mr. Sam Taylor's [illegible] colliding with another vehicle. [illegible] overturned, and Mr. Tay[illegible] [illegible] badly [illegible] vict in [illegible]

Public Sale!

I will offer for sale at my late residence, 5 miles south of Burlington,

Thursday, October 29, 1896

The following property:

25 good stock ewes and 1 2 year-old Hampshire Buck, 7 cattle, including 2 milch cows, 2 2-yr-old heifers, 1 yearling steer, 15 stock hogs, one Champion Mower and hayrake, haybed, wagon, road cart, plows and harrows and other farming implements; 1 oak sideboard, 1 bed room set, extension table, cook stove and other household goods; 3,500 shingles, about 1,400 new oak pickets.

TERMS OF SALE.

Credit of 9 months on sums over $5, purchaser to give note payable in the Boone Co. Deposit Bank; sums under $5, cash.

J. O. HUEY.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

The following were appointed officers of election for this year:

Petersburg—James W. Loder and Elihu Alden, judges; Elijah Parker, clerk; Wm. Casey, sheriff.

Carlton—J. J. Stephens and Z. T. Kelley, judges; G. H. Wilson, clerk; O. P. Craig, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Frank Hossman and Owen Gaines, judges; Owen Watts, clerk; Ross Shinkle, sheriff.

Florence—W. E. Clutterbuck and J. W. Nead, judges; Butler Carpenter, clerk; John Olsner, sheriff.

Bellevue—D. M. Snyder and John M. Moody, judges; Cyrus Kelly, clerk; B. F. Rogers, sheriff.

Constance—Henry McNeal and F. H. Russell, judges; W. B. Grubbs, clerk; J. W. Riggs, sheriff.

Verona—J. N. Dickerson and Ben Oneal, judges; J. R. Johnson, clerk; W. H. Adams, sheriff.

Burlington—Geo. Blyth and Sidney Gaines, judges; Tim Westbay, clerk; W. T. German, sheriff.

Ham[illegible] M. E. Hance and W. H. Moore, judges; G. M. Allen, clerk; Jas. B. Allen, sheriff.

Union—J. L. Riley and J. R. Dunbar, judges; J. L. Frazier, clerk; E. L. Riley, sheriff.

Beaver—G. M. Moore and John Turner, judges; Chas. Sleet, clerk; Thos. Finnell, sheriff.

Walton—David Haley and S. L. Edwards, judges; A. R. Johnson, clerk; Sam Taylor, sheriff.

Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

Boston, Mass., American Missionary Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 22nd.

St. Louis, Mo., American Street Ry. Ass'n. Oct. 20th to 23rd.

Masonic Grand Lodge Oct. 20th to 24th, at Louisville, Ky. Tickets from points in Kentucky on certificate plan.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.

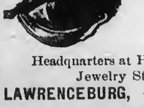
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Executor's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of Jas. H. Wilson, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

MONTGOMERY ANDERSON, Executor.

Wm. F. GOETZE



Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
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If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.

Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
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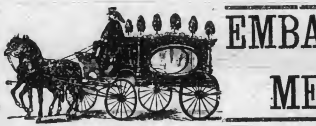

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And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
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A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

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is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

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TAKE THE RECORDER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

BALTIMORE is to have a Credit Men's association.

THE easiest thing to collect these days is a crowd.

THE wheels of a watch travel about 355 miles per year.

THE official ballot of Pennsylvania is 15 columns wide.

THERE are hardly a dozen Hebrews in the British army.

THE late Sir John Millais left an estate valued at $1,250,000.

WASHINGTON (D. C) stonemasons want alien labor prohibited.

RATS and mice are generally very active and noisy just before a storm.

THE only gem in the world which can not be counterfeited is the opal.

THE full seating capacity of all the London theaters combined is 200,000.

IT is said that of all instruments the violin requires the most delicate ear to play.

A HUMMING bird a little larger than a house fly is common in the East Indies.

THE Vatican is the coldest palace in Rome, because of its immense size 1,100 rooms.

SOUNDS can be heard distinctly twice the distance on water that they can on land.

MICROSCOPISTS say that the strongest microscopes do not reveal the lowest stages of animal life.

IN making champagne the grapes are squeezed six times, each pressure making wine of different quality.

DES MOINES council will inaugurate publis works for the unemployed and change the force every two weeks.

M. COQUELIN, whose fortune is estimated at $1,000,000, has the reputation of being the richest actor in the world.

FLORIDA has adopted a constitutional amendment changing the date of the state election from October to November.

MAN is the only animal whose nostrils open downward. Even in the highest apes the nostrils open to the front.

THE latest suggestion made in the columns of a London paper is that married men should wear wedding rings.

A SNAKE of an unknown species, measuring 19 feet and 6 inches in length, was recently killed at Gerwin, Ontario.

IT is announced that Miss Amy Crawford Heacock, of Reading, Pa., is engaged to Baron von Knesebeck, of the Eleventh regiment of Uhlans.

A CHILD born on the high seas is by nativity a citizen or subject of that nation whose flag covers the ship on which he is born. This is international law.

THE Gaekwar of Baroda possesses the most costly sword in the world. The hilt is so set with precious stones that the weapon is worth at least £820,000.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE RUSSELL said in a speech on his recent visit to Montreal that the average English judge makes a great sacrifice in income in taking the bench.

SKATES made of gold are popular in Petersburg. One lady had the blades of her skates enriched with diamonds. Skates set with pearls and precious stones have also been in fashion.

THE sum expended by the queen in the form of bounties to those mothers in the United Kingdom who have given birth to triplets amounts to the large sum of $85,000 during her 60 years' reign.

A SCIENTIST recommends that every life boat carried by ships should be provided with a bottle of citric acid, which precipitates chloride of sodium and converts sea water into a palatable drink.

THREE places at least are known where green snow is found. One of these places is near Mt. Hecla, Iceland; another 14 miles east of the mouth of the Obi; and the third near Quito, South America.

ALTHOUGH much is heard concerning Lady Henry Somerset, little or nothing is heard of her husband. Such a person does exist, however, and he sometimes is seen at La Scala in Milan. He resides mostly in Italy.

AS a child, King Umberto, of Italy, was extremely fragile and as a youth he was very delicate. When he grew older, however, his constitution improved, and now he almost equals his late father, Victor Emanuel, in robustness.

A GOOD test of a man's symmetry may be made if he stands with his face to the wall. The chest of a perfectly formed man will touch the wall, his nose will be four inches away, his thighs five and the tips of his toes three.

THE Manhattan elevated railroad has recently made some satisfactory experiments with an electric motor with a view to doing away with all steam locomotives. The new device requires no trolleys and no overhead or tunnel wires.

BARBERS in the early days of the Christian era were not permitted to talk while shaving a patron. Indeed, silence was so much appreciated by persons while under the barber's hands that mutes were preferred for this service.

REV. ASA ROUTH, of Sullivan county, who is one of the oldest ministers in East Tennessee, has, since he was ordained, witnessed 5,000 conversions, baptized 3,000 persons, married 1,000 couples and preached more than 500 memorial sermons.

MR. GLADSTONE'S maid n speech in the house of commons was an unmistakable failure. He spoke so low that even those nearest to him failed to catch the drift of his words, and later on he had to rise on "a point of explanation," at the request of a speaker who had complained of the want of clearness of the honourable member for Newark.

BLOODY BATTLE

Between Robbers and Citizens at Meeker, Col.—Three Bandits Dead and Three on the Other Side Wounded.

MEEKER, Col., Oct. 15.—One of the most desperate battles was fought on the streets of this town Wednesday between men who robbed the bank of Meeker and the citizens, and Wednesday night three robbers laid on cooling boards in the morgue and three citizens were wounded by the thieves before they bit the dust. The dead: Geo. Harris, Charles Jones, William Smith.

The robbers entered the town from the north, mounted, and proceed to the bank without any attempt at concealment. The bank is located in a general store, one of the largest of the trading houses in this section of the country. They stepped quickly into the room, two of them remaining in front of the apartment, while one of them approached the bank window where the cashier was engaged in conversation with a depositor, and brushing him aside they thrust a revolver in his face. The man dodged and the sound of a pistol shot caused the cashier to raise his hands. Then the two men in the center of the room commanded everybody to hold up their hands or die. Cashier Moulton then opened the doors of the safe at the point of the revolver, and the contents of the strong box were removed, after which the robbers took all the fire arms in the possession of the men in the store and then forced them to leave by a rear door, where they had hitched their horses.

As they stepped through the door it was to find that the building had been surrounded by the townspeople, who were aroused by the shots, and the alternative of surrendering or fighting it out was presented to them. They raised their revolvers and commenced to fire immediately. Then commenced one of the most desperate battles. Bullets cut the air, penetrating the buildings and sailed through the crowd.

The first shot of the fusilade was fired at Deputy Sheriff William Clark. The bank officers and those in the store broke for cover. Guns were distributed among them and the robbers, finding themselves alone, opened fire, shooting at everybody in sight. Then the people of the town commenced their work, and in less time than it takes to tell it, about one hundred shots were fired and three men fell to the floor.

The robbers fell still defiant and firing. Two of them died in an instant, their skulls split, their hearts pierced and their bodies penetrated by rifle balls. One of the men, who gave his name as Harris, lived for an hour, and gave the names of his pals as stated above. The names are undoubtedly assumed, but the man who gave his name as Harris, died with the secret of their identity—loyal to the last to his partners in crime. Jones and Harris were literally riddled with bullets, and that Harris lived so long is remarkable. There were perhaps 100 men in the vicinity of the place at the time, but wounds received were slight. The robbers managed to empty their revolvers, putting up one of the gamest fights ever recorded in criminal annals. The money, less than $1,000, was recovered.

A TRAIN

On the Union Pacific Road Held Up Near Uintah, Utah—All the Booty Secured Was a Few Mail Bags.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 15.—The Union Pacific train due here at 2:15 Wednesday morning was held up a short distance from Uintah, at the mouth of Weber canyon, and about eight miles from Ogden. A train was made up at Ogden and sent to the scene of the robbery, and orders were given to organize a posse and run the robbers down.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 15.—The train robbers on the Union Pacific in Weber canyon secured four pouches of registered mail; value not yet ascertained.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 15.—It appears that the hold-up of the westbound Union Pacific train No. 3, eight miles east of Ogden at 3:15 Wednesday morning, was the work of one man, who by a clever coup cajoled the passengers and trainmen into the belief that he had ample assistance in the raid that he was making.

It was reported Wednesday night that a package containing $25,000 in greenbacks for Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank in San Francisco was overlooked by the robber, who got hold of it, tore the end open and threw it to one side without examining it sufficiently to become aware of the nature of its contents.

TRAINS COLLIDE.

Both Engines Wrecked and Two Men Burned to Death.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 15.—Passenger train No. 35 from the north due here at 4:50 a. m., and train No. 36, leaving here Tuesday night at 11:25 on the Florida Central and Peninsula railroad, came together near Swansea, 120 miles from here Wednesday morning at 3:05 o'clock. It was a head-end collision and both engines were totally wrecked. The combination mail and baggage car on train No. 35 turned over and pinned down in the debris Baggagemaster Lines and Mail Clerk Thomas. The car caught fire and they being unable to extricate themselves, were burned to death. The engineers and firemen jumped. None of the passengers were seriously hurt, though many were bruised and all badly shaken up.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 15.—At Neslow, Wayne county, W. Va., a row occurred in the store of John Shelton, among a number of persons who were discussing the political situation. Dow Hobbs and Luke Tripplett were the leaders in the difficulty, and it was not long before revolvers were flourished. Hobbs opened fire and the second ball from his revolver killed Tripplett. A number of shots were then fired at random, and when peace was restored Aaron Brock and John Shelton were each found to be seriously wounded. Hobbs was uninjured and made his escape.

RAMBUSCH

Operated His Schemes With a Boldness That is Startling.

Amount of His Defalcations It is Thought Will Reach Half a Million Dollars—Duplicate Keys for All the Offices and Vaults in the Courthouse.

JUNEAU, Wis., Oct. 16.—All doubt as to the character of W. T. Rambusch, one of the most prominent men of this city, whose disappearance last week led to an investigation which disclosed business transactions, to say the least, questionable, were removed Thursday morning, when a letter was received from him making a confession which fully substantiates the apprehensions of even those who feared the worst.

The letter was dated at Philadelphia and was addressed to his wife. Mrs. Rambusch received it Thursday morning and, painful as it was, reached the conclusion that it was her duty to make its contents known to those who were investigating the business affairs of her husband.

In the letter Mr. Rambusch makes a full confession, as complete in detail as the limits of an ordinary letter will permit.

The most startling information the letter contained was the assertion that Mr. Rambusch contemplated taking his own life. In fact, it is believed that he expected to be dead before the letter reached Juneau.

Telegrams describing the fugitive have been sent all over the country, but there is little doubt expressed that he is now either dead in Philadelphia or sailing across the Atlantic for a foreign port. His wife and child are completely overcome, and the intense excitement in the town still continues.

Thursday's developments in the case have shown that Rambusch had operated with a boldness that is startling. Thursday morning a set of keys were found which proved to be duplicate keys for all the offices and vaults in the courthouse, and the further discovery was made that the official records have been tampered with. It seems that Mr. Rambusch had privileges extended to him because of his high standing that could not have been granted by the officials to anybody else, and it is said that when his doings were criticized by officials who were styled over-officious, the people were indignant that anybody should accuse Mr. Rambusch of doing what was not right.

It is now evident that he used his keys to get into offices and vaults when nobody was around and make such use of records as he saw fit.

The muddle grows worse every minute. People are coming to town by the score to see what they have lost and new steals are being discovered every hour. It is now known beyond a doubt that Mr. Rambusch drew absolutely fraudulent mortgages, signed the names of the holders of the land and filed the mortgages. The amount of [illegible]cations, it is believed, will reach in the neighborhood of half a million.

TO DIVIDE

The Archbishopric of New York and Elevate Archbishop Corrigan to a Cardinalate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—It is reported that at a conference of the archbishops, Cardinal Satolli and Archbishop Martinelli, the papal delegate, Thursday discussed the long-mooted question of dividing the archbishopric of New York and the elevation of Archbishop Corrigan to a cardinalate. It is said the archbishops urged upon Cardinal Satolli the creation of a new archbishopric. It was reported the cardinal consented to the proposal, and will probably place the matter before the pope. The cardinal's word, it is believed, will have great weight with his holiness on all matters touching the church in the United States.

Fresh Troops for the Philippine Islands.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Standard's correspondent telegraphs that the Spanish government will immediately prepare several fast steamers to convey several thousand troops to Manilla. The government has telegraphed to Gen. Blanco offering him all the forces he requires for the suppression of the insurrection. The dispatch adds that the news of the defeat of the Spanish forces has caused an unpleasant sensation in Madrid.

Chased Out of Town by a Mob.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 16.—At Shawnee while James Wilson, a stockman, was getting shaved, Dr. Mahren, a prominent physician of this town, entered the shop and began talking politics. Wilson said that McKinley was a plutocrat and was incompetent. This enraged Mahren, who rushed to the barber's chair and dashed a bottle of vitriol in Wilson's face. Wilson died in great agony and Mahren was chased out of town by a mob.

Will Meet in Milwaukee Next Year.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—At the second day's session of the National Funeral Directors' association Thursday, the committee on time and place of meeting recommended that the next annual convention be held in Milwaukee, Wis., October 7, and the report was adopted. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, J. H. Sparer, Alliance, O.; secretary, Chas. A. Miller, of Cincinnati.

Politics Set Him Crazy.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16.—John Marion, a Floyd county farmer, has lost his mind over the political situation.

Steel Works Resume.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16.—The Edgar Thomson steel works has resumed work in all departments after a two-weeks' shutdown. The present order is from the Japanese government, and calls for 10,000 tons of steel rails. The Carnegie Co.'s big works at Duquesne and Homestead are also again in full operation.

The Rebels Have Enough.

MADRID, Oct. 16.—An official dispatch from Manilla, capital of the Philippine islands, announces that the rebellion in the Island of Mindanao, the second largest of the group, is ended.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Silver States Buying Gold at a Small Premium—New York Exports for October Largely Increased Over September.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday:

Gold commands a small premium. The most powerful force in business at present is a conservative timidity and the foreign bankers who have been offering for a small percentage to insure people against a premium on gold until December have made an easy and sure profit out of prevalent apprehensions. From Kansas, Nebraska and other states where the silver agitation is said to be strong, come orders by many bankers and business men to get them gold at a small premium, and there has also been some demand for hoarding from individuals in other states who are afraid even of their own best judgment.

One commercial change, which more than any other, insures better business in the near future, is the excess of merchandise exports over imports.

In two weeks of October the exports from New York have increased 30.6 per cent., against 31.2 in September, while imports have decreased 24 per cent. against 35.2 in September. Continued shipments of gold from Europe, not including $4,000,000 from Australia, now amount to $59,250,000 since the movement began, of which $52,250,000 has already arrived and have not been arrested by measures taken by the great European banks.

The heavy movement of grain is the cornerstone. After an increase of $5,923,675 on exports of bread stuffs in September there have been shipped the past week from Alantic ports alone 2,134,744 bushels flour included, and 4,204,645 in two weeks of October, against 3,510,271 bushels last year. A more important fact is that all available grain freights have been engaged for months ahead here and on the Pacific coast. The minister of agriculture in Indiana stated in council on Thursday that distress was expected in a large part of India as the result of the droughts. A high official of Russia, in this country now, confirms accounts of shortness in the Russian yield. Thus estimates that Europe will fall 100,000,000 bushels short of last year in supply of wheat are strongly supported, and while department estimates of yield in this country are not credited, there is every reason to expect a remarkable foreign demand. Wheat has advanced 4½ cents for the week.

Boot and shoe makers got very narrow orders at old prices, or at an advance less than one per cent.

Difficulties threaten the iron manufacture, for pig is higher. Bessemer at $11.50 and gray forge at $9.75 at Pittsburgh, while plates, angles and beams are weaker, and various combinations hold prices only by long outside competitors to take the market as far as they can. Steel bars are largely sold at 1c, while 1⁄2c is demanded for iron; all the nails that outsiders can produce are sold at less than the association asks, billets are still selling for less than pool price and its shipments in September aggregated only 36,000 tons, mainly on sheet and tin plate bars, and the demand for rails is growing small.

Wool is stronger, with continued speculative buying, and sales at eastern markets have been 14,536,300 pounds for two weeks, against 21,209,700 last year and 13,702,800 in 1892, but consigned wool has been mostly withdrawn until after the election. No gain is at present possible in goods, and, though the number of mills starting for the week is 15 against 7 stopping, much of the work done is in anticipation of a better demand than now exists. The cotton manufacture has also started more spindles, but the demand for goods scarcely increases and print cloths sell at 2.5 per cent. Failures for the week have been 328 in the United States, against 263 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 46 last year.

BACKED DOWN.

The Spaniards Attempt to Arrest a Man on an American Steamer.

HAVANA, Oct. 17.—Another international incident occurred in the harbor here Friday. The police attempted to arrest on board the Ward line steamship Vigilancia a passenger who was on his way from New York to Mexico. The man's name was Angel Fernandez. He was born in Asturias, Spain, but claimed to be a Mexican citizen. Capt. McIntosh, of the Vigilancia refused to deliver the man up, and the police ordered the Vigilancia to be detained. Thereupon Capt. McIntosh consulted with Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, the United States consul general, and soon after the Vigilancia was allowed to sail, with Fernandez on board, to Mexico.

For the Independence of Canada.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—The new Canadian Independence club is making an active campaign and its membership is increasing every day. A secret convention of the club was held here with 100 delegates in attendance. The club proposes to form clubs in every part of Canada with the object of securing the independence of Canada by constitutional means.

British Gold Arrives.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The steamship Columbia, which arrived from Southampton Friday morning, brought $1,652,500 in gold. Consignments of $1,200,000 on the Normannia and $850,000 on the Etruria are expected.

Paderewski Reported Insane.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A rumor is current in musical circles that Paderewski, the pianist, has gone insane. The origin of t[illegible] is a mystery. Paderewski[illegible] here deny the story, but [illegible] or confirmation could be se[illegible] from Europe.

Czar a[illegible]rina in Hamburg.

BERLIN, [illegible]—The czar and czarina arrived F[illegible]t Hamburg, where their maj[illegible]d the foundation stone of the ne[illegible]ed Russian Church at this place[illegible]ess Frederick, who is staying a[illegible]g, welcomed the czar and czar[illegible] their arrival.

MATANZAS INVADED.

Aguierre Reported to Be Marching With Strong Force From Janice

To Greet and Conduct Roderiguez Through Southern Havana—Garcia and Rosa Menacing Puerto Principe City—Moving West From Coscoro.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A special to the Herald from Havana, Cuba, says:

Sunday morning's reports indicate that while Capt. Gen Weyler's attention is centered in Maceo's movements in the west, Gomez's advance columns, under Mayia Roderiguez, Rabi, Quindan Banda and Pancho Carrillo, are laughing at the central trocha and have swept across Santa Clara province without meeting serious opposition and invaded Matanzas with from four to seven thousand fresh recruits from the Orient.

Roderiguez is now encamped north of Alfonso XII., near the line of Havana province. Aguierre is reported to be marching with a strong force from Janice to greet and conduct him westward through southern Havana, the supposed plan being to attack the western trocha south of Artemisa, before the Spanish general, Gonzalez Munoz, can engage Maceo at Cacara Cara.

Calixto Garcia and Avelino Rosa, with rebel troops are said to be now menacing Puerto Principe city, moving west from Cascoro by irregular marches toward Ciego de Avila.

The Herald's correspondent at Ciego de Avila reports that a party of 400 insurgents crossed the central trocha near Jagua on the morning of the 8th, under a sharp fire from the Spanish forts. The rebels moved rapidly westward. It is believed that Robiz's column is following up the invasion in Santa Clara simultaneously with Roderiguez's entry into Matanzas province.

The party crossing at Jagua did not lose a man. They made no response to the Spanish fire, treating it with contempt.

A filibustering expedition, composed of 25 men, arms and ammunition, is reported to have disembarked on the night of October 14 on the coast near Punta del Indio, between Havana and Jaruco. The leader was unknown. It is understood that the party came from the Bahamas.

S. Valencia met and conducted the expeditionists to Gen. Aguirrez's rebel headquarters in the interior.

CARNEY, OK.,

Raided by a Band of Six Desperadoes—A Posse in Pursuit.

GUTHRIE, Ok. T., Oct. 19.—A band of six desperadoes, said by the authorities to have been led by "Dynamite Dick," a pal of the late Dalton and Doolin, Saturday night at 10 o'clock raided the little town of Carney, 30 miles east of Guthrie. All the bandits were masked, heavily armed and well mounted. The first store attacked was J. E. Fouts general merchandise establishment. Only Fouts and his sons were in the store when the robbers rushed in, and they were compelled to open the safe and hand over $800 in cash. The robbers then bound and gagged their victims and carried them out of town. Meanwhile the remainder of the band attacked the hotel and post office, but got nothing in the latter place. In the hotel three men were relieved of $500 in money, watches and jewelry. Then mounting their horses they fled.

Two posses of United States marshals were immediately organized and started in pursuit. Two men, supposed to be members of the gang, stopped at a farm house Sunday morning and demanded food. Their horses were jaded and foam covered, evidently having been ridden to their full powers. The posses were close behind them.

Carney is a town of 300 inhabitants and the bandits had their plans well matured, judging from the dispatch with which they executed them.

Arrested for Obtaining Railway Passes.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 19.—G. D. Berry, chief clerk to Superintendent Robinson, of the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad, was arrested in St. Joseph by Post Office Inspectors Waterbury, of Denver, and Sutton, of Kansas City, on a charge of obtaining passes from many of the railroads of the country by fraud and disposing of them to brokers. He was brought here and released under bond of $2,000. He is a member of one of the oldest families in St. Joseph.

Olney Thanks the Porte.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Daily News publishes a dispatch from Constantinople Monday saying that Mr. Olney, the American secretary of state, has cabled to the porte thanking it for permitting a number of Armenian women and children to leave Turkey to join their husbands and fathers who are now in the United States. The dispatch adds that permission has again been refused to all other Armenians to leave the country.

Miss Caldwell's Reception in Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 19.—A reception was held from 3 to 6 at the palatial flat occupied by Miss Mary Gwendolin Caldwell on the Champs Elysee. There were about 200 members of the elite of French society present in Miss Caldwell's apartments, which are the finest in that part of Paris. The event was a preliminary to the marriage of Miss Caldwell to the Marquis des Monstriers-Merinville, which will take place in this city on Monday, October 19.

Shipwrecked Marines Brought to Port.

QUARANTINE, S. I., Oct. 19.—The Clyde line steamer Delaware arrived Sunday afternoon from Haytian ports with Capt. Watts and seven men, the crew of the Halifax schooner Southern Cross, which was abandoned in a sinking condition on October 16.

Whisky Jailed for Safe Keeping.

WEST LIBERTY, Ky., Oct. 19.—Deputy Collector B. M. Carr, of this place, who seized 11 barrels of whisky and two fine stills belonging to Burton & Wheeler, of Walnut Grove, has locked up the whisky in jail here for safe keeping.

"How To Fill the Milk Can."

This is the title of a novel and instructive pamphlet issued by the Smalley Mfg. Co., Manitowoc, Wis. It describes the most modern method of stock feeding, emphasizing the importance of the silo on the farm and the intelligent feeding of ensilage. The Smalley Mfg. Co. are doing good work in their effort to advance the interests of the farmer, the stock raiser and the dairyman. Their pamphlets are a source of valuable information and should be read by everyone interested in the subject. No. 1 describes the modern round silo and how to build it; No. 2 is a treatise on "Corn Hay," the new fodder product and how to make it. All of these pamphlets are sent free to anyone, together with Catalogues of the Smalley Family of Feed Savers, consisting of the most practical Ensilage and Fodder Cutters, Corn Shredders, Feed Mills, Ear Corn Grinders and Root Cutters. Each of these machines is a labor saver and a profit maker, and they are being more widely used every day in every section.

A GERMAN paper contains the following unique advertisement: "Any person who can prove that my tapioca contains anything injurious to health will have three boxes of it sent to him free of charge."—Christian Register.

HER hat was large, but—joyous truth!—
Revenge was waiting there;
Before her sat a football youth
With a head of flaunting hair.
—Washington Star.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Plan for Your Trip to California This Winter.

On November 4th the Wabash R. R., in connection with the A. T. & S. F., will inaugurate a line of vestibuled sleeping cars between St. Louis and Los Angeles, Cal., without change. These sleepers will leave St. Louis every Wednesday and Saturday nights at 9:15, arriving Los Angeles Fridays and Mondays at 6:05 p. m. For full particulars write to ED SWIFT, S. P. A., Wabash R. R., Room 30 Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, or L. S. McCLELLAN, D. P. A., Wabash R. R., American Nat'l Bank B'ld'g., Louisville, Ky.

YOUNG Mr. Punctuality was on a mountain top. He pulled out his watch. "Ah!" said he, "if the sun doesn't rise in just one minute and nine seconds, it will be late."

"HARRY," asked the teacher, "what is an outline?" "Well," replied Harry, who was taking his first lesson in drawing, "at our house the only outline is the clothesline."

Get a Farm While Prices Are Low.

If you want a farm of your own now is the time to get one in Northern Wisconsin, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, where a sure crop can be raised each year, which can always be sold at good prices in the lumbering towns along the line of this railroad. *Low prices; long time.* Address C. E. Rollins, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

THE best cure for sorrow is to sympathize with another in his sorrow. The cure for despondency is to lift the burden from some other heart.

A Tenacious Clutch

Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies do more than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, and you will find that it is conquerable, along with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, nervousness, and loss of flesh and vigor. Biliousness and constipation frequently accompany it. These, besides malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also subduable with the Bitters.

HOWSO—"I know how to govern my wife, sir." CUMSO—"Well, why don't you do it?" Howso—"She won't let me."—Brooklyn Life.

THE man who sells what he does not own cannot cheat the man who never pays him for it. A great deal of business is done on that basis.—Texas Sifter.

Half Fare to St. Louis Via C. H. & D. Ry.

On account of the meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at St. Louis, agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Ry. will sell tickets to St. Louis and return at one fare for the round trip, on November 12 and 13, good to return until November 19.

HE—"What do you think of young Jones?" She—"I think if he had lived in Biblical days, Balaam's ass would never have attained such prominence."—Harlem Life.

SEND FOR ONE.

Comprehensive Pamphlets

Have just been published setting forth the agricultural and industrial resources of Missouri and Nebraska. Copies will be mailed free to prospective homeseekers on application. L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., Burlington Route. St. Louis, Mo.

"HAVE you an account at Jones'?" "No. I did have; but he keeps a collector out with it now."—Up-to-Date.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

AS THE Persian proverb has it: "Do not burn the blanket to get rid of one flea." Burn the dog.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

THE people should really take more pains to conceal what they know.

Take

Care of your physical health. Build up your system, tone your stomach, enrich your blood, prevent colds, pneumonia and fevers by taking

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

LATEST and BEST WELL DRILLING MACHINES

100 feet to 2000 ft.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

STEADY WORK

WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, Ill.

FREE

To introduce, One Nursing Bottle Nipple and Teething Pad. *Best ever invented.* Send address and 2c. stamp for postage to MILLER MFG. CO., Akron, O.

EFFECTS OF A SMILE: YUCATAN KILLS IT.

PISO'S CURE FOR

25 CTS

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

GEODETIC SURVEY.

The Project Has Cost the Government About One Million Dollars,

And Was Begun Nearly a Quarter of a Century Ago—The Base Line is 2,625.8 Miles in Length—The Longest Arc Heretofore Was in India.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The coast and geodetic survey has just concluded its labors in the field upon the most stupendous geodetic survey ever undertaken in any country, and which gives the United States the longest base line upon which to establish subsequent surveys in existence in the world. It is known as the trans-continental arc and lies along the 39th parallel of north latitude extending from ocean to ocean. Its eastern end is at a point on the Atlantic ten miles south of Little Egg island lighthouse, below Cape May, and its western end is six miles north of Punta Arenas lighthouse on the Pacific above San Francisco several miles. According to the radius of the 39th parallel, as given by Bessel, the famous astronomer of Konigsberg, Germany, who has calculated the diameters of the earth, and measures the distance from the earth to 61 Cygni, the nearest fixed star, the length of the arc, as measured by the coast and geodetic survey officials, is 111 feet in error, and according to the radius of the same parallel as fixed by Sir Andrew Clark, of Glasgow university, the error is 98½ feet. But Gen. Duffield, superintendent of the survey, declares that these variations from the heretofore established standards show error in them and not in the calculation of his scientists. By the measurements made on the line and which have been aggregated in the office here, the arc, at sea level for the entire distance, that is following the curvature of the earth's surface, is 2,625.8 miles in length. The establishment of the radius of the 39th parallel, from these measurements, is a matter for future calculation.

The value and vastness of the work just accomplished can not be intelligently appreciated by the unscientific mind. It was inaugurated by the survey nearly, if not quite, half a century ago. Progress upon it has been spasmodic, but some work was done every year since the beginning. It has cost the government about $1,000,000, but the expenditure is said by the officials to be fully justified by the importance of the project. Russia and China are the only other countries on th[illegible]be wherein a base line of anything like equal magnitude is possible, and in neither one is it likely to be surveyed for many years. The longest base line heretofore surveyed was that in India, running north and south, about a thousand miles in length. European scientists have been greatly interested in the progress of the American arc and its completion [illegible] doubtless be the occasion of the receipt by the coast and geodetic survey of many congratulations from abroad.

THE VATICAN

Favors the Candidacy of McKinley But Does Not Approve of Archbishop Ireland's Letter.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Daily News Friday publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that the vatican, although favoring the candidacy of McKinley for the presidency of the United States, does not approve of the recent letter of Archbishop Ireland, supporting McKinley, because it mixes religion and politics, which the vatican thinks, should best be separate in the United States. It is feared that the letter will displease eastern and southern Irish Catholics who support Mr. Bryan. The dispatch adds that instructions will perhaps be sent to Mgr. Martinelli, the papal delegate, concerning the attitude of the Catholic clergy in the presidential campaign.

The Bancroft Arrives at Smyrna.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The dispatch vessel Bancroft reached Smyrna Thursday morning, according to a cablegram received at the navy department from Adm. Selfridge. It is stated at the navy department that the little vessel must have exhausted her coal supply in the 1,800 mile voyage, the length of the Mediterranean, and she will undoubtedly remain at Smyrna for several days at least to refill her bunkers. It will then depend entirely upon circumstances whether she will proceed to her intended eventual destination at Constantinople.

The Printers Elect Officers.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 16.—The main business of the International Typographical union convention, which is now being held in this city, is practically concluded. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. B. Prescott; second vice president, Hugo Miller, of Indianapolis; secretary and treasurer, John W. Bramwood, of Denver. For delegates to the American Federation of Labor: Frank Morrison, of Chicago; Daniel J. Sullivan, of New York, and Edward Hirsch, of Baltimore.

Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The first half of October shows a deficit of $5,739,873, and for the fiscal year to date of $30,934,000. The total receipts for the fiscal year to date have been $91,575,670 and the expenditures have aggregated $122,509,679. The receipts for the month of October to date have been $12,400,120 and the expenditures $18,104,000.

Patrick J. Tynan Released.

BOULOGNE, Oct. 16.—Patrick J. Tynan, the alleged dynamiter, whose extradition to England was refused by the French government, was released from prison Thursday evening. It is stated that for the present he will remain here.

Wilson to Speak for Sound Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Postmaster General Wilson will leave Washington Saturday for his home, Charlestown, W. Va., where he will make an address on the financial question. The postmaster general will talk on sound money.

FUNERAL SERVICES

Over the Remains of Most Rev. Edward White Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The funeral services over the body of the Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury, and primate of all England, who was stricken with apoplexy during the services in the Hawarden Church last Sunday morning, and died almost immediately afterward, were held in the Cathedral at Canterbury Friday forenoon. The great edifice was crowded with people, among whom were the duke of York and Prince Charles of Denmark, as the representatives of the prince of Wales, the duke Connaught, duke of Cambridge and a host of Ecclesiastical, political and social dignitaries. There were several distinct services, the first one beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning. The coffin containing the body of the deceased archbishop was covered with a white and gold-embroidered pall and was placed in front of the altar surrounded by lighted tapers. Very Rev. F. William Farrar, D.D., dean of Canterbury, opened the series of services by celebrating the funcion of holy communion. The weather was extremely disagreeable, a heavy rainfall, accompanied by high winds, prevailing, but this state of things had no effect in keeping people away from the cathedral. Everybody present wore deep mourning, and the primate's throne was heavily draped with black.

At 12 o'clock the funeral procession was formed in the cloisters of the cathedral, the clergy attached to the diocese leading, followed by the members of the house of commons, members of the house of lords, bishops and members of the convocation. Then came Most Rev. Wm. D. MacLagan, D. D., archbishop of York and primate of England; Most Rev. Wm. C. Lord Plunkett, D. D., archbishop of Dublin; Very Rev. F. Wm. Farrar, dean of Canterbury, and Rev. Hughes Benson. Next came the coffin with the pall bearers, the Earl of Cranbrook, Lord Ashcomb, Lord MacNaighten, the dean of Lincoln; Sir E. M. Thompson and the chancellor of Truro.

Within the cathedral the family and relatives of the dead archbishop, the family of the archbishop of York and other representatives of the private mourners occupied places in the rear of the choir. As the procession reached the nave the choir sang Gounod's "Send Out Thy Light," and afterward a specia[illegible] anthem [illegible]mposed by Sir Herbert Stanley Oakley, composer to her majesty in Scotland and professor of music in the University in Edinburgh. The clergy who officiated at the interment comprised Canon A. J. Mason, of Canterbury; Rt. Rev. Randall T. Davidson, bishop of Winchester; Rev. Hugh Benson and the archbishops of Dublin and York.

The interment took place in the vault of the Canterbury cathedral.

DEAD FIREMEN.

Gilmore Chemical and Soap Works, Montreal, Burned—Car Factory and Tea Warehouse Adjoining Badly Damaged.

MONTREAL, Oct. 17.—A big fire is raging here. It began at 1:30 p. m., in Gilmore Bros. & Co.'s place of business at 31 St. Peters street. Their stock is in part made up of chemicals and soap, manufactured on the premises. This material, catching fire, caused the flames to spread rapidly. The flames communicated on one side to Kearney Bros.' tea warehouse and on the other to the car factory of B. Goldstein & Co.

It is reported that 16 men are entombed under the falling roof of the Gilmore building. Of this number only five have been taken out. It is feared that some of the others are dead. The fire at 3 p. m. was under control.

It is not yet possible to verify the report that 16 men were in the loft that went down, and possibly another day will be reached before the possible missing are definitely accounted for. The fire is attributed to the combustible nature of the stock handled in the building, and once under way the blaze spread rapidly. Three dead firemen have been taken from the ruins thus far.

For the first 20 minutes of the fire explosion after explosion occurred among the chemicals in the Gilmore building. The loss will reach $150,000. The buildings are all owned by the Gray Nuns and are insured.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION

At Dayton, Tenn., Wrecks a Large Building and Shakes Up the Town.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 17.—An explosion occurred before daybreak Friday morning at Dayton, Tenn., which wrecked a large building and dispersed the fragments over the entire town. The explosion was preceded by fire undoubtedly of incendiary origin in the supply storehouse of the Dayton Coal and Iron Co., where, in addition to $5,000 in merchandise, 225 pounds of dynamite for use in coal mines was stored. The force of the concussion shook the earth, and besides blowing the large two-story frame structure to atoms, badly damaged the brick office and store of the company, 200 yards distant, and also shattered windows in the depot, courthouse and nearly every business house in the place, though many were over half a mile from the center of destruction. The fact that no pedestrians were abroad so early prevented serious loss of life. The damage will exceed $12,000.

Want Election Day a Holiday.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Efforts are being made to have election day declared a legal holiday in this city. The Building Trades council will petition Mayor Walbridge to authorize the closing of all municipal offices on that day and circulars have been addressed to merchants, stock exchanges, etc., to join in the request. The movement is based on the fact that the polls will close at 5 p. m., and therefore many workmen will be unable to vote unless a holiday is granted.

Many wholesale houses have already agreed to close at noon on election day.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For the Running Expenses of the War Office $1,464,236 is Needed.

This is a Reduction of $621,942 in the Expenses for Salaries and Contingencies for Estimate of Four Years Ago—Total Requirement $52,875,638.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Secretary Lamont will Monday transmit to the secretary of the treasury his estimates of appropriations required by the war department for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is $52,875,638.

The estimate for the running expenses of the war office in Washington is $1,464,236, showing a reduction in the annual expenses for salaries and contingencies in that office of $621,942 from the estimates of four years ago. The other estimates in detail are as follows: Pay of the army as fixed by law, $13,522,889; subsistence of the army, $1,659,837; quartermaster's supplies, $2,200,000; incidental expenses of the army, $600,000; barracks and quarters, including hospitals, $835,000; shooting ranges, $25,000; cavalry and artillery horses, $130,000; army transportation, $2,500,000; clothing, $1,100,000; medical supplies, $140,000; ordnance department, $1,131,000; military academy, $521,812; arsenals, $139,796; military posts, national cemeterys and national parks, $1,558,380; national soldiers' homes, $1,443,314; artificial limbs for soldiers of the late war, $191,000; public buildings and ground in Washington, $139,992; miscellaneous items, $402,000; rivers and harbors, $5,349,000; to meet payments on existing contracts, the department at this time being unable to say what sum will be required by future contracts for which authority exists. The estimate for fortifications and sea coast defenses has been increased to $15,825,827. In this connection Secretary Lamont makes a statement of the condition of this work, the advances that have been made, and the results that can be secured by the increased appropriation which he asks. This shows that on the 1st of July, 1893, but one modern gun had been placed in position. On the 1st of July, 1897, there will have been completed defenses with armament as follows:

Thirteen 12-inch guns, 37 10-inch, 8 8-inch and 3 rapid fire guns and 80 12-inch mortars.

Of these 7 12-inch, 19 10-inch, 15 8-inch, 4 rapid fire and 32 12-inch mortars, embankments are to be constructed under contract while the remaining ones are now being built by the engineer's department.

STEAMER PARIS

Arrives at Southampton in a Crippled Condition.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 19.—The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Watkins, from New York, October 8, before reported as proceeding with her starboard engine disabled, arrived here Sunday morning. To a representative of the United Associated Presses, Capt. Watkins said that on the morning of October 8 the starboard shaft broke in the tube about fifty feet from the propeller. The vessel was at once stopped, and after an examination, it was decided to proceed for Southampton under the port engine. The Paris was then 353 miles from New York. In the afternoon of the same day the White Star line steamer Teutonic, bound eastward, passed the Paris. Later the Hamburg-American line steamer Fuerst Bismarck, bound for New York, sighted the Paris and went along side of her. The Fuerst Bismarck offered to take the Paris in tow, but the offer was declined.

During the trip the Paris spoke 30 other vessels. The Paris completed her passage under her port screw, averaging 12¼ knots per hour, and she covered the course without a hitch.

AMERICAN WOOL.

Over a Million Pounds of It Sold in England in the Early Fall.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—United States Consul Meeker, at Bradford, reports to the state department that over 1,000,000 pounds of American wool was sold in England early in the fall at an average price of nine cents per pound, and these sales would have continued, except for the advance in freight rates and stiffer prices at home, so that there are still large amounts held for sale in England waiting higher prices. Complaint is made of the quality of this wool, which is of the short merino type, and the dealers complain that the Boston shippers selected the very worst they had to send over. In one lot there were 78 pieces waste, and British merchants strongly advise American wool buyers, if they hope to keep place in the British market, to educate wool growers, through agricultural papers, so they may bring their wool to market in better condition.

Death of Millionaire Harris.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Oct. 19.—Hon. Jonathan Newton Harris, aged 81, and one of the best known men in New England, died Sunday of heart disease. Mr. Harris was a millionaire, having made a fortune by a patent medicine. In 1851 he formed a co-partnership with J. L. Harris & Co., of Cincinnati, controlling the sale of coalition patent medicines west of the Allegheny mountains. Mr. Harris has given large sums to charity and for educational purposes, including $100,000 to found a school of science at Kioto, Japan.

Defaulter Legg Coming [illegible]ome.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. [illegible]—Sheriff Barnes, of Pike county, Oh[illegible] arrived Sunday from Waverly to t[illegible] back J. W. Legg, alias Manley, the [illegible]aulting treasurer of that count[illegible] Sheriff Barnes saw Legg for a fe[illegible]nutes, and during the interview [illegible] most broke down. He stated th[illegible]ce his departure he had been tor[illegible] and had taken morphine and [illegible]y to leaden his fears. He wa[illegible] go back and would not fight [illegible]ion. He thought, moreover, he [illegible] a portion of the money he [illegible]en. The sheriff leaves on Mon[illegible] his prisoner.

REPLY TO WASHBURN.

Mr. Bryan Finds a Theme in a Letter from the Ex-Senator.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 13.—Mr. Bryan declines to comment for publication on Archbishop Ireland's letter, holding that he can not make an exception to his almost invariable rule not to enter into a controversy with any person on political subjects. He may, however, have something to say on the subject indirectly in one of his speeches.

The 8,300 seats of the Exposition building were filled when Mr. Bryan, escorted by a body of 20 old soldiers, entered. The candidate received an ovation which lasted for fully five minutes. When the enthusiasm had ceased ex-Mayor P. B. Winston called the meeting to order and introduced E. C. Marchand, who presented to the candidate an ink stand, 16 parts silver and one gold, on behalf of laboring men of Minneapolis.

After returning thanks for the inkstand presented him Mr. Bryan said that he advocated bimetallism because he believed it was a good thing for the laboring men of the country, and continued as follows:

"I have received a letter dated October 12 and signed by W. D. Washburn, who is, I understand, an ex-senator from this state. In this letter he asks me certain questions about my vote and action in the house of representatives on the tariff bill, for which I refer him to the Congressional Record. But when he asks me to enter into a discussion of the tariff question I tell him that there is a question before the American people which is far more important than the tariff question. There is a question which can be settled now; the tariff question can be settled any time. If he wants me to discuss tariff I tell him to join with me in a prohibitory duty on foreign financial policies and then I will discuss the rest of the schedule. Or, if he is not willing to discriminate against that foreign product by a prohibitory duty, I will ask him to wait until he has settled the money question by international agreement and then submit the tariff question to international agreement. I am not going to discuss the tariff question, because I am going to discuss the paramount issue of this campaign, made so by three political parties and considered so by three political parties, and considered so by republicans who are afraid to discuss it and try to discuss the tariff question instead. But there is a part of this letter which I think you ought to hear, and I am not going to deny you any good thing. He says:

"'The audience will be composed, I presume, very largely of laboring men and wage-earners of a high order. This class of people, like others dominated by human selfishness, so far as their own interests are concerned, probably prefer to receive their wages in dollars worth 100 cents rather than those worth only 53 cents.'

"I shall take for my text the words: 'Like others dominated by human selfishness, so far as their own interests are concerned.' Laboring men, I want to ask you why it is that every goldbug says that you are selfish and that you are influenced by selfish considerations, while every goldbug pretends to be a philanthropist who simply loves honest money because it will help other people? I want to know why it is that these goldbugs are so sorry that everybody else will be influenced by personal interests and so positive that personal interest cannot affect them. I will tell you why: If a man believes a thing is good for himself, and also good for others, he will admit that it is good for himself. If he thinks a thing good for himself, but bad for others, he will never admit that it is good for himself. You will find that men never deny that a thing is good for them if they also believe it is good for others. It is only when they believe that they prosper by others' adversity that you hear them standing up and denying that they have any pecuniary benefit."

Mr. Bryan said he had received during the day, too late to verify its correctness by the Congressional Record, what purported to be an extract from the speech delivered by Mr. Washburn in the United States senate July 11, 1892. He continued:

"In this extract I find that Mr. Washburn gives the price of wheat, beginning with 1865 and running down to 1890, and that he uses these words: 'The hopes of the producer have been turned to ashes. The grain dealer, the miller and the business man have been disappointed. The balance of trade in favor of this country that everyone looked forward to with so much assurance has been much below the general estimate, probably from depreciation of prices in agriculture and few exports, at least $200,000,000. Gold is still leaving the country and there is but little profit or spirit in general business, while I think there is a general disappointment that, with the tariff of 1890, we do not see better times.'

"But there is another thing that I want you to notice about Mr. Washburn's letter I believe that Mr. Washburn is a large employer of labor. Now, if he is dominated by selfishness, why is he worrying so much about having to pay his employes in 53-cent dollars? If his employes are so much afraid that they are going to suffer personal loss because of free coinage, why doesn't Mr. Washburn rejoice, if he is dominated by human selfishness?

"Now, if these words are correct, then Senator Washburn tells you that there was general disappointment that the tariff of 1890 was not followed by better times. And, again, he says, Mr. President, the people of the country were startled. I certainly was, when the statement was made in an article in one of the magazines a few weeks since that one-half of the property and wealth of this country were owned by 36,000 persons. And he says: 'The millionaires, the ten millionaires the forty-millionaires, or the hundred millionaires, almost without exception, have neither created nor earned their wealth. The royal road to wealth has been through the illegitimate speculation, stock and grain gambling, market wrecking, railroad wrecking trusts and the whole family of iniquities that have been developed under the nefarious methods of the exchange of this country.'

"Ought the senator to be surprised if we are alarmed at the same thing which scared him four years ago? Ought he not to be alarmed when he finds that nearly every man whom he describes there, nearly every class which he described, is united in this campaign in opposing the candidates nominated by the Chicago convention. If it is alarming that 36,000 people own half the wealth of this country, is it not alarming that those who own the wealth should unite to control legislation in order that they may continue their domination of the affairs of this country? Is it not alarming that all the great trusts get together behind the bulwark which the republican party has raised up by its platform and contribute out of their abundance a corruption fund which has never been paralleled in the political history of this country and seek with that fund to purchase an election in order that they may get back out of the people more than they have spent in trying to overcome the people?"

A dispatch received from Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., announces that the astronomers of the observatory have discovered that the planets Mercury and Venus each turn once on its axis during one revolution about the sun, making the day just equal to the year on those planets.

The emperor and empress of Russia are attended on all their journeys by four Circassian domestics gorgeously dressed in long red coats embroidered in gold and high black hats. These four are the imperial traveling servants.

MR. BRYAN'S TRAVELS.

Continues His Campaigning Tour in Minnesota.

St. Cloud, Minn., Oct. 14.—Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Congressman Towne and others, left Minneapolis at eight a. m. Tuesday, his objective point being Duluth. En route to this city short speeches were made at Anoka, Elk River and Big Lake, arriving here, the candidate made a short address.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 14.—Five stops were made by the Bryan special between Little Falls and Duluth and five more speeches were added to the several hundred the democratic candidate has made in the campaign. For the size of the places where the train halted the crowds that turned out to see Mr. Bryan were of fair proportions. That at Staples numbered 800; at Brainerd, 2,000; at Aitken, 300; Carleton, 500, and West Superior, 10,000. McKinley badges of yellow ribbon were noticeable at several places, particularly so at Brainerd, and Mr. Bryan made some comments on their use. He said:

"I do not know what arguments are most familiarly advanced here against free coinage. I was going to say that coercion was the argument that is being resorted to now by our republican friends more than any other argument. But there is one advantage about the voting in the states where they have the Australian ballot, and that is that while a man may wear a badge in order to save his employment he has a right to use his vote in order to save his country. I do not find it in my heart to criticise the man who wears the republican badge under compulsion. These are hard times, and they will be harder than this if the gold standard continues, and I do not wonder that the man who has a job does not like to risk having that job taken away from him because he insists upon being an American citizen. Some one has said that a man wears a republican badge to save his employment, and he votes for free silver to make his job worth saving."

After a journey of 200 miles, during which he made 11 speeches, Mr. Bryan reached this city at seven p. m. Tuesday. A big crowd was at the Union depot when the candidate's train arrived, and hearty cheers followed Bryan and Towne on their way though the streets to the St. Louis hotel. Immediately after supper there Mr. Bryan started out to fulfill his Duluth contracts. Like the women of Minneapolis, the female supporters of Mr. Bryan in Duluth had arranged a meeting for their exclusive benefit. They said they wanted to hear the nominee at some place where men should not be admitted, and the local reception committee secured the Lyceum theater for the purpose. There were 2,500 ladies present, and they received Mr. Bryan's remarks with manifestations of enthusiasm. The candidate talked about the democratic side of the money question.

The second meeting was in the car shed of the local street railway company, a great structure capable of holding between 12,000 and 15,000 people. It was packed and jammed with male humanity when Mr. Bryan arrived there at 9:25. His reception was of the heartiest, and the cheering on his appearance lasted several minutes. Mr. Bryan was introduced by L. C. Harris, Mr. Towne's law partner, and spoke in part as follows:

Mr. Bryan referred in complimentary terms of Charles A. Towne and John Lind and said that Mr. Towne could better afford to be defeated than the people could afford to allow his cause to suffer defeat. "I beg you to remember the responsibilities which rest upon you in an hour like this and leave no effort undone to give a majority in the house and a majority in the senate as well as a president, all in favor of free coinage at sixteen to one, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other people on earth."

A Voice—"And you won't veto it, will you?"

Mr. Bryan—"I will not, but I want you to have two-thirds if possible in both houses, so that if any change should come to me, and I should veto it, I want you to have enough to pass it over my veto. But my friends, you need have no concern about my vetoing any measure which is in harmony with the platform on which I stand. I have been taught to believe that platforms are guides to those elected. Not merely the means by which one may be elected. You may rest assured that I believe in what is in that platform, so far as my ability may go."

CHAIRMAN JONES' CLAIM.

Says Bryan Is Sure of 279 Electoral Votes—The Candidate in Minnesota.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Senator Jones, of the democratic national committee, characterized the table of the probable electoral vote, as given out Monday night by Senator Quay, as a "gigantic bluff." The chairman pointed out that of all the states classed by Senator Quay as doubtful, only Tennessee and Virginia have not complete fusion of democrats, populists and silver republicans. He called attention to the state election in August in Tennessee, where a judge of the chancery court of appeals was elected, in which the democratic majority was increased over 25,000 votes and added that an examination of the vote cast by the fusion parties in all the states classed as doubtful would show the impossibility of the republicans carrying one of them. The senator also stated that of the states classed for McKinley there was complete fusion of all the silver forces in the following: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, Ohio, West Virginia and Wisconsin. In 32 states altogether complete fusion had been effected of all the forces opposed to the gold standard. Chairman Jones then said a table had been compiled from the latest reliable information received by the national committee which shows at this time 279 electoral votes sure for Bryan, 81 for McKinley, and 87 are in doubt yet.

The Hebrews called R Resh, the forehead, and the Phoenician form of the letter closely resembles in outline the upper part of the head, the hair, eyebrows, eyes, beginning of the nose and tips of the ears being plainly visible.

A lapboard which instead of being made in the ordinary shape is made round, and prevents any possible looseness in the outside material, as the board has practically the curve of the body.

Mr. Sargent, it is said, is contemplating a series of Biblical illustrations.

MICHIGAN TOWNS.

Many Visited by Mr. Bryan—Expounds His Doctrines to Big Crowds.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 15.—From the time he left Duluth late Tuesday night until he reached Marquette, Mr. Bryan traveled 400 miles, and at ten o'clock Wednesday night he left Marquette for another all night run to Mackinaw City, where his second day of campaigning in the Wolverine state will begin. His course lay partly along a region interesting in its desolation, past miles and miles of forest laid bare by lumbermen, by fire and by storm, and through towns and hamlets supported by the iron and coal interests of the section.

The half hour spent by Mr. Bryan at Iron Mountain had an additional interest to both candidate and audience from the fact that Marcus A. Hanna has mining interests in the vicinity and is a large shipper of ore from that place. A large number of miners in their working clothes, with candles projecting from their characteristic headgear, lined the railroad track as the train drew into the station. Around the stand erected for Mr. Bryan's accommodation, a few feet from where the train came to a standstill, 1,500 people had assembled, and Mr. Bryan was cheered as he ascended the stand. Mr. Hanna's association with the little city brought no direct reference from Mr. Bryan, but in the course of his remarks he said:

"You say it is a good thing for the laboring man to be paid in dollars which buy a great deal Remember that the laboring man is interested more in getting a chance to work than he is interested in the pay that he gets when he does work. The gold standard increases the number of idle men, and the idle men are a menace to every man who has employment, and the laboring men understand that, because the laboring men of this country are demanding the opening of our mints and restoration of free coinage at sixteen to one, and I would rather trust those laboring men to know what is good for them than to trust the men who have spent their lives trying to destroy labor organizations."

At 2:30 the Bryan special reached Norway, another mining town, 15 minutes' run from Iron Mountain. The Scandinavian type was sufficiently numerous among the 500 or 600 men and women there to indicate how the place received its name. In a short speech from the rear platform of the train Mr. Bryan made reference to those who have tried to destroy labor organizations similar to that made at Iron Mountain. The people of Powers, 400 of them, heard the candidate deliver a brief speech, which contained some new features. He said:

"I notice that the other day one of the gold democrats who has left the democratic party said that we are not giving the liberty to the individual that we ought to. That when we say that a man cannot contract for a particular kind of money we are taking away his personal liberty. My friends, you have usury laws. Those usury laws interfere with personal liberty, but what kind of liberty is it that they interfere with? It is the liberty that the man who loans money has to oppress those who borrow money, and the fact that we have to have usury laws shows that there is that in human nature which must be restrained. Our contention that the laws ought to prohibit the making of contracts in a particular kind of money, our contention that the law ought to prevent a man demonetizing by contract that which the government makes money by law, is based upon exactly the same principle. The dollar that is good for ninety-nine people is good enough for the other hundredth man. The dollar that is good enough for the laboring man and the farmer is good enough for the banker and money lender when they loan money. My friends, show me a man who believes that the man who loans money ought to be allowed to demonetize by contract that which the law has declared to be money and I will show you a man who thinks that the right of the creditor is more sacred than the right of the debtor, and show me a man who believes that the creditor's right is more sacred than the right of the debtor and I will show you a man who needs to read the declaration of independence and find that all men are created equal."

Fully 5,000 persons heard Mr. Bryan at Escanaba. The atmosphere had changed from warm to raw and Mr. Bryan kept his hat on and the collar of his overcoat turned up about his ears during the time he remained on the speaker's stand. In his speech he said in part:

"I am especially glad to have the coal trust against me, because I want to assure you that the coal trust is not against me with any more earnestness than I am against the coal trust, my friends, and they cannot dislike me any more than I dislike them, and they cannot try to prevent my election with any more earnestness than I, if elected, will try to prevent their putting a representative by every fireside and collecting tribute from every family that needs warmth."

At Ispheming his train arrived at 6:30 o'clock. Mr. Bryan addressed 3,000 people from the porch of a hotel. In the course of his remarks he said:

"In this campaign we are submitting our cause to the judgment of the American people. I have been criticised sometimes for traveling around among the people, but I do not know where a candidate is going to go if you do not allow him to go among the people who are going to vote for him. There is no other place that I can go and feel at home. If I were to go to visit the headquarters of a trust they would put me out. If I were to try to make my home with the syndicate that has been bleeding this government I could not stay there long, and the people are about the only ones to whom I can go and not feel that my coming will be unwelcome. If a candidate is to meet the people, he must either go to them or they must come to him. Times are so hard under a gold standard that you could not possibly come to me, so I had to come to you.

"Our opponents seem to think that all they have to do is to get the heads of trusts and syndicates together and let them shout in chorus: 'Stop talking!' and the people will keep still. The coal trust thinks that it can charge you a dollar more a ton for coal and tells you not to say anything about it, but they cannot do it. You will stop opposing the coal trust when the coal trust stops opposing you. You have as much right to array yourselves against it as it has to array itself against the welfare of the entire country."

M. Moissan states in the Annales de Chimie et de Physique that the most stable compounds known to science disappear in the electric furnace. The only exceptions are the perfectly crystallized borides, silicides and carbides discovered by him. These, he thinks, probable are original constituents of the globe and must still exist in some of the stars.

As long as a man earns money his children do not think that he needs a guardian, but when he begins to spend the money he has earned, that's different.—Atchison Globe.

IN THE BERMUDAS.

A Quaint Example of the Last Century Country House.

A noteworthy example of the last century country house is one old place singularly consistent in detail, harmonious as a whole, and without a jarring hint of anything modern. Fortunate in its location, it is also fortunate in retaining a sufficient number of the ancestral acres to secure to it a dignified seclusion. Set well back from the road, the approach is by a long drive overarched with tall, slender oleanders, their graceful tops a mass of spicy pink and white and crimson blooms. The house has the air of peering from beneath the spreading trees that surround it, over the grounds that saunter leisurely down to the very margin of the lagoon, and out at the gem-like islands lapped by the luminous water, the white sails in the offing, and the big steamers at their anchorage. Essentially a homelike apartment, and evidently the favorite gathering place of the family, is the living-room that extends quite through the center of the building. Finished in dark woods and fitted with massive furniture, grotesquely carved, brought from overseas ages ago, it is presided over by dim old family portraits that look down complacently from the walls on an interior, little changed since the originals' own day.

In one corner is the oddest winding stair, by which access is given to the drawing room that comprises the entire second story. A beautiful room it is—lofty, airy, and with a quaintly original character as impressive as it is pleasing. By a peculiar arrangement opposite ends of the room, front and back, are constituted each an immensely wide window composed of smaller ones. On the wall, covering it may be two-thirds of the space, is a remarkable paper, thrown into high relief by a section of white wall above, and a broad dark surbase beneath. All in soft grays, the figures large, the effect is that of a series of crayon sketches illustrating some old romantic story, with its turreted castles on a river-bank where knights [illegible] ladies explore the woodland paths or sit in rustic arbors listening to the strains of the minstrels in the boats below.

Placed here in the time of the founder, when the house—not an old house then—was garnished for the home-coming of the first of its brides, the unique paper is held in high renown by the islanders as a local marvel. And from the time that the home began to resound to the patter of childish footsteps down to the present, the children of the family have ever regarded the wondrous paper as their especial treasure. For has it not fairy princes and princesses galore, and have not countless hours been blissfully spent in adapting the old tales or in inventing new ones to meet the fancied requirements of the charming folk portrayed upon the wall?—Mary F. Honeyman, in Chautauquan.

Little Lord Fauntleroy.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett was the guest of honor at a dinner of the London Authors' club, July 16. Her son, Vivian Burnett, has just finished his sophomore year at Harvard. His fame as the original of Little Lord Fauntleroy has cost him dear at college, where he is universally known as Curly Locks. One of the tasks imposed on him during his initiation into the Pi Eta society was to wear the costume of Little Lord Fauntleroy in public for three days. He performed it courageously, however; he visited a high-priced tailor, and ordered an elaborate suit of Fauntleroys — short breeches, velvet collar, and all. His haberdasher got some fine, long, black silk hose for him, and from a wig-maker he secured a wig that looked like molten gold.—Current Literature.

Hard, Unfeeling Men.

One of the things that exasperates the average man of affairs is to find people complaining grievously of their lot, when he knows that they are not passing through anything like the trouble he has experienced time and again. They expect him to sympathize with them—which usually means to agree with them about the magnitude of their troubles. But for the life of him he finds himself unable to do so. He can see no special reason why they should not take up their burdens and bear them as he has had to do.—Boston Watchman.

Tricky Thief.

An Englishman has just been robbed by an ingenious trick in a Paris cafe. He entered into conversation with a well-dressed stranger who began playing with the lever of a seltzer water siphon on the table. Suddenly he turned the steam on the Englishman's shirt front, jumped up apologizing profusely and wiping off the water with his handkerchief. Then he left the cafe, and the Englishman found that his pocketbook with $800 in bank notes had gone with the stranger.

COUNTESS UVAROV.

A Woman Is President of the Russian Archæological Congress.

The Vossische Zeitung gives an interesting account of the Russian archæological congress, which was founded in 1869 by the late Count Alexei Uvarov, and all the strings of which throughout the Russian empire are now in the hands of his widow, a wise, highly cultured and intellectual woman. Countess Praskovja Ssergejevna Uvarov is one of the most distinguished women in Russia — perhaps in Europe. She was a Princess Trubetzkoi, a member of one of the oldest Bojar families, and was only 17 years old when she married Count Uvarov, in whose scientific labors and studies she fully shared, sometimes also undertaking independent work of her own. Her best-known book is "The Christian Monuments of the Caucasus," the result of her journeys on foot and on horseback in that wild and mountainous country. A saying of the countess shows her mode of thought: "It is absolutely necessary for the healthy and normal development of the people of a country and of every race that they should have a sense of reverence and esteem for their ancestors, and learn to know and value the art productions of their native land and its inhabitants."

Countess Uvarov inherited from her husband the presidentship of the archæological congress, and it is somewhat strange to see a woman leading scientific meetings. The countess is tall and distinguished looking. She wears her black hair simply folded in thick braids round her head. She dresses in a plain black dress and a gray hat and feathers. As president she listeus attentively to the papers read, and clearly sums them up, adding practical comments. The Russians style her "der Herr (Mr.) President Frau Grafin Uvarov."

The choice of Riga for the tenth Russian archæological congress was a rather unfavorable one, owing to the forced Russification of the Baltic provinces, and it was owing to the tact of the countess in declaring that politics would uot be discussed, and in obtaining permission for German as well as Russian to be spoken, that the Baltic historical societies and others joined the congress. There were uo less than 600 members present at the meetings, of whom 150 were representatives of academies and directors of archives and museums. From Germany came Prof. Virchow and his son Hans, Dr. Voss and Dr. Kossing of Berlin, and other distinguished men.

Countess Uvarov, with great tact, dispensed with the usual custom of the sprinkling of the members with holy water at the first meeting, and substituted the singing of a hymn; but she rather offended the archbishop of Riga by this, who showed his displeasure by absenting himself. The most distinguished Russian professors present were Profs. Uspenski, director of the Russian archæological institute in Constantinople; Prof. Anintichin of Moscow, an expert in ecclesiastical archæology; Prof. Iloyaisky, historian; Prof. Zagorelli of St. Petersburg, well known for his knowledge of the monuments of the east; Prof. Kerpetshnikov of Odessa, an authority on Byzantine monuments. Only one paper was read in French, the others in Russian and German, and little or no discussion followed. Three meetings of two or three hours' duration each took place in one day, which was fatiguing, and the ouly member of congress who was present at all was the indefatigable president, Countess Uvarov, who was the first to enter and the last to leave the hall.—London Daily News.

Gladstone's Correspondence.

Notwithstanding the pressure of his literary and other work with which he busies himself in his retreat at Hawarden, Mr. Gladstone has almost completed the task of rearrauging his correspondence for biographical purposes. A friend who has recently had occasion to visit Hawarden Castle tells me that the right honorable gentleman, who is a most indefatigable worker, and who sits at his desk five hours every day, has gone through the whole of the correspondence that has accumulated for years past. A vast number of letters have been weeded out and laid aside, but there still remains no less a number than about 60,000 missives, all of which are carefully tied up in bundles and docketed. In this work Mr. Gladstone was assisted by Mrs. Drew, who is probably the only person, next to her father, thoroughly acquainted with these letters, which will some day be the foundation of the right honorable gentleman's biography. — London Correspondence Birmingham Post.

—"They say that human nature is always the same," said the middle-aged lady; "but I don't think so." "What's the reason?" asked her niece. "Twenty years ago girls read magazines and did needlework. Now they study a road map and learn to use a monkey wrench."—Washington Star.

CHINESE LABOR UNIONS.

Some of the Rules Regarding the Location of Laundries.

The members of the Laundrymen's union arrange so as to divide the territory for location of their laundries and for business. In San Francisco the laundries in that part of the city which the Chinese call "Spanishtown" will not come into the city proper to get customers, nor those in the city proper go to "Spanish-town" for their business. Thus they divide the territory for business.

The division of territory for the location of their shops is the most curious thing to one who is unaccustomed to the Chinese way of conducting business. The rules by which locations are made lawful in the eyes of the union are elaborately written in the constitution and by-laws. A laundry must be situated so that there shall be ten doors between it and any other laundry. When there is more than one house in the same yard and there is but one gate leading from the street into the yard, only one door is counted; but if there are two gates leading from the street into the yard, two doors are reckoned. A stable whose door faces the street and whose roof is gabled will be counted as one door or house, or if it has a swinging door and a level roof it is a door; but if it has a "shedroof" and no swinging door, it counts nothing. There are many more such rules as these, but the space is too limited to write them all.

When a man wants to open a laundry and does not wish to join the union, because if he do join he cannot find a suitable location according to its rules, the unionists will combine to crush the new man out. There are instances of this description within the writer's knowledge. When the union men find out that a non-union laundry has been started (they call it an unlawful laundry), they first tell the owner to close up his laundry. If he does not listen to them, then they meet and arrange that each union laundry is to take the clothes of one of the new laundry's customers for half price or even for nothing for a month or so. By this method they often force the new laundryman to give up his business. Of course each of the old laundries can afford to take one customer for nothing for a time, while the new one cannot afford to work for all his customers for nothing for any length of time.—Walter F. Fong, in Chautauquan.

THE ART OF EXPRESSION.

Three Ways of Enjoying a Fine Poem—The Best of All.

There are three distinct ways in which we may enjoy a fine poem: We may read it from the printed page in silence; we may listen while some one reads it aloud, or listen to some one reading it while we ourselves hold the book and follow the words as they are spoken by the reader. There is also a fourth method, and that is to commit the poem to memory and to repeat it aloud.

The first method is the most common and the least satisfactory, because we may be morally certain that we are reading it pretty badly. Besides, reading in silence is unsocial, a little selfish and not always fair to the poet or ourselves. Reading in silence misses half the charm of reading. It is not easy to carry the cadence, rhythm and musical form of the poem in the mind. Just try it. Read any good poem for the first time to yourself and then listen to the same poem read or recited aloud by a trained reader. Now it's quite another thing. Now to the thought we add the sound of the rhyme, the swing of the rhythm, all the music of the words, and all the charm of a beautiful voice. Besides all this, the reader may give a wholly new meaning to the words and thus add something to the poem we might never have found alone. As well look over the notes of a song and try to imagine how they will sound as to read always in silence.—Chautauquan.

Good, Better, Best.

It is not always true that "any is better than none." Half a loaf is better than no loaf, but faint praise is hardly to be preferred to no praise, while the acceptableness of many a gift, whether from purse or brain, is neutralized by half-heartedness. A teacher's attainments, however modest they may be, are better than none, if he is adding to them as he is able; but he cannot be sure that his teaching is better than none if he is doing less than his best. The only safe stand to take is to strive constantly and unceasingly toward a higher standard.—S. S. Times.

A Prolific Writer.

The most prolific writer in Russia is said to be Mme. Irma Fedossova, a peasant of the province of Petrossawodsk, who has given to the world moro than 10,000 poems.

—A whortleberry patch in Klamath county, Ore., covers an area of 60 square miles.

BREVITIES OF FUN.

—Mother — "Johnny?" Johnny—"Yessum!" Mother—"Lookout for yourself out there in the street; if you don't, the first thing you know, you'll be bicycled."—Roxbury Gazette.

—Della Ware—"What style of headgear would you wear to match this bathing suit?" Her Dearest Friend—"I think I should wear something that had a veil on it, dear."—Buffalo Times.

—Bacon—"I saw Bloomer to-day. He had his arm in a sling, and was walking with crutches." Egbert—"Riding a bike, I suppose?" "No; not yet. He'd been down to buy one, though, at a dry goods store."—Yonkers Statesman.

—Winks—"It must be fine to be able to write things in shorthand, so that nobody can read what you have written." Binks—"Yes, that's so. It's my secret. Sometimes I can't do it myself, when the notes are six months old."—Somerville Journal.

—"My misguided friends," said the fat man with the puffs under his eyes, "I will admit that I am a capitalist. That part of your assertion can go unchallenged. But when you say that I am not a producer, you are wrong. I have been backing a comic opera company for two months."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"How do you know I'm a newly married man?" asked the nervous individul of the elderly indlvidual who had taxed him with that condition. "Know!" said the other, "know! Why, by your labored attempts to make us believe the corset box you are carrying contains a bottle of whisky."—Boston Transcript.

CAN TALK NOW.

The Accomplishment of Helen Kellar, the Blind Deaf Mute.

Helen is no longer dumb. She has for the last five years employed articulate speech as almost her sole method of communicating with those who can hear. She was not quite ten years old when one day she startled Miss Sullivan by spelling upon her fingers, "I must speak." She had learned of a deaf and blind child in Norway, Ragnhild Kaata, who had been taught to speak. At once the determination seized her that she also would speak. Nothing could discourage or dissuade her; and so she was taken to Miss Sarah Fuller, of the Horace Mann school, to receive her first instruction in articulation. Details of the process of that instruction cannot here be given. Suffice it to say that "in less than a month she was able to converse intelligibly in oral language." Only 11 lessons and the child was talking more distinctly than the majority of deaf children under the best instruction in articulation are able to do after several years of effort! There is something which touches the fountain of tears in the pathetic yet exultant words of the determined girl when she found herself able to speak: "I am not dumb now!" It was the writer's privilege at Chautauqua, in July, 1894, to have repeated opportunities to converse with this most interesting child; and while her articulation was by no means perfect, there was but little difficulty in understanding all she said. It was the writer's privilege also to personally test her remarkable ability in lip-reading by touch. He found her able with great facility to understand in a protracted conversation what was said, by putting her fingers upon his lips.—J. T. McFarland, D.D., in Chautauquan.

Strengthening Asphalt Roads.

An ingenious application of "expanded steel" has been made to the strengthening of asphalt pavements. This is simply a thin sheet of metal with slits cut in it and expanded lengthwise by forcing these slits into diamond-shaped apertures. It was at first used only as a substitute of lathing in the construction of buildings. It is proposed to have steel sheets of one-half inch in thickness cut into large sized strips, and then expanded under powerful pressure. These sheets will be inserted flatways in the concrete bed by first laying four or five inches of the stone and cement mixture, and then covering the entire surface with steel. Over this steel, in turn, will be put the rest of the concrete. When partly dry, a 10-ton roller will be passed over the base. The concrete will be forced into the interstices in the steel sheets, and the whole will make a solid foundation of great resisting power.—Philadelphia Item.

A[illegible]er and Goldenrod.

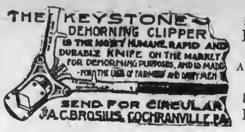
Popu[illegible]dgment is often an aid in scie[illegible] studies. A botanist, for insta[illegible] only with difficulty descri[illegible]gular terms the difference[illegible] an aster and a goldenro[illegible] botanist will not ad[illegible] the list of his regular terms. [illegible] the mere plant lover can de[illegible]tween the two families by col[illegible]. The golden-rod family h[illegible] flowers, while white or p[illegible] characteristic of the aster[illegible]

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

La : Belle : Herd

—OF UP TO DATE—

CHESTER WHITE HOGS.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$50 REWARD!

Some time between TUESDAY, SEPT., 23d, 1896, and the Friday following, the house of Dr. E. W. Duncan, Walton, Ky, was broken into and CLOTHING STOLEN. Among other things taken was a light weight, brownish gray, Short Sack Overcoat, the style of the present fall season. On the inside of the collar was the name Jos. Bailer, Covington, Ky. On the underside of the piece of cloth containing this name was my own name written in ink. Just below the outside pocket on the right side of the coat was a square patch, 2½ to 3 inches square. On the left side of the front where the goods is folded back to form the facing is another patch of the exact size and shape of the one just described. The material was cut from this place to form the patch outside. This patch on the facing was made up of two pieces of equal size. These two small pieces were cut from surplus cloth near one of the seams in the back of the coat. There was also taken a SHORT SACK COAT of Black Cheviot that had been but little worn. This coat had the name inside the collar of C. & G. Ems, London, England. It may have in addition the two words—Cheapside and England. Instead of the buttons being simply sewed to the outside of the sleeves at the cuffs they were arranged to button and unbutton and were the only means of closing the lower 6 inches of the above sleeves. On the inside of this coat on the left side, low down, was a very large pocket, 9 inches long and 8 inches deep, closed by a button in the center. There were some PANTS taken, but there was no distinguishing feature except that none of them contained the ordinary watch pocket.

A REWARD OF $50

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TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFINC.

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Erlanger, : : : KY.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896. NO. 2.

A WATERLOO.

The Democrats Were Not In It.

The Republicans Swept The Country.

LET'EN SHOUT.

The following is the majorities conceded to McKinley by the five o'clock edition of Cincinnati Enquirer.

Minnesota	50,000
Michigan	35,000
New Jersey	25,000
Massachusetts	100,000
Connecticut	50,000
New York	250,000
Vermont	35,000
New Hampshire	10,000
Maine	40,000
Wisconsin	100,000
Ohio	50,000
Maryland	30,000
Pennsylvania	150,000
Illinois	75,000
Iowa	80,000
Rhode Island	30,000

The following States are claimed by the Enquirer for the Democrats:

DEMOCRATIC.

Tennessee	5,000
Colorado	100,000
Utah	10,000
Nevada	2,000
Mississippi	50,000
Alabama	50,000
Virginia	25,000
Florida	14,000
Texas	75,000
Georgia	50,000
Missouri	50,000
Montana	20,000
North Carolina	8,000
South Carolina	40,000
California	3,000
Arkansas	60,000
Louisiana	30,000
Idaho	10,000
Kansas	15,000

DOUBTFUL.

South Dakota,
Indiana,
Delaware,
North Dakota,
Nebraska,
Washington.
Kentucky,
Oregon,
West Virginia,
Wyoming.

A rain or snow always follows a Presidential election.

WE Democrats are feeling too utterly too too just now.

Boone county is the last place on earth that will go Republican.

IT was a fine day for the election nearly all over the country.

THE election is over, now let every one get down to business.

KEEP your temper—many a candidate for President has been defeated.

BERRY'S majority in this county is just about double what it was two years ago.

Some of the Republican boys are slightly hoarse. They have a right to get that way.

BOONE maintains her distinction of being Kentcky's Democratic county. All hail, to Boone!

THE campaign liarsare now without a job. There has been an over production of those fellows this fall.

SEVERAL of the boys went to Cincinnati Tuesday night to get the election returns. The Democrats soon got enough.

IT is a good plan to keep yourself in a position not to have to fall hard when the election returns come in and show that the other fellows have won.

Let our Republican friends beat the drums, burn red rights and shout themselves hoarse, their victory justifies it. Go, in boys.

We have to keep our rooster in the coop this time. There are too many eagles loose in the country for his safety.

THE rallying cry of the campaign orator is no longer heard in the land. He has sheathed his voice and dreams no more of flights of oratory and storms of applause.

THE opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Walling and Jackson murder cases is expected by the middle of this month. The filing of the record in the Walling case was delayed several weeks.

IN comparing the vote of the county with that cast four years ago for President, it will be noticed that the Democrats gained 290 votes being 14.4 per cent., while the Republicans gained 240 votes, being 41.2 per cent.

THE prolonged struggle with Cuba is making Spain uneasy for fear that Uncle Sam will interfere in the interest of the Insurgents, and the Spanish government is straining every nerve to bring the war to a close to avoid trouble with this country.

THE Cuban insurgents are a plucky set of fellows, and have reached a point in their war where they recognize that liberty or death is their portion. The struggle they are making for independence is much stronger than it was thought posible for them to put up.

STATE NEWS.

Frankfort spends about $2,000 annually caring for her poor.

Night riders destroyed eight or nine toll-gates in Franklin county, last week.

The prevalence of diphtheria has caused the closing of a school at Hopkinsville.

Breathitt county is overrun with squirrels. In places large cornfields have been almost destroyed.

Rosanah Calhoun was burned to death in Knott county by her clothes catching fire while she was ironing.

Last week there were $21,052 in the State treasury. Why are not the old claims against the State being paid?

Queen Victoria's crown was made in 1838. It contains 2,783 dimonds, 277 pearls, 27 emeralds, 17 sapphires and 5 rubies.

J. W. Bugg, who killed Phil. Board, was convicted of murder at Harrodsburg and sentenced to life imprisonment.

A detachment of revenue officers will be sent to Morgan, Elliott and Magoffin counties to break up the illicit distilleries there.

Six thousand dollars has been raised for the building of a Widows' and Orphans' Home by the Odd Fellows of the State.

Paducah cow owners held a mass meeting and adopted resolutions demanding the repeal of the ordinance against cattle running at large.

Madison county comes to the front with the latest 16 to 1 story. It is reported that 16 boys have become engaged to one girl.

Two sons, aged 18 and 12 years, of Thomas Givens, were burned in his house in Butler county while he and his wife were absent at Morgantown.

At Louisville, Jim Powell and Albert Hoskins, both colored, had a fight with knives about a woman; Powell received cut across back and hand; Hoskins long gash in the arm.

At Adairville mean whisky and cards resulted in death of one man probably and of another. Arch Proctor stabbed to death Aaran Crofton and seriously wounded his brother, Doc Crofton.

A compromise has been effected between the city of Lexington and former Collector S. G. Sharp, by which the city will get $17,000 of the $24,000 which the collector is said to owe the city.

Postoffice Inspector Fleming caused the arrest of Postmaster Charles Lusk, of Rush, Carter county, on the charge of stealing and converting to his own use money found in mail matter.

At Louisville, during a fight over a crap game between Richard Hamilton and Henry Gentry, both colored, Hamilton drew knife and stabbed Gentry in the arm and right hand, almost servering hand from arm.

In Lawrence county, Rev. David Osborn a physician and Baptist preacher, shot and dangerously wounded Joe Cyrus, ex-deputy Sheriff on George creek; cause, old grudge, renewed by political discussion.

Ellen Howard was carrying a lamp in the residence of Booker Robinson, at Cleopatra, McLean County, when it exploded. She has since died from her injuries. The flames set the residence a fire and it was burned.

Mrs. Geo. Cliff, of Waynesburg, was looking through an old trunk when she discovered a package of grayish powder. She smelled it to tell what it was. A few minutes later she fell to the floor. Her life has been despaired of.

In the Sixth Congressional District composed of the counties of Campbell, Kenton, Pendleton, Grant Boone, Gallatin, Trimble Carroll, there are 154 post-offices as follows: Campbell 25, Kenton 22, Pendleton 30, Grant 24, Boone 22, Gallatin 8, Trimble 11, Carroll 12.

The little child of Mr. William Goins, of the Bald Knob neighborhood, met with an accident which caused its death yesterday. It was playing in a room by itself when its clothes became ignited and it was so seriously burned that it lived but a few hours.—Capital.

John D. Hinton, of Lexington, the Secretary of a Building Association, is charged in a petition in the Circuit Court with having a colored woman sign a deed transferring her property to the Building Association instead of a mortgage securing a loan, as the woman supposed.

A Kentucky woman has invented what she calls a "snore diverter," says an exchange. It is composed of a hood and flexible pipe. When her husband's snores grow unbearable the hood is lowered over his head and the snore is conducted into the cellar since the diverter was used.

Upon a farm in New Jersey every operation, including growth, is said to be carried on by electricity—electric plows, electric sewers, the crops being brought to perfection in half the ordinary time by means of an electric current, while at night the farm is bright with the rays of electric lights.

A difficulty between Dan Reeder and Horace Hudson, at Lancaster, Ky., terminated in Hudson being shot three times, once in the head, which will likely prove fatal. They are brother-in-laws, and disagreement over a division of land led to the shooting. Both are farmers of the Bryantsville neighborhood.

While John D. Canary, of Hebbardsville, was making sorghum molasses his four-year-old son ate some of the sirup and shortly after was seized with convulsions which resulted in his death. Mr. Canary thinks the sorghum alone would not have been fatal, but that the boy must have swallowed a spider or some other poisonous insect.

Thomas Cloyd, a convict in the penitentiary from Monroe county, has gone crazy about politics. He has been sick for some weeks, and while in the hospital has been allowed to read the newspapers. He imagines that he is a great political speaker and that he is being forcibly prevented from filling appointments in Alabama and other states. He is so violent that it takes four men to hold him.

Down in Christian county several physicians were fined $20 for neglecting to report births and deaths. They took the case to the Court of Appeals to test the constitutionality of the law. The Appellate Court decided that the law was constitutional, but reversed the decision because the State Auditor and County Clerk had not provided the proper blanks on which the physicians could make their returns.

That the Mormons are well pleased with their success in many of the mountain counties is shown by the zealous way in which they are working in new fields adjoining their recently acquired preserves. In many counties the Latter Day Saints have as many as six churches, and are soon to increase this number by having about 100 more Elders from Utah come to Kentucky to assist in the labor of bringing the State over to the church of Brigam Young.

Some idea of the enormous amount of campaign literature sent out from Washington recently may be gathered from the 40,000,000 speech envelopes which have been printed at the Government Printing Office, upon orders from Congressmen. 5,000,000 were ordered by Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic committee; 4,000,000 by Representive Babcock chairman of the Republican committee; 4,700,000 by Representative Linton of Mich., the A. P. A. leader in the House, and the remainder by other members. The literary part of the campaign is now over, and the fight is hand-to hand.

The toll-mobs have struck Owen county. Last Saturday night a gang of men numbering 48 by actual count rode up to the double gate kept by "Uncle" Paddy Woods and wife, a mile this side of Monterey and announced their intention of putting a stop to the toll business. They borrowed Mr. Woods' axe with which to do the work. They broke the handle and readily paid the owner twenty cents to buy a new one. None of the men wore masks, nor were any of them recognized by the gate keeper. Mr. Wood says they went about their work in a businesslike way and had a leader who was addressed as "Cap." He inquired what time of night it was and upon being told, said he guessed they "would have time to get back to Frankfort by morning." One of the gang addressed Mr. Woods as "Uncle Paddy," which led him to believe that some of them at least did not live very far away. The same night the gate on the Gratz pike, just beyond, was cut down, as were also four gates beyond Monterey on Cedar Creek. The outrages were continued Monday night, for at an early hour the raiders—whether the same as of Saturday night is not known—visited the gate near Owenton, kept by Mrs. Kemper, on the Monterey pike, and cut the pole. The gate kept by Mrs. Perry, on the Georgetown pike a mile and a half from Owenton, was treated in the same way, as were the gates father on. It is our information that every gate in the Eastern part of the county has been demolished. Threats have been made that the work of destruction would be kept up until not a gate will be left in the county. For the good name of our people it is to be hoped that this work of devastation and outlawry has come to an end.

News was received yesterday that the gates on the Sweet Owen pike were broken down Tuesday night.—Owen Herald.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, am S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month for Higher Branches	$3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches	2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS.
CHAS. F. PRIOR.
Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Abel Beemon, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

S. W. ADAMS, Adm'r.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	17,000

—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations, Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS,	$ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30pm.
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.
W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher
BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

IN THE SHADOW.

We walk within the shadow, and we feel its thickening fold
That wraps us round and holds us close, a cloak against the cold;
The day is growing somber, and the joyous light has fled,
And beneath our feet the road is rough, and clouds are overhead.

We sit within the shadow, and in that silence dumb,
To us in softened echoes remembered voices come;
Dear eyes that closed in slumber once, dear hands that straightened lie,
Awaken tender yearnings as the day wanes slowly by

We rest within the shadow, though the hurrying people go
On errands swift for gold and gain, beyond us, to and fro;
We have no care for transient things; we wish no more to strive
As once we did; we rest, we dream, we feel but half alive.

Our resting and our waiting, and our plodding on the way,
With the sunshine of the past casting darkness on to-day,
With no caring for the future, while the heartache holds us fast,
With no thought for any pleasure—ah! 'tis well these cannot last.

For the shadow always lifts, and the sunlight glows again;
There are sudden gleams of brightness, sweet clear shining after rain;
And we gird ourselves for action, strengthened we arise and go
From the sanctuary outward, where the feet tramp to and fro.

Life must have its sometime sorrow, but the years that drift along
Touch the minor chords but seldom; there are spaces blithe with song.
Sometimes we must face the shadow, where the wind blows keen and cold,
But the shadow fades at dawning, and the east is flecked with gold.

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Magazine.

THE NEW TENANT.

"NOW, Mary, I have spoken!" Mr. Peel threw himself back in his chair as if that settled the matter once for all.

"I heard you, dear," sweetly responded Mrs. Peel; "and now, listen to me. I have accepted Herr Schmidt's offer, and he will enter the adjoining house as tenant to-morrow."

"Not if I know it, madam!" shouted Phineas, jumping from his chair and bringing his fist down on the table. "Do you think I am going to have Rhyd cottage turned into a menagerie, and my garden into a howling wilderness? The house may remain tenantless forever, but Herr Schmidt and his monstrosities shall not enter there."

"Herr Schmidt, my dear, is merely a naturalist."

"I know it!" stormed Phineas. "I've heard of these plaguey naturalists before. I've no desire to come downstairs some fine morning to find a ring-tailed monkey sitting on the window sill, acting as referee while the kangaroos and crocodiles play leapfrog over the flower beds. No, madam! No naturalists for Phineas Peel!"

Pretty Mrs. Peel never allowed her temper to get the better of her. She laughed softly at her husband's fears, and did not alter her determination in the least.

"Has it slipped your memory, Phineas," she asked, "that Rhyd cottage is a portion of my property? If I choose to let it to a naturalist—even though he be a foreigner—I am perfectly justified in doing so."

This was true enough, and Phineas calmed down.

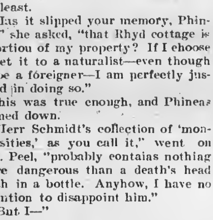
"Herr Schmidt's collection of 'monstrosities,' as you call it," went on Mrs. Peel, "probably contains nothing more dangerous than a death's head moth in a bottle. Anyhow, I have no intention to disappoint him."

"But I—"

"You will treat him with the respect due from one gentleman to another, Phineas," broke in Mrs. Peel. "And now, dear, we'll dismiss the subject."

Phineas Peel was—though at times he doubted it—a lucky fellow. He had carried off a young and handsome woman from a host of suitors.

Why Mary Marsden had chosen to bestow her hand and fortune on such a plain, everyday sort of fellow as the diminutive Phineas Peel was always a mystery to her acquaintances. The wedding was an accomplished fact before her relatives had recovered from the shock caused by the announcement of her engagement.


NO NATURALISTS FOR PHINEAS PEEL.

Mary appeared to be happy enough, too. Phineas, taken as a whole, was not a bad sort of fellow. He was jealous, that was true, but his wife came to regard that as an extra proof of his devotion.

Had the proposed tenant of Rhyd cottage been an aged, decrepit, broken-down old man, Phineas would have stretched out the right hand of fellowship. But alas! Herr Schmidt was young and handsome—far too handsome, Phineas thought.

"Very well, Mary," said Phineas, taking his hat from the peg and making for the door; "you have overruled me as usual, and must be prepared for the consequences. In less than a week we shall have the house and garden overrun with every conceivable variety of reptile—from the beastly lizard to the boa constrictor."

And Phineas stalked indignantly forth with the merry laughter of his wife ringing in his ears.

II.

A month or more had passed, and so far the fears of Phineas had proved to be groundless. Herr Schmidt's "monstrosities" had been kept well within bounds, and as yet Mr. Peel had not seen so much as a strange caterpillar in his garden, which never looked better.

However, he was not happy. He had taken an aversion to the new tenant from the first, and would never be satisfied until he had got rid of him.

"Confound the fellow," muttered Phineas one evening, as he sat on an upturned bucket behind the peasticks, "he's prowling about on the other side of the hedge again. Hope he won't catch sight of me, for I'm about tired of his oily tongue and eternal smile. Hullo! what the deuce is the meaning of this?"

Down the garden path tripped Mrs. Peel. The naturalist was evidently expecting her, and greeted her with a smile that almost brought tears into the eyes of the furious Phineas.

"Goot efening," he said. "You vos joost a leetle late!"

It was evident that this was not the first chat indulged in over the boundary hedge. Though Phineas strained his ears, he could not catch the drift of the conversation. Like a flash he remembered that Mary had often of late taken a stroll in the garden at dusk. Was this the explanation?

Phineas had been glaring at the couple from behind the peasticks for ten minutes or so, when he saw his wife take a rosebud from his favorite tree and hand it over the hedge with a charming smile to the delighted Herr Schmidt. Then, with a pleasant "Good night," Mrs. Peel tripped lightly into the house.

"Vi[illegible]—villain!" hissed Phineas, savagely jumping from his seat and shaking his fist after the retreating figure in the next garden, "I'll pay you out for this."

The rage of Mr. Peel was something to be remembered. Nothing but blood, he vowed, would obliterate his wrongs. But he would be cautious. He would smile and smile and murder while he smiled. Seizing a peastick he tragically buried it in the heart of an unoffending cabbage, and played havoc with a stately row of sunflowers.

Half an hour later Mary saw him take down a huge old-fashioned duck gun from the hook in the hall.

"There's a German vulture in the neighborhood," he volunteered, impressively, "and I'm going to bag him at the first opportunity."

However, as nothing short of an earthquake would have induced the old gun to go off in any circumstances—and Phineas had made assurances doubly sure by dropping in the shot first and powder afterward—the "vulture" in question was not likely to be seriously damaged, and Mary contented herself with expressing a hope that her husband would not hurt himself.

On the following evening Phineas took up his old position in the garden, with murder in his heart. Herr Schmidt, however, did not put in an appearance. After waiting some time, Phineas reentered the house and reared his duck gun up in the hall in a conspicuous position.

He had almost decided to run up to town and consult his brother John, the detective, with a view to having the movements of Herr Schmidt watched, when he was startled by the click of the letter box.

A scrap of paper lay on the mat. Picking it up, Phineas glanced at it, turned deadly pale, then hurried into the garden. Scribbled in lead pencil on dirty paper was the following:

"Peel has discovered everything. We have not a moment to lose and must clear out to-night. The front door is unsafe. Will meet you at the back—10:30 sharp."

There was no signature.

"Good gracious!" ejaculated Phineas, after reading the note for a third time. "I'd no idea matters had gone so far. Oh, yes, Mr. Schmidt," he added grimly —"I'll meet you at 10:30 sharp."

III.

It was about 10:45, and raining heavily. Phineas Peel, seated on a wall overlooking the back of Rhyd cottage, with his duck gun laid across his knees, was beginning to feel uncomfortable.

"The note said 10:30," he muttered. "It must be after that time now. What's that?"

Phineas had caught the sound of heavy feet moving cautiously over the gravel. He grasped his gun and peered into the gloom, but could distinguish nothing.

Suddenly he heard voices, evidently at the front of the house. He was about to quit his position, under the impression that Herr Schmidt was leaving by the front door, after all, when one of the back windows was cautiously raised and the lithe form of the naturalist dropped lightly to the ground.

Creeping along the side of the wall on which Phineas lay, he presented an excellent mark. Mr. Peel, however, could not bring himself to shoot a man down in cold blood. He would give him a chance.

"Stop, you scoundrel!" he shouted.

The effect of the challenge was scarcely what Phineas had anticipated. Herr Schmidt darted forward and seized the barrel of the gun.

He was much the stronger of the two, and Phineas was pulled from the wall in a twinkling. Lying on the broad of his back on the gravel in a half-dazed condition, he saw the tall form of Schmidt standing over him with the gun raised.

"Keep your tongue still, you fool," he hissed, "or I'll brain you. Now, quick, help me over the wall."

Phineas hesitated, but the threatening attitude of the other induced him to rise. However, he had no intention of giving in.

Obeying his instructions, he caught hold of Schmidt's foot to give him "a leg up." Before the naturalist could grip the top of the wall, however, Phineas saw his opportunity.

Bracing himself for the effort, he exerted all his strength and pulled Schmidt bodily from the wall. He fell flat on his face, and before he could recover himself Phineas jumped on his back and seized him around the throat, emitting a yell that would have done credit to a Sioux Indian.

The next moment Phineas was dragged off from behind and found himself in the clutches of a burly member of the local police force.

Four or five others seized Schmidt, who struggled in vain to free himself.

"What am I arrested for?" gasped Phineas. "There's your man!"

Phineas would no doubt have been led off with the other prisoner but for the timely arrival on the scene of the last person in the world he had expected to see—his brother John!

"Here, what on earth is the meaning of all this?" he demanded, when, as the result of John Peel's interference, he found himself free.

John stayed behind a minute or two to explain that Herr Schmidt, the "naturalist," and Edward Harper—the notorious forger who had defied New Scotland Yard for the past six weeks—were one and the same.

"It was a smart dodge of Harper's," said John Peel, "and he might have got clear away but for that clever wife of yours, Phineas. Mary suspected the man from the first, and supplied me from time to time with valuable information. It is to her entirely that the credit of the capture is due. Tell her I'll call round and thank her myself to-morrow. By-the-by, the gang of which he was the head got wind of our intentions, and a man was dispatched with a warning. Harper doesn't appear to have received it."

"STOP, YOU SCOUNDREL."

Then Phineas began to understand things a little more clearly.

"I suppose this will be it," he remarked, producing the note and handing it to his brother. "You see, the messenger left it in the wrong door, and I—er—I thought I might as well see the fun."

For some little time after Phineas was of the opinion that he had made a fool of himself. Lately, however, he has taken a different view of the matter, and is never tired of relating how he literally "dropped on" Harper, the forger, alias Schmidt, the naturalist, next door.—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

Another Mother and Man.

The truth of the adage about the hand that rules the world being the one that rocks the cradle is again exemplified, but this time not in the world of statesmanship, but in that of science. Nicola Tesla, who ranks with Edison in electrical invention, was, as a boy in Montenegro, full of mischief and also under the guidance of a remarkable woman—his mother. He once went by himself to a chapel in the hills back of his native town, and managed to get himself locked in it at night. A search was made for him, but there was no clew until, clear and sharp on the night air, rang out the tones of the chapel bell. Nicola was cold, nervous and hungry when found. On another occasion, when up to some boyish pranks, his mother suddenly appeared on the scene. He was so startled that he fell into a kettle of fresh milk, spoiling the milk and his clothes at the same time. Like many other men who have become famous along one line of usefulness, young Tesla was started in life at another line. His father wanted him educated for the church, but his mother encouraged his scientific tastes, and finally had her way. She was a woman of unusual ability, force of character and ingenuity. This last characteristic was developed in her embroidery, which was of artistic and original designs, and made her famous all through the part of Montenegro in which she lived. To his mother's love and influence Tesla attributes much of his manhood's success.—Harper's Round Table.

Afraid He Would Be Ruined.

When Spenser had finished his famous poem, "The Fairy Queen," he carried it to the earl of Southampton, the great patron of the poets of that day. The manuscript being sent up to the earl, he read a few pages and then ordered his servant to give the writer £20. Reading on, he cried in a rapture: "Carry that man another £20." Proceeding further, he exclaimed: "Give him £20 more." But at length he lost all patience and said: "Go turn that fellow out of the house, for if I read further I shall be ruined."—Chicago Tribune.

FRAUD IN BIRDS OF PLUMAGE

Brilliant Feathers on Show Birds Produced by Artificial Means.

Bird faking have been brought to perfection, indeed, when expert judges are unable to detect where imposition begins. A great deal of humbug is permitted to escape unrevealed at many of the best stores. Of prizes a handsome cinnamon-colored linnet received a lion's share, and the elegant bird was acknowledged a formidable rival. The songster had passed through many experienced hands and invariably came off with flying colors. It possessed as many first and second honors as feathers in its pinions and its perfect shade was the envy of the local fanciers.

But eventually a vigilant judge had his suspicions aroused, and the rumor escaped that the darling of the aviary was artistically doctored. Its form was believed to be nature's own molding, but the exquisite tint which had hitherto been the charm par excellence was decreed to be the work of a cunning dye. The secret out, the owner made a plain statement, and the dye went the rounds of inspection. It was a blonde preparation for the human hair, but the fancier had discovered that its virtues were not limited to the beautifying of hoary locks. The judge was a cute old fellow. He observed that he had noticed a resemblance between the hair of the fancier and the feathers of the bird, after which some of the latter were put to careful analysis.

A snow-wite bantam cock was at one time a conspicuous prize winner at some of the north county shows. Its points were, according to the rules of the show run, as near perfection as could be obtained. This ideal in white brought its lucky owner many substantial trophies and it was his proud boast that the superb creature paid the expense of his poultry yard, which, with its numerous houses and runs, were somewhat expensive.

The customary fall awaited his pride. Somebody discovered that the tail feathers betrayed not the elastic characteristic of this appendage. Examination published the fact that their brittleness was due to some bleaching preparation or chemical. The perfect bird had an imperfect plume, and the yellow shades on the large feathers had been bleached to the approved state of whiteness. After this discovery the fowl was ignominiously banished to the remoteness of a back yard, and the owner's name was canceled from the list of exhibitors.

Worthy of a better object was the exceeding care bestowed on the head and neck of a mallard. This drake was a worthy specimen of his class but his possessor deemed the feathers of head and throat to lack the metallic luster which imparts a beauty so striking to the flawless bird. In this case a luminous paint of extravagant composition was employed and the green feathers received that tint of gold and purple essential to undisputed magnificence. As the dye was perfectly fixed the drake passed successfully, and was awarded a second prize. Elated with success the fakist cheered his son unwisely, and betrayed his unscrupulousness while in a state of insobriety.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE CZAR'S POLICY.

He Has the Power to Make Turkish Massacres Impossible.

Will there be any change or will the powers content themselves with vigorous notes, demands for indemnity for the outrages on foreigners and the destruction of foreign property and lift not a finger to secure the punishment of the real criminals? Much will depend upon the course to be taken by Russia. The recent death of Prince Lobanoff is a matter of international significance. More than any other one man has he been identified with the policy of non-intervention in Turkish matters, in pursuance of his greater policy of Panslavic aggrandizement. To him, Turks, Kurds, Armenians, Nestorians were simply so many pawns, all of equal value, to be sacrificed or advanced, according to the immediate crisis in the game. There has not appeared in the whole conduct of the Russian foreign office a single hint that the terrible oppression under which the non-Greek Christians of Turkey suffered was regarded with any degree of abhorrence. Certainly no Russian official has lifted a finger to relieve them. From various sources it has become public that the czar and czarina have recently been apprised of the real nature of Turkish oppression and massacre and have been much moved by the sentiment of the rest of the Christian world in regard to Russia's responsibility for them. It is said that the czar sought to modify Prince Lobanoff's stern, unbending policy, but failed. He has now an opportunity to inaugurate a different one. If he does not, then the full weight of censure from every Christian nation of the world should rest upon him. He has the power to make such massacres an impossibility. If he does not exercise that power he will be held responsible for them.—Chicago News.

Grape Cultivation in China.

French viniculturists are somewhat disturbed by the reports that come from Manchu of the enormous attention that is now given to the cultivation of grapes in northern China. Heretofore these have been raised only for table use. In 1893 the first attempts were made to manufacture from them wine of an ordinary quality and a superior sort of champagne. The results have been so satisfactory that a foreign house determined to secure from the Chinese government a monopoly of the manufacture of wines from the vineyards of Manchu. By an imperial edict this right has been awarded for a long term of years, and a distinguished European expert has been sent to China to take charge of the large plant in process of building in the grape district. French viniculturists are worried by what they consider may be a formidable "yellow invasion" of their market.—N. Y. Times.

THE PLEASING SIDE.

It Is Not Well to Be Too Plain in Telling the Truth.

Some people seem to be very much afraid of telling pleasing truths. They apparently consider that to be honest they must be disagreeable, and that to be frank means only to be brutal as well as callous to the suffering which the frankness may cause.

Now there are numerous ways of speaking the truth, as well as numerous ways of looking at it. To be truthful need not mean to be unpleasing. We can be honest without making ourselves hated and shunned because of our outspoken candor. Unpleasant truths may be often suppressed without loss of rectitude, or, if compelled to speak them, we may persistently show the "pleasing side," and leave the hearer to find out for himself, if he must know it, that there is an unpleasing side as well.

For there is always more than one side to a truth. Two sides, at least, can be seen by the most simple-minded person, and those whose minds are complex can readily see many sides to the same truth. To illustrate: "You are shorter than the mantel-shelf!" said a disagreeable big sister, in a disagreeably triumphant tone, to an aspiring small boy.

"Well," retorted the boy, "that is only because the mantel-shelf is made higher than I am now!"

"Your hand is too big for your glove!" comments the candid friend.

"Oh, no; she has only made a little mistake in buying her gloves a size too small," is the way the peace-maker says the same thing.

Now, if it is true that there are as many as two sides even to an unpleasant truth, and that one side is always more pleasing than another, why, the question may be asked, is it not equally honorable to choose always the pleasantest side to present to our friends? And if it should come about that we are more loved than hated because we practice as well as preach the doctrine, why must we be called flatterers and time-servers for our pains? More than this: There are truths which are so joyous and lovely that it is only a gladness to speak them—truths which seem to have no unpleasant side at all. And if it is incumbent on us to speak truth, does not this law include the truth which is good alike to speaker and hearer as well as the truth at which we hesitate and shrink from displaying? Our friend's smile is cordial and heart-warming. Her taste in dress is perfect. Her house is a model of neatness. Is it not truthfulness to assure her of the fact? And do we not deprive the world of a joy we could impart when we do not hasten to speak the pleasant truth that presents itself to our minds?

It may be that happiness is a quality of which we might obtain a larger share than is usual if we determined to discover the pleasing side of the most unpleasing truth, and to reflect that side only.—Harper's Bazar.

A CLINCHING ARGUMENT.

How a Creole Viewed the Question of a Property Qualification.

The proposal to have a property and educational qualification for voters was defeated in Louisiana some time ago. The creoles voted against the proposed amendment to the constitution almost to a man. The action of a large number of them can readily be understood when one considers an incident which occurred one day before the election at the democratic headquarters in New Orleans.

A tall, lean creole went to the headquarters and asked to have the question at issue explained. One of the party leaders explained, and when he had finished the visitor said: "I haf a cousseen, Alphonse. He no read, no write. He vote?"

"Has he any property?" asked the man who had explained things.

"Non. Oh! Oui. A mule, Jacques."

"How much is the mule worth?"

"Two hundred dollars."

"Alphonse can vote," said the democratic leader.

The tall creole was silent awhile, and stood with his eyes fastened in meditation on the floor. At length he began again:

"I haf a cousseen, Jean Baptiste. He no read, no write. He vote?"

"Does Jean Baptiste own anything?"

"Rien."

"Not even a mule?"

"Non."

"Then Jean Baptiste can't vote."

"Alphonse vote?"

"Yes. Alphonse owns a mule."

"If ze mule die—Alphonse vote?"

"No."

The creole again fixed his eyes on the floor, and for a long time was silent. Then he looked up and cried:

"Ah! I see! Ze mule vote. Me no want zat 'mendment."—N. Y. Sun.

Grape Sweetmeats.

Allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of fruit. The Isabella or some dark, rich grapes are the best for this. Weigh the fruit. Squeeze the pulp from the skin of each grape with the fingers, throwing the pulps into one bowl and the skins into another. When you have accomplished this, put the pulp into a porcelain-lined kettle on the fire. Heat gradually, and then stew gently for about 15 minutes, until, by testing, you will find that the seeds come out easily. Turn them into a coarse sieve and press all the juice and pulp through this, extracting all the seeds. Now put pulp and skins back on the fire in the same kettle and when boiling add the sugar, and continue to boil for about 30 minutes. It should be a rich, dark color by this time, and quite thick; if it is not, boil 15 minutes longer. Put in glass jars when cold and set away for winter use.—Ladies' World.

Couldn't Prove It.

Guest—You say this is oyster soup? I don't believe it.

Waiter—Yes, it is, boss. If you'll wait a minute, sah, I'll bring you the oyster we made it from.—Harlem Life.

HUMOROUS.

—She—"Why do you love me, dearest?" He—"Er—why—because you are not like other girls, for one reason." She—"Who were the other girls?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—Open to Discussion.—He — "They say that ill-temper will make a woman grow ugly in appearance." She—"More likely it is the other way. Losing her looks will make a woman grow ill-tempered."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"What is the matter with the dinner, Mary?" asked Mrs. Hicks, impatiently. "It's an hour late." "Yez said to have cold roast beef for dinner, ma'am; it's cookin' it's been up to twinty minutes ago."—Harper's Bazar.

—Bigson—"I once possessed a splendid dog, who could always distinguish between a vagabond and a respectable person." Jigson—"Well, what's become of him?" Bigson—"Oh, I was obliged to give him away. He bit me."—Tit-Bits.

—The Lost Adjective. — Count Le Frnug (rapturously)—"Zere is only vun vord in ze Eenglish language to deser-r-ribe your beauty, Mees Goldrox." Miss Goldrox—"Oh, count!" Count Le Frnug—"And unforchunntely I half forgotten vat ett ees."—Harper's Bazar.

—Richard—"They say that kissing is dangerous. Do you believe it?" Robert—"It is when any third person happens to see you. It is more than likely if that woman over there had not been witness to a transaction of that kind I should not have been her son-in-law."—Boston Transcript.

—Counsel for the Defense — "You have heard the testimony of Mr. Brown for the prosecution. Now, did you ever hear Mr. Brown's reputation for truth and veracity questioned?" Witness—"Not directly; but he has a baby at his house, he owns a dog and rides a bicycle, and he is an amateur fisherman." Counsel—"That will do, sir." Counsel for the prosecution—"We do not care to cross-examine the witness, your honor."—Boston Transcript.

OLD BUILDINGS IN SARDINIA.

The Mystery of Their Construction Not Yet Penetrated.

For centuries past the ingenuity of learned men has been exercised on the Noraghe of Sardinia, but to this day they have no more been able to discover the origin of these famous buildings than had the Romans before them. They were unable to say whether they were used for tombs or fire temples, for trophies of victory, for observatories, or merely for human dwelling places.

More than 3,000 of them have been counted in Sardinia, standing on artificial mounds 30 or 60 feet high, and measuring at the base 100 to 300 feet in circumference. They are usually in the shape of towers, built with immense blocks of stone roughly hewn with hammers. No cement is used in their structure, nor is there any inscription to indicate their origin.

A low entrance at one side leads into a long and lofty passage, communicating by a very low door with a domed chamber beyond. On either side of this small cells have been formed in the walls. A spiral staircase rising steeply from the dome leads to another but somewhat smaller chamber above, and again beyond this to the broken top of the Noraghe.

Nothing has been found within these buildings, and to this day their existence is a mystery.

In the same vicinity other buildings have been discovered which are no less puzzling to antiquaries. The general opinion is that they were built for the purpose of burying giants.

The most interesting archaeological mysteries of this country are the Denes of Essex and Middlesex. They are perpendicular shafts sunk in the earth, with lateral caves at the bottom, but the purpose for which they were dug out has never been discovered. It is possible, however, that they might have been used as granaries or even as places of refuge in time of trouble.

The Rathes of Kerry form an interesting study, the only conclusion that has been arrived at, however, being that they were inhabited at some remote age by a race of dwarfs. The district is covered with hundreds of green mounds, beneath which, when the earth has been removed, it is seen that there are tiny underground buildings.

A small opening, through which a man is barely able to crawl on his hands and knees, gives access to the inclosed and walled-in space beyond, which is divided into several smaller chambers. Each one communicates with the other by a small hole, a similar aperture being made in the outer wall for the purpose of ventilation. A rude fireplace is sometimes found in a remote corner, but no outlet beyond the holes for ventilation is provided for the smoke. Very little more than this is known about these mysterious habitations.—London Tit-Bits.

A Beneficent Lake.

According to Prof. Forel, of Lausanne, the Lake of Geneva, lying in the deep valley between the Alps and Jura mountains, performs a remarkable work for the benefit of man. During the summer its waters store up a great quantity of heat, which is slowly radiated into the air in the course of the following autumn. Thus the freezing currents descending from the snow-topped mountains around are warmed and tempered, and the atmosphere along the shore of the lake is maintained at a moderate temperature. The excellence of the grapes which produce the celebrated white wines of this region is thought to be largely due to the influence of the lake upon the condition of the atmosphere. But the remote descendants of the present inhabitants will experience quite a different state of affairs, for Prof. Forel says that in 64,000 years the river Rhone will have turned the lake into a broad plain, by means of the soil it is constantly carrying down from the mountains.—Youth's Companion.

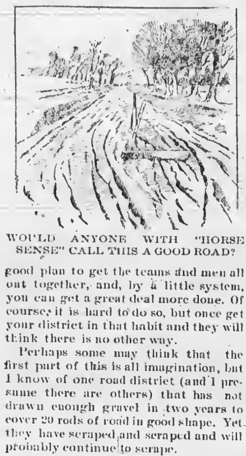
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HOWL FROM MICHIGAN.

This Man Pleads Eloquently for Substantial Gravel Roads.

I want to make a small howl in regard to road-making. I do not suppose it will do any good, but it will relieve my mind. This, as we all know, is the season for the farmer to go out with the new road machine and scrape the sod along the side of the road into the middle of the same and call it a road.

It is very nice for a few weeks, and then comes a little rut here and another there, so that by the time the winter sets in we have a muddy, rutty road to ride over. And it is not a few rods, either, for a road district can do a mile or two of it in the time required to "work on the road." Now, why cannot they work, say, 20 or 30 rods with the road machine, make a good, wide roadbed, and then draw on good gravel, not sand? Almost every district has a bank of gravel within its limits. If not on the road, go back on the farm. If the farmer is a good, generous, free-hearted man he will give it to his own district. If not, cancel his road-work for the gravel. He certainly should be willing to do that. It is a good plan to get the teams and men all out together, and, by a little system, you can get a great deal more done. Of course, it is hard to do so, but once get your district in that habit and they will think there is no other way.



WOULD ANYONE WITH "HORSE SENSE" CALL THIS A GOOD ROAD?

Perhaps some may think that the first part of this is all imagination, but I know of one road district (and I presume there are others) that has not drawn enough gravel in two years to cover 20 rods of road in good shape. Yet they have scraped and scraped and will probably continue to scrape.

Anyone who has driven 50 miles with a horse knows that when he gets on a gravel road he gets on a good road. It is very seldom that you see a railroad company drawing sod, sand and clay to ballast their road.

If the proof of the pudding is in the eating, the proof of a good road is in its smoothness and lasting qualities, and a well-made gravel road will knock out a sod, sand and clay road every time.—Cor. Michigan Farmer.

ROADS ARE IMPROVING.

Continued Agitation Is Beginning to Bear Good Fruit.

From scores of localities in every corner of the land comes the cheering message: "Our roads are better than they have been." And the same thing holds true of town and city streets.

It is very clear to an intelligent observer in a position to broadly view the field that more and better road-building is being done this year than has been in any past year.

The agitation for improved highways has begun to produce practical results. The people are getting their feet on the ground, and are materializing the worth of their theories regarding good roads.

It is pleasant to note that the people everywhere appreciate the many advantages to be gained from improved highways. Every mile of good road makes it easier to secure more of the same sort. The example is contagious.

Even in localities where no work for the betterment of roads has begun, there has been created a dislike for mud that will result in its early disappearance.

When the people of a community get sufficiently tired of poor roads they mend them. A few wheelmen, if they are live members of the L. A. W., can so point out the disadvantages of mud that many others will unite with them in working for good roads and clean streets.

Everybody wants good roads when their attention is called to the matter. With some one to act as a leader they will follow. Pick out just the right sort of a man, and put him in charge of your streets and highways, and he will make it more of a pleasure and of greater profit to reside in his neighborhood.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Watering is as important as feeding.

Prepare now to winter the best, and make meat of the rest.

A cow's biography is expressed, not in good deeds, but in quarts of milk.

Cows which give a large quantity of yellow milk are not always the best butter cows.

Smoking an old pipe where there is milk or butter, is first-rate evidence that the smoker ought not to be in the dairy business.

Every time you swear at a cow she makes you pay for your ill manners. Every time you kick her you kick pennies out of your pocketbook.

Fine butter will always sell readily at a profitable price, while poor butter fails to find a customer and loses in quality daily, and in the end makes a loss to everyone who has anything to do with it.

Nothing will spoil a cow, or cows, quicker than a man with a bad temper—one that has the smell of brimstone on his breath. There is as much room for improvement in farmers as in the cows they keep.—Colman's Rural World.

SETTING FRUIT TREES.

Some Things to Be Considered When Starting an Orchard.

It often proves to be a perplexing matter where to set an orchard. There are a great many things to be considered, and each farmer must do this for himself. All that anyone else can do is to give some of the leading principles upon which success depends. If possible, fruit trees should be placed where they will be protected by a woods or a hill, but if such cannot be had a windbreak should be supplied (I would use for a windbreak evergreen trees set in zigzag rows and but a few feet apart). Avoid placing trees where they will be exposed to high winds, or early and late frosts in the fall or spring. Often through neglect of this whole orchards are ruined.

The nature of each variety should be studied and those that thrive best in dry soil should be placed on such ground, and those that require moist soil should be placed where there is no liability to drought.

Some farms are not well adapted for the production of fruit, but can be greatly helped by manuring, draining or cultivating. Fruit trees should be placed as near the house as possible, as they are more apt to get the proper care there than if they are at a distance. Care should be taken not to place them where they will cut off all views of the farm, and where they will be in the way in harvesting your grain. Upon some farms it seems as though an effort was made to shut off from view every bit of landscape and every nice building within range of human vision, thus making the home unattractive.

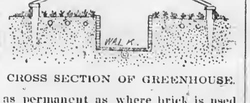
If your orchard should be along a public highway, do not place your most delicious fruit next to the road, as in that case you will have plenty of help to gather it. There are people who have no regard for the rights of property.

It is time for those wishing to set trees this fall to order them and select the places they are to occupy. Always bear in mind that an old tree requires more ground than a young one, and place them accordingly.—M. L. Miller, in Ohio Farmer.

SIMPLE GREENHOUSE.

Unique in Its Arrangement of Benches and Easily Constructed.

The illustration shows a cross section of an easily constructed and very serviceable greenhouse. It is unique in its arrangement of benches, these being on the ground, thus retaining heat and moisture much better than a thin layer of earth upon a raised wooden bench. The walk is a trench dug out between the benches, cemented and having a line of tile beneath it to secure perfect drainage. The sides of the walk can be bricked up, or boarded, as preferred, the latter method, of course, not being as permanent as where brick is used. The walls of this greenhouse are very low, just allowing the eaves to clear the ground satisfactorily, so that snow will not lie upon the glass. Pipes are indicated in the solid benches for use in sub-irrigation, if this plan of watering is desired. The heating pipes are suspended over the benches, as in the ordinary greenhouse. The same construction could be used in a three-bench greenhouse, in which case two walks would have to be dug, leaving a solid bed between them. In this case, the two roofs would have to be supported by a purlin plate, and uprights. One can work out the details to suit his own circumstances. Where cedar posts are used as a foundation, it would be necessary to heavily mulch the ground just outside the walls to keep the frost out of the ground adjacent to the solid benches, as frost there would render the maintaining of heat in the benches much more difficult. A solid foundation is, of course, preferable.—Webb Donnell, in Orange Judd Farmer.



CROSS SECTION OF GREENHOUSE.

THE BERRY INDUSTRY.

Profitable Only Where the Local Market Is Fairly Good.

It is being demonstrated that the ordinary farmer who has no local markets for berries cannot make much money growing them. Shipments to city markets have been proving very disappointing, owing to the fact that many have undertaken to help out farm incomes by producing from one to five or more acres of berries, and city markets are deluged with stock of ordinary quality. Berries must be sent by express to insure prompt delivery, and the charges for carriage often appear exorbitant. Whether this be true or not, the charges are out of all proportion to the receipts, and when crates, boxes and picking are paid for out of the receipts from the commission merchant, not infrequently nothing remains for the grower. Except for experienced horticulturists, the only safe market for the berry-grower to-day is a local one. If there is a home demand, or if one can be created in a community or near-by town, berries pay well; but beyond this there is in this branch of horticulture no outlet for the farmer who wants to get away from staples.—Farm and Fireside.

The Proper Use of Quinces.

It is rather a curious fact about the quince that this fruit is less used by itself than as an accompaniment for other fruits. Apples, and even pears, are much improved by having some quinces mixed with them when cooked or canned. Sweet apples, mixed with one-third their bulk of quinces, make very good pies. There are some kinds of pears, like Bartlett and Seckel, that are sweet, and when canned they become almost tasteless. A few quinces put up with them greatly improves the flavor.—American Cultivator.

THE DRAWING-ROOM.

How to Make the Company Room Cheerful and Attractive.

The term drawing-room, formerly the room in which company withdrew from the dining-room, is a much more appropriate term in its origin than the more common parlor, which was the room in which the sisters of the old nurseries met to gossip and parley. It has been a practice of late to decry the necessity of a separate room in an ordinary dwelling house for the reception of company. In a large house, where there are plenty of servants to look after the house and control the depredation of children, there is really less need of a special room than in a plainer home where the mother and housekeeper does her own work. The plea which some such housekeepers make, that they must have one room that is kept in order, free from the inroads of dust, and which will always be in readiness for the reception of the casual guest, is founded on reason. It is not possible for any woman with a large family, and one who does her own work, to keep every portion of the house in that ideal state of order which can be attained with sufficient and capable household help. She does not care to display the necessary makeshifts of her housekeeping to the critical eyes of casual friends. It is not necessary that this "company room" should be so elegantly furnished that the rest of the house is bare and uncomfortable. It may be simply and tastefully furnished at a comparatively small expenditure of money. A simple matting, with a few bright rugs of tastefully-chosen rag carpet, makes a more desirable floor covering than a gaudy tapestry Brussels. Any carpet in an apartment which is not in general use is likely to be attacked by moths. Cotton draperies are now found in most attractive colors in "velvets" and tapestries, as well as in sheer colored muslins and Madras cloths in stained glass effects.

These tapestries and hangings, in the designs of the English art decorators, are no more expensive than the showy, cheaply-made cheniles, and will last much longer, either as furniture covering or as drapery.

An open fire is an agreeable feature of a room of this kind. If one lives near the mountains, pine cones and knots of pine supply a beautiful fire, readily kindled when needed. If one lives near the seashore a supply of driftwood can be easily obtained, and it is unnecessary to rehearse the beauty of this opalescent flame. A few simple vases of bitter-sweet and fluffy swamp-grasses, ferns ripened to a golden hue and bleached a ghost-like white, supply the most beautiful decoration. Good casts of masterpieces are even cheaper than good photographs, and both are to be preferred to inferior oil paintings.—N. Y. Tribune.

PAT AND THE PRIEST.

The Former Found a Way Out of the Latter's Dilemma.

A clergyman was standing at the corner of a square in the city on Thanksgiving day about the hour of dinner, says the Philadelphia American, when one of his countrymen, observing the worthy father in perplexity, thus addressed him:

"Oh, Father O'Leary, how is your riverence?"

"Mighty put out, Pat," was the reply.

"Put out—who'd put out your riverence?"

"Ah; you don't understand; that is just it. I am invited to dine at one of the houses in this square and I have forgotten the name and I never looked at the number and now it is nearly six o'clock."

"Och, is that all?" was the reply. "Just now be aisy, your riverence; I'll settle that for you."

So saying, away went the good-natured Irishman around the square, glancing at the houses and when he discovered lights that denoted hospitality he rang the doorbell and inquired:

"Is Father O'Leary here?"

As might be expected, again and again he was repulsed. At length an angry footman exclaimed:

"No, bother on Father O'Leary! he is not here, but he was to dine here today and the cook is in a rage and says the dinner will be spoiled. All is waiting for Father O'Leary."

Paddy leaped from the door as if the steps were on fire and rushed up to the astonished priest, saying:

"All is right, your riverence; you dine at 2145 and a mighty-good dinner you'll get."

"Oh, Pat," said the grateful pastor, "the blessings of a hungry man be upon you."

"Long life and happiness to your riverence. I have your malady and only wish I had your cure."—Chicago News.

New Passementeries.

Many of the new passementeries are open-patterned like the lace insertions of the summer, and are, as a rule, with straight edges, so that they can be arranged as insertions over bright satin ribbon. Jacket bodices are trimmed with these passementeries and ribbons with charming effect. The short jacket effects still continue to appear, with the much-liked variation of making them double-breasted all or a portion of the way down. Many of these jackets are part of the waist, being attached to it permanently, and are most often of wool over silk, with sometimes a plastron placed at the throat covered with velvet.—St. Louis Republic.

Scalloped Mushrooms.

Peel a quart of button mushrooms, put into a saucepan with half a teacup of butter, a teacup of cream, half a teaspoonful of salt and saltspoonful of pepper, thicken with cracker meal and let boil down. Put this mixture in a baking-dish, cover the top with grated cracker and bits of butter. Set in the oven until brown.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NEW WOMAN VS. BULK.

How a West Side Girl Succeeded in Closing a Car Door.

He was so big he got in his own way. Not only was his stature exceptional, but his girth kept even stride therewith. He floundered onto a Madison street trailer the other morning and took station before the forward door. There he remained for a space. This is how it all happened, says the Chicago Chronicle.

She was young, pretty, black-haired and black-eyed. When the train stopped at one of the cross streets she stepped gracefully on that forward platform and encountered him of the bulk. He shambled a bit, but got in the way more than he would have done if he had retained his position. Finally, after much darting about, the girl succeeded in entering the car to escape the chill wind, which was blowing gayly.

The car was crowded and she was forced to stand. So she took her position immediately inside the door, while the big man maintained a similar position on the platform. He settled back against the door and by sheer weight inserted a portion of his anatomy in the doorway. It was cold, but the girl could not shut the door; he was too heavy. Then she thought and then she smiled.

She quietly adjusted her hat pin, gave the door a gentle pull and the big man nearly vaulted over the dashboard. He did not say anything nor did he upset more than half the other passengers on the platform. He fell off to the street, gazed wistfully at the receding car and started down the street. The girl burst into a hysterical laugh, bottled up suddenly and became preternaturally solemn. There was a button off the back of his coat. She put her foot over it as it lay on the car floor.

MAIMED MOTOR MAN.

Drawn Out of Shape By a Peculiar Disease—He Is Made Whole.

From the Crisis, East Liverpool, Ohio.

It is hardly necessary to introduce Mr. Robert Collingwood to the people of East Liverpool, Ohio, as everybody in that section of the country knows him, but to those who have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, let it be stated that he is a motorman on the East Liverpool and Wellsville Electric Street Railway, and he has the esteem and has had the sympathy of the community in which he resides, on account of a bone-racking disease, which baffled the skill of physicians. In fact for months he was thought to be the most unfortunate of men, as he lay upon his bed enduring excruciating agonies. His limbs were drawn out of shape, and he was looked upon as a hopeless cripple by his fellows, and as for his ever being able to put his hand to a lever again, such a thing was never expected.

While the Union was doing all in its power financially and otherwise for his benefit, to the astonishment of his friends, and especially of physicians, Mr. Collingwood began to mend and soon was able to report for duty at the power house of the company.

When asked to what he attributed his recovery he said: "To Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had really given up all hope of recovery, and had lost all faith in doctors and medicine, when I was induced to try Pink Pills, so procuring a box from our East End druggist, I began using them in a half-hearted manner, but in a very short time I began to notice an improvement in my condition. My pains became less frequent and severe, my appetite was better, and a wish to live supervened and ambition reappeared taking the place of the chronic exhaustion and resignation of despair which had hitherto marked my condition. I wanted to move about in the open air, and found to my delight that I was able to do so. My kidneys, which had been sluggish even in normal health, acted regularly. My digestion improved and my blood circulated as it had not done for years. I was soon able to walk to the drugstore and buy my own medicine, which it is needless to say was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can now do my work and am getting stronger every day."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that name implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

A WAY OF ESCAPE.—"There is one good thing about foreign nobility, after all." "What is that?" "Why, when they come over here they can't compel us to associate with them."—Chicago Record.

KNICKERBOCKER—"Were you knocked speechless when you collided with that stone?" Bloomer—"No; but my wheel was knocked spokeless."—Norristown Herald.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.		Nov. 2
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 10	@ 2 65
Select butchers	3 40	@ 4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 00	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	3 15	@ 3 25
Light shippers	3 30	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	2 25	@ 2 75
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 35	@ 3 85
FLOUR—Winter family	3 00	@ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 81
No. 3 red		@ [illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
Oats—No. 2		@ 19½
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	10 25	@ 10 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 [illegible]
Lard—Prime steam		@ 4 20
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 18
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@ 1 00
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 45	@ 4 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 82¾
No. 2 red		@ 81½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
OATS—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 4 55
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73¼	@ 74¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 70
CORN—No. 2	23¾	@ 24
OATS—No. 2		@ 18
PORK—Mess	7 10	@ 7 1[illegible]
LARD—Steam	7 10	@ 7 15
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@ 4 30
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	76⅛	@ 76½
Corn—Mixed	29⅛	@ 29⅝
Oats—Mixed	26	@ 26½
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 50	@ 3 70
HOGS—Western	3 60	@ 3 80
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 19½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
Corn—Mixed		@ 28
Oats—Mixed		@ 19
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

Personally Conducted Excursions to California

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

MISS KEEDICK—"What an awful talker Mr. Gilley is, and how little he says when he speaks!" Miss Kittish—"The poor fellow is troubled with an impediment in his thoughts."—N. Y. World.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

"THERE are no jokes like the old jokes,"
Said the humorist blithe and gay.
"And the jokes that now find favor
Pleased the folks of another day."
—Philadelphia North American.

WE think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

TEACHER—"What is a straight line?" Pupil—"The picture of its own road which each company prints in the railroad map."—Boston Transcript.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

"DOROTHY says she was disappointed in England." "Why was that?" "Things didn't look so English as she thought they would."—Chicago Record.

DISEASE DOES NOT STAND STILL.

Every one is either growing better or worse.

How is it with you?

You are suffering from

KIDNEY, LIVER OR URINARY TROUBLES.

Have tried doctors and medicine without avail, and have become disgusted.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Warner's Safe Cure

WILL CURE YOU.

Thousands now well, but once like you, say so. Give an honest medicine an honest chance.

Large bottle or new style smaller one at your druggist's. Write for free treatment blank to-day. Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A Cougher's Coffers

may not be so full as he wishes, but if he is wise he will neglect his coffers awhile and attend to his cough. A man's coffers may be so secure that no one can take them away from him. But a little cough has taken many a man away from his coffers. The "slight cough" is somewhat like the small pebble that lies on the mountain side, and appears utterly insignificant. A fluttering bird, perhaps, starts the pebble rolling, and the rolling pebble begets an avalanche that buries a town. Many fatal diseases begin with a slight cough. But any cough, taken in time, can be cured by the use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

More particulars about Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"How happy could I be with either
Were the other dear charmer away."

Battle Ax PLUG

The ripest and sweetest leaf and the purest ingredients are used in the manufacture of "Battle Ax," and no matter how much you pay for a much smaller piece of any other high-grade brand, you cannot buy a better chew than "Battle Ax."

For 5 cents you get a piece of "Battle Ax" almost as large as the other fellow's 10-cent piece.

There's MONEY in it!

No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery. "IT SUCCEEDS—THAT'S THE REASON!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, : TIFFIN, OHIO.

STEADY WORK WE PAY CASH WEEKLY and want men everywhere to SELL STARK TREES millions tested, proven "absolutely best." Superb outfits, new system. STARK BROTHERS, LOUISIANA, Mo., ROCKPORT, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any Specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 429 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

HAVE YOU TRIED YUCATAN?

SPARKLING DIAMONDS Latest Invention. Defies Detection and keeps brilliant. Big money for Agents. Sample Pin or Stud and terms, by mail on receipt of $1. UNION JEWELRY CO., 40 Decatur St., ALLEGHENY, Pa.

A. N. K.—E. 1629

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Born—To Rupert Brown and wife on the 30th ult., a bouncing boy.

Jeptha Tanner had a good horse to die one day last week.

Moses and Kirb Tanner put a new iron roof on the blacksmith shop, last week.

Erlanger.

Chas. W. Zmbiel was not seen in town for two days and a committee was appointed to find out the cause.—A bouncing boy arrived.

John Souther will leave for Georgetown Wednesday to take charge of another branch grocery there. Good luck to John, is the wish of our town.

The boys played a good many tricks Halloween eve., but the worst was done to Mr. Osborn's place, where they tore the palings from the fence. That is malicious.

Richwood.

Harry Soden is improving after a spell of fever.

Daniel Bedinger and wife spent a few days, last week, visiting in Ohio.

A very rare specimen of the silver fox has been discovered in Carpenter's woods.

Prof. W. E. Cook dismissed his school at Beaver Lick for two days this week.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney delivered several very eloquent speeches for the Democracy in Cincinnati, last week.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Wash Watts has returned from Louisville.

Mrs. H. C. Duncan dined a number of friends, last Tuesday.

Miss Lutie Watts entertained a number of friends, last Thursday night.

Misses Zayda Gaines and Bernice Duncan are visiting in Indianapolis.

The C. W. B. M. of the Christian Church met last Saturday afternoon with a full attendance.

Miss Sadie Kirtley and Mr. Belfield Graddy were the guests of Miss Grace Grant, of Petersburg, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Sidney Blankenbecker, of Louisville, was paying his devotions to one of our fair daughters, last Saturday and Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Bullittsburg Church celebrated its first anniversary, last Saturday at the residence of Mrs. F. F. Kirtley.

Misses Lutie Watts, Bessie Cropper, Fannie Willis and Bertha Gaines and Messrs. T. G. Graves, Chester Davis, Will Gaines and Elmo Gaines composed a party that attended the matinee, last Saturday.

Walton.

The readers of this paper are presented with the "Roll of Honor" from Miss Kipp's room in the district school. Miss Lizzie says that the publication last month stimulated her pupils to such an extent that during the prevalence of the scarlet fever, when any of them were sent home they invariably went from the school house with tears running down their cheeks. The names are given as they appear on the roll call and precedence in the standing is not indicated by their placing on the roll, the wise young teacher preferring that all worthy of being enrolled should be considered as having an equal standing. Forty on the list shows well for a room with sixty scholars:

Katie Bentz,
Sina Richey,
Pauline Curley,
Walter Shafer,
Dora Lunsford,
Pauline Lunsford,
Francis Fisher,
Anna Baker,
Dlarence Lunsford,
Camron Shafer,
Ella Haley,
Carrie Campbell,
Rivolet DeMoisey,
Jesse McClure,
John McClure,
Clifford Sanders,
Clifton Botts,
Gladys Wilson,
Bertie Connelly,
Oscar Smith,
Gerald Huston,
Hallie Watson,
Claud Stephenson,
Alma Dahling,
Willie Duncan,
Clara Stephenson,
Clara Diers,
Emerson Crisler,
Georgie Grubbs,
Lula Jones,
Carrie Watson,
Arvey Florence,
Arthur Holden,
John Rex,
Della Stephenson,
Harris Watson,
Katie Bolington,
Roy Cluster,
Maggie Stephens'n,
Maggie Snow,
Lillie Durr,
Pearl McClure,
Stephen Durr.

The pupils of Walton academy met with their teacher on Friday evening at the school room, and had a very enjoyable social from 7 until 10 p. m. The event was one of several that are to be held during the school year. Music, marching, recitations by Prof. Prior, acting charades, and playing innocent games, constituted the programme, and all enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

In Saturday's game of base ball the Waltons defeated the Bracht club by a score of 44 to 22. Umpire—J. T. Booth.

Petersburg.

Noah Sebree, youngest son of Richard and Lydia Sebree, was born on Richland Creek, Owen county, Ky., June 27th, 1820. His father died when he was 10 years old and his mother was dependent on him more than any other for help. Young as he was she hired him out for $12 a year and at the end of the first year, after giving his mother one-half, he had saved $2.50 and a steel cap. At about 14 years of age, he came to his Uncle Reuben's, who lived on Woolper Creek, Boone county, in whose family he made his home till he found employment, which was not long.

March 11th, 1843, he was married to Helen M. Jarrell, youngest daughter of Zachary and Nancy Jarrell, who proved to be a faithful and true wife until her death July 22d, 1889. Through all these years of sunshine and shadow they labored and toiled and sacrificed until they had acquired a comfortable portion of earthly goods. They had also given their five sons ample opportunity for storing their minds with knowledge which had been denied them in their youth. In his early manhood he had formed the friendship of two companions especially, which grew stronger as the years went by—these were Messrs. Henry Snyder and Elijah Ryle. Really all his neighbors and acquaintances were his friends; but there was always felt a debt of gratitude to Mr. B. R. Gaines for special favors in financial matters.

Until within the last seven or eight years he had been an active farmer, but nearly ever since his second marriage, which was Nov. 26, 1889, to Mary A. Sebree, he has lived a quiet life in the town of Petersburg. In January, 1891, he was stricken down with a dreadful disease and his life was despondent of, but by the best medical treatment by Dr. J. M. Grant and nursing by D. M. Hewitt and others he was restored to comparative good health. Then again in August, 1894, he was thrown from a buggy and his left ankle broken. It was thought then surely recovery would be impossible, but his wonderful constitution and the best of treatment and nursing gave him a little longer lease of life.

His last days were spent in his humble home listening to the reading of the Western Recorder, a paper which he dearly loved and in social intercourse with kind, attentive friends. On account of his misfortunes his contributions to his church and other benevolent enterprises were interrupted which was a source of great regret to his liberal spirit.

He had been a member of Bullittsburg Baptist church for over 50 years and an honored deacon about 20 years.

No man loved peace more, nor did more to preserve it. It was appropriate therefore that he should request his family on the dying bed not to quarrel.

The immediate cause leading to his death, was the drinking of cold milk, which was followed by a child. After this it was plainly seen that the day of life would soon be over.

His pastor Rev. J. A. Kirtley visited him a few days before death and told him he would be glad to see him out to church the next Sunday. Referring to this conversation afterwards, he said, "I shall soon be in the assembly that never breaks up." Just before midnight, Oct. 30 1896, the spirit of the dear old father and grandfather, husband, friend and christian, returned to the God who gave it.

After an impressive and appropriate discourse by the pastor from the 23 Psalm, at 11 o'clock Sunday Nov. 1, the remains were followed by a large number of mourners to the Bullittsburg cemetery and committed to their last earthly resting place.

Gunpowder.

Boys, get your horns in readiness—a wedding soon.

Prof. S. J. Orem went home to vote for Bryan and free silver.

Mr. W. E. Orem, of Blumington, Ind. was in this neighborhood last week taking pictures.

G. W. Utz has put a new roof on his house, and is having a coat of paint put on. J. C. Hankins is doing the work.

Simie and Irvin Tanner attended a party at Karl Rouse's, last Saturday night. They report being in a very entertaining crowd, and had an excellent time.

J. G. Vaughn and wife, W. R. Tanner and family, E. G. Vaughn and family, R. O. Beemon and family, Alonzo Vaughn and wife, Legrand Utz and wife and J. W. Utz and family were visiting Henry L. Tanner's last Sunday, and in the evening prayer meeting was held at the above mentioned place, where a large crowd assembled to bid Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Vaughn farewell. They start for Canon City, Colorado, Nov. 3d, where they expect to make their future home. There are many friends who are very sorry to see them take their departure for they were very active in church affairs and the assistance will be very much missed.

The finest drove of cattle that passed through town for some time were 19 which James Rogers sold to J. M. Conner, at 4 cents a pound. They averaged 1694 pounds.

Lots of surprises turned up yesterday.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

CARROLL COUNTY
[Democrat.]

Diphtheria has shown itselp in different parts of the county.

Robert Luckett, a well known farmer, living near the Trimble line, was stricken with paralysis Wednesday.

It was an unusual thing. Many people living in one town loaded themselves with eatables, delicate and substantial, and took them to a preacher living in another town. That's what the members of Rev. O. M. Huey's church in Brooksburg did Wednesday. They came up here and literally overwhelmed Mr. Huey with surprise and good things. They spread a big dinner, too, right in his own house, and a merry and happy party it was.

There ought to be schools established in every county to teach the art of curing hams, bacon, etc. Take the two hams of the same hog, give one of them to a certain farmer to be cured, the other to another farmer for the same purpose, and in taste they will be as different as a turnip and a Pryor Red apple. Some of the best hams we have ever tasted were from the smokehouses of A. S. Lee, John Hanks, John S. Gullion, G. L. Dunn. We might name others. There is no reason why every person could not have just such sweet, tender, juicy meat as these men have, instead of the hard, dry, salty stuff that is too common in this country.

GALLATIN COUNTY.
[Independent]

Monday night, the residence of Jas. J. Ellis, in the Oakland neighborhood, was destroyed by fire, resulting from a defective flue.

Will S. Marshall, editor of the Weekly Three Links, and the Kentucky Craftsman, published at Lexington, was here yesterday soliciting subscriptions to his publications.

Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 27th, at 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Crouch, occurred one of the prettiest wedding of the season, when Miss Hattie Crouch became the wife of Dr. J. Sam Brown.

Gallatin county has the best tobacco crop that has been grown within its borders for ten years, and a good portion of it has been stripped and will soon be ready for inspection of the buyers. It is a "gilt edge" crop, planted early, fully matured, and housed without any damage whatever. Many other sections were bothered by the worms in the crop, but there were very few here.

Speaking of the wool interests in this county a gentleman remarked the other day, that owing to the low price of wool, that many sheep went unsheared in this county this year, the farmers not deeming it worth while. By the way, Bailey Furnish, the son of Harrison Furnish, is generally considered the champion sheep shearer of the county for a young man. When the season is here he makes a first class hand, and can shear from 55 to 75 sheep in a day. Considering that he is not yet a man his work is considered remarkable.

THE toll gate mobs are bent on destroying all the toll gates in Central Kentucky. A large number of gates have been demolished, and the work is still going on. So far no arrests have been made, nor is it claimed that any of the guilty persons have been recognized.

IT is claimed that an unknown ruined city, covering a space larger than the city of New York, has been discovered in Mexico. It has two temples and two great pyramids. The city is in the mountainous regions of Mexico, and the scientist who made the discovery has had taken 300 photographs of the ruins.

THERE was considerable talk about scratching Berry in this county; but the figures show that he ran only 32 votes behind, in a total Democratic vote of 2,299 in the county. In the Burlington precinct 11 voters put the cross in the square opposite the name of the first Democratic elector, and these eleven votes could be counted for that one only elector, when it is evident the voters intended to vote the straight ticket. Only one ballot was thrown out at the Burlington polls.

THE national campaign is over. It was one of the most remarkable in the history of this nation, and W. J. Bryan, the Democratic leader made a most wonderful race. The entire money power of the country was arrayed against him, but he took the field and made a heroic stauggle against Wall Street, syndicates and which wield a greater influence in the elections in this country than any principlpes ever yet embodied in a platform. The candidate who is supported by the money interests of the country can be backed as a winner every time.

Daniel Benton's liberation from Chester insane prison recently recalls one of the queerest cases ever tried in this State. Part of the evidence for the defense was given by a widow who mistook the accused for her dead husband, stuck to him all through his trial for making a false pension claim, and could hardly be brought to believe him an imposter even after he had been convicted.

William Newby lived in White county at the beginning of the war. He enlisted and was sent to the front. After an interval friends returned to White county and told Mrs. Newby her husband had been killed at the battle of Shiloh, and they had assisted at his burial.

A few years ago a man came to Mrs. Newby's home and persuaded her that he was Newby, that he had been wounded at Shiloh, had lost his mind and had wandered about the country ever since in search of his home and friends. He had come to himself after years of wandering and had returned to his home. The man her friends had seen buried, he said, was not Newby, but a man who resembled him.

Hope helped the widow's delusion and by her aid the man proceeded to establish his claim in other quarters. The authorities were not to be deceived, however, and when he applied for a pension they prosecuted him in the federal courts and proved that he was "Rickety" Dan Benton, a White county pauper and petty thief.

The trial occupied two weeks, and over 200 witnesses were summoned. Mrs. Newby declared throughout she believed Benton to be her husband, and her brother gave similar testimony. Benton was convicted, however, and sentenced to imprisonment.—Chicago Chronicle.

CROP AND STOCK.

George Bramblett's tobacco warehouse and the Christian Church at Bramblett burned Saturday night, with 450,000 pounds of tobacco belonging to Mr. Bramblett.

The farm of Brutus J. Clay in Madison, containing 280 acres, rented for next year for $1,015, $10 more than for this year.

Thomas Henry Clay, of Clark county, delivered last week to Jonas Wiehl, 355 head of cattle. They were bought about three weeks before at four cents per pound, and were considered an extra lot of cattle for the price.

In Jessamine, Thos. White bought 40 head of sheep at 54c per head and sold them at Versalles for $1.20 per head.

Cablegrams received from Bombay say that the drought continues with no signs of abatement and that the crop situation in India is daily becoming more serious.

Residence of Booker Robertson, in McLean county burned Thursday morning, and Mrs. Helon Howard, who was asleep in the house was cremated, as she failed to awaken in time to make her escape.

The handsome and costly barn of H. H. Southgate in the Highlands was totally destroyed by fire. All the contents of the barn, carriages, harness, feed &c., were totally destroyed. The barn was valued at $2,000 and the contents as nearly as much more. The barn and its contents were insured.—Kentucky Journal.

You have got it on us badly this time.

Democrats appear to be scarce in this country now.

No use of crying over spilt milk. Keep your heads up, Democrats.

According to the Republican claims McKinley will have at least 314 electoral votes. They claim Kentucky by 15,000. They concede to Bryan 101 electoral votes.

Livery Stable.

I am now fully equipped for taking of care Horses and Buggies, and keep GOOD RIGS FOR HIRE at reasonable rates.

W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Isn't It Reasonable?

We maintain that GOOD CLOTHING CAN BE BOUGHT BOR LESS MONEY at Our Store than elsewhere in this vicinity. Why do we say so? Because we know it to be a fact that

Our EXPENSES ARE THE LOWEST. BUYING IS THE CLOSEST. And

WE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE SMALLEST PROFITS.

You can not get something for nothing anyanywhere, but you can get get value for your money at

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agrcultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD COAL IN THE YARD AT ALL TIMES,
☞Price, 10 cents per Bushel.☜

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BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!

Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.

HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

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HATTER AND GENT'S
FURNISHING GOODS,
615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.
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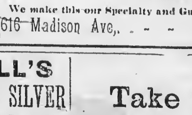

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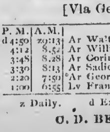

FALL'S "FREE SILVER on TOP BADGE"
Is the Latest Out.
Send 12c to R. T. FALL, 737 Greenup St, COVINGTON, KY., and get one.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.				A. M.	P. M.
d 4:50	z 9:13	Ar	Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar	Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar	Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar	Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar	Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar	11:30	[illegible]

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Taken up—A red heifer, 2 years old. Owner must pay for this notice and prove property.
J. L. FRAZIER, Union, Ky.

For sale—First-class Thinrind Boar 12 months old. W. F. GRANT.

Take Your
COUNTY
PAPER.

Administrators Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of Josiah Walton, deceased, are requested to present to us properly proven at the law office of D. E. Castleman, Burlington, Ky.

R. L. HUEY,
ERNEST WALTON, Adm'rs.

August 17th, 1896.

NOTICE—My graded Shorthorn Bull is making the season at James Delph's on the Florence pike, at $1.
W. H. ROUSE.

Local News.

Apples are few and cider scarce.

A good many paid their taxes Monday.

November made a good start in the way of weather.

The trees were not long in shedding their leaves this fall.

Diphtheria has caused many schools in this State to close.

The Governor has set apart November 16th as Arbor Day.

J. F. Blyth sold a cow and calf on the street Monday for $31 25.

Lots of leaves were burnt on the streets last Saturday morning.

The election had no effect on the price of rabbits—10 cents a piece.

The crowd commenced coming into town at an early hour Monday morning.

Figuring before election does not elect anybody; it is the voting that does the electing.

Boone was well represented at the Democratic rally at Lawrenceburg, last Saturday.

Rice & Vest sold, the W. E. Bristow farm of 100 acres to Mike Holtzworth for $3,600.

The minutes of the last session of the North Bend Association are now being distributed.

The wheat is getting a good start for the winter. At this time last fall it had not sprouted.

The young folks enjoyed a dance at R. H. Sandford's out on the Bellevue pike, last Friday night.

In this issue will be found the advertisement of C. Ross Lodwick, of Cincinnati. Geo. Blyth is his agent.

That commodious, new barn of Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, was built by R. C. Rice and Frank Hossman.

The weather this fall has been very favorable to the small grain, of which there was a considerable acreage sowed.

For Sale.—10 months old Poland China Boar—full blood and ~~never~~ has been used. H. C. Duncan, Bullittsville, Kentucky.

Marce Riddell sold his young horse to an Ohio gentleman, last week. Considering the times the price received was a fancy one.

Very little business appears on the docket for the next term of the Circuit Court, but it may come in more rapidly during this month.

A. W. Gaines will move, in a few days, to his farm in the Locust Grove neighborhood. The people down there will find him a good citizen and neighbor.

Mrs. Laura Martin got her face badly cut last Saturday evening by striking a barbed wire on a gate. She did not know the wire was at the top of the gate.

Constable Watson, of Walton, lodged Elizabeth Dickers in jail here last Wednesday morning, to lay out a fine for assault and battery. She has a young baby.

John Acra, from down on Middle Creek, brought in Monday, a monstrosity belonging to the Irish potato family. It was a cluster of large and small potatoes.

It will take a few days for the election excitement that has been growing for the past few months, to die out, and for the people to get settled down to business again.

J. J. Berkshire delivered a lot of fruit trees here last Monday. The people of this county buy a great many fruit trees, and there are many good orchards throughout the county.

The election is over and we hope our correspondents will now furnish a nice lot of neighborhood items each week. The neighborhood news is the best feature of all local papers.

Ezra Reuse, of Limaburg, brought to this office Monday, some of the finest Milan apples we ever saw. They were so large that many doubted their being of that variety, but the flavor proves them genuine.

Dameron & Major, dentists, 527 Race Street, Cincinnati. E. P. Dameron formerly of Newport; G. R. Major, formerly with Woodward & Major. Mr. E. P. Dameron will be in Burlington the first Monday in November.

Halloween was celebrated last Saturday night, by a crowd of about fifteen women and girls, who, in disguise, paraded the streets. The procession was illuminated by pumpkin lanters representing faces, some of them most hideous.

Should this be a dry fall it will behoove everybody to be very careful with fire. There is a heavy growth of weeds and grasses in the fields, and should fire get started it would be impossible to check it before great damage results.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Atty. Sam Adams, of Erlanger, was in town yesterday.

O. F. Glackin, of Richwood, was in town, last Saturday.

Mr. Henry Crisler is considerably crippled by a carbuncle on his knee.

Albert Closher, of Covington, was the guest of J. J. Berkshire, last Sunday.

Joe Morrison and Thos. Coyn, of Petersburg, were in town last Sunday afternoon.

R. C. Rice and wife are citizens of Burlington again, having moved back to town last week.

Leslie Clutterbuck came out home from the city Monday to cast his first vote for President.

Mr O. P. Porter came out to vote, Monday, the first time he has been in town for quite a while.

James Allen and wife, of Big Bone, were visiting B. W. Adams and wife, last Sunday and Monday.

W. J. Rice is repairing the Chambers residence just south of town, and will move thereto in a few weeks.

Messrs. Geo. Roberts and wife and Mac Watson and wife, of Verona, were guests at C. C. Roberts' last Sunday.

John Lassing got lost down on Gunpowder one night last week as he was going to Hathaway to deliver a political speech.

Ben Drake, of Bellevue, was in town last Friday with a lot of very fine fish which were caught in the river near that town.

Mr. Wood Stephens, of Hathaway, and Miss Ryle, of Waterloo, spent a day or two this week with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Barker.

Mrs. Julia Elstun, of Hathaway, and Mrs. Walter Reed, of Covington, were visiting their relatives in Burlington, Sunday and Monday.

J. W. Duncan, W. C. Brown, J. F. Blyth, Edson Riddell and W. E. Vest attended the Democratic rally at Lawrenceburg, last Saturday.

Prof. Gaines, of Walton, spent last Sunday with his parents near here. The Professor has become a wheelman and made the trip on his bike.

After witnessing the Democratic turnout at Lawrenceburg last Saturday, J. M. Lassing addressed a large crowd of Democrats at Petersburg that night.

The nicest present received at this office for a long time, was a handsome bouquet of chrysathemus sent in Monday by Mrs. J. H. Clore. There were several colors in the bouquet.

John T. Conley, of Gallatin county, was mixing with his old Boone county friends at J. O. Huey's sale, last Thursday. Mr. Conley attended school at the old Locust Grove school house, and quite a number of his schoolmates, who had not seen him for years, were among those to gladly greet him.

The farmers need some damp weather in which to husk their shock corn.

A new order book was opened in the County Court, last week, the one completed having been in use since, June, 1889.

The Democratic round up at Erlanler, Monday night, beat anything along that line that has occurred there since the barbecue in Price's woods many years ago.

Geo. W. Popham has sold his new crop of tobacco for $6 and $5; Mr. McMullen, sold for $6 all round and J. D. Mitchell sold for $5 all round. Hiram Long was the purchaser.

David Williamson caught a string of very fine bass in Gunpowder, one day last week. He is about the most successful angler in the county, he works hard while fishing, He says a lazy man has no business trying to fish.

An order was entered in the County Court, Monday, permitting Geo. W. Terrill to sell his interest in the Lawrenceburg ferry. We hear that S. W. Tolin will be the purchaser, and will then be the sole owner of the ferry.

The Master Commissioner made the following sales Monday:

In the case of R. C. Anderson's admr. vs. Sallie Anderson, 39 acres of land for $817 05.

In the case of R. H. Sandford vs. Lucy Parsons, &c., the Sandford hotel and lot in Burlington for $385.

Quite a large crowd attended J. O. Huey's sale, last Thursday. Everything brought pretty good prices. Hogs that would weigh about 100 pounds brought $3.95 per head; milch cows, $25 to $30; heifers, $15 to $17; one steer, $18.50; two-year-old Hampshire buck, $5.10; 25 sheep, $4.40 per head. The sale was on a credit of 9 months.

COUNTY COURT.

W. L. Riddell allowed $20 for county printing.

G. W. Baker appointed Judge of election at Big Boone in place of W. H. Moore; and John Q. Elstun appointed sheriff of election at Union in place of E. L. Riley.

C. C. Snow's will probated, and Frances Snow qualified as executrix.

E. S. West qualified as administrator of E. V. West.

The commissioners reports of division of the dower lands of Mrs. America Fraizer was confirmed, and deeds ordered made.

The Election in Old Boone.

The following is the vote by precincts as cast in this county yesterday for President and Congressman. While the figures are not official they are so very nearly correct that the official count will make a very slight change either way:

	Bryan.	McK.	Berry	Ernst
Bullittsville	214	37	217	38
Burlington.........	261	94	249	93
Rabbit Hash......	164	32	163	33
Bellevue	125	51	124	54
Petersburg.........	235	74	224	73
Union..................	218	30	218	32
Florence	276	59	272	64
Beaver	118	28	118	28
Big Bone...........	182	88	180	88
Walton...............	198	117	198	117
Verona...............	192	37	192	37
Constance	116	135	112	128
Total	2299	782	2267	785

The following is the vote given for President in this county in 1892, that it may be compared with the vote cast yesterday:

According to the best figures obtainable Berry's majority in the district is about 3,000.

	Cleveland.	Harrison.
Walton.........	206	64
Beaver..........	99	28
Burlington....	221	74
Big Bone	163	71
Bellevue........	111	47
Petersburg.....	206	58
Florence........	212	37
Bullittsville...	183	33
Rabbit Hash..	148	15
Constance......	103	80
Union............	182	16
Verona..........	175	22
Total..	2,009	545

It is over.

They did not bury Berry.

Boone is a Democratic Gibralter.

Boone polled the largest vote yesterday ever cast in the county.

The Democrats can live under any government the Republicans can.

So far as heard from there was very little trouble at the polls in this county.

There are about 25 voters in this precinct who were not at the polls yesterday..

There is no promise of any change for the better in the result of yesterday's election.

Constance and Walton precincts made the biggest Republican gain in this county.

Four years ago we Democrats were doing the shouting, but the other fellows are shouting now.

Some of the boys who went to city last night came home this morning with crape on their hats.

You could tell a Republican wherever you met him this morning—the distinguishing mark was that smile.

Voting began here Tuesday morning promptly on time. Voters from the country were on hand waiting for the polls to open.

The best thing about the election yesterday was the defeat of Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge by the gallant Settle, of Owen county.

That McKinley Aid Society organized at Indianapolis accomplished that for which it was intended, viz:—to switch to the Republican party a large block of heretofore Democrats.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

An article in your last issue does me an injustice in stating that I wanted County Judge Stephens to remove W. H. Moore, of Big Bone, and E. L. Riley, of Union, as judges of the election. While I can hardly see the propriety of our County Judge making public a private official request, I am sorry the entire facts were not published.

Judge Stephens had appointed three Democratic and one Republican officer at Union I requested the appointment of another Republican to take the place of one of the Democrats and did not specify which one, and would not have dared to dictate any such course, but the laws allow and demand an equal division of officers and on that equal division I insisted, but did not ask Judge Stephens to remove any one in particular and certainly never asked the removal of Mr. Riley.

On complaint of prominent Republicans of Big Bone that Mr. W. H. Moore was a "Free Silver" advocate and had been appointed a Republican judge, I requested Judge Stephens, in my official capacity, to appoint Mr. Geo. W. Baker in his place. This I had a perfect right to do and make no apologies for so doing.

An election in any precinct conducted by three Democratic and one Republican official is illegal and the vote of that precinct cannot, if contested, be counted, and I don't want to contest.

T. B. MATHEWS, Chairman
Boone Co. Rep. Ex. Com.

[The requests made by Mr. Mathews were proper, but we wish to exonerate Judge Stephens from giving it for publication, as it was not from him that we obtained the information, and we know Mr. Mathews does not want to charge him wrongfully.—ED.

A visit to the court house at at a late hour this morning found all the offices deserted.

Hon T. B. Mathews, J. G. Tomlin and others addressed the Republicans here Monday.

It was a fine day for an election in this part of the country. Everybody who wanted to could get out.

The present membership of the churches composing the North Bend Association of Baptists is 2,821. During last year there were received by baptism, 107; by letter, 81; restored, 19. The decrease was as follows: Died, 32; excluded, 29; letters granted, 81. Bullittsburg has 148 members; Bellevue, 180; Sand Run, 56; East Bend, 42; Burlington, 103; Big Bone, 251; Florence, 57; Walton, 167; Beaver Lick, 114; Union, 99; Erlanger, 71. The net increase in the membership last year was 115.

Capt. George W. Terrill, of Boone county, Ky., was swindled out of several fine horses by a smooth talking man a short time ago. The man represented himself to be a real estate agent and traded Mr. Terrill a deed for a farm in Powell county, Ky., for the horses. When Mr. Terrill went to see his farm, it was no place to be found and the man with the horses could not be located.—Aurora Bulletin.

We will try and give our readers a better paper from now on.

ANNOUCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St, CINCINNATI, O.,

And am prepared to furnish all articles for

FUNERAL PURPOSES

on short notice.

Prompt attention will be paid to FUNERAL ORDERS and strict attention given to the care of the dead.

Respectfully,

GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

Administrat's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. V. West, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

E. S. WEST, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Are You Afraid ?

TO READ BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION?

The New York Journal is the only Metropolitan paper indorsing

Bryan and Sewall

and it daily publishes articles by the leading financiers of the country on both sides of the question,

"Silver versus Gold."

It is progressive, liberal and always espouses the cause of the masses. Every broad minded man should read it, whether Republican or Democrat.

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including Sunday - - - - 40 cents
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You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

The large amount of Goods we are Selling every day is sufficient proof of the above statement.

Give us a call,

W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

63 and 65 Pike Street,

Covington, Telephone, 4213. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.

ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.

CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.

Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,

COVINGTON, KY.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.

Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,

WHOLESALE AND

RETAIL GROCER,

GRASS SEED.

Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.

Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office

And FEED STORE from

708 Madison Avenue

To the Large and more Commodious Quarters

15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.

Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with

GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED

At the Lowest Market Values.

Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,

W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.

is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.

Hebron. **HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.** Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

NOVEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

SPAIN has expended thus far $145,000,000 in her futile efforts to suppress the Cuban insurrection.

JAMES PAYN recently declared that "Carlyle was free from affection of any kind; he had not even manners."

RUSSELL SAGE celebrated his eightieth birthday recently by going down to his office and doing a full day's work.

IT is estimated that two years are required for the Gulf stream water to travel from Florida to the coast of Norway.

WM. B. PHILLIPS, of New Madrid, Mo., is credited with a total of 1,350 squirrels in three days' hunting on Little river.

CALIFORNIA has shipped 10,000 tons of wheat to India at good prices, and this is believed to be but the beginning of a large and profitable trade in the same direcotin.

WHEN a railway line runs north and south, on the track on which the trains run from the south the eastern rail will wear out first, and on the other line the western.

LADY SPENCER has collected $2,500 toward the $30,000 required for the memorial to Nelson, which will soon be erected at Burnham-Thorpe, near Norfolk, England.

RECENT insurance statistics show that if the wife dies first the husband on an average survives nine years; while if the husband dies first the wife survives eleven years.

IN Paris a hand organ competition has been started by some wags; every grinder gets five francs for entering, whilst there are several prizes, one of which is the score of the "Gotterdammerung."

THE government has contracted for 150,000 pounds of dried apples and 68,000 pounds of dried peaches for the Indian schools. It is thus that the products of the enlightened east go to swell the population of the benighted west.

THOMAS EDISON receives many amusing letters. Not long ago he was startled by an epistle from a young lady asking if he could not invent an electrical contrivance that would enable her to see the face of her future husband.

A NEW life insurance company, called the British Life Office, has been formed in London. It will receive monthly premiums and loan policy holders money for building purposes to the extent of $500 for each five shillings of premium.

MRS. SKEATS, an old lady living in London, has six sons on the police force, all of whom have over 21 years' service to their credit. Mrs. Skeats has but one daughter, and she has evinced the family trait by marrying a London policeman.

THE camel's foot is a soft cushion, peculiarly well adapted to the stones and gravel over which it is constantly walking. During a single journey through the Sahara, horses have worn out three sets of shoes, while the camel's feet are not even sore.

NOT only are the Astors going heavily into the tearing down of their old-fashioned houses in New York and erecting hotels and business buildings in their stead, but they are now launching out into the remodeling of others of these old-fashioned houses for business purposes.

A PLUNGE of 80 feet 8½ inches was made in 1 minute 38 seconds in the contest for the English plunging championship by Mr. W. Allason. This beats the record by over 5 feet. There is a time limit of 1 minute, however, in tho championship competition, which Mr. Allason won, his plunge of 73 feet four inches in that time being also a record.

AFTER smoking tobacco 50 years or more, Mrs. Hannah Chard, a Gloucester county, New Jersey centenarian, has thrown away her pipe with the determination never to use it again. The old lady became convinced recently that smoking was shortening her life. "Aunt" Hannah still enjoys good health and is looking forwerd to the celebration of her 108th birthday.

MEN are now living who heard the eminent scientist, Prof. Silliman, declare in a lecture at Yale college, after a careful mathematical calculation, that no boat could contain a sufficient amount of coal to propel it across the Atlantic ocean. It is not likely that he ever dreamed that ships would be constructed which could contain and consume nearly 2,000 tons on a single voyage.

A MAN arrested in London on a charge of attempting to commit suicide said he had no intention of killing himself, but had had a dream in which he thought he was cutting his throat and woke up to find that he was really hacking his neck with a carving knife.

THE biggest annual pension that is paid in any part of the world is $95,000. The duke of Richmond is the recipient, and he has never moved a finger or a leg to acquire this vast annuity, which is perpetual, passing from son to son, for no other reason than that the first duke of Portland had a pull with Charles II.

THE SITUATION

In Constantinople Causes Anxiety in Diplomatic Circles.

A Thinly Veiled Invitation to Mussulmans to Prepare to Attack Christians—Another Massacre Probable—Diplomats Telegraph for Instructions.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that the situation in that city is causing the gravest anxiety in diplomatic circles, which are again discussing the question of the deposition of the sultan. The statement of the porte that no forced levy has been made to procure money with which to buy arms, and that the irade which was construed to be an order for such a levy was merely an appeal to Turkish subjects to voluntarily contribute to a fund that it was found necessary to raise for the armament and equipment of the imperial troops is recognized as a thinly veiled invitation to Musselmans to prepare to attack Christians. This can not fail to bring about massacres in the provinces, even if the vigilance of the guard ships is able to prevent the killing of Christians in Constantinople.

The correspondent adds that after a meeting held on Monday the diplomats telegraphed to their respective governments asking for instructions with a view to imminent happenings.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Chronicle Friday publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that as soon as the czar returns to St. Petersburg he will propose to the powers the holding of a diplomatic conference regarding Turkey. To this proposal the powers will certainly assent.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Morning Post Friday publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that 25 kilos of dynamite and other explosives have been found by the police in the Taskin quarter of Pera. Forty arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

MAY GO TO COURT.

The Ineligibility of J. R. Sovereign to Serve as an Arkansas Elector.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 30.—The news of J. R. Sovereign's ineligibility to serve as an elector because he had failed to pay his poll tax caused a great sensation throughout the state. Three days after the democratic and populist state central committee had agreed upon a fusion on electors, a well-defined report reached Gov. Clark that J. R. Sovereign, one of the populist electors selected by the populist committee, was disqualified because he had failed to pay his poll tax, which is the essential requirement of citizenship in Arkansas. An investigation was immediately set upon foot and the report was found to be true. It was too late, however, to substitute another name, as the time for filing certificates of nominations had expired the day after fusion had been agreed apon. A prominent state official informed your correspondent Friday that tho trouble will be easily adjusted, because the governor and attorney general holds that the power of naming Mr. Sovereign's successsor rests with the chief executive of the state. Prominent attorneys of both parties take issue with the governor and attorney general, however, and claim that the republican elector receiving the largest number of votes will be entitled to the commission. The question will unquestionably go to the courts for settlement.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

Writes a Letter to Emperor Joseph Relative to the Hamburg Nachrichten's Recent Article.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 30.—The Pesther Lloyd is authority for the statement that Emperor William has written a letter to Emperor Francis Joseph relative to the Hamburg Nachrichten's recent article which was inspired by Prince Bismarck, showing that for the six years from 1884 to 1890, a secret alliance existed between Germany and Russia, to the prejudice of Austria, one of the contracting nations of the triple alliance, of which Germany and Italy were the others.

The proposition for the formation of the triple alliance was made in 1882 and adopted in 1883, but it was not until March, 1887, that the alliance was formally signed. According to the Nachrichten's revelations the secret Russo-German treaty provided that in certain contingencies Austria would not have the benefit of German support provided for by the triple alliance, a statement that has caused widespread comment on the Bismarckian methods in Austro-Hungarian and other political circles.

A Brick Country Road.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Oct. 30.—Monmouth township, Warren county, has completed 3,000 feet of brick pavement, the first hard country road ever put down in tho United States. The brick is single course, laid on six inches of sand and supported on each side by 2¼ feet of crushed stone. The cost will be less than $5,000 a mile.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Thursday stood at $118,277,315. The day's withdrawals at New York were $513,200. There were deposited $300,000 gold in exchange for currency.

Republicans Claim Connecticut by 34,000.

HARTFORD, Ct. Oct. 30.—Chairman Fyler, of the republican state central committees, sent out a dispach to a number of papers Thursday night saying that a careful canvass of this state just completed shows a plurality for McKinley of 34,000.

Well Known Singer Married.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Joan d'Rezcke, the well known singer, was married to the Commisse De Mailley Nestle Friday. Maurice Grau and the Jean and Edouard d'Rezcke will sail from Havre for New York Saturday on the La Champagne

CALL LOANS

Advance to One Hundred Per Cent. in New York City—Bankers Meet and Consider Means to Tide Over the Money Trouble.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A meeting of the bank presidents was held at the Union League club to discuss the advance in call loans to 100 per cent. Among those who were present were H. W. Cannon, of the Chase national bank; F. D. Tappen, of the Gallatin national Bank; William A. Nash, of the Corn exchange, and J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth national They decided to take measures to assist the street, but not to issue clearing-house certificates. President J. Edward Simmons, of the Clearing-house association, said Friday morning: "There is nothing in the situation to excite alarm. The banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency that may arise, and they will do so."

A member of the clearing-house says: "There was no large house or houses of good credit Thursday which did not succeed in getting whatever funds were required to enable them to meet engagements."

"An investigation furthermore proves that no one laid down on his bank. There will be no clearing-house certificates issued. It is evident to all thinking men who have examined the last bank statement that the banks are abundantly able to meet any monetary stringency that can possibly arrive.

Money on call ranged between 25 and 60 per cent. up to midday. The demand was not quite as large as Thursday and the announcement by President J. Edward Simmons, of the Clearing-house association, that the banks are abundantly able to meet any emergency had a reassuring effect. The scarcity of money is generally credited to the general hoarding of money by the public. Since August 28 last the receipts of gold from abroad have been fully $70,000,000 and of this nearly $50,000,000 can not be accounted for. An official of a leading bank states that the bulk of this gold has been hoarded, mostly in small amounts, by people all over the country. Business in time loans and commercial paper is practically at a standstill. So far as stock exchange borrowers are concerned it is generally accepted that anybody with reasonable collateral will have no trouble in securing accommodations.

RIOT AT NORFOLK.

Two Negro Factions Come Together at a Political Meeting—Several Persons Were Hurt.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 31.—At a colored political meeting on Scott street Friday night a riot was precipitated between two Negro factions, one of which is supporting Col. Wise, the regular republican nominee, while the others Whally, the gold democrat. The meeting was barely opened before the disorder began. Brickbats were the arguments of the Wise men and they quickly became masters of the situation after which they proceeded to demolish the hall. During the bombardment of the building by rocks, several persons were hurt badly by the flying missiles. Two police men who attempted to restore order, were roughly handled by the mob, and one of them was badly injured. Reinforcements arrived at police headquarters, however, and the mob was dispersed but, not before two other officers were slightly injured.

UNRULY STUDENTS

Cause a Suspension of the West Virginia University.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Oct. 31.—Thursday the contest between the faculty and students was precipitated by 300 students leaving the chapel in a body. Several members of the faculty were hooted and hissed on their entrance, and, as a result, one member of the senior class, J. M. Orr, has been suspended for the rest of the term, and Friday the president of the class, W. J. Brune, was cited for trial. All exercises at the university were suspended. Several very serious charges were preferrad against the student, who is a member of the Y. M. C. A., and a very prominent young man. At his request the trial was postponed until after the election vacation is ended, which will be next week. Matters are very much strained, and an outbreak can easily be precipitated.

Kankakee Swamp Drainage.

SAN PIERRE, Ind., Oct. 31.—A meeting of the stockholders of the two Kankakee River Improvement associations has been called to meet here Saturday to discuss the draining of the Kankakee valley. The gigantic project will reclaim and open for settlement 300,000 acres of land in Illinois and Indiana.

Hocking Valley Miners Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—Two hundred miners have gone out on a strike in Hocking valley because Courtright, Kissler & Co., owners of the mine, are using a larger screen than is specified in the contract and which miners claim is an unjust discrimination against them.

Bit Off His Nose.

CORINTH, Ky., Oct. 31.—Quite a serious difficulty occurred on the Owen pike, five miles from here, in which a man named Smith bit off the nose of Andy Simpson. Simpson walked four miles to his home, and found his nose lodged in his waistcoat. The doctors operated on him.

Schooner is Safe.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 31.—The schooner Yelga Caroline, of Tacoma, reported lost by Juneau papers on October 21, is safe. T. O. Naglestod, one of her passengers, reports that she reached Juneau the evening of October 21, just in time for him to catch the Wulapa south. The Caroline was six weeks making the trip to Juneau, being delayed by storms.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at $117,359,480. The withdrawals at New York were $982,300.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

Terrific Cyclone Visits the Eastern Part of Lafayette County.

The Wind Lifts a Buggy, Two Men and Two Horses and Carries Them Two Hundred Yards—Buggy Demolished, but Men Not Seriously Hurt.

OXFORD, Miss., Oct. 30.—A terrific cyclone passed through the eastern part of Lafayette county Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, demolishing farm houses and uprooting trees of all sizes. The news just reached here through Hon. W. V. Sullivan, congressional candidate, and T. J. Harkins. Mr. Sullivan had been speaking in the county and was returning to Oxford. They were driving a double team in the buggy. The wind lifted their buggy, horses and all, and carried them 200 yards. The buggy was utterly demolished by falling timbers, but neither men nor horses were seriously hurt. The storm passed through the edge of the town of Delay and demolished several houses. The house of Milton Eskridge was blown away, but his wife and several children miraculously escaped with but few bruises. The extent of the damage can not be given, but no casualties have as yet been reported. Not a tree was left standing in the cyclone's path.

STORM IN NEW ORLEANS.

Property Loss About $100,000—No Loss of Life Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—About 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a tornado struck this city on the river front, just above Peniston street, and swept over a distance of about a mile and a half, or thirty blocks from Peniston street, to Robin street, the track of the storm being about 1,500 feet wide, from the river to Annunciation street. Property to the amount of $100,000 was destroyed. Hundreds of buildings were wrecked. No loss of life reported.

NEWELLTON, La., Oct. 30.—Tensas parish has again been visited by a most destructive cyclone. Twelve cabins on Locust land were completely demolished, and one colored woman was instantly killed and several were blown into the lake. At Johnson's Bend the ginhouse contained a great quantity of hay, and was totally wrecked. Three barns containing corn were also destroyed, and a great deal of the corn was blown away. Six cabins were in its path, and all were blown to pieces and many timbers were blown into Lake St. Joseph. Several persons were badly cut and bruised, but no lives were lost.

Later reports show two deaths of colored men at Mr. Brand's from lightning, and two colored women and a baby from Locustland were drowned in Lake Bruen, where they were carried by the fury of the elements.

CHINESE REFORMS.

Li Hung Chang Will Reorganize the Board of Foreign Affairs on the European Plan.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Standard Friday publishes a dispatch from Berlin which says that Li Hung Chang, who was appointed minister of foreign affairs a few days ago, has been ordered to take up his permanent residence in Pekin. At present he resides in Tien Tsin. The dispatch adds that the Tsung Li Yamen, or board of foreign affairs will be re-organized on the European plan. Prince Ching, president of the Tsung Li Yamen, was opposed to any change being made in the board and has resigned his office.

Li Hung Chang has cabled to Herr Detring, commissioner of Chinese customs, who is now on leave of absence, to shorten his conge and hasten to Pekin. The German papers interpret this as an omen for the execution of reforms.

NEW SWINDLE.

An Italian Sells Fraudulent Citizenship Papers to His Countrymen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Fraudulent citizenship papers have been discovered in the possession of a number of Italians residing in this city. These papers bear the counterfeit seal of the superior court and the forged signature of its chief clerk. One of the Italians found with the fraudulent papers in his possession statod that he bought it from a fellow countryman for $10. He says the seller made considerably money disposing of the papers to Italians, and that he had sailed for Italy. Most of the holders of these papers, it is believed, reside in an upper district of the city dubbed "Little Italy," and this district will be carefully watched on election day.

Bismarck May Be Courtmartialed.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The Telegraph Friday publishes a dispatch from Vienna saying that it is positively stated in well-informed circles that should Prince Bismarck continue his disclosures of state secrets his position will not protect him from serious consequences. It is moditated in Berlin, the dispatch adds, to court martial him in his capacity of Gen. Oberst on the active list of the German army.

A Solution of the Venezuela Dispute.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Tho Chronicle Friday says there is reason to believe that a solution of the Venezuelan dispute will be found in the appointment of a tribunal similar to the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration in which case Sir Richard Webster, attorney general, will represent Great Britain as he did before the Behring sea tribunal.

Armed Men Hold Up a Saloon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Eight men with drawn revolvers held up the saloon of Jos. Hamm at 48 Chicago avenue, at 9 o'clock Thursday night, within a stone's throw of the East Chicago avenue station.

The robbers went into the saloon, locked the front door, and, after knocking the bar tender senseless, going through two customers and the cash till, walked away with about $500 in cash and two watches. Hamm fired two shots at the men as they retreated up a rear alley but without effect.

STEAMER SINKS.

The Courier Strikes the False Works of the L. and N. Bridge at Cincinnati, and Goes to the Bottom—Hogs Drowned.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.—The freight steamer Courier, from Maysville, Friday evening struck the false work of the L. and N. bridge, now being remodeled. A large hole was knocked in her side. The boat was immediately turned in toward the shore, where she sank in about twelve feet of water. A large number of hogs on board were drowned, while others escaped and swam to shore, where they were captured and some of them taken away by denizens of the river front. The Courier's cargo will be almost a total loss. The vessel will be raised.

The absence of safety lights or some one's blunder caused the accident.

There were between fifteen and twenty passengers on the boat, four of whom were women. The entire crew numbered between thirty and forty people, a number of whom were colored women. The women all screamed in chorus when the vessel struck, and their cries could be heard up as far as Second street.

The Courier was built at Freedom, Pa., in 1885. The boat is about 165 feet in length and its capacity is 290 tons. It is licensed to ply between this city and Maysville, a distance of about 65 miles. The Courier was purchased by its present owners from S. M. Gamble, tho well-known steamboat owner, of Wheeling, W. Va. A short time ago it was repaired at a cost of $3,000. The Courier left Cincinnati daily at 11 p. m., and was due back here any time between 4 and 8:30 p. m. Friday night's trip to Maysville was made for the dismantled vessel by the packet Dick Brown. The vessel originally cost about $16,000, but is said to be worth only a little over half that amount now.

SECRET TREATY.

One Object the Restoration of Denmark for Favors Shown Russia and France in Case of Trouble With Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Copenhagen, Friday afternoon, relative to the enormous sums which are being expended by the Danish government upon the fortification of Copenhagen, says that this work is undertaken in pursuance of a secret understanding arrived at between Russia and France by which Russia guarantees the integrity of Denmark, and that, should a favorable occasion arise, she will insist upon part of Schleswig-Holstein, inhabited by Danes, being restored to Denmark in case a plebiscite of the inhabitants express the desire of the people that this step should be taken.

On the other hand, the dispatch adds, Denmark undertakes, should Russia be engaged in war, to place at her disposal the harbors, forts and shipbuilding yards of Copenhagen, which, it is pointed out, as a base of operations against North Germany, are worth over 100,000 men.

ARKANSAS

Comes in for a Portion of the Terrific Cyclone—The Eastern Part of Jefferson County Badly Damaged by the Wind.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 31.—Reports of a terrific cyclone which passed through the eastern part of Jefferson county Thursday evening reached this city Friday. The full extent of the storm can not be ascertained, but it is known to have been quite extensive. It struck first near Sherrill at 11:45 o'clock Thursday forenoon, passing from south to north. Its path was about two hundred yards wide in some places and not more than one hundred in others. Nothing stood before it and barns, houses, fences, stock and forests were carried along in its terrible vortex. Two occupants of the house were injured in the Smith place. One large log residence, containing a family of six, was also scattered, but the occupants who were in the house at the time miraculously escaped death. Fifteen or more people, most of them Negroes, were more or less injured.

Anthracite Coal Found in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 31.—Coal has been discovered near Sudbury, in the Algoma district, which is believed to be identical with the anthracite found in the region of the Lehigh valley, Pennsylvania, except that it contains no sulphur. The extent of the deposit has not been definitely ascertained, but as far as investigation has progressed it is known to cover an area of at least 100 acres. Samples of the coal have been brought to this city and have been pronounced by experts to be of good quality.

Death of a Cardinal.

ROME, Oct. 31.—Cardinal Prince Gustavo Adolpho Von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, brother of Prince Von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, the imperil chancellor of Germany, died here Friday morning. He was born February 22, 1823, and created cardinal June 23, 1863. Cardinal Hohenlohe was the ranking member of the sacred college in respect of priority of appointment, and held the office of archpriest of the Liberian Basilica in Rome. He had been ill for several weeks.

Determined to Commit Suicide.

PERRY, O. T., Oct. 31.—Ross Bowers, aged 15, who attempted suicide last Sunday by drinking carbolic acid, cut his throat Friday morning with a razor. The boy's father was once a prominent man here, but he is now in the Kansas penitentiary. The lad's mother was burned to death a year ago.

Austria Will Bar Our Glucose.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—United States Consul Hurst, at Prague, reports to the state department that the Austrian government is about to treble the duty on glucose, to effectually bar out the better and cheaper article from America. Within five months the United States shipped 2,640,000 pounds of this commodity into Austria, paying a duty of $2.90 for every 220 pounds.

Vessel Sinks at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Oct. 31.—The steamer Cordelia, from Guatemala via Montevidio, was sunk in the harbor here Friday by a collision with the sailing vessel Etna.

OLD AGE BRINGS RESEMBLANCE

When Years Creep Upon Them Members of Families Look Like Each Other.

"Age brings out family likenesses or resemblance as nothing else can or will," remarked a scientist who has given much attention to the study of physiology and its running mate, physlognomy," says the Washington Star. "In the ordinary life of a man or woman they are so much occupied by other things—that is, with the pleasures, passions or business of the world—that they do not show any of the lineaments of their parents. When old age comes on them, however, they show many of the resemblances of the parent stock. Take your own circle, for illustration.

"If you are old enough to remember the parents of any of your friends or relatives you will notice that as they in turn grow old the family likenesses come out. There are, of course, some people who have the general features and appearances of their parents, and in many cases of both father and mother, though in most cases of but one, and that most likely of the father, in their youth and through their life. There are others, though, who had none of the marked family likenesses until they reached an advanced age. By this I mean 50 years or so. In many cases persons have shown in their own faces none of the family likenesses until they reached very advanced ages, and it grows more and more marked as they leave the milestones of age behind them."

$100 Reward $100.

Tho readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is tho only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are tho best.

"I AM sorry I bought one of those doormats with 'Welcome' on it." "Why so?" "Somo stupid fellow mistook the meaning of the word and helped himself to it the first night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

Every day in the year Tourist Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific R'ys). Only $6.00 for completely equipped double berth from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. For tickets and full information apply to agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

"Er little learnin' may be er danj'us t'ing," said Uncle Eben, "but I doan' believe dat it's nigh ez danj'us oz no learnin' 'tall.'—Washington Star.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in tho Western and Southwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

MAUL—"Too bad, old fellow, tho hanging committee skied your canvas." D'Auber—"My boy, with the hanging committee the art is to conceal tho art."—London Figaro.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MR. HOJACK—"Miss Teaspot must be surprisingly beautiful." Mr. Tomdik—"Indeed! What makes you think so?" "She looks well even in an amateur photograph."—Life.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

ON THE FOOTBALL TEAM.—"Bragley claims to be a great tackler." "He is—when you get him at a free lunch table."—Detroit Free Press.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

"I DO not believe that I have a true friend in the world." "So you have been trying to borrow money, too, have you?"—Truth.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

TEDDY—"I tell you it's so." Nellie—"I say it is not." Teddy—"Well, mamma says it's so; and if mamma says it's so, it's so even if it isn't so"—Harper's Round Table.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

BEAUTIFUL heiress (after the ball)—"Mary, go back to the hall and see if perhaps there are any more lieutenants kneeling about."—Flegende Blaetter.

Enrich

Your blood at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will not need to fear pneumonia, fevers or the grip. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

TOP SNAP, Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech Loader $9.00 GUNS BUY-CYCLES Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, cheaper than elsewhere. Send 2c. for 60-page catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

CHANT OF STARS.

Universe Thrilled With Cadence When the Morning Stars Sang Together.

Planets and Worlds Were in Harmony For the Discord of Sin Had Not Been Struck—An Eloquent Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage, in his sermon Sunday, illustrated a most practical truth. His subject was: "The Chant of the Stars," and the text, Job xxxviii, 6-7: "Who laid the corner-stone thereof, when the morning stars sang together?"

We have all seen the ceremony at the laying of the corner-stone of church, asylum or Masonic temple. Into the hollow of the stone were placed scrolls of history and important documents, to be suggestive if, 100 or 200 years after the building should be destroyed by fire or torn down. We remember the silver trowel or iron hammer that smote the square piece of granite into sanctity. We remember some venerable man who presided wielding the trowel or hammer. We remember also the music as the choir stood on the scattered stones and timber of the building about to be constructed. The leaves of the note books fluttered in the wind, and were turned over with a great rustling, and we remember how the bass, baritone, tenor, contralto and soprano voices commingled. They had for many days been rehearsing the special programme, that it might be worthy of the corner stone laying.

In my text the poet of Uz calls us to a grander ceremony—the laying of the foundation of this great temple of a world. The corner stone was a block of light and the trowel was of celestial crystal. All about and on the embankments of clouds stood the angelic choristers, unrolling their librettos of overture, and other worlds clapped shining cymbals while the ceremony went on, and God the architect, by stroke of light after stroke of light, dedicated the great cathedral of a world, with mountains for pillars, and sky for frescoed ceiling, and flowering fields for a floor, and sunrise and midnight aurora for upholstery, "Who laid the corner-stone thereof, when the morning stars sang together?"

The fact is that the whole universe was a complete cadence, an unbroken dithyramb, a musical portfolio. The great sheet of immensity had been spread out, and written on it were the stars, the smaller of them minims, the larger of them sustained notes. The meteors marked the staccato passages the whole Heavens a gamut with all sounds, intonations, modulations, the space betweed the words a musical interval, trembling of stellar light a quaver, the thunder a bass clef, the wind among trees a treble clef. That is the way God made all things a perfect harmony.

But one day a harp string snapped in the great orchestra. One day a voice sounded out of tune. One day a discord, harsh and terrific, grated upon the glorious antiphon. It was sin that made the dissonance, and that harsh discord has been sounding through the centuries. All the work of Christians and philanthropists and reformers of all ages is to stop that discord and get all things back into the perfect harmony which was heard at the laying of the corner stone when the morning stars sang together. Before I get through, if I am Divinely helped, I will make it plain that sin is discord and righeousness harmony. That, in general, things are out of tune is as plain as to a musician's ear is the unhappy clash of clarinet and bassoon in an orchestral rendering.

The world's health out of tune: weak lungs and the atmosphere in collision, disordered eye and noonday light in quarrel, rheumatic limb and damp weather in struggle, neuralgias and pneumonias and consumptions and epilep ies in flocks sweep upon neighborhoods and cities. Where you find one person with sound throat and keen eyesight, and alert ear and easy respiration, and regular pulsation and supple limb, and prime digestion and steady nerves, you find a hundred who have to be very careful because this or that or the other physical function is disordered.

The human intellect out of tune: the judgment wrongly served or the memory leaky or the will weak or the temper inflammable, the well-balanced mind exceptional.

Domestic life out of tune: only here and there a conjugal outbreak of incompatibility of temper through divorce courts, or a filial outbreak about a father's will through the surrogate's court, or a case of wife-beating or husband-poisoning through the criminal courts, but thousands of families with June outside and January within.

Society out of tune. Labor and capital, their hands on each other's throat. Spirit of caste keeping those down in the social scale who are struggling to get up, and putting those who are up in anxiety lest they have to come down. No wonder the old pianoforte of society is all out of tune, when hypocrisy and lying, and subterfuge, and double dealing, and sycophancy, and charlatanism, and revenge, have for 6,000 years been banging away at the keys and stamping the pedals.

On all sides there is a shipwreck of harmonies. Nations in discord without realizing it; so wrong is the feeling of nation for nation that symbols chosen are fierce and destructive. In this country, where our skies are full of robins and doves and morning larks, we have our national symbol the fierce and filthy eagle, as cruel a bird as can be found in all the ornithological catalogues. In Great Britain, where they have lambs and fallow deer, their symbol is the merciless lion. In Russia, where from between her frozen north and blooming south all kindly beasts dwell, they chose the growling bear; and in the world's heraldry a favorite figure is the dragon, the fabled winged serpent, ferocious and dreadful. And so fond is the world of contention that we climb out through the heavens and baptize one of the other planets with the spirit of battle and call it Mars, after the god of war; and we give to the eighth sign of the zodiac the name of the scorpion, a creature which is chiefly celebrated for its deadly sting. But, after all, these symbols are expressive of the way nation feels toward nation. Discord wide as the continent and bridging the seas.

I suppose you have noticed how warmly in love dry goods stores are with other dry goods stores, and how highly grocerymen think of the sugars of the grocerymen on the same street. And in what a eulogistic way allopathic and homeopathic doctors speak of each other, and how ministers will sometimes put ministers on that beautiful cooking instrument which the English call a spit, an iron roller with spikes on it, and turned by a crank before a hot fire, and then if the minister being roasted cries out against it, the men who are turning him say: "Hush, my brother, we are turning the spit for the glory of God and the good of your soul, and you must be quiet while we close the service with:

> "Blest be the tie that binds
> Our hearts in Christian love."

The earth is diametered and circumferenced with discord, and the music that was rendered at the laying of the world's corner stone, when the morning stars sang together, is not heard now; and though here and there, from this and that part of society, and from this and that part of the earth, there comes a thrilling solo of love, or a warble of worship, or a sweet duet of patience, they are drowned out by a discord that shakes the earth.

Paul says: "The whole creation groaneth," and while the nightingale, and the plover sometimes sing so sweetly that their notes have been written out in musical notation, and it is found that the cuckoo sings in the key of D, and that the cormorant is a basso in the winged choir, yet sportsman's gun and the autumnal blast often leave them ruffled and bleeding or dead in meadow or forest. Paul was right, for the groan in nature drowns out the prima donnas of the sky.

Tartini, the great musical composer, dreamed one night that he made a contract with Satan, the latter to be ever in the composer's service. But one night he handed Satan a violin, on which Diabolus played such sweet music that the composer was awakened by the emotion, and tried to reproduce the sounds, and therefore was written Tartini's most famous piece, "The Devil's Sonata," a dream ingenius, but faulty, for all melody descends from Heaven, and only discords ascend from hell. All hatreds, feuds, controversies, backbitings and revenges are the devil's sonata, are diabolical fugue, are demoniac phantasy, are grand march of doom, are allegro of perdition.

But if in this world things in general are out of tune to our frail ear, how much more so to beings angelic and deific! It takes a skilled artist to fully appreciate disagreement of sound. Many have no capacity to detect a defect of musical execution, and, though there were in one bar as many offenses against harmony as could crowd in between the lower F of the bass and the higher G of the soprano, it would give them no discomfort, while on the forehead of the educated artist heads of perspiration would stand out as a result of the harrowing dissonance. While an amateur was performing on a piano and had just struck the wrong chord, John Sebastian Bach, the immortal composer, entered the room, and the amateur rose in embarrassment, and Bach rushed past the host, who stepped forward to greet him, and before the keyboard had stopped vibrating, put his adroit hand upon the keys and changed the painful inharmony into glorious cadence. Then Bach turned and gave salutation to the host.

But the worst of all discord is moral discord. If society and the world are painfully discordant to imperfect man, what must they be to a perfect God! People try to define what sin is. It seems to me that sin is getting out of harmony with God, a disagreement with His holiness, with His purity, with His love, with His commands, our will clashing with His will, the finite dashing against the infinite, the frail against the puissant, the created against the Creator. If 1,000 musicians, with flute and cornet-a-piston, and trumpet, and violoncello, the hautboy, and trombone, and all the wind and stringed instruments that ever gathered in a Dusseldorf jubilee should resolve that they would play out of tune, and put concord to the rack, and make the place wild with shrieking and grating and rasping sounds, they could not make such a pandemonium as that which rages in a sinful soul when God listens to the play of its thoughts, passions and emotion—discord, lifelong discord, maddening discord.

The world pays more for discord than it does for consonance. High prices have been paid for music. One man gave $225 to hear the Swedish songstress in New York, and another $625 to hear her in Providence. Fabulous prices have been paid for sweet sounds, but far more has been paid for discord. The Crimean war cost $1,700,000,000, and the American civil war over $950,000,000, and the war debts of professed Christian nations are about $15,000,000,000. The world pays for this red ticket, which admits it to the saturnalia of broken bones, and death agonies, and destroyed cities, and plowed graves, and destroyed hearts, any amount of money Satan asks. Discord! Discord!

But I have to tell you that the song that the morning stars sang together at the laying of the world's corner stone is to resound again. Mozart's greatest overture was composed one night when he was several times overpowered with sleep, and artists say they can tell the places in the music where he was falling asleep, and places where he awakened. So the overture of the morning stars, spoken of in my text, has been asleep, but it will awaken and be more grandly rendered by the evening stars of the world's existence than by the morning stars, and the vespers will be sweeter than the matins. The work of all good men and women and of all good churches and all reform associations help to bring the race back to the original harmony. The rebellious heart to be attuned, social life to be attuned, commercial ethics to be attuned, internationality to be attuned, hemispheres to be attuned.

In olden times the choristers had a tuning fork with two prongs, and they would strike it on the back of pew or music rack and put it to the air, and then start the tune, and all the other voices would join. In modern orchestra the leader has a complete instrument rightly tuned, and he sounds that, and all the other performers tune the keys of their instruments to make them correspond, and draw the bow over the strings and listen, and sound it over again, until all the keys are screwed to concert pitch, and the discords melt into one great symphony, and the curtain hoists, and the baton taps, and audiences are raptured with Schumann's "Paradise and the Peri," oa Rossini's "Stabat Mater," or Bach's "Magnificat" in D.

Now, our world can never be attuned by an imperfect instrument. Even a Cremona would not do. Heaven has ordained the only instrument, and it is made out of the wood of the cross, and the voices that accompany it are imported voices, cantatrices of the first Christmas night, when Heaven serenaded the earth with "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men." Lest we start too far off, and get lost in generalities, we had better begin with ourselves, get our own hearts and lives in harmony with the eternal Christ. Oh, for His Almighty Spirit to attune us to chord our will with His will, to modulate our life with His life, and bring us into unison with all that is pure, and self-sacrificing, and heavenly! The strings of our nature are all broken and twisted, and the bow is so slack it can not evoke anything mellifluous. The instrument made for Heaven to play on has been roughly twanged and struck by influences worldly and demoniac. O master hand of Christ restore this split, and fractured, and despoiled, and unstrung nature, until first we shall wail out for our sin and then thrill with Divine pardon!

The whole world must also be attune by the same power. I was in a weighing scale manufactory of Vermont. Six hundred hands, and they have never had a strike. Complete harmony between labor and capital, the operatives of scores of years in their beautiful homes near by the mansions of the manufacturers, whose invention and Christian behavior made the great enterprise. So, all the world over, labor and capital will be brought into euphony. You may have heard what is called the "Anvil Chorus," composed by Verdi, a tune played with hammers, great and small, now with mighty stroke, and now with heavy stroke, beating a great iron anvil. That is what the world has got to come to—anvil chorus, yard stick chorus, shuttle chorus, trowel chorus, crowbar chorus, pickax chorus, gold mine chorus, rail track chorus, locomotive chorus. It can be done, and it will be done. So all social life will be attuned by the Gospel harp. There will be as many classes in society as now, but the classes will not be regulated by birth, or wealth, or accident, but by the scale of virtue and benevolence, and people will be assigned to their places as good, or very good, or most excellent. So, also, commercial life will be attuned, and there will be 12 in every dozen and 16 ounces in every pound, and apples at the bottom of the barrel will be as sound as those on the top, and silk goods will not be cotton, and sellers will not have to charge honest people more than the right price because others will not pay, and goods will come to you corresponding with the sample by which you purchased them, and coffee will not be chicoried, and sugar will not be sanded, and milk will not be chalked, and adulteration of food will be a state prison offense. Aye, all things shall be attuned.

In the sixteenth century the singers called the Fischer brothers reached the lowest bass ever recorded, and the highest note ever trilled was by La Pastardella, and Catnlini's voice had a compass of three and a half octaves; but Christianity is more wonderful, for it runs all up and down the greatest heights and the deepest depths of the world's necessity, and it will compass everything and bring it in accord with the song which the morning stars sang at the laying of the world's corner stone. All the sacred music in homes, and concert halls, and churches tends towards this consummation. Make it more and more hearty. Sing in your families. Sing in your places of business. If we with proper spirit use these faculties we are rehearsing for the skies.

Heaven is to have a new song, an entirely new song, but I should not wonder, if sometimes on earth a tune is fashioned out of many tunes, or it is one tune with the variations, so some of the songs of the redeemed may have playing through them the songs of earth; and how thrilling, as coming through the great anthem of the saved, accompanied by harpers and trumpeters with their trumpets, if we should hear some of the strains of Antioch, and Mount Pisgah, and Coronation, and Lenox, and St. Martin's, and Fountain, and Ariel, and Old Hundred! How they would bring to mind the praying circles, and communion days, and the Christmas festivals, and the church worship in which on earth we mingled! I have no idea that when we bid farewell to earth we are to bid farewell to all these grand old Gospel hymns, which melted and raptured our souls for so many years.

If there were but one potato in the world, a careful cultivator might produce 10,000,000,000 from it in ten years, and thus supply the world with seed again.

When the birch is used in prisons the victim's head is put between the front legs and his body drawn tightly over a cushion.

SMALL RIOTS.

Bryan and McKinley Parades at Chicago Come Together.

Sunday Night the Police Were Called Upon to Quell Another—In an All Round Fight Between 15 and 20 People Were Battered and Bruised.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The police were called on Sunday night to quell a riot on the West Side caused by a clash between the republicans and the free silver democrats. In an all round fight between 15 and 20 people were battered and bruised. The fray took place in front of a republican meeting place at the corner of Union and Madison streets. From a near-by Bryan hall came a crowd of silver men who went out marching.

When they arrived in front of the McKinley hall it is alleged they stopped and commenced shouting for Bryan thereby interrupting the speakers inside. There was a general exit from the hall, the two crowds came together and the fight became so mixed that it is said that the combatants could not tell their friends from their enemies. A riot call was sent into the nearest police station and 25 policemen were sent to the scene.

The police soon restored order and as no one was seriously injured and the crowd involved was so great the matter was overlooked and no arrests made.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Bryan and McKinley forces met in West Madison street Saturday night. Four men were injured and three arrested, two of the latter being liberated when it appeared to the police that they were neither instigators of the riots nor active participants. The trouble necessitated the calling out of extra squads of officers until a whole company was detailed within the two blocks bounded by Desplaines and Halsted streets.

The injured are: Richard Porter, E. J. Proctor, Roger Converse. The trouble began at 6:30 o'clock. The headquarters of the Eighteenth ward silver democrats and republicans are nearly opposite each other, and the crowds which hang about both places came together three times before midnight.

FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Most of the Rivers Out of Their Banks—Many Villages Surrounded by Water.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Seine has been rising for some days, and has now reached a point that is causing much alarm. Low lying structures along its banks have been flooded and much damage has been done above and below. The river is so full of floating debris that traffic upon it has been stopped.

Most of the other rivers in France are also out of their banks. Many of the villages along the Rhone are completely surrounded by water. At Vallabreques, near Tarascon, the inhabitants have been driven from their homes by the rising waters and are camping in the cemetery, which is situated on high ground.

Near Nimes, department of Gard and Bourg, in the department of Ain, a number of bridges have been swept away. Families living on low ground near the Rhone have taken refuge in the upper stories of their houses, the lower portion being inundated. The district northeast of Nimes has suffered extensively. The bishop of Nimes has gone on a boat to render what assistance he can to the distressed villagers. The inundations are so extensive that the postmen have to use boats to perform their labors.

The plain of Roquemaure is an immense lake. The water is so deep that only the tops of the trees are visible.

The roads northeast of Bourguare are impassable. The inhabitants are terrified as the flood gives promise of increasing.

The islets of Piot and Barthelaise in the Rhone near Avignone, capital of the department of Vaeluse are completely submerged. The inundations are causing much distress and the property loss will be heavy.

A POSSE

Overtakes a Gang of Outlaws—Over a Hundred Shots Fired, but the Bandits Escape Unhurt.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 2.—United States Deputy Marshal Thomas and posse came in from Creek county, having been in search of "Dynamite Dick" and his gang of outlaws, who looted Carney and the Sac and Fox agency. They brought with them a team of mules loaded with plunder and a saddle horse which they captured. They came upon three of the outlaws as they were leading their horses up a ravine, and a pitched battle ensued. It was getting dark, and though over a hundred shots were fired nobody was hurt, and the outlaws escaped in the darkness, abandoning mules, baggage and one horse. There is no doubt about their being the Carney gang, led by "Dynamite Dick." A large posse will give chase.

Papal Affairs.

London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Rome to the Central News says that the pope will raise the diocese of Buffalo, N. Y., to a metropolitan see, with jurisdiction over Rochester, Syracuse and Elmira. His holiness Sunday received Cardinal Satolli, late papal delegate to the United States, who recently returned to Rome. The pope, it is said, will appoint Bishop Keane, ex-rector of the Catholic university at Washington, a Titular archbishop.

The Vice President in Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 2.—Vice President Stevenson and party arrived here from Massillon, O., Saturday morning. From 10 a. m. until noon the vice president was tendered a reception at the Hotel Windsor, thousands of democrats being in line. Saturday afternoon, in company with Gov. MacCorkle and other speakers, he addressed three big meetings in the city.

Died in the Woods.

Red House, W. Va., Nov. 2.—Wm. Smith was found dead in the woods near here. It is supposed that he died in an epileptic fit.

TEXAS TORNADO.

Considerable Damage Done in the Vicinity of Sherman—A Tenement House Demolished and Four Persons Seriously Hurt.

Sherman, Tex., Oct. 29.—A tornado originated about 5:15 o'clock Wednesday evening near Farmington, 16 miles southwest of Sherman and, after forming, took a northeasterly course, passing about three miles east of Sherman. It was seen by hundreds of people in this city. The usual tornado phenomena were prevalent. The barometer registered 29.04, six points lower than it did on May 15, when the disastrous tornado visited this city. Citizens here were much excited and it was some time before any effort was made to learn the extent of the damage. The first destructive work of the storm was noted 12 miles southwest of Sherman, where it demolished a tenement house on the farm of Geo. Duke. No one was hurt at that place and the tornado rose from the earth, striking again at a point about four miles southeast of Sherman, where it demolished a tenement house on the farm of Jim Farris, occupied by a family named Hays. Four members of this family were seriously hurt, and it is reported that Mr. Hays' back is broken. Several persons telephoned from suburban towns asking that searchers be sent out to look for persons who are missing. Necessary articles have been sent out to care for the wounded. It was pitch dark soon after the passage of the storm. A man who was in the Farris field is among the missing. Manager McBride, of the Western Union Telegraph Co., sighted the storm when it was just south of the city, and wired the Denison office to that effect. Denison is 12 miles north of here, and in 30 minutes Mr. McBride received a message stating that the storm was passing east of Denison. This would make it's speed near 25 miles an hour.

A report has just come in that Loving's schoolhouse, four miles east of Sherman was unroofed. The sky lighted up brilliantly during the passage of the storm, but darkness followed.

ARIZONA.

The Territory is Reported to be in a Flourishing Condition by Gov. Franklin.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Hon. Benjamin Franklin, governor of Arizona, has submitted his annual report of the operation of that territory during the last fiscal year.

He says the product of the three months the important industries, mining, stock raising and agriculture gave an aggregate return of over $18,000,000. The mine output was nearly $14,000,000. The population of Arizona is over 100,000, an increase of nearly 25,000 over last year. Taxable property is estimated at $28,047,176, but Gov. Franklin says this does not represent more than one-third of the actual value of property in the territory as it is not assessed at its real value. Over 10,000,000 acres of land may be reclaimed for agricultural purposes, but of this amount only 1,000,000 acres have yet been reclaimed.

Gov. Franklin says that Arizona is without question the most attractive mineral field in the United States as it has coal, lime, lead, copper, gold and silver in abundance and deposits of fine marble, red, black, grey and other grades. The building stone and rich deposits of onyx, or ribbon agate. He says about 40,000,000 acres of the latter in Arizona can be described as mineral bearing, and only needs an introduction of sufficient capital to properly develop it. The output of gold the past year was $5,200,000, nearly a million dollars' increase over the previous year. The financial condition of the territory, the governor says, compares favorably with any other territory, and the banks are in good condition. There are about 38,000 Indians in the territory.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

No Contests for Any of the Offices—Five Candidates for the U. S. Senate.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 29.—The Georgia legislature met at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and was immdiately organized. There was no contest for any of the offices, all of them being settled by the caucus. Hon. Robert Berner was elected president of the senate; Hon. C. G. Gray, president pro tem; Hon. A. H. Jenkins, of Putnam, was elected speaker; Hon. W. A. Dodson, of Sumpter, speaker pro tem., Hon. Mark Hardin, clerk.

No business was done beyond the formal organization. The legislature has before it a hot contest for the United States senatorship, precipitated by the sudden death of Hon. Charles F. Crisp, who would have been unanimously chosen. There are five candidates including Gov. Atkinson.

LIFT FOR FARMERS.

The Hated Russian Thistle is Worth $1.50 a Ton.

Chamberlain, S. D., Oct. 29.—As a result of experiments last winter the mill at Castalia will again this winter use the Russian thistle for fuel in place of coal. The proprietor of the mill offers farmers $1.50 per ton for all the thistles they can bring in. Thus the farmers in that section will receive an income from what has heretofore been one of their greatest enemies, the thistles growing in such profusion in some localities that small grain has been completely crowded out.

Hotel Burned.

Gadsden, Ala., Oct. 29.—The Alabama hotel, W. P. Sheehan proprietor, at Attalla, was destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Three firemen were seriously injured by falling timber. Fireman Cox is dying. He had both thighs broken. Two spectators were also seriously injured.

Thomson Steel Works Resume.

Braddock, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Edgar Thomson steel works at this place will resume operations Thursday in all departments, giving employment to more than 2,000 men. The works have been practically idle for a month.

EXCEPTIONS

Taken to the New Courtmartial of Correspondent Milton.

Spanish Bankers Loan the Government $80,000,000 for War Purposes—A Later Loan to Be Made Guaranteed by the Tobacco Monopoly.

Havana, Nov. 2, via Tampa, Fla.—Owing to a notice of protest from Consul General Lee, filed just previous to his departure from Washington, taking exceptions to the new courtmartial of the correspondent, Melton, Capt. Laborde, of the Competitor, and other members of the vessel's crew, commenced in Fortress Cabana, recently, the proceedings in the case have been temporarily suspended, though a summons has been published in local papers requiring various witnesses to appear and file written evidence against the prisoners and one member of the expedition, Geo. Ferran, who, after landing, surrendered to the Spanish authorities and was pardoned under Weyler's amnesty decree, having since resided under parole with his family in Guanabace, has just been arrested and thrown into jail awaiting the trial as a witness.

James Brown, a British subject and prominent in Havana business circles, has been imprisoned on a political charge.

London, Nov. 2.—The Standard Monday publishes a dispatch from Madrid saying that the loan to be made to the government by Spanish bankers, announcement of which was made to the cabinet on Thursday last, amounts to 400,000,000 pesetas (about $80,000,000) nominal, redeemable in eight years and bearing five per cent interest. Of this amount 20,000,000 pesetas was used to pay the Spanish Trans-Atlantic Steamship Co. the arrears due it for transporting troops to Cuba; 50,000,000 pesetas will be devoted to the reimbursement of the Bank of Spain for its latest disturbances; 63,000,000 pesetas for the reimbursement of the Bank de Paris et du Pais and the remainder for war expenses in Cuba.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister, in announcing the subject of the loan, said the issue would be made in December and would be guaranteed by the customs.

The government hopes to later issue a loan of a thousand million pesetas, guaranteed by the tobacco monopoly.

NO CORNER IN MONEY.

The Stringency Was Brought on by Steady Withdrawals.

New York, Nov. 2.—Fifteen of the largest banks in New York have arranged a syndicate, or money pool, by which it is intended to prevent the renewal of any such conditions in the money market as developed Thursday. Individual members of the syndicate are not yet named, because since the formation of the pool, applications have been received and are constantly coming in from other banks wishing tu join the agreement. On the stock exchange Thursday all day there was such a scarcity of money offered on call as to force rates up to the sensational figures of 100 per cent. a year, which naturally resulted in a sharp decline in the stock market. As everybody acquainted with the situation knows, the resources of the banks have been greatly curtailed on account of the general uneasiness in regard to the political situation, and there has been going on for weeks a steady withdrawal on accounts, not only from the savings banks but from all other depository institutions. The present stringency in the money market, therefore, is not unnatural, and there is no foundation whatever for the current foolish talk of a corner in money.

GEN. LEE.

The Consul General Sails From Havana for the United States.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Consul General Lee sailed Sunday for New York on board the Ward line steamer Vigilancia. Capt. Gen. Weyler sent an adjutant aboard the steamer to bid him adieu. A number of Gen. Lee's personal friends also went on board the steamer to see him off.

Gen. Lee was very reserved as to the true motives of his journey. The only thing he would say was that he would see President Cleveland in Washington. Maj. Fondevelille reports that his command had an engagement Sunday on the outskirts of Cojimar, near Havana, with 2,500 rebels led by La Crete and Aguirre. The first report placed the rebel loss at 27 killed, but a later one says that 52 were killed. The loss of the troops was one captain and 14 privates.

Injured in a Hotel Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Carlinos hotel, at 112 Main street was destroyed by fire at an early hour Sunday morning. There were 22 persons in the building when the fire started. All but nine of them escaped uninjured; three were women, one of whom, an unknown, was burned to death. The injured are: Matt Speak, Mike Weidger, Henry Miller, Mrs. Henry Miller, Charles Miller, Henry Miller, jr., Lottie Smith and an unknown boy. All are expected to recover.

McKinley's Campaign Closed.

Canton, O., Nov. 2.—With Saturday's demonstration the work of the campaign at Maj. McKinley's home was practically closed. The names of only a few visiting delegations appeared on the schedule for Saturday.

Damages for a Cycler's Death.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 2.—George T. Pearson, administrator, has instituted suit for $25,000 damages against the Coliseum Co. for the death of William R. Pearson, a bicycle rider, who died from injuries received while training on the Coliseum track last August.

Accidentally Shot by His Wife.

Vandalia, Ill., Nov. 2.—Edward Armstrong went quail hunting, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Armstrong, who was using a hammerless gun, accidentally shot her husband, the charge entering his head, killing him instantly.

WEALTHY ENGLISH ACTORS.

Many Have Made the Bulk of Their Fortunes in America.

The richest living actor is Mr. Bancroft, and the beginning of his fortune, which is said to be nearly $1,500,000, was made at a little theater in Tottenham court road, known in its day as the Queen's. Mr. Bancroft received $30,000 per annum from Beerbohm Tree in the form of rent for the Haymarket theater, which he purchased some 15 years ago.

Sir Henry Irving gives away thousands of dollars every year to less fortunate brothers and sisters on the stage. Unfortunate actors have not a better or more willing friend, Wilson Barrett perhaps excepted, than the "Knight of the Stage." Were it not for this fact, Sir Henry would probably be very rich. His productions, even costing, as they frequently do, as much as $100,000 to stage, have scarcely ever proved financial failures, while his tours in this country, where he is most popular, have brought him enormous sums of clear profit. His first two tours in America cleared for him above $450,000, and his last trip is said to have increased his banking account to the tune of $300,000.

The Kendals have also made large fortunes here, where they have always met with greater success than at home. By two trips taken in 1889 and 1890 they cleared $600,000, which they have increased very considerably by doing the provinces in England.

J. L. Toole, in spite of his popularity in London, has never made any very big sums out of his metropolitan productions. In Australia and in the provinces he is more appreciated than in London, and he has had great financial prosperity. His Australian tour, made some six years ago, put some $80,000 into his pocket, and his fortune is now said to exceed $400,000.

George Conquest, whose right name is Oliver, inherited from his father $350,000, which he is said to have doubled during the many years he has run the Surrey theater with such conspicuous success. His yearly pantomimes, although costing enormous sums to produce, have always added largely to his wealth

Mrs. Sara Lane is probably the richest woman in the profession. Her productions at the Britannia theater, Hoxton, have ever met with success only equaled by her own enormous popularity at this seat of blood-and-thunder drama. Her theater, which is nightly filled from floor to roof by most enthusiastic audiences, only holds $500, but in 52 years she has, by careful management and judicious catering, succeeding in accumulating a fortune of more than $900,000.

Charles Wyndham has made a considerable fortune since he first took the Criterion theater 11 years ago. His productions have always been very successful, and his wealth is estimated at $500,000.

Beerbohm Tree is another actor who has been enormously successful, but the exact amount of his fortune is not known. It is, however, acknowledged to be very large.

W. S. Penley has made a fortune out of "Charley's Aunt." Indeed, if reports are to be believed, the amount of the fortune exceeds $1,000,000; and this is quite possible, considering the years this play has been running, not only in London, but all over the world. Edward Terry, whose successes in Australia have been much greater than his successes in England, is the lucky possessor of some $200,000, a considerable portion of which was made out of "Sweet Lavender." Charles Warner is somewhat of a go-as you-please gentleman, and contents himself with a fortune of approximately $150,000; while Mrs. Langtry is said to be worth about $1,000,000.—Hartford Times.

Alabama Steel.

All Alabama will rejoice when told that steel from Alabama iron can be made at a profit. The experiment has been tried several times and with results that have seemed encouraging, but the steel industry has not obtained that foothold in the state that was predicted and so earnestly hoped for. There was no question but that when steel came to be made here cheaply, a new industrial era would dawn for Alabama. We believe the time has at last arrived. The tests of the Hawkins process have been going on for some time in Birmingham, and have been noticed by us. Now, we are informed, the last doubt has been removed. Alabama iron will produce good steel.—Mobile Register.

Europe's Population.

Within the last decade the population of Europe has increased by about 30,000,000, of whom Russia contributed 12,519,000 and France only 67,000.

Twin Evils.

Misfortunes and imprudence are often twins.—Ram's Horn.

HOW HE GOT EVEN.

Virginia Justice Has a Grudge Against the National Capital.

A Washington man who had some business before one of the smaller courts in a Virginia county went down there on a recent Saturday to attend to it. He found the judge before whom the matter came, and as it was merely a pro forma proceeding he had no anticipation of trouble in getting it done. When the matter was presented the judge said:

"No, sah; if I transact that business for you I will have to open co't, and I will not open co't for any Washington man on Saturday."

"Why not?" asked the astonished capital city man.

"Because, sah, I went down to Washington on a Saturday not long ago and not a single judge was sitting in the co't. I am an attorney, sah, an attorney admitted to practice in Washington co'ts, and yet because it was a Saturday, I was not allowed to practice there, sah, when I had some vital points to make, sah."

"Well, I am not blamed for that," said the man from Washington; "you ought not to hold me responsible for what the judges do or do not do."

"It makes no difference, sah; you are a part of the system, a devilish bad system, sah, and you must help to reform it, sah, and you are the first man I have had opportunity to impress my views upon, and I am going to make them felt. Go home and inform your system of Saturday co'ts, and then come to me, sah."

And Virginia got even with Washington in one case.—Washington Star.

DISPOSITIONS OF ANIMALS.

Horses and Dogs, Like Human Beings, Have Individuality.

Readers who are familiar with animal life know that a general statement can hardly be made as to the traits of animals of a given species. Foxes, for instance, have the reputation of being cunning, but all foxes are certainly not cunning, and this disposition manifests itself in diverse ways in different foxes. Even when you get an animal of a standard breed, for instance a Gordon setter, you can hardly venture to say that your dog will resemble either in sagacity or affection another dog of the same strain. There is almost as much difference in dogs as in men, and there often seems to be but little more identity of disposition in dogs of the same breed than in boys of the same family. Horses have a marked individual character, and one of the great pleasures of owning a horse is that of studying his character and adjusting your treatment of him to his individual disposition. Some horses develop the most touching confidence in their masters, and even in the midst of apparent danger will remain undisturbed if a well-known hand holds the reins. Other horses seem to be impervious to the finer influences of human companionship. If animals have souls their souls are as individual as their bodies.—Boston Watchman.

VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Predicament Through Which a Young Man Lost His Best Girl.

A young man quite well known in Cumminsville was placed in a sorry predicament one night last week, but it was not wholly his fault, as he was a victim of circumstances, having been out of work for some time. On the night in question he was one of a party that accompanied a number of young ladies to Chester Park. He had delayed going until the last moment, chiefly on account of the faded condition of his hat, a derby that had seen considerable service. However, a bright idea struck him, and to remedy the defect he concluded to give the dilapidated tile a generous bath of ink. After it had been thoroughly coated he dried it out, polished it up, and it presented a fair appearance. At the park the young man was one of the gayest of the gay, but on the way home it began raining, and he being without an umbrella the effect of the water on the derby soon manifested itself. The ink ran off the hat down over his shirt bosom, and a considerable portion of it got mixed up in his best girl's white dress. The couple journeyed home through the rain in the dark, and not until the light at the young lady's home was turned on was their condition revealed Now they don't speak.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Argon and Water.

Prof. Villard, of the Ecole Normale in Paris, has succeeded in making the newly discovered and obdurate gas, argon, combine with water; it required a pressure of 200 atmospheres to coerce it into this combination. The compound is colorless and crystallizes very prettily when kept cool.

The Reform Takes All Her Time.

The woman who marries a man to reform him, has no time to take proper care of her complexion.—Ram's Horn.

FEMININE PORTRAITS.

The Exaggeration Seen in Japanese and Greek Art.

While Japanese designs are usually very various, when they come to depict feminine beauty they exhibit a single type, which we find identical on all the "Kakemono." It is a strange kind of beauty, with the face greatly elongated, the nose continuing the profile of the forehead, and the eyes excessively oblique; a beauty rare enough in Japan, where the plebeian woman's face is short and round, but which may be found in the patricians and in the courtesans of high rank. We can prove the exaggeration here by figures. In the Japanese photographs the line of the eyes forms an angle of from two to seven degrees with the horizontal. This is said by some authors to be only in appearance, but M. Regalia has proved its reality by measurements of the cranial orbits. In the Japanese drawings the line makes an angle of from 35 to 44 degrees. A comparison of these with old drawings of the eighteenth century will show that the exaggeration has become much more marked in the present century.

The Grecian portrait seems the perfection of the human type to us, and artists copy it, although it is actually rare. In it the line of the nose is more or less perfectly the prolongation of the line of the forehead. The hollow at the root of the nose is almost effaced, and the prominence of the nose is softened. The absolute Grecian profile would therefore be represented in a drawing by a single continuous line for the forehead and nose. Yet another condition is essential for obtaining the fine Grecian profile. The forehead should not be receding. This marks the distinction between the Grecian and the Egyptian profile.—F. Regnault, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

RAILWAY MILEAGE.

Interesting Facts Gleaned by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The aggregate mileage on June 30, 1805, was, according to the eighth annual report on the statistics of railways in the United States, 180,657.47, being an increase during the year covered by the report of 1,948.92. It was noted in last year's report that the increase in mileage for the year ending June 30, 1894, was relatively less than for any previous year since the organization of the commission, the per cent. of increase for that year being 1.27. The per cent. of increase for the year ending June 30, 1895, is but 1.09, showing a yet further decline in railway construction. From current indications, however, it may be expected that the year ending June 30, 1896, will show greater activity in the extension of railway facilities.

Such increase in railway mileage as has taken place does not seem to have been localized, but, on the contrary, to have been fairly well distributed. Arizona leads in railway construction, with a new mileage of 247.41 miles; Illinois shows an increase of 188.70 miles; Pennsylvania an increase of 157 miles; Maine an increase of 132.86 miles; Texas an increase of 110.41 miles; Montana an increase of 105.79 miles; these being the only territory and states which show an increase in railway mileage over 100 miles. Attention has been called in previous reports to the steady and continuous extension of railway facilities in the southern states; the present report shows this tendency to have been in some degree arrested.

SAFETY APPLIANCE.

By Which Balloons May Be Controlled by the Aeronaut.

So many terrible disasters to aeronauts have from time to time been recorded that it is pleasant to learn that in the near future ballooning may be as safe as any other form of locomotion.

An Italian aeronaut, named Capazza, has invented two balloon attachments, which are said to have fully realized the expectations formed of them. The one is an enormous parachute stretched over the balloon, and the other a folded inverted parachute hanging under the basket.

If the aeronaut finds that his balloon is rising too fast, he opens the folded parachute, which immediately acts as a huge air brake, and effectually retards progress. On the other hand, should the air vessel explode through expansion, fire, or any other cause, the top parachute comes into action, and a descent may be made without the slightest inconvenience.

A Great Mind.

Contention and disputation are not the mark of either a great mind or a calm, sweet spirit. The thinker quietly does his best to make his meaning clear, but if there is still lack of perception on the part of his hearers, he simply waits for that justification which time is sure to bring.—James Mudge.

—The tarantula is named from its abundance in the vicinity of Taranto.

SUPERSTITION AND SCIENCE.

Is It Dangerous to Sleep in the Moonlight?

The fact that it is dangerous to sleep with the moonlight falling on one's head has always been known to superstitious, and has always been denied by scientific, men. A man may sleep in the moonlight on the deck of a ship in the tropics, and awake either mad or imbecile, but the ship's doctor will scout the idea that the moonlight has had anything to do with the man's misfortune, whereas the superstitious man knows the danger of sleeping in the moonlight as well as he knows the danger of starting a journey on Friday. The discovery of the Roentgen rays will prove that in this matter of moonshine the superstitious man has been right, and the merely scientific man has been wrong. Recently a man's brain was examined by aid of the Roentgen rays, which were used to make his skull transparent, and the next day it was found that the rays had turned the man's hair perfectly white wherever they had struck it. The Roentgen rays exist in both sunlight and moonlight. If these rays, when given out by an electric light, can turn the hair gray, may they not, when given off by moonlight, have the power to affect the brain of the sleeper who has exposed his head to them? If so, we have a satisfactory explanation of the perfectly well ascertained fact that it is dangerous to sleep in the moonlight, especially in the tropics. Before very long scientific men will gravely announce that they have made this important discovery, and science will then be able to boast the possession of one more grain of truth.—Pearson's Magazine.

WAGES OF WAITER GIRLS.

They Make More Than in Other Lines of Work.

The girl waiters in a first-class lunchroom are paid more than the average of women workers at other employments. They receive eight dollars a week and their meals for working eight hours a day, four dollars for half time, five hours, and thirty-three cents for four hours of extra work. It is unskilled labor. No previous experience is required, and there is a great deal of competition for that reason. The "tip" is almost unknown to the lunchroom woman waiter.

"We have to work hard," said one girl, talking of her labors one day, "but it is easy to learn how to do the work. I had never waited on a table before, and I began on full time. But you never did see anything like the way people act here when there's a crowd. They will not do a thing unless you say please. I come along with a lot of boiling hot coffee and call 'One side,' but three of them will stand right in the middle of the floor until I say 'One side, please.' We do not get 'tips' very often, although one of our young women got $2.70 one election night. A gentleman gave me fifty cents once, and sometimes we get five cents or ten cents. A man gave one of the girls a penny once. She did not look at it until after he was gone. Perhaps he thought it was a five-cent or ten-cent piece."—N. Y. Times.

Birds in London.

The mutations of bird-life in London are an interesting study. It was but as far back as the reign of the second George that the fields around Hanover square, in which a spring of crystal water bubbled up, were frequented by snipe and woodcocks, which were there shot by sportsmen; and in the early part of the present century—well within the memory of living people—rooks, magpies and kites built in the elms which surrounded St. Giles' church. They were the ancestors of the rooks which still colonize in Gray's Inn gardens. They survived the progress of civilization, but the magpies and kites found no resting place. Also within the memory of many, on the site where Belgrave and Eaton squares were built in 1825, there were marshy fields which were the haunt of the wild goose, the plover, the mallard and the snipe.—St. James' Gazette.

Chasing a Dummy Rabbit.

In the absence of live rabbits the Presidio club inaugurated a new sport which is quite likely to supersede the original game. It is the running of a stuffed hare by the dogs. To do this an inverted bicycle with the tire off one of the wheels was located at one end of the field. A string, wound around the tireless wheel, stretched 125 yards off, where it was tied to a stuffed hare. The "winder" or wheelman waited for the signal and began turning the wheel so as to haul in the string and the rabbit, which the dogs tried to overtake. In one instance only did the terriers reach the game.—San Francisco Call.

—The older men get, the more they admire the woman who can go into a meat market, and put her hand on a good piece of meat.—Atchison Globe.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER
IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
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EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
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T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

1896.
Your County Paper
Is the One to
Subscribe for,
It Gives all the
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Court News and
General News.
The Campaign is Now On and will be of unusual interest, and
The Recorder
Will Keep you
Posted on the Campaign.
15c Will Pay for it until
DEC. 1, 1896.
Or $1.50 will Pay for it for Twelve
Long Months.
Give It a Trial and Help
Along Home EnterPrise.

E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific
Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's
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LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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QUEEN &
CRESCENT
ROUTE
Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.
Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.
Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1896. NO. 3.

THE Democracy of this Congressional district stood squarely up to the work.

AT Mayfield, Ohio, a girl fell while dancing and broke both her arms. Moral—Don't dance.

THE Boltercrats not only bolted the Chicago convention, but most of them bolted the Indianapolis convention also.

MAJOR MCKINLEY will find himself besieged by not less than sixteen applicants for every one office he has at his disposal.

MR. BRYAN says the silver cause is not dead, and that he will continue to labor for its advancement for the next four years.

WHEN Major McKinley enters the White House he will find himself surrounded by persons of conflicting interests that will cause him many a restless night.

CHICAGO cast 46,000 votes more for President than the city of New York polled. The Windy City has the call on the eastern metropolis from a political stand point.

THE Republicans are now able to elect a member of their party to the United States Senate, and this fact will be the main cause prompting the Governor to call a special session of the legislature.

IT is about settled that there will be a special session of the Legislature this winter. The Republicans will be able to elect a United States Senator, which will be one inducement for calling the extra session.

EVERY man must be conceded the right to change his politics and vote as he pleases, but when he changes his politics with a view to political emoluments he soon learns that no one has any use for him. For example—W. C. P. Breckinridge.

THE newspapers over in Johnny Bulldom were very much elated over Major McKinley's election, but they took advantage of the occasion to remind the Major that he must go slow on the tariff question. The English do not want Uncle Sam to adopt another high tariff.

IN 1892 Cleveland received 277 electoral votes, and the Democrats thought they had captured the country for years to come, but at the next election they encountered a reverse, and now comes another landslide against them—worse than that of 1892 against the Republicans. Who can tell anything about politics anyhow?

AS soon as the Democrats were satisfied that the Republicans had won the election, Mr. Bryan sent Major McKinley the following dispatch: "Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law."

MR. HODGE, who, by the grace of the Democrats is chairman of the Congressional District Committee, is not the man to be at the head of the party organization in the district. He is not in accord with the party, and his resignation ought to be demanded. The Commercial Tribune of last Thursday morning, says of him:

"He never at any time had much faith in the election of Bryan and did not hesitate to say so. Nor did he hesitate to say that he thought that it was for the good of the business interests of the country for McKinley to win. Hodge is a business man himself and he knows what it means for the commercial interests of the country to be hanging on the possibility of a lot of irresponsible agitators undertaking to bring about a change in our monetary system."

Mr. Hodge should be given the bounce at once. There are a number of good Democrats in the district who would look to the party interest, and at least know how to keep their mouths closed during a campaign.

ELECTION ECHOES.

The silent vote did the business.

The Prohibition candidate received 36 votes in Boone.

The Republicans have everything going their way in Kentucky.

The result in this Congressional District shows that Col. Berry made a great race.

It is strange that voters cannot learn how to vote the Australian ballot correctly.

W. C. P. Breckinridge thought he had found a home in the "log cabin," but there was no comfort there for Billy.

The Democratic clubs, and the local speakers, are entitled to credit for the large Democratic vote polled in this county.

There were about 25 votes in the Burlington precinct that were not cast. Five or six of these were not able to go to the polls.

Senator Voorhees will be given a political rest after the 4th of March. The Indiana legislature will succeed him with a Republican.

Democrats are rejoicing over the defeat of Col. Breckinridge. They regard him a worse enemy to Democracy than Major McKinley is.

Burnam beat Judge Pryor for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Pryor is recognized as one of the best judges that ever graced the bench in Kentucky.

The Palmer and Buckner vote in this county was so small that it was entirely overlooked in our report last week. They received 13 votes in the county.

A bogus election report reached here last Wednesday evening that set most of the Democrats wild with joy. The report gave Bryan the electoral College by a few votes.

Our friend, J. L. Frazier, of Union, has proven himself a political prophet. On the Monday before the election of Tuesday week, he told the RECORDER that 1,200 votes would catch the majority in Kentucky no matter which way it went. He out guessed the professional politicians.

Beginning with 1872 the Electoral College has stood as follows: In 1872—Democrats, 42; Republicans, 286. 1876—Democrats 184; Republicans, 185. 1880—Democrats, 155; Republicans, 214. 1884—Democrats, 218; Republicans, 182. 1888—Democrats, 168; Republicans, 233. 1892—Democrats, 277; Republicans, 145; People's Party, 22. It has been a very changeable body.

The largest and juciest plum in this congresssional district is the Collectorship, and already several names have been mentioned in connection with that desirable position, among them that of Hon. T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg. In the matter of political sagacity no Republican in the district out classes Mr. Mathews, and as to qualifications for the place no better equipped man can be found in his party. His party services in the past entitle him to the office, and the RECORDER would be glad to see him appointed.

THE smoke of battle has cleared away, and while the Democrats are badly snowed under the cause for which they did battle still lives and will continue to grow in strength so long as the country remains in its present condition. The new administration will have to do something to bring about a change for the better, and should it not be able to make good the promises the leaders gave out during the campaign, the silver advocates will have a walk-over in 1900.

AFTER providing for the faithful in his own party, Major McKinley will discover that he will have very little—in fact nothing—left for the new comers to his party, who are claiming that they made his success possible.

AND Kentucky tried to make it a stand off.

POLITICAL.

The Senatorial bee has begun buzzing in Gov. Bradley's cap again.

L. L. Bristow has withdrawn from the race for the legislature in Scott county.

And Georgetown, the Belle of the Blue Grass, is now a Republican city. That may look well, but it sounds awful.—News.

The Republicans say they will revenge Breckinridge's defeat by making him United States Senator over Joe Blackburn when the next Legislature meets.—Georgetown News.

The success of the Democratic city ticket was, to a certain extent, a surprise to the public and we believe even to some of the candidates who won. There had been no organization and less direction, and that a party thus circumstanced should win in a year when political allegiance seemed to rest so lightly upon so many voters only serves to demonstrate the national cohesiveness of the Democracy. Custom and tradition, perhaps, more strongly than anything else held them together, and acting from a common impulse they stuck to the ticket from end to end an thus pulling it through by a fair majority.—Commonwealth.

The Baltimore Sun says that when Governor-elect Joseph F Johnston, of Alabama, is inaugurated he will stand upon a foundation of silver. The heels of his shoe will be covered with plates of the white metal. W. H. Council, president of the Colored State Normal and Industrial School, at Normal, Ala., has just had manufactured a pair of patent leather shoes, which will be worn by Governor Johnston at his inaugural. The shoes are the handiwork of negro students. On the solid silver heel plates are carved horseshoes. Within the horseshoe of the left plat is this: "Made and presented to His Excellency, Joseph F. Johnston, Governor of the State of Alabama, by the State Normal and Industrial Normal and Industrial School, Normal Ala."

Hon. Will Lyons, of Newport, was interviwed by the Covington Commonwealth, on the Senatorial question in this State. He said:

"We have clearly a majority in the House, and you can set it down as certain that the Senator chosen at a special session this season will be either a Republican or a sound money Democrat. If Hunter is a candidate he will have many friends. If he is out of the race and a Republican be chosen, Holt will be the man. If a sound money Democrat stands any show it will be Buckner.

"Carlisle, if put up, would be killed by Blackburn's friends. As to Breckinridge I for one would not vote for him and there are many others on both sides of the House who hold that the moral character of a United States Senator must be somewhat better than that of Breckinridge. Judge Boyle does not stand well with the fighting element of his party. The talk of Governor Bradley being elected is all moonshine, he was elected Governor for four years and as such he will remain until his term expires. If he should be chosen we would have to fight for Governor next November with chances of a Democrat being elected. The Republicans are taking no such chances voluntarily."

THE boys over at Union do not propose to abandon their political organization, notwithstanding the recent land-slide.

IT is very evident that Breckinridge would contest Settle's election if there was a single ground upon which to base a contest.

IT is said that Major McKinley will be asked to recognize the Kentucky Boltocrats by providing Gen. Buckner with a foreign portfolio, to all of which many prominent Kentucky Republicans are expected to agree and join in the request.

One of the greatest curiosities in the United States, or in the world, perhaps, is the wonderful ledge of ice which exists, even in the midst of the hottest summer, in Scott county, Va. This natural icehouse is situated on the north side of Stone mountain and about six miles from the mouth of a small stream known as Stony creek. The marvel is said to have been known to at least one of the early settlers, a Mr. Danridge, who, it is alleged, discovered it while deer hunting away back in 1830. Owing to the fact that the land on which it was situated could not be bought, Mr. Danridge positively refused to tell of the whereabouts of the ice ledge, and only visited the place when it was absolutely necessary to obtain a supply to be used in case of sickness.

The old man died many years ago, and from that time until 1893 the location of Danridge's ice mine was unknown, the old gentleman having never even taken his own family into the secret.

In the year last mentioned, however, a party of herb diggers visited the unfrequented region contiguous to Stone mountain and were fortunate enough to rediscover the lost ice mine.

During two or three months in the middle of summer the ice is only protected from the sun's rays by a thick growth of moss. The formation of the ice layer is similar to that of a coal vein, being thin in some places and thicker in others, the average thickness being about four feet. Persons of some scientific attainments who have visited the place for the purpose of studying the wonder say that it has the appearance of having been there since the time of the ice age, which the geologists talk so much about. Another plausible theory is that somewhere beneath the bed is situated a great natural laboratory where either is constantly formed and expelled, and that the process of freezing is now constantly going on. Whatever view is taken it is one of the greatest natural wonders the state affords.—St. Louis Republic.

CROP AND STOCK.

The crop of winter apples is expected to reach 59,000,000 barrels.

Chariton Alexander, Sr., shipped 43 cars of the finest fat bullocks that have left here this season. They were shipped to Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, New York, and went out on a special train over the L. & N. and C. H. & D. These cattle will be exported to England for Christmas beeves for her Majesty's subjects to feast on. These cattle are shipped in Mr. Alexander's name, but belong to farmers in Bourbon. Mr. Alexander's fine cattle is still on his fine blue grass farm, rolling in fat.—Kentuckian.

Warren county's cattle raising industry is expected to bring at least $100,000 to that county this month. Choice cattle to the value of $50,000 will be shipped direct to the foreign markets and other herds will go out to supply the domestic markets and bring another $50,000. A cattle raiser talking to the Park City Times says: "This is not a bad showing for Warren county in the cattle industry. It ought to have some sort of influence on business, too, to have $100,000 brought into the county within the next month. These cattle, of course, are sold for spot cash, and this sale ought to put considerable money into circulation. Warren county farmers have for several years been turning greater attention to cattle raising than formerly and the export buyers particularly now visit us regularly as they do other sections of the State."

AT one precinct in Central Kentucky Palmer and Buckner received one vote, and now there are sixteen ex-Democrats in the precinct, who are claiming it as their vote.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey. H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday alter second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
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OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.................. $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.................. 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. / CHAS. F. PRIOR. / Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
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Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
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(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.................. $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.................. $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

NOVEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE London Globe advises Spain to let Cuba go.

RUSSIA denies that she will postpone currency reform.

ONE-THIRD of the females of France over 14 years of age are farm laborers.

A PENNSYLVANIA law forbids political parades in the ten days before election.

"OKLAHOMA BILL," once a member of the Dalton gang committed suicide at Kansas City.

THE exact distance to either the north or south pole from the equator is 6,000 miles.

A BAND of Arkansans, with Capt. Frank Moritz, have gone to Cuba to fight the Spanish.

THE greatest velocity attained by a whale when struck by a harpoon is nine miles an hour.

W. Y. ATKINSON was the other day inaugurated for the second time as governor of Georgia.

H. L. WASHINGTON, of Texas, has been appointed United States consul at Alexandretta, Syria.

IT is quite a common thing in Shanghai for needy natives to pawn their idols in order to buy food.

A FRENCH autograph collector says the signature of Christopher Columbus can always find a buyer at $4,000.

THE largest hammer is in the Krupp gun works, Essen, Germany. It was made in 1880 and weighs 150 tons.

FIVE apples weighing a pound each grown in Daviess county, Mo., were brought to Bethany for exhibition.

THE queen of Portugal is the most dressy woman in Europe. She buys costumes, bonnets and hats wholesale.

THE Chicago Trades and Labor assembly, after baffling with internal dissensions for some time, was formally disbanded.

THERE is a house in Paris occupied by over 50 tenants who for 20 years have never paid any rent, the landlord being unknown.

THE superior court of Boston has handed down a learned opinion in which "Yankee Doodle" is declared to be not a sacred tune.

EX-GOV. NORTHEN, of Georgia, is making an energetic and successful effort to bring immigrants to that state. He has established some fifty agencies in Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Wisconsin.

A GREAT future is expect for the Alaska candlefish, which run in vast schools along the coast of the territory. The candlefish is about ten inches in length, and serves the natives for oil as well as food. The oil is said to be equal to that taken from codlivers.

WHO says that woman is not able to take care of herself? Within a period of a few days a 12-year-old girl in New York has captured a burglar, a young woman has driven off a highwayman and a married woman has held fast to a pickpocket until she could hand him over to the police.

"ROBBING Peter to pay Paul" is said to have originated in an act of the church government of England in 1550. At that time the Cathedral of St. Paul, in London, being out of repair and no funds available, a portion of the income of Westminster, which was consecrated to St. Peter, was diverted to the repair of St. Paul's.

WHAT a pity that some means less expensive than artificial cold storage can not be discovered for preserving the apple crop, when there is an enormous yield like that of this year, until a year when there is practically a failure. The aggregate yield this year in this country is about 59,000,000 barrels, largely in excess of the demand.

AFTER careful inquiry, it is said that the English professional man heads the list as the tallest of adult males, reaching an average height of 5 feet 9 inches and a fraction over. The next fullest men are Americans, only a fraction less tall than their English brothers. The majority of the European nations average 5 feet 6 inches for the adult male, but the Portugese, Austrians and Spaniards are a little short of this.

THE latest reports from Paris show that diphtheria, as a fatal disease, has practically disappeared from that city. In September last not a single fatal case was reported. Formerly the average number of deaths from it in that month in the French capital was as high as 20. Thanks to the antitoxin experiments in Paris 35 weeks of the present year have passed there without a single death from the once dreaded malady.

THE queen of Denmark, who, although 78 years of age, still retains her vivacity and charm, declares that the only way she keeps young is by having young people about her. She always has a houseful of them.

QUEEN VICTORIA has presented to Mr. Edmund Chandler, of Fressingfield, Suffolk, a portrait of herself, with an inscription recording that he had assisted to ring the bells of the parish church on every birthday of her majesty since her accession. He was born on February 29, 1812, and so jokingly claims that he has just come of age. His father was a ringer, and so is a grandson.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones.

Rural Free Delivery Being Tested in About Thirty States—Negotiations Pending for an Exchange of Money Orders With Mexico—Year's Estimates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—First Assistant Postmaster General Frank H. Jones, in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, states that there has during the time been a saving of $3,278,985, and also shows an improvement in the service of delivering the volume of mail matter.

The number of presidential post offices is 3,654, the salaries of the postmasters being $6,203,900, and the total gross receipts from these offices were $65,282,364.

Mr. Jones recommends that $17,000,000 be appropriated to compensate postmasters for the next fiscal year. He asks only $11,000,000 for clerk hire, a considerable decrease in proportion to the increase of clerks to be employed. He recommends that $75,000 be appropriated for the rental and purchase of cancelling machines. He thinks $15,000 a sufficient sum to cover advertising expenses regarding unclaimed letters, and advocates the adoption of the bulletin board system in this matter. He recommends that ten inspectors be assigned to look after the work in the salary and allowance branch of the service. Free delivery service has been established in 24 cities during the year and there are now but 63 entitled to it, but on account of the expense the remainder could not be benefitted. Experimental free delivery in towns and villages has shown a reduction in gross receipts in a majority of offices. By November 1 next rural free delivery will be tested in about thirty states. There was a reduction of dismissals of letter carriers, which evidences the high standard of discipline. An estimated expenditure of $13,326,500 is made on account of free delivery system for the fiscal year 1897-98. Negotiations are now pending for an exchange of money orders with Mexico.

Mr. Jones recommends that a penalty be prescribed for the unlawful use of the frank of a member of congress, and suggests $300 fine in each case. He said the law was disregarded during the campaign just closed. He asks legislation to do away with private post office boxes.

KENTUCKY FOR M'KINLEY.

Chairman Roberts Says the State Goes Republican by About 444 Plurality.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The republican state campaign committee will close up shop Monday. Chairman Sam Roberts issued his final bulletin Sunday afternoon. It is as follows:

Practically complete official returns give McKinley 444 plurality in Kentucky, unofficial advices indicating that the four missing counties will increase rather than decrease these figures. The republicans elect four members of congress and a judge of the highest court of the state for an eight year term, and by the filling of vacancies have secured a majority of two in the general assembly on joint ballot, which insures the election of a republican successor to Senator Blackburn. The total vote of the state will approximate 425,000, with an increase of 70,000 over last year's vote and 25,000 more than the highest estimates before the election. The republican vote increased about 4,000 over Bradley's vote a year ago, which was 17,000 higher than ever before cast in a presidential election. The democratic vote was 25,000 higher. These will give some idea of the intensity of the political struggle through which Kentucky has just passed."

(Signed) SAM. J. ROBERTS,
Chairman

Mr. Roberts sent congratulatory telegrams to Maj. McKinley and Mark Hanna giving their views as to the final result. When asked about the probability of the democrats getting one electoral vote Mr. Roberts stated that this could not be ascertained until the official count was made by the state canvassing board. Gov. Bradley, as a member of the state canvassing board has sent the following telegram to National Committeeman Scott, of New York: "Kentucky has certainly gone for McKinley and will just as certainly be counted."

(Signed) W. O. BRADLEY.

Up to 10 o'clock the Courier Journal had no new figures on the result of the election in Kentucky and McKinley's plurality stands 489 with six counties to be heard from officially. Whether or not the discrepancy between the votes for different electors on the same ticket has resulted in the choice of one Bryan elector and 12 McKinley electors can not be known positively until the state canvassing board foots up the vote for each elector. The democratic leaders still claim the state but none of them was in town Sunday.

England's Occupation of Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Judging from the information obtainable, it is believed that the czar's influence has brought about an arrangement of the Anglo-French differences regarding Egypt. This implies a prolongation of the British occupation of Egypt, with a free hand to extend it to the whole of the upper Nile.

The Report Denied.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Pall Mall Gazette announces that it is authorized to deny the truth of the report that Great Britain has granted railway concessions in the interior of Venezuela, the line of the proposed railway crossing the railway reserved for delimitation. The projected railway, if built at all, the Gazette says, will not encroach upon the Schombergk line. If Great Britain and the United States agree to settle the Venezuela matter by arbitration the matter of the proposed railway will be referred to arbitrators wherever it touches debatable lands.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Election Immediately Stiffens the Price of Pig Iron—A Great Revolution in the Condition which Control Business.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade: A great revolution has been effected this week in the conditions which control business. It could not be in any fair degree reflected as yet in transactions or in records but there is ample evidence already that a crushing weight has been lifted and rolled away and the business world has adjusted itself to a state of freedom and security which it has not known for years and new contracts, involving many millions, have become binding since the election. The rush for stocks on Wednesday lifted the average for all railways $1.16 per share in a single day and trust stocks $1.54, and in many of the most active the advance was so sudden that heavy sales for realizing caused some reaction. The wild advance of over 3 cents in wheat on Monday and Wednesday was also followed by realizing and decline on Thursday. But the instant vanishing of the premium on gold, which had reached about 2 per cent., the unlocking of many millions, which had been hoarded, the collapse of the interest rate from 8 and 12 to 6 and 5½ per cent. and the quick demand for American securities on foreign account, are signs of more lasting promise.

Speculation in cotton was also excited on the theory that mills would now start up and would meet a large demand for goods. But the advance was met by realizing sales and a slight reaction. It will be all the better for business if bright hopes do not hoist prices too fast.

The election immediately stiffened prices of pig iron, which reached $12 at Pittsburgh for Bessemer, and the certainty that many large orders for buildings and bridges and other finished forms would now become operative justifies some advance. The future of this trade depends upon the extent of increase in demand for finished products of iron and steel, which is likely to be materially affected by the course pursued by various combinations. The billet pool, which is openly undersold at Pittsburgh and has caused no end of disturbance in business by favoring one class of producers to the detriment of another, has been in session here and is said to have changed its basis of allotment so as to secure fairer results.

A slight advance in sheetings and print cloths is the only change which yet appears in the market for cotton goods, and practically no change has yet appeared in woolens.

Failures for the week have been 230 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 52 in Canada against 49 last year.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.

It Will Take the Official Count to Determine the Result.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 7.—It will take the official count to satisfy both sides as to the result in Kentucky. The last newspaper figures place McKinley's plurality in the state at 633 The official count by counties is about complete outside of this, Jefferson county, which will not be finished for four or five days, owing to the large vote, but the figures are not obtainable at this late hour. The state returning board will meet three weeks from Tuesday to pass on the count by counties.

Kash and Smith, the first electors on the republican and democratic tickets are running ahead of the other electors on the official count, and no matter which way the state goes the electoral vote is going to be divided, that is, if the republicans carry the state they will get 12 electors and the democrats one, and vice versa, if the democrats win. This results from the fact that a large number of voters placed the cross opposite the name of the first elector, instead of under the party device. The canvassing board has ruled in these cases that the vote should count only for one electoral notwithstanding the evident intention of the voter. This raises an interesting question in regard to votes.

The republicans were very chipper Friday night. Chairman Roberts said at 9 o'clock: "We have received official returns from all except 27 counties. We have trustworthy returns from the missing ones, however, and the 110 counties of the state show 435 plurality for McKinley. We are perfectly satisfied that we have carried the state. I am waiting on further official returns and expect to send Maj. McKinley a telegram before midnight. I concede the democrats one electoral vote, owing to the failure of voters to stamp their ballots correctly.

As the official returns came in Friday night the statement was confirmed that the electoral vote of the state is going to stand 12 to 1. In some counties the head of the electoral ticket leads the other 12 by more than a hundred votes.

Maj. H. P. Johnston, chairman of the democratic state central committee, said Friday night that from information in his possession he believed the state had given Bryan 1,000 plurality.

Death of Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the mother of Cornelius and Wm. K. Vanderbilt, died at Scarborough, N. Y., Friday afternoon. Her death was due to heart disease.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business Friday stood at $118,414,514. The net gain in the gold at New York for the day was $915,000. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were $35,700 in coin and $42,700 in bars for manufacturing purposes.

Col. Patterson Will Contest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Official returns show E. W. Carmack to have defeated Josiah Patterson for congress from this district by 454 majority. Col. Patterson has finally declared his purpose to contest before congress.

AN OUTRAGE

Committed on an American Citizen Residing in Cuba.

A Sample of a "Great Spanish Victory"—Seventeen Pacificos Murdered in Cold Blood—The Town and Garrison of Guaymaro Captured by Garcia.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 9.—Passengers who arrived from Havana bring intelligence of another outrage committed on an American citizen. Although the details are incomplete, the facts are positive, since the victim has filed a protest with Vice Consul Springer and the case has been sent to Washington for instructions. It appears that near the town of San Jose de Las Lajas, this province, a Spanish force patroling the country surprised three rebels who tried to sneak into town. The Spaniards gave chase and the rebels fled. In order to discover the hiding place of the fugitives, the Spanish forces divided into squads of 50 men and sent them in different directions, and one of these parties went to the estate owned by a Cuban, where Frederick L. Graycraft, a native of Indiana and only two years in Cuba, was manager. They forced the residence, destroyed the furniture and ransacked the premises. The women present were insulted in the most outrageous manner, except raping. Graycraft protested that he was an American and showed papers. This, it seems, incensed the officer in command, who drew a sword and commenced slashing at Graycraft. He managed to avert death, but was wounded in the back, receiving a fearful gash that carried away part of the flesh. His forearm was also cut to the bone. The other officers interfering, saved his life. Graycraft was forced to deliver about $160 in his possession. Meantime Graycraft heard great outcries outside and went out later and found 17 pacificos had been killed. There was not one insurgent amongst them. All this was reported last week as a great Spanish victory.

Letters received from Puerto Principe give further details of the capture of the town of Guaymaro by Calixto Garcia. The whole garrison, 160 men, surrendered, and are still prisoners, although Garcia sent word to Castellanos that he would deliver them. Garcia is also attending the officers' and soldiers' wounds.

It is rumored Weyler has issued secret orders to military commanders in sugar districts, prohibiting grinding except on Spanish properties. Orders have also been issued to seize foreigners residing on sugar estates, to kill cattle and destroy implements and to simulate flight in order to scare the farmers and laborers. Passengers by the steamer Olivette also report that numerous insurgents from the command of Gen. Gomez have entered the province of Matanzas during the past few days and have caused Gen Weyler to dispatch 6,000 of his troops, stationed in Pinar del Rio district into Matanzas. Considerable excitement exists in Havana and also in Matanzas, fearing an attack upon the latter place.

VERY CLOSE

Will Be the Standing in the Senate of the Two Leading Parties.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 9.—In an interview Saturday evening with the Journal reporter Senator Nelson W. Aldrich gave it as his opinion that the standing of the two leading parties in the next senate would be very close. It is expected that President-elect McKinley will call a special session of congress to consider the revenue question soon after inauguration. The senator figures that at the present time only two states are doubtful—North Carolina and South Dakota. In the former the legislature is fusion, republican and populist, and in the latter the populists claim a majority. As matters stand the financial forces are evenly divided in the senate, 44 gold and the same number silver. These figures are likely to change, however, for it is possible that some silver republican may accept the verdict of the elections according to the St. Louis platform. Until the exact status of the senate is decided, Senator Aldrich will not state his opinion concerning the future course the party is likely to take in the matter of revenue legislation.

Congressman Harmer Tendered a Portfolio.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—A dispatch from Washington Saturday evening stated that there was a report in republican circles at the capital to the effect that Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of this city, would be tendered a portfolio in the McKinley cabinet. Mr. Harmer said Sunday that it was the first time he had heard of it, although for some time past, he said, it was intimated to him that his very close friends were bringing his name forward in connection with a cabinet office.

A Gale on the English Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A northeast gale that is prevailing has done much damage at various points along the coast. A number of Yarmouth smacks and lots of fishing boats have been wrecked. The Dutch Galiot Dena has been wrecked at the mouth of the river Tees. No lives were lost. The crew of the steamer Camwood have landed at Lowestof and report that their vessel foundered at sea. A snow storm is prevailing in London.

Will Walk to San Francisco.

MT. GILEAD, O., Nov. 9.—Brice Osborne, of this place, did not think McKinley would be elected; therefore, in accordance with an ante-election proposition, he must walk to San Francisco, Cal. He will start on the morning of November 16, and will pass through Cincinnati a few days later.

A Decree Ordering Reforms in Anatolia.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Tempts has a dispatch from Constantinople stating a decree ordering the extension reforms promised for the province of Anatolia to the whole empire was submitted Sunday to the council of ministers.

A STEAMER

Collides With a Schooner Near the St. Johns Harbor—The Latter Was Cut in Two Amidships and Sank Instantely—Thirteen Lives Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 7.—The steamer Tiberia, DeLisle, bound for Sydney, left here at seven o'clock Friday night. Ten minutes later when just beyond the entrance to the harbor, she collided with the schooner Maggie, bound from Buenavist bay for St. Johns with a cargo of fish and lumber. Thirteen lives were lost. The schooner carried a crew of 9 and 14 passengers, 5 of whom were women. The schooner had her lights displayed and there was no justification on the steamer's part for the collision, because the night was clear and the schooner quite near the shore in a part of the entrance where steamers rarely go. The shock of the collision was awful. The schooner was struck amidships, cut in two pieces and sank instantly. All aboard were on deck. They were thrown into the water and those saved were only rescued by the help of the floating deck load of lumber. Several were caught under the sails and dragged down with the sinking vessel. Others were unable to keep afloat until the rescue boats arrived and dropped off the planks. Two men climbed up the steamer's side and seven were saved by her boats. One woman was also saved, making ten souls rescued. The other 13, nine men and four women, drowned. Capt. Blundon's wife, who was bringing her consumptive 16-year-old boy to the hospital at St. Johns, was drowned, although her husband had her on a plank. The boy was saved. The captain's brother and nephew were also lost.

Two passengers named Holloway, brother and sister, were drowned, as was also James Power and his wife. Seven widows and 23 orphans is the result of this catastrophe.

The pecuniary losses of the survivors are heavy. Capt. Blundon owned 800 quintals of fish aboard valued at $3,000. Several other men had their summer's wages, $400 a piece, with them, and two men had $1,000 each, and were coming to St. Johns to make purchases. All were more or less closely related.

The police are arranging to cause the arrest of the Tiberia's crew at Sidney, on a charge of manslaughter. The government is caring for the survivors

CAPT. HATFIELD.

The Notorious Outlaw Surprised in His Sleep and Made Prisoner.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Capt. Hatfield, the most notorious outlaw in the West Virginia mountains, has been captured. J. H. Clark, the detective and deputy sheriff of the Norfolk & Western railway, with Dan Christian arrived here at daybreak with Hatfield and his 14-year-old son. They were captured in the mountains of Mingo county at dusk Thursday night.

After two days and nights' tireless trailing and reconnoitering the Hatfields were located in a natural rock fort in the mountains, which was used by their faction as a place of refuge during their trouble with the McCoys, of Kentucky, six years ago.

Hatfield and his son are charged with the murder of John Rutherford, Elliott Rutherford and Hanse Chambers in an election quarrel at Matewan, W. Va. Father and son were seen by a correspondent at the jail here Friday. They seemed not the least worried over the affair.

The 14-year-old lad smiled and said: "I killed Elliott Rutherford and Hanse Chambers. Dad killed John Rutherford."

"Cap" Hatfield for years led the famous band of Hatfields against the McCoys. The fame of that feud spread over the whole country. Hatfield is charged with killing 17 men in the past 20 years.

Hatfield and his son were asleep in a crevice of a large rock cliff on Tug river when the officers discovered them. Hatfield had two Winchesters and two revolvers, while the boy was sleeping with a Winchester lying on each side of him.

RECIPROCITY.

Canadian Ministry Pledged to Negotiate a Treaty With the United States.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 7.—The present ministry, it is said, is pledged to send delegates to Washington to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States, and it is said Sir Richard Cartwright, minister of trade and commerce, W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, and W. Patterson, controller of customs, will make this part of their work in connection with the revision of the tariff. The chief organ of the dominion government announced Friday that as the election in the United States has changed the administration at Washington, no attempt will be made to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with the United States until next March; or more probably after the close of the next session of parliament, when the new administration at Washing will be firmly established.

Gen. Lee Calls on the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—After spending nearly an hour in conversation with Secretary Olney Friday afternoon, Consul General Lee took lunch with Assistant Secretary of State Rockhill, and later went to the white house and called on the president, with whom he stayed over an hour. No affirmation as to his alleged statements in regard to the duration of the war could be obtained, and they are accordingly set down as imaginary.

Pennsylvania's Vote.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Complete returns from every county in Pennsylvania show the total vote to be as follows: McKinley, 720,971; Bryan, 423,966; Levering, 18,263; Palmer, 10,921. McKinley's plurality, 297,005. For congressmen at large, Grow, rep., 703,433; Davenport, rep., 700,810; Dewitt, dem., 410,071; Allman, dem. and pop., 412,200.

Banks Paying in Gold.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 7.—Savings banks deposits have heavily increased the past two days, and the banks are now willing to pay gold in small amounts.

Use

The experience of those who have been cured of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and obtain like benefit yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Chinamen Buying Wives.

The Chinamen of Australia, when they take a notion to marry, write to a matrimonial agent in Hong Kong somewhat as follows: "I want a wife. She must be a maiden under 20 years of age, and must not have left her father's house. She must also have never read a book, and her eyelashes must be half an inch in length. Her teeth must be as sparkling as the pearls of Ceylon, her breath must be like unto the scents of the magnificent odorous groves of Java, and her attire must be from the silken weavers of Ka-la-Ching, which are on the banks of the greatest river in the world—the everflowing Yang-tse-Kiang." The price of a Chinese woman delivered in Sydney is $190, but two Chinese women only cost $260; therefore, the Chinese import the women in couples. The importer never sees the women before they arrive, and then he generally selects the best one. The other is shown around to a number of well-to-do Chinese, and after they have inspected her she is submitted to what may be called public auction.

Dance in Church.

There was a curious, and to many English people an incredible, sight to have been seen in Seville recently, viz., a dance in a church. Saturday was the feast of the assumption and one of the four days on which the dance is performed, the others being the first two days of the carnival and the feast of the eurilication. It is danced by eight small boys, and its measure is slow. That of the minuet.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California

Via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leave Chicago every Thursday. Comfortable Tourist Sleeping Cars, low rates, quickest time and the best of care and attention, are advantages secured by those who join these excursions. For full particulars apply to your nearest ticket agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. & T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill.

"FOLKS dat is allus lookin' foh trouble," said Uncle Eben, "hab jes' one t'ing ter brag about. Dey doan' hahdly ebber git disapp'inted."—Washington Star.

Get a Farm While Prices Are Low.

If you want a farm of your own now is the time to get one in Northern Wisconsin, along the line of the Lake Superior division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, where a sure crop can be raised each year, which can always be sold at good prices in the lumbering towns along the line of this railroad. *Low prices; long time.* Address C. E. Rollins, 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.

A GIRL'S idea of a pretty wedding dress is one that cannot possibly be of any use to a woman after she has married.—Atchison Globe.

I BELIEVE Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer. MRS. ALLIE DOUGLASS, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 26, '94.

IT is said that red noses run in families, the same as quick temper, or consumption.—Atchison Globe.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

HOW time flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself!

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

PEOPLE who eat the most, usually think the least.—Atchison Globe.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

TOP SNAP, Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech Loader $9.00 GUNS BUY-CYCLES Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, cheaper than elsewhere. Send 2c. for 60-page catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St. Cincinnati, O.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

REPUBLICANS

Successful in a Hotly Contested Election.

Latest Returns Give McKinley 260 Electoral Votes.

Mr. Bryan is Sure of 170 Votes, With Two States Doubtful.

William Jennings Bryan Sends His Congratulations to the President Elect—It Will Require the Official Returns to Settle the Result in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 6.—The following table is the result of the late election so far as learned up to a. m. Friday.

REPUBLICAN.

State.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
California	8,000	9
Connecticut	53,000	6
Delaware	1,800	3
Illinois	144,131	24
Indiana	21 003	15
Iowa	67,033	13
Maine	48,000	6
Maryland	32,500	8
Massachusetts	168 7,6	15
Michigan	[illegible]4 300	14
Minnesota	48,812	9
New Hampshire	25,000	4
New Jersey	85,000	10
New York	260,000	36
North Dakota	8,000	3
Ohio	50,000	23
Oregon	10 000	4
Pennsylvania	298,000	32
Rhode Island	24,000	4
Vermont	40,000	4
West Virginia	10,000	6
Wisconsin	100,000	12
Total		260

DEMOCRATIC.

State.	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	35,000	11
Arkansas	50,000	8
Colorado	100,000	4
Florida	12,000	4
Georgia	30,000	13
Idaho	13 000	3
Kansas	13,000	10
Louisiana	40,000	8
Mississippi	40,000	9
Missouri	60,000	17
Montana	6,000	3
Nebraska	13,000	8
Nevada	3,000	3
North Carolina	17,000	11
South Carolina	42,000	9
Tennessee	15,000	12
Texas	45 000	15
Utah	3,000	3
Virginia	22,000	12
Washington	3,000	4
Wyoming	8,000	3
Total		170

DOUBTFUL.

	Electoral Vote.
Kentucky	13
South Dakota	4
Total	17

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 6.—At 8:25 Thursday evening Senator Jones' telegram to Mr. Bryan that he had given up the fight was handed to Mr. Bryan at his residence. "You may say," said Mr. Bryan to the United Associated Presses representative, "that the election of McKinley is conceded and that I will issue a statement Thursday night."

Immediately after receiving Senator Jones' telegram Mr. Bryan wrote the following dispatch:

HON. WM. MCKINLEY, Canton, O.—Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issues to the American people and their will is law. W. J. BRYAN.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Chairman Jones formally conceded the defeat of Wm. J. Bryan Thursday night and made his last presidential campaign statement to the public. The free silver standard was really lowered late Wednesday night, so far as the election of 1896 is concerned, when advices were received at headquarters from West Virginia conceding the electoral vote of that state to McKinley, but it was decided not to make a public announcement of the fact until to-day. In the meantime Gov. Stone arrived in Chicago from Missouri in response to Senator Jones' telegram. The national committee chairman, the governor and Campaign Chairman Campau were in conference this evening in the senator's room, and at its conclusion the following statement was given to the press:

"The result of the presidential election is apparently no longer in doubt. It has been one of the closest contests that the people have been called on to determine in recent years. We have claimed the election on our advices from states that were admittedly in doubt, in which we knew there had been many frauds and from which there were evidences of tampering with the returns. It seems now to be apparent that while Mr. Bryan, after making the most brilliant campaign in the history of our country, has carried most of the states claimed to be doubtful, but has not carried enough to assure his success in the electoral college. Bryan electors have been chosen in all the states south of the Potomac and Ohio except West Virginia and all those west of the Missouri, except California and Oregon. He has 190 electoral votes. This number may be increased by final returns from states yet in question.

"Thus this remarkable campaign closes with the election of Wm McKinley. The result was brought about by every kind of coercion and intimidation on the part of the money power, including threats of lock-outs and dismissals and impending starvation; by the employment of by far the largest campaign fund ever used in this country and by the subordination of a large portion of the American press. The president-elect and his party are under pledge to the American people to continue the gold standard, and by its operation to restore prosperity to this country. As chief executive, Mr. McKinley will have the cordial support of the millions of patriotic Americans who have cast their votes for Wm. Jennings Bryan. They bow to the majesty of the officers and abide by the result, with none of the mutterings that would have come from the money power had it been unsuccessful. They are confident the gold standard cannot give the promised prosperity, but will gladly welcome it if it comes. They will continue the great struggle for the uplifting of humanity and to the maintenance of the dignity of our country in the establishment of an American monetary system. And the democratic party, guided by its present allies will still uplift the bimetallic standard and bear it on to victory.

"JAMES K. JONES,

"Chairman of the Democratic National Committe."

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The status of the United States senate after the fourth of March next is still a matter of doubt. Present indications, however, are that the republicans will be compelled to seek recruits from those of their number who joined the free silver forces last spring or an alliance with sound money democrats to accomplish legislation affecting either financial or tariff subjects. The senate in the Fifty-fifth congress will probably be as follows: Gold republicans, 36; gold democrats, 8; silver republicans, 10; silver democrats, 25; populists, 9. Total 90.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—Chairman Kurtz of the republican state executive committee, issued a bulletin Wednesday evening that 86 out of 88 counties of the state give republican gains over the republican plurality of last year of 12,450, and democratic gains of 50,632. This is a net democratic gain of 38,187 over the vote of last year, and shows a republican plurality in the state of 54,440. Estimating the result in the other two counties, Morrow and Stark, at 1,500 democratic plurality, the republican electoral ticket plurality in Ohio is 52,940.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 6.—With complete returns from 74 of the 92 counties of the state, McKinley's majority in Indiana figures 20,252. Chairman Parks Martin, of the democrats, has conceded the state. Nearly all the missing counties are in the sparsely populated portion of the state, and there is no reason to believe that the official figures will show a majority less than 22,000. The republicans have carried 9 of the 13 congressional districts, two less than was figured on Wednesday night. The congressmen are as follows:

First district, J. A. Hemenway, rep.; Second, W. R. Miers, dem.; Third, W. T. Zenor, dem.; Fourth, W. S. Holman, dem.; Fifth, G. W. Faris, rep.; Sixth, H. U. Johnson, rep.; Seventh, Jesse Overstreet, rep.; Eighth, C. L. Henry, rep.; Ninth, C. B. Landis, rep.; Tenth, E. D. Crumpacker, rep.; Eleventh, G. W. Steele, rep.; Twelfth, W. E. Robinson, dem.; Thirteenth, L. W. Royse, rep.

The legislature is still slightly in doubt, but there is every indication that the republicans will have a majority on joint ballot, which means that Fairbanks will succeed Voorhees in the United States senate.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—Indiana complete, with the returns from 36 counties taken from the official count and the rest unofficial gives the state to McKinley by 22,145. The republican state ticket has run about 5,000 ahead of this, owing to the fact that the populists had a state ticket in the field. The official count gives the Ninth congressional district to Landis, rep., over Needle, pop., by 220. This makes the delegation stand four democrats and nine republicans. The republicans hold a majority of 10 in the senate and six in the house.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—The Evening Times says: Kentucky returns, with 15 precincts missing, give McKinley 818 plurality. Estimates are made on counties.

Complete returns from Bell county increase McKinley's plurality in the state to 989.

At 1:15 p. m. The Times' returns, with nine precincts missing, give McKinley 783 plurality.

The Evening Times, 6:30 o'clock extra, gives McKinley the state by 478 plurality. It will take the official count to decide the result.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—The fight for Kentucky's electoral vote grows warmer each minute. The democrats are trying to throw out two large republican precincts in Christian and McCracken on the ground of irregularities in registration. The official count, which is now in progress in every county, will probably be finished by Saturday, except in this, Jefferson county, where it will take a week. It is expected that McKinley will gain 150 in Jefferson if the ratio of Thursday keeps up.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—At 1 a. m. Friday, Courier-Journal reports show McKinley's plurality in Kentucky to be 456

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The latest returns from all counties in New York state make McKinley's plurality in the state 269 080.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 6.—Advices received Thursday evening indicate that the state may give McKinley a small plurality. Wm. A. Rule, of Knoxville, wires that east Tennessee will give a plurality of 37,000 for McKinley and Hobart. Thomas Baker, a member of the republican state committee, telegraphs that "after all the stuffing and stealing of ballots on the part of democrats in middle and western Tennessee, McKinley still has a plurality of 28,000." D. A. Nunn, of Nashville, wires that the state will give a plurality of 15,000. The impression grows here that on anything like a fair count Tennessee is for McKinley.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Tennessee is generally conceded to Bryan, but the gubernatorial election at midnight is exceedingly close between Taylor (dem.) and Tillman (rep.) Each side claims it, and the official count may be necessary. Congressional results are certain to be:

First district — W. P. Brownlow, republican.
Second—H. R. Gibson, republican.
Third—J. A. Moore, democrat.
Fourth—Benton McMillan, democrat.
Fifth—J. D. Richardson, democrat.
Sixth—J. W. Gaines, democrat.
Seventh—N. N. Cox, democrat.
Eighth—T. W. Dims, democrat.
Ninth—Rice A. Pierce, democrat.
Tenth—E. W. Carmack.

In the Tenth district, Carmack, silver democrat, has a majority over Josiah Patterson, gold democrat, but the matter will be contested.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 6.—South Dakota is so close that it will take official count to decide how the state has gone. McKinley now appears to lead by 627.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 6.—The latest returns at republican state headquarters are more favorable to republicans. The majority of 1,000 has been maintained since 10 o'clock Wednesday night, and the republican managers declare that McKinley's majority will not fall below this figure. The opposition, under the leadership of Senator Pettigrew, is preparing to contest every close precinct. The legislature is populist and will elect free silver United States senator.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 6.—McKinley's majority over Bryan in West Virginia is at this hour 12,337. This is based on actual returns in the hands of the republican state committee. A few scattering districts are to be heard from yet, but by giving the democrats all they claim the majority remains as stated above. The probabilities are that when all returns are in the figures given may be increased somewhat.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from this state, though unofficial and subject to revision, give the following votes for president and governor: Bryan, 10[illegible],655; McKinley, 267,787. Palmer, 11,510. McKinley's plurality, 16[illegible],13[illegible].

In 1892 the total vote was: Cleveland, 176,813; Harrison, 202,814. Harrison's plurality, 26,001.

The complete vote for governor gives: Prince, 13,674. Williams, 101,097; Wolcott, 256,282. Wolcott's plurality, 155,183.

Of the 13 congressmen elected, all but one are republicans.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Returns from the state are coming in very slowly, but bear out early estimates of a majority exceeding 100 000 for McKinley, with Tanner for governor running well up. In Chicago Tanner polled 30,000 votes less than the head of the ticket, but he ran ahead in many country districts, and it is believed will not be far behind McKinley when the returns are complete. The entire Cook (Chicago) republican ticket is elected.

Republican majority in both branches of the state legislature is assured and in consequence a republican successor to Senator Palmer, late candidate for the presidency on the gold democratic ticket.

The democrats have elected three and possibly four congressmen. Those elected are: Hinrichsen in the Sixteenth, Hunter in the Ninteenth and Jehu Baker in the Twenty-first congressional districts. In the Seventeenth Caldwell, democrat, claims his election and in the Third the race is very close between Belknap, republican, and Darrow, democrat, with the latter slightly in the lead.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.—Official returns from Nebraska, including Lancaster and Douglas, the heavy republican strong-holds, received up to 8 p. m., give Bryan 56,68[illegible]; McKinley, 50,635. Holcomb, fusion, for governor, 37,158. Macey, republican, 28 765.

LINCOLN, Nov. 5.—All returns Wednesday and early Wednesday evening indicate that Bryan has carried Nebraska by not less than 7,000. Republicans virtually admit it. The fusionist ticket is elected.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Secretary McLaughlin, of the state committee, positively stated Wednesday evening that California has gone for the republican candidate by from 5,000 to 6,000. The republican papers in this city give the majority as ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. The Examiner conceded the same to McKinley by 3,000.

Up to a late hour returns had been received from 1,876 out of 2,377 precincts. These place McKinley in the lead by 7,341, the figures standing, McKinley 1[illegible]8,799, Bryan 121,4[illegible]8.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Complete returns from 1,708 out of 2,377 precincts give McKinley 120,0[illegible]8, Bryan 112,8[illegible]0.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 6.—Senator Warren says: The republican national and state tickets have carried eight counties, the democratic national and state tickets four counties, one county not heard from, but it is certainly republican. We have elected one elector and supreme judge. Two electors and congressman in doubt, with chances in favor of republicans.

MAJ. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Telegrams Wednesday morning from Kansas indicate that Bryan has carried the state by 15,000. The returns with the exception of those from Leavenworth and Atchison counties indicate heavy gains for the silver forces. The state ticket seems to have run but little behind the electoral ticket so far as heard from

At Leavenworth, the soldiers in the soldiers' home were allowed to vote this year for the first time, and as a result the county gives the republicans about 1,000 majority.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from 50 of the 106 counties of Kansas indicate the election of Bryan and Sewall electors by 10,000 to 15,000, and the election of the fusion state ticket by from 5,000 to 8,000.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Fusion headquarters now claim Bryan electors by 19,000; state ticket by 13,000; seven out of eight congressmen, five out of the six judges of the appellate court and a majority of 26 in the legislature on joint ballot.

HON. GARRET A. HOBART.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—From returns received up to 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, the indications are that the republicans have made a clean sweep in this city. The majorities run from 2,000 to 6,000 on the legislative and judicial tickets. With but a dozen precincts to hear from, the following is the vote on congressmen:

Tenth district, Bartholdt, rep., majority 6,028.

Eleventh district, Joy, majority 3,520.

Twelfth district, Pearce, rep., 2,970.

McKinley's majority in this city appears to be about 12,000.

The indications at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning are that Lewis, rep., for governor, has carried St. Louis by at least 10,000 majority.

The returns from the state are coming in slow, but it is conceded that Bryan will carry Missouri by about 30,000 majority, and that Stephens, dem., for governor, is elected by at least 22,000 majority.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—The returns from Wisconsin received up to noon Wednesday indicate that McKinley and the republican state ticket have been elected by about 100,000 majority. The democrats will have the smallest representation in both branches of the legislature ever known. There are still a few districts in doubt, one of which is in Dodge county, where Mr. Webster's election is not quite certain. As nearly as can be learned the two houses will be divided as follows:

Senate—Republican holdovers, 18; democratic holdovers, 4.

Elected Tuesday—Republicans, 16; total, 33.

Assembly—Republicans, 92; democrats, 8. Total, 100.

Republican majority on joint ballot, 121. The congressional delegation of ten is solidly republican.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5.—Returns are coming in very slowly from the country districts of this state, but there does not seem to be any doubt that McKinley has carried the state.

Lind, fusion candidate for governor, is running heavily ahead of his ticket. It is thought he is elected.

Towne, fusion candidate for congress in the Duluth district has just wired that he is elected.

Tawney, McCleary, Fletcher and Stevens, republicans are elected to congress.

Lommen, fusion, has probably beaten Eddy for congress.

The contest between Peck, fusion, and Heatwole, republican, in the Third district is close

MICHIGAN

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—Returns from the state Wednesday morning swell the republican plurality on presidential electors to 35,000. Mayor Pingree, republican, for governor, runs nearly 10,000 ahead of the national ticket. The democrats have made gains in the legislature, but it remains republican by two-thirds majority.

Brucker, silver democrat, has defeated Linton, republican, in the Eighth congressional district, and Todd, silver democrat, is probably elected over Milnes, republican.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Maryland will have a solid republican delegation in the next congress. The First district gave the republican candidate 472 plurality. The official count will not materially change the following figures: First district, Dr Isaac S. Barber, 500 plurality; Second district, Wm. B. Baker, 2,000 plurality; Third district, Dr. Wm. S. Boose, 6,800 plurality; Fourth district, W. W. McIntyre, 9 109 plurality; Fifth district, Sidney E. Mudd 2,000 plurality; Sixth district, Capt. John McDonald, 3,000 plurality.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 5.—Bryan has carried Washington by 10,000 upwards and every man on the fusion free silver state ticket have been elected. Sullivan (rep.) gubernatorial candidate, concedes his defeat. John Rogers, the successful candidate, has won by about 5,000. Lewis and Jones, free silver congressional candidates, have been elected by large majorities. Lewis running probably ahead of the Bryan electors, while returns come in slowly they indicate the free silver forces will control the next legislature on joint ballot and name a successor to United States Senator Watson C. Squire.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—As the returns continue to come in from the northern parishes, it seems likely that Bryan's plurality in this state is from 40,000 to 50,000. The movement among sugar planters for McKinley appears to have had only slight effect. Silver carried the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth congressional districts by large majorities. The republicans charge fraud and will contest the two city districts and probably the others.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 4.—One hundred and thirty towns give McKinley 36,459, Bryan 14,3[illegible]7, scattering 2,233. Same in 1892 gave Harrison 28,756, Cleveland 21,763, scattering 2,287.

BATH, Nov. 4.—As expected McKinley carried this city, the home of Mr. Arthur Sewall, and he also carried Mr. Sewall's own ward. The vote in the city was: Bryan, 472; McKinley, 1,2[illegible]; Bryan people's party, 12; Levering, pro., 28. Republican plurality, 752. The result in Sewall's ward was as follows: Bryan, 63; McKinley, 167; Palmer, 2.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 4.—One hundred and ninety-five towns give McKinley, 55,175, Bryan, 22,164, scattering, 3,319.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—The result of Tuesday's election shows Bryan carried the state by over 100,000, two silver congressmen elected—Shafroth and Bell—both re-elected, and a legislature which insures the return to the senate of Henry M. Teller. The governorship is still in doubt, both Adams, democrat-republican, Bailey, populist and silver party, claiming election. It will be close either way, with the changes at 9 o'clock slightly favoring Bailey. The weather is fine and reports from different sections of the state coming in fast.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 5.—The returns from Iowa are not yet complete, but indicate that the national republican ticket has carried the state by not less than 75,000 and possibly 80,000 over the fused democrats and populists. Palmer and Buckner will receive not over 4,000 votes.

The republican state ticket, headed by secretary of state and including auditor, supreme judge, attorney general and railroad commissioner, is elected by about the same figures as the national ticket.

The republicans have elected the entire 11 congressmen.

NEVADA.

CARSON, Nov. 5.—From meager returns received so far from this state Bryan and Sewall will carry it by about 4,000 majority. The three largest and principal counties go for Bryan by about two to one; also for Newlands, the silver democratic nominee for congress, and balance of the silver democratic state ticket. Senator J. P. Jones' legislative ticket will carry a majority of the counties. Numerous small precincts have not been heard from at all.

MONTANA.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 4.—Returns from the state are very meager but indicate a smaller majority for Bryan than expected. He will carry the state by 15,000. Robert Smith, fusion candidate for governor, is elected by 10,000, and indications are that nearly the entire fusion ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 10,000. The next legislature will be democratic and populist.

Twelve precincts in Butte give Bryan 2,095, McKinley 312.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 5.—Latest returns show Bryan's majority in the state will not be less than 30,000. King, (dem.) for congress, by 10,000. Democrats control the legislature, insuring election of senator to succeed Brown (rep.). Populists cut no figure, having fused with democrats. No gold democrat vote was cast.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 5.—Returns from the election indicate that Bryan's majority in this state will be about 35,000. All the democratic candidates for congress are elected by increased majorities. They are as follows: First district, P. D. McCullough; Second, John S. Little; Third, D. M. McRae; Fourth, W. L. Terry; Fifth, H. A. Dinsmore; Sixth, S. Brundige.

DELAWARE.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 5.—The United Associated Presses has now sufficient figures to announce that Delaware's electoral vote is for McKinley by 1,500 to 1,800. The democrats elect Tunnell governor, and Handy to congress by 4,000 plurality. The democrats also control the legislature on joint ballot.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—The democrats have elected Kitchen for congress; republicans elect White over Woodward; populists carry First, Third, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh districts; Eighth and Ninth in doubt, with chances favoring republicans. Governor in doubt, and it may take official vote to decide. The electoral vote still remains doubtful, both parties claiming it. The full returns only will decide.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 5.—Returns so far Wednesday morning confirm the estimates of Tuesday night of 10,000 plurality for McKinley.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Ct., Nov. 5.—Revised returns (unofficial) from every town in the state show that McKinley's plurality is 54,142.

The republican majority on joint ballot in the legislature will be 214.

Cook (rep.), for governor, has a majority of 44,340 and a plurality of 53,392 over Sargent, silver democrat.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by a plurality of 130,000. The legislature is a mixture, composed of a fusion of all parties, a unit for silver and all pledged to the return of Senator Teller to the United States senate. On state ticket the indications point to the election of the Bailey ticket.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—Returns are coming in very slowly but enough have already been received to indicate that the republicans have secured the most sweeping victory in this state in its history. Everything seems to portend a veritable landslide.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 5.—Returns from Rhode Island show that McKinley has carried the state by a plurality that will approximate 23,000. Melville Bull and Adin B. Cronin, republicans, are overwhelmingly elected to congress.

FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4.—The Florida Times-Union estimates that Bryan has carried Florida by 10,000 plurality. For congress Davis, democrat, second district 4,000, and Sparkman, democrat, first district, 5,000 plurality.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 4.—The state is safe for Bryan. There was no Watson ticket in the field. The republicans made heavy gains, carrying the city of Atlanta by 7,000, a gain of 5,000. Heavy gains were also made in Savannah.

OREGON.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5.—With six counties to be heard from out of the 26 in the state, McKinley has a majority of 3,243. Populists claim Bryan will make gains when returns are received from back counties.

NORTH DAKOTA.

FARGO, Nov. 5.—Eight hundred of the 1,243 precincts in the state give McKinley a majority of 25,000. Johnson, candidate for congress, republican, runs ahead by 7,000, but the entire state ticket will be elected.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 4.—The vote cast in the state from the present outlook will be much less than in August this year or in November 1892. Bryan will have the state, but by greatly reduced majority.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 4.—The returns at a late hour show that the democrats have suffered heavy losses all over the state, and the defeat of the Bryan ticket is conceded by democrats by a plurality of 15,000.

TEXAS.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 5.—Latest estimates place Bryan's plurality in Texas over 160,000, and Culberson's, democratic nominee for governor, 30,000. All the democratic candidates for congress are elected.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The latests returns from New Jersey makes makes McKinley's plurality 74,691.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 4.—Bryan's plurality in South Carolina is now estimated at 40,000. There was little change from the vote of four years ago. Cleveland's majority being a little more than 41,000

WASHINGTON.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Nov. 5.—Three hundred and sixty-seven precincts out of 1,100 in state give McKinley 17,703, Bryan 23,461. This is about one-half of the vote of the state.

VERMONT.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Nov. 4.—McKinley's plurality in the state will be 40,000. The previous high water mark in pluralities for president was 30,554 given to Grant in 1872.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4.—Bryan will have a majority of 50,000. The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000. Seven democratic congressmen have been elected.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The latest estimates from counties in Pennsylvania to the United Associated Presses gives a plurality of 277,624 for McKinley.

OKLAHOMA.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 5.—Returns from 18 of the 23 counties of the territory give the free silver fusion ticket increased strength over first reports and indicate election of Callahan for silver to congress by 1,000 majority. Both branches of the legislature controlled by democrats.

IDAHO.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Nov. 4.—Returns come in very slowly and there will be no figures obtainable until Wednesday morning. The state is conceded to Bryan by 15,000 to 20,000 majority. Borah, silver republican, it is claimed, is ahead for congress.

NEW MEXICO.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 4.—Returns coming very slow. Out of 418 precincts in the territory, only 13 have been heard from. For congressmen, Catron (rep.) has 657; Ferguson (dem.) 675.

BIG DEMONSTRATION

At Tonawanda, N. Y., Over the Formal Opening of the Niagara Iron Works.

NORTH TONAWANDA, N. Y., Nov. 6.—One of the biggest demonstrations ever witnessed in Niagara county took place here Thursday afternoon, when the Niagara Iron foundry at Ironton, was formally opened, and 300 additional men given employment at the new plant. The event marks the beginning of an era of prosperity here, and it was fittingly celebrated. At 2:30 o'clock a procession was formed and preceded by a brass band marched to the iron works. There the furnaces had been prepared for lighting, and promptly at 3 o'clock President-elect McKinley touched a button in his house at Canton and the electric wire connecting it with the furnace emitted a spark which ignited the inflammable material and the new blast furnaces were put in operation. A telephone message was sent to the North Side water-works, where a signal was given by a steam whistle, and soon every whistle and fire alarm gong in the city rang out the glad tidings. The day was observed as a holiday.

Price of Pig Iron Advanced.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 6.—Great interest was imparted to the iron and steel markets Thursday by the announcement of an advance of 75 cents per ton on pig iron. The advance is represented to have been in response to legitimate buying for immediate wants and it is said that prices for large tonnage, for forward delivery, have been refused. Several furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning valleys have been ordered to start this week, and four of them were blown in Thursday.

Locomotive Boiler Explodes With Fatal Results.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 6.—Wm. Mann, white, a machinist, and Abe Goss, a colored laborer, were killed Thursday morning by the explosion of a locomotive boiler in the Southern railway yards here. Jim Rodgers, colored, was seriously injured. The engine had just come in from Chattanooga and was being cleaned up. It is supposed that the water was allowed to get too low in the boiler.

Illinois Complete.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Unofficial returns from all of the 102 counties in Illinois (including Cook) give McKinley a plurality of 144,131, and Tanner a plurality of 115,504. Complete official returns may change these figures a trifle, but this is principally the result in the state.

McKinley's Plurality in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—Latest returns from South Dakota do not show any change there. Bad feeling exists because of a likelihood of a change in all the state offices. The plurality for McKinley in Minnesota is 51,284. Clough is elected governor over Lind by a plurality of 5,066.

McKinley Carries California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Complete returns from 2,115 out of 2,377 districts give McKinley 141,117; Bryan, 134,134. In 1892 these same districts gave Harrison 117,148; Cleveland, 116,899. McKinley's plurality in these districts, 6,983.

The Result in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 6.—With three counties and five precincts to hear from, complete returns give McKinley a plurality of 2,693. This may be slightly reduced, but the result will not be affected.

Bryan Carries North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 6.—Bryan carries North Carolina by 15,600 is the official statement made at democratic state headquarters. The republican state chairman concedes his victory, but declares the majorty is only 5,000.

Plead Not Guilty.

ELYRIA, Nov. 6.—J. H. Essig, E. A. Ault and S. W. Matthews, ex-councilmen of Lorain, indicted by the grand jury for receiving bribes, waived examination Thursday, pleaded not guilty and gave bond.

The Dakotas.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 6.—North Dakota is certainly republican by 5,500. South Dakota is not over 600 either way. Now looks republican legislative and state ticket populist.

Idaho for Bryan.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 6.—Bryan probably has 12,000 majority. The democratic and populist ticket is all elected including Gunn for congress. Claggett, democratic senator, is elected.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 11, 1896.

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W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Lou Aydlott is on the sick list.

Mit Beemon was visiting friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Prof. B. F. Bristow, of Covington, was here last Saturday evening.

Bullittsville.

Miss Lizzie Stephens is visiting in Delhi, Ohio.

Misses Lutie Watts and Mary Corn spent several days in Cincinnati, last week.

Madam Rumor says there will be several weddings in this vicinity between now and Christmas.

Miss Bessie Cropper entertained quite a number of her young friends, last Saturday night.

Misses Lacey Kirtley, Bertha Gaines and Bessie Cropper were the guests of Miss Lutie Gaines, last Thursday night.

Beaver.

Mrs. Morgan Black is very low with consumption.

Two daughters of Marshall Hill, of Covington, were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hughes, Sunday.

Mrs. John Slayback's horse dropped dead in the shafts, last Sunday morning, while driving to church.

Rev. Rolan began a series of meetings at Hughes' Chapel, Sunday morning. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 6½ p. m.

Mrs. Ryle, of McVille, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Allie Roter, last week.

G E. Carroll has helped the appearance of our town very much by erecting a beautiful veranda in front of his house.

Well, the political contest is over and the goldites put it on us this time, but the "golden calf" only wants a little more rope to hang itself.

Erlanger.

Wm. Sexton has arrived home after a three weeks' visit in the South, where he was investing in lumber.

The School Board held their meeting Friday evening and paid the salaries of the teachers.

The citizens held an indignation meeting, last Saturday evening at Konnerding's place, against Acklin Riggs the road Supervisor. He has called the men out to work the roads four days, when the roads are in good condition and a half days work would put them in the best of condition. Resolutions were passed and a committee composed of N. Flemming, M. Auerkamp, Frank Winterberger, J. McAlpin, Jno. Guerny and Wm. Bolin were appointed to call on Mr. Riggs and try and arbitrate the matter and report back to the citizens. In the evening the committee reported that the supervisors $5,000 prorated to different roads, and agreed to accept $2 cash from each Erlanger man who has been called out, which would bring in about $200, and that those that are out of work could work the roads and he would complete the repairs. In the minds of the citizens it is believed that $20 would be sufficient to repair the roads. Those present decided to pay as they work in the city and could not help themselves.

Verona.

Hurrah for Hon. A. S. Berry our tall Congressman.

The Democrats have about recovered from the shock of last Wednesday.

R. S. Houston and John Vest were out in grand style on election day.

John Conley, who was paralyzed a few days since, is slowly recovering.

L. J. Hume has opened a grocery in the building lately vacated by J. W. Kennedy.

The Republicans made a poor turn out here last Friday night, owing to the great number of Democrats.

Thos. A. Johnson, who has been suffering from prostration for several weeks, is at this writing, resting some better.

Jesse Hamilton, of Washington, D. C., who has been spending a vacation here, returned home Tuesday, after voting.

Our esteemed friends, Chester and Clayton Walton, of Erlanger, were entertained on a hunting tour at L. C. Roberts', last Wednesday and Thursday.

James Bagby with Miss Pattie Hume and Butler Myers with Miss Ida Craven, were the pleasant guests of Misses Katie and Bertha Roberts, last Sunday a week.

The three Misses Johnson, after spending several months with their brother-in-law, Geo. B. Johnson and wife, of this place, and friends at Big Bone, returned to their home near Lexington, last Friday.

Petersburg.

Mr. Geo. Moore, of Cincinnati, has been here for some time calking the float of the Boone Co. Distilling Co.

Ithimer Yerkes and family left here on the Sunshine, last Wednesday night for Vicksburg, Miss.. where they expect to locate. They have the best wishes of their many friends.

The report that the cows of Charley Bahn and Levi Spencer, that were driven off some time ago, had been found, was false. They have never been heard of yet.

Stella Sturgeon, whose serious illness has been reported, is improving nicely. No more cases of sore throat at this writing.

Mr. Milton Vawter, of North Madison, Ind., was here, last week, looking after Mrs. Amanda Sebree's interests.

On account of the sickness of Wm. Casey, the coal barge sent here for him was turned over to Frank Baker.

Mrs. Beagle, of Cincinnati, visited her daughter here last week.

Dr. Jack Walton, of Home City, O., was on hand to vote for gold.

Rev. Leslie Early will preach at the Christian church, Sunday night, November 15th.

Born—To Gus Passons and wife, a bouncing boy.

Walton.

The captivating modesty which adorns some of the Republican leaders since the election is charming in the superlative degree One of them was heard to assert with that tone of supercilious dignity which is characteristic of the superior soul that "all the best citizens voted the Republican ticket, that only toughs and low down people voted the Democratic." This observation was strongly corroborated by the distinguished Geo. Chapman of the colored contingent, who, upon being asked by a lady of this place, why he did not vote vith the Democrats, replied with the most engaging emphasis. "Why, that wouldn't do at all, I have to vote with my color." The Democracy are unfortunate indeed, when they cannot have as an ally the race so many of whose members are supposed to be midnight visitors to, and purveyors from, chicken roosts not their own.

Taylorsport.

Farmers are busy husking corn.

First snow of the season fell on the 8th inst.

B. F. Hood returned from Kingstown, Ind., on time for the election.

Sprague Bros., are building a store and will soon be selling goods.

Capt. Pickleheimer has his boat on the dock at Cincinnati, for repairs

Brice Mayhus' house opposite here, was destroyed by fire with all contents, last Sunday night.

Rastus Winters house was entered by thieves while the family was away last Wednesday, and numerous articles were taken

Mr. Breed and family, of Cincinnati, were visiting their parents, W. B. Grubbs and wife, a few days, last week.

Mrs. Barr and children, Misses Geneva and Anna Kolo, of Ludlow, spent last week with Capt. Pickleheimer and wife.

Miss Mary Terrill, of Covington, was visiting Miss Jo Grubbs, last week.

Charley Hood, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., is with his parents for a few days.

From the increase of the vote in this precinct it wont be long before it will be the largest in the county. All we have to do is to go up on the hillside and shake them off the bushes.

Bryan has proven himself a phenomenon in his fight against all combines, and we should look to him with pride. Cleveland, Carlisle, Breckinridge and others who have been the standard bearers of the Democratic party should be branded by every Democrat in the land.

Dr. W. B. Grubbs heard a steamboat crowing Wednesday morning about 2 o'clock, and taking it for granted Bryan was elected, dressed himself, called all hands, raised steam in his threshing machine engine and commenced crowing vigorously. Hurrah! Dr.

* * *

The dirt roads are in good condition but for how long no man knoweth.

* * *

From a Democratic standpoint, Kentucky played whaley in the election.

* * *

Col. Berry feels grateful to Boone county for the manner in which it stood by him in the election.

* * *

A fellow who worked for J. P. Tanner, of Florence, appropriated $60 of Mr. Tanner's money and skipped out.

* * *

Bob Farrell, the noted convict who died in the penitentiary, a few days since, willed Col. L. C. Norman a fine horse.

* * *

Both sides are charging fraud in the election in this State. It seems that everybody is considered dishonest in elections.

* * *

A great many Democrats in this State need instructions how to handle the Kangaroo. They hit it at the wrong place.

* * *

The weather clerk is undecided whether to furnish snow or rain. He has had the matter under advisement for several days.

* * *

The Sheriff has filled his appointments at the several places in the county for collecting taxes. He reports collections as having been slow.

* * *

Don't fall out with your neighbor because he was on the winning side in the election. He has the same right to his political opinion that you have to yours.

* * *

The prospects for a very large crop of wheat in Central Kentucky next year is extremely flattering at present. A large acreage was sowed, and the seed was never known to come up better. The ground is now hidden, and the vigorous growth attained will enable the crops to stand a hard winter.

* * *

Robert Egbert, a school tax collector in the "Poor-Neck" District of Mercer County, shot Hugh Ketron twice inflicting mortal wounds. Ketron refused to pay his taxes. Egbert levied upon a hog Ketron owned, and while he was driving it away Ketron interfered. He attempted to stab the collector. Both men have been respectable farmers.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Omer Cleek, of Beaver, was in town Saturday.

Geo. Mitchell, of Kenton county, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town Thursday.

S. W. Tolin made a business trip to Petersburg yesterday.

Mr. C. Ross Lodwick, of Cincinnati, was in town Saturday.

Sheriff Roberts has at last conceded that McKinley is elected.

Paul Hallam, spent last week with his relatives in Covington.

C. H. Acar, of Bellevue, was among the visitors to town yesterday.

Mrs. Julia Clore has been complaining considerably the past week.

Mrs. Michael Clore, of Bellevue, fell, one day last week, and dislocated her hip.

W. E. Walton, of Constance, made the RECORDER a brief call, last Friday.

C. C. Roberts and family were visiting relatives at Walton, last Saturday and Sunday.

Edward Rice and wife, of the Utzinger neighborhood, were guests of F. Riddell and wife, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse were visiting Mr. Thos. Rouse, of Crittenden, Grant county, Saturday and Sunday.

T. A. Huey, of Union, made this office a call, last Friday. He looks like the world is dealing kindly with him.

R. S. Cowen and sister, Miss Annie, were visiting Dr. L C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Hiram Long, the Hopeful tobacco merchant, was in this part of the county, last Saturday, looking after bargains in tobacco.

Miss L. E. Runyan returned home, last Saturday, after several weeks' visit with Misses Julia and Cora Stevenson, of Norwood. Ohio.

Hons. T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, and W. L Lyons, of Newport, were on hand Friday to witness the count of the vote of this county.

Mr. Amos Mannin, of Hebron, called in Monday morning to tell us that McKinley was elected, but we had heard something to that effect some days before.

In renewing his subscription to the RECORDER W. T. Davis says: "I live three miles from Lenoir City, Tenn. I have bought a farm out here of 141 acres, well improved. One hundred [illegible] cleared and the rest in good timber. I have just finished sowing thirty-five acres of wheat. I think I have the best place in the county, and am well pleased with this part of the State, and believe it is a good place to live."

* * *

Some kind weather is brewing.

J. B. Berkshire is bracing the benches in the Circuit court room. They need strengthening.

C. C. Roberts will meet W. H. Adams at Verona on November 31st, to pay an election bet.

T. B. Mathews and John P. Ernst will be the strong entries for Revenue Collector in this district.

Miss Laura Baker, who committed suicide at Lakeland Asylum, was buried at Union, last Saturday.

Owen county did the handsome thing by her son in giving him the largest majority she ever gave a candidate.

The river is falling, but a low stage of watter will not catch the coal merchants without a large stock on hand.

NOTICE—Those owing school tax in Districts Nos. 11 and 46 must come forward at once and pay or I will be compelled to advertise and sell property to satisfy same. C. C. ROBSRTS, S. B. C.

The following is the report of the Woolper school for the second month, giving the names of the scholars on the honor roll, none of them being below 90 per cent. :

Ella Scott, Lou Aylor, Mary Sebree, Pearl Sebree, Louella Cason, Hester Nettles, Maud Scott, Wilber Scott, Raymond Cook, Edna Sullivan, Essie Acra, Clyde Akins, Nettie Hewitt, Genie Sebree, Hanna Cason, James Costello, Marion Hewitt.

BETTIE DOLPH, Teacher.

* * *

John Winter, a resident of Bell county, last week while digging a cellar at his home on Elkwell creek excavated a giant mummy and several other curiosities. The mummy was of a man of great statue, eight feet high and wrapped in a winding cloth of skins. It was placed in a canoe-like coffin and crumbled away on being exposed to the air. At the head of the giant was a stone hatchet, a few cooking utensils and a large hollow stone, which presumably contained food. At his feet was a skin shield, which has also crumbled into dust.

* * *

THE Wall Street bankers grow red in the face every time reference is made to the bimetal clause in the St. Louis platform. They are for gold monometallism, and "by the eternal" they are going to have it.

IT is a good thing for the country that the result of the presidential election did not hinge on Kentucky's electoral vote. Had it been that her vote was necessary to decide the election, the country would be laboring under an excitement equal to that during the civil war.

TRIMBLE COUNTY.

[BANNER]

The Democrats have decided not to ratify.

From what we can learn we have wiped the gold-standard party off the face of the earth. They didn't get a smell. It took both McKinley and Bryan to do it, but wev'e got'em down and there let 'em stay.

The sound money support of Pryor was disappointing. He ran only six votes ahead of the ticket in the county and several Republicans have said that they voted for him. Pryor did not receive the votes of more than three or four who left the Democratic party.

OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The principal increase in the Republican vote in Carroll county was at Ghent and Worthville.

T. Sauders Orr has severed his connection with the News, having sold his interest to Geo. S. Lee & Co.

Thos. Dangerfield and Miss Emma Ogburn went to Vevay last Saturday to attend the rally and while there got married.

The B. Y. P. U. will give a concert in the new opera house Thanksgiving night It goes without saying that it will be first class in every respect.

Miss Lily Howe has the finest collection of campaign buttons we have seen. There are 38 on a black velvet back ground, and it is quite a unique display.

The Democratic primary in Owen county Tuesday resulted in the nomination of the following officers: J. W. Hill for judge; H. B. Beck, circuit clerk; Rolla Alexander, sheriff; Dan Lilly, assessor; Joseph Hayden, jailer. The county attorney's race is very close between Todd and Settle, and it will take the official count to determine it.

[News]

The meeting at the Cove Hill Baptist church closed Saturday with seven additions.

The Republican boys had a fine time jollifying Tuesday night. They waked the echoes with their cannon.

The Palmer and Buckner vote in Carroll county was as follows, according to returns given out by the officers of election; Ghent 9, Carrollton. court house 4, Carrollton engine house, 4, Locust, 1. Total, 18.

GALLATIN COUNTY.

[Independent]

Warsaw has the best coal supply it has had for years.

Corn is down to a remarkably low price, selling at 20 cents per bushel delivered.

Tuesday morning, at about four o'clock, a fire was discovered in the hen house on the farm of J. W. Hance, near Jackson Landing, and his hen house, coal house and ice house were consumed by the flames. It was with considerable difficulty that their elegant house was saved, as it caught fire in several places. The loss is quite a severe one, and is estimated at $400. The fire is supposed to have been caused by shanty-boat men, who in attempting to steal some chickens accidentally set fire to the hen house. A shanty-boat was noticed to depart from the landing early that morning, which caused the suspicion that they had something to do with the fire.

Republicans have begun to discuss the question of new officers for the revenue service. It seems to be generally agreed among local politicians that George W. Lieberth is logically the man for collector of the Sixth district. We know of no man who has more than a shadow of a claim to that office as compared with Mr. Lieberth's claim. He has spent his time and talent in the interest of Republicanism. In whatever official station he has held he reflected credit on himself and honored his party. As a legislator he was a conspicuous success, being the author of a number of good laws affecting his constituency. As chief of police of Newport he has shown equal efficiency. His management of the Kentucky campaign—for he is a member of the State committee—has been admirable, and his hand has been potent in directing the affairs of his party in the Sixth district. Mr. Ernst owes him a great debt of gratitude. Mr. Lieberth has a clinch on the political rabbit foot in this district, luck attending him in whatever way his aspirations lead him. Again, having been in the revenue service, he has a knowledge of it that will recommend him for the head of the district system. Mr. Lieberth would certainly suit us as well as any other Republican.

* * *

[RISING SUN LOCAL]

Mr. Fred Henchen, living up Bogus Hollow, has harvested his second crop of oats this year. About half an acre came up and fully matured. Nature is cutting some queer pranks this year.

A well-known farmer of the Big Bone neighborhood was in town Wednesday, and during a conversation with Dr. Simpson said: "Doc, there's just two things a Kentuckian can't stand." What are they?" "Water and Republican majorities."

A queer suicide occurred at the lower landing Monday morning. A homeless dog that has been subsisting on the scraps thrown to it from the meat shops for some time, and which had been kicked and cuffed around until existence was unbearable, deliberately waded into the river and drowned itself. The deed was witnessed by Mr. Joseph Jones.

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FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times
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KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.		A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

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Local News.

NOTICE—Members of Union Democratic Club will meet at the town hall, Union, Ky., Saturday, Nov. 21st, 1896, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. All Democrats and bimetallists are invited to take part. M. J. CROUCH, Pres.

Election bets are being paid.

This has been a very fine fall for farm work.

Some winter weather last Sunday and Monday.

Jack Horton completes his jail sentence to-day.

Only about one month now until Circuit Court.

Are you fattening a turkey for Thanksgiving?

There is a fine crop of turkeys in the county this fall.

The Gallatin County Circuit Court begins next Monday.

No excuse for killing lean hogs this fall. Corn is plentiful.

The weather Sunday did not encourage street corner crowds.

The largest vote ever polled in Kentucky was that of the 3d inst.

They say gold is coming out of its hiding places. Will it stay out?

The Democrats have recovered from the defeat given them on Nov. 3.

The crop of new hats will be out soon. They will adorn Republican heads, though.

W. J. Rice has moved to his farm just south of Burlington, on the East Bend road.

The President has designated November 26th as a day for National Thanksgiving.

Considerable tobacco has been stripped, while but little of the new crop has been sold.

The vote received by Palmer and Buckner hardly entitles them to the class of "also rans."

Since the gold standard has been endorsed, Brasher Rouse desires to dispose of several very fine young dogs.

Some of the fox hunters are looking forward to great sport this winter. They claim they have some extra fast young dogs.

James Kelley, a nephew of the Corcoran boys, of Bullittsville, was killed in a coal mine accident at Vandalia, Illinois, last Wednesday.

The Democrats are in the saddle again in Dearborn county, Ind. They captured the entire lay-out of county offices on the 3d of this month.

James Clore lost a load of pumpkins on the election, but as the supply of pumpkins exceeds the demand, the winner refuses to take the pumpkins.

Some of the farmers are preparing to put up a large supply of corn, believing that they will not be able to buy again at the very low price for some time to come.

From the very large vote polled in Kentucky on the 3d inst., it is evident that all the living men in the State voted—and may be some that are not living.

The Burlington and Florence pike is now in very fine condition for driving over, but a large quantity of metal is ready for spreading on the road this winter.

In St. Elizabeth hospital, Covington, is a lady who is 110 years old. She is totally blind, very deaf and entirely helpless. There is no doubt as to her age being correctly given.

Mrs. Annie E. Clore has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her deceased husband, L. E. Clore. G. H. Gordon, Jerry Delph and S. J. Rouse were appointed appraisers.

The county election returns published by the RECORDER correspond with the official count made last Friday, except at Bullittsville Berry received only 215 votes instead of 217 as published.

Occasionally someone who is in arrears for subscription orders the RECORDER discontinued without paying up what is due. The only proper way to discontinue is to pay what you owe first.

Good times have come already. Two men were in town Monday distributing packages of coffee to all whom they met. With each package several chromos were given. Come on with your sacks of flour.

Superstitious people are predicting a long, cold winter. The fur of the rabbit and mink is thicker than usual, the corn husks are double, the nut crop is large, and the squirrels have begun to lay in stores of acorns.

Quite a number of the young people of the town enjoyed a cotillion party at the Boone House, last Friday night. It was about midnight when the party broke up, and all returned home highly pleased with the evening's amusement.

The sale of the personal estate of L. E. Clore, deceased, will take place at his late residence on the Burlington and Florence pike, Thursday, November 19th, beginning at 12 o'clock m. sharp.

The growing wheat is looking very well for this time of the year. The farmers consider it so well advanced that the chinch bugs will do it very little if any harm. Some were afraid to sow wheat on account of the anticipated ravages of these pests.

Miss Vida Myrtle Crigler, daughter of W. A. Crigler and wife, of Bromley, died last Sunday from the effects of a sunstroke received more than a year ago. She was a sister of Mrs. John Aylor, of Limaburg, and Mrs. George Gordon, of near Burlington.

Some time last Saturday night a thief entered the residence of Frank Crisler, of Bromley, and who furnishes the Sunday daily papers here, and stole about $45 in money. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Crisler, who had been some time in saving up that amount. No clue to the guilty party.

The Governor has appointed a new State Board of Equalization to succeed the Democratic Board. They are: First district, Ed Parker, London; Second district H. C. Martin, Munfordsville; Third district, R. M. Michael, Lexington; Fourth district, W. A. Bullock, Bowling Green.

It is strange that so many Democrats fail to mark their ballots correctly, while the Republicans make so few mistakes. One reason is the Republicans make no pretentions at scratching, and, as a result, they seldom lose a vote because of a ballot that cannot be understood by the officers of election when making the count.

An aged Missouri farmer declares that the coming winter will be unusually severe, for, says he, "When the mule holiers a great deal it is a sure sign, and they have been hollering most of the time lately." He probably bases his belief on the old adage, which has it, "when the donkey blows his horn, 'tis time to house your hay and corn."

When the counting board counted the vote last Friday they found among the rejected ballots returned 19 Democrats who only voted for the first elector on the ticket; three Republicans made the same mistake on their ballot; three ballots had no marks on them; two ballotts were voted for both the Democratic and Republican ticket; one could not be identified as belonging to any one; one ballot was rejected because the voter showed his vote to the officers of election.

J. W. Pomfrey, editor of the Covington Extra, sent the following dispatch to President-elect McKinley:

"I am the editor of the Extra, the only Democratic paper in this county supporting William J. Bryan. While I have no apology to make, I desire, before packing my grip for passage up Salt River, on the steamer Governor Altgeld, Jo Blackburn Captain, to congratulate you on your election to the Presidency. Believing that you will be the President of the whole people, I move to make your election unnanimous."

The vote at California, Cambell, Co., was so badly mixed up on the returns, says the Commonwealth, that no man could make head or tail of it, not even the election officers themselves, and it was cast out, except the vote for Berry and Ernst. It was supposed to give Bryan 155 and McKinley 55.

The vote of Fifth Ward A, Newport, was cast out entirely because it developed that the election officers burnt up the stub book and everything else except a rough memorandum of the vote and the tin ballot box. This precinct supposedly gave McKinley 208 and Bryan 106 votes.

A Louisville paper says: "John G. Carlisle will be J. C. S. Blackburn's successor as United States Senator from Kentucky if he will accept. By Tuesday's election the Republican vote in the Legislature became 70 on joint ballot, which is sufficient to elect, but not a quorum. Thus the gold standard Democrats are masters of the situation. In addition, one Republican member of the Legislature who was elected Tuesday owes his victory to a pledge, in writing, that in consideration of the support of the gold Democrats he would vote for Carlisle for Senator."

Mrs. C. L. Crisler passed the 54th anniversary of her birth on the 3d inst., but it was not convenient for her friends to celebrate the event that day, and the ceremony was postponed until last Saturday evening, when she was given a big surprise. A crowd of about 25 persons, called on her directly after supper Saturday evening, and before she recovered from the surprise caused by such a throng of callers, she was submerged with presents too numerous to mention, among them being dresses, aprons, towels, sugar, coffee, crackers, soap, &c., &c. The visitors took possession of the house, and for a few hours a joyous scene followed, at the conclusion of which all took their leave, wishing the hostess a return of many more happy birth days.

Big Barn Burned.

The big dairy barn, belonging to Joe List, dairyman, living on the Lexington pike, was entirely consumed by fire last Friday night, and but for the extraordinary efforts made by the neighbors, every head of stock in the barn would have been cremated. All the cattle and horses were turned out except two valuable draught horses that were in the portion of the stable where the fire originated, and both of them were burned to death. The barn was one of the best in the vicinity, and cost $2,000. In addition to this, the entire amount of hay, corn and oats, calculated to feed the stock all winter, is a total loss. The origin of the fire is a mystery, as the work of the night had been done, and there was no one about the stable, so far as is known. Sexton Wright, of the cemetery adjoining, was the first to discover the blaze, and says it came from the hay loft, and the supposition is prevalent that some tramp may have crawled into the hay to sleep, and accidentally set it on fire and burned to death himself.

The following is taken from last Saturday's Louisville Commercial:

"Miss Laura Baker, an inmate of the Lakeland Asylum, 37 years of age, committed suicide Thursday night by drowning herself in the lake at that place.

"Miss Baker was from Boone county, and had been an inmate at the asylum for the past two years. Some days ago she asked permission of the grounds, and as she seemed in a perfectly rational state, that was granted her. Three days ago she was heard to make threats that she intended to take her own life when she got an opportunity.

"The Superintendent was informed of this and her limits were again restricted to the walls of the asylum. On Thursday night, when she and her attendant, Miss Emma Tatum, were on their way to supper, she succeeded in getting from under her eye unobserved.

"She must have gone straight to the lake and thrown herself in. She was soon missed and a search instituted. It was three hours before the body was discovered and taken from the lake.

"This is the second case of the kind which has occurred at the asylum during the past week. John W. Lowe, of Louisville, was drowned there Wednesday."

The Teachers' Association met at the Union school house, Saturday, Nov. 7. On account of bad weather there were not many present.

The first thing on the programme was the Welcome Address, by Dr. M. J. Crouch together with response by Prof. Henry Hill, which was enjoyed by all.

Recitation—Miss Eva Smith.

Talk on Composition by Miss Nannie Bristow.

Ornamentation of the school room by C. N. Curry, discussed by Dr. Crouch, Prof. Voshell, Miss Nannie Bristow and Prof. Collins.

Recitation—Miss Bessie Houston.

The association then adjourned for noon until 1:30 p. m. Of course one of Boone county's old fashioned dinners was served in style, which every one enjoyed.

The first thing in the afternoon, was the discussion of Physiology by Prof. Voshell and Dr. Crouch.

Select Reading—Miss Ella Tanner.

Civil Government—C. N. Curry and Prof. Hill.

Recitation—Virginia Conner.

Essay—Miss Susie Hogan; Subject—"The White Lilly."

Recitation—Edna Mullen.

Should boys and girls play together? Discussed by Profs. Voshell, Hill, Curry, Collins and Miss Harriet Bedinger.

Recitation—Gean Cleek.

Resolved, That we, the teachers assembled at our regular meeting at Union, return our grateful thanks to the people of Union for the excellent dinner furnished.

C. N. CURRY, Secretary.

The following is the vote in this district for Congress, compiled from the local papers:

	Berry.	Ernst.
Boone	2265	785
Campbell	4517	5854
Carroll	1764	693
Gallatin	927	391
Pendleton	1891	1617
Trimble	1230	430
Grant	1842	1423
Kenton	6690	6262
Total	21,126	17,455

Berry's majority......3,761.

The Covington Extra says: "The Pie Hunters are lined up something in this order: For Collector—The handsome and urbane Comingore; the antagonistic and experienced Bowen; the pugnacious Matthews, and the handsome and suave Lieberth, of the county of Campbell, and who now holds two offices—Chief of Police of Newport and member of the legislature from the county of Campbell.

"The choice lies between Comingore and Matthews, and the eyes of the Lick telecope are not needed to tell which way the political cat will jump."

Which way will the cat jump, say you?

Solon Early was in town Friday, and administered on the estate of Noah Sebree, deceased. He was accompanied by a Mr. Vaughter, of Madison, Ind., whose wife was a daughter of Mrs. Noah Sebree's first husband. Mr. Vaughter is a grandson of John Watts, who laid out the town of Burlington. It was his first visit here.

The Warsaw Independent gives the following good advice to tobacco growers:

"The tobacco growers should take the greatest care in assorting the different grades of tobacco when stripping their crops as this is what sells a crop to a better advantage, especially when the crop is of any size. Many buyers make a good profit by grading their purchases where the crops are not properly handled. It will not be long until the buyers will be in the field looking for purchases and the best handled crops usually attract their attention and meet with a prompt and satisfactory sale. Get your crops ready, handle them carefully and neatly and you will get all the markets affords. The crop in this section is far superior to a usual crop, and this is the very kind of tobacco that buyers have a chance to make a profit on. The market will improve now and we want our growers to get every cent their crops can possibly bring, and careful handling will do much in this direction."

Geo. Campbell, colored, has bought of Henry Rice, colored, his property in the north part of town, paying $500 cash therefor.

ANNOUCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for

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Respectfully,

GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

Administrat's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. V. West, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

E. S. WEST, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.

vs

Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.

vs.

Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

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TAKE THE RECORDER.

MEN'S SOULS.

The Emotion that Stirs Some Breasts to Rescue Them.

Theologians, Willing to Die for the Glory of God, Not More Zealous Than the Missionaries at Home and Abroad—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was Rom. ix, iii: "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh."

A tough passage, indeed, for those who take Paul literally. When some of the old theologians declared that they were willing to be damned for the glory of God, they said what no one believed. Paul did not in the text mean he was willing to die forever to save his relatives. He used hyperbole, and when he declared, "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen according to the flesh," he meant in the most vehement of all possible ways to declare his anxiety for the salvation of his relatives and friends. It was a passion for souls. Not more than one Christian out of thousands of Christians feels it. All-absorbing desire for the betterment of the physical and mental condition is very common. It would take more of a mathematician than I ever can be to calculate how many are up to an anxiety that sometimes will not let them sleep nights, planning for the efficiency of hospitals where the sick and wounded of body are treated, and for eye and ear infirmaries and for dispensaries and retreats where the poorest may have most skillful surgery and helpful treatment. Oh! it is beautiful and glorious, this widespread and ever intensifying movement to alleviate and cure physical misfortunes. May God encourage and help the thousands of splendid men and women engaged in that work. But all that is outside of my subject to-day. In behalf of the immortality of a man, the inner eye, the inner ear, the inner capacity for gladness or distress, how few feel anything like the overwhelming concentration expressed in my text. Rarer than four-leaved clovers, rarer than century plants, rarer than prima donnas, have been those of whom it may be said, "They had a passion for souls." You could count on the fingers and thumb of your left hand all the names of those you can recall, who in the last, the eighteenth century, were so characterized. All the names of those you could recall in our times as having this passion for souls you can count on the fingers and thumbs of your right and left hands. There are many more such consecrated souls, but they are scattered so widely you do not know them. Thoroughly Christian people by the hundreds of millions there are to-day, but how few people do you know who are utterly oblivious to everything in this world except the redemption of souls? Paul had it when he wrote my text, and the time will come when the majority of Christians will have it, if this world is ever to be lifted out of the slough in which it has been floundering for near 19 centuries. And the betterment had better begin with myself and yourself. When a committee of the "Society of Friends" called upon a member to reprimand him for breaking some small rule of the society, the member replied: "I had a dream in which all the Friends had assembled to plan some way to have our meeting-house cleaned, for it was very filthy. Many propositions were made, but no conclusion was reached until one of the members rose and said: 'Friends, I think if each one would take a broom and sweep immediately around his own seat, the meeting-house would be clean.'" So let the work of spiritual improvement begin around our own soul. Some one whispers up from the right hand side of the pulpit and says: "Will you please name some one of the persons in our times who have this passion for souls?" Oh, no! That would be invidious and imprudent, and the mere mentioning of names of such persons, might cause in them spiritual pride, and then the Lord would have no more use for them. Some one whispers up from the left hand side of the pulpit: "Will you not then mention among the people of the past some who had this passion for souls?" Oh, yes! Samuel Rutherford, the Scotchman of 300 years ago, his imprisonment at Aberdeen for his religious zeal, and the public burning of his book, "Lex-Rex," in Edinboro, and his unjust arraignment for high treason, and other persecutions purifying and sanctifying him, so that his works, entitled "Trial and Triumph of Faith" and "Christ Dying and Drawing Sinners to Himself," and, above all, his 215 unparalled letters, showed that he had the passions for souls. Richard Baxter, whose "Paraphrase of the New Testament" caused him to be dragged before Lord Jeffries, who howled at him as "a rascal" and a "sniveling Presbyterian," and imprisoned him for two years—Baxter, writing 168 religious books, his "Call to the Unconverted" bringing uncounted thousands into the pardon of the Gospel, and his "Saints' Everlasting Rest" opening Heaven to a host innumerable. Richard Cecil. Thomas-a-Kempis, writing his "Imitation of Christ" for all ages. Harlan Page. Robert McCheyne. Nettleton. Finney. And more whom I might mention, the characteristic of whose lives was an overtowering passion for souls. A. B. Earl, the Baptist evangelist, had it. I. N. Inskip, the Methodist evangelist, had it. Jacob Knapp, had it. Dr. Bachus, president of Hamilton college, had it, and when told he had only half an hour to live; said: "Is that so? Then take me out of my bed and place me upon my knees, and let me spend that time in calling on God for the salvation of the world." And so he died upon his knees. Then there have been others whose names have been known only in their own family or neighborhood, and here and there you think of one. What unction they had in prayer! What power they had in exhortation! If they walked into a home every member of it felt a holy thrill, and if they walked into a prayer meeting the dullness and stolidity instantly vanished. One of them would sometimes electrify a whole city.

But the most wonderful one of that characterization the world ever saw or heard or felt was a peasant in the far east, wearing a plain blouse like an inverted wheat sack, with three openings, one for the neck and the other two for the arms. His father, a wheelright and house-builder, and given to various carpentry. His mother at first under suspicion, because of the circumstances of his nativity, and He chased by a Herodic mania out of His native land, to live awhile under the shadows of the Sphinx and Pyramid of Gizeh, afterward confounding the LL. D.'s of Jerusalem. Then stopping the paroxysm of tempest and of madman. His path strewn with slain dropsies and catalipsies and ophthalmias, transfigured on one mountain, preaching on another mountain, dying on another mountain and ascending from another mountain—the greatest, the loveliest, the mightiest, the kindest, the most self-sacrificing, most beautiful Being whose feet ever touched the earth. Tell us, ye deserts, who heard our Saviour's prayer; tell us, ye seas that drenched Him with your serf; tell us, ye multitudes who heard Him preach on deck, on beach, on hillside; tell us, Golgotha who heard the stroke of the hammer on the spikeheads, and the dying groan in that midnight that dropped on midnoon, did anyone like Jesus have this passion for souls?

But breaking right in upon me is the question, How can we get something of this Pauline and Christly longing for saved immortalities? I answer: By better appreciating the prolongation of the soul's existence compared with everything physical and material. How I hope that surgeon will successfully remove the cataract from that man's eye! It is such a sad thing to be blind. Let us pray while the doctor is busy with the delicate operation. But for how long a time will he be able to give his patient eyesight? Well, if the patient be 40 years of age, he will add to his happiness perhaps fifty years of eyesight, and that will bring the man to 90 years, and it is not probable that he will live longer than that, or that he will live so long. But what is good eyesight for 50 years more as compared with clear vision for the soul a billion of centuries? I hope the effort to drive back the typhoid fever from yonder home will be successful. God help the doctors! We will wait in great anxiety until the fires of that fever are extinguished, and when the man rises from his pillow and walks out, with what heartiness we will welcome him into the fresh air and the church and business circles. He is 30 years of age, and if he shall live 60 years more that will make him 90. But what are 60 years more of earthly vigor compared with the soul's health for a quadrillion mellenimums—a millenimum, as you know, a thousand years? This world, since fitted up for man's residence, has existed about 6,000 years. How much longer will it exist? We will suppose it will last as much longer, which is very doubtful. That will make its existence 12,000 years But what are or will be 12,000 years compared with the eternity preceding those years and the eternity following them? Time, as compared to eternity, like the drop of the night dew shaken from the top of a grass blade by the cow's hoof on its way afield this morning, as compared with Mediterranean, and Arabian, and Atlantic, and Pacific watery dominions

A stranger desired to purchase a farm, but the owner would not sell it—would only let it. The stranger hired it by lease for only one crop, but he sowed acorns, and to mature that crop three hundred years were necessary. That was a practiced deception, but I deceive you not when I tell you that the crop of the soul takes hold of unending ages.

I see the author of my text seated in the house of Gaius, who entertained him at Corinth, not far from the overhanging fortress of Acro Corinthus, and meditating on the longevity of the soul, and getting more and more agitated about its value and the awful risk some of his kindred were running concerning it, and he writes this letter containing the text, which Chrysostom admired so much he had it read to him twice a week, and among other things, he says those daring and startling words of my text: "I could wish that myself were accursed from Christ for my brethren, my kinsmen, according to the flesh."

Another way to get something of the Pauline longing for redeemed immortalities is by examining the vast machinery arranged to save this inner and spiritual nature. That machinery started to revolve on the edge of the Garden of Eden, just after the cyclone of sin prostrated its sycamores, and tamarisks, and willows, and will not cease to revolve until the last soul of earth shall get rid of its last sin and enter the Heavenly Eden. On that stupendous machinery for soul-saving, the patriarch put his hand, and prophet his hand, and evangelist his hand, and apostle his hand, and Christ his hand, and almost every hand that touched it became a crushed hand. It was the most expensive machinery ever constructed. It cost more to start it, and has cost and will cost more to keep it running than all the wheels that ever made revolution on this planet. That machinery turned not by ordinary motive power, but by force of tears and blood. To connect its bands of influence, made out of human and Christly nerves, with all parts of the earth, millions of good men and women are now at work and will be at work until every wilderness shall become a garden, and every tear of grief shall be a tear of joy, and the sword of divine victory shall give the wound to the old dragon that shall send him howling to the pit, the iron gate clanging against him, never again to open.

All that, and infinitely more, to save the soul! Why, it must be a tremendous soul—tremendous for good or tremendous for evil; tremendous for happiness or tremendous for woe. Put on the left side of the largest sheet of paper that ever came from a paper mill a single unit, the figure 1, and how many ciphers would you have to add to the right of that figure to express the soul's value, each cipher adding tenfold? Working into that scheme of the soul's redemption, how many angels of God, descending and ascending! How many storms swooping on Lake Galilee? How many earthquakes opening dungeons and striking cataclysms through mountains; from top to base! What noonday sun was put on retreat! What Omnipotence lifted, and what Godhead was put to torture! All that for the soul! No wonder that Paul though possessing great equipose of temperament, when he thought what his friends and kindred were risking concerning their souls, flung aside all his ordinary modes of speech, argument, and apt simile, and bold metaphor, and learned allusion, as unfit to express how he felt, and seizing upon the appalling hyperbolism of my text, cries out: "I could wish myself accursed." That is, struck of the thunderbolts of the Omnipotent God, sunk to unfathomed depths, chained into servitude to Abaddon, and thrust into furnaces whose fires shall never burn out, if only those whom I love might now and forever be saved. Mind you, Paul does not say, "I do wish." He says, "I could wish." Even in the agony he felt for others, he did not lose his balance—"I could wish myself accursed." I could, but I do not. Only one thing that ever lived was literally willing to give up Heaven for perdition, and that was the Divine Peasant whom I mentioned a few moments ago. He was not willing to exchange dominions of bliss for dominions of wretchedness, but He did so; for that He forsook Heaven witness the stooping star and all those who saw His miracles of mercy, and that He actually entered the gates of the world of perpetual conflagration the Bible distinctly declares. He did not say, with Paul: "I could," but He said: "I will; I do," and for the souls of men He "descended into hell."

Now, the object of this sermon is to stir at least one-fourth of you to an ambition for that which my text presents blazing vocabulary, namely, a passion for souls. To prove that it is possible to have much of that spirit, I bring the consecration of 2,900 foreign missionaries. It is usually estimated that there are at least 3,000 missionaries. I make a liberal allowance and admit there may be ten bad missionaries out of the 3,000, but I do not believe there is one. All English and American merchants leave Bombay, Calcutta, Amoy and Pekin as soon as they make their fortunes. Why? Because no European or American in his senses would stay in that climate after monetary inducements have ceased. Now, the missionaries there are put down on the barest necessities and most of them do not lay up one dollar in 20 years. Why, then, do they stay in those lands of intolerable heat, and cobras, and raging fevers, the thermometer sometimes playing at 130 and 140 degrees of oppressiveness, 12,000 miles from home, because of the unhealthy climate and the prevailing immoralities of those regions compelled to send their children to England, or Scotland, or America, probably never to see them again? O Blessed Christ! Can it be anything but a passion for souls? It is easy to understand all this frequent depreciation of foreign missionaries when you know that they are all opposed to the opium traffic, and that interferes with commerce, and then the missionaries are moral, and that is an offense to many of the merchants—not all of them, but many of them—who, absent from all home restraint, are so immoral that we can make only faint allusion to the monstrosity of their abominations. Oh, I would like to be at the gate of Heaven when those missionaries go in, to see how they will have the pick of coronets, and thrones, and mansions on the best streets of Heaven. We who have had easy pulpits and loving congregations, entering Heaven, will, in my opinion, have to take our turn and wait for the Christian workers, who, amid physical sufferings and mental privation and environment of squalor, have done their work, and on the principle that in proportion as one has been self-sacrificing and suffering for Christ's sake on earth will be their celestial preferment.

Who is that young woman on the worst street in Washington, New York or London, Bible in hand, and a little package in which small vials of medicines, and another bundle in which are biscuits? How dare she risk herself among those "roughs," and where is she going? She is one of the queens of Heaven, hunting up the sick and hungry, and before night she will have read Christ's "Let not your heart be troubled" in eight or ten places, and counted out from those vials the right number of drops to ease pain, and given food to a family that would otherwise had nothing to eat to-day, and taken the measure of a dead child that she may prepare for it a shroud, her very act of kindness for the body accompanied with a benediction for the soul. You see nothing but the filthy street along which she walks and the rickety stairs up which she climbs, but she is accompanied by an unseen cohort of angels with drawn swords to defend her, and with garlands twisted for her victories, all up and down the tenement house districts.

A BELFAST correspondent states that the Pennsylvania, a twin-screw steamer, with 30,000 tons displacement, 20,000 tons carrying capacity, 585 feet long, 62 feet beam and 42 feet deep, was successfully launched by Messrs. Harland & Wolff, Belfast, for the Hamburg-American line. The normal speed of the vessel, the measurement of which makes her the largest vessel afloat, will be 14 knots. She is fitted up for 200 first, 150 second and 1,000 steerage passengers.

A BRAVE JERSEY BOY.

Perhaps the darkest days experienced by the little army of Washington were those that witnessed the retreat across the Jerseys. New York had fallen into the hands of the boastful enemy; he had taken Forts Lee and Washington and the patriots were on the retreat with the victorious British following in their wake.

It was during this famous retreat that the following incidents occurred:

Some time after dark during one of those memorable autumn days the American army began to pass a little hamlet at cross-roads between New Brunswick and Princeton, in New Jersey.

The place did not contain more than 20 houses, and these were so scattered that the collection had never been dignified by a name. The houses were of the old-fashioned kind, and several were stone, and to all large gardens were attached.

The wagon train, which carried much of the ammunition that belonged to the army, came straggling through the hamlet, guarded by a detachment of the most faithful. As the last wagon reached the place the hindmost axel broke off and the precious contents were dumped upon the ground.

Instantly all was confusion, and the soldiers tried to repair the mishup, but soon discovered that it was irreparable.

The other wagons being some distance in advance, and all heavily loaded, the men decided to bury the powder somewhere where it would not be found by the enemy when advancing, flushed with late victories.

The soldiers were discussing the burial of the ammunition when a boy of 15 appeared suddenly in their midst. He was a stout lad, not very well clad, but bright eyed and eager to lend a hand in the time of need.

"If you bury the powder here you must take care that the Tories don't watch you and turn it over to the British when they come along," said he to the sergeant who had charge of the wagon guard.

"You've got tories here, have you, boy?" asked the sergeant.

"Three families, sir. You might throw a guard around their houses while you bury the powder, and that will keep them from finding out where you put it."

"The very thing. You're fit to command a regiment," cried the soldier, and then he told the boy to point out the homes of the three tories, which was done, and guards were placed at the houses.

It was far into the night when the wagon guard moved on without the powder, and the boy had been cautioned to keep the secret that had been entrusted to his care.

"I'll do that, sir," said he, his eyes flashing. "You can move on believing that Toby Travers won't tell the enemy the hiding place of the ammunition. It's safe here, and when you come back you'll find it right where you've hid it.'

Daylight saw the headquarters of Lord Cornwallis established in one of the tory homes, and Toby saw more redcoats then he ever expected to see.

He was standing in the doorway of his humble home when he espied four British soldiers, headed by a tall sergeant, advancing toward him, and while he gazed they halted in front of the house.

"You're the Travers boy, aren't you?" the sergeant said, haughtily.

"My name's Toby Travers."

"I thought so. Well, Master Travers, we want you."

Toby started a little, but kept his composure.

"Whatever can you want with me?" he inquired.

"Come along and we'll answer that question in a little while."

Without a word of further explanation he was marching to the tory's house and pushed half rudely across the threshold.

"This is the boy," said the sergeant, saluting his officer. "We caught him at his home and he is the boy who knows where they buried the powder."

For a moment longer the leader of the British army looked across the table and then said gruffly:

"Where is it, boy?"

All eyes were riveted upon Toby and the tall sergeant at the door grinned his delight.

"Aren't you going to tell?" demanded Cornwallis.

"Why should I? If you found the powder you would use it against Gen. Washington."

"Of course we would! That would be paying the rebels back in their own coin."

"Then," said Toby, resolutely, "you can go out and find the powder."

The face of Cornwallis flushed for a moment—his eyes seemed to flash.

"Do you know who I am, boy?" he exclaimed.

"Yes, sir—you are Gen. Cornwallis."

"I am. I command this army and serve the king. I hold your fate in my hands, young sir, and unless you tell where the rebels hid their powder last night you are liable to severe punishment."

"I cannot do that, general," said Toby, resolved to keep his secret at all hazards. "I promised—"

"What's a promise to a rebel?" interrupted the British chief. "Come, sir. We can't wait all day on you. You are delaying the advance of my army and you must tell."

"I refuse to tell you, sir. There!"

"This is treason of the deepest dye!" exclaimed Cornwallis. "I never saw anything like it and from a boy, too."

"This is too much," ventured one of the other officers in a lowered voice. "You should discipline the young rebel, my lord."

"Just what I am going to do. Here sergeant. Take the prisoner and see that he is guarded till night. If he still refuses to disclose the hiding place of this rebel powder you will stand him up before six soldiers and see that the muskets are loaded with ball."

Toby was escorted to the only empty house in the hamlet, an old stone affair with a clapboard roof and one little window which had been boarded up.

Nearly all day the British force followed through the village on its march after Washington's retreating army. All day a tall, gruff sentry paced up and down in front of Toby's prison. Every now and then he looked in to see that "rebel brat" was safe and each time he caught the resolute look of the boy still confined between the four walls.

'Why don't you make a clean breast of it, boy?" said the guard toward evening.

"I am not a tory, sir," came the quick answer.

"Tory or not, it behooves you to tell where the rebel powder is. You know the orders."

Toby turned away and went over to the other side of the old house, where he remained, looking defiantly at the guard, who thought him one of the "stubbornest rebels" he had ever seen.

Night came at last, throwing her sable pall over the memorable little place.

The last detachment of the British army had vanished, but 20 men remained behind to take care of the boy, safe in their clutches. More than once since sundown Toby was visited and urged to betray the hiding place of Gen. Washington's ammunition; but to all the pleadings and threats he turned a deaf ear, and was heartily cursed for his refusal.

"We will quit here at nine o'clock," said the sergeant, at last. "It is the last moment of grace you have, boy."

It was seven, then.

Toby listened to the retreating footsteps of the sergeant, and then the guard resumed his tramp in front of the old stone pile.

"This is Abner Bryant's work," said the little prisoner to himself. "He is mad because they watched his house, and did not give him a chance to tell Cornwallis where the powder was buried. He takes this plan to become a hero in Cornwallis' eye and to show this British commander that he is loyal to the king. Never mind, Abner. We may be quits one of these days, and you may not stand quite so high in the estimation of King George's general!"

It was almost nine o'clock when the sergeant drew up his squad and saw that their muskets were loaded with ball.

Abner Bryant and the other tories of the crossroads stood off a little distance and witnessed this ceremony.

"He'll tell," said the head tory. "The boy will weaken at the last moment, and when the rear-guard leaves us they'll take the rebel powder along."

"Certainly. His mother understands this, for she won't shed a tear, you know."

"There they go now. The sergeant is going to carry out his orders if the little rebel still remains defiant."

"In front of the stone house the detachment halted and the sentry saluted.

"It is nine o'clock," said the sergeant.

The sergeant unlocked the door, the key grating harshly in the rusty padlock, and the next moment he looked in and called for Toby.

There was no reply, and the soldier went inside.

A moment's glance seemed sufficient.

"There's a hole in the roof!" cried he.

"A hole in the roof?" echoed half a dozen voices.

"Bring a light. Quick! The little scamp has escaped."

The utmost confusion reigned.

A light was brought and revealed the interior of the stone pile; a loose clapboard in the roof told that the little rebel had actually taken flight, and the white-faced sentry seemed ready to fall on his knees with fear.

"He was here ten minutes ago. I heard him," he managed to say.

"And ten minutes to him meant a great deal. He can run like a deer," put in Abner Bryant.

"It seems to me I heard a horse cross the bridge a little while ago," remarked another and then the soldiers separated.

The sergeant and one other hastened to Toby's home and searched it. Abner Bryant ran home to get out his best horse, but a startling discovery awaited him.

The "best horse" was gone.

The excitement that followed Toby's escape was intense. The patriots of the hamlet secretly rejoiced, while the three tories bit their lips with chagrin.

Some months later Abner Bryant received a letter exploiting the good qualities of his missing horse and thanking him for the use of it.

The letter was signed "Toby Travers," and the enraged tory tore it up and threw it into the fire.

What became of the little rebel of the cross-roads?

The day after the surrender at Yorktown he was the bearer of a message from Washington to Cornwallis and the defeated general looked at him with a great deal of curiosity.

"We have met before, my lord," said Capt. Toby, with a bow.

"I've been thinking as much," answered Cornwallis, "but just now I cannot place you."

"I'm the Jersey boy who wouldn't betray the hiding place of the patriot powder."

A flush came to the Briton's face and he turned it away. But the next moment he turned suddenly to the young captain:

"We've heard from that powder since. I understand that a lot of rebels afterward unearthed it and used some of it against us in the siege of Yorktown," he said, with a smile. "Your general nearly lost a young captain that time; but I commend your courage on that occasion. You deserve to be made a major."

It was the proudest moment in Capt. Toby's life, and the next proudest was when he went back to the little hamlet and turned over to Abner Bryant his black horse which had carried him to safety on the most eventful night in his history.—Denver Republican.

HUMOROUS.

—Her Meaning.—Angry Father—"What do you mean by being engaged to half a dozen men at once?" She—"Nothing."—Detroit Free Press.

—Ambiguous.—Ardent Lover—"For you, miss, I am ready to go to the ends of the world." Coy Maiden—"Oh, sir, you go too far."—Fliegende Blatter.

—A Compound Fracture.—"Why was it that she broke the engagement, Fluffy?" "Because she found out that I was broke."—Detroit Free Press.

—"It must be such pleasure to sing as you do. Does your husband sing, too?" "Well, John—John wants to sing awfully—and he does."—Harlem Life.

—Old Gruff—"Waiter, you don't mean to say that this is spring lamb?" Waiter—"Indeed, it is, sir." Old Gruff—"Hm! What year?"—Harper's Bazar.

—"That young widow next door has bought a bicycle." "Isn't that a trifle odd?" "No; she says she had to have it so she could carry flowers out to the cemetery."—Chicago Record.

—Better Places Than Home.—The Bride—"Why do you stay away from home every night, Fred?" The Brute—"It must be the result of the habit acquired while courting you."—Truth.

—In the Art Gallery. Pleasant Woman (noticing a man copying one of the old masters)—"Why do they paint this picture twice?" Her Husband—"Why, that's obvious. When the new picture is done they hang that on the wall and throw the old one away."—Fliegende Blatter.

THEY ALL SWING THEIR ARMS.

Singular Habit Alleged Against Women of Chicago While Out Walking.

The women of Chicago, old and young, matrons and schoolgirls, all have a habit that is distinctly their own. They swing their arms. It matters little whether they come from the North or West side, the fashionable suburb of Buena Park or from Cicero, when they promenade their right arms swing to and fro with the regularity of an eight-day clock. The well-gowned and well-groomed maidens who take their constitutional either on the Lake Shore or along Michigan boulevard are as much addicted to the disagreeable mannishism as their sisters who take their grooming on South Halsted street, or who promenade after long hours spent in a factory out on Archer road.

Sometimes the maid or dame who rushes from one shop to another in the retail district of Chicago swings only one arm backward and forward as she hurries on, bent upon securing a good bargain. But if her haste is exceedingly great both are often in motion and not always do they move in unison. When the promenade is well filled with women, even if their costumes are rich and gay, the gloss is taken from the throng by this ungainly habit.

The belles who walk on Fifth avenue, New York, and in Hyde Park, London, do not appear to affect this unpleasant habit and, although some physicians are of the opinion, that the swinging of the arms comes from too snug a fitting corsage, this cannot be true, for the fashionable dames of London are noted the world over for the smallness of their waists. The only way that physical culturists can account for the mannerism is that the women do not realize that they have acquired a motion in walking that throws their arms with each step. A well-known teacher of Delsarte insists that if the mothers of Chicago would but watch for a couple of hours one of the promenades that girls frequent they would surely make an effort to overcome this peculiar habit of their daughters, for it is too ugly a mannerism to permit to grow more than it has.—Chicago Chronicle.

French School Uniforms.

Nothing must seem stranger to Americans accustomed to see schoolboys of all ages come and go freely through the streets dressed according to their parents' taste and means than to watch those long lines of French boys, sometimes nearly grown to manhood, wearing a school uniform of semimilitary coats and caps, and led out for a walk like a flock of sheep by a shepherd. Their uniform is worn without any pretension to strict regimental regulation; the little fellows look ridiculous as their brass-buttoned coats are generally too long and ill-fitting. Their sole care seems to be directed toward playing the worst tricks they can on the usher who is leading them. Schoolboy slang dubs this overseer a pion, a chess pawn, and there is no more perfect example of a butt than this subaltern functionary. His tyrannical supervision, his power to inflict punishment for the slightest peccadillo, necessarily make him hated by those whose words and least actions he watches during recess as well as during study hours. If the usher is vulgar or coarse at times, the boys in general are far from having good manners. —Th. Bentzon, in Century.

Bedrock Finance.

"You are charged with knocking the complainant down with a club and taking all his valuables," said the judge.

"He tole me to," said the prisoner.

"Eh?"

"He tole me to do it. I stops him on the corner to get a light, see? An', of course, we got to talkin' about de money question. Den he says to me: "De only right way to git at de money question is to start right in on first principles," he says. 'Is dat de way youse want to do?' I says. 'It is,' says he. 'All right,' I says, an' soaks 'im an' takes wot belongs to me by rights of first principles."—Indianapolis Journal.

Vaccination in Afghanistan.

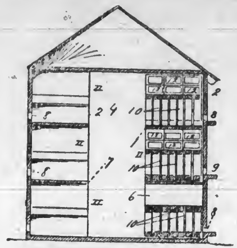
Abdurrahman Khan, ameer of Afghanistan, has introduced vaccination into his country by the advice of Miss Hamilton, his English physician. Two calf lymph stations have been established and a proclamation has been issued from Cabul calling on the people to bring in their children to be vaccinated before next spring.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

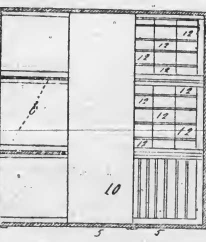
IMPROVED BEE HOUSE.

It Has Some Good Points, But Also Some Serious Disadvantages.

The illustrations represent a bee house recently patented. The house has a door and central passageway, as shown, and is provided with vertical cross-partitions secured to the inner faces of the side walls, which divide the walls into sections accessible from the passageway, as seen in the engraving. Longitudinal horizontal division boards are secured to the vertical partitions and divide the spaces between them into hive compartments. The side wall opposite each compartment has a bee opening and an alighting board (see 8 and 9 in Fig. 1). Horizontal strips are secured to the vertical partitions in each compartment, from which the brood frames are suspended, and the honey sections are arranged above the brood frames in each compartment and are supported by them. This house is designed to replace the individual hives and must be warmer, drier and easier of access than they are; but contagious diseases, mice, moths, etc., can do greater injury and will be more difficult to remove, as there are so many swarms kept in close quarters.—Farm and Home.



VERTICAL CROSS SECTION.



THE GROUND PLAN.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

To supply more than is eaten up at once is wasteful.

Excessive sweating of a horse when at work is a very good sign of weakness.

Any kind of live stock will depreciate in value when cut short in their rations.

Pigs should be fed for the greater growth of bone and muscle, rather than of fat.

All classes of stock need a supply of salt where they can help themselves.

That farming pays best, other things being equal, which produces the most manure.

The man that always feeds his stock well is the man that makes stock feeding pay.

Generally the more condensed and the nearer finished the products are the better the farm will pay.—Farmers' Union.

Improved Quality of Sheep.

Here is the way the Chicago Drovers' Journal looks at the situation. Comment is entirely unnecessary: The decline in the price of wool has, in a way, been a benefit to the shipment of the west. Breeders have been under the necessity of breeding up their flocks to a better standard, a thing which they probably never would have done had wool remained at a profit. There is quite a difference in the kind of sheep coming to market now and those of a few years ago. The wool producing ability of the sheep has not been lessened, and should things ever turn so as to benefit the sheepman again, he will be in better shape than ever before. Sheepmen are making money even now, and are kicking simply because they are not making as much as they used to.

Pushing Cattle from Birth.

Much more profit may be made in feeding beef cattle if they are pushed to their utmost capacity of feeding from birth, and killed not more than two years old, says the Philadelphia Record. With the smaller breeds probably a year old would be still better as those animals which are born to be small stop growing early, and no amount of feeding will enable them to rival the breeds of the same animals that have for generations been bred for beef. The more rapidly beef is fattened the more tender and better flavored will be its flesh. This does not mean that the animals should be stuffed to repletion. That is just the way to injure digestion, and thus retard fattening.

Dry Earth on the Floor.

The poultry house is more easily cleaned in winter than in summer, as the cold freezes the droppings, rendering them easily swept up and shoveled, but this will depend upon how the floor is managed. If it is covered with dry dirt or sifted coal ashes, the cleaning is simply a matter of using a broom; but if no absorbent material is used, the fresh droppings become frozen and adhere to the wood requiring considerable scraping for their removal.—Farm and Fireside.

INEXCUSABLE WASTE.

Why Farmers Should Feed Skim-Milk to Their Stock.

I was in a creamery in the southern part of Illinois, where the sweet separated milk was sold at one cent per gallon. A stream of wagons was driving up one side of the factory, the milk was poured into the tank that fed the separator, while a stream of young women were carrying off the skimmilk in pails. The people of the village evidently realized that they had a good thing in the very cheap, sweet skimmed milk.

The price paid for milk was about 1½ cents per hundred weight. Now if the factory sold the milk in gallon lots at that price it naturally follows that the farmers that sold the whole milk could have bought back the skimmed milk at even less. The value of that milk if fed to hogs was from 12 to 20 cents, if fed with corn and counting the fertilizer in the undigested portions. Recent figures from our experiment stations show that in 100 pounds of such milk there is enough nitrogen, phosphorus and potash to bring the manurial value up to ten or twelve cents. As only 25 per cent. of this is digested, it would leave the manurial value of the milk at from seven to ten cents. Add this to the value of the other digested portion for the making of pork and we have a value of nearly 20 cents.

Why should farmers allow this value to slip away from them? Of course if they want to sell skim-milk to the townspeople at half price, or as an act of philanthropy, no one will find fault, but from a business standpoint it is an unwise thing to do. Any enterprising farmer located near such a liberal-minded creamery should improve the opportunity to secure as much as possible of the milk and turn it into pork, poultry and eggs. But it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when farmers will know too much to let so valuable a product go except for full value.—Ohio Farmer.

SEASONS AND DISEASES.

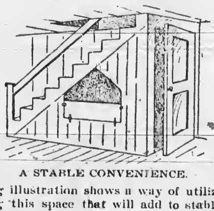
Each Parish Has a Poultry Ailment of Its Own.

We have four seasons, and each one has some peculiar disease to which the fancier can expose his fowls. Spring is the most healthful of the four, yet we take our birds from their winter quarters and turn them loose in the breeding yard and they will eat too heartily of the green grass, and several will be found crop-bound a day or two later. No matter how much green feed is given in winter, grass will be taken in too large quantities in the spring. Summer brings the molting season and with it come numerous diseases. Cholera always makes its appearance at the negligent fancier's place. No disorder is so rapidly destructive, and yet there is less necessity for this disease than almost any other. It springs with fowls just the same as with the human family. Probably no disease has been blamed for the effects of other disorders so much as cholera. I remember when I was a boy that everything going in the summer was called cholera. Even if the old hen's leg was broken my grandmother would say she had the cholera and would have to be killed to keep the disease from spreading. Death comes very quickly with genuine cholera, and a whole flock will die when only a few sick ones can be seen about the place. They are apparently well to-day and dead to-morrow. Autumn brings that which is worse than cholera — cold, roup, canker, etc. With a case of genuine roup there is no cure. As the disease advances the fowl becomes very poor, has a ravenous appetite, but takes on no fat. Roup may continue on to winter, and even through it. Winter is the season of frozen combs and feet if one has not comfortable quarters.—Ohio Poultry Journal.

STABLE CONVENIENCE.

How to Make Good Use of the Waste Space Under the Stairway.

The space under the stairway in a stable is usually worse than wasted, because it is apt to be made the dumping ground for a thousand and one odds and ends, resulting in a heap inextricably confused. The accompanying illustration shows a way of utilizing this space that will add to stable conveniences. The space is boarded up and that portion having the greatest height is made into a harness closet, while the rest is made a grain bin, with one or more compartments. To reach the bottom of the bin when the grain is low, a part of the front is hinged, so as to turn down. — Orange Judd Farmer.



A STABLE CONVENIENCE.

The Farmer's Happy Home.

A recent letter from the superintendent of farmers' institutes in the state of Pennsylvania states "that at every two day's institute held in the state during the coming winter the evening session of the first day is to be set apart to the ladies, and the topic is to be 'Country Homes.' All topics relating to home life in the country will be included, such as the construction of homes, the heating, lighting, ventilating and sanitary arrangements for country homes; the water supply, sewage and plumbing for houses in the country; the cooking of food, the care of the sick, the care of the children; flower gardening, kitchen gardening, house decoration, and all that relates in any way to comfort, convenience, health and enjoyment in a country home."

The manure that can be secured from the stock should pay for the work of feeding them.

HUNTER KNEW HIS DANGER.

Frightened Just Once and He Will Never Forget It.

"Yes, folks," said old Zeb, the hunter and mountain guide, to a party of New Yorkers who were sitting on the veranda of the little mountain hotel one evening, waiting for the old man to tell one of his "b'ar" stories, "there used to be heaps o' the biggest kind of game in these 'ere parts at one time."

"It was a common occurrence years ago, I suppose," said the young man wearing the patent leather shoes and white vest, "to see bears and wolves from the windows of your house?"

"Fur shore," answered the guide, as he replenished his pipe and got comfortably settled, "fur shore; and many a time I've sent a bullet into a critter while standin' in the door of my cabin."

"And I suppose," said another of the listeners, as Zeb stopped there without telling a story, "that you have had many hair-breadth escapes and hand-to-hand fights with the ferocious beasts?"

"Waal, I reckon, stranger."

"And haven't you ever been frightened?"

"Jess once, sir, jess once; and the fright I got that day I'll never forgit; it was one arternoon when I was in the thickest part o' the woods, 'way on t'other side o' the mountain. On the day before my old woman had gone to pay her relations a visit, and left me 'n' the little boy to hum. I had kinder got lonesome layin' around, and me 'n' the young 'un started off fur a walk. With my gun on my shoulder and the kid by the hand I was trudgin' along, when I heard a sound that made my blood run cold."

"A panther's scream, probably?" said the young man, as he drew his chair closer to the others and glanced furtively around.

"The cries of a pack of wolves, more likely," suggested another of the group.

"No," continued the old guide, "'twa'n't no panther's scream nor wolves that made that noise. 'Twas sunthin' wuss than that, and I knowed it. It was kinder a long, wheezin' sound, and at fust I didn't know what to make of it. Finally I put the young 'un behind me and crept a leetle ways through the bresh to whar I kalkerlated the sound come from, and pretty soon I saw standin' in front of a cabin two objicks that made my old heart thump right into my mouth, and my legs tremble so I could hardly stand."

The circle of listeners by this time had drawn their chairs so close to the old hunter that he was hemmed in on all sides, and many were holding their breaths for the finish of the weird story. By and by he went on:

"Them two objicks was a woman and a child. The little 'un was whoopin', and the woman was lappin' it on the back."

"And what was it that frightened you so much?" was asked.

"Why, thar I was, all alone with my only son—thar was my ole woman a hundred miles from hum—no doctor within 25 miles of me, and—"

"Well, what's that got to do with bears and mountain lions?"

"B'ars and mountain lions be dinged! Thar was that child with a terrible case o' hoopin' cough, and my only son near by, and I tell you, what, folks, I lit out and didn't stop runnin' until me 'n' the kid was miles away. Yes, folks—"

But old Zeb was all alone with the fresh mountain breezes.—Harper's Magazine.

FALL GOWN FOR YOUNG GIRL.

May Be Made of Various Materials to Please Fancy.

One of the early fall model gowns for a young girl of 17 is made of dark blue serge. The skirt is a plain godet, with seven gores, and each seam is covered with a narrow white woolen passementerie, inexpensive and very pretty.

The bodice has a seamless back and a front without darts, with the fullness drawn down in flat plaits to the belt. At the front the bodice is cut away to show a V and high-standing collar of dull red silk covered with the cream passementerie.

The broad pointed revers, the high-pointed cuffs, and the tall belt are of cream serge. A full high frill of cream mousseline de sole finishes the top of the standing collar.

A delightful little hat that goes with this costume is a sailor of rough red straw with a band at the back that tips it way over the face. It is trimmed entirely in choux or bright red tulle and quantities of red currants with a few of their green leaves and stems.

Such pretty shades in red there are for fall. One of the loveliest is currant red, deep, and with a strength that makes it a favorite wherever one sees it.—Chicago Tribune.

Mutton Mince.

A delicious mutton mince is made as follows: Mince two onions and fry them in a tablespoonful of butter. Add three half-pint cups of minced mutton, a cupful of chopped potatoes, a tablespoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of pepper. Stir well, and add half a cupful of stewed tomatoes and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Stir in now a cupful of rich brown gravy or sauce and cook very slowly for 20 minutes on top of the stove or in the oven. Roll the hash out on a hot platter, sprinkle it with minced parsley and serve at once. A dish of spiced currants or currant jelly is the appropriate accompaniment of this dish.—Boston Budget.

A Delicious Relish.

Put two gallons of sliced green tomatoes into a crock with layers of salt and let remain over night. In the morning drain the tomatoes and chop rather fine. Put these into a porcelain kettle with two quarts of vinegar, one quart of brown sugar, two tablespoonfuls each of mustard and black pepper, one tablespoonful each of cloves and allspice. Cook until the tomatoes are very soft and put into jars.

UNIVERSAL COLLECTING MANIA.

Head of the House at Last Succumbs to the Disease.

"For heaven's sake," he cried, relates the Chicago Times-Herald, "I never saw anything like this collecting mania."

"It's a very instructive amusement."

"Yes, maybe, but not for me. There's my daughter Agnes, she's collecting buttons and asks me every day to go around to the headquarters to get her some, and I must buy of every street fakir I pass or she doesn't like it. There's my daughter Lucy, she goes over all of my letters and cuts off the monograms, destroying them. I don't like her to do it, but I can't stop it. She says some infernal nonsense about it being 'all the rage.' Then my son Tom is just as bad. He asks me for postage stamps and cuts them off the letters before I read them in the morning. And they are always having something new to collect. Every member of my family is a collector."

"How about your wife?"

"Oh, she's worse than any of them. She says she is collecting coins and makes it an excuse for going through my pockets every time. She calls it being a numismatist. I think it should be called kleptomania." Just then a man with a bill entered the office.

"I am," he began, "a collector for—"

"Confound you, then, get," cried the infuriated man; "I am a collector myself. I am trying to collect my senses."

Didn't Believe It.

Some years ago, while visiting the Spokanes, Gen. Philip Sheridan related to the Indians, through an interpreter, the wonders of the railroad, and then waited to see what effect the revelation would have upon them. "What do they say?" he asked the interpreter. "They say they don't believe it," was the answer. Sheridan then described the steamboat, and the interpreter repeated this. "What do they say to that?" the general asked again, seeing the Indians faces all impressive. "They say they don't believe that, either." Then the general gave an account of the telephone, and told how a man at the end of a long wire had talked to a man at the other end of it. The interpreter remained silent. "Well," said the general, "why don't you interpret that to them?" "Because I don't believe that story myself," answered the conscientious man.

Dinners Are Useful.

One day, when somebody objected to the practice of having dinners for parish or public purposes, "Sir," said Lord Stowell, "I approve of the dining system; it puts people in a good humor and makes them agree when they otherwise might not; a dinner lubricates business."

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.		Nov. 9
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.common	2 25	@	2 85
Select butchers	3 65	@	4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 50
HOGS—Common	2 85	@	3 25
Mixed packers	3 35	@	3 45
Light shippers	3 35	@	3 60
SHEEP—Choice	2 50	@	3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 50	@	4 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 20	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	86½
No. 3 red		@	8[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	2[illegible]
Oats—No. 2		@	2[illegible]
Rye—No. 2		@	35
HAY—Prime to choice	10 25	@	10 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 50
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	13	@	17
Prime to choice creamery		@	20½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@	1 00
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n.		@	9[illegible]
No. 2 red		@	9[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed	30⅞	@	31
OATS—Mixed		@	26¼
PORK—New mess	8 50	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 55
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	83¼	@	84¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	77	@	77¼
CORN—No. 2	21⅛	@	21⅛
OATS—No. 2		@	18⅛
PORK—Mess	6 95	@	7 00
LARD—Steam	4 10	@	4 12½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 90	@	4 30
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2	82¼	@	8[illegible]
Corn—Mixed	29⅛	@	29⅞
Oats—Mixed	26	@	26½
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@	4 00
HOGS—Western	3 60	@	3 80
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	25
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	15½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75
Corn—Mixed		@	28
Oats—Mixed		@	19
PORK—Mess		@	8 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

A THOUGHT
THAT KILLED
A MAN!

HE thought that he could trifle with disease. He was run down in health, felt tired and worn out, complained of dizziness, biliousness, backaches and headaches. His liver and kidneys were out of order. He thought to get well by dosing himself with cheap remedies. And then came the ending. He fell a victim to Bright's disease! The money he ought to have invested in a safe, reliable remedy went for a tombstone.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the only standard remedy in the world for kidney and liver complaints. It is the only remedy which physicians universally prescribe. It is the only remedy that is backed by the testimony of thousands whom it has relieved and cured.

THERE IS NOTHING ELSE
THAT CAN TAKE ITS PLACE

STATE [illegible] ss.

FRANK [illegible] makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

DE BATS—"How do you pronounce the word 'oleomargarine?'" Hotel Waiter—"I pronounce it butter, or I'd lose my job."—Advertiser.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation is manifested, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

WAITER—"How will you have your steak, sir?" Patron—"I don't care how you cook it, but I'd like it this week."—London Figaro.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"A HONEYCOMB," says Brother Watkins, "am a lot ob little cells; but a honeymoon am often one big sell."—Philadelphia Record.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to California Daily.

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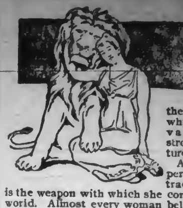

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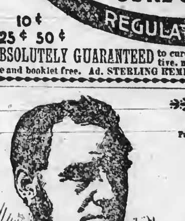

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

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STATE NEWS.

Diphtheria has subsided in Scott county and the schools have opened again.

Thirty-one divorce judgments were handed down in one day at Elizabethtown.

A vicious ram killed a child of Charles Rust near Pikeville, by butting it to death.

Gov. Bradley has refused to pardon Van Winkle Powell, charged with vote-selling.

Henry Wright, of Clark county, gathered 20 bushels of sweet potatoes from 500 plants.

Mrs. Susan Childress, of Pike county, is the mother of new triplets—two girls and a boy.

James McCoy's little daughter died in Madison county from eating the kernels of peach seeds.

Near Hopkinsville, Mrs. Zella Marsh died from the kick of a horse she was driving from the stable.

Free turnpikes carried in Madison County by a majority of 2,023. Many forgot to vote on the question.

In a fight near Corinth, John Smith bit off Andy Simpson's nose. The latter found it lodged in his waistcoat when he got home.

In a cave in Breckinridge county, 67 feet under ground, seven human skulls were found, supposed to be the victims of John A. Murrell's gang.

Isaac Kelly resigned as Superintendent of the Louisville workhouse to become Superintendent of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home.

Policeman White, of Owensboro, was held up by three negroes and his pistol taken away from him, when he was shot to death. Only one of the murderers was caught.

Alexander Mattingly, of near Mt. Gilead, Mason county, was killed by his team running away and throwing him out of the wagon, breaking his neck. He was aged 60 years.

Marrying seems to have gotten into the heads of the Lancaster young men and all who can raise money enough to pay for the license and fee the minister are looking for wives.

In the entry of divorce secured by the wife of H. C. Hemson, of Mayslick, it is stated that the husband refused the wife "enough provender to keep her organic system from faltering."

A west-bound C. & O. freight train struck J Fletcher Marcum, formerly editor of the Kentucky Democrat, of Catlettsburg, at Kilgore Station, and it is thought he is fatally injured.

While adjusting some machinery at the Lancaster flour mills, Mr. Will Rucker, the miller, got his hand between the rollers and three fingers were mashed flat before he could extricate the hand.

Prohibitionists throughout Kentucky voted for a dead man for elector. Judge R. S. Friend, of Prestonburg, whom they selected as their representative on the ticket, died more than a year ago.

Bud Reynolds was shot to death by Tom Moore, at Prestonburg, this State. Renolds had expressed his objection to the attention Moore was paying his daughter. The news reached the latter's ear and a fight followed.

Squire Tyrlar was shot and wounded fatally at his home in Adair county by Ed Gibson, an orphan boy, whom he was rearing. The boy was intoxicated, and Squire Tyrlar attempted to whip him for it.

The Richmond Climax says it has on exhibition a sweet potato 22 inches long, not including the bend in it. If straight, would probably measure a yard in length. Its circumference at the greatest point is 4½ inches.

The residence used by the sexton of the Frankfort Cemetery burned and George Harris, the sexton, narrowly escaped from death. The house was built nearly half a century ago by Alex. Macklin, the famed pork packer.

It is said that in the last 22 years the members of the Church of England have voluntarily contributed more than $400,000,000 to foreign and home missions, to church building and repair, to elementary education and to charity.

Henry Jenkins murdered Avery Reeves on the Garrick farm 10 miles from Lexington, by planting a spade on Reeves' neck, and, with his foot, sent the blade through the flesh, almost severing his enemy's head. The crime was unprovoked.

The proposition to issue $75,000 worth of bonds in Covington for the purpose of making all new streets with brick was defeated at the election Tuesday. The vote stood 2145 for and 1519 against the proposition. It required a two thirds vote to carry.

Miss Daisy Sullivan, the pretty daughter of a Marshall county farmer, was assassinated by some one with a shotgun. She was 18 years old and was highly esteemed until recently it developed that she was in an interesting condition. A young man that she kept company with is suspected of the crime.

Mrs. Adeline Hancock, one of the oldest and most interesting personages in Mercer county, died Friday week. She was born in Virginia on Christmas Day, 1793, and had lived in Mercer county for ninety years. She was an inveterate smoker, and a few moments before passing away she asked that her pipe be held to her lips, and in that way she enjoyed her last whiff. The pipe was buried with her.

At Upland, this county, Mrs. Jake Minton, lighted a torch for the purpose of taking her aged father up stairs to put him to bed, he being too feeble to retire unassisted. From some unknown cause the torch exploded and in a very short space of time the house was reduced to ashes. Mr. Ford was unable to make his escape and was cremated, while Mrs. Minton was so badly burned in her heroic efforts to save her father that she died two days later in great agony.—Somerset Reporter.

I am glad that I have lived to see the day when women are beginning to discard the abominations in dress which have been robbing them of their good health and happiness and usefulness as women and members of society. In my eighty-four years of life I have noticed many things, and one of the most distressing from my standpoint has been the habit on the part of women, of cramping and pushing the vital organs out of their true positions in the anatomy, by tightly laced corsets. For this supposed enhancement of their beauty I have seen women afterward pay heavy penalties. I don't object to corsets, but they must be worn with discretion. My hope in regard to the new fashion is that it has come to stay.—Exchange.

Politics in Kentucky are not what they use to be. A few years ago it was only a question of majority with the Democrats.

From the reports from many parts of the State it appears that the voters still have considerable trouble with the kangaroo ballot.

From the claims that are being made by some who still declare that they are Democrats, it appear that Democrats elected the President after all.

The fellow who wants a government position must get up and go after it, for the time long since came when hunting men for the offices ceased to be necessary.

The Eleventh Congressional district is claimed for McKinley by 14,340, and the Democrats charge it was obtained by fraud. The majority in that district grew larger, day by day, as it was required to throw the State into the Republican column.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

GRANT COUNTY
[Courier]

Meritt Roland sold 8 fat hogs to I. Wolf, weight 232 pounds per head at $2.75 per hundred.

J. J. Hardin sold for Bond Bros. 15 head of export cattle, weight 1320, at 4 cents per hundred to Louisville buyers.

James Potriffle Jump shot and killed last week a chicken hawk, the largest that has ever been seen in this part of the country. The hawk measured eight feet and three inches from tip to tip.

If Madam Rumor is correct there will be a double wedding sometime during the month of November. The contracting parties will be prominent young people of this place.

Owen county polled a total vote of 4400. Two hundred voters at least were unable to vote. The county should be redistricted and a number of new voting precincts established. If we just had a few more voting precincts several hundred votes would be added to the county poll.

CARROLL COUNTY
[Democrat.]
[Herald]

Peter Sher, a prominent farmer and trader of the Lusby's Mill neighborhood, was shot and instantly killed by Jim Burke, a negro last Saturday about 1 o'clock. A crowd of men were discussing politics at the saloon kept by Lish Smith, on the hill a mile and a half from Lusby's Mill. Burke was horseback and took some part in the discussion, when Shea, who feared trouble, took the horse by the bridle and led him some distance from the crowd. When they had gone about seventy five yards the negro, who was under the influence of liquor, drew his pistol, a 38-calibre Smith & Wesson, and shot Shea through the head, the ball entering just over the right eye. He lived but a few minutes.

The negro then put spurs to his horse and escaped in the direction of Grant county. Deputy Sheriff Rolla Alexander happened in the neighborhood in a buggy and made pursuit as soon as he learned of the killing, but made such poor headway that he returned to Owenton and procured a fresh horse and resumed the chase. Deputy Sheriff Rige Moore went with him this time, but when they got in the neighborhood of where the killing occurred the negro had already been arrested. He was brought to Owenton by a round-about way, because a mob was feared, and was lodged in jail about 9 or 10 o'clock that night.

The town was full of people and the indications of a mob were so evident that Sheriff Gayle quietly hustled the prisoner off to Carrollton for safe-keeping. Circuit Court meets again to-day and the grand jury will take the case up at once. Of course he will be given a fair and impartial trial without ony unnecessary delay. This, we believe, will satisfy the people. When Burke was captured he was very drunk and said he did not know that he had shot Shea, but afterwards, so it is said, he acknowledged the shooting and gave his alleged reasons for the same. What they were we did not learn. Burke lived at Williamstown and was shot in that place several years ago by Willard Steger, but was not seriously hurt. His reputation has been that of a desperate character.

Peter Shea was well liked by all who knew him, and his sad death is much deplored. He leaves a wife and six children. Nearly a year ago he took out an insurance policy on his life with Eastland & Cobb for $1,000.

The Republicans claim that they have carried this State between 400 and 500 votes. The Democrats are claiming frauds in the Eleventh Congressional district, while the Republicans are claiming frauds on behalf of the Democrats at other points. The courts will be called on to decide how Kentucky voted on the 3d of this month. Smith, the first elector on the Democratic ticket, is elected, he having run ahead of his ticket because of many Democrats placing the cross in the square opposite his name only. The first elector on the Republican ticket ran ahead for the same reason.

The carcasses of giants are being dug up in this State.

Winter Feeding.

An inter-exchange of practical experience is one of the best methods of improvement. The agricultural board of the State of Maine is sending prominent farmers over the State a list of questions on farm topics, and publishing their answers. From replies to a list of questions in regard to stock feeding, we select the following:

We dry our corn fodder and cut it, and feed once a day, and in this way they eat it clean. Our method of feeding formerly was to feed all the course fodder in the first part of the winter, but since we have changed our method our stock does a great deal better.—I. B. Weeks.

I have fed oats and corn ground together, five parts of oats to one of corn, mixed with cotton seed; two quarts of oats and corn meal and one quart of cotton seed, twice a day. It has given the best results of any grain I ever fed.—Charles Hemmenway.

Regular feed and a regular time to feed will keep stock in the best condition, and with the least expense. I have made a practice of feeding my cows in the fall with corn fodder, ears and all. I raise sweet corn on purpose to feed, and it saves the time of husking and grinding. Corn fodder will keep well if mixed with dry straw.—Frank Hart.

Have fed straw and turnips with good results, generally to dry cows and young cattle. I also feed fish pomace to sheep and young cattle with the best results. I have never fed pumpkins, but consider straw and liberal feed of turnips about equal to English hay, especially with a feed of fish pomace daily. Feed our dairy cows with good hay or a balanced feed of grain. Fall feed is excellent.—A. R. Lincoln.

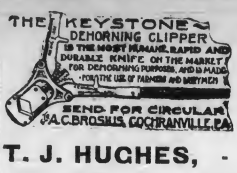
The most good we ever got out of pumpkins was to take a dry cow we wanted to fat, tie her in the barn and give her all she could eat, and she would seem to fat very fast. Then sell her to the meat man, don't kill her yourself. Our method of feeding the Western feed is to purchase that kind that will, with the kind we have, bring the ration up to one of portein to carbohydrates, and that is generally largely cotton seed with some shorts.—R. W. Ellis.

When we think of the many animals that will have to stand tied up by the head in all ill contrived tie-ups; half dozen, with a half bushel of filth on each animal we are led to the conclusion that there is still room for improvement along the line of caring for stood. I have never had any experience in feeding unthreshed grain; but think threshed straw is of some value, especially when fed in connection with ensilage when supplemented with grain. We feed largely of shorts, some cotton seed meal, gluten meal, oats, &c. Grain is the cheapest ever known and should be fed liberally the coming winter and the manure therefrom carefully preserved, thereby transferring some of the fertility of the western plains to our worn out fields, making two spires of grass grow where none grows now, and causing the wilderness to blossom as the rose. I have grown and fed root crops in years past and thought them very valuable. In short let us raise more of these crops, buy less and produce, in order to make our farms selfsustaining.—A. P. Googins.

I propose to feed some unthreshed grain and some straw and some straw and turnips. I have fed cows on straw and turnips all winter and think they did better than they would on good hay without any provinder. I have four acres of beans and the vines make good sheep fodder, and cows like them very much. Some in town are going to feed their horses on straw and oats. When I feed different kinds of coarse fodder I feed some of each kind every day. Stock will do better than to feed one kind at a time.—S. W. Taber.

I shall feed a smaller quantity of hay to each animal than usual and make up the deficiency with purchased grain. Thus I shall increase the number of animals kept, and have more manure for next spring's use. I find that oats cut when pretty well matured can be well substituted for hay for horses. In raking them they are liable to get dusty and should be sprinkled with water before using. Suppose one has a rather rough, rocky pasture, largely covered with short bushes that have many roots is there any better way to get it broke up than by stocking it with pigs? Last spring I enclosed a small part of such a pasture, and put four pigs in and they have done good business, and seems to me that it must get well fertilized.—E. T. Perkins.

We are all people of one country—revere the same flag, and have a common interest in the welfare of the government, and any policy that advances the interests of the country is beneficial to the whole people. Because defeated the Demcrats will not fold their hands and take a back seat, but they will be up with their shoulders to the wheel assisting to bring about the era of prosperity which the Republicans pledged their success to produce.



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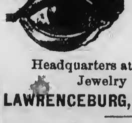
NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.



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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1896. NO. 4.

Mr. Hanna is a more prominent man than Major McKinley.

The vote in Kentucky increased 25 per cent over that polled in 1892.

That great growth of the Republican majority in the Eleventh district is hard to understand.

All those mills that have started up since the election are filling orders received prior to the election.

Of course Democrats can not help taking a friendly interest in the Republican scramble for office.

There will be lively times at Frankfort again this winter if there is a special session of the legislature.

If all those who are reported as wanting the Collectorship in this District, stay in the fight, a merry time will they have before the winner is named.

The Franklin county Democrats will hold a primary election next month to nominate candidates for county offices to be voted for in November, 1897.

Will there be a gold bug Democrat in McKinley's cabinet? Gold bug Democrats made his election certain, and he certainly feels under obligations to them for their assistance.

The Republicans are entitled to every government office on the list, and Major McKinley should install his supporters without delay after his inauguration. "To the victors belongs the spoils," and the responsibility of the administration.

It is given out by Col. Henry Queen, one of Secretary Carlisle's closest friends, that it is the intention of the latter to return to Covington at the close of the present administration and practice law. In fact, he says, the Secretary is already looking around for a house.

Mr. Hanna pays the following tribute to the gold Democrats:

"They were," he said, "a very important factor in the election, and I don't think any man appreciates their services more than I do. They worked just as hard for the same results. There were no break in the line anywhere, and they were loyal from the outset. The value of their services cannot be overestimated."

The McKnight club, the strongest Republican organization in Covington, proposed to celebrate McKinley's election on a grand scale, and invited all the other Republican clubs in the city to participate, but they each declined, which shows conclusively "dat thar am trouble in de lan' 'mong the Covington Republicans shore's you'er born."

Many of the government officers who favored the election of Bryan are losing their positions because of being offensive partisans; but, on the other hand, government employes who took the stump to assist in McKinley's election did not incur the displeasure of the administration. This illustrates the President's idea of a free ballot.

Butcher Weyler's first real experience with the Cubans was anything but pleasant. When he took personal command of the Spanish army, he expected to drive the Cubans from the island into the sea, but after a short engagement with a small force of the Insurgents, he was glad to escape with his life. Weyler is nothing but a bluffer, and his bluffs don't win in Cuba.

In naming suitable persons for the next Democratic candidate for Governor, don't forget Hon. W. C. Owens, of Scott county. The Democrats of Kentucky owe him a debt of gratitude that would be fittingly recognized by making him their candidate; and then there is Hon. William Goebel, of Covington, who is entitled to any good thing at the disposal of the Democrats. Either of the above named gentleman would make a Governor of whom Kentucky would be proud.

A Redhot Epistle.

Judge W. B. Fleming, who was removed from the position of Chief of the Law and Record Division, the day after the election, sent the following letter to Secretary Carlisle:

"Sir:—Our government guarantees all its citizens the privilege of free speech, so that every American has the natural right to express in a proper manner his political opinions. In accepting office a citizen forfeits neither his civil nor his religious liberty. The civil service law was intended not to destroy these rights, but to protect them, so that a minor official should at least be as secure in defending the creed and nominee of his party as would be a Cabinet officer in exercising the same inalienable rights.

"No objection on your part to my activity in the campaign which has just closed, was ever made known to me pending the campaign. On the contrary, I was informed that you held to the view that you could not consistently remove any man exercising the same rights which you were exercising. My removal from office, the first intimation of which I obtained from newspapers while on a train on my return, was therefore a complete surprise to me. No one knows better than yourself the long friendship I had manifested for you, the interest I had taken, and the sacrifice of time and money made by me in promoting your ambitions. In view of all the facts it seems that I was at least entitled to some warning and notice before being kicked out of office without an opportunity of declining to resign.

"Had I known or suspected that I could not hold office under this administration and at the same time exercise the rights of an American freeman, I would have promptly tendered you my resignation at the opening of the campaign. In asmuch as other appointees, including many in your own department, who have been permitted to take part against Bryan in the campaign, not only on the stump but in the work of organization without rebuke or removal, and it is evident that the abuse of my offending lies not in any actions, but in my convictions.

"It follows, therefore, that you have used your great office to suppress freedom of thought and action and punish those who dare to differ from you, a thing unsupportable in a free government, by terrorizing over the weak and humble. For such abuse of office, which is a public trust, you cannot but be held accountable at the bar of public opinion, as well as by the verdict of history. In conclusion I can only say that humble as I am, I would rather be a discharged employe of the Treasury department, discharged for doing my duty as I see it, than to be Secretary of the Treasury with a record of self stultification such as you have made for yourself.

"This much of a protest I deem it proper to make against your treacherous and tyrannous action.

Very Truly Yours,
W. B. Fleming.

The Courier-Journal is presuming to again advise the Kentucky Democrats, but it will find that they want none of its advise. The Courier-Journal inaugurated, in Kentucky, the fight for silver legislation, and then betrayed those following its teachings, and there has been nothing too mean for it to call them since its betrayal. Does it suppose that Democrats will ever have any respect for it? If it does it is badly mistaken.

It is evident that the first business that will engage the attention of the legislature at the special session. will be the election of a United States Senator, and no legislation will be accomplished until the Senator is named. A Republican will win the prize, but the Democrats expect to have something to do with the selection of the winner.

Another war cloud has been discovered, and pointed out to Uncle Sam, but with all the bluster, and mystery said to surround military quarters at Washington, the prediction that Spain and the United States will not engage in a war, is a safe one.

With the race for Clerk of the Court of Appeals and a full outfit of county officers to elect next year, there need be no apprehension of becoming lonesome, politically.

An Indian has been successfully working the gold-brick racket in Illinois.

A famine prevails in India. A million and a quarter of people are reported on the verge of starvation.

Spain has sent out five times as many soldiers to conquer Cuba as England sent to prevent this country's independence.

To what party will Col. Breckinridge go now? He has tried nearly all of them. Guess he is now out in the cold indefinitely.

Four years ago the Democrats were crawling over one another, trying to get slices of the federal pie that was to be dished out, but the other fellows are doing the crawling act now.

There are numerous instances where the tally sheets show too few votes for Palmer and Buckner, if those who assert they voted for them are sincere in their claims. Is it possible that Palmer and Buckner have been counted out?

Among the many predictions as to what will become of Messrs. Cleveland and Carlisle after the fourth of next March, is one, for which there is apparently some good reason—that they will constitute a law firm in the city of New York, styled Cleveland & Carlisle.

The Covington postoffice pays a good salary, and the scramble for postmaster will prove as interesting as that for the Collectorship. Hardeman, who was succeeded by Carlisle is pushing his claims to the appointment on the grounds that Republicans believe in giving an office a second term.

Some fellow who has been engaged making election estimates for several months past, having lost the job, has begun making estimates along another line, and proclaims that if there was but one potaoe in the world, its owner could raise 10,000,000,000 potatoes from it in ten year, and furnish the whole world with seed.

Several of the Democratic clubs in the county have decided to continue their organization, and the others should follow their example. Party organization is necessary to success, and it is easier to maintain the organization under the present conditions, than it would be to reorganize the clubs after another campaign is opened.

Every new warship this country constructs is considered by England as an additional menace to her interests. She has about surrounded this country with fortifications, and has a powerful navy ready for service, and knowing her greed, it is advisable for the United States to put itself in condition to cope with the English even at the risk of their construing activity in the American navy yards as an open declation of war.

Returns from all the 119 counties in the State have been received at the office of Secretary of State. On the National ticket they show a total vote of 445,000, McKinley's vote is 218,055, and Bryan's 217,798; McKinley's plurality 257. Returns came in much earlier than usual. It is probable that the canvassing board will begin its work in a few days. W. B. Smith was the only Bryan elector who got in.

Col. O'Neal's pension is, apparently a matter of considerable concern to the Republicans in Covington, and Col. Berry, who was instrumental in securing O'Neal's pension, has been called upon to tell what he knows about it, and he makes this statement:

"Col. O'Neal came to me and said: 'Col. Berry, you have beaten me for Congress, and I think you ought to help me get a pension.' I told the people in the Pension Department the circumstances, and Col. O'Neal got his pension without further investigation. I believe that any Republican who runs for Congress in the Sixth District is entitled to a pension."

"The vote in Ohio," says the Cincinnati Enquirer, "as now stated, shows that the Democratic party cast the largest vote for Mr. Bryan ever given to any candidate of that party since the organization of the State, approximating 475,000. This is 70,000 votes more than were given to Cleveland in 1892, and 140,000 more than receieved by Ex-Governor Campbell when he ran in 1895 upon the gold standard platform of the Springfield convention. The free coinage candidate for President polled 47,000 more votes in Ohio than any Republican ever received in the State prior to November 3, 1896, as Governor Bushnell, who received the highest number of Republican votes ever given to any candidate up to that date, polled but 427,000 in 1895. There is no doubt but some few voters whose personal interests were identical with those of the trusts, combines, corporations and syndicates represented by the Cleveland Administration and the Republican, machine deserted the Democratic ranks in the face of the enemy, but their places were promptly filled by thousands of earnest, zealous, courageous men, who came to support the party that had declared for the people. The Democratic party in Ohio is stronger today than at any time since the days of Jackson, and now, with a living issue, supported loyally, zealously and energetically by a half million voters, will await the next contest with the greatest confidence."

The Enquirer is still possessed of the happy faculty of extracting consolation from defeat.

W. S. Holman, of Indiana, has served fifteen terms in the national Congress, and will begin his sixteenth term on the fourth of March next, if living. He is one of the very few men who has not made a fortune out of long service in Congress. He is worth no more now than he was at the beginning of public life. No disgrace or scandal attaches to him.

Our good friend Riddell of the Boone County Recorder, published this week an extensive testimonial of Hon. George W. Lieberth, for the U. S. Collectorship under the incoming administration, giving credit to the Independent, evidently by mistake as the Independent never contained a testimonial of anyone for the office.—Warsaw Independent.

The article above referred to should have been credited to one of the Carrollton papers, but to which one the Recorder can not now say.

It must be apparent to every thoughtful observer of current events that the issue involving the maintainance of a sound currency in this country is settled, not only for to-day but for all time. The people may be annoyed occasionally by spasmodic efforts to revive the question, but the doctrine of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, will never again be seriously considered by the American people.—Capital.

That do settle it.

The court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower court fixing Robert Laughlin's punishment at death. The crime of which the doomed man is convicted was committed in Bracken county, Feb. 15. The charge of arson was coupled with the murder indictment. Laughlin set fire to his house, and burned the woman and girl. Laughlin's relations with his niece were afterward discovered.

Since Owen county disposed of the Massie murder case, justice is traveling on swifter wings down there. Jim Burke, who murdered Peter Shea in that county a few days before the last election, was tried and given a life sentence in twelve days after he committed the crime.

Now is the time to subscribe for the Recorder. One dollar and fifty cents will pay for it from now until January 1, 1898. Reader, tell your neighbor, who is not a subscriber, of this paper.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
At Walton, Ky.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month for Higher Branches	$3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches	2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.

Teachers
Mrs. S. H. Myers.
Chas. F. Prior.
Rev. S. H. Myers.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

Annie L. Clore, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
……DENTIST,……
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

Capital,	$30,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	17,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

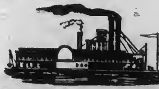
ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

Capital paid in	$50,000
Surplus,	$ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

GERMAN Painters' union of New York established a trade school.

MR MCKINLEY will be 54 years of age at the time of his inauguration.

GEN. BUCKNER is being talked of for a foreign mission under McKinley.

A BABE should gain at least four ounces each day until it is six months old.

KANSAS CITY unionists want a state law in conservance with National Labor day.

THE German government's detectives are said to be keeping a close watch on Bismarck.

MME. ADELINA PATTI during the course of her operatic career has earned $5,000,000.

THE "Iron Hall" organization is endeavoring to revive itself and start in business again.

NATIONAL head quarters of the Union Veteran Legion have been established at Wilmington, Del.

WASHINGTON unionists have asked the government to pay navy yard bricklayers $4 a day.

IT is claimed that labor is better organized in the city of Detroit than in any other city in America.

THE Chilian cabinet has resigned, in consequence of the passage of a vote of censure of the government.

THE farmers of Northern Colorado contemplate organizing to handle the products of their own fields.

M. BRUNETIERE, editor of the Revue des Deux Mondes, is to lecture in America in French next December, on French poetry in the nineteenth century.

ON account of the ill health of Congressman Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, it is thought that he will resign his seat in the Fifty-fifth congress and accept a first-class mission board.

GENERAL activity in the West Virginia coal field along the Norfolk and Western railway has resulted from the resumption of work by the immense plant of the Illinois Steel Co. and other similar industries.

THE indications are that there will be fully as many contested election cases in the Fifty-fifth congress as there were in the present congress. And this time there promises to be a few contests from the west.

KNOW KOFFEE, a government detective on the gold coast of Africa, having been murdered England has imposed heavy fines on King Ackah Euyuimah, of Benin, and King Blay, of Attuaboe.

DR. NANSEN is a lover of bright colors. His ship, the Fram, was painted green, gray, scarlet and white, picked out with gold—a bright dash color among the everlasting white the Arctic seas.

OWING to arbitrary regulations adopted by the Austrian government regarding the investment of funds there, it seems that the New York Life, the Mutual Life and the Equitable Life will all withdraw.

IN the Alps and Pyranees there is a race of people who are old men at 15 and die at 30, all through drinking lime water. The Chinese, on the other hand, drink only rain water, where possible, and they live extraordinarily long.

THE company which has bought the Giants' Causeway, meaning to let it out to tourists at so much a head, is bringing an action for trespass against a gentleman who, on principle, refused to pay his penny, but insisted on enjoying the causeway for nothing.

A CHICAGO clerk recently threw a book agent forcibly out of his office, after refusing to take his card in to his employer, and was justified by the judge before whom he was tried for assault, who established as Chicago law the theory that such forcible measures in dealing with book agents were justifiable.

THE czarina's favorite color is white, so much so that in St. Petersburg she has come to be known as the white czarina. A particularly pretty summer costume of hers was of white silk and lace with an Antoinette fichu, and one of the picturesque empire bonnets which, so far, none but French women have dared to wear.

AN ingenious Yankee cobbler is plying his trade at Atlantic, Me., in a queer craft. He has built a scow with a house on it which he uses as a workshop. During the summer he sails from one place to another doing shoemaking; in the winter he puts the whole arrangement on runners and has it hauled to convenient places.

IT is stated in the Indian papers that the entire harem of the late Shah has been dismissed, and that the palaces are almost empty of female occupants. The ladies have been enjoined to avoid contracting marriages with any civil or military officials, but they are free in their choice among the hordes of mollahs or priests and merchants.

A HITHERTO unknown composition by Richard Wagner has been discovered at Zurich. It was found among some scores sent by Wagner's Paris publishers on the occasion of the Zurich celebration in 1878, is entitled "Second Concert Overture," and was written before "Rienzi." As soon as permission is obtained from Beyreuth it will be performed in public.

A GREAT impetus has been given to the iron industry in the south, as well as all over the country, since the election. Large sales have been made at advanced prices in Sheffield, Ala., and another large furnace that will give employment to 500 men has been ordered in blast.

ONE of the richest men in Mexico is Maximilian Damm, a German by birth, who began life in Mexico as a clerk. Finally he went into business for himself, and while he was visiting in Germany his manager took what was supposed to be a worthless mine for a bad debt. It is now paying him an annual income of $700,000.

GEN. GARCIA,

With a Large Rebel Force, Captures the Town of Guaiamaro—Bridges Blown Up, Culverts Burned and Railway Tracks Torn Up.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 12.—Passengers who arrived from Havana Wednesday night bring intelligence that the capture of Guaiamaro was of more importance than first reported. When the news reached Havana it caused great excitement. It was partially printed, but was wired to Madrid and made a sensation. It is said it so stirred the people that they forced the government to oblige Weyler to take the field.

The steamer Julia, which arrived at Havana Sunday from Nuevitas, reports no communication with the city of Puerto Principe since the 27th.

Many bridges have been blown up, culverts burned and about seven kilometers of railway track torn up. Great anxiety prevails in Nuevitas regarding the fate of Puerto Principe. The steamer brought letters detailing the attack on Guaiamaro. It appears that Gen. Calixto Garcia, with a large rebel force and two pieces of artillery, attacked the place on October 17. The next day he captured the trenches and destroyed ten forts surrounding the town.

The garrison, 150 soldiers and 25 armed citizens, surrendered, but were ordered released except Quartermaster Maguel Mola, who, being a Cuban, attended the wounded. They were then sent to Puerto Principe under an escort. The officers were paroled. Maj. Martizez, in command of the detachment, was wounded in the arm and died at the hospital as a result of amputation.

The citizens of the town were forced to aid the rebels destroy the trenches, houses, etc.

The church tower was blown up with dynamite. Much war material was captured. All steamers were sacked, owners made prisoners, and a ransom asked.

The so-called fusion of local political parties is a farce. It was all done by coercion. Civil Gov. Porrua, acting under instructions of Weyler, forced the leaders of the parties to accept. Their resolution was taken the same day Weyler left for the field, who feared to leave behind troublesome elements. There is a great undercurrent of ill feeling against Weyler in Spanish circles. It is known he has been pushed to take the field. It is said he will fail in his campain against Gen. Maceo. The latter is reported strongly fortified in the mountains. Tuesday night Weyler encamped in the Gomor Andoro hills, and news has arrived that he had an engagement with the rebel parties under Perioco del Gado and Perico Diaz. It is reported Weyler was forced to fall back. News also has been received that Gen. Munoz made another attack on the Rubi hills where Maceo is supposed to be strongly entrenched. A fierce fight is said to have occurred but no details are known.

Great excitement prevails in Havana, not only on account of the above, but also because of news received from the United States regarding President Cleveland's future attitude on the Cuban question.

SECRET SERVICE.

Annual Report of Chief W. P. Hazen—Counterfeiting Materially Decreased.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The annual report of W. P. Hazen, chief of the secret service, states that the counterfeiting of paper money has materially decreased during the past year. This can in part be accounted for by the large increase in "raised" or "altered" notes found in circulation, some of which are most skilfully executed. He attributes the facility with which the public are deceived by raised notes to the frequent changes in the designs of the United States notes, which makes it almost impossible for the public to become familiar with the currency. It is also made plain, he adds, that the distinctive paper in use is an aid to the criminal rather than a protection to the public, because of the fact that a note printed upon paper containing silk threads (as a number of the best of the counterfeits and all the raised notes are) is accepted in a majority of instances without hesitation, owing to the erroneous impression that the paper used by the government is manufactured by a secret process and can not be counterfeited. He has also become convinced that the introduction of silk into the paper tends to lessen its wearing qualities and is, therefore, responsible to a degree for its short life.

The counterfeiting of gold and silver coins has been on the increase in all parts of the country. Some counterfeits of silver coins have appeared on the Pacific coast that are quite as good as the genuine, both in weight and fineness, and made from dies of excellent workmanship.

Bishop Ireland in Disfavor.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A news agency dispatch from Rome says: Statements circulated in the United States that the pope has decided to remove Archbishop Ireland from the diocese of St. Paul are untrue, but it is said by those qualified to know that Archbishop Ireland has lost the major part of the former consideration in which he was held at the vatican, and that the course he pursued in the recent election in the United States has increased this disfavor.

Another Dummy Ballot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 12.—The general assembly took another dummy ballot for United States senator Wednesday, each democratic delegation voting for a different name. Wednesday night Lewis withdrew from the race which now practically narrows down to Gov. Atkinson, Capt. Howell and A. S. Clay.

Wants Indemnity.

PRETORIA, Nov. 12.—The Transvaal government have decided to claim £1,000,000 sterling indemnity from the British South Africa company to cover the damage sustained by the Jameson raid.

KING OSCAR

May Be the Fifth Arbitrator in the Boundary Question.

Frederick Coudert Spoken of as the Third—A Petty Trick—Our President Forestalled in the Announcement of His Splendid Diplomatic Triumph.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—There remain but few details to be settled in the matter of the Venezuelan arbitration, and these details are now being arranged between Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador. It is generally conceded that King Oscar of Norway and Sweden will be the fifth arbitrator, though it is intimated that in case he should decline, the president of the sister republic will ultimately be selected. This is really a matter of detail.

KING OSCAR II.

It is taken for granted that Chief Justice Fuller will be one of the American arbitrators, and it is not impossible that Mr. Frederick Coudert may be the other. Mr. Coudert, being a member of the Venezuelan commission, is eminently equipped with all information, and would therefore be a valuable representative of this government.

There is a rumor Thursday that the British foreign office has been guilty of a petty trick, designed to deprive the president of the personal triumph of announcing in his forthcoming message to congress that American diplomacy and determination had triumphed over Great Britain. The publication in advance of the signature of any portion of the proposed Venezuelan protocol was a glaring breach of the diplomatic usages that are recognized between all governments. It is known, of course, that neither Secretary Olney nor Sir Julian Pauncefote had given out this information. Inquiry by the diplomats representing other governments finally revealed the fact that certain details of the treaty, embodying its most important features, had been given out by the British foreign office to be cabled to Washington and printed here in order to forestall President Cleveland.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—The St. James Gazette Thursday afternoon publishes a leading article, headed "An Historic Moment," in the course of which it says: "Lord Salisbury's great admission of the principle that the United States have the right to intervene in frontier disputes of the American powers and to compel the disputants to arbitrate, altogther transcends in importance the question of the Guiana boundary. It is a formal recognition of the hegemony of the United States on the American continent and gives the president a position in the new world which the medieval popes and emperors tried vainly to claim in Europe."

A PARIS PAPER

On the Proposed Treaty Between the United States and Great Britain.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Temps in an article on the proposed settlement by arbitration of the Anglo-Venezuelan question, remarked upon the immense impulsion Great Britain is giving to one of the most extreme consequences of the Monroe doctrine. It contends that with the consent of Great Britain the United States are invested with their right to interfere in all territorial quarrels with European powers with new world states, even when not asked by the latter and without their consent. These great innovations in international law, the paper adds, consecrate the absolute supremacy of the United States in the western hemisphere and must cost British pride dear. Europe, however, will be unable to accept such a grave departure from the rights of nations.

The National W. C. T. U.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 13.—The 500 officers and delegates to the twenty-third annual convention of the National W. C. T. U. were called to order in Exposition Music hall at nine o'clock Friday by President Frances E. Willard. Prior to this a morning prayer meeting was conducted in Schuyler Memorial hall by Miss Elizabeth Greenwood, of New York.

Suicided in the Park.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—E. J. Ballou committed suicide in Jackson park at noon Thursday by shooting himself through the head. The reasons for his committing the deed are unknown. He was the local agent for the Publishers' Collection agency, of St. Paul, and he also represented a magazine called "City Government," published in New York.

Turkish Reforms Being Carried Out.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, informed the cabinet Thursday morning that the Turkish ambassador, Zia Pasha, had communicated with the foreign office in writing, confirming the reports that the reforms which the sultan had promised were being carried out, telegrams having already been sent by the porte to the military governors informing them that they would be held answerable for any further bloodshed and instructing them to immediately put into operation the reform agreed upon in 1895.

LAKE STEAMER

Goes on the Rocks at Conneaut, O.—Two of the Crew Drowned—The Vessel Destroyed by Fire.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14.—The steamer Wallula, ore laden from Ashland, Wis., to Conneaut, O., went ashore while trying to make the latter port during the storm Friday forenoon. When it appeared as though she was going to miss her pier, the crew scuttled her, hoping to make her right up. The effort was a failure and she went on to the rocks. She pounded heavily and it was with the greatest difficulty that part of her crew were rescued. Two seamen were drowned. Just as the last man was taken off the ship burst forth in a blaze and Friday night was still burning.

Shortly after eight o'clock the big steamer was first noticed from shore coming in. She was laboring hard in the heavy seas and as she bore down toward the harbor she sent up signals of distress.

Two tugs tried to get out to her, but were beaten off by the seas and finally were forced to return within the breakwaters. So heavily laden was the Wallula that she rolled and rocked and finally the crew entirely lost control of her. A rudder chain broke and the big vessel became the plaything of every sea that rolled in. All efforts to steer with the wheel were in vain. A big crowd gathered on shore and watched the ship as she tossed about.

It became evident that nothing could save her from going ashore, but the captain resorted to heroic measures to get her ashore as safely as possible. He ordered the sea cocks opened in order to let in water. In this way he thought to steady her in her fierce battle with the seas. The ship was accordingly scuttled. Either the captain's orders were misunderstood or else the sailors acted with too great energy, for too many sea cocks were opened and one was broken. The result was that the water rushed in in great volume and the steamer rapidly settled. She was in great danger of going down more than one-half mile from shore. The crew were called to the pumps and ordered to pump for their lives. It became almost impossible to work the pumps, but the men clung to their work like grim death. She rolled and filled, the water gaining rapidly. At this juncture a life-saving crew put off from the shore. The captain gave orders to the men to abandon the pumps and look to their personal safety. The life-savers neared and a wild scramble for their lives ensued among the members of the crew. Lines were sent aboard and ten of the 12 men were taken off. Two others, seamen, whose full names could not be learned, were lost overboard. The missing men were known as "Wilson" and "Pat."

After the ship was abandoned she remained up longer than had been anticipated and did not sink, but was driven hard ashore. Immediately after she struck a spiral flame shot up from her. This broke into a fierce blaze, which mantled her fore and aft. From the shore the fire appeared to be largely in the vessel's interior, and continued to burn until darkness fell. The rescued seamen were cared for on shore.

The Wallula was owned by Thomas Wilson, of this city, and was valued at $90,000. She carried an unusually large cago of ore, the value of which is not known. The vessel is insured for $75,000. She was in command of Capt. Holmes. Capt. Holmes said Friday evening that the storm was the worst he had encountered for many years. The fact that the Wallula was so heavily freighted made her unweildly and it became impossible to navigate.

TRADE IN WHEAT.

The Harbor of San Francisco, Cal., Crowded With Vessels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—Not since the days of '49 has San Francisco harbor been so crowded with ships as it is at present. All classes of vessels are anchored in the bay and seven out of every ten are seeking a charter. Many of the sailing ships are in ballast and a few have brought coal from Australia for a nominal sum in order to clear expenses. All the captains are excited over the advance in wheat and some of the later arrivals are holding out for a 35-shilling rate to the United Kingdom. The disengaged tonnage in port at present exceeds 70,000 tons, while on the same date last year it was only 27,644. The chartered tonnage aggregates 103,892 as against 92,415 on this date in '95.

Alleged Election Frauds Investigated.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 14.—The grand jury ended a five days' session Friday night investigating alleged election frauds in the city of Wheeling and Ohio county, but none were found. The charge of fraud was made by the Wheeling Register, a democratic paper. The writer of the article was summoned before the jury Friday and promptly hedged, stating the publication referred to matters in another district of the state.

Congressman Hitt for the Senate.

GALENA, Ill., Nov. 14.—Congressman R. R. Hitt, chairman of the house committee on foreign relations, who has been in public life for 20 years, Friday became an avowed candidate for the United States senate to succeed Senator Palmer. In an interview published in the Gazette he authorized his friends to present his name to the republican joint caucus when the legislature meets next year.

A Tug Boat Sinks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The tug L. B. Johnson tripped on the tow line of the steamer V. H. Ketchum and was sunk near the mouth of the harbor at an early hour Friday morning. Her crew of five men were thrown into the water and narrowly escaped death. They were rescued by the life-saving crew after a long battle with the waves, nearly frozen and thoroughly exhausted.

Kansas' Official Vote.

TOPEKA, Kas., Nov. 14.—Returns from all the counties of the state show that Bryan received 11,974 plurality.

FREE SHIP BILL.

The Commissioner of Navigation Urges Its Passage.

The Large and Profitable Carrying Trade Once Conducted Between Asiatic and European Ports by American Vessels Has Almost Passed Away.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Despite the fact that there is no probability of either this congress or the next passing a free ship bill, the commissioner of navigation, in his annual report given to the press Sunday night, refers prominently to the subject, and urges the necessity for the passage of such a measure. He invites attention to the fact that our maritime rank on the Pacific is now threatened by a new rival, Japan, which has just established a trans-Pacific line to the United States, with the co-operation of American capital, is preparing to extend rapidly the service. In 1880 the tonnage of American vessels, entering the United States, from the ports of Asia and Oceanica was 233,395 tons, and of foreign vessels 442,251 tons. Fifteen years later in 1895, American tonnage had increased but a trifle, to 308,481 tons, while the foreign tonnage has leaped to 657,206 tons. In his argument the commissioner says: "The large and profitable carrying trade, once conducted between Asiatic and European ports by American vessels, which seldom entered American ports, has almost entirely passed away. We have already seen the American flag almost wholly disappear from the mid-Atlantic, save as borne by the mail steamers of the American line and the figures show that the carrying trade of the Pacific is slipping from us."

Before it is altogether lost, Commissioner Chamberlain suggests that congress inquire into the condition of trans-Pacific transportation. Within the last five years Japan's sea going steel steamers have increased from 13 of 27,710 tons to 23 of 106,383 tons. The number of American steel and iron steamers on the Pacific coast is 68,225 tons.

A SUMMARY

Of the Political Division of the House of Representatives in the Fifty-fifth Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Although the official figures of the recent election have not in all cases reached republican congressional headquarters, the result of the contests in the various congressional districts is known with sufficient exactness to warrant the announcement of the summary of the political divisions in the house of representatives in the Fifty-fifth congress. This shows 207 republicans, 137 democrats and 13 populists. In making this division, the committee have placed among the populists Messrs. Hartman, of Montana, Newlands, of Nevada, and Shaforth, of Colorado, who were elected to the present congress as republicans. Also Jess Baker, of Illinois, who was a republican representative in the Fifty-first congress. The other populists come from Kansas, North Carolina, Colorado and California.

Upon the question of silver the division is said to be: Free silver, 153; against silver, 204. Two of the democrats are opposed to free coinage of silver—Messrs. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Elliott, of South Carolina, and five republicans favor it—Messrs. Silbum, Broderick, Curtis, Tenney and Beach.

WEYLER AND THE NUNS.

An Order Issued by the General That May Cause Serious Complications.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 16.—One of the most important items that has escaped the Spanish press censor has just come to light here. When Weyler ordered a number of public buildings to be used for public hospitals, the convent of the Usurlines was included. When the mother superior heard this she went to Bishop Santander Y. Frutos, of the Havana diocese.

He called on Weyler and asked him to rescind the order as to this building. This Weyler declined to do. The bishop declared that the nuns would only vacate at the point of the bayonet, warning Weyler that he contemplated a sacrilligious act that would mean excommunication. Weyler said his orders must be obeyed, and that if the nuns did not move quickly he would eject them. The bishop dared him to touch them.

This enraged Weyler and he ordered his secretary to issue orders to have the bishop thrown in the fortress of Cabanas, but his secretary called his attention to the complications that would be likely to arise.

Weyler let it drop, but the bishop left immediately for Rome to lay the matter before the pope and great anxiety is manifested as to the result, for it is felt that if the church takes offense, its influence would be thrown with the Carlist party and the two will combine to overthrow the present government.

W. J. Arkell for a Cabinet Position.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A reporter of the United Associated Presses in conversation with a gentleman who stands high in the councils of the republican party and a close friend of Maj. McKinley was told that it was not unlikely Wm. J. Arkell, the publisher, would be tendered a portfolio in President McKinley's cabinet, probably that of postmaster general.

Jewish Women in Council.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The first annual convention of Jewish women was formally begun Sunday afternoon at Tuxedo hall, when the credentials presented a list of delegates. The partially finished list shows that delegates are from nearly all the prominent cities in country are present.

West Virginia's Official Vote.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 16.—West Virginia's official vote has been counted. Thirty-one counties give McKinley 22 031 majority. The remainder give Bryan 9,938. McKinley's net plurality is 12,101.

ELECTRIC STROKE.

It Affects Workmen as Does Fierce Sun Heat.

One of the most extraordinary modern diseases is a peculiar affection, most aptly termed electric stroke, which not infrequently befalls workmen employed in melting metals by means of electricity. It appears from observations made at the great steel and iron works at Cruzot, says the Boston Journal, that the intense voltage arc between the carbon and the metal to be melted emits rays which, even at the distance of ten meters, produce a painful, hot, pricking sensation, like that of a burn, on such uncovered portions of the body as the throat, face, and more especially the forehead.

The skin of the parts affected becomes either copper-colored or assumes a bronze hue; the eyes, in spite of black glasses, are so intensely dazzled as to be useless for some minutes, after which xanthopsia (yellow vision) sets in, everything appearing saffron-colored, the conjunctive are inflamed, and there is a gritty feeling, as of sand under the eyelids. There is frequently great pain, accompanied often by sleeplessness, and in some instances fever.

After a few days these symptoms subside and the skin of the affected parts peels and the patient is restored to health.

Now, the remarkable thing about all this is that very little heat is radiated from the electric arc used; all the trouble arises from the light rays, and, although it has not yet been experimentally proved, there can be little doubt that the blue and violet—that is, the chemical—rays are to blame.

Useful Member of a Family.

The Portuguese say that no man can be a good husband who does not eat a good breakfast, which leads the Waterbury American to say that this is a mean way of throwing upon the wife all the responsibility for the husband's goodness, for without a good wife there can be no good breakfast for him to eat. That may be right in theory, but it is wrong in practice. We know a man who has cooked breakfast the greater part of the time for the past 15 years for his family. And we violate no confidence when we say it is a good breakfast, too. He is a man who loves good living, and he knows how to prepare a meal with the best of women. Yet he is a workingman who puts in from ten to fifteen hours a day of hard work, and the kind of work that is exhausting.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUPERSTITION FOILED.—"Somebody has invented a mirror that will not break." "Gracious! Now how are we going to tell when there is to be a death in the house?"—Chicago Record.

Physicians Wise in Their Generation.

The above class of scientists recognize, and have repeatedly borne testimony, to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy and preventive of fever and ague, rheumatism, want of vigor, liver complaint, and some other ailments and infirm conditions of the system. Experience and observation have taught them its value. They but echo the verdict long since pronounced by the public and the press. Only the benighted now are ignorant of America's tonic and alterative.

ANSON—"I believe male attire for woman lowers her religious standard." Ganley—"Why so?" Anson—"Because in man's garb she looks like a he-then."—Washington Times.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"I DUNNO which is de wust o' de two," said Uncle Eben, "de man dat t'inks he's too good ter be in politics er de man dat's so bad he has ter be put out."—Washington Star.

A Michigan Romance.

An interesting story by Stanley Waterloo, also containing valuable information about the summer resorts in the north, will be mailed to any address on receipt of 4 cents to pay postage. Address D. G. Edwards, Passenger Traffic Manager, C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, O.

"You," shouted the long, lean man, "you, sir, are no patriot." "Well, what if I ain't?" retorted the short, fat man. "Election's over, ain't it?"—Indianapolis Journal.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

"DIGBY tells me he fears his wife is the victim of a wasting disease." "What is it?" "Bargain counter." Chicago Record.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies the blood and cures catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE SUPERNATURAL.

"Let Me Go, for the Day Breaketh," Cried the Angel,

When He Wrestled All Night by the Brook of Jobbok With Jacob—Struggle of Everyday Life Foreshadowed—Sermon by Dr. Talmage.

Out of this strange scene of Bible times, Dr. Talmage, in his sermon Sunday, draws remarkable lessons of good cheer and triumph. His subject was: "Wrestling with the Supernatural," and the text: "Genesis xxxii, 25, 26: "And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh; and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint as he wrestled with him. And he said, Let me go, for the day breaketh. And he said, I will not let thee go except thou bless me."

There is a cloud of dust from a traveling herd of cattle, and sheep, and goats, and camels They are the present that Jacob sends to gain the good will of his offended brother. That night Jacob halts by the brook Jabbok. But there is no rest for the weary man. No shining ladder to let the angels down into his dream; but a severe struggle, that lasts until morning, with an unknown visitor. They each try to throw the other. The unknown visitor, to reveal his superior power, by a touch wrenches Jacob's thigh bone from its socket, perhaps maiming him for life. As on the morning sky the clusters of purple cloud begin to ripen, Jacob sees it is an angel with whom he has been contending, and not one of his brother's coadjutors. "Let me go," cries the angel, lifting himself up into increasing light, "the day breaketh."

You see, in the first place, that God allows good people sometimes to get into a terrible struggle. Jacob was a good man; but here he is left alone in the midnight to wrestle with a tremendous influence by the brook Jabbok. For Joseph, a pit; for Daniel, a wild beast den; for David, dethronement and exile; for John the Baptist, a wilderness, diet and the executioner's ax; for Peter, a prison; for Paul, shipwreck; for John, desolate Patmos; for Christ, the cross.

For whom the racks, the gibbets, the prisons, the thumbscrews? For the sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. Some one said to a Christian reformer, "The world is against you." "Then," he replied, "I am against the world."

I will go further and say that every Christian has his struggle. With financial misfortune some of you have had the middle-night wrestle. Red hot disasters have dropped into your store from loft to cellar. What you bought you could not sell. Whom you trusted, fled. The help you expected would not come. Some giant panic, with long arms and grip like death, took hold of you in an awful wrestle, from which you have not yet escaped, and it is uncertain whether it will throw yon or you will throw it. Here is another soul in struggle with some bad appetite. He knew not how stealthily it was growing upon him. One hour he woke up. He said, "For the sake of my soul, of my family, of my children, and of my God, I must stop this!" And behold, he found himself alone, by the brook of Jabbok; and it was midnight. That evil appetite seized upon him, and he seized upon it; and oh, the horror of the conflict. When once a bad habit hath raused itself up to destroy a man, and the man has sworn that, by the help of the eternal God, he will destroy it, all Heaven draws itself out in long line of light to look from above, and all hell stretches itself in myrmidons of spite to look up from beneath. I have seen men rally themselves for a struggle, and they have bitten their lip, and clenched their fist, and cried with a blood-red earnestness and a rain of scalding tears: "God, help me!"

From a wrestle with habit I have seen men falling back defeated. Calling for no help, but relying on their own resolutions, they have come into the struggle; and for a time it seemed as if they were getting the upper hand of their habit, but that habit rallied again its infernal power, and lifted the soul, from its standing, and, with a force borrowed from the pit, hurled it into outer darkness.

But, thank God, I have often seen a better termination than this. I have seen men prepare themselves for such a wrestling. They laid hold of God's help as they went into combat. The giant habit, regaled by the cup of many dissipations, came out strong and defiant. They clenched. There were the writhings and distortions of a fearful struggle. But the old giant began to waver, and at last, in the midnight, alone, with none but God to witness, by the brook Jabbok, the giant fell; and the triumphant wrestler broke the darkness with the cry, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ."

There is a widow's heart, that first was desolated by bereavement, and since, by the anxieties and trials that came in the support of a family. It is a sad thing to see a man contending for a livelihood under disadvantages; but to see a delicate woman, with helpless little ones at her back, fighting the giants of poverty and sorrow, is more affecting. It was a humble home; and passers-by knew not that within those four walls were displays of courage more admirable than that of Hannibal crossing the Alps, or in the Pass of Thermopylae, or at Balaklava, where "into the jaws of death rode the six hundred." These heroes had the world to cheer them on; but there were none to applaud the struggle in that humble home. She fought for bread, for clothing, for fire, for shelter, with aching head, and weak side, and exhausted strength, through the long night by the brook Jabbok. Could it be that none would give her help? Had God forgotten to be gracious? No! Contending soul! The midnight air is full of wings, coming to the rescue. She hears it now, in the sough of the night wind, in the ripple of the brook Jabbok, the promise made so long ago, ringing down the sky: "Thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive; and let thy widows trust in me!" Some one said to a very poor woman, "How is it that in such distress you keep cheerful?" She said, "I do it by what I call cross-prayers. When I had my rent to pay, and nothing to pay it with, and bread to buy, and nothing to buy it with, I used to sit down and cry. But now I do not get discouraged. If I go along the street, when I come to a corner of the street, I say, 'The Lord help me!' I then go on till I come to another crossing of the street, and again I say, 'The Lord help me!' And so I utter a prayer at every crossing; and since I have got into the habit of saying these 'cross-prayers,' I have been able to keep up my courage."

Learn, again, from this subject that people sometimes are surprised to find out that what they have been struggling with in the darkness is really an "angel of blessing."

Jacob found in the morning that this strange personage was not an enemy, but a God-dispatched messenger to promise prosperity for him and for his children. And so many a man, at the close of his trial, has found that he has been trying to throw down his own blessing. If you are a Christian man, I will go back in your history and find that the grandest things that have ever happened to you have been your trials. Nothing short of scourging, imprisonment and shipwreck could have made Paul what he was. When David was fleeing through the wilderness, pursued by his own son, he was being prepared to become the sweet singer of Israel. The pit and the dungeon were the best schools at which Joseph ever graduated. The hurricane that upset the tent and killed Job's children prepared the man of Uz to be the subject of the magnificent poem that has astounded the ages. There is no way to get the wheat out of the straw but to thresh it. There is no way to purify gold but to burn it. Look at the people who have always had it their own way. They are proud, discontented, useless and unhappy. If you want to find cheerful folks, go among those who have been purified by the fire. After Rosini had rendered "William Tell" the five hundredth tims a company of musicians came under his window in Paris and screnaded him. They put upon his brow a golden crown of laurel leaves. But, amid all the applause and enthusiasm Rossini turned to a friend and said: "I would give all this brilliant scene for a few days of youth and love." Contrast the melancholy feeling of Rossini, who had everything that this world could give him, with the joyful experience of Isaac Watts, whose sorrows were great, when he says:

The Hill of Zion yields
A thousand sacred sweets,
Before we reach the heavenly fields
Or walk the golden streets.

Then let our songs abound,
And every tear be dry:
We're marching through Immanuel's grounds
To fairer worlds on high.

It is prosperity that kills and trouble that saves. While the Israelites were on the march, amid great privations and hardships, they behaved well. After awhile they prayed for meat; and the sky darkened with a great flock of quails; and these quails fell in great multitudes all about them; and the Israelites ate and ate, and stuffed themselves until they died. Oh, my friends, it is not hardship, or trial, or starvation that injures the soul, but abundant supply. It is not the vulture of trouble that eats up the Christian's life; it is the quails! It is the quails! You will yet find out that your midnight wrestle by the brook Jabbok is with an angel of God, come down to bless and to save.

Learn again that, while our wrestling with trouble might be triumphant we must expect that it will leave its mark upon us. Jacob prevailed, but the angel touched him and his thighbone sprang from its socket, and the good man went limping on his way. We must carry through this world the mark of the combat. What plowed these premature wrinkles in your face? What whitened your hair before it was time for frost? What silenced forever so much of the hilarity of your household? Ah, it is because the angel of trouble hath touched you that you go limping on your way. You need not be surprised that those who have passed through the fire do not feel as gay as once they did. Do not be out of patience with those who come not ont of their despondency. They may triumph over their loss, and yet their gait shall tell you that they have been trouble-touched. Are we stoics that we can, unmoved, see our cradle rifled of the bright eyes and the sweep lips? Can we stand unmoved and see our gardens of earthly delight uprooted? Will Jesus, who wept Himself, be angry with us if we pour our tears into the graves that open to swallow down what we loved best? Was Lazarus more dear to Him than our beloved dead to us? No. We have a right to weep. Our tears must come. You shall not drive them back to scald the heart.

They fell into God's bottle. Afflicted ones have died because they could not weep. Thank God for the sweet, the mysterious relief that comes to us in tears! Under this gentle rain the flowers of hope put forth their bloom. God pity that dry, withered, parched, all-consuming grief that wrings its hands, and grinds its teeth, and bites its nails into the quick, but can not weep! We may have found the comfort of the Cross, and yet ever after show that in the dark night, and by the brook Jabbok, we were trouble-touched.

Again we may take the idea of the text, and announce the approach of the day dawn. No one was ever more glad to see the morning that was Jacob after that night of struggle. It is appropriate for philanthropists and Christians to cry out with this angel of the text. "The day breaketh." The world's prospects are brightening. Superstition has had its strongest props knocked out. The tyrants of earth are falling flat in the dust. The Church of Christ is rising up in its strength to go forth, "fair as the morn, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners." Clap your hands, all ye people, "the day breaketh."

As I look around me, I see many who have passed through the waves of trouble that came up higher than their girdle. In God's name I proclaim cessation of hostilities. You shall not always go saddened and heart-broken. God will lift your burden. God will bring your dead to life. God will stanch the heart's bleeding. I know He will. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pities yon. The pains of earth will end. The tomb will burst. The dead will rise. The morning star trembles on a brightening sky. The gates of the east begin to swing open. "The day breaketh."

Luther and Melancthon were talking together gloomily about the prospects of the church. They could see no hope of deliverance. After awhile Luther got up and said to Melancthon, "Come, Phillip, let us sing the forty-sixth Psalm, 'God is our refuge and strength in every time of trouble.'"

Death to many, nay, to all, is a struggle and a wrestle. We have many friends whom it would be hard to leave, I care not how bright our future hope is. It is a bitter thing to look upon this fair world, and know that we shall never again see its blossoming spring, its autumnal fruits, its sparkling streams, and to say farewell to those with whom we played in childhood or counseled in manhood. In that night, like Jacob, we may have to wrestle, but God will not leave us unblessed. It shall not be told in Heaven that a dying soul cried unto God for help, but was not delivered. The lattice may be turned to keep out the sun, or a book set to dim the light of the midnight taper; or the room may be filled with the cries of orphanage or widowhood; or the Church of Christ may mourn over our going; but if Jesus calls, all is well. The strong wrestling by the brook will cease; the hours of death's night will pass along; 1 o'clock in the morning; 2 o'clock in the morning; 4 o'clock in the morning; 5 o'clock in the morning; "the day breaketh."

So I would have it when I die. I am in no haste to be gone. I would like to stand here 20 years and preach this Gospel. I have no grudge against this world. The only fault I have to find with this world is, that it treats me too well. But when the time comes to go, I trust to be ready, my wordly affairs all settled. If I have wronged others, I want, then, to be sure of their forgiveness. In that last wrestling, my arm enfeebled with sickness, and my head faint, I want Jesus beside me. If there be hands on this side of the flood stretched out to hold me back, I want the heavenly hands stretched out to draw me forward. Then, O Jesus, help me on, and help me up. Unfearing, undoubting, may I step right ont into the light, and be able to look back to my kindred and friends, who would detain me here, exclaiming: Let me go—let me go! The day breaketh.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Hop pickers at Puyallup, Wash., get 50 to 85 cents per 100 pounds.

The Kentucky Growers' Fire Insurance Co., with $100,000 capital, has been incorporated at Lexington.

Prince Hilkoff, now Russian minister, once worked in a Philadelphia locomotive shop at $1 a day.

Nearly everybody smokes in Japan. The girls begin when they are ten years of age, and the boys a year earlier.

The total strength of a German cavalry regiment is 25 officers, 667 men and 792 horses, 63 of which are officers' chargers.

Noah's wife is said by Armenians to be buried on Mt. Ararat, and the Armenians trace their ancestry back to Japhet in one long genealogical tree.

Dr. Sofshue says linseed oil is a sure remedy for both hard and soft corns. If they are indurated and very painful the relief it gives in a short time is most grateful. Bind on a soft rag with linseed oil, and continue to dampen it with the oil every night and morning until the corn is removed easily and without pain.

According to the "Diary of an Idle Woman in Constantinople," the sultan of Turkey is a domestic man, intensely fond of his children, for whom he has a tiny theater, wherein they play small parts for the delectation of their papa. The principal bete noire of his majesty the sultan is the bicycle, which he declares is immoral and dangerous to the state.

Helen Kellar, the deaf, dumb and blind girl, has added to other achievements that of riding a bicycle through the streets of Cambridge. It is, to be sure, a tandem, and her companion does the steering, but, as showing the possibility of a new pleasure for the blind, this latest triumph of the famous mute is regarded as an important as well as an interesting one.

Young Beresford, the English lordling who is serving a term of imprisonment in Georgia for swindling, has tired of work with a gang of convicts and is circulating through the mails for signature a petition to the governor, in which he promises, if pardoned, to lead hereafter an upright life. A good many people in Georgia think Beresford has been sufficiently punished, and it is likely that his effort to secure freedom will be successful.

Of all the curious names for places and things none is more curious than that given to a benevolent institution in Boston. It has the appearance of a travesty upon the current joke of Bostonian high talk. It is a place of refuge and reformation for women addicted to the drink habit, and is called in all seriousness, "The Drunken Ladies' Home." Many Boston women send here for the plain sewing done by the inmates, and it sounds oddly enough to hear, as one sometimes does, a request that another member of the family will go to the Drunken Ladies for such and such a garment.

WAR CLOUDS.

Spaniards Showing a Bitter Feeling Toward Anything American.

Note Sent to Foreign Ministers Uncovered by Minister Taylor, Who Exacted Its Withdrawal—Information Demanded of Southern Roads.

Washington, Nov. 13.—From a number of sonrces the rumor relating to the probability of war with Spain are confirmed. It is believed that the state department possesses definite information from Minister Taylor regarding the strong and ungovernable enmity which is attached to things American in the Spanish mind. It is said that these advices have even gone so far as to sound a note of warning that an outbreak of violence might be expected in various turbulent quarters. This information will not surprise those who recall the uncontrollable anger which burst forth in Spanish cities and towns on the occasion of the house resolutions sympathizing with the Cuban course.

This ill feeling is not secret and hidden; it finds vent in music halls and the Madrid cafes, it is said, whenever the name America is pronounced or reference to this country is made.

Among other things, a story has reached this city, traceable to the British embassy, it is said, which shows that Spanish relations with this country are not over-cordial, even in diplomatic and official quarters.

The secretary of state is known to have detailed a clerk to remain at the state department each night until midnight to receive and translate from the diplomatic code any messages which may come in, and it is presumed that something interesting is looked for from Minister Taylor. It is said at the department that Mr. Olney left word that any message from Madrid should be brought to him without delay.

A dinner was given some weeks ago in Madrid, the guests including the various ministers to Spain, among them Minister Taylor and the British minister at Madrid. The entertainment was enlivened by the British minister divulging to Minister Taylor a note which he had that day received from the foreign office in Madrid, a note similar, it turned out, to communications sent to other ministers, with the glaring exception of Mr. Taylor. After the dinner Minister Taylor procured a copy of the note, which in substance presented an inquiry as to the attitude which would be assumed by England and other governments in the event of war between Spain and the United States. So bold and pointed a query exerted much comment among the diplomats at Madrid. That it found no sympathetic response is shown by the fact that Minister Taylor early learned of the inquiry, and was able to go, as he did, without delay, to the Spanish foreign office, and enter a protest against the action. The note, upon the demand of Minister Taylor, was recalled, and the incident probably ended with that surrender, although the implied insult can not be removed.

The war department has called on the leading trunk line roads running to Key West, New Orleans and the other gulf ports for an immediate statement of their capacity to move troops, supplies and heavy war material.

The information demanded is complete to the most minute detail, and embraces such questions as: "If you are required to move 5,000 troops over your lines, with necessary equipment and supplied, how long after notification will yon require to perform the service?"

Caution as to secrecy is imposed on all roads called on for information.

THE TITLE

To 90,000 Acres of Land in Oregon Involved in a Case Before the Supreme Court.

Washington, Nov. 13.—A case involving the title to about ninety thousand acres of land in Oregon was argued in the supreme court of the United States Thursday. The land in controversy formed part of the grant originally made to the Oregon Central Co. to aid in the construction of a railroad from Portland to Astoria and from a junction near Forest Grove to the Yamhill river, near McMinnville. The circuit court held that the land was forfeited to the United States, but the court of appeals reversed that decision, and the government came to the supreme court. For the United States appeared Assistant Attorney General Dickinson and ex-Attorney General Geo. N. Williams, of Oregon, and for the railroad company Mr. Joseph H. Choate, of New York.

On Full Time.

Waltham, Mass., Nov. 13.—Notice was posted in the American Waltham Watch factory Thursday afternoon that beginning on Monday, November 16, the factory would run on full time. The factory employs 2,000 hands and they have been working on short time for the past five months, besides having had a vacation of some six weeks.

High Price for Wheat.

New York, Nov. 13.—A new high price for wheat was scored when cash wheat sold at 95 cents a bushel. The previous high price was 94 cents on Tuesday. The chief dealings were in December wheat or wheat deliverable in December, which touched 89¼ and closed at 89⅛, or 2⅛ above the closing on Wednesday.

New Railway in China.

Pekin, Nov. 13.—It is stated that the government will borrow from Chinese capitalists the sum of 20,000,000 taels for the construction of the Hankow & Pekin railway. It was stated a short time ago that an American syndicate would advance 30,000,000 taels for the building of this line, but it is now rumored that there is a hitch in the negotiations.

Rusie Wants to Be Released.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Amos Rusie has filed a bill in the United States court demanding his release from the New York Baseball club reservation.

A SUMMARY

Of the Agreement Between Great Britain and the United States Regarding the Venezuela Boundary Dispute.

London, Nov. 14.—The Chronicle Saturday publishes what it claims to be a complete summary of the agreement regarding the Venezuela question. The article is entitled, "Heads of a proposed agreement between Venezuela and Great Britain for the settlement of the Venezuela boundary question, as agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States of America."

There are four heads. Under the first the appointment of an arbitrational treaty to determine the boundary is provided for. Under the second provision is made for the appointment of a tribunal of five members, two to be nominated by the supreme court of the United States, two by the supreme court of Great Britain, while the fifth member is to be a jurist selected by the other members.

In the event of these four members failing to agree upon the selection of the fifth member, King Oscar, of Sweden and Norway, will select him. The fifth member will be president of the tribunal and he may be a judge of either the supreme court of the United States or the similar court of Great Britain.

Under the third head the tribunal is directed to examine all the facts necessary to decide the controversy regarding the territory known to belong to the United Netherlands and the kingdom of Spain when Great Britain acquired Guiana.

Under the fourth head it is provided that the arbitrators shall ascertain all the facts necessary to arrive at a proper decision. They must be governed in their findings by three short rules, the most important of which provides a prescription of 50 years. The arbitrators may give effect to the rights of settlers. In establishing the facts the ordinary rules of law shall prevail.

The agreement is dated November 12, 1896, and is signed by Secretary of State Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States.

The Chronicle adds that the foregoing will be the basis of the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty.

Treating of the settlement of the Veneznela question, the Daily News, in its issue Saturday, will comment upon certain tory complaints that Lord Salisbury climbed down from the position first assumed by him, which was that there was "nothing to arbitrate," and also upon the complaints of some French and German critics that Lord Salisbury had improperly exalted the United States.

The statement that the finishing of the arbitration court must be completed early in February is unfounded. It is scarcely to be expected that a decision will be reached short of a year.

FROM MADRID

Havana Gets Orders to Annoy American Shipmasters.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The relations of this country with the government at Madrid have been further strained by the action of the Spanish officials at Havana. For some time the latter have been exercising a disagreeable authority, presumably under instructions from Madrid, and have caused much annoyance to shipmasters.

Mariners have been subjected to all sorts of fines and taxes, under the guise of violating harbor regulations. Some of the levies have been without justice and based on no other reason than that it was possible to extort this revenue from American sources. For a time, it appears, no protest was advanced by individuals, but the matter has grown so palpable in its injustice and boldness that the circumstances were at last reported to the state department by returning mariners.

Secretary Olney at once instructed Minister Taylor at Madrid to file a protest against the action of the Havana officials, together with the demand that the system should be discontinued without delay.

THE OFFICIALS

Deny That the War Department Has Called on the Railway Lines for Rates of Transportation of Troops, Etc.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Officials of the war department deny without qualification the story published by a Chicago paper Friday to the effect that the war department had called on railroad companies for rates for the transportation of troops and war materials from the west to gulf ports.

Some six weeks ago the department, in the ordinary course of routine business, called on the trans-continental roads for bids for the exchange of troops between Florida and California. This call is the only basis for the absolutely unjustifiable and alarming publication in the Chicago newspaper.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Secretary Herbert is energetically getting our new navy ready for any emergency. While no information is vouchsafed the press, it is known that great activity prevails throughout all the naval bureaus.

The Net Gold in the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The net gold in the treasury at the close of business Friday amounted to $123,346,288. The net gain at the New York subtreasury amounted to $253,700. The withdrawals were $7,100 in coin and $25,900 in bars.

Adm. Ramsay's Report.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The annual report of Adm. F. M. Ramsey, chief of the bureau of navigation, shows that during the past year the cruisers and battleships Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, Texas, Boston, Monadnock, Terror, Monongahela and Adams were commissioned for service.

At the close of the fiscal year 31 per cent. of the enlisted men in the navy were serving under continuous service. More than 72 per cent. of the enlisted men were American citizens, and more than 82 per cent. of the apprentice boys were American born.

FIERCE BATTLE.

It is Believed That Gens. Weyler and Maceo's Forces Have Met.

The Insurgent Army is Well Located in the Hills and Pour a Hot Fire Into the Spanish Troops—The Spaniards Make a Most Desperate Attack.

New York, Nov. 14.—A Jacksonville, Fla., special says:

Cipher dispatches just received report a fierce battle in progress in Pinar Del Rio. It is believed that Maceo and Weyler have met.

The reports of fire arms have been almost incessantly heard for several hours. No details of the engagement are given other than the statement that one of the most decisive engagements fought since Cuba struck her first blow for freedom is being waged.

The dispatch adds: "Insurgent forces are well located in the hills and are pouring a hot fire into the Spanish troops, which have repeatedly been driven back in attempts to capture the Cuban stronghold. The insurgents have the advantage of position, being at a great elevation, but the Spaniards are making a most desperate attack.

"From a distance it looks as if several towns are in flames. The sky is lighted up by the constant fire of artillery.

"Whether or not Maceo himself is directing the insurgents' tactics, can not at this time be learned. An outcome of the engagement would be impossible to predict, for, although both sides are fighting as if they intended to stick to it until the last man falls, there is no doubt that the hills of Pinar Del Rio will be dyed with blood before either side claims a victory."

The dispatch then describes the tactics of the Spanish forces as endeavoring to surround each elevation separately in order to gain ground of vantage, but adds that the insurgent maneuvers in each case are believed to have prevented such results.

THE PRESIDENT

Does Not Anticipate Any Trouble With Spain Over the Cuban Situation.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Many statements respecting the attitude of the administration on the Cuban question have been circulated during the past week and various articles of a conflicting character have been distributed throughout the country. The president has said that he does not anticipate any trouble with Spain over the Cuban situation and that there is no intention to change the policy respecting the matter which was laid down by the administration a year ago.

In addition to this members of the cabinet have stated that the Cuban matter would be left for the new administration to settle. While following such a course, the facts warrant the statement that should an emergency arise requiring decisive action the government will be found keenly alive to the requirements of the occasion and amply provided for any emergency which may be encountered. Measures of a precautionary character have been taken to meet any critical condition which may arise, in other words, the United States is judiciously continuing the work of strengthening its fortifications and works of defense, which have been in progress for several years and will thereby be prepared to change its policy should it be deemed advisable so to do. Investigation proves that army officers along the Atlantic coast are pushing the work in their several departments with all possible dispatch under orders to have certain classes of heavy ordnance ready for use at as early a day as this. Every precaution for secrecy has been taken, and officers located at the navy yards decline to discuss their unusual activity. While Secretary Lamont says he is trying to make some return in finished works of defense for the great expenditures which have been made in that direction there is no doubt that the maxim "in time of peace prepare for war" has been passed along the line. No well informed official anticipates trouble, but as one of them said Sunday night, "It is like a fire drill on board ship. We want to know that everybody would be ready if a fire should break out."

PATRIOTIC OUTBURST

In Spain Over the New Loan Issued by the Government.

London, Nov. 16.—The Daily News Monday publishes a dispatch from Paris detailing a patriotic outburst in Spain which is manifesting itself in an eager desire to subscribe to the new loan issued by the government. Ladies are selling their jewelry in order to raise money to help the government, while the bishops are promising to devote the gold and silver plate belonging to the church to the same object. Brokers in Madrid have undertaken to dispose of scrip to the amount of 4,000,000 pounds. So great is the popular desire to take part of the loan that the Bank of Spain and the Bank of Borcelona were opened to-day (Sunday) in order to receive subscriptions.

Ohio's Official Vote.

Columbus, O., Nov. 16.—Clarence M. Smith, the statistician of the secretary of state's office, in charge of the tabulation of the official returns, gives out the vote for the first elector on each electoral ticket, as follows: McKinley 525,989, Bryan 474,880, populist 2,615, prohibition 5,067, national party 2,716, national democrat 1,857, social-labor 1,167. McKinley's plurality 51,109, McKinley's majority 37,687.

A $100,000 Fire at Elberton, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—A special from Elberton, Ga., says fire there Sunday morning destroyed $100,000 worth of property. It started in the sample room of the Elberton Cotton and Compress Co. on McIntosh street, and spread in both directions up and down the street.

The Totals in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—The canvassing of the vote cast for presidential electors in Georgia has been concluded and showed the following totals: Bryan, 94,232; Palmer, 2,708; McKinley, 60,191.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 18, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered	$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

The health of our community is good.

A good crop of Irish potatoes have been dug.

Everett Dixon has two fresh milch cows for sale.

Husking corn is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Some of the boys are returning from their trip up Salt river.

The young people were given a delightful party at Chas. Youell's, last Saturday night.

Boys, get your cow bells and tin horns in tune, two or three weddings are slated for an early date.

Richard Beemon and wife and Harry Lewis Tanner and family were guests of James W. Utz, last Sunday. Besides a fine dinner, they were treated to some delicious watermelon which was enjoyed.

Richwood.

We will have a wedding to report in a few days.

Mrs. Reuben Conner has returned from Durham, N. C.

Miss Mattie Allen is in Covington, visiting her sister, Mrs. J. B. Thornton.

Frank Youell has moved into the Gaines Robinson house near Kensington.

Mrs. Charley Allen, of Big Bone, is visiting her father, Mr. Cumberland Wilson.

John Matson has returned to the city after spending the summer at his country home near Kensington.

Mr. and Mrs. Green C. Fields rejoice over the arrival of a new son—Brice Fleming Fields.

The many friends of Geo. M. Southgate formerly of Boone county, will be pleased to hear that he was elected County Clerk of Pottawattomie county, Oklahoma. Mr. Southgate ran on the Democratic ticket and received a handsome majority over his Republican and Populist opponents.

Hathaway.

Many of the farmers have been very busy stripping tobacco.

Jessie, little son of Oscar Sullivan, of Waterloo, was buried at Big Bone a few days since.

Eddie Ryle and wife, of Kenton Co., visited friends and relatives in this neighborhood, recently.

B. D. Adams and wife entertained quite a number of friends in honor of Misses Riley and Hoffman, of Kenton county.

The party at Wm. Phillip's was the social event of the season. A very large crowd of young people were entertained, dancing being the principal amusement. The Hathaway and Waterloo band furnished the music.

Mr. Richard Clements celebrated his 64th birthday on the 5th inst. Among those who enjoyed the occasion with Mr. Clements were Eddie Ryle and family, Eugene Clements and family, H. C. Presser and family, Mrs. Emily Presser, B. D. Adams and wife and Misses Ryle and Hoffman. An excellent dinner was one of the features of the occasion.

Erlanger.

E. L. Garvey has gone to his Florida ranch to reside in the future.

John Oliver has erected his mill on the Stephenson property and blew the first whistle Saturday morning.

Good Faith Lodge, No. 95 F. & A. M. conferred the Master's degree on Bro. Geo. Rost, after which a banquet was served.

Acklin Riggs, supervisor of the county roads, accepted the proposition of the committee to pay $2 and he to employ his own laborers.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. will give their first reception next Friday evening at their Castle Hall. All their friends and the public are invited.

Two marriages in one week in this town shows that business is improving. Frank Rigler was married to Miss Roth, of Newport, and Richard Alpin to Miss Mary Myers.

The Erlanger Improvement Association organized at Konnerding's Hall by electing the following officers: President, Louis Morelli; Vice-President, N. Flemming; Sect'y, Frank Winteroerger; Treas., Geo. Meuday. Executive committee, Mat Heuerkamp, John S. Zumbiel, Geo. C. Bloss, Alonzo Victor and Isadore Hagen. The object of the association is the advancement and incorporation of Erlanger.

Bellevue.

The excitement of the campaign is waning and the mist is clearing away. Democrats of this district unanimously rejoice over the defeat of Billy B. and also rejoice to know that a majority in the 7th district have not yet bowed the knee to Baal.

Salathiel Beemon and wife passed the 53d anniversary of their wedding on the 7th inst.

John Crigler and Jeff Cloud from the north end, made a hasty trip to this community on the 12th inst.

Permelia Corbin has a citron which was harvested, Sept. 1895, and is in a perfect state of preservation.

Rev. Hill, of Williamstown, and the pastor are conducting a very interesting meeting at the Baptist church. There have been four additions:—Walter Marshall and wife, Miss Myrtle Corbin and Dr. Ryle.

Joseph Maurer & Sons shipped fifteen dozen clothes baskets on the 16th.

J. T. Marshall was the only teacher of this part of the county who observed Arbor Day.

Jas. Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, attended church, last Sunday.

O. Snyder and wife were guests of M. J. Corbin and wife, Sunday.

Constance.

Rev. Moore, of Cummingsville, Ohio, preached at the Christian church, last Sunday night.

Wm. Price and Wm. Reeves have returned from their trip to New Orleans.

T. B. Masters paied an election bet by wheeling Arthur Peno in a wheelbarrow.

Mr. Corry Utz married Miss Augusta Zurella, last Wednesday. We wish them much joy.

Chas. Benzero and brother are building a new factory at Trautman's Station, opposite here.

The boys have had a number of clay pigeon shooting matches here. Wm. Unglesby won first prize.

A novelty of a steamboat passed here last week. It had four wheels, two on a side.

Harrison Clore has a number of hands at work putting metal on the pike and cleaning out the ditches.

J. J. Rucker's new store house presents a handsome appearance. We need a few more men like John to build up our town.

Mrs. Minnie Prable, one of our oldest citizens, died last Wednesday. She was 69 years old, a faithful wife and a good mother. Her remains were buried in the Constance cemetery, last Friday.

There has been quite a number of persons robbed lately. Spencer Tanner lost $60; J. C. Hankins a barrel of flour; Mc. Anderson, a hog; Mrs. Murat a lot of clothes.

Verona.

The Verona Educational Association will meet at the Town Hall, Nov 28th, 1896, at 9:30 a. m.—session till 3 p. m. All friends of education are cordially invited to attend.

PROGRAM:

Song—"Our Public School."
Welcome Address—J. H. Craven.
Response—A. C. Collins.
Piano Solo—Lulu Powers.
Primary Work—Lizzie Kipp, Annie Wolfe.
Calisthenics—Lillie Rouse.
Language as Spoken by the Pupils—Wm. Gaines, Lizzie Rogers.
Cornet Duette—J. W. Bagby, Taylor Grubbs.
Ventillation—Dr. R. L. Finnell.
"The Teacher's Dream"—Bessie Callahan.
Address—D. E. Castleman.
Noon recess—Basket dinner at Public School Building.
Song—"Our American School."
Physiological Anatomy of the Heart—Dr. B. K. Menifee.
Vocal Duette—J. W. Bagby, Taylor Grubbs.
Should other than the Common Branches be taught?—W. E. Cook, Nannie Youell.
"Opening Exercises"—N. E. Hamilton.
Piano Solo—Miss Pfeifler.
School Literature—Mrs. S. H. Myers, Prof. Pryor.
"Home Sweet Home"—Cornet.

North bound train No. 6, due at Verona 5:15 p. m., will stop for the benefit of the Association.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. J. R. Stephens is quite sick.

Our new school house is near completion.

R. H. Stephens and wife have gone to housekeeping.

Miss Maud Ryle was at home a few days from Florence, last week.

Mr. T. C. S. Ryle has bought R. R. Hager's farm in East Bend.

Prof. B. W. Nelson, of the Petersburg schools, was in town, Sunday.

Potatoes 12½ cents; corn 18 cents, and prosperity is deluging the country.

Protracted meeting is being conducted at the Methodist church by the pastor.

Mr. Z. T. Kelly presented the new K. of P. hall with a new stove. Many thanks.

We hope L. J. Calvert will not forget to send us a piece of "cake" when the proper time arrives.

It is hard to tell which is the most jubilant over the election O. F. Craig or our friend, Mart Staley.

The young folks are preparing to give a dramatic entertainment at the K. P. hall during the holidays.

Wheat never looked better at this time of year in this neighborhood, so say the oldest farmers.

Miss Kate Kirtley has built a neat new house on her farm in East Bend and moved to it last week.

Col. J. M. Moody was in town last Tuesday, selling first-class beef. He says he is still in the matrimonial market.

Owing to the inclement weather only a few persons from here attended the jollification at Rising Sun, last Tuesday night.

There are several prospective candidates for county offices in this community, who will announce themselves when the proper time comes.

Rising Sun is now connected by telephone with the outside world, something that Burlington needs, and needs badly, too. [You are correct—Ed.]

A private letter from Mrs. Josie Piatt, at Sherman, Texas, says she is doing well and enjoying good health. She has a host of friends who are glad to hear it.

The river is rising again, but our coal yard is full of coal, of which no more is needed at present. A great deal of coal has passed here this week for southern markets

Farmers are busy gathering the largest crop of corn that was ever raised in this vicinity. Take it all over, the neighborhood will average 50 bushels per acre, and some fields will make 75 and 80 bushels per acre.

All of our factories have started up since the wave of prosperity struck us, and no more loafers will be seen around the croquet ground for three or four months, and our wise men are busy making a cabinet for McKinley.

The election is a thing of the past, and confidence and prosperity abound on every hand. We met our friend, Ed Parsons, wreathed in smiles, and asked him why so happy. His answer was, "McKinley is elected and I have been living on confidence and turnips ever since.

Since the election we never saw things quieter than they are now. No news of any description, and it is almost impossible to get a pleasant smile or civil answer, much less any news, but we will try and send something every week, be it much or little. Please save us about two columns Thanksgiving to report those two weddings that are so much talked about.

Utzinger.

Turkeys are being engaged at 6 cents per pound.

Mrs. Morgan Tolin fell and dislocated her arm at the elbow.

1900—For President, W. J. Bryan and Claud Mathews, of Indiana.

Mrs. Chas. A. Gaines has been very sick, but is better at this writing.

We can't live on confidence, and that is all the Republicans have promised.

Evan Settle has got old Billy Breckinridge's hide nailed on the barn door.

The Str. Workum blew out her cylender head on her down trip, Tuesday.

Frank Cason has rented his farm out and will move to Ludlow in a few days.

The "Salt River" trip went pretty hard with some of the boys around Petersburg.

A. E Chambers is at home after six months continued service in the Revenue service.

W. J. Casey, of Petersburg, who has been sick for some time, is able to walk down in town.

There are several bad mud holes in the Ashbyfork road near Fred Pfalzgraf's residence.

Hubert Cox says he wouldn't believe that Bryan was defeated till he saw it in the RECORDER.

Thirteen voters stayed at home in the Petersburg precinct—seve[illegible] Republicans and six Democrats.

Ed Black, son of John Bl[illegible] shot himself through the hand, last Tuesday, making a very painful wound.

Little Jennie Leonard is in a pitiable condition, suffering from nervous prostration. She was such a bright child.

W. D. Cropper says he is going to send in his resignation as postmaster at this place. Jonas Stephens is likely to be his successor.

Sam Hensley has built a pond 125 ft. long and 60 ft. wide, and covered the bottom with large rock. He is going to stock it with bass.

Peter Hartman has been offered $400 for one acre of ground near the Lawrenceburg ferry. A city man wants to start a summer resort

Miss Julia Smith gave the young people a pumpkin pie party, last Saturday night. A number of young ladies and gents from Petersburg attended.

Spent Sunday with Mr. Thos. Baker, of Hartford, Ind. Wheat in the Laughery bottoms looks fine and all the farmers have a fine stand of timothy.

Sebe Jones and Miss Rosa Thompson both of this vicinity, were married in Lawrenceburg, last Wednesday. May happiness and prosperity be their lot.

A man and his wife in Aurora, Ind., parted on account of the presidential election. The wife said no dutiful husband would vote for a single gold standard.

Young Balsley, the operator at the Big Four depot in Lawrenceburg, sat on the comb of Jake Rief's house four hours bare headed and barefooted to pay an election bet.

The remains of James Kelly, who was killed in a coal mine in Illinois, were buried in the Petersburg cemetery, last Saturday evening. A Mr. Dean, of Illinois, accompanied them here.

Ed Botts, of Bellevue, precinct was in town, last Wednesday night. Ed says he would accept a position under McKinley's administration. He will go after the Chinese Inspector's office.

It is said that F. C. Laws has brought suit against the Indianapolis Street Railway Co., for damages for being knocked from one of the Company's cars and badly injured some time since.

Hon. N. S. Walton went out to the barn the other morning to shoot a chicken for dinner. He saw a big fat one sitting on a rail, and took aim and fired. When he went to get his chicken he found that he had killed two other chickens and a big turkey.

We are all citizens of a common country, and we have again given convincing proof of the fact that we all desire and intend to live together in peace and harmony without regard to political differences, which divide us during a campaign, but which are not permitted to cause any serious friction or bitterness or to interfere with our relations with each other in our business and social life. However, we may feel about the result of the election, we all can unite in self congratulation upon the manner in which the American people demeaned themselves during the most heated and exciting political contest witnessed for more than a generation.

Walton.

Mr. Joe Reed will, this week, give two musical and elocutionary entertainments at the Opera House, on the nights of Nov. 20th and 21st. It is useless to say anything of these as Mr. Reed has secured the very best home talent which will be sandwiched as it were by artists of note from the Academy of music, Cinnti, O.

Mrs. Edward P. Holden gave a large dinner party on last Friday in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. V. America Miller, of Palm Springs, Fla. The dinner was a genuine old fashioned Kentucky one, and needs neither description nor comment, further than to say it was greatly enjoyed by all present, among whom were the following: Mr. and Mrs Thos. J. Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Northcutt, Mrs. Rosa Byland, Mrs. James Holder, Mr. Charles Lermond, Mrs. Emma Lermond, Mrs. Walter Wilson, Mr. Taylor Crowe, Mrs. Dr. Wilson (and Gladys of course) Miss Effe Lermond, H. C. Holder and "yours truly."

Pat'k Feerock's boys and the hired man, Hammer, went out coon hunting one night last week, and their dogs soon "treed" up a small sappling in Burke's woods. They could see what they took to be a very large coon in the top of the tree, and the German started to climb up and shake it down, when an ominous growl caused him to come down. The loud shouting of the lads caused the animal to make a fearful spring, not to the ground, but to another tree some 25 or 30 feet off, and from that to another and another and so on until it had crossed the woods. Its extraordinary size and agility made the hunters apprehensive, and they went to the nearest house and procured a gun, when one of the boys struck a light, while the other aimed for the plainly seen glaring eyes of the animal. A lucky shot killed it out right, and then they did not know what the game was. Hammer said it was a lynk (lynx), but it was a huge wildcat, 3 feet 3 inches from tip to tip; another has been heard sending forth its piercing screams from the same woods. It is evidently the mate of the one killed, and although the boys have been talking of going after it, they don't seem to be in a hurry about it since they have learned the nature of the beast with claws 2½ inches long. It is thought one of this pair is what gave Oscar Beach the scare of his life a short time ago, when he was out late. The skin will be mounted and exhibited in the window of Sam Hind's drug store, Feerock having promised it to him on Saturday. Farmers have been missing poultry and young farm animals for some time and couldn't account for their disappearance. The wildcat killed could have carried a good sized pig very easily.

Walton Academy now has 72 pupils enrolled and the teachers are able to say (and their statements are corroborated by its patrons) that they are gratified with the zeal and fidelity shown by those under their charge. The following "Roll of Honor" does not include all who are working faithfully and earnestly, mentioning only those who have attained the highest per centage in their studies: Emma Ambrose, Mabel Bagby, Gertrude Curley, Alice Dixon, Blanche Dyas, Lucy Field, Myrtle Wade, Louise Green, Lena Hedges, Lucille Hind, Madge Holder, Anna Hudson, Effie Lermond, Lida Percival, Mary Percival, Walter Rouse, Mary Rouse, Lydia Taylor, Eleanor Walsh, Sidney Ambrose, Leslie Jones, Rob Byland, Willie Browning, Raymond Byland, Chas. Chambers, Jacob Cleek, Harvey Diers, Watson Dyas, Everett Dixon, Ralph Edwards, Fleming Hedges, Walter Herndon, Leon Pryor, Wayne Hind, John Q. Roberts, Thos. Stevens, Roy Stamler, Ernest McElroy, Edna Ransler, Beulah Rich, May Smith, Lydia Taylor and Hattie Taylor.

Petersburg.

On her down river trip, last Tuesday, the Workum became disabled and had to be towed to the city by the John Mackey. She had a pretty big load all the same.

Our "war hoss" has quit politics and turned hunter. He got four rabbits last Friday—so he said.

Mr. H. P. Crisler was in town Saturday using a cane—something very unnatural for him. He says neither he nor aunt Liz has any teeth, but he is well supplied with boils.

Snelling & Brooks had lots of grinding Saturday. The new corn is dry enough to grind in large quantities.

The wife of Henry Drew, of Dillsboro, Ind., died recently and left three little boys. The widow Drew, of this place, Henry's mother, will keep house for him.

Hog killing is one of the subjects of conversation at present. There will be a great many hogs killed even in town, this season. Business will begin pretty soon.

The household effects of the late Noah Sebree, will be sold Saturday the 21st, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., under the supervision of administrator Early.

Our school is in good running order again, after the suspension of two weeks on account of sickness.

Earl Whiting can lay claim to the prettiest little house in town.

Dr. Tilly is having a barn built on the George Theetge property.

James Jarrell and wife visited his mother Sunday. She has been quite poorly but is better now. Dick Hensley her son-in-law is recovering slowly from a sick spell.

Marion Bruce will move to the John Rucker place near here

Claud Holton received serious injuries by a fall from his horse. He is improving nicely.

Tom Hines has been complaining of late, but is about well again.

Tom Randall has the whooping cough.

Steve and Jim Burns have finished gathering a very fine crop of corn on the Wingate place out on the Woolper pike.

Rev. Mr. Leslie Early had a fine congregation at the Christian church Sunday night.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

Large Vote Polled—Free Turnpikes Won—New Hotel—A Warning to Boone and Gallatin, and the Courier-Journal Skinned.

[News]

3582 votes were cast in the Democratic primary in Owen.

Free turnpikes ran a little better than free silver in Owen. Out of a total vote of 3358 cast on the question, free turnpikes received 2870 to 488 against.

Owenton is to have a new three-story hotel at once. Mr. John Woods and other parties interested with him will begin the erection of a $10,000 house on the site of the old Virginia House.

A mistaken idea seems to obtain abroad that the late primary was held in the same room as the general election. The fact is that they were held in different places over one-hundred yards apart and were conducted by a different set of officers.

Boone and Gallatin counties did very well in the way of casting a Democratic vote for Bryan and Owen is proud of them; but she serves notice now that she cast 3,387 votes for Bryan herself, and will have 17 votes in the State convention and 3,600 in a primary (as the ballots were short this year and all did not get to vote), and she does not care what the majority of the District Committee may do in regard to selecting the next State Senator.

The liars and blackguards in command of the Courier-Journal, not satisfied with their filthy work done previous to the election, with a contemptible intimation that the Democracy of Owen had illegally added to Bryan's vote, and had held back returns. That which aggravates the meanness of the insinuation is that at the time the article was written, they held a message from their correspondent at Owenton, giving the figures, which message was dispatched them on Tuesday night of the election, and was never published. The managers, editors and all connected with the sheet, are liars and blackguards and have as little regard for decency, as any gang of pirates or ship scuttlers that ever infested the seas. As a newspaper it is a stench in the nostrils of intelligent men.

Isn't It Reasonable?

We maintain that GOOD CLOTHING CAN BE BOUGHT BOR LESS MONEY at Our Store than elsewhere in this vicinity. Why do we say so? Because we know it to be a fact that

Our EXPENSES ARE THE LOWEST. BUYING IS THE CLOSEST. **And**

WE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE SMALLEST PROFITS.

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Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
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BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

Try the **PETERSBURG FLOUR MILL.**

FLOUR exchanged for WHEAT at all times and guaranteed. Call and get my prices on wheat. Also have on hand at all times

Mill Feed OF ALL KINDS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

GOOD **COAL** IN THE **YARD** AT ALL **TIMES,**

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Fine Vehicles,
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616 Madison Ave, - - COVINGTON, KY.

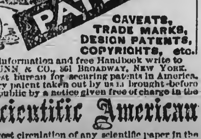
KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.



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W. A. CRIGLER,
Bromley, Ky.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Local News.

NOTICE—Members of Union Democratic Club will meet at the town hall, Union, Ky., Saturday, Nov. 21st, 1896, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization. All Democrats and bimetallists are invited to take part. M. J. CROUCH, Pres.

McKnight is out of humor.

Many persons have bad colds.

Next Thursday is thanksgiving.

Covington is the political storm center in this district.

There is a great deal of good reading matter in this issue.

J. M. Lassing's youngest child has been quite sick of flux.

You can shoot quails now without violating the game law.

The bottom dropped out of the rabbit trade here, last week.

To-morrow, Thursday, is the sale of the personal property of L. E. Clore.

Some body will pronounce this unhealthy weather, if it lasts much longer.

Boone will be entitled to 12 delegates in the next Democratic State Convention.

Monday was Arbor Day. Some of the schools in the county observed it as a holiday.

If you want the RECORDER from now until January 1, 1898, now is the time to subscribe.

F. P. Walton has had a new roof put on a portion of his wife's large house in Burlington.

George Blyth sold, last week, three horses to parties who will ship them to Atlanta, Georgia.

Woodcocks are more numerous than common this fall. Several have been killed in this vicinity.

The County Clerk has prepared the list of transfers from this county for the State Board of Equalization.

It is seldom that pastures are as good as they are at this time of year. The grass has been growing all the fall.

Erlanger should not let the business boom about which so much is being said run away from its electric railway.

Lost, strayed or gone somewhere—James L. Clore. He has not been seen about his accustomed haunts since the election.

That shower of stars predicted for last Saturday night, did not come to time. The astronomers were off in their calculations.

Assessor Brady is getting along nicely with his official duties, the remainder of his work now being confined to the north end of the county.

You, who have not paid your taxes for 1896, would better attend to it and avoid the penalty which will be added on the first day of next month.

There are generally a good many people from different parts of the county in Burlington every Monday, and last Monday was no exception to the rule.

Dr. Furnish bought of Job Morrison, one of the smallest and frailest looking buggies that ever struck the town. The builder claims that it will prove a lasting vehicle.

Jim Burke, the negro who killed Peter Shea, of Owen county, was tried in the Owen Circuit Court, last Thursday, and his punishment fixed at confinement in the penitentiary for life.

NOTICE—Those owing school tax in Districts Nos. 11 and 46 must come forward at once and pay or I will be compelled to advertise and sell property to satisfy same. C. C. ROBSRTS, S. B. C.

Henry C. Hafer and Miss Ida L. Tanner, of Hebron, were married by Rev. H. Max Lentz, at his residence near Florence, last Wednesday. The bride and groom have the best wishes of many friends.

In its "Possible and Probable" column the Louisville Baptist Enquirer says that Rev. J. S. Kirtley, of St. Louis, has accepted a call to the second church of Little Rock. This is said to be the best church in the State.

Mr. Oscar Gaines went out last Saturday to buy forty turkeys for as many thanskgiving customers in the city. He found a great many of the fowls, but the owners declined to sell them, having decided to hold them for the holiday market.

Before being released, last Wednesday, Jack Horton gave the jail a thorough scrubbing. He said he wanted to leave the institution in good condition. The jail now has two inmates, each awaiting the action of the next grand jury.

One of our local nimrods made rather a remarkable record the other day. He shot at five rabbits, killed one, gave away three and had one left. How he did this is his own secret, but some of the boys with him say their rabbits did not count out right.

A large portion of the poll tax levied for school purposes in district No. 1 remains unpaid, and the trustees take this method of informing those who are delinquent that they must pay at once or the collection of the tax will be enforced.

Spencer Tanner has detectives on the lookout for the fellow who stole his money a few days since. The thief is named Whayland, and had been working for Mr. Tanner but a few days when he stole the money, $60. It was taken from a stand drawer.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association will hold its quarterly session with the church at Burlington, Friday, Nov. 27th at 10 a. m. It is important that all the churches collect and report funds at that meeting.

B. F. SWINDLER, Sect'y. & Treas.

White Caps have made their appearance in Covington, the victims they raided last Saturday night being a man and woman of questionable characters. The White Caps gave the their subjects a severe whipping with switches.

Independence, the county seat of Kenton county, was visited by a very destructive fire at four o'clock, last Sunday morning. Eight houses were consumed, entailing a loss of about $8,000 with small insurance. Some think the fire was the work of an incendiary.

S. W. Tolin is now sole owner of the Lawrenceburg ferry, and will put in a new boat as soon as he can have it built. Job Morrison, of Petersburg, was here last Thursday to see Mr. Tolin in regard to building the boat, and the work on the new craft will begin at an early date.

Our Hon. A. S. Berry, owing to the abuse of the Louisville and other boltocratic papers during the recent campaign has become so popular that he is in constant receipt of letters from prominent Democrats in all parts of the State requesting him to be the next candidate of the party for Governor.—State Journal.

J. W. Keffer, of near Sugar Creek, has a peach tree that has a fine second crop of fruit, of good size, well flavored, and large enough to eat, being about the size of an ordinary apricot. The year has been wonderfully prolific for a second crop of nearly everything, and some of the second crop apples were very large and finely developed.—Warsaw Independent.

About the first business the County Clerk was called on to transact, last Monday, was to issue a license to Mr. Wood L. Stephens, of Hathaway, to marry Miss Edna L. Ryle, daughter of Esq. Wade H. Ryle, of the Waterloo neighborhood. The matrimonial rites will be solemnized to-day at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, Mr. A. J. Barker, here in Burlington.

A Kentucky farmer and his wife owned a hog and wanted to weigh it. The man weighed 135 pounds and the woman 100 pounds. They put a board across the fence so that when they sat down upon the ends it exactly balanced. Then they changed places, his wife taking the pig in her lap, just balancing the board again. What was the weight of the hog? Send in your answer.

At one time, last Monday, there were five old rebel soldiers in the county clerk's office. B. W. Adams, the county clerk; George L. Smith, of Hathaway; Clinton Gaines and Bruce Henry, of Bullittsville, and Assessor R. A. Brady. These old soldiers are all in good health, and active business men, none of them being in a physical condition that would entitle them to pensions were they permitted to draw one, the five averaging at least 200 lbs. Henry being the dwarf.

Last Saturday Mrs. Minerva White was eating chicken, when some part of the food lodged in her throat. It annoyed her considerable and she concluded that it was a bone. Sunday morning Dr. Smith was called in and made an examination, but did not remove the obstruction, not having the necessary instrument. Monday morning Dr. Smith accompanied by Dr. Furnish visited Mrs. White, and being prepared for the operation they relieved her by forcing the obstruction into her stomach. Dr. Smith is of the opinion that it was some substance other than a bone that caused the trouble.

Last week two farmers, who live not far from Burlington, drove their fat hogs to Erlanger, from which place they intended to ship them by rail to the city. At Erlanger the hogs were all put in the same pen. It was after dark when the porkers were loaded and started to the city to be put on the market next morning. When the hogs were unloaded at the stockyards one of the shippers was surprised to find that he had not a single hog in the lot. Returning to Erlanger he found his hogs all safe and sound in the pen where they were put the day before. The hogs, five in number, had separated from the other 45, and piled up in one corner of the lot, and were overlooked when the loading was done. The owner drove them back home, and does not say when he will attempt to ship them again.

PERSONAL MENTION.

B. W. Adams, J. F. Blyth and Eddie McKim have gone down to the Beaver and Verona neighborhoods, where they expect to kill all the rabbits and quails that inhabit that part of the county. Those wanting rabbits or quails should be ready to call on these hunters as soon as they return. They will be prepared to supply a very large demand.

Geo. R. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was in town last Thursday. He had but little to say in regard to the political event of the 3rd inst., although his friend, Harry Blyth, was rather anxious to ascertain what he thought of the occurrence.

Messrs. A. G. Winston, of Hebron; W. O. B. Kirtley, of North Bend; Geo. L. Smith, of Hathaway; Julius Utzinger, of Utzinger, and Harvey and Spencer Tanner, of Mt. Pleasant, were among the visitors in town Monday.

Last Saturday was pay day with the teachers of the public schools, and quite a number called at Supt. Voshell's office and received checks for their money. The schools in the county are progressing nicely.

Mr. Adam Heist, who has moved to Ludlow, called in last Thursday to have his paper changed to that office. We hope Mr. Heist's past prosperity will continue with him at his new home.

Jacob Tewal and daughter were received into the Baptist church, last Sunday evening. They were formerly members of Ten Mile Baptist church, in Gallatin county.

Vincent Ross and son, of Gallatin county, were in town, last Friday. It is seldom that Mr. Ross visits Burlington now, but in his younger days he came very often.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, stopped off in Burlington, yesterday, on his return from the salt river trip. He is in excellent health and fine spirits.

Hear that Mr. B. R. Gaines has bought of John W. Berkshire his farm of 149 acres on the pike near Petersburg. It is a tract of fine land.

D. E. Castleman is attending the Gallatin circuit court, which began at Warsaw, last Monday. The docket is said to be small.

Our friend J. M. Utz, of Limaburg, was in town Monday, looking as spry as a youngster of twenty summers.

Prof. Collins and pupils planted half a dozen nice trees in the public school house yard, last Monday.

J. A. Riddell and wife, of the Hebron neighborhood, were visiting relatives in Burlington, Sunday.

Thos. D. Goodridge's friends will be glad to learn that he will be at home again in a few days.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney, of Florence, was shaking hands with friends in Burlington, last Saturday.

Mrs. John Rue, of Lexington, is visiting her brother, Jeff Eddins and wife at this place.

Circuit Clerk Duncan was laid up a day or two, last week, with a severe cold.

Columbus Kirtley and Clinton Gaines of Bullittsville, were in town Monday.

C. C. Craig, of East Bend, was among the visitors in town, last Saturday.

Mr. Bruce Henry, of Bullittsville, called on the type heavers Monday.

C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday, enroute to Florence.

J. B. Berkshire was calling on friends in Petersburg, last Friday.

Mr. T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was in town last Saturday.

Z. T. Brker, of Big Bone, was in town yesterday.

We have been having glorious weather for a week past. It is very much like the spring time article.

Several hunters from Riverside, Ohio, have gone into camp on Ashby Fork. The citizens down there are sorry to see them.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The two cows that were stolen from the Petersburg herd, about three weeks ago, were found at Riverside, Ohio, last Saturday, where the theives, for some cause, had abandoned them.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

Ducks on the River—Arm Broken at Foot Ball—D. B. Wallace for Collector—A Shooting Scrape.

[News]

The river has been full of wild ducks for several days and sportsmen have been slipping up on a few of them.

While playing foot-ball on lower Fourth street Sunday afternoon, Carroll Hendricks, son of J. K. Hendricks, got in the center of a tackle and had his arm broken at the elbow.

The Odd Fellows have decided not to build for the present, but have gone to work to repair the old lodge room in the Howe building, which was damaged by fire several weeks ago.

Carrollton has a small colored population considering the fact that she is a river town, and of the older colored citizens we can say that they are the most polite and law-abiding to be found any place. But, on the contrary, there is a class of the younger element that do not know their places, and nothing short of a severe lesson will ever teach them.

T. B. Mathews, of Boone, is slated for the Collectorship of this district, and it is rumored that it was understood when he withdrew from the Congressional race in favor of Ernst, that he should have it. He is well fitted for the place and a popular gentleman. The friends of D. B. Wallace, the popular editor of the Warsaw Independent, will push him forward as an applicant, and it is possible that the slate may be broken.

On Monday evening last as Alf. Handion was going home he and Charley Miller, gate keeper at the first gate below Prestonville on the Locust pike, had some words about toll and an account Handion had against Miller. The latter became enraged, and going into the house, got his shotgun and fired two shots at Handion, who was but about fifteen paces away, but the latter dodged behind his horse both times, and only one or two of the stray shot struck, which glanced off his head. Hanion had a writ issued for Miller's arrest for shooting with intent to kill.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

Rev. McMillan to Preach for Another Year—The Local Option Law Compromised.

[Courier]

The Williamstown Baptist church has called the Rev. William McMillan, its present excellent pastor, for another year.

The local option law has been completely knocked out as far as Grant county is concerned for the present. After the adverse decision by the Circuit Court on the legality of the election at which the law received a majority of the votes cast it was supposed that the W. C. T. U. would appeal the case to the Court of Appeals. Fearing that the mistakes made in taking the vote would prove fatal even in the upper Court the good ladies back of the movement have compromised the case, agreeing not to appeal the case provided the liquor dealers will pay all of the cost of both sides at this time. The terms of the compromise have been accepted and the case will not be taken up and the liquor law in Grant county stands just the same as if no vote had been taken. Whether or not another vote will be taken at a near date the Courier is not advised.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.

James H. Lawell, Plaintiff,
vs
J. H. Walton's adm'r, heirs, &c., defts.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 23rd day of Nov., 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 10th day of Dec., 1896. All persons having claims against J. H. Walton's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

ANNOUCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

And am prepared to furnish all articles for

FUNERAL PURPOSES

on short notice.

Prompt attention will be paid to FUNNERAL ORDERS and strict attention given to the care of the dead.

Respectfully,

GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

Administrat's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. V. West, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

E. S. WEST, Adm'r.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B, BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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You will always find that we give you 16 ounces to every 1 pound you buy of us.

We Have Cut Down Profits to Suit the Hard Times.

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Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

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Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

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THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

NO ROYAL ROAD TO LEARNING.

He who studies hard will rise—
  The earnest are deserving;
Knowledge comes by sturdy knocks,
  Unflinching and unswerving.
Remember, oh, ambitious soul,
  For great achievements burning,
No one ever yet has found
  A royal road to learning.

Brick by brick the walls go up,
  Each fitted and cemented;
Through wearying days of thought
  Machinery is invented.
Are you anxious to achieve?
  For fame and fortune yearning?
Day by day you'll have to build—
  There's no royal road to learning.

In the busy marts of life
  Drones are thrust aside unheeded:
In the dusky mines of thought
  Idlers are not needed.
To some fixed and shining goal
  Ever let your feet be turning;
Elevate your standard high—
  There's no royal road to learning.
—Frank H. Stauffer, in Golden Days.

AN AWKWARD SITUATION.

Ambition to get leading parts induced me to throw up a good position in the north of England to join a manager starting at Salisbury. The business turned out disastrous, the theater closing in a fortnight. I, an utter stranger to the place, with a wife and babe, was taken ill and could hardly stir for days. But for a good-hearted landlady I do not know what would have become of us.

One morning, however, over a melancholy pipe in the grassy hollow below Old Sarum, a ray of hope dawned upon me. In my anxiety and depression one old acquaintance had altogether slipped my memory. This was a Mr. Atherstone, an art dealer of Bond street. He first knew me when I had become assistant to a well-known engraver and watched my progress with great interest. I wrote, telling him the whole story of my misfortune. A prompt reply followed.

Apart from proof of Mr. Atherstone's good feeling toward me his letter contained news that I read with surprise and pleasure—not without reason, as the following extract will show:

"I want you to undertake a commission that requires tact and discrimination. It is a private inquiry, and has to be carried through at Shrewton Court, Merivale, the seat of Lord Mountfalcon, within a few miles of Salisbury. Obtain permission from the owner to see his art treasures. I shall forward to you a jeweled miniature of Lord Mountfalcon, and want you to ascertain if it is a fac-simile of one in the collection. That is the least important part of the inquiry with which I trust you. Find out, at any trouble and with all the skill you can command, the circumstances under which the fac-simile came to be painted. There is a keeper of the galleries; try and make friends with him. Keep the object of your visit as dark as possible."

On again hearing from the art dealer I wrote to Lord Mountfalcon, asking permission to visit his picture galleries. By next post I had the most courteous of replies, acceding to my request. One thing puzzled me—the handwriting of the note signed by the nobleman was familiar. Where I had before seen it I could not recollect. Next morning I went over to Merivale. Shrewton Court, situated in a spacious park, commands many picturesque objects. One is a graceful Ionic temple, half hidden in a mass of firs and white elms. So much did it strike my fancy that I left the pathway to obtain a close view. It was prevented, however, by a singular incident. As I approached, a young girl in white bounded down the marble steps. Her melancholy yet beautiful face, and sunny tresses, decked with pansies and lilies, might have been Ophelia's. To my perplexity she advanced and courtesied three times. Directly afterward a matronly woman ran out of the building. She quietly took the girl by the hand and led her away.

The Shrewton collection would be famous, if only for its Florentine and Venetian masterpieces. While absorbed before them a light footfall aroused me. I turned and saw Lord Mountfalcon. His open, handsome face would have been an excellent letter of introduction anywhere. He said:

"I have seen you before; was it not as Charles Surface at Exeter?"

From theatricals Lord Mountfalcon's talk glided into matters of pictorial art, in which he was evidently an enthusiast. Half an hour passed, and his lordship remarked:

"I must now leave you. On no account miss the small blue galleries. There is a portfolio of Rembrandt etchings that must have special value in the eyes of a practiced draughtsman. Perhaps you might also like to look at my bronzes, cameos and miniatures?"

"I should, my lord," I answered, "very much. Are there many?"

"Yes, a large number," replied his lordship, "very representative, from Hilliard and Cooper to Ross and Moule. My portrait by Moule I regard as fine as anything painted by Cosway. The keeper shall now attend you. He will have orders to let you see anything in which you may have an interest."

When the keeper entered the mystery vanished about the handwriting sent to me the day before.

I had known Mr. Samuel Crackenthorpe, and we were no longer on speaking terms. We had been intimate at Exeter, where he was then a lawyer's clerk and a small money lender. It was not long before I found out he was a mean, wily, intriguing, treacherous fellow, and on discovering him guilty of gross dishonesty I angrily cut his acquaintance. We met, of course, like perfect strangers, but Crackenthorpe's manner was polite, even to obsequiousness.

I had looked at the water colors, bronzes and prints, and now asked for the miniatures. They were contained in three large cases, placed upon a table in the smaller chamber of the blue gallery, and unlocked at my request. Just as I was preparing to examine the works of art a footman entered and informed me it was his master's wish I should take luncheon. I could either sit down with Mr. Crackenthorpe or be attended separately. But I excused myself on the score of wanting to leave almost immediately, intending to resume my visit next day. Left alone, I examined several of the miniatures. At last I unhooked the Mountfalcon picture. It represented the nobleman in court dress. I satisfied myself on every point. After the closest scrutiny I was convinced the miniature I carried in my breast coat pocket differed in nothing from the original. It was perfect in similarity of jewels, arms and setting. It struck me that I would compare the pictures.

The light being less strong in the northern than southern division of the gallery, I entered the brighter chamber. There I looked at the miniatures side by side. I was aghast for a moment lest they should seem displaced. To tell which from which should have been impossible. Putting the copy in my pocket, I returned, placing the original on a small table near the cases. Some feeling impelled me to again visit the south apartment, where I once more examined every point in the picture Mr. Atherstone had sent. My all-absorbing thought was to get a clew to the history of that picture. My meditation was broken by a faint, sigh-like sound from the inner apartment. I looked around; it was perfectly solitary and silent. But on returning to replace Lord Mountfalcon's miniature, it had disappeared.

My feelings can be conceived. I searched in vain. Everything else had been untouched. Amid bewilderment, a terrible idea occurred to me. I knew Crackenthorpe's malevolent nature. Had he, I thought, found an opportunity to pay off a grudge against me? It was time, however, to meet the difficulty. Stating what had happened, I requested Crackenthorpe to at once summon his master, if at hand.

Lord Mountfalcon listened to my statement with the greatest calmness and patience. In reply, he said most likely I must have inadvertently dropped the picture among the prints or other things on the tables. The keeper and a footman were then ordered to make a search through everything. It was perfectly fruitless. The nobleman, whose eyes had never left me, said:

"What explanation have you? I learn that you have been alone with the works of art more than half an hour, and during that time no one has been near the gallery."

"It is a matter of opinion, my lord," I returned, looking hard at the keeper; "a noise I heard warrants my belief that someone secretly did enter."

"Do you want to throw suspicion on me?" exclaimed Crackenthorpe. "It would not be the first time you have falsely charged me with dishonesty."

The nobleman waved his hand and said to me:

"It is very painful to me, but I have no alternative. You must be searched."

"Forbear, my lord," I calmly replied; "spare me such humiliation."

"Hear me for a moment only," cried the keeper. "I assure you he is a man of disreputable character," and creeping closer to me, Crackenthorpe struck my breast pocket and hissed out: "What have you there?"

I knew full well, heaven knows, but what could I do?

"I have no property of Lord Mountfalcon's," I said, "and Mr. Crackenthorpe knows that perfectly well."

"Disprove his charge, then, by producing what your pocket contains," was the answer. "I can have no more delay. If you again refuse what is demanded one of my servants must ride off to Salisbury for a constable."

Surveying the whole question, I answered:

"Allow me a private interview, Lord Mountfalcon, and I can give you such an explanation that must remove all suspicion."

What the nobleman's answer might have been I know not. At the moment a wild, mocking cry came from the garden.

"What is that?" exclaimed Lord Mountfalcon, anxiously; "surely I know the sound."

In an instant he had quitted the gallery. Soon confused voices, intermingled with the angry tones of the master of the mansion, arose in the corridor. Something unusual had taken place. In a few minutes Lord Mountfalcon, strangely pale, reentered and laid the missing miniature on the table. He said to me, with extended hand:

"I deeply regret we have caused you so much anxiety. Hear my explanation. A niece of mine, unfortunately of weak intellect, gained admission in some inexplicable manner to the gallery. The noise you heard doubtless came from her entrance or departure. A gardener observed her unattended, and following the young lady saw her cast something into the rosary. It was the portrait taken from the table where you had deposited it. I deeply regret you should have been placed in such an awkward situation."

I bowed and prepared to depart. Lord Mountfalcon would not hear of it, stating he wished to see me in private.

"By the way," he added to Crackenthorpe, "it is a mystery to me how Lady Hester could have obtained entrance here. By means of that locked door she is entirely cut off from this side of the mansion. Has the door been unlocked since my orders?"

"I have no knowledge of it," faltered the keeper, turning pale.

Lord Mountfalcon crossed to the door, and it opened on the handle being turned. What transpired I did not learn until an hour later.

As I sat over my luncheon I began to see my way to the possibility of obtaining a clew to the history of the miniature in my pocket. Atherstone had given me some facts, but I had been sensitive about disclosing them. It was not long before I was closeted with the owner of Shrewton court. In a lull of conversation his lordship observed in a quiet tone:

"Was it solely an interest in art bringing you to Merivale?"

I answered in the negative.

"I thought so," was the reply. "Now we have established friendly relations, may I ask why you at first so firmly resisted my demand of your being searched?"

"Because, my lord," I answered, "I have such a terrible witness of guilt in my pocket."

"What was it," observed the nobleman.

"Only this!" I replied, handing over the replica.

Silence in the room was only broken by the faint ticking of a small French clock. "I am astounded," cried the nobleman. "Surely this is my miniature. Yet, no! My own is slightly stained by the wet grass of the rosary. To whom does it belong?"

"I am ignorant," was my answer. "It has been in the hands of a dealer for sale, and one of his clients is eager to ascertain how it came to be painted."

"Who is that?" was the inquiry.

"I have no knowledge," I replied.

"Well," observed the nobleman, "I would pay a handsome reward to find out the history of the thing. Have you any key to unlock the mystery?"

"No," I said; "but most likely Crackenthorpe has. May I put him through a cross-examination in your presence?"

"By all means," returned Lord Mountfalcon; "it may prevent his being lodged in jail. That unlocked door in the blue gallery has revealed what a grossly dishonest fellow he is. Ask him what you please."

Sam Crackenthorpe, fearful of being prosecuted by his master, answered every question I put. The examination as near as I recollect, was as follows:

"Well, Mr. Crackenthorpe, you know this fac-simile of the miniature you asserted I had in my pocket?"

"Yes."

"Who painted it?"

"Mr. Moule."

"Where?"

"In my sitting-room."

"Who obtained his services?"

"I did."

"At whose request?"

"A lady came to see the galleries after Lord Mountfalcon went off to the Mediterranean."

"Her name."

"Miss Wincaunton."

"Where did she see the original miniature?"

"At Moslem, the jeweler's, in Piccadilly."

"What story was told the miniature painter to blind him?"

"That his lordship's sister secretly wanted a copy."

"How came Miss Wincaunton to wish for a copy?"

"Because she so admired the likeness."

Three months afterward Mr. Atherstone and I witnessed the ceremony of the marriage at St. George's, Hanover square, between Lord Mountfalcon and the beautiful Lady Susan Brewster. A rival, Miss Wincaunton, had insinuated the nobleman was in love with her, producing as proof the miniature she had obtained under such mean and crafty circumstances. Lady Brewster returned Lord Mountfalcon's picture in a fit of anger, believing the falsehood, and broke off the engagement. On Mr. Atherstone communicating the facts of the case Lady Susan became reconciled to her old lover.

After the ceremonial was over Mr. Atherstone took me out for luncheon. Later on, dallying with a cigar and a bottle of claret, the art dealer said:

"I think we are in duty bound to drink the health of the bride and bridegroom."

We did it in bumpers.

"By the by," continued my old friend, "I shall run down the week after next to Shrewton court, for Lord Mountfalcon told me he had fitted you up capital quarters as the new keeper of his art galleries."—Lloyd's London Weekly.

EARLY CALIFORNIA SHIPS.

How Commerce Grew in the Youth of the Golden State.

The first European vessel to enter this port (San Francisco) of which there is any record, was the Eagle, in 1816, commanded by Capt. William H. Davis. She sailed from Boston via the Sandwich islands and Alaska. She brought an assortment of goods, which was a revelation to the natives, and their garments of skin and hides were substituted by the clothing of civilization. Payments were made in hides, tallow, soap and fish. The Eagle then became engaged in the sea otter trade, and was very successful, as otters were plentiful in this bay and all along the coast. She made three trips, netting about $25,000 on each trip. This stimulated others, and this discovery, no doubt, gave an impetus to commerce, which made this port known to the world.

Commerce in these days of manna was carried on in what might be termed a "free-and-easy" manner. On many articles the duty was 100 per cent., which practically amounted to confiscation, or made smuggling necessary in self-defense. The Mexican officials generally opened the door. Frequently vessels were permitted to pass Monterey—the port of entry—coming to Yerba Buena, and, after selling as much of the cargo as possible, return to Monterey for entry and dispose of the remainder.

The shippers were not sworn as to the value of the cargo; they gave fictitious invoices, and by this means would get off on the payment of $5,000 on a $20,000 cargo.

It became so customary to swindle the government as to scarcely excite comment, except in cases where goods were concealed in false linings of the vessel and the government officials were outwitted.—Overland Monthly.

—Servian kings were formerly called [illegible].

A PROTEST IN ORDER.

The Precious Programme of Hanna and the Gold Syndicate.

Just as the people, and business men generally are settling themselves to the work of bringing back prosperity, and dropping politics and political agitation, Mr. Hanna in consultation with Whitelaw Reid, D. O. Mills, Ogden Mills, John A. Stewart, J. Pierpont Morgan, Messrs. Sloane, Webb and Twombly, three sons-in-law of Vanderbilt, Mr. Depew, A. S. Hewitt, Cornelius N. Bliss and other representatives of his multi-millionaire contingent decides that for the good of that contingent, the gold standard campaign must be made continuous, and that the agitation, speech making, etc., must go on during the four years when Hanna will be in power as regent of the McKinley court. As a part of this precious programme, arranged without regard for the welfare of the business of the country, the national republican committee is to remain in active existence, to assume general control of the party in all the states, and to act as the political advisory board of the administration.

As though this plan, which in itself is well calculated to replace the drag on business, was not enough, congress is to be called together in special session, immediately after McKinley's inauguration, for the purpose of taking up the tariff question, and presumably for the purpose of perfecting legislation designed to still further fortify the trusts, and make the position of these menaces to public welfare even more impregnable than it is now.

If this is the programme, and we have no doubt that it is; the leading bankers, and business men generally, together with the press have an immediate duty to perform.

The country is in no condition to stand Mr. Hanna's four years of continuous campaign, nor does it want congress to begin its seesawing over the tariff. Certainly not before the people have had some little chance to recover from the depression and stagnation from which they have suffered since the panic brought on by the mistakes of the Harrison administration previous to 1892.

It is the duty of all prominent men to protest against this programme. If Hanna is bent upon this line of work, you may be sure that active opposition on the part of the democracy will be promptly forthcoming, and then where are we? If four months of campaign work brings business practically to a standstill, what will four years of constant campaigning do? There should be no delay in making the opposition to Hanna's plans apparent. Papers which do not protest should be looked upon as opposed to the best interest of our business men, and others who hold their peace or refuse to join in opposition to any political agitation at present should be looked upon as enemies to the welfare of the whole business world.—Buffalo Times.

A Living Issue.

The American people are opposed to trust combinations, and they feel that leaders of the great political parties have not respected their opposition. Bryan's strength lay not so much in silver as in the popular protest against the unrestricted greed and unjust practices of the "combines," and against the failure of both of the great parties heretofore even to attempt the enforcement of anti-trust laws which they had enacted. Many gave expression to this protest by voting for Bryan, but a great number of people who were in agreement with them as to the trusts supported McKinley because they did not believe that any disease can be cured by a dose of arsenic. The election has not silenced this popular protest against trust greed and injustice, Mr. McKinley, and there are thousands of good men who are waiting to see what your attitude and that of your party towards the combinations and the anti-trust laws will be. They know that the exactions of many combinations are made possible only by tariff duties, and that before this campaign it was the avowed purpose of your party to increase the very duties which are used as instruments of extortion. You should think of these things. The warning is plain enough; the signs can be seen by anyone who is willing to see them.—N. Y. Times.

An Admirable Record.

Out of the record of the past the people may draw encouragement for the present. Mr. Bryan's defeat is not defeat for his principles, perhaps not even permanent defeat for himself. He and his party accepted a situation in June last which seemed absolutely to compel defeat. Democracy had been discredited, demoralized, assassinated by Grover Cleveland. To put a ticket in the field seemed ridiculous. But with a really democratic platform, with frank and outspoken repudiation of Clevelandism, the party has made inroads on republican strongholds and approached very near to victory. Against Mr. Bryan this year every agency of capitalism and cupidity was arrayed. For his overthrow the most enormous campaign fund known to American politics was expended, while in his behalf pennies were available where his foes had dollars. Against him the sinister agencies of corruption, coercion and intimidation were cruelly employed. Yet, despite all, he has made a better showing at the polls than Harrison in 1892, and as good as Cleveland in 1888. The democratic party has every reason to be proud of the issue of this campaign, and every possible reason to adhere for the next four years to the principles which have made so creditable an outcome possible.—N. Y. Journal.

——It has postponed Bryan's election only four years. If four years more of the gold standard, McKinleyism and Mark Hannaism do not drive the majority of the American people to a realizing sense of the infamous wrong inflicted upon them, then—well, plutocracy, the world is thine.—Wheeling Register.

THE M'KINLEY ADMINISTRATION.

Will Doubtless Be Dominated by the Great Boss Hanna.

Mr. Bryan has accepted defeat manfully, as he met manfully the shock of combat, and has telegraphed to Maj. McKinley his congratulations in this wise:

"Senator Jones has just informed me that the returns indicate your election, and I hasten to extend my congratulations. We have submitted the issue to the American people, and their will is law.—William J. Bryan."

That Mr. Bryan made a gallant struggle for victory his most bitter enemies will concede. That he comes out of the conflict a greater man than he was when he entered it, that his efforts for election have been characterized by tact, dignity and almost unprecedented ability, his opponents ought to admit. Defeat must bring disappointment to him, but it cannot bring mortification.

It is well that the defeat is one which, though not sweeping, is still conclusive. We who pressed the Bryan cause dreaded the effect of the huge republican campaign fund, of the coercive methods employed by republican sympathizers, of the seeming conspiracy of the press to befog the issues and to befoul the candidates of the democracy. All of these agencies were employed against the democratic ticket to their fullest degree, but, however great their influence, they were not the determining factor in the election. The issues were submitted to the people, and the people expressed their convictions—repudiated Bryan as they repudiated Cleveland in 1888; struck down democracy as they struck down republicanism in 1892.

Mr. McKinley will now become president after one of the most hotly contested elections of the later years of the republic. He will have a house of representatives at his beck and call, and a senate so nearly in accord with his views that a little tact alone on his part will be needed to bend it to his wishes. He will be the ruler for four years—the "strong man" who, as Mr. Cleveland's minister to the Court of St. James says, the American people need to keep them orderly. Will he rise to the occasion? Will he discard the associates whose character, more than his, has inspired doubt of him? Will he "restore prosperity," or — failing that, as anyone might fail—will he at least strive for justice to all men and for the demolition of special privileges to any men? Probably he will try, for no man was ever big enough to become a candidate for the presidency who had not in his heart ideals which soared above subserviency to any class, or particularly to any mercenary interest. It is not McKinley, but his associates, whom the people dread, and if he shall govern, indeed, and not through ministers chosen by Mark Hanna, his administration will be not dangerous even though it may not be inspiring.—N. Y. Journal.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——God still reigns, and the government at Washington will go right on, even if we do have to sell more bonds.—Illinois State Register.

——Money is "soundest" when it is tightest. That's what Wall street wants—money that is "sound" because it is tight.—Atlanta Constitution.

——We have been badly licked, but we shall not blubber about it. Just give us the date of the next scrap, and we will try and be there.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

——Modesty would have suggested to Boss Hanna the propriety of permitting Maj. McKinley to outline his policy; that is, she would if she had been near. But modesty is not the handmaid of a successful boss.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republican "tidal wave" seems to amount practically to a narrow escape for the g. o. p. It is pretty evident that the money power will not be able to withstand another siege of its citadel.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The democratic party, however, will survive this defeat, as it has others. It will be more careful of its leaders in future. Its factions will reunite and battle for the principles with which it has won so many glorious victories in the past and with which it will win other victories in years to come.—Savannah News.

——William Jennings Bryan lives in the hearts and confidence of his countrymen. He has proven himself the foremost American of his day, and he will continue to be the leader of the people and the ablest defender of their cause. His cause is not lost. His victory is but deferred.—Augusta Chronicle.

——Is it any wonder that the New York World, which did all that a great paper could do to defeat Mr. Bryan, finds itself compelled at the close of the hot campaign to give this estimate of the defeated candidate: "Mr. Bryan has been defeated, but he emerges from the campaign one of the foremost men of his time—strong, brave, manly—a popular political orator without a rival—the representative of the south and west, young, stainless, tireless and thirsty for power."—Buffalo Times.

The Cause Still Lives.

Those papers that greeted the returns from the election so gleefully and characterized the result as a McKinley "avalanche," a "tremendous tidal wave," the "thunder toned voice of the people" and the like, are daily revising their original characterizations in the light of facts, facts which prove that the republican electoral and popular majorities have no special significance except as showing that the democratic party barely failed to achieve a victory. In view of the conditions of the opposing parties, in respect to organization, the vote for Bryan is far more significant than that of his opponent. It shows that a popular idea has taken hold of the masses, and that the most stupendous efforts have been powerless to dispel it. There is plenty of life and hope in bimetallism yet.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

HUMOROUS.

—"Gentlemen," said the orator, "this crisis will soon be at an end." "Thank heaven," murmured an auditor; "he's going to stop talking."—Philadelphia North American.

—"Say, Tompkins, what did Brown die of?" "Well, he was fishing, and the ground gave way under him, I think—" "Oh, sort—er—bank failure, I suppose!"—Boston Globe.

—Teacher—"Anything is called transparent that can be seen through. What scholar can give an example?" Bobby—"De hole in de fence round de baseball park."—Norristown Herald.

—Mrs. Teller—"My husband has a wonderful memory." Mrs. Askins—"Indeed?" Mrs. Teller—"Oh, yes, he never forgets to forget whatever I tell him to bring home."—N. Y. World.

Urban—"Say, Suh, what did you raise out here last summer?" Suburban—"Chickens." Urban—"Chickens? I didn't know there was any money in chickens." Suburban — "Well, there ought to be. I put $800 in chicken raising last summer."—Harper's Bazar.

—Young Madewun—"My dear, I can truthfully say that your promises are like your piecrust." Mrs. Madewun—"Why, Charlie?" Young Madewun—"Because, my sweet, it isn't short and light and is easily broken."—Philadelphia North American.

—"You say that women have been the cause of your committing this atrocious murder?" The culprit inclined his head. "Yes," he answered, "such is indeed the fact. Your honor knows how dead pleasant woman make it for atrocious murderers."—Detroit Tribune.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL WEAKNESS.

Her Ships of War Not as Powerful as Many Suppose Them to Be.

The numerical inferiority of the British fleet of battleships to the forces of France and Russia becomes more serious when we consider the course of a possible war between England on the one side and the allies on the other.

Let us consider the result of Franco-Russian intervention did we send our fleet up the Dardanelles. Our Mediterranean fleet, with its 12 battleships more or less damaged, would be trapped in the sea of Marmora, with the Russian Black sea fleet, five or six battleships strong, waiting for it in the Black sea, fresh, undamaged, with magazines and bunkers full. The works in the Bosphorus would prevent the further advance of our ships while they would cover the attacks of the Russian torpedo flotilla, which swarms in the Black sea.

In the Mediterranean the Toulon fleet would at once put to sea, effect a junction with the North sea (France) squadron and attack our channel fleet with some 20 ships. As repeated experience has shown that it takes days for us to mobilize, we should not have been able in the meantime largely to reinforce our fleet, and therefore our channel ships must either run or be beaten. In either case, with the arrival of the Baltic fleet to complete our ruin, we lose the command of the channel. The aim of Napoleon 90 years ago is accomplished and this country is open not to thousands, but to hundreds of thousands of invaders. The heart of the empire would be pierced, the palsy of death would come upon the empire itself, and in a holocaust of blood and fire the country which has stood up for freedom and civilization would fall forever.

Those who are demanding violent measures have not counted the cost. Great are the privileges of the press; splendid is the work which it has done for freedom and humanity; honorable are its traditions in England. But terrible is its responsibility when it presumes to urge a nation to war against the will of the nation's chosen statesmen. To these alone belongs the right to draw the sword and to send their countrymen to the slaughter. They know all; they move behind the scenes and they must judge. We can but bow and execute their will. They are not cruel by nature, nor are they vowed to a policy of inhumanity, but they feel the risks and do not, in Bismarck's words, "meddle with the calling of Nemesis or aspire to exercise the Divine Judge's office." They, not the irresponsible press, must decide the issue.—London Mail.

From Linen Suits to Overcoats.

"A person who has never made the trip from Port Limon to San Jose, Costa Rica," said Engineer Mapo, of the B. D. Wood, the other evening, "cannot even form an estimate of the wonderful beauty of the journey, save by a comparison with the ascent of the 'Great Divide' in Colorado. When I was in Central America, a few years ago I accompanied the constructing engineer of the Nicaraugua canal, who happened to be in Port Limon at the same time, over the line, and although I was foolish enough to make the trip in a suit of summer flannels I enjoyed it hugely. The railroad to San Jose is only about 120 miles in length, but the steep grades, windings and turnings compel the trainmen to be careful, and on rainy days, when the wheels slip, the journey takes as long as 14 hours. The road crosses a divide and you pass from banana plantations on the coast to coffee farms on the hills, and then up and up until an altitude of 9,000 feet is reached. You change climates, and from linen suits emerge into overcoats."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Where Women Choose Husbands.

Between the mountains of India and Persia is a powerful tribe among whom an extraordinary custom prevails. Women's rights apparently have received full recognition, for the ladies of the tribe can choose their own husbands. All a single woman has to do when she wishes to change her state is to send a servant to pin a handkerchief to the hat of the man on whom her fancy lights, and he is obliged to marry her, unless he can show that he is too poor to purchase her at the price her father requires.—Chicago Tribune.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

GOOD ROAD MAKERS.

Wide Tires on Wagons Serve as the Best of Rollers.

It has been truly said that no other single element, except ignorant road-making, adds so much to the heavy burden of supporting the highways as the use of narrow tires, which cut up the roads instead of ironing them smoothly down.

Look at the beautiful, glossy path which the bicyclists make for themselves at the edge of the road before the puddles are fairly dried up, and then at the bottomless abysses plowed by loaded wagons, and you will have the whole thing in a nutshell.

The horses' hoofs, of course, chop up the road somewhat, but it is mere surface irritation compared with the deep and fatal wounds made by the narrow-tired wheels when once a rut is started.

THE TIRES THAT SPOIL ROADS.

Build a reasonably good road and equip the vehicles with tires with something the same proportion to weight as the tires of a bicycle, with the tread of the rear wheels different from that of the front wheels, so as not to follow in the same path, and the surface will not be rutted at all. The wheels serve as rollers, and instead of cutting up the roads they make them better.

Fine philosophy we show, to be sure. We tax ourselves poor to keep steam rollers at work on our highways, and then carefully select wagons which will undo the work of the roller as quickly as possible.—Milford (Mass.) Gazette.

AMERICAN HORSES.

Well-Bred Animals Find a Ready Sale in the German Market.

An influential German illustrated journal notices the report of the American consul at Bremen, and states that Germany furnishes a good market for American horses. This is a significant fact and a suggestive one, also. It has not been long since the idea of sending American horses to Europe would have been ridiculed. The advance in this branch of live stock industry in this country has been wonderful.

The best blood of American English (which includes Scotland) and French horses has been used to improve American horses. And the result is that these horses are now going abroad in considerable numbers. Since 1895 it appears that 10,000 horses have been shipped from America to German ports, the chief ports being Hamburg and Bremen. They bring on an average about $175 each, and are often resold for $350 at Leipsic and other inland cities. It is stated also by the same paper that purchasers for these American horses have gone from Sweden and Denmark to Hamburg to obtain them, which shows that there is a market in those countries for American horses.

But it is well to note the fact that poor stock fails to find purchasers at remunerative figures, and German newspapers warn American shippers that it is useless to send such inferior animals to Germany. The fact is also emphasized that great care should be taken in handling and feeding the horses on shipboard.—Farmers' Voice.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

If apples that are stored in a cool place are headed up in a barrel, they will keep better.

The land for the sugar beet should be plowed in the fall, and after plowing, unless the land is very rich, apply plenty of well-rotted manure.

The potato blight is on the increase. Bordeaux mixture for blight and paris green for bugs will have to be kept in stock by the potato grower.

It is not much trouble or expense to construct a hothouse for forcing early vegetables or growing vegetables in winter. The farmer can do this.

The apple grower who does not regard the apple as he would any other crop, and furnish the trees with food, as he does other crops, will not succeed.

If the farmer would go at the work of producing early vegetables, he could laugh at the low prices for grain, if they should continue. Early vegetables always pay.

If fruit trees grow too rapidly they will not bear well. The force goes into the wood. When young trees grow too rapidly, it is a good plan to put the orchard in grass. This will check the growth.

If house plants become frozen, darken the room and sprinkle with water from the well, with a few drops of spirits of camphor in it. Keep the temperature at 45 degrees for 24 hours.—Western Plowman.

Unsuccessful Spraying.

On the subject of unsuccessful spraying, the Missouri experiment station bulletin says: "We sometimes hear of unsuccessful results from spraying, but these experiments show, while all diseases cannot be immediately and totally eradicated, that continued spraying will cause the fungous diseases mentioned to grow less each year. One intelligent fruit grower sent word to the station that he had carefully sprayed according to directions, but that there was more scab on his sprayed than on his unsprayed trees. A careful examination of apples from his orchard revealed the fact that they were badly burned (probably by impure chemicals or too strong a mixture), but there was no trace of fungous disease in his fruit

THE HAND SEPARATOR.

What the Machine Is, How It Works and What It Saves.

Prof. C. S. Plumb, Maryland Experimental Station: "The hand separator consists of a small metal bowl, which is revolved with great rapidity by means of cogwheel connections. Milk turned into the bowl separates into skim milk, which accumulates in the outer portion of the bowl, and cream, which gathers near the center. After the separation in the bowl the cream and skim milk escape from it through outlets into separate tubes, from which they are conducted into cans. This action of separation is continuous so long as the bowl is revolving at suitable speed.

"Separators are now commonly sold on the market that do satisfactory work, practically removing all the butter fat from the milk. On the average farm probably every 100 pounds of skim milk secured by the old-fashioned methods contains from one-fourth to one-half pound of fat. More is left in the milk than farmers are often aware of. The properly-run separator removes nearly all, if not all of this.

"The writer believes that every person who keeps five or more cows, with the object of making as much butter from them as possible, who makes gilt-edged butter and who is interested in progressive dairying would find in the hand separator a money-making machine. Other people are likely to be disappointed if they buy a hand separator."

APPLES FOR COWS.

They Have All the Properties Which Make Linseed So Valuable.

Apples are abundant this year, and in many cases it is an open question whether it will pay to ship them. We would advise that only the very best quality be shipped and the rest be fed to the cows. Where markets are so depressed as at this time it often happens that common stock will not pay any profit at all, while really choice fruit will bring a fair price. If, therefore, we ship only the best we have a better chance of making something on our apples, and at the same time have a lot of good feed for the cows, or, in fact, almost any kind of stock.

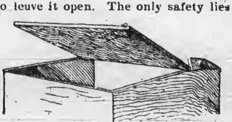
Begin gradually, as should be done with any new kind of feed, and work up until you reach the desired limit, which will be found to be about ten pounds per day for a cow. Apples contain a greater proportion of carbohydrates to protein than most feeds; consequently they need to be supplemented by some feed rich in protein, such as linseed meal or bran, and in this case we would prefer the bran, as the apples themselves have all the medicinal properties that make the linseed valuable.

If it is possible the apples should be run through a root cutter, as there is danger of the cows choking themselves. This danger is, we think, rather remote, as we have seen lots of apples eaten by cows, and have yet to see the first cow choke.—National Stockman.

HANDY SAFETY DEVICE.

How to Protect Barn Grain Bins from Hungry Animals.

Hundreds of horses and cattle have been ruined by getting loose from their stalls and finding the stable grain bin open, when they would proceed to eat inordinately. It is the most natural thing in the world to open the lid of the ordinary grain box, or bin, and then to leave it open. The only safety lies in some device that will not let the covers open past the perpendicular line—compelling one to hold it open while he dips out the grain. Such a device is shown in the sketch. Such a "stop" should be nailed upon either end of the box. The same end can be secured, if the cover opens back against a wall, by nailing a piece of board to the wall that will keep the cover from coming back past the perpendicular.—Orange Judd Farmer.



PROTECTION FOR GRAIN BINS.

Finding the Best Markets.

If you have a good lamb market close to home, patronize it, says a writer in an exchange. The writer puts his lambs in the wagon at five or six o'clock in the morning, and in two hours he can unload them in his own market and save the shrinkage of shipping. If distant from any good market, ship to Chicago, if you live in the west; if in the east, ship to New York or Philadelphia, unless you have a good market closer home. Each shipper can determine the best place to ship to from his locality, by distance and freight charges, compared with the probable price for them when placed on the market.

Unthreshed Oats for Cows.

Unthreshed oats, if cut at the right stage, properly cured and stood under shelter, makes a first-class milk feed in winter. Good, well-cured and well-cured for fodder makes a good feed especially to use as a change to make up a good variety. With the grain ration, wheat bran can nearly always be made a part. It needs to be fed in connection with other material, in order to make the most of it. Cornmeal ground oats, oil meal and middlings can all be used to good advantage.—Rural World.

A Commercial Man's Opinion.

A traveling salesman gives it as his opinion that 50 per cent. of the traveling salesmen ride wheels, and he thinks the other 50 will soon do likewise. He adds: "We are all good roads advocates. When we get good roads in this country our winter sales will improve in the west, where trade is dull in the cold season because farmers cannot get to town."

TOLD OF TWO OWLS.

When One Was Killed for Revenge the Other Committed Suicide.

A pair of big horned owls were nightly visitors to Shreveport, La., during the past summer, and for six or eight weeks made things lively in electric circles. Their favorite haunts seemed to be down in the lower streets near the Bayou, and during the evenings they might have been seen perched on the swinging electric light lamps, catching the big electric light bugs that congregate in great numbers nightly.

Down at the big cottonseed oil mills these owls caused some trouble that might have resulted seriously for one of the employes had not the birds' instrumentality in the matter been discovered. The affair happened thus:

The night watchman at the mills, who supervises the big yards and buildings, is required to make ten different stations during the night, 40 minutes of time being allowed between each, and must signal his presence at these various points by touching an electric button which registers the time and the station upon a dial-plate in the office. It transpired that the clerk whose business it is to inspect this dial plate each morning found repeatedly during the summer irregularities in the register that led him to believe the watchman had slept at his post and afterwards sent false signals. The clerk did not at first report the matter to the manager, however, as the watchman had always been a trusty servant, but he did remonstrate with the man himself, receiving the assurance that nothing had been wrong with his signals. Something was decidedly wrong, however, and, after one or two nights, the clerk informed the manager, and they concluded to remain in the office over night to investigate the matter. Taking up their station at the window where they could, unseen, command a good view of the well-lighted yard, they awaited developments, which were pretty slow in coming, however, as the watchman seemed to be faithfully making his rounds, and the first and second signals came all right.

Presently there was a scratching and scrambling over the big scales and upon the weighing shed just without the office window, and three great gray rats clambered up to the big insulated electric wire and set out with the agility of the most accomplished tight-rope walker across the yard.

"Rats!" said the manager, facetiously, as he turned to examine the register. But no; it was all straight: the rodents were going rapidly but too lightly to twang the wire.

"There they are!" cried the clerk, and on the moment a couple of big owls swooped down out of the darkness, each seizing a rat and twanging the wire lustily with its big wings. "Click! click!" went the register, and the owls stood accused and the watchman was cleared.

The manager told him of the episode the next morning, and the old man laughed about it and seemed to feel that somehow the birds had impeached his honor. So that night, arming himself with a gun, and choosing an auspicious moment, he shot one of the owls.

For a whole week thereafter the other bird haunted the mill yard, by some chance eluding the watchman's rifle, but making the night hideous with his plaints. Finally one night the old man saw the owl flapping and flying about in a frantic manner, beating his wings against every wire in the yard. Suddenly he struck a live electric light wire and dropped dead at the watchman's feet. The old man declares that the bird committed suicide in desperation at the loss of his mate.—Philadelphia Times.

Color and Aroma of Coffee.

There are two things which people imagine are guides to the goodness of coffee which are really of no consequence whatever. They are the color of the decoction and the aroma of the coffee when ground, or as it escapes from the pot in drawing. The color is due almost entirely to the roasting. This is true also of tea. The finest coffees and teas when properly roasted and prepared to give out the finest flavors will color the water but little. The real essences which give the flavor have practically no color.—St. Louis Republic.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@	3 00
Select butchers	3 75	@	4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 25
HOGS—Common	2 65	@	3 15
Mixed packers	3 20	@	3 30
Light shippers	3 35	@	3 55
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@	3 25
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 75	@	4 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90
No. 3 red		@	87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	23
Oats—No. 2		@	21
Rye—No. 2		@	37
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@	11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 87½
Lard—Prime steam		@	4 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@	17
Prime to choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@	1 00
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 75	@	4 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	93¾
No. 2 red	87½	@	89¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	31¾
OATS—Mixed		@	23¼
PORK—New mess	8 50	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	4 50
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 40	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	85	@	87
No. 2 Chicago spring	78¼	@	79
CORN—No. 2	25½	@	25¾
OATS—No. 2		@	19
PORK—Mess	6 90	@	6 95
LARD—Steam		@	4 00
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@	4 65
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2		@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed	29¾	@	29⅞
Oats—Mixed	26	@	26½
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 20
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	24¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	17½
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	90
Corn—Mixed	[illegible]	@	29¼
Oats—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@	8 00
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	@	4 50

STOPPING A TRAIN.

Important Discovery That Has Just Been Made in Europe.

Some important discoveries have just been made in Europe, says the New York Herald.

How to stop a train when an accident is impending has long been a problem. Many plans have been suggested, but almost all have been considered faulty for the reason that they call for a quick stoppage. In such a case the shock would be so great that the carriages between the engine and the rear of the train would be smashed to atoms and their occupants crushed to death. Evidently, therefore, a gradual stoppage is imperative.

An admirable plan, which enables a train to slow down gradually, has recently been tested at the railroad station in Dresden. It is extremely simple and has been found to work well. No intricate machinery is required, and the cost must be small. A track is laid, the rails of which sink or slope gradually into a bed of sand. As the train passes over this sand its wheels meet with an ever-increasing resistance, which soon becomes so great that they are obliged to stop. The stoppage, however, is so gradual that there is no rough shock. The greater the swiftness of the train and the heavier the load the more immediate is the stoppage. No damage then is possible either as regards the train or the passengers. An experiment which was recently tried with a freight train showed clearly the usefulness of this very practical and simple plan.

DANIEL BOONE.

A Descendant of the Pioneer "Pathfinder" of Tennessee Interviewed by a Reporter.

He Is a Firm Believer in the Efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. His Friends Also Have Used Them With Benefit. Recommends Them to Others.

From the Journal, Cleveland, Tenn.

Six miles south of Cleveland, Tenn., live the descendents of Daniel Boone, the pioneer "pathfinder" of Tennessee and Kentucky.

Probably the oldest descendant of the immortal Daniel is Mr. Jack Boone, of Black Fox Station, who is now an old man, seventy-six years of age. He is held in great esteem in his vicinity, having held at various times offices of trust in the county, which he has filled with honor.

Two years ago Mr. Boone was reported very ill, and his familiar figure was no longer seen in our streets. To the surprise of many, a few weeks ago Mr. Boone came to town looking as well as ever, and then it became reported that he owed his recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

To verify this a reporter of the *Journal* was sent to interview Mr. Boone, and after a ride of six miles the *Journal* man found him sitting on his porch looking extremely well for a man of his years. With a quick, firm step the descendant of the pioneer descended the step to greet his visitor, and after a few preliminary remarks the reporter came to the point by saying:

"Mr. Boone, I was told by Druggist Phillips and also by your brother, that you attribute your recovered health and strength to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I would like to hear your version of the tale."

"Well, young man," said Mr. Boone, "I don't usually have much to say about medicines, but this is one that I feel I can't praise too highly. If you could have seen me twelve months ago, and look at me now, it would not be necessary for me to say anything. Just ask the neighbors about the difference. And yet I don't feel that I have given the pills a thorough test. That is, I am still taking them, and feel that I am being benefited every day. And while you are down here, you might go by and see one of my neighbors, Mr. Daniel Atchley, he is also taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and has been greatly benefited by them."

"Yes, said Mr. Atchley, "I am now taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as is also my daughter. I heard them so favorably spoken of, and being in very bad health, suffering from general debility and rheumatism, that I thought I would give them a test. I have only taken a portion of one box, but I can see that they are all that is claimed for them. If my daughter was at home she could speak even more highly than I can."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

OLD BULLION—"What! You wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere school-girl yet." Suitor—"Yes, sir. I came early to avoid the rush."—Modes and Fabrics.

Cupid, the Beggar.

How Love goes a begging for a little kindly treatment! How many women turn their backs on the little fellow! They give freely of their time and attention to fashion or social pleasures, but seem to regard happy wifehood and motherhood as a mere secondary consideration.

They take no end of trouble over the fit of a gown or the success of a dinner party, but think they have no time to bestow upon the health and physical soundness which are absolutely necessary to happy wifehood and motherhood.

Any weakness or disease of the delicate special organs of her sex totally unfits a woman to be a wife or mother. It is a woman's primary duty to be strong and healthy in a womanly way. Careful living and judicious treatment will certainly and completely eradicate these delicate complaints.

A complete and practical treatise on this subject with careful professional advice and suggestions for self-treatment are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. This 1000-page illustrated book will be sent paper-bound absolutely free for *cost of mailing only:* 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

Dr. Pierce has given a life-time to the study of women's diseases, and has had as wide a practical experience in this particular field as any living physician. His "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect and scientific remedy for diseases of the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine devised for this particular purpose by an educated and skilled physician. It is a positive and permanent cure as attested by more than ninety thousand grateful women.

THANKSGIVING PUDDING.

Chop half a pound of beef suet fine, mix with half a teacup of stale bread crumbs, half a pound of sugar, a teacup of flour, two teaspoonsful of Cleveland's baking powder, a gill each of molasses and thick cream, a pound of seeded raisins, a teaspoonful each of ground mace and cinnamon, and five beaten eggs. Stir all together. Put in a pudding bag, and boil for four hours. When done take up, turn out on a large dish, and serve with plum pudding sauce.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

MR. CRIMSONBEAK—"Do you think, my dear, that the time will ever come when the men will do the cooking?" Mrs. Crimsonbeak—"Not in this world, John."—Yonkers Statesman.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A NUMBER of youngsters of this town engaged in a battle the other day. Not a stone was left unturned to make the affair a success.—West Union Gazette.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old-time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well-informed.

"I WENT to two receptions last night and lost my umbrella at the last." "It's a wonder you didn't lose it at the first one." "That's where I got it."—Ex.

I COULD not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures. MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

"I THOUGHT you said Tearem was given to the most lofty flights of fancy." "I did. He honestly thinks he is an actor."—Detroit Free Press.

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A DISCOVERY.—"I've discovered something the most fractious broncho can't throw." "What's that?" "Kisses."—Chat.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

THE best of us owe more to chance than we are willing to admit.

JUST try a 10c box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

CENTER shots are what tell, one bullet in the bull's-eye is worth ten that just miss it.

A BOTTLE OF

WARNER'S Safe Cure

Might have Changed the Map of Europe.

AT the Battle of Waterloo the great Napoleon.. was so prostrated from Nephritis.. (Inflammation of the Kidneys).. that for more than an hour the battle was left to his subordinates, with the result that the fortunes of war went against him. Had

WARNER'S Safe Cure

been known at the time, Napoleon need not have been ill at such a supreme moment, nor his star suffered eclipse.

While all cannot be Napoleons, all can be spared the illness which resulted in his downfall.

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggists.

A Man in OHIO who had barely made expenses with a cheap Well Drilling Outfit took our advice and bought one of our modern and first-class..... Well Machines, and did $7,000 worth of drilling with it last year. There *are* men who refuse to take good advice when it is offered them on a silver platter! Circulars free. LOOMIS & NYMAN, - TIFFIN, OHIO.

Are the boys to pump water and cut feed by hand this winter, or have an Aermotor, oiled with Aermotor OIL IT NEVER FREEZES NOR THICKENS. Sold in 1 & 5 gal cans by impl. dealers. 20 branch houses. One near you. AERMOTOR CO., Chicago

TOP SNAP, Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech Loader $9.00 GUNS BUY-CYCLES Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, cheaper than elsewhere. Send 2c. for 60-page catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

IT IS THE BEST. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—E. 1631

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AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

180,000 Copies of Demorest's Magazine

THE increasing popularity of Demorest's Family Magazine, a popularity extending over thirty years, is ample proof that each succeeding year finds it improved in its vitality, beauty and attractiveness. There must be something in a magazine that increases its subscription list from 80,000 to 180,000 names (a clear gain of 100,000) in less than a year. Don't you think so?

READ THIS.

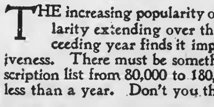
"Demorest's Magazine is a literary conservator of the artistic and the useful. Got up in America, where it has enormous sales, it is the most remarkable work of the class that has ever been published, and combines the attractions of several English magazines."—*London Times.*

"We have received another number of this delightful Magazine, and we find ourselves bound to reiterate with greater earnestness the high encomiums we have already pronounced on preceding numbers. We are not given to disparage unduly the literary and artistic publications which emanate from the London press, but we are bound, in simple fairness, to assert that we have not yet met with any publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can at all compare with this marvelous shilling's worth."—*London Budget.*

The *American Bookseller* says: "There are none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's."

ABSOLUTELY FREE TO YOU!

Upon receipt of a remittance of $2.00 from you for one year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine we will send you FREE this beautiful Silver Sugar Shell



as a premium and, in addition, you will receive a copy of Van Vredenburgh's exquisite oil painting, "Our Bench Show," representing a "yard" of playful puppies—shown above. The picture is 10x36 inches, and it is printed in 14 colors in the highest style of the plate-printers' art. You will say it is the cutest picture you have ever seen when it reaches you. It will be issued with the December number of the magazine.

This premium offer is only available to subscribers sending their subscriptions at once to us direct, using the Order Blank below, accompanied by a remittance of $2.

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Demorest Publishing Co., 110 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

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Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The Covington police force will be reorganized.

The Frankfort electric street railway has suspended.

A band of robbers is terrorizing the West Liberty people.

The Mormon Elders have been frightened out of Elliott county.

A Lancaster firm expects to slaughter 30,000 turkeys this fall.

Arch Horner, aged 70, of Greenup, was indicted, last week, for murder.

Jim Adams fell from a horse near McKinney. McCracken county, and was killed.

Breathitt county has a mad dog scare, and the people on Red river are terrorized.

Typhoid fever is prevailing with peculiarly deadly effect in parts of Barren county.

Louis Robards, of Wilmore, Jessamine county, died of apoplexy in his pew at church.

S. G. Boyle, proprietor of the Lexington Herald, has a $25,000 damage suit on his hands.

Jeff Hardin and his son killed with sticks in Montgomery county 763 squirrels in one morning.

The handsome residence of William Chanler, of Mason county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000.

Judge Pryor has written more opinions than any man ever connected with the Court of Appeals.

A three year old child in Russellville went too close to the grate, her clothing took fire and she was burned to a crisp.

Whit Roark, a Hart county desperado, wanted for a murder committed ten years ago, is at last behind the bars.

The Harrison county grand jury will investigate charges of election coercion. One negro is now in jail charged with perjury.

Free turnpikes got a majority of the votes cast nearly everywhere in the State it was submitted to a vote at the recent election.

Judge Hazelrigg has been assigned the duty of preparing the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Jackson and Walling cases.

Nick Roy, who killed Attorney Scott in Metcalfe county, was taken to Bowling Green for safe keeping. His life was threatened by a mob.

It is said that Gov. Bradley will call a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners to draft a revenue bill for the legislature to act upon at the special session.

A family with $15,000 in money went from Madison county to the Indian Territory, 12 years ago. They returned to their old home, last week, penniless.

Mrs. George Whittaker, a widow of Madison county, was horribly burned. She was standing in front of the fire-place when she was overcome by an epileptic fit.

The hotel and other buildings belonging to W. C. Binns, at Peedee, Ky., were robbed and then burned. Loss $7,000; no insurance. No clue to the incendiary robbers.

At Rich, Christian county, Ben Carter, who is badly afflicted with palsy, was holding a block of wood for a negro to split, his hands got caught and both were cut off with an ax.

It is said that the southern railroad is preparing to lay heavier rails between Cincinnati and Lexington in order that schedule time between these two points may be shortened.

P. A. Tate, former treasurer of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lexington, has been sued for $500, which he is said to have failed to turn over to the lodge upon going out of office.

Near Gray's Charley Bolton, a young man, was found dead in the woods, having accidentally killed himself while squirrel hunting; had been dead several days, and buzzards preying on his flesh.

At a Republican ratification meeting at Livermore, Ky., an improvised cannon exploded. One man's leg was broken, another's hand was blown off and another lost a finger. Others were seriously hurt.

The trial of Wm Trusty and John Seward, charged with perjury, and subornation of testimony, in the Scott Jackson trial, is set for hearing on the 27th inst. in the Campbell Circuit Court.

A young couple in Mt. Olivet were married last January and kept their marriage a secret until last week, and it would not have been told then but the groom became dangerously ill, and the wife went to nurse him.

Near Greenup a calf bitten by a mad dog developed signs of hydrophobia. It was killed, after driving men and boys from a field. William Archy, who was bitten by the dog, was sent to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago.

The State Canvassing Board will meet at Frankfort November 30 whether the returns are all in or not and certify to the returns of Tuesday's election. There is a possibility however, that the board may meet earlier than the 30th if the returns are all in before that date.

James Arden Walfenberger, 101, and his wife Dolly, 107, are living in Knott county, after 80 years of married life. They have 20 grandchildren, 50 great-grandchildren and 75 great-great-grandchildren, most of them within a radius of 50 miles. Their 11 children are dead.

The population of Kentucky in 1890 was 1,858,635. In 1896, six years thereafter, if the number of voters voting in Kentucky are correctly reported, the population in Kentucky is 2,125,000, an increase in six years of 266,365 human beings. From this Kentucky is entitled to an additional Congressman.

At Versailles the trial of Newton Lane for the murder of Colonel Henry Rodenbaugh, was brought to an abrupt standstill by the sudden and serious illness of Hon. Edward H. Wallace, one of Lane's attorneys. On motion of the defense Judge Cantrill discharged the jury and continued the case until February.

Two of Owsley county's most prominent young men are in jail charged with burglary. Matthew Morrison and W. B. Harvey went to the residence of Presley B. Moore, an old Union soldier, who draws a pension of $75 per month, and robbed him of $125, which he had left in a table drawer. The young men were suspected, and confessed when arrested.

The City Fathers propose to take a crack at creation in the way of placing a special license. A proposed ordinance puts an annual license of $10 on college professors, principals of public schools, lawyers and physicians; $5 to $15 on retail merchants; $25 for wholesale merchants; $3 each on lecturers, concerts, games, &c.; shows, each performance $5; agents of all kinds of insurance, $15; milk wagons and ice wagons, $10; carriers of passengers or freight, each vehicle $10; sewing machine agents, $10; agents of laundries, $10; livery stables, $10; Electric Light or Water Supply Companies, $25; Telegraph or Telephone Companies, $25; Street Railway Co., $25; coal or lumber dealers, $25; eating houses or restaurants, $10; hotels and boarding houses $5 to $15; lunch stands, $10; fish venders, $10; fresh meat, $10; public halls, $50; public dance halls, $25; dances, per night, $5.—Georgetown Times.

CROP AND STOCK.

Turkeys bring 5½ cents a pound on foot, in Scott county.

It cost the owner $1 per day license to keep a hog in Georgetown.

50,000 pounds of tobacco was sold in Bath county last week at prices ranging from 3 to 5 cents.

The west of Ireland is said to be face to face with famine, owing to the failure of crops, especially the potato crop.

In some localities in Marion county the farmers are giving away corn to persons who will shuck and haul it out of the field.

In his last report, issued on the 12th inst., the Commissioner of agriculture says: "The rapid rise in price and favorable weather has increased the acreage of wheat. The acreage is now 96 per cent., as compared with 1895. The stand is almost perfect. The corn crop is smaller than usual. The condition of hogs is only 84 per cent., because of cholera. The low price of wool has caused a falling off in sheep. There are 813,625 in the State now; there were 903,615 in 1895. Other livestock is in good condition. Apples show a 41 per cent. crop."

A dispatch from Circleville, Ohio, says:

"A disease commonly supposed to be cholera, but which resembles that dreaded contagion only in its malignancy, is destroying the hogs in this county by the hundreds. It has all the symtoms of typhoid fever, but as yet no one has been able to discover a cause for the strange malady. It appears unexpectedly in one part of the county, where it reigns with unwonted virulence until the hogs are nearly wiped out, when it will suddenly shift to another part of the county remote from its last ravages and begin its dreadful slaughter in droves that have always been isolated and in no wise exposed. The flesh becomes putrid, which appears in excrescences on the surface, and the flesh sloughs off, leaving a ghastly-looking object. So far nothing has been found to allay the suffering or mitigate the malignancy, and the hog product of this county will be almost a total failure."

POLITICAL.

A majority, if not all, of the Silver Clubs in Carroll will continue their organization.—News.

Next year Kentucky will elect a Clerk of the Court of Appeals. It is the only State officer to elect.

The Lexington Board of Aldermen, for the first time in the history of the city, has a Republican majority.

Mr. Carlisle is reported as saying that he is tired of official life, and hopes he will not be made Senator by the Kentucky legislature.

The President has pardoned a horse thief. But for Treasury clerks who supported Mr. Bryan there is no forgiveness.—N. Y. Journal.

Tom Reed has a manner of doing his own thinking and talking which renders him ineligible for a position in the McKinley Cabinet. —N. Y. Journal.

An effort will be made in the East to prevent Congress making any concession to silver, and to this end President Cleveland is expected to lend his influence even after his retirement.

J. Soule Smith, free-silver man, is contesting R. P. Stoll's election to the Legislature from Lexington. Illegal votes are alleged, besides Stoll was an asylum Director at the time of his election.

It would be well for President McKinley to put a gold Democrat in his cabinet. The aid which this element rendered to the Republican party suggests this recognition. —Lawrenceburg Press.

The Covington Bimetallic Club, which is being organized by well-known Democrats, including Alex Davezac, Ed. Hickey and others, is meeting with considerable success. It is claimed that a membership of 800 is now assured.

T. Sanders Orr has sold his interest in the Carrollton News to his partner, Geo. S. Lee. Mr. Orr is too good a newspaper man to be out of the business long.

Judge W. B. Fleming, of Louisville, chief of the law and record division of the supervising architect's office, was dismissed because he took an active part for Bryan. Why not fire Republican politicians who lent their assistance to McKinley, and begin with John G. Carlisle, the fellow whose "rot was answered with rot?"—Augusta Chronicle.

If the position taken by Breckinridge is correct that the holding of a primary on the same day as the general election, invalidates the latter, we may never have another President or Congressman. All that our Republican friends will have to do will be to hold a primary in all the Democratic counties on the day of the election, and thus throw out the votes.—Owen News.

The 2,000,000 Democrats who elected McKinley had no thought of office or other spoils. Don't insult their patriotism with such a suggestion. All the reward they ask is good government. They don't want another McKinley bill, nor another Wall-street President, nor another Secretary of the Treasury who can be bamboozled by bond syndicates, nor another Attorney-General who will sneer at the laws against trusts and monopolies. They want simply sound money and just government.—New York World.

Kentucky's delegation in the next Congress will be divided as follows:

First District—C. K. Wheeler, Dem.

Second District—J. D. Clardy, Dem.

Third District—John J. Rhea, Dem.

Fourth District—David H. Smith, Dem.

Fifth District—Walter Evans, Rep.

Sixth District—A. S. Berry, Dem.

Seventh District—Evan E. Settle, Dem.

Eighth District—G. M. Davidson, Rep.

Ninth District—Sam J. Pugh, Rep.

Tenth District—T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Dem.

Eleventh District—David G. Colson, Rep.

Mathews Has the Lead in Campbell County.

The Newport correspondent of the Covington Commonwealth says:

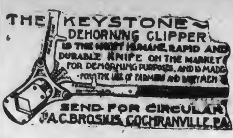
"If the friends of Tom Mathews are as numerous and as active in other parts of the District as they are in this county, then the fellow in opposition to him for the Collectorship had better take warning. There is undoubtedly a strong pull being made from this county to secure for him the collectorship, and his friends are pushing his claims for all there's in them, making most of the fact that he ran a splendid race against Congressman Berry in 1894, and claim that thereby he paved the way to ultimate victory of the party in the State.

"So far as Campbell County is concerned it may be set down right now that she expects to have the naming of the next collector by virtue of the fact that she did best for the party and the further fact that for years her Democratic sister Kenton, has been receiving all the juicy parts of the Federal pie."

Rev. J. Willis, of Palmyra, tells the Greenup Democrat of a pumpkin vine in his garden from which he gathered sixty-four pumpkins, all good-sized and in good condition. He left two on the vine because they would not do to use. After they had been gathered and piled up it took two bed quilts to cover them. Who can beat this?

Henry Blankinship, who claimed to be the oldest man in Kentucky, died at his home near Fairview, of a complication of diseases, aged 120 years. He was born in Virginia in 1776, he said, and moved to Kentucky and married years before the War of 1812. He was the father of 15 children, 11 of whom are still living, the oldest being past 80 years of age.

The friends of Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, are very much concerned about his health, which appears to be gradually growing worse.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
OF UP TO DATE
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

THE KEYSTONE
DEHORNING CLIPPER
IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
A.C.BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.
Also agent for Dehorner, and AEROMETER either geared or pumping.

AEROMETER
EVERY FARMER NEEDS ONE.
Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.
COME AND SEE IT.
Write for circulars.
T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

1896.

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Is the One to
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It Gives all the
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Along Home EnterPrise.

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HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
CEMENT, ETC.
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Wm. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1896. NO. 5.

ON which platform will McKinley finally plant himself—the one adopted at St. Louis or the one adopted at Indianapolis? If he stands by the St. Louis platform he is pledged to work for bimetallism on an international basis, which is objectionable to gold monometallist, a very strong element in his party. If he goes over to the Indianapolis platform he deserts the money plank in the St. Louis platform—the plank to which Hanna ascribes the credit of holding in line thousands of Republicans in the Central West. The gold monometallists in the East, who contributed so liberally to the Republican campaign fund, expect to have a great deal to say as to the policy of the next administration, and if they fail to get the financial plank of the Indianpolis platform substituted for the financial plank adopted by the Republicans at St. Louis, they will be badly disappointed and make more trouble for McKinley than can now be imagined. The men who contributed the larger portion of the Republican campaign fund expect the next administration to bow the knee to them as has been done in the past, and their great wealth, the usefulness of which in a campaign can not be denied, is a great and powerful inducer along that line.

* * *

THE Courier-Journal claims that the gold standard Democrats hold the balance of power in this State, basing its claim on the assertion that 40,000 or 50,000 of them voted for McKinley. The returns show that Palmer and Buckner received between 5,000 and 6,000 votes in Kentucky, and those who cast them are the only gold Democrats of which there is any record, and the Courier-Journal could have placed the figures at 100,000 as well as at 50,000, and would have equally as good evidence to sustain them.

* * *

COME to think about it sixteen million dollars is a handsome campaign fund. That is the amount Mr. Hanna raised for the last campaign—not quite one dollar for each voter in the United States. Mr. Hanna was so economical with the funds that he had two million dollars left over, and with that he proposes to keep employed at fat salaries a lot of clerks at Republican headquarters, which are to kept open as long as the money lasts.

* * *

THIS year's raw sugar supply of the world surpasses that of 1895, notwithstanding the enormous Cuban deficit, according to official statistics received at the Department of State from Consul General Karel, of St. Petersburg. Mr. Karel reports that the Russian wheat and rye shortage will be more than made up by the increased beet sugar production and adds that this increase is common to other European countries.

* * *

AT Yonkers, New York, a carpet mill which gave employment to 7,000 persons, has shut down. It did not hold up a lot of orders previous to the election for political purposes, and, thereby, had no material for manufacturing a wave of prosperity as was done by many concerns immediately after the election.

* * *

WHILE seated around your bountifully laden table to-morrow, think of the thousands of poor persons who have not a morsel with which to satisfy their hunger. Are you contributing in any way to relieve distressed humanity?

* * *

THE Cubans have proven themselves good fighters, and have the sympathy of this country in their heroic struggle for independence, and they would appreciate it greater were it in a more tangible form.

* * *

THE canvass for county and district offices will be on in good shape now in a few weeks. The woods are full of prospective candidates, and a lively campaign it will be. May the best men win.

EAT and be happy to-morrow.

* * *

EAT your turkey to-morrow and be thankful that you have it to eat.

* * *

THE Trimble Banner has reduced its size and now goes at fifty cents a year.

* * *

THE gold Democrats in this State have made their organization permanent.

* * *

ABOUT all the Republicans in Owenton want the postoffice at that place.

* * *

THE crop of candidates for county offices as compared with the last crop, is 100—condition, good.

* * *

THE electoral vote stands 272 for McKinley and 175 for Bryan. Of the 45 States 23 were carried by McKinley and 22 by Bryan.

* * *

IF reports are true the country is flooded with gold. Let the flood continue to increase, the farmers are in a condition to enjoy it.

* * *

BY means of the X rays scientists expect to be able to make the blind see. Recent experiments on that line have proven very satisfactory.

* * *

THE legislature will be called as soon as the Republicans and the gold Democrats can perfect a fusion. That is all that is in the way.

* * *

MARK HANNA is the greatest political manipulator of the age, and Major McKinley will need him very close at hand during his administration.

* * *

IT is claimed that Hon. George Leiberth, of Newport, has received from Mr. Hanna his commission as pie dispenser of this Congressional district.

* * *

SOME of the leading Republicans think Bryan ought to have gone into obscurity after the election, but they should bear in mind that intellect will shine until death.

* * *

THAT people may know what he has, or rather has not done in his office, J, Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, will publish a book, the only way for him to obtain favorable mention.

* * *

THE New York sun says: "It is indeed doubtful if any Democrat nominated on Mr. Cleveland's platfrom and indorsing his administration. could have carried half the states or received half the popular vote recorded in favor of Bryan."

* * *

THE Williamstown Courier devoted a large portion of its space, last week, to the pictures and "write-ups" of several good Grant county Democrats, who want county offices. Among the announcements is that of editor Westover, who wants to be judge of the county court.

* * *

ENGLAND is strengthening her military posts in Canada, but just why she is so active in that territory is a puzzle to the military bosses in this country. It may be that England anticipates trouble over the Alaska bounadry line. But if reports are true she need have no fear of trouble on that account, as this country appears inclined to permit her to do as she pleases in that region.

* * *

THE election laws should be rigously enforced, and if there were half as many frauds committed in the Eleventh district as the Democrats claim, they ought to be able to materially increase the number of occupants of felons' cells in this State, and unless they do succeed in showing to the world that their charges of fraud are sustained by facts, they become subjects of derision. The prosecution and conviction of those guilty of election frauds is the only way to protect the ballot box, and with all the frauds claimed in the Eleventh, the Democrats have an opportunity to show their hands in an effort to protect the ballot box and purify elections.

* * *

In all there are 767 Kentuckians connected with the Treasury Department.

HON. WM. LYONS, of Newport, is noted as a person who talks freely, but his most voluble moments are those spent in considering some matter in which Gov. Bradley has some personal interest. He is not particularly in love with the Governor, although a Republican, and will not turn a wheel to assist in advancing his Senatorial aspirations. Lyons says that a Cincinnati paper, at the instance of the Governor, sent a circular to each Republican member of the legislature in Kentucky for the purpose of ascertaining their views on the Senatorial situation, and that when the returns were all in the Governor was shown not to be in the race for Senator even a little bit, and about that time the urgent necessity for an extra session of the Legislature seems to have vanished from the Executive mind, and Mr. Lyons is of the opinion that there will be no extra session because Bradley cannot be elected Senator.

* * *

"No doubt," says Word and Works, "those who, in the heat of political excitement, called their fellow citizens 'revolutionists, anarchists, incendiaries and repudiationists,' now have perfect confidence in the loyalty and patriotism of those who differed with them. Whether or not they are ashamed of such unwarranted and unkind accusations and epithets, or whether they would have shown immediate and perfect acquiescence in the voice of the majority if it had been against them—we will not presume to decide. When honest, loyal, free American citizens cannot hold manly and independent convictions on all great, national questions, without having such hateful accusations flung in their faces, by concerted arrangement and action of political managers, the glory of our free, republican America is sadly in decline. Shame upon the man or party perpetrating such an outrage! In an hour when our country's safety depends upon burning powder and shedding blood, these rash partisan slanderers of their fellow-countrymen are the men to watch."

* * *

A MEETING of farmers was held in the Longview neighborhood to consider the labor problem and other kindred subjects, says the Hopkinsville Kentuckian. The farmers will next year reduce their labor expenses about one-third. Schedules of prices will be adopted. and all will adhere to it. The best hand will be paid $8 a month and board. Cheaper hands will be paid $6 and $7 a month. Contracts will not be made for the year, as it will be cheaper to hire by the month and reduce or increase the number of hands as it becomes necessary. In this way the farmers expect to save at least a third in their labor accounts. Another new departure will be to charge interest on money or provisions advanced to share hands. Some say they will try this plan, while others have quit giving orders altogether, but will divide the proceeds of the crops when they are sold, and not run open accounts through the year, which always gives dissatisfaction to the tenants when settled, and frequently results in expensive lawsuits. One of the best farmers in the Longview neighborhood says he will give the "no order" plan a trial from now on. Still other farmers will quit the expensive and uncertain negro labor altogether. A prominent Casky farmer has made arrangements to work white share hands next year, and one of the largest planters near Beverly has nailed up six cabins, and will put most of his land in wheat and grass, which can be harvested with day hands.

* * *

BRYAN received more votes than any man ever received for the presidency prior to November 3d, 1896, and a greater electoral vote than any candidate that was ever defeated. A $16,000,000 campaign fund was a necessity with the Republicans in the last contest.

THE Twenty-third Ohio regiment in the late war has had two Presidents of the United States chosen from its membership—Hayes and McKinley.

* * *

IT having been suggested to Mr. Carlisle that he might be tendered the treasury portfolio in the McKinley cabinet, he said he would not accept it—that he is as good a Democrat as he ever was.

* * *

THE Ohio Department of Agriculture reports that the area of wheat sown in that State this fall for the harvest of next year is estimated to be 6 per cent. less in amount than the area seeded in the fall of 1895, but the total acres are more than was actually harvested the present year, for the reason that about 11 per cent. of the wheat seeded in the fall of 1895 was plowed up the following spring.

* * *

In view of the big majority given by the free silver men in this Senatorial District, it is but right and proper that our Senator, Hon. R. H. Elliston, should voice their sentiments and vote for Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn for U. S. Senator should there be a called session of the Legislature this winter. In England, when the people declare against the Legislature, it dissolves or resigns, ordering a new election. Will our Senator vote as the people have so clearly declared their wishes or will he resign? Good taste would dictate one or the other.—Bracken Chronicle.

* * *

"A conference of nations," says the Washington Post, "on the subject of the world's wheat market is understood to be desired by at least one of the great foreign wheat-growing empires. It is stated in official circles here that Russia is particularly friendly to such an idea, and is believed to be making overtures, not only to the United States but to England, the Argentine Republic and Australia, which are the principal wheat growing nations of the world. The idea suggested, as outlined here, is that these nations, should they see fit to unite in an agreement upon the subject, could fix a price for wheat, to be maintained uniformly through various seasons of overproduction and unsatisfactory crops caused by drought or continual rains, and thus make the principal grain staple upon which the millions of consumers depend for food almost as unchangeable in value as gold itself has become. This would enable the producer, in the event of an unusually large crop, to store his wheat and obtain thereon a loan that would tide him over until the wheat was in demand in the world's markets, when he would receive a full and fair price for it."

* * *

T. B. Baker, a well known farmer, of Graves county, shot and killed his wife, and then shot himself twice through the heart. A divorce suit was pending between Baker and his wife.

John W. Bass, of Paducah, died last Friday under peculiar circumstances. His nose began to bleed, and so continued until he bled to death. His case baffled the physicians.

Jere Caldwell, of Boyle, has bought 3,000 barrels of corn at from 75c to $1 shucked, and in the field, at the latter price the fodder has been thrown in.

There is not a criminal case on the docket of the Letcher county circuit court. It is the first time the docket has been clear for 60 years.

A gospel car that is touring the State is now at Hopkinsville. It is well fitted up for the comfort of the traveling ministers.

The Warren county grand jury returned four indictments charging bribery in the recent election.

Breathitt county's defaulting sheriff has been captured.

A wave of spiritualism has struck Lexington.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridnell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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—DRUGGIST,—
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English, Scientific or Classical,

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We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.

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Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
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Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

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BURLINGTON, KY.
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
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Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDEL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
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Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

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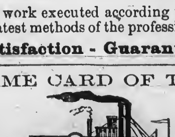
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL.............................. $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS.............................. $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE south has 500 cotton mills.

GREEN snow is found in Iceland, South America, and near the mouth of the Obi.

HOPKINSON SMITH, the artist, asserts that the only good Armenian is a dead Armenian.

THE pressure of atmosphere on a man's body is nearly fourteen and a half tons.

ALL Leadville letter carriers struck because the department refused to entertain a grievance.

EYES that are wide apart are said by physiognomists to indicate great intelligence and tenacious memory.

IT is said that in London alone over 100,000 men, women and children gain their daily bread by pocket picking.

THE geysers of the Yellowstone national park are failing. Their force has fallen off 50 per cent. in 16 years.

MRS. ROSA SONNMNSCHEIN edits the only publication in the world devoted to the interests of the Jewish women.

LLOYD OSBOURNE, a stepson of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, has been appointed United States consul at Samoa.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, a son of President Arthur, is making a tour of the far west with his sister, Miss Nellie Arthnr.

NEARLY five hundred men have been added this year to the New York police force, and 485 more are to be appointed.

IN Melbourne a woman gets two pence half-penny for making a shirt, while a Chinaman gets five pence for washing it.

AN organized movement is on foot in New York to change the national election date from November to some time in the summer.

DURING his entire career Stradivarius made from 6,000 to 7,000 violins. Few of these were sold for more than £5 during his life. Now some of them command £2,000 each.

A CATERPILLAR in the course of one month will devour 6,000 times its weight in food. It takes a man nearly three months to eat a quantity of food equal to his own weight.

A PRINCESS, a countess, a duchess and the daughter of a reigning prince were among the 4,000 thieves, professsional and unprofessional, arrested in Paris during the first six months of this year.

CALIFORNIA, in the recent election, defeated a constitutional amendment which would have granted woman's suffrage by only 15,000 majority, and over 85,000 votes were cast by men in its favor.

MISS HELEN GOULD is making great preparations to receive and entertain her sister, the Countess Castellane. It is understood that Miss Gould, who has hitherto kept quite secluded, will give a number of large entertainments this winter.

CONTRARY to general belief, the Sahara is not a barren and worthless waste. Some time ago there were 9,000,000 sheep in the Algerian Sahara alone, besides 2,000,000 goats and 260,-thousand camels. On the oases there are 1,500,000 date palms.

THOMAS J. BRADLEY, who defeated Timothy J. Campbell in the Ninth New York congressional district, will not only be the youngest member of the Fifty-fifth congresa, but claims to be the youngest man ever elected to the house. Mr. Bradley is 26.

CIRCUS rings always are uniform in size. Circus horses are trained to perform in a standard ring 42 feet in diameter. In a larger or a smaller ring their pace becomes uneven, irregular and unreliable, and the riders in turning somersaults are liable to miscalculate the curve and miss their footing.

A VERY beautiful work of art, a Christ in ivory, now on view in Paris, is to be presented to the czar by the clergy of France. It weighs 75 pounds, is composed of a single piece of ivory, is exquisite in design and perfect in workmanship. It is valued at $40,-000, and was once the property of the unfortunate Queen Marie Antoinette.

The prince of Monaco is not at all a society man. He is intensely shy, and devotes himself to study and science. He spends a great deal of his time in yachting, and the regions he selects for his cruises are those in which seaweeds abound in the greatest quantity and variety. Ocean botany is his hobby, and he has the finest collection of seaweeds in existence.

THEY say that those spoons which Gen. Butler was accused of stealing from the St. Charles hotel in New Orleans, or at least two of them, are yet in the hands of the man who really did take them—Capt. John Budd, tollhouse keeper at Wiscasset, Me. He showed them recently to two New Orleana young men, one of whom is grandson to the then owner of the St. Charles.

A CLAIM is put forth that the czar is to some extent a Scotaman. Czar Paul, when in London, is said to have fallen in love with a Miss MacGregor, a young lady noted for her beauty, who happened to be riding her Shetland pony in Hyde park. He married her privately, so the story goes, and she was the mother of Nicholas I. The present czar would, therefore, be her great grandson.

QUEEN MARGHERITA, of Italy, resides in a palace 765 feet long. The grounds are a marvel of landscape gardening. One hundred and forty horses are at her command, and there are over one hundred conveyances, two of the state carriages being upholstered in brocaded satin.

THE French president travels free on the railways during his official tours in France; but when the return journey is concluded, it is said that his secretary calculates what it would have cost if paid for at regular rates, and this sum is handed over to be distributed among the poorest paid of the railway men.

FORTIFYING.

Report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications.

The Principal Ports Will Present a Formidable Front to an Attacking Fleet—Guns and Carriages That Are Equal to Any in the World.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of the board of ordnance and fortifications, composed of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Col. Royal T. Frank, first artillery; Col. Peter C. Haines, corps of engineers; Maj. F. H. Phipps, ordnance department; Capt. J. C. Ayres and ex-Representative J. H. Outhwaite was made public Tuesday. It says:

"Under the increased appropriations of the present fiscal year the work of placing our harbors in a proper state of defense is making good progress and if only the same sums are appropriated annually for a few years, our principal ports will present a formidable front to an attacking fleet. It is hoped, however, that even more liberal appropriations will be made in order that we may sooner be ready for an emergency that may arise at any time. In view of the present serious aspect of European politics, it is only common prudence for this nation to be on its guard, for should a conflict arise we are liable to be embroiled with some power whose navy, in the present defenseless condition of our coasts, might destroy or exact enormous ransoma from our chief cities.

A war, if it comes at all, will come with no warning and no time for preparation. China, with undefended ports and an inadequate navy, was defeated in a few months. In the last war between the great military powers of Germany and France, the surrender at Sedan occurred only forty days after the declaration of war.

The wars of nations occur in cycles of varying length but seldom does a general convention pass without a great conflict. Already more than thirty years have elapsed since our last great war and another may soon, if the past be a guide to the future, terminate one of the longest intervals of peace we have ever enjoyed.

Our engineer department is ready with the most modern plans for fortifications, and our ordnance department is prepared with designs for guns and carriages that are equal to any in the world. If congress will but increase the appropriations to the capacity of those departments for useful and economical work, it will not be long before our coasts are secure against the attack of foreign powers. An effective preparation for war is the best safeguard against war.

The board is more than ever convinced of the wisdom of the recommendation it made in its last annual report that regular annual appropriations be made for seacoaat defenses and their armament.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

Of President Cleveland Severely Censured by the Hebrews of Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 18.—President Cleveland is being severely censured in Hebrew circles. In his last Thanksgiving day proclamation Mr. Cleveland did what no other president ever did—mentioned Christ. Rabbi Machol, of the Scoville Avenue temple, said Tuesday:

"I believe the president exceeded the prerogatives of his office and all precedent by making reference to a mediating influence in religious affairs. The Jews recognize no mediator between man and God. I do not believe that the president was influenced by biased motives, bnt his proclamation could be constrned as a secular declaration. I intend to make a public declaration of my views on this matter next Sunday. I do not think the matter is so serious as to reqnire a lengthy comment but its serious possibilities can not be overlooked. The president tells us to implore forgiveness of our sins and a continuation of Heavenly favor through the mediation of Him who taught us how to pray. I vould be inclined to let the matter pass unnoticed if it did not interfere with one of the principle tenets of the Jewish faith which recognizes no medium between man and God."

ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.

Twenty-Third Annual Meeting of Survivors at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The Twenty-third annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee will be held here Wednesday and Thursday. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa, president of the society, arrived Tuesday evening from New York with a party consisting of Gen. D. S. Stanley, Gen. O. O. Howard, Gen. J. S. Fullerton, Gen. J. A. Williamson, Col. Frederick D. Grant, P. T. Sherman, son of the late Gen. Sherman, and Capt. G. Howard, of the regular army, a son of Gen. Howard. These gentlemen are quartered at the Southern hotel, which will be headquarters for the sooiety. An elaborate programme for the entertainment of the visitors is prepared.

Agricultural Books in Schools.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—At the meeting of the National Grange, Patrona of Husbandry, Tuesday, a resolution introduced by Mr. Cox, of New Jersey, was adopted urging the use of agriculture text books iu the public schools. The remainder of the session waa devoted to reporta of masters of atate granges, which were generally of an encouraging nature.

A. S. Clay Elected Senator.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—The general assembly Tuesday elected Alexander Stephens Clay United States senator for the term commencing March 4, 1897. The republicans voted for J. F. Hanaon, of Macon, and the populiats cast their ballots for Gen. Phillips, of Marietta.

Treasury Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The gold reserve at the close of business Tuesday stood at $126,181,088. There was withdrawn from the New York sub-treasury $44,200 in gold and $29,700 in bara leaving a net gain in gold of $383,000.

THE MEXICANS

Believe That Spain, in the Event of a War With the United States, Would Attempt to Seize That Country and Use It as a Base of Supplies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—J. W. Grace, agent for the Mexican government, bought 116 gun wagons of a Chicago firm for use in the Mexican army. Grace has placed orders for uniforms, ambulances, ammunition and war supplies in Europe and the United States. In Cincinnati he contracted for 6,000 overcoats for officers. In Paris he contracted for arms.

The contract made was for heavy artillery with the Krupp Co. All supplies are to be delivered within 60 days, some within 30 days. Mexico is quietly preparing for war between Spain and the United States. She has increased her army to 50,000 men. She is negotiating a loan in New York and buying vessela in that city. Mexico believes that Spain, in the event of war, would try to seize Mexico and hold the country as a base of supplies. She could also use the Mexican harbors for naval rendesvouz.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A special cable dispatch from Havana says: No interest is manifested here in the minor skirmishes in the island. All eyes are on Gen. Weyler's movements.

Gen. Castellano's official report of the actions in Puerto Principe has been received. It does not add materially to the story sent Monday.

Gen. Echague was seen at the hospital Tuesday. He was sleeping after a bad night. W. J. Brown, the Englishman now in prison here, has been ordered to leave the island and never come back. He goes to England. He is well known in Havana.

William G. Fitzgerald, who said he was a "West Point graduate, and a lieutenant in the Seventh cavalry," who came here last week to join the patriots has disappeared. He had not made any financial arrangements with the Junta, and was unarmed. He is believed to have returned to New York by the Ward line steamer on Saturday.

Two thousand troops paraded in honor of the fete of the patron saint of Havana Monday.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—The reticence maintained by Capt. Gen. Weyler, who is supposed to be chasing the Cubans, is construed here to mean that the Spanish forces have suffered a reverse. No news from Weyler means good news for the patriots. It is construed here that had he encountered and repulsed Maceo's army the cables would have been burdened with the news to Madrid and Washington.

PRELIMINARY STEPS

Taken for Calling a Conference of Representatives of Commercial Bodies of the Middle West.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 19.—At a special meeting of the governing committee of the board of trade held Wednesday night, preliminary steps were taken for calling a conference to be held in this city of representatives of the commercial bodies of the middle west. The conference is called for December 1, and will consider the advisability of calling a national convention of boards of trade and commercial organizations which shall in turn consider the advisability of appointing a commission to take suggestions to congresa on currency reform.

B. H. Hama, a member of the board of trade, is one of the leaders in the movement. He was present and by invitation delivered an address, in which he explained the objects hoped to be accomplished by the preliminary steps taken by the committee.

The preliminary convention of boards of trade from the middle west, he said, was for the purpoae of considering the advisability of calling a national convention of commercial organizations to discuss needed improvements in the financial system of the country. He said the western states would not take the initiative in such a movement, and the east could not do it effectively. Therefore, he believed the duty for the states of the middle weat, the states that had been the battleground in the recent struggle, to start the movement. His notion, as embodied in the resolution adopted later, was that a national convention should ultimately be held, which should thoroughly discuss the problem and appoint a commission to digest the ideas advanced and present recommendations to congress upon the subject. The resolution, also offered by Judge E. B. Martindale, and adopted by the board, invited a conference to be held here December 1, of three delegates from each of 40 boards of trade, including thoae of Cincinnati, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Springfield, O., Dayton, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louia, Des Moines, Omaha, Peoria, Evansville, Louisville—in fact all the cities of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Kentucky, Tennessee, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Trade Schools for Indian and Colored Youths.

FT. MONROE, Va., Nov. 19.—The Hampton Normal and Agricultural institute haa added another important factor in the education of the Indian and colored youth by the opening of the Armstrong and Slater Trade School building, which took place with impressive ceremonics. A large party of distinguished visitors arrived from the North Wednesday morning to assist in the ceremony, among them President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university.

Li Hung Chang to Retire.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Times Thursday printed a Singapore dispatch saying it is rumored there that Li Hung Chang has become disgusted at the treatment he has received at the hands of his government since his return to China from his foreign tour and has consequently decided to retire to private life.

Eight Jurors Selected.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 19.—Eight jurors were selected Wednesday morning to try W. E. Burt, charged with the slaughter of his wife and two children in this city last July.

GEN. DODGE

Re-Elected President of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Andrew Hickenlooper, of Cincinnati, Elected Corresponding Secretary—Milwaukee Selected for the Reunion in 1897—Important Amendment.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—At Thursday morning's session of the twenty-eighth reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Gen. G. M. Dodge, Iowa, (re-elected.)

Vice Presidents—F. H. Madgeburg, Milwaukee; Capt. W. B. Leach, Minneapolis; Maj. Wm. Warner, Kansas City; Col. W. P. Hepburn, Clarindon, Ia.; Gen. Theo. Jones, Columbus, O.; Col. C. G. Warner and Maj. H. L. Morrill, St. Louis; Lieut. D. A. Mulvane, Topeka, Kaa; Capt. W. T. Rigby, Mt. Vernon, Ia.; Col. W. A. Jenkins and Capt. J. Leroy Bennett, Chicago; Capt. C. C. Chadwick, Detroit.

Corresponding Secretary—Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati, O.

Treasurer—Gen. M. F. Force, State Soldiers' home, Erie county, O.

Recording Secretary—Col. Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati, O.

Maj. Wm. Warner, of Kansas City, was selected as orator for 1897.

Milwaukee was selected as the city in which the next annual reunion in 1897 will be held, and a vote of thanks was tendered to the mayor, chamber of commerce and city officials for their invitation. The date of the reunion will be decided upon by the president and local committee.

Col. Fred D. Grant, of New York, presented an amendmeent to the constitution, admitting to membership the sons of members of the society as soon as they reach the age of 21 years. The resolution will be voted upon at the next annual reunion.

The report of the committee accepting the contract of Carl Rohl-Smith, of Chicago, to erect a statue of Gen. W. T. Sherman, in Washington, was approved. It calls for an equestrian figure of Gen. Sherman and the statue will be erected on a plot of ground nearly opposite the south end of the treasury building, at Washington.

A DRAMATIC END

To the Trial of Rev. James C. Hull, for Poisoning His Wife.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 20.—The trial of Rev. James C. Hull, for the poisoning of his wife, came to a dramatic end Thursday afternoon. Mr. Hull changing his plea to guilty. A few minutes before noon Prosecuting Attorney Butler placed in evidence a letter which Hull wrote last February to a pastor in California, saying his wife was slowly dying of a cancer and that she could not live the year out. This letter contradicted Hull's previous testimony, and especially as it had been shown that Mrs. Hull did not have a cancer and that Hull was aware of the fact, having been told so by Dr. Hawkins, his family physician. At the opening of the afternoon session, S. L. Pierce, Hull's attorney, advised Hull that the California letter in effect convicted him and counselled a plea of guilty. This Hull did, and Judge Egan sentenced him to six years in state prison in Stillwater. Hull had insured his wife's life for $2,000 and spent several weeks trying to poison her with arsenic.

THE ANNUAL BALL

Of the Daughters of the Confederacy—Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Daughter and Several Union Generals Present.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 20.—For six successive years the annual ball of the Daughters of the Confederacy has been the society event of the season in this city, and Thursday night the immense hall of the Merchants' exchange was crowded with "the children of the lost cause" and their guests.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, the venerable widow of the leader of the confederacy, and daughter Winnie, were guests of honor. It is Mrs. Davis' first visit to St. Louis since here husband was a union soldier and stationed at Jefferson barracks fifty years ago.

A notable incident of the evening was the visit to the ball room of a number of union generals in attendance at the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee and their presentation to Mrs. Davis and the wives and daughters of those who wore the gray.

Big Failure in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Receivers have been appointed for Johnson, Omobundro & company, one of the largest dealers in dry goods, notions and shoes in Baltimore. The petition was filed by a member of the firm. It is alleged that the firm has assets of $189,000 against liabilities of $133,000, but collections can not be made to meet pressing obligations. Two receivers were named to wind up the affairs of the company, being bonded for $350,000.

One Hundred Thousand Rifles.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Nov. 20.—The Register Thursday afternoon printed a story that the government "Before noon to-morrow" would place an order with the Winchester Arms Co. for one hundred thousand rifles of the Lee pattern—the standard small arms of the American navy. This announcement is made on the authority of a statement by a commercial agent who had it from an official of the Winchester Co.

Goebel May Be Ousted.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 20.—A sound-money democrat in the interior of the state is authority for the statement that if Blackburn's friends show a disposition to resort to the tacitcs employe: last year sound-money members of the state senate, democrats and republicans together, will re-organize the senate and elect a national democrat as a successor to President pro tem Goebel. "It is believed," said the sound-money democrat, "that the republicans would join us. We have nothing against Goebel in particular but we want to show the Bryan men a trick or two."

THREE MEN

Under Arrest Charged With Being the Assailants of Hon. Frank P. Arbuckle.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The central office detectives have arrested three men on suspicion of being the assailants of Hon. Frank P. Arbuckle, of Denver, Col., who was found unconscious and dying at Eighth avenue and 152d street early Thursday morning. Capt. O'Brien detailed Detectives Vallely, Mannion, Murphy, Cale and Thompson to investigate the case. They learned that on Wednesday night Arbuckle was seen in the company of a gambler named George Stevens, in Luchow's restaurant on 140th street, near Union square, with two other men. The detectives arrested Stevena Thursday night. He is 53 years old. Stevens at first denied all knowledge of Arbucklo or having been in his company. After being locked up for awhile, Joseph Davidson, 20 years old, who said he was a stenographer, was confronted with Stevena in his cell. When Davidson saw Stevens in the lockup, he said: "Well, I see you are in trouble, too, about Arbuckle." Stevens made no reply. When Davidson was searched one of Arbuckle's cards was found in his pocket. The detectives also arrested Fred Menger, 22 years old, a bartender.

Menger says they were all together in Luchow's restaurant and that Stevens was trying to induce Arbuckle to go up town and play cards. Menger had a row in front of the restaurant, when he puched Davidson. He says he does not know what became of Arbuckle after that. On the card found in Davidson's pocket was an appointment to meet Arbuckle some time Thursday.

Chalses Butler, a Negro night watchman, arrested late Thursday night on suspicion of having some knowledge of the death and supposed robbery of Mr. Arbuckle, was discharged from custody Friday morning. The police have become satisfied that Butler knew nothing about the case.

It is now the belief of the police that Arbucle was first drugged, then placed in a cab somewhere downtown, taken to Bradhurst avenue and 152d street and robbed and then carried to the sidewalk on Eighth avenue and left to die.

The best sleuths on the police force are now engaged on this case and surprising developments may be made public at any moment.

A COLLUSION

Between Gamblers and Certain Jacksonville Authorities—One Firm Pays Between $250 and $500 a Month for Police Protection.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 21.—During an investigation by the Jacksonville city council Friday night of charges of collusion between the police department of the city and the keepers of gambling houses, W. C. Feinbach, one of the proprietors of the Duval Social and Athletic club, declared that his house had paid ont from $250 to $500 per month for police protection. He declared that the money had been paid to [illegible] Smith, a notorious gambler, as agent, and Smith was instructed to pay Mayor Bostwick $100 per month; Deputy Sheriff W. D. Vanzant $100 per month; Police Commissioner George Burbridge $50 and Chief of Police Jack Keefe $50 per month. The officials all deny that they have ever received one cent of hush money but three gamblers declare the money has been paid regularly. The investigation is still in progress and has developed the fact that after a gambling house was raided last fall, the implementa were secretly restored to the gamblers and have been used ever since in the gambling house from where they were taken.

Councilman J. E. T. Bowden, president of the club that pulled off the Corbett-Mitchell fight, is pushing the investigation. Bowden asserts the city officials have collected thousands of dollars out of the gamblers.

AN ANGRY MOB

Surrounds the House of Detective Bevins—They Will Wreak Vengeance Upon His Return.

CEREDO, W. Va., Nov. 21.—Detectives Clark and Bevins have not been arrested for the murder of the Mounts. The latest news received from Thacker and Delorme Friday morning was to the effect that the house of Detective Bevins was surrounded the entire night by an angry mob of the Mounts, who hope to kill the officer if he shall return there.

Officer Clark, who was shot, is said to be in a critical condition. The Mounts are members of the notorious Wolford and Phillips faction.

The excitement is great. It is feared that many lives will be lost before the foud is ended.

Will be Tried for Wife-Murder.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 21.—Charles O. Kaiser will have to stand trial for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Emma P. Kaiser, who was ahot and killed on the night of October 28. Kaiser was also wounded at the time, and claimed that he had been robbed by highwaymen who shot him and his wife. Some of the alleged stolen articles were afterwards found and Kaiser was arrested, charged with the murder of his wife. The inquest took place Friday morning, and the evidence produced was decidedly against Kaiser. The jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death as the result of a conspiracy entered upon by Kaiser and others.

Bishop Keane's Successor.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 21.—The announcement is made here that the holy father has appointed Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Conaty, rector of the church of the Sacred Heart, Worcester, Mass., to succeed Bishop John J. Keane as rector of the Catholic university at Washington, D. C.

Death of Prince Otto.

BERLIN, Nov. 21.—Prince Otto, of Stolberg-Wernigerode, died Thursday night at Wernigerode. He was born at Gedern, October 30, 1837. He was a general in the Prussian cavalry and president of the Prussian diet.

Eyes

Ears, nose are more or less affected by catarrh, which is caused by impure blood. Cure catarrh by purifying the blood. Remember

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

PERIWINKLE FAD.

Cockney Shellfish Delicacy Grown in the Waters of the Sound.

One of the chief dishes in the cockney bill of fare in England is the periwinkle, a shellfish resembling in shape the small snail, says the New York Journal. It has hitherto been practically unknown to American epicures and is said to be greatly inferior to the species of shellfish eaten in this country.

Of late periwinkles have been offered for sale in a number of stores patronized by the New York colony of cockneys. It is said that all of the periwinkles sold in New York come from New Rochelle. An Englishman living there was in the habit of importing them for his own use. One consignment was much larger than he expected or wanted, and he concluded to try an experiment and see if they could be grown in this country.

He dumped about a bushel in the sound, and, to his surprise and pleasure, they seemed to thrive as well there as in their native English waters. They multiplied rapidly, and he not only found it unnecessary to import any more but had more than he could possibly use. So he has placed them on sale and is deriving a considerable revenue from them.

Don't Start for California

Or Puget Sound until you have written to the undersigned for the *Burlington's Sheet of Tourist Rates, Variable Routes* and *Side Trips*. It gives attractions en route, describes train service and personally conducted tourist sleeper excursions to California. L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. KURNIT (writing a prescription)—"Take this every morning." Pat—"Divil a bit I will. Do yez t'ink Oi'm a dumbed billy-goat, that yez kin fade mo on a bit o' paper?"—Up-to-Date.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HE—"You're worth 16 of any other of the girls I know." She—"That's the same old compliment. You mean, dear, that I'm worth my weight in gold."—Detroit Free Press.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

CONVICT—"I'm in here for having five wives." Visitor—"How are you enjoying your liberty?"—London Figaro.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

What organ shall I buy?

Why not buy the one which holds the world's record for largest sales—the

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

Yucatan, It is perfection.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A REWARD

Of Five Thousand Dollars for Gen. Weyler Dead or Alive.

A Company of Texas Rangers, Armed With Sharp's Needle Rifles, Doing Sharpshooter's Duty—Insurgents Spare Soldiers But Not the Officers.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—A man who gives his name as Carroll, representing a western manufacturer of dynamite, passed through here Thursday on his way home from Cuba. He went over on the last trip the filibustering tug Dauntless made. He says that she transferred her cargo to a fishing smack not far from the Cuban coast. Carroll went on board the smack and was landed at a point within 60 miles of Havana. He made his way through the country to the capital, seeking some of the insurgent leaders in the interior.

Carroll states that the insurgents have a standing offer of $1,000 for every Spanish officer killed and $5,000 for Gen. Weyler, dead or alive. A company of sixty Texas rangers, armed with Sharp's needle rifles, carrying wind gauges and telescopic sights, are in the field doing sharp shooters' duty. Each ranger is accompanied by a native with a field glass. The natives scan the country for officers and wherever one is found the ranger tries to drop him. The rifle weighs 28 pounds and will kill a man five miles away. The rewards account for the high death rate among the officers. The insurgents spare the Spanish soldier as much as possible, believing the privates have no feeling against them. But the rebels have determined to give no quarter to officers.

Carroll said his information has been corroborated from another source that the seat of filibustering operations will be transferred from the south Atlantic coast to the gulf coast.

RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—At the meeting of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry, Thursday, the report of the committee on resolutions, which was adopted, recommended a stable currency; that United States senators be elected by the people; equal protection for the farmers; pure food legislation; rural mail delivery and referred to the value of the experiment stations and agricultural colleges; expressed sympathy with Cuba and stated that the grange would receive with joy the settlement of the vexed question between England and America. It favored arbitration whenever it can be resorted to without sacrifice of honor.

A lengthy report from the committee on railroads was made by Chairman Mersick, recommending several amendments to the inter-state commerce law to more fully carry out a purpose, the chief one being that the commission have power to make rates.

A resolution, calling upon the incoming administration to give suitable protection to agriculture, so that our national burdens shall be more equitably distributed, after some discussion, was defeated by a small majority.

GROCER SPUTE.

His Arrest on a Sensational Charge at Denver Said to Be Blackmail.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 20.—Intense indignation has been aroused over the arrest of Andrew J. Spute, a grocer, on the charge of murdering his wife and five children, all of whom were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Smith's lake, October 25. Four eye witnesses of the drowning assert that it was purely accidental, and Spute's friends claim that the arrest is either a subterfuge of the insurance company to avoid payment of a $10,000 accident policy on the life of Mrs. Spute or an attempt by a local detective agency to blackmail the husband. It is alleged that Spute is the victim of a conspiracy between a lawyer and the detective agency. Miss Nellie Davis, Spute's alleged paramour, who was arrested with him, was released on bonds.

Three Dashed Into Eternity.

CONCORD, Ky., Nov. 20.—A frightful accident occurred in this city at 11:17 Thursday night, in which three young people were dashed into eternity in the twinkling of an eye at the railway crossing. The unfortunate victims were the Misses Lulu and Lizzie Lind, daughters of the proprietors of the Lind hotel in this town, and Al Pollick, a young attorney, who was returning in a buggy with the young ladies from a party given some miles west of town.

No Reduction in Wages.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—George F. Brown, general manager of the Pullman Palace Car Co., denies the report that the company has made a general cut of 15 per cent in wages and laid off a number of employes. "There has been no reduction of wages, nor has one been contemplated," he said. "On the other hand, since the election we have increased our force by 300 men."

Secretary Francis' Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Secretary of the Interior Francis Thursday appointed Price Lane, of St. Louis, Mo., as his private secretary. He is the fifth person serving in that capacity during this administration.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the celebrated actress, died here Thursday.

Traveling Salesman Robbed.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 20.—M. Klippart, traveling salesman for Hipp, Didisheim & Co., 83 Nassau street, New York, was robbed at the Union passenger station here Thursday evening of a valise containing $5,000 worth of gold watches. Klippart had boarded a Big Four train for Cincinnati carrying two satchels, which he placed in the seat beside him. Seeing an acquaintance outside he left the car for a moment and when he came back the valise with the valuable contents was gone. Though the car was full of people no one could give the slightest clue to the robbery.

ENCOURAGING.

An Unprecedented Gain in the Volume of Business—Nearly 400 Firms have Started Work During the Month of November.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—R. G. Dun & Co say Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

"The gain in volume of business continues entirely without precedent. More than 390 establishments have started work since the election, which were idle, and at least 800 have increased their working force. Every day thus adds thousands to the number of those who are able to buy a week's supplies and then make up gradually for many months of enforced economy. Already this brings great increase in the volume of business and the clearing house exchanges, for the first time in several years, not only exceed those of last year by ten per cent., but also exceed those of the same week in 1892 by nine per cent. Business men are all anxious to prevent anything like the excitement of last summer, and in nearly all branches an excessive rise in prices is prevented. But with more hands at work there is inevitably a greater demand for supplies, materials and products.

The speculative markets have been reacting, which is almost natural. Wheat had risen with wonderful rapidity, so that exports had been checked by the higher prices and realizing started a break which made the close 3⅞ lower for the week.

The demand for freight room, both here and on the Pacific coast, is still so large as to disclose an extraordinary foreign demand.

Cotton has declined from 8 to 7.62 cents in spite of the starting of many cotton mills, and the controlling fact moment is that reports of a yield smaller than eight million bales are now entirely discredited. The quantity coming into sight has exceeded last year's by 820,000 bales, and it is not expected that the decrease in the remaining months of the year will bring the aggregate below 8,500,000. The export demand does not abate, although temporarily checked while prices were above eight cents and the increase of $9,400,000 in value of cotton exported in October contributed more than any other single item to make the aggregate exceed that of the same month in any previous year.

In a transition period industries record gains slowly, but the slight decline in prices of Bessemer pig iron and of finished products of iron and steel is partly due to realizing on speculative purposes before the election, and partly to the selling of nails by jobbers below the combination price. For most offered products of iron there is a better demand and a slow advance in prices. Shipments of boots and shoes for three weeks of November, have been 184,027 cases against 175,176 last year, but while the works have orders for some time ahead, neither mines or dealers are disposed to do much because of the uncertainty about finances, those of boots and shoes being about 13 per cent. above the lowest point; leather 16.3 per cent. and hides 51.4 per cent., the latter again rising at Chicago. In cotton and woolen goods no serious change appears though there is continued weakness in cottons and print cloths are a sixteenth lower. Stocks of wool purchased before and immediately after the election now prevent a further advance, but to November 15 wool had risen 10 per cent. on the average of 104 quotations by Coates Bros. since September 1 and much more at the west.

Failures for the week have been 344 in the United States against 320 last year, and 40 in Canada against 42 last year.

PENSACOLA, FLA.,

Being Strongly Fortified by the United States Government.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 21.—Since the recent visit of Gen. Craighill, chief of engineers of the United States army, a large force of workmen has been engaged night and day in pushing the work of modern fortifications on Santa Rosa island to completion. Immense disappearing batteries of modern guns are being put in. The fortifications at Forts Pickens and Barrancas are also being strengthened. In a very short while this work will have progressed to a point where it would be impossible for the war vessels of any foreign enemy to come close enough to do any damage to the city. Entrance to the harbor is protected by electrically operated sunken torpedoes.

Joe Patchen Establishes a New Record.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.—The great pacing stallion, Joe Patchen 2:03, established a new record for Pennsylvania for half-mile tracks Friday by making the double circuit of the track at Holmesburg Junction in 2:06¾. With the temperature at 40 degrees, a bleak wind blowing across the park and a track slightly cuppy, the conditions were not considered at all favorable for a fast mile.

A Chicago Saloon Held Up.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Three men entered the saloon of Michael Simon, at Harrison and Fifth avenue, about 6:30 o'clock Friday morning, and at the point of revolvers compelled the bar-keeper to permit them to help themselves to $13 in the cash drawer and $[illegible] in his pockets. The men then withdrew and have not been captured. The saloon is only a block away from the Harrison street police station.

Movements of the Marblehead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The Marblehead on her way home from the Mediterranean squadron has left Bermuda for New York where she is expected to arrive next Monday evening. The Marblehead is the only vessel of Adm. Selfridge's fleet which has moved for nearly six weeks.

Corbett Accepts.

BOSTON, Nov. 21.—Corbett Friday night accepted the offer made by Warren Lewis, president of the Greater New York Athletic club, of a purse of $26,000 for a glove contest with Fitzsimmons in New York on January 1

HARROWING TALES

Of Suffering, Devastation and Destruction by Storms and Snowslides in Washington State.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 19.—Residents of Seattle and vicinity, who by reason of the floods and snow have been virtually prisoners in the fastnesses of the Cascade mountains since Friday last, are coming in, some on trains, some afoot and others by boat. They tell harrowing tales of suffering, devastation and destruction.

There has been human suffering, and no doubt many miners and prospectors in the Cascades have been either drowned or have met death from snowslides. Four prospectors, headed by Joseph Nicholson, operating a claim on the Snoqualmie pass, arrived Wednesday afternoon. One of the men is a raving maniac by reason of the suffering and hardships endured in efforts to get out of the mountains. Saturday night to prevent being swept down the mountains by snowslides, they lashed themselves to trees, where they remained in the drenching rain for six or eight hours. Meanwhile great bowlders of earth and huge sections of snow kept sliding down into the canyons and gulches below. Trees were torn up by the roots and carried away by the avalanche, and the noise was indescribable horrifying. At daybreak on Sunday the prospectors tore away the lashings and began their perilous journey out of the mountains. They followed Gold creek to Lake Keechsler, tramping through snow four and five feet deep, crossing small streams on logs and drifted finally finding their way to the point where the Northern Pacific crosses the Cascades and thence they proceed down the railroad track to this city.

Two Seattle business men were caught at Index Thursday. They were three days walking 35 miles to Snohomish, crossing small streams by means of driftwood and the larger ones in row boats. They report that the Great Northern west bound overland passenger train, with 41 passengers, due here last Friday morning, is stalled between Wellington and Madison, owing to great washouts on both sides.

When last heard from 12 first-class passengers on the train were being supplied with half rations from the dining car, while the day coach and second-class passengers, including 24 children, managed to procure scant food supplies from Wellington. The gentlemen giving this information say that there are ten washouts on the Great Northern between Index and Sultan, a distance of 14 miles; that on the upper falls of the Skyhomish river two bridges are gone, together with 1,200 feet of track.

When the flood was at its height the Great Northern line between Monroe and Skyhomish, a distance of 7 miles, was inundated to a depth of from 6 to 15 feet. Wednesday's advices, however, are to the effect that the waters of all rivers have receded except at Snohomish. In the flats and bottoms waters covered thousands of acres of rich farm land, leaving nothing but wreck and ruin behind.

The Great Northern is making no attempt to run trains, save on the coast line north to Stanwood. Large forces of men are now at work on the coast and main line, but there is little prospect of early resumption of traffic.

On Sunday night, three minutes after the Northern Pacific passenger train from Portland had passed Ainslie, half a mile of track and roadbed near that place slid into the Cowlitz river. The eastern mails due here Saturday and Sunday were received Wednesday, but there has been none from San Francisco and the south since last Friday night. The Northern Pacific by transferring is now running overland trains east from Tacoma, and is also making steamer connections from this city to Portland.

CAMPAIGN A FAILURE.

The Only Real Battle Results in Defeat, and Capt. Gen. Weyler Resigns—Gen. Prando Said to Be His Successor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A private dispatch was received in this city Wednesday night from Madrid to the effect that Gen. Weyler had resigned as captain general of the Spanish army in Cuba, and that Gen. Prando had been named by the government as his successor.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 19.—Capt. Gen. Weyler's campaign against Maceo in Pinar del Rio has failed, according to advices received from Havana Wednesday night by the steamer Olivette.

Weyler has done absolutely nothing since taking the field save to fall back when attacked at night by the insurgents, Diaz and Delgado.

The only real fighting was when Gens. Munoz and Echague attempted to storm the insurgent intrenchments near Lomas Rubi and were repulsed with loss.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—It is known that Spain has been feeling the pulse of every chancellor in Europe to find hearts that beat with hers. There is none. France is tied up with Russia, and Russia is America's friend. Germany's commercial interests and England's policy keep both from siding with Spain. Italy goes with England, and Spain is left alone.

The Next Grange Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The national grange Wednesday night decided to hold the next annual convention at some point in Pennsylvania (not yet agreed upon) on the first Wednesday after the second Tuesday of November 1897.

Death of Ex-Gov. Murray.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Nov. 19.—Hon. Eli H. Murray, ex-governor of Utah, died Wednesday afternoon at the residence of his father-in-law, E. P. Neale. He arrived here three weeks ago from his home, San Diego, Cal., a physical wreck with no hope of his recovery. He was born in Kentucky and was for years a member of a state legislature.

Bishop Ormanian Elected Patriarch.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The morning Post Thursday publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Bishop Ormanian has been elected Armenian patriarch.

THE CHICAGO FRAUD.

Corruption of the Goldbugs Shown in the Illinois Returns.

The Chicago goldite press is boasting that 50,000 more votes were polled in Chicago than in New York. This is strong evidence of what the State Register has claimed, that the goldites carried the election in this state and in the country by fraud.

Everybody knows that Chicago is not as large a city as New York, and that the proportion of votes to the population should not be as large in the former as in the latter city. When, therefore, the returns show that the smaller city cast a vote altogether out of proportion to its inhabitants, and 50,000 more than the larger city, there must be behind these returns a fraudulent scheme that has been worked out successfully.

There is no doubt in the minds of those who have studied the returns that the colonization of voters in Illinois was carried on by the wholesale. Every congressional district in the state where there was a chance to work the scheme, the Seventeenth not excepted, was colonized and the vote inflated by repeaters.

The vote in Sangamon county, for instance, was over 3,000 greater than in 1892. The total vote of Sangamon county was 17,912. This would signify that this county had over 80,000 population. Everybody knows that there is no such number of people in Sangamon county. The increase of democratic votes in this county since 1892 is not more than normal, the democrats having polled 7,664 in 1892, and 8,566 in 1896, or nearly 3,000 more than four years ago! If we add the populist vote of 1892 (181 and two-thirds of the prohibitionist (about 500) to the democratic vote of 1892 the total is 8,346, which is a democratic increase of 652. This is a fair conclusion, allowing that the free silver republicans who voted the democratic ticket this year offset the gold democrats who voted for McKinley. If the republican voters had increased in the same proportion as the democratic voters, they would have polled less than 7,000 votes. Where did the other 2,000 republican voters come from? That they were furnished either by colonizing or repeating is becoming more and more evident as the vote is studied precinct by precinct. There was a gigantic fraud perpetrated on the genuine electorate of Illinois at the recent election. It is shown by the vote in Chicago more clearly than anywhere else, and is more or less manifest in all the cities of the state.

Add the 7,000 votes the republicans might honestly have polled in Sangamon county to the 8,566 polled for the democratic ticket and the total is 15,566, indicating a population of nearly 70,000, which it is probable a census would show the county really has.

The tens of millions of dollars of corruption fund raised by Hanna and his associates, it is becoming more and more evident was used for colonizing and repeating purposes. Let the free-silver forces of Sangamon county bear the above facts and figures in mind. They have 8,566 voters who form a solid phalanx. It is doubtful, if the republicans could count noses to-day, that they could find their 8,998. Where did they get them?—Illinois State Register.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——It is explained that Tom Reed went all the way to California to avoid voting for McKinley.—Kansas City Times.

——Hanna is still managing McKinley. When will the president-elect be trusted to talk for himself?—St. Louis Republic.

——Mark Hanna will probably succeed in getting "forced" to accept a cabinet position or something more lucrative.—Kansas City Times.

——It would be an awful joke on somebody if Maj. McKinley should rebel, now that the election is over, and decide to be president himself.—Detroit News.

——William Jennings Bryan is a shining example of American grit and spunk. No matter how much one may differ from him, his courage is to be admired.—Washington Post.

——The public will not be fully informed as to the plans of Maj. McKinley until Pierpont Morgan has added his views of what will be done to those expressed by Hanna and Sherman.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republicans were very grateful and magnanimous to the "sound money" democrats the day after election, but they are already realizing how hard it is to be generous with so much spoils in sight.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The business revival is good, but it remains to be seen whether it will be a business survival; as to which, much depends on the nation's success in reconciling McKinley to the abandonment of McKinleyism.—Albany Argus.

——The New York Evening Post says that New York shared with Massachusetts the credit of being the first state to use voting machines in a presidential election. This is a mistake. The republicans have been using the negro as a voting machine ever since the war.—Richmond Dispatch.

——It is to be borne in mind that what the country needs is not "protection" for favored industries, but revenue to meet the largely increased expenses saddled upon the country by the republican congress. Under the present tariff manufacture and trade have started up and are going ahead at a brisk pace. They have not waited for "protection;" all they wanted was the confidence given by a "sound money" basis, and this they have got. But the country is running behind every day in its income as compared with its expenses, and this has got to be stopped. Now, if the republican leaders are honest in their declaration that the purpose of legislation should be the provision of revenue, let them go ahead and provide it.—Boston Post.

REPORTED FROM CANTON.

The Talk of Trusts Between McKinley and Pingree.

Gov.-elect Pingree, of Michigan, has been visiting Maj. McKinley and talking with him about trusts and corporations. "I found," says Mr. Pingree, "that he knows as well as anybody that they are rotten to the core. He recognizes that they are one of the greatest evils in this country, and knows that something has got to be done. He's all right." The further information is given that it was Maj. McKinley who wrote the anti-trust plank of the republican platform in 1892. "They may talk all they want to about Mark Hanna being president," adds Mr. Pingree, "but they'll find that William McKinley is going to be president himself."

All this would be cheering if Gov. Pingree could be relied upon to read Maj. McKinley's mind and to estimate at their worth Maj. McKinley's words. The major as a politician has acquired the habit of agreeing with the adversary while he is in the way with him, and of seeming to acquiesce in the views of enthusiastic persons who do the talking. Gov. Pingree is not noted for taciturnity, and he is honorably known as a detester of rapacious wealth. Is it not quite thinkable that when trusts and corporations were being declared rotten to the core it was he and not the president-elect who spoke? What though Maj. McKinley did write the anti-trust plank in 1892? He was as good a silver man then as Gov. Pingree himself, yet he changed his mind.

It helps to reduce to almost nothing the value of this surprising retort from Canton that Gov. Pingree should preface it with the statement which follows:

> "If ever a candidate realized that he owes his election to the people and not to the gang, the major is that man."

If the trusts and corporations that are "rotten to the core" are included in "the gang," what would have become of Maj. McKinley without them? It is true that millions of the people believed they were doing their patriotic duty when they voted for the republican candidate, but it is also so true as to forbid dispute that every trust and corporation in the United States which takes a corrupting hand in politics worked with frantic and conscienceless energy for McKinley's election, and that he could not have been elected without them.

It may be that as president the major will disappoint the natural expectation of reward of the trusts and corporations Enthroned in the white house and clothed with power, ambition may come to him to do what is right even at the cost of consistency and the forgetting of service. Maj. McKinley is not a stickler for consistency, as his course on the money question exemplifies, and he has lived long enough to know that the trusts and corporations supported him for their own and not for his sake. It is possible, therefore, just barely possible, that President McKinley will decline to be the servant of the money power, which has made him Cleveland's successor. But there are not many Pingrees about. The governor-elect of Michigan is a singularly sanguine man.—N. Y. Journal.

AS TO AN EXTRA SESSION.

A Republican Scheme for Agitating Protection.

In an interview predicting and favoring an extra session of congress Senator Sherman has said: "We have plenty of money and plenty of gold in the treasury and I do not think that congress is called upon to take up the consideration of any radical change in our present financial system."

This is a practical admission by the Ohio senator, who is the chief counselor in financial matters of the republican party, that no necessity exists for an extra session.

The only substantial reason urged for the calling of an extra session was the need of revenue to protect the gold reserve and prevent the issue of bonds. If there is plenty of money in the treasury and the gold reserve is in no danger this reason is removed.

The only object of an extra session, therefore, would be to pass a tariff bill, not for revenue, but for protection; in other words, to keep pledges of benefits made to the bounty interests in return for support in the campaign.

In doing this the republican administration will not only offend the great body of voters who oppose high protection and supported McKinley on account of his financial policy, but will give a color of proof to the charges that the Hanna syndicate have a mortgage on the McKinley administration.

More than this, an extra session will again bring a disturbing factor into business. What the business interests need more than anything else now is complete relief from all political agitation and menace. The prosperity of the country depends upon the business men getting ample time to establish renewed activity without the fear of political tinkering.

If the republicans care for the good will of the country they will drop the subject of an extra session.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republicans have come into power on the pledge that their success would guarantee a return to prosperity. This being the pledge on which they won, it is to be hoped that it will materialize. They have promised to restore bimetallism by international agreement, and the people will now have an opportunity to test their sincerity. In the meantime there is but one thing to do, and that is to accept the result and watch developments.—Atlanta Constitution.

——If the American congress will heed the voice of the American people, if it will give us a currency based upon gold and a tariff for revenue only, these two enactments will make it difficult if not impossible for the formation of trusts to corner products which the American citizens are compelled to buy.—Louisville Post.

HUMOROUS.

—Clara—"Do you call Bertha a beauty?" Maudie—"To her face, yes."—Boston Transcript.

—"You mustn't put needles in your mouth, dear," said Mrs. Tyte-Phist to her little daughter. "It rusts them."

—Customer—"Is the proprietor in? I want to get some screen doors." Clerk: "He's in; but he's out o' doors."—Exchange.

—Angry Father—"What do you mean by being engaged to half a dozen men at once?" She—"Nothing."—Detroit Free Press.

—Mother—"Johnny, why did you not tell me that you were naughty at school?" Johnny—"'Tisn't best to tell women everything."—Boston Transcript.

—"It seems to me these tandem wheels might be vastly improved," said the fair Miss Fadlet to her robust companion. "What would you suggest?" he inquired. "I'd make the front seat reversible."—Up-to-Date.

—"Oh, Maud, I've something to tell you. You know how I've longed to go to Paris; and now I'm going with father. It's so jolly." "Isn't this rather sudden, Ethel?" "Yes; but you see he's been bitten by a mad dog, and there is no time for him to lose in getting to the Pasteur hospital."—Judy.

—Editor's Wife—"Oh, John, the baby has swallowed a button!" Editor—"Well, let's hope it won't hurt the poor little chap; but should it happen to kill him, what a splendid alliterative headline it will make: 'A Baby Bolts a Button and Becomes Breathless!'" Editor's Wife—"Oh, you brute!"—Fun.

DANISH GIRLS.

The Old-Fashioned Prejudice Against Old Maids.

From what one hears of the Danish girl she has all the privileges open to one of ourselves. If she wishes to study at the university she finds herself free to take up any branch she may choose, and medical, mathematical and scientific honors fall to her share quite as frequently as to her brothers. As among us, too, teaching seems to be the most universal employment for women who wish to earn their own living. Yet there are so many daughters of rich families who teach simply as a pastime, with no remuneration, that the pay is very small and not at all in proportion to the services they give. They are well up in the English literature of the day, distinguish themselves as artists, authors and musicians, found schools and asylums for various charities and manage them as successfully as the women in other countries. Designing and painting pottery, wood carving and burnt woodwork are among other accomplishments, and many women have taken up photography and started out as professionals. But in spite of all their professional work, Danish women do not degenerate in the art of housekeeping and good cooking.

Within the past few years they have become interested in the outdoor games so popular in England, and tennis, golf, cricket and football are fast gaining ground. The craze for bicycling seized them some time ago and they are already expert riders, for the level country favors this sport. Some of the Danish girls are accomplished horsewomen and they are never quite so pretty and graceful as when they are skating, which is a general amusement for fully three months in the year. Unfortunately for the picturesqueness of the national Danish costume, English fashion has invaded nearly all classes of society, and the high-pointed cap, bright-colored skirt, embroidered apron and corselet are very seldom seen now. In the arrangement of their hair, however, they remain constant to their old custom of brushing it smoothly back and then twisting it into a tight knot at the back of the head. A Danish girl in good society makes her debut at 16, when she is confirmed. If she is not married at 23 she is left out of all parties and amusements, thus showing that the old-fashioned prejudice against old maids still obtains among these otherwise enlightened people.—N. Y. Ledger.

The Tumbleweed.

Tumbleweeds spread themselves in a wholesale fashion. Instead of sending the separate seeds out into the world with the wings or hairs to carry them the whole plant breaks off near the root, when these are ripe, and goes rolling along the ground before the wind. The bare sun-scorched deserts of the great west produce tumbleweeds, and there are some in the prairie region. It is natural that they should be most abundant where there are no hills nor trees to stop them in their course. But we have one tumbleweed in the east—the old witch grass, so-called, maybe, because it rides the wind like an old beldame. In September this grass spreads its head, or panicle, with hair-like, purple branches, in every sandy field. When the seeds are ripe the plants are blown across the field, often piling up in masses along the fences and hedgerows. As might be expected the hair grass, which has so effective a way of spreading itself, is found throughout the United States, from ocean to ocean.—Thomas H. Kearney, Jr., in St. Nicholas.

Bright Boy.

A newsboy saw a dime lying on the ground in the City Hall park. A tramp sitting on a bench near by saw the boy pick up the piece and claimed it at once as his own.

"Your dime did not have a hole in it, did it?" asked the boy.

"Yes, it did," said the tramp; "give it up!"

"Well, this one has not got any hole in it, so I guess I'll keep it."—Harper's Young People.

Expedition Needed.

"John, the baby has swallowed one of your pearl studs."

"Well, for goodness sake, send for the doctor right away. I've got to wear that stud to-night."—Harlem Life.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time......$1.00
Each additional time...... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered......$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Frank Robinson's family is improving.

Uncle Will Smith spent several days last week, among his friends and relatives.

A prominent farmer in this neighborhood purchased a large quantity of corn to feed sheep anticipating a rise in wool under the McKinley administration.

Miss Lucy Alberti Soden, daughter of John Soden, died of typhoid fever on the 17th inst., on the 18th her body was followed by a large concourse of friends and relatives to the Richwood church, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. H. Davis, after which it was interred in the cemetery at this place.

Gunpowder.

Miss Emily Beemon has returned from a very delightful visit at Mr. John Tanner's, of Frogtown.

Mr. Clarence Tanner and sister, of Frogtown, were visiting Linnie and Irwin Tanner, last Sunday.

The young folks of this community spent a very pleasant evening at Mr. W. H. Garnett's, last Tuesday.

Mr. Lou Acra and Miss Emily Beemon, were the guests of Miss Linnie Tanner, Sunday evening.

Mr. Wm Senior and Miss Lillie Rouse, the accomplished daughter of Ollie Rouse, were married by Elder E. Stephens, last Wednesday. They returned to Mr. Rouse's, where about 100 of their friends assembled to congratulate them. They were serenaded by two tin horn bands that night. The bride and groom have the best wishes of many friends.

Limaburg.

William Davis now occupies Adam Heist's house.

Grass is growing as though it was spring time.

Off of 32 ears Legrand Utz got half a bushel of shelled corn.

Thanksgiving is at hand, and everybody wants a piece of turkey.

Mrs. T. B. Aylor is suffering very much with a carbuncle on her neck.

Boys keep your charivari outfit in order to use at short notice. There are more weddings near at hand.

W. R. Rouse delivered to a Cincinnati firm, last week, an oak log that was 48 inches in diameter at the small end.

William Garnett, of Kidville, and Miss Nettie Utz, of this place, were married last Wednesday by Elder Stephens. That night the bride and groom were treated to an old time charivari.

Verona.

Several fat turkeys will be slayed at this place on Thanksgiving.

The graded school here is progressing nicely, with thirty students.

Quite a nice lot of hogs were shipped by Roberts & Kennedy, last week.

Killing hogs is now in order, and we have spare-ribs and backbones on the bill of fare.

Rev. Myers, of Walton, filled Bro. Lafe Johnson's appointment at New Bethel, last Sunday.

James W. Bagby and Miss Pattie Hume attended the Walton entertainment, last Saturday night.

Miss Lulu Powers was the pleasant guest of friends and relatives near Walton, the past two weeks.

Small grain looks splendid for this time of year. A large acreage of wheat has been sown in this vicinity.

Remember the teachers' meeting on the 28th at this place. Bring well filled baskets. Dinner will be served at the public school house.

The Baptist Sunday School here will give an oyster supper at the residence of Scott Myers, on Thanksgiving evening. Doors open at 7 p. m.; supper, 25c. One and all are cordially invited.

Beaver.

Mrs. Betty Grubbs has been down several days with pneumonia.

The protracted meeting at Hughes' Chapel closed last Sunday night.

Mrs. Rebecca A. Johnson, of Lewisport, is visiting her son, Squire W. C. Johnson.

Well, well! Peter's vision on the housetop, when he saw Heaven opened and a certain vessel descending unto him as it had been a great sheet knit at the four corners and let down to the earth, wherein were all manner of four-footed beasts of the earth, and wild beasts and creeping things, and fowls of the air, was as nothing compared with the game killed here, last week, by B. W. Adams, J. F. Blyth and Eddie McKim. They began their work of devastation at Beaver and journeyed toward Verona, destroying everything off the face of the earth from a ground-squirrel to a hoot-owl, leaving the boys here very indignant, as they expect to be old men before hunting will be any good in this country again.

Bellevue.

Farmers are busy gathering corn.

Our public schools are progressing nicely.

A. B. Acra, of Middle creek, was visiting your scribe, last Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, of Bullittsburg, attended church here last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Grant and daughter, of Petersburg, were visiting Mrs. Michael Clore, last Friday.

The protracted meeting is in progress at the Baptist church yet. There have been seventeen additions.

Mrs. Michael Clore is improving slowly. It is hoped that she will be about again in a short time.

Arnold Bros. and sisters, Col. John Moody and James Rogers, entertained the preachers and others with elegant dinners, last week.

The 7th day of next January will be the 50th anniversary of the marriage of Reuben and Permelia Acra. They will be in their 72d and 67th years, respectively.

Democrats, do not let your Democratic clubs disband. Keep organized and meet as often as is convenient. Keep posted on the political issues, and be ready for the fight in 1900, which we will surely win with William Jennings Bryan as our leader.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Bolan is improving.

John W. Berkshire was in Louisville last Tuesday.

Levi Spencer returned from Chicago, last Monday.

Mr. Andy Leonard returned to Louisville, last Wednesday night.

Hon. T. B. Mathews has been under the weather the past few days.

Dr. Tilly is billed for Cuba to fight the Spaniards, acting as surgeon on the staff.

The Epworth League will give an entertainment Thanksgiving night at the M. E. Church.

Football and shinny and "old sow" are the games th[illegible] boys here now.

The Christian Endeavor will probably give a social Christmas eve. at the Christian church.

The Str. Workum made her trip to Vevay, Thursday, after being laid up for repairs just a week.

The "shoo fly" at the distillery was put in operation, last Monday, giving Fred McCool and Arthur Alloway employment.

Mrs. Simpson, of Connersville, Ind., and Mrs. Eudrington, of Florence, Ind., the mother of M. S. Hardin, have been the guests of the latter the past week.

Everett Helms and Earl Whiting will continue with Prof. Goete's band this winter and assist in the famous "Pops," the first of which will begin at Lawrenceburg, Dec. 21st.

Squire Mack Sebree, of Owen county, was on his way to this place to visit his only remaining uncle, and hearing of his death, stopped at his sister-in-law's, Mrs. Rebeccr Sebree, on Gunpowder.

Your scribe was mistaken just one week in regard to that sale of the Noah Sebree property. It should have been Saturday, Nov. 28th instead of the 21st. The property was appraised, last Thursday by Henry Wingate, James Barnett and Steven McWethy.

Tom Willis was in town, Thursday, shaking hands with the boys. He is a gentleman and will make a strong pull in these parts for the office he seeks. Lafe Helms and Bob Hoffman have put their shoulders to the wheel and will do all they can for his election.

A jammed up woman's hat,
Beauty all the more,
A jammed up man's hat—
A drunk the night before.

Erlanger.

The K. of P. lodge has made their nominations and if the election is as exciting there will be lots of fun in a friendly way, which only K. of P.'s can do.

Several good reports have been heard the last week about the Electric Road, which means business. One of them is that the Company is sending out their own surveyor at their own expense, and said engineer has cut out another route which saves over a quarter of a mile.

Lafayette Lodge gave one of their delightful receptions, last Friday night, at their hall with Morelli's Orchestra in attendance, where the light fantastic was enjoyed till the 'wee sma' hours, and those who did not dance enjoyed themselves playing progressive euchre. Among those present were Misses Lizzie and Hattie Dulaney, Lucy Lancaster, Jenia Bracht, Susie Grant, Susie Coe, L. Twohy, Mr. and Mrs. John Zumbiel, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. August Burkhardt, Mr. and Mrs. John Kersting, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fickel, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. B. C. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. J. Rost, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haag, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers; Messrs. Dr. Corey, C F. Coe, Morgan Mitchell, Chester Souther, Chas. Zumbiel, and a host of others.

The Improvement Association met last Thursday evening, with a large attendance to hear the report of the directors, which was to the effect that there were only three out of ninety who were against incorporation. They also recommended that a small sum per month (15c) as dues, which was adopted. A committee was then appointed to select what portion of the town was to be incorporated as the law requires. The committee is composed of the following named gentlemen: L Morelli, Matt Heuerkamp, N. Flemming, Geo. Menday, Wm. Bollin, A. Victor, Geo. C. Bloss, I. Broughton, John Zumbiel, J. Hagen, H. Henderson and J. A. Wyss, who will report on Friday evening a week.

Walton.

Miss Allice Wilson, of Bank Lick, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Judge Botts.

Mrs. V. A. Miller, of Palm Springs, Fla., leaves to-day to visit her married daughters in St. Louis, Mo.

Judge Botts and W. H. Metcalfe went hunting on Saturday. The Judge shot one whole rabbit and Metcalfe one quail—really, this wholesale slaughter of game by such noted experts should be stopped.

Preparations are being made by the pupils of Walton Academy for the annual Christmas Entertainment. The exercises will consist in part of elocutionary selections and calisthenic drills, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music from the pupils.

Both the L. & N. and the Southern railways paid their men off in gold. It would be interesting to know how much light gold was paid out. It is not unfair to presume that these great promoters of "sound money" have selected all the light weight coins to be hoarded by the farmers and laborers during the hard times which are down upon us, and which promise to be increased as time progresses. It is a fair presumption because men who took the means to foist the "sound money" candidates upon the country, which notoriously they did; are not a bit too good to scatter the light coins (which the government will not receive at face value) all over the land.

The entertainment given by Mr. Joe Reed on Friday night was a complete success. Long before the time set the Opera House was filled to its utmost capacity. The performances were greeted with rounds on rounds of applause, and the commendations bestowed on the performers must have made them all feel immensely proud. It is but just to say that the recitations were given in the most approved style: in particular, Prof. Pryor's "Light from Over the Ridge" was rendered so pathetically as to bring tears into the eyes of the sympathetic audience. Mr. Ransom succeeded also in causing the Lachrymose fountain to bedew many a fair and not a few manly one's cheeks. Joe Reed, versatile as he is, was, however, the great success of the evening. He can impersonate and delineate more funny characters, male and female, than anybody.

Several April showers visited this section last Monday.

W. F. Hart, who is said to have 14 wives, was sent to the pen from Paducah, last week.

We are having gloomy weather, but at this writing the temperature is that of the first of May.

Will legislator Lyons, of Newport, and Gov. Bradley resort to the code to settle their differences?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Quite a number of the young people of the town enjoyed a cotillion party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hughes, last Friday night.

Rev. Hoover's congregation at this place, sent him a large thanksgiving box of provisions, such as cabbage, potatoes, turkeys, &c., &c.

Prof. Collins requests us to announce that there will be no school in Miss Fannie Finch's room at the public school until next Monday.

W. G. Ferris, who conceived and built the Ferris wheel operated at Chicago during the World's Fair, died of typhoid fever at Pittsburg, last Sunday.

Harvey F. Utz, aged 26, son of Thos. Utz, and Miss Arminta M. Surface, aged 17, the handsome daughter of Ben C. Surface, all of the Gunpowder neighborhood, marry to-day at the residence of the bride's parents.

The contingent of Burlington hunters who visited the southern part of the county, last week, are at home again. They report a most hospitable reception by the citizens in the neighborhoods visited, and say they killed over 100 quails and rabbits.

In the death of Gene Riley, Union lost one of her good citizens. Mr. Riley was in his 47th year, and left a wife and five children. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lafe Johnson and S. M. Adams, in the presence of a very large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson is receiving requests from County School Superintendents urging that an official communication be addressed to Governor Bradley. They want him to incorporate in his call for a special session matter relative to an act that will enable counties to vote for an extension of the present five months' school session, where a tax is levied.

B. F. Buchanan is reciving his Holieay Stock at the Corner Drug Store in Rising Sun, Ind. Friday and Saturday, November 27 and 28 will be first opening days, but any day until Christmas will be exhibited the best selected line ever seen in Rising Sun. Early callers however get best selections. Be sure to call the first time you are over.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

A New Gasoline Boat—Death of An Old Citizen—James Albro Acquitted of Murder.

[Independent]

McDaneil & Sons contemplate the building of a fine gasoline boat of good size with which to transport the lumber orders along the shores of the river.

Gallatin county lost one of its best citizens, last Saturday morning in the death of Henry Gullion, of the Sparta neighborhood. The Sunday before he was stricken with paralysis, while at his dinner, and fell to the floor.

The case of the Commonwealth of Kentucky against James W. Albro, for shooting and killing John Lee at a picnic near Glencoe, last 4th of July, occupied Tuesday and Wednesday of the court and after the jury had the case about an hour brought in a verdict of acquittal on the grounds of self defense. The circumstances of the killing are as follows: Lee's daughter was dancing, and objected to a young man swinging her on the corner. Someone told Lee his daughter had been insulted, and he being under the influence of liquor started to whip the man. He mistook Albro for the man and and assaulted him when Albro drew a pistol and shot him Lee was a man about 51 years of age, and lingered about five days, dying from the effects of his wound. Albro is a young man, not yet 21 years old. The unfortunate affair is greatly deplored by everybody.

Charlie Brenton, a foolish looking young man, claiming Trimble county as his home, was brought to town Monday charged with attempting to set fire to the barn on Mrs. Kate Carver's farm in the Drury Chapel neighborhood. He went to Mrs. Carver's house that morning and demanded something to eat, and on being refused went to the barn and set fire to the grass near it which would have ignited the barn but for the intervention of Chas. Carver and some friends. Brenton had left the premises and went to the house of Sam Ray, where he made an entrance and searched about for something to eat, taking a couple of pairs of socks. He was caught on the roadside and brought to town and after an examination was lodged in jail. Brenton stated that his parents were dead, and that he had been living with his sister, Mrs. Martin, at Milton. He had been working at English Station, and came from there to Benj. Mylor's in the lower part of Gallatin county, where he left Monday, taking Wm. Levill's overcoat and Mr. Mylor's shoes. He gave as his reason for setting fire to the grass that his feelings were hurt by the ladies refusing him something to eat, and wanted to get even. Brenton is about 20 years old, and has a foolish look, though he converses with considerable intelligence.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

Two Hotels Instead of One—Drunken Rowdies Break up a Dance, Several Wounded—Many Other Items of News.

[News]

There may be two new brick hotels going up in Owenton instead of one. One is a certainty and the other more than probable.

Tan Jump lives near town on the Owenton & Big Twin turnpike. His home was the scene of festivities last Friday night, rendered in honor of the marriage of Willard Noel and Miss Lydia Swango, the afternoon previous. The dance was the ruling pleasure of the hour, joy was reigning supreme, when in walked Bill Keif, Bee Gilbert and Bill Furnish full of bad whisky and h—ll. They had been there but a short time when they turned loose attacking the groom in the kitchen. A general fight ensued. Axes, knives, billets and pistols rendered the scene a wild one. The three visitors, having the better equipments for battle, a retreat began on the part of the guests and it was not long before they had a clear field. They then amused themselves by breaking out windows and attacking other houses in the vicinity. The wounded and maimed were Noel, cut across the arm in two places. Mrs. Noel cut across the hand, and Mrs. Jump slashed across the hand. Young Swango collided with a small locust tree, bruising his head considerably. Robt. Locker and Jo Ciger collided in a desperate effort to escape and were badly bruised. The cause leading to the affray was jealousy. Mrs. Noel had been a former sweetheart of one of the trio, and they were bent on doing up Noel. Writs have been issued for them and placed in the hands of Sheriff Gayle and it will likely go hard with them if caught.

[Herald]

The game law has expired and a number of our mighty nimrods have taken to the fields and woods.

Some of the best apples we have seen in many a day were brought to town by W. S. McCord, of Gratz, and are of the Ben Davis variety. Mr. McCord has 7,000 trees.

W. K. Roberts has a crab apple tree that has yielded the second crop this season. Unlike the usual second crop of apples, the fruit of the last yield was as good as the first.

Mules went off like hot cakes the day of the election. Democratic mules seemed to be the most desirable ones, as they are generally looked upon as thoroughbreds. One man sold his mule for ten dollars and a physician's receipt for services rendered. He went into the booth, voted, came out, made a display of his booty before the crowd and remarked that he had voted as he pleased.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

Mumps Among the Children—Corn 75 Cents a Barrel—Injured by the Bursting of a Gun—A Very Cold Winter Predicted.

[News]

Many school children are suffering with the mumps.

The finishing touches are being put on the interior of the opera house.

Smith, Gaines & Ramey have purchased about 300 barrels of corn at 75 cents per barrel.

Mrs. Kennedy, of Big Bone, Boone county, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. O. M. Huey, last week.

The Democratic committe is called together for Saturday, the 28th inst., by Chairman Gaunt, to fix a time for a primary to select nominees for county offices.

While out hunting on Wednesday of last week, Frank Wiemiller had a gun to burst, mangling his thumb and blowing his wrist and hand full of powder.

Wild ducks are flocking into the Ohio river by the thousands; large numbers in numerous flocks are often seen, and old river men predict very cold weather this winter.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8.52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8.28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Isn't It Reasonable?
We maintain that GOOD CLOTHING CAN BE BOUGHT BOR LESS MONEY at Our Store than elsewhere in this vicinity. Why do we say so? Because we know it to be a fact that
Our EXPENSES ARE THE LOWEST. BUYING IS THE CLOSEST. And
WE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE SMALLEST PROFITS.
You can not get something for nothing anyanywhere, but you can get get value for your money at
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
Prices Reasonable.
F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,
Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to
We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.
616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
Our Boone County Neighbors!
When in LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Stop at the Old Reliable
ADLES'R BARGAIN STORE.
Where you can pick up a bargain in the line of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., also Holiday Attractions.
Here are a few Sample Bargains:
Ladies' Beaver Capes—all colors, $2 real value $3.50. Child's Long Cloaks—$1.75 real value $3. Beautiful Novelty Dress Goods—10c worth 15c. Best Calicoes & Ginghams, 5c. Best Yarns (all colors,) 5c skein. Wool Fascinators, Hoods or Shawls, 25c worth 50c. Blankets (heavy 10-4) 50c each worth 75c. Heavy Comforts, 75c worth $1.25. Men's Working Pants, only 50c worth 75c. Men's Underwear, 50c suit worth 90c
OUR LEADERS—Men's Cong. or Lace Shoes (all style toes) $1 actually worth $1.50. Ladies' Button or Lace, calf or kid (tips or without) $1 actually worth $1.50. Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½, 75c actually worth $1.25. Infants' Tip Button, 25c actually worth 40 cents.
Adler's BARGAIN STORE,
27 Walnut St., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

SNAPS.
Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!
We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,
And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.
CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Underwear, Umbrellas,
Trunks and Valises.
COME AND SEE US,
MARSHALL & STAHL,
MASONIC BUILDING
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

Turkey and oysters to-morrow.

Cornhuskings are the fad with the farmers now.

If you havn't got a turkey for to-morrow, get a rabbit.

There has been very little good weather for butchering.

A lazy man does his hardest work looking for an easy job.

The Burlington syndicate of butchers commenced operation Monday.

Ezra Rouse, of Limaburg, has a good Alderney cow and calf for sale.

W. C. Brown has renewed a portion of the roof on his livery stable.

Signs of the approaching term of Circuit Court are being manifested.

A gang of wild ducks passed over town Thursday morning going North.

A great many persons are waiting for cooler weather in which to kill their hogs.

There are several new advertisements in this issue to which we call your attention.

There were lively times in Florence Sunday. Several parties were on the war path.

The farmer who is not done gathering corn is not keeping up with the procession.

For the latest and most stylish millinery, go to Somerfield's store, Aurora, Indiana.

James L. Clore desires to rent his farm of 140 acres on Woolper Creek. Terms good.

When you have an item of news send it to this office. Such a favor is always appreciated.

Uncle Alfred Cason delivered nine nice cattle to a buyer here last Saturday morning.

The river is at a good boating stage and the boats are doing a very satisfactory business.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

After such pleasant weather so far this fall, a moderately low temperature pinches petty strong.

Veiling, Baby Caps, Baby Cloaks, Boots and Baby Sacques at Somerfield's store, Aurora, Indiana.

The county will be full of hunters from the city to-morrow if the weather is favorable to out door sport.

A woman may doubt a man's sincerity when he pays her a compliment, but she doesn't doubt the compliment.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

An interesting protracted meeting closed, last Thursday evening, at the East Bend M. E. Church, with five additions.

Rev. J. W. Harris will preach at Taylorsport on the fifth Sunday in this month, at the usual hour in the morning and evening.

Town dogs made a raid on Mr. W. T. Smith's sheep, last Sunday morning. They were discovered before they killed any of the flock.

The first Quarterly Meeting of the Petersburg Circuit will be held with the M. E. Church at Petersburg on the 4th day of January, 1897.

Prof. C. N. Curry, J. W. Kennedy, M. T. Garnett and F. Riddell find the answer to the hog problem published last week to be 82¦ pounds.

Geo. Willis, colored, is an applicant for the Lawrenceburg, Ind., post-office. Willis was formerly a resident of this county, and in slave times belonged to Armstead Willis.

The five fat hogs sold at the Clore sale last Thursday, averaged exactly 232 pounds, when weighed a few hours after the sale. They were guessed as high as 250 pounds.

Miss Louise B. Coraniel, formerly milliner with leading Chicago and Indianapolis millinery houses, has charge of Somerfield's millinery department, at Aurora, Indiana.

Our solicitor, Mr. J. B. Tolin, is under many obligations to Mr. Jude Marshall, of the firm of Marshall & Stahl, for courtesies shown him while in Lawrenceburg, one day last week.

The egg business is not a small business by any means, as the following figures go to show: It is estimated that there are 400,000,000 fowls in the United States valued at $200,000,000. The egg product of last year was 1,200,000,000 dozen netting $150,000,000.

This is going to be a terrible, terrible winter. This prediction is based on the very unusual activity displayed by our farmer friend, James L. Clore, in getting his corn gathered and other out door work done. He refuses to lose time enough to go to an afternoon sale.

Hiram Long, of Florence, sold three hogsheads of tobacco at the Boddman warehouse, last week, 1 at $13 75, 1 at $15 75, 1 at $10 50, the average being $13 33.

Mr. Henry Riley, father of E. L. Riley, of Union, who died week before last, has been appointed postmaster to fill the vacancy in that office occasioned by the death of his son.

Sidney Blankenbaker, of Louisville, and Miss Lutie Watts, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wash Watts, of Bullittsville, were married last Wednesday.

The remains of Mrs. David Shotwell, who was buried thirty-years ago in the James A. Wilson cemetery, near Rabbit Hash, were removed to the Petersburg cemetery a few days since. Only a few bones were exhumed.

Two darkies had a lively shooting scrape at Union, one day last week. The weapons used were shot guns, but the range was so long that neither of the parties were hurt. The trial of the offenders was set for yesterday.

After making a thorough investigation, the authorities at Independence, attribute the origin of the destructive fire at that place last Sunday morning a week, to sparks from the bonfires at the parade the night before. The claim that it was started by firebugs could not be sustained.

In a letter received at this office, last week, from J. D. Gaines, of Texarkana, Texas, he asked to be remembered to his many old friends and acquaintances here. He seems to have lost the run of Dr. Blanton entirely, but a letter will reach the Doctor at Harrodsburg, this State.

The growth of rag-weed in the fields throughout the country revives the old saying that the blanket of snow which will cover mother earth this winter will be as deep as the weeds are high. The average height of the weeds range from two to three feet, and we may accordingly look for snow as deep.

At a cornhusking out in the country a few nights since, the younger huskers amused themselves by throwing corn at eachother, and when the fun ended there were black eyes, bleeding noses and cracked heads in profusion. Strange to say good humor prevailed throughout the period of roughness.

Green Bros., of Rising Sun, are selling goods to correspond with the time. They handle first-class goods, sell at one price to all, and have established a good trade. They show a handsome line of Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, including a nice line of Ladies' Capes and Jackets, and invite all to call and see them.

Quite a good sized crowd attended the sale of the personal estate of the late L. E. Clore, last Thursday afternoon. The bidding was brisk, and property brought good prices. One horse brought $41 and another $34; sheep, $4.50 per head; sow and 8 pigs, $23; 8 fat hogs, $37; corn, $1.31 per barrel in the crib; cows sold cheap, the highest price being $15.

George Hall, a young farmer of Carroll county, met with a horrible accident that resulted in his death. Hall was visiting John Carter, a relative at Claryville, Campbell county, and Wednesday went hunting. Hall leaned on his gun, and, taking a flask from his pocket, invited his friend to drink. In some manner the gun was discharged, the entire load entering Hall's right breast, passing through his body. He suffered for three hours when be died.

A dispatch from Cincinnati to daily papers on the 19th said that George Hall, aged 27 years, of Carroll county, shot and accidently killed himself Wednesday in Campbell county while hunting. We know of two George Halls in the county, but they are at home and alive. We cannot hear of any other man of that name and hope therefore, that the report is a mistake. George Hall, of Ghent, James Pryor's brother-in-law, is all right, and clever as ever.—Carrollton News.

Now all you fellows who don't want the Aurora post office hold up your hands.

What? None?

Now all you fellows who do want it hold up your hands. Geeminy! Look at 'em!

☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝

☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ ☝ —Aurora Independent.

As not a single hand went up on the first request, we presume Bro. Cobb is one of the number who wants the post-office.

J. F. Beard, who is a candidate for Assessor in Carroll county, says:

"Believing the work can be done for less money than the law allows, if elected I will obligate myself to donate to the county $100 each year out of my salary for the benefit of the people. Therefore, I make this race in the interest of the people."

Mr. Beard will not be nominated, unless the people of Carroll county are different from those in other counties. Such an offer on the part of a candidate is always resented, as it should be. Mr. Beard ought to become a candidate for the legislature, and if successful offer a bill to reduce salaries where too high.

The following is from a Moberly, Mo., paper, and the Mrs. Eliza Terrill mentioned was Miss Eliza Crisler, a native of this county, and a sister of our worthy county men, Messrs. H. P. and T. P. Crisler:

"The sons and daughters of Mrs. Eliza Terrill had arranged a surprise for that estimable old lady on Saturday, Sept. 5th, 1896, and it was carried out with unbounded success at her home just east of this city. Mrs. Terrill was induced early in the morning to visit a neighbor and while away from her home, her children came in with well filled baskets of provisions and delicacies. They also brought many elegant and useful presents. After the table was spread and the presents displayed, they sent for Mrs. Terrill to return home as she had company. Words failed to express her surprise and joy, on finding about fifty of her descendants filling her home and door-yard and literally making themselves 'At Home.' For once in life she was a guest at home, and those whom she so often welcomed 'home,' were there to bid her a joyous welcome and heap presents and blessings upon her. Sixty years ago she and her husband, Judge James Terrill, now deceased, moved to Randolph county and started in life. The little log house in which they lived marked one of the earliest settlements, and like many others was the sacred spot around which were entwined the love, hope and fears of frontier life. In that home was the sturdy integrity of christian manhood, nobly backed up, encouraged and assisted by loving devotion of christian womanhood. Thus the foundation of substantial integrity was laid broad enough to sustain generations to follow which they fondly hoped would arise and call them blessed. How well they have succeeded; how fruition of their hopes, the result of the reunion Saturday will show. Eighty-three years of noble, self-sacrificing life with never a stain upon family escutcheon, and her last days her best days, is surely a justification of the modest pride with which she points to ten children, forty-eight grand children and fifty-two great grand-children.

Mrs. Terrill's children are Rev. J. R. Terrill, B. F. Terrill, W. W. Terrill, T. J. Terrill, Mrs. G. W. Grimes, Mrs. G. N. Ratcliff, all residents of this county, and W. H. Terrill, Mrs. Lon Christian, Mrs. Annie Terrill and Mrs. Henrietta Martin all residents of Texas. Seven of the children were present, while the other three celebrated mother's birthday in far away Texas and sent the fond greeting that 'distance lends enchantment to mother's love.' Those present send back the greeting with the earnest assurance that mother's face is as bright, joyous and lovely as when we saw it."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Louise Southgate, of Walton, has returned home, after two years study in Paris, France and Vienna and some delightful months in travel in England, Switzerland, Italy and Germany. Her sister, Miss Virginia, during her summer vacation was her companion. Miss Lillie McKinzie, daughter of Dr. I. R. McKenzie, formerly of Burlington, remains in Paris to continue her art studies.

T. D. Goodridge returned home last Thursday from the hospital in Cincinnati, where he had been for six weeks. He was well pleased with the treatment he received, but said he was glad to get back home where he could get good, country eating again.

Rev. J. W. Harris called on us last Monday morning and gave us several church items for publication. We are always glad to publish such items for the ministers.

D. E. Castleman returned from the Gallatin Circuit Court, last Saturday. He defended young Albro, who was acquitted of the murder of John Lee.

Rev. J. B. Crouch has resigned the pastorate of the Ludlow Baptist church to take charge of the Newport Baptist church.

Mrs. Dr. Smith returned home, last Thursday, after a very pleasant visit of several weeks in Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. T. Kelley, of East Bend, were visiting W. T. German and wife, last Sunday and Monday.

Sidney Gaines has been wrestling with the grip for several days, but has gotten the best of it now.

Our young friend Hubert Clore, of Bellevue, says the answer to the hog problem is 70 pounds.

Wm. Casey and Charles Grant, of Petersburg, have gone to Mexico in search of health.

J. M. Lassing was selling tobacco on the brakes in Cincinnati, last Friday.

E. B. H. Owens, of Indiana, is visiting his wife's relatives in this county.

James Casey and Sam Houston, of Bullittsville, were in town Sunday.

J. B. Tolin, of Utzinger, was among the visitors to town, last Saturday.

R. Lee Huey, of Waterloo, was in town last Saturday.

John Dixon, of Richwood, was in town yesterday.

Miss Fannie Finch has been quite ill for several days.

Al W. Smith, of Louisville, was in town Monday.

R. S. Cowen is visiting friends in Missouri.

J. O. Revill is on the sick list.

Wm. F. GOETZE

Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

ANNOUCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,
And am prepared to furnish all articles for
FUNERAL PURPOSES
on short notice.

Prompt attention will be paid to FUNERAL ORDERS and strict attention given to the care of the dead.

Respectfully,
GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.

No Poisonous Gasses Used.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
James H. Lawell, Plaintiff,
vs
J. H. Walton's adm'r, heirs, &c., defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431 Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions. First—The Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrators. Second—The Master will hear proof, ascertain and report the amount of the debts found against decedent's estate, and how secured if at all. Third—The Master will hear proof and determine the number of acres of land owned by decedent at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof. He will give due notice of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., 5 days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co. Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 16th, 1896.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 23rd day of Nov., 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 10th day of Dec., 1896. All persons having claims against J. H. Walton's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c., Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Administrat's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. V. West, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

E. S. WEST, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.

Sept. 10th, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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We invite attention to our newly arrived Stock of
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—SUCH AS—
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jeans, Yarns, Woolens, Etc., at
LOWER PRICES
THAN EVER BEFORE.
Large Line of FRESH GROCERIES always on Hand.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

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—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
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OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
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CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
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RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

☞We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

CHRISTMAS AND THANKSGIVIN'.

THERE'S two days in
the year I like,
They're better than
all others.
One day belongs to
Santa Claus
An' one day is gran'-
mother's.
Of course, you know the days I mean?
They're Christmas an' Thanksgivin',
An' on those days I'm very glad
That I have kept on livin'.

I don't know which day is the best;
But s'posen I did know it?
I wouldn't dare to tell my choice
Nor anyway to show it;
For Santa Claus or gran'ma would
Be jealous in a minit;
If I should say that either had
More fun than t'other in it.

But when I go to gran'ma's house
An' smell the turkey cookin',
An' see the yellow punkin pies
'Till I'm most tired a-lookin';
An' when the dinner comes at last
An' gran'pa asks the blessin',
I think Thanksgivin's awful nice—
An' pass my plate for dressin'.

An' when my gran'ma cuts the pie,
I get a great big quarter;
Ma says: "She ought'ent have so much."
But gran'ma says: "She'd orter."
An' as my ma is gran'ma's girl
She has to just keep quiet,
While gran'ma laughs an' says to me:
"I guess I want my pie et."

There's one thing, though, that makes me sad.
I've got a little brother;
He's only five months old, an' can't
Tell one day from the t'other;
Thanksgivin' dinner doesn't mean
A thing, for he can't eat it,
So I'll just take one meal for him,
Then for myself repeat it.

There's two days in the year I like,
They're better than all others,
That's when old Santa comes to me,
An' I go to gran'mother's.
One day I'm served by Santa Claus,
An' one by gran'ma tended;
I can't tell which day is the best
Because they're both just splendid.
—Stanley Wood, in Chicago Times-Herald.

HER NEIGHBORS' BLESSINGS.

"WHY, Edith."

"What is it?" Mrs. Matthews asked, as she resugared the oatmeal of Maude, the larger one of the twins.

"The day after to-morrow is Thanksgiving. Had you forgotten it?"

Edith Matthews paused before replying to her husband's question. The pause might have been accounted for by the fact that Mabel, the other twin, insisted that her oatmeal should likewise be resugared.

After attending to this, Mrs. Matthews said, listlessly: "No, I had not forgotten it. But it doesn't make any difference anyway."

"What, Thanksgiving not make any difference? Why, Edith, what is the matter?" and Hiram Matthews set down his coffee cup and stared at his wife.

She shrugged her shoulders. "Is it the dinner you mean? Well, send up anything you like. As to the real spirit of Thanksgiving, I've nothing to be especially thankful for. Oh, dear! The baby is crying," and leaving her breakfast, Mrs. Matthews hurried away.

"Poor little woman," thought her husband. "She has to work too hard. I wish I could afford to keep a girl for her. But nothing to be thankful for, that doesn't sound like Edith."

When baby Faye had been hushed to sleep it was time for Hiram to start for the store. He had lifted the twins from their high chairs and untied their bibs. He had also thoughtfully put the coffee pot on the stove and the steak in the oven, that Edith might not find her breakfast cold when she had time to finish it.

"Good-by, little wife," he said, drawing her to him. "I'll send up something for Thanksgiving, and see Mrs. Murphy about coming to help you to-morrow. Don't do much extra work, for there will be just ourselves. How I wish we could have gone to the old home. Still I feel like giving thanks, Edith, for my home, my babies and you."

Words like these are usually sweet to a wife. But Edith had been kept awake the greater part of the night by a teething baby, so she replied, wearily: "Get whatever you like. Perhaps I should feel thankful if we were rich."

"I hope we may be some day," Hiram began, but she interrupted him, impatiently:

"Some day! When I am old and gray. It is now I want the things money can buy, luxuries for my babies, leisure for you and me, time to develop my nature. Well, I'll postpone my thanksgiving till I have something to give thanks for."

In spite of her flippant words, Edith clung for a moment to her husband. His face was grave, but he whispered, tenderly: "My darling," and going out attempted to close the door softly behind him.

But the sharp November wind caught it from his hand and it slammed so loudly that Faye started up with a fretful cry. At the same moment Maude managed to upset a glass of water for which she had been reaching, and added her cries to Faye's.

"Thankful indeed," Edith said, as after a few moments of alternate soothing and scolding she succeeded in quieting both children. She sat down at the sitting-room window with Faye in her arms and looking at the house across the way.

"The nurse is dressing little Bernice Ashley," she thought. "I can see her. And there is the cook at the door giving the grocer boy his orders. Mrs. Ashley was at the ball last night. She is sleeping this morning, undisturbed by work or children. Plenty of money, three servants, the entrance into cultivated society, yes, I'm sure Mrs. Ashley can truly observe Thanksgiving."

"Oh, I fear I'm wicked," she went on as Faye nestled her curly head on her mother's shoulder. "But I'm so tired of being poor. Of course, I appreciate my husband, my babies, and my cozy home. These are just common blessings, though, everyone has them and some so many others."

The next day Edith was sitting by the window waiting for her husband's coming. Mrs. Murphy had just gone home, and in the pantry was the turkey all ready for the oven, mince and pumpkin pies, cranberry tarts, and a dainty rose cake.

The table was laid for tea in the dining-room. When Hiram came there would only be the oysters to cook. Little Faye was asleep while Maude and Mabel were building an imposing block house on the rug in front of the open fire.

"How happy they are" the young mother thought. "If I could have a nurse to care for them and leisure to teach them! As it is I've hardly time to listen to their prayers."

Just then a loud cry reached her. The hall door of the house opposite was dashed open and a woman came flying down the steps shrieking for help. It was Mrs. Ashley, and close behind her came the half-clothed figure of a man. Edith could see his clenched fist uplifted while dreadful oaths reached her ears.

In a moment the scene was one of confusion. The servants rushed out screaming. Edith hurried to the door in time to see a policeman trip up the frantic man and to hear the nurse girl, who had the Ashley child in her arms, say:

"Oh, he'll be all right in the morning. I wish they'd hurry up and get things quiet. This baby is shivering with the cold."

"Will you bring the little girl in by the fire?" Edith asked.

"I'll be glad to, ma'am, for a minute. Was you scared, or did you know?" the girl continued, as she followed Mrs. Matthews into the sitting-room.

"Know what?" Edith asked, lighting a lamp. "Who was that man?"

"Land! It was the master, Mr. Ashley," and Norah proceeded to rub little Bernice's hands in hers. "I don't believe you understand," she went on. "Is it possible we have lived so near for three months and you never knew that Mr. Ashley had them times whenever he went on a spree? The mistress was watching for him, too, but he most caught her."

PROCEEDED TO RUB LITTLE BERNICE'S HANDS.

"Oh, how terrible!" Edith cried. "He might have killed her."

"He come precious near it when this baby was three months old. He knocked her downstairs. There, there, dear," for little Bernice was crying.

"Let me get her a glass of warm milk," and Edith hurried away.

When she returned she had regained her composure. She noticed Norah's tenderness with the child and also noticed what a wan little face it was that turned away from the milk to watch Maude and Mabel.

The child was dressed in a pink cashmere trimmed with costly lace. There were a couple of rings on her tiny hand. But Edith turned from these details to study the peculiar look in the dull blue eyes.

"Is she ill?" she asked, gently. "Her eyes are so heavy."

"They're always so," Norah answered, with a sigh. "I've nursed her since she was born, and I love her better than the mother who bore her does. But, ma'am, it's easy to see Bernice isn't just right. The doctor says she can't live long. There was two babies before her and they both went sudden-like. No constitutions, you see."

An exclamation of horror broke from Mrs. Matthews' lips. "The poor mother! How can she bear it!"

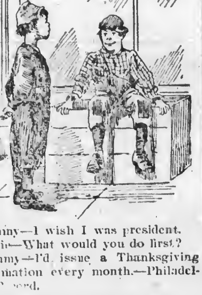
Norah shrugged her shoulders and rose. "I must be going. You've been very kind, ma'am. As to the mistress, she has society and fine clothes. Don't blame her too much. I think that brute killed her woman's soul years ago. We give a big dinner to-morrow night. The master will be sobered by that time. Giving thanks, you know. Now, Bernice, pet, Norah will take you home and put you to bed."

Edith accompanied her caller to the door. As she stood watching her cross the street a brisk step came up the walk.

"I'm late, little wife," and Hiram Matthews stooped for the kiss which he never forgot. "Why, Edith, you are crying."

"Oh, Hiram, I am so glad to-morrow is Thanksgiving; so glad. May the dear Father in Heaven forgive me for my wicked words and thoughts. I've so much to be thankful for. Come in by the fire and I'll tell you all about it."—Hope Daring, in Womankind.

WHAT HE WOULD DO.



Tommy—I wish I was president.

Willie—What would you do first?

Tommy—I'd issue a Thanksgiving proclamation every month.—Philadelphia Record.

The Spirit of Thanksgiving.

If there were nothing more to Thanksgiving than the cynics would have people believe the day would soon disappear from the calendar. Nineteenth century business methods will not tolerate the loss of any time for trifling reasons. The fact is that the atmosphere and spirit of this peculiarly American holiday are still felt deeply by the mass of people. The customs of an extremely practical age have not deprived the day either of its significance or of the sentiment which it awakens. There are thousands upon thousands who either in action or in thought accord to the period its original meaning as a day on which to return thanks for manifold blessings received. If this is true in the city it is far more so in the country, where the sentiment is fresher and old memories are kept green long after they have withered in the stale air of metropolitan life.

Let the people enjoy Thanksgiving in its fullness and they will not be ignoring its spirit or its traditional significance. The nation as a nation has much to be thankful for. And if there be any individual who thinks that he himself has little reason to give thanks, let him reflect that his vision pierces but a little way. No man living knows what enters into the making up of the whole account, or whether a seeming ill is not the forerunner of lasting good.—Chicago Record.

A Thanksgiving Hymn.

We thank Thee, Lord, for daily food,
For all received of daily good;
For sunshine and the songs of birds
And melody of loving words.

We thank Thee for the books we read,
And for the Book of books we need;
For hopes of earth so sweetly given.
And for the higher hopes of Heaven.

For children's voices full of love;
For the bright clouds that float above;
And for the tears we've sometimes known
For sorrows other than our own.

For loved ones here and loved ones gone,
Who still, with Thee, keep loving on;
For spirit tones that softly call,
And for the cross that's over all.
—Rev. J. P. Hutchinson.

An Excellent Sentiment.

You will have to travel far and search diligently to find a better Thanksgiving sentiment than that of an old Franklin county patriarch, now long since passed to his reward. His annual—aye and his daily—prayer was: "O Lord, we thank Thee that it is as well with us as it is."—Lewiston Journal.

Can We Do So?

We ought to thank God, if we have had grace to make other people thankful.—United Presbyterian.

WOMAN DOES MANY THINGS.

But There Is at Least One That Baffles Her.

Something may be conceded to women. They prepare shooting lunches with admirable care and a lavish expenditure of jam—an excellent thing in woman and one much appreciated by the wearied bringer-down of grouse.

They can pour out tea at breakfast and toward the end of a week's visit may be counted upon to remember that you take or do not take sugar. They can leave cards on friends who have left cards on you; they can easily spend an hour on dressing or adorning themselves, a feat of which few men in these degenerate days are capable.

They can organize picnics and actually take pleasure in them when wasps are not too numerous.

They can, as young girls, manufacture a secret out of nothing and then talk it over with other girls in corners to an accompaniment of mysterious gigglings and to the exclusion of rude, intrusive boys.

They can run long hatpins apparently through the very middle of their heads without doing themselves the least harm, and they can coax a five-pound note or a bicycle or a photographic camera out of an indulgent parent in less time than it takes a son to obtain ten shillings. All this and many other things they can do—but they cannot steer a pleasure boat on the Thames.

Observe her as she gets into the boat. Her attendant swains are in their places at stroke and bow; another girl has been wedged into the bows. The steerer installs herself and thus addresses her crew as they push off:

"Now, on which side ought I to sit? I think I could see better on the right side. There! Will that do? Oh, but if I sit in the middle I can't see anything!

"Ought I to pull both strings very hard like? Why, they won't move at all. But if I pull the left string we go to the left and I'm sure that's wrong, because I've always heard that you ought to pull the other string.

"Well, never mind; we're getting along very nicely and catching up with the other boat. Oh, oh, there's a boat coming the other way—which side ought we to go? They're rowing right into us. Oh, do stop!

"There! I knew the silly man would run into us. He needn't have looked so angry about getting a ridiculous little bit of wood broken off his oar.

"Why didn't he look around and watch where he was going? I do love this rocking about, don't you, Mr. Harrison? Do try and keep close to the steam launch.

"What? It makes rowing so uncomfortable? Well, you men are funny. I don't think it was my fault we ran into the bank, for I was puling the left string as hard as I could. That was the reason, was it? Of course. I forgot.

"Now, let me see. What ought you to do when you come to a rock? I know you do something with boathooks or whistles. Alice, can you whistle? No? I dare say it doesn't matter. The man will have to open all the same.

"Why did that woman glare at me so? She didn't think it makes her look pretty, because it doesn't.

"Oh, do take care! Please do! Why is all that water pouring into the lock? There! I knew we should get crushed. They oughtn't to be in such a hurry. Besides, it would be very much simpler to open both sets of gates at each end together and then we could slip through without all this fuss and bother.

"No, thank you, Mr. Harrison; I'm not a bit tired. I could go on steering all day in this delightful weather. Now, why did we stick to the bank that time? Why, I've dropped the string! Well, I suppose one can't always do things perfectly."—London Punch.

WHEN GIRLS SHOULD MARRY.

Not Until They Are Cooks and Housekeepers.

A girl should marry when she is capable of understanding and fulfilling the duties of a true wife and thorough housekeeper, and never before. No matter how old she may be, if she is not capable of managing a house in every department of it she is not old enough to get married. When she promises to take the position of wife and homemaker, the man who holds her promise has every right to suppose that she knows herself competent to fulfill it. If she proves to be incompetent or unwilling he has good reason to consider himself cheated. No matter how plain the home may be, if it is in accordance with the husband's means and he finds it neatly kept and the meals (no matter how simple) served from shining dishes and clean table linen, that husband will leave his home with loving words and thoughts and look ahead with eagerness to the time when he can return.

Let a girl play the piano and acquire every accomplishment within her power, the more the better, for every one will be that much more power to be used in making a happy home. At the same time, if she cannot go into the kitchen, if necessary, and cheerfully prepare just as good a meal as anyone could with the same material, and serve it neatly after it is prepared, she would better defer her marriage until she learns. If girls would thoroughly fit themselves for the position of intelligent housekeepers before they marry there would be fewer discontented, unhappy wives and more happy homes.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Stewed Mushrooms.

Peel fresh mushrooms, cut off the stalks, put them in a saucepan; to every pint add an ounce of butter, mixed with half a teaspoonful of cornstarch. Set over the fire and let cook 15 minutes. Season with salt and pepper and serve immediately.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Honey Popcorn Balls.

One pint of honey. Put it in a frying pan and boil until very thick, then stir in freshly-parched corn, and mold into balls when nearly cold.—Ladies' Home Journal.

NISHAPUR TURQUOISE MINES.

Lazy Methods by Which the Stones Are Gotten Out—Jewels That Fade.

The famous turquoise mines of Nishapur, in northern Persia, are believed to be the only turquoise mines in the world which have been worked extensively or which have produced the turquoise of perfect shape and color. On approaching the mines from Nishapur, after entering the low hills and gradually ascending, one arrives first at the villages inhabited by the miners, which are on undulating ground about 5,000 feet above sea level. After another gradual ascent for about a mile by a very good road the foot of a hill about 1,000 feet in height is reached. All the mines are on the south face of this hill, and from the first to the last the distance as the crow flies is not more than half a mile. The Reish mine, which is the only one worked on a large scale or with vigor, produces the greater part of the turquoises at present sent to market. It is near the top of one of the highest ridges, at an altitude of about 6,000 feet above sea level. The entrance is a hollowed-out cave, about 12 yards across, with a vertical shaft some five yards in diameter. Two men were reclining at the mouth of this shaft with their backs against the wall of the cave, and turning with their bare feet a rickety wooden wheel, which brought up the debris from below in a small sheepskin bag holding no more than a peck, perhaps. This was received by a third man, who unhooked, emptied and reattached it. The other two men removed their feet, and the bag went down with a run some 40 feet, where three other men were similarly engaged on a ledge in the shaft. The mine itself is 80 or 90 feet from the surface. The miners first descend by means of a narrow diagonal tunnel, and then scramble down the rough sides of the shaft.

At the mouth of the cave, which is on the precipitous hillside, half a dozen men were seated close together on a ledge, breaking with small hammers the fragments of rock as they were brought up from below. When a turquoise was discovered it was placed on one side in its rough state, encased in rock, and sent to Meshed. Unfortunately, though the mine is very productive, and the turquoises of good shape, their color soon goes. Since the Abdur Rezai mine fell in it may be said that the stones of perfect shape and color are very rarely found. But, though really good turquoises are rare, there is abundance of imperfect and bad stones, which are eagerly bought, for all orientals prize them, and the very poorest like to possess even a green and spotted one set in a tin ring. It is more than likely, however, that the hill contains an abundance of good stones. Some of these now found look excellent at first, but the color in most cases soon fades, or a green tinge is developed, or spots appear on them. Some of these white spots can only be detected at first with a glass, and then as a mere speck, but in time they may expand and spread right across the stone. The color of most faded turquoises can be temporarily revived by dampness. In Meshed no one would dream of buying a turquoise of good color without possessing it first for some days, for it is the most treacherous of all precious stones. The turquoises, as soon as they are cut in Meshed, are nearly all sold at once for export, and their price in the town rises at least 1,000 per cent. Some years ago one could obtain in Meshed good turquoises of perfect shape, fine color, fair size, and without a flaw for a few shillings each. Turquoises are at present far cheaper at Tiflis and Constantinople than at Meshed, and at those towns one might perhaps find some of good color which have been in stock for years.—London Times.

ALASKA ONLY HALF MADE.

Country Where Mountains Smoke and Coal Is as Soft as Soap.

Prof. L. L. Dyche, of the University of Kansas, returned recently from Alaska to Seattle on the City of Topeka, and left by way of California for his home. Prof. Dyche went to Cook's inlet especially in search of natural history specimens. He ascended to the source of the Knik river with an organized expedition that was a success, although the obstacles to be overcome were appalling. The native boatmen stripped naked, and with ropes pulled the boat up the turbulent river. Prof. Dyche got specimens of a new mountain sheep, 12 immense moose heads, caribou, sea otter, birds and many small animals. July 17 Prof. Dyche saw eight inches of snow fall, and August 11 six inches fall. He saw three smoking mountains, and experienced an earthquake of such strength that a man could not remain standing during the quake. He found large coal lodges but the coal was so soft that it could be whittled with a knife. Prof. Dyche says that the country is only half made and adds:

"It will be a good country some day when it is finished. The glaciers are slowly doing their work, the mountains are smoking and the rivers are vomiting out quantities of quicksand. Let it alone, and some day it will be a good country."

Prof. Dyche met Princess Tom, a famous Yakutat princess, wealthy beyond all other Alaska Indians. She has $15,000 in gold twenties on her right arm. She wears five bracelets, each hammered out of a gold 20, and on her left arm she wears ten bracelets each made of a ten-dollar gold piece. She has hundreds of blankets, sea-otter skins, etc., and she owns a schooner and two sloops. She is 65 years old, and has just bought her fifth husband, a young man, 29 years old, for whom she paid 500 blankets.

The Thinklet women manage the household and hold the purse. The relationships are traced back through the mother's side. It is in fact almost a savage realization of Lytton's "Coming Race."—Portland Oregonian.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A free school for teaching the Russian language has been established at Seoul, the capital of Corea. It has 46 pupils, ranging in age from 20 to 40 years.

—On leaving Madagascar the Anglican bishop of Antananarivo informed his flock that after all his labors the men were greater thieves than ever and the women more immoral.

—English clergymen in poor parishes have to turn their hands to all kinds of work. A Sunderland vicar who acted also as dentist for his parishioners hauled out 25,000 teeth during a long ministry.

—A dictionary of Australian English is being prepared by Prof. Morris, of the University of Melbourne. Among the words whose origin he is seeking are "larrikin," meaning a street rough; "brumby," the Australian wild horse, and "brickfielder," a windstorm accompanied by dust.

—In Syria people never take off their caps or turbans when entering the house or visiting a friend, but they always leave their shoes at the door. There are no mats or scrapes outside, and the floors inside are covered with expensive rugs, which, in Moslem houses, are kept very clean, and used to kneel upon while saying prayers.

—Rochdale Churches and Chapels.—The town in England best provided with places of worship is the ancient one of Rochdale, where there are 145 churches and chapels. Fifty belong to the Church of England and 95 to the Nonconformists. The Church of England accommodates 24,449 and the Nonconformists 61,850 persons in sittings.

CATS AND WILDCATS.

Ferocious Felines That Make Havoc Among Weaker Animals.

It has taken about 20 years to produce the wild cats of Goat Island, the degenerating process commencing soon after the lighthouse was established there in 1875. It seems that the first keepers brought a number of cats with them, but with unrestrained liberty the animals gradually forsook the comforts of civilization. Goat Island is the home of thousands of birds and squirrels, and to this is probably due the temptation of the cats to forsake the keepers' fireside. At first the cats would absent themselves for days at a time, but the kittens were born at home. In time, however, they got over this, and lived altogether in the underbrush. After a few years the descendants of the first cats were so wild that they were afraid of human beings and made their dens in the crevices of the rocks.

From that time the cats became wilder, until now they are as ferocious as the terrible creatures of the mountains. They have increased in size and changed altogether in disposition. They are always seen in pairs and appear to mate, as all species of the cat tribe do in the wild state. The cats live on squirrels, quail and sparrows, as well as such other small animals as they can catch. They are supplied with water from a dozen springs in different parts of the island.

In addition to other changes the wild cats have become hostile to such tame cats as are brought to the island from time to time. They will attack them on sight and never stop till they have killed their victims.

The chief destruction wrought by the wild cats is on the quail that inhabit the island. The "artful drummers" used to be there in abundance, but are now pretty well thinned out. The cats are constantly on the alert, and not only kill every quail they can catch, but often destroy whole nests full of young. To prevent this the lightkeepers are always on the lookout for wild cats and shoot every one that comes anywhere near the house. As a consequence the cats keep some distance away, and the quail seem to think they are safe in that locality, for there are more nests there than in any other part of the island.

Many plans have been tried within the last few years to rid the island of the hungry, carnivorous pests, but the more they are persecuted with shot, trap and poison, the more rapidly they seem to multiply.—San Francisco Call.

Chinese Trust One Another

I have said that a Chinaman trusts his friends to an extent that we would consider almost imbecile. Among them money is loaned without written acknowledgment or witnesses. If a man is "short" and appeals to his cousin or his friend to help him, that friend will divide up without specifying a time for its repayment. If the man is sick or poor, the creditor, in all probability, will never mention the matter again, and will certainly not ask for its return while the debtor refrains from gambling or opium-smoking, and honestly does his best. I have known men to be for a time without employment, and while they were trying to obtain it, if they conformed to the strict moral code of Chinese law, they were helped by various cousins with gifts of money sufficient to support them until work was obtained; and not only to support themselves, but their families also. And then, as "turn about is fair play," they were expected to be equally generous with some one else.—Helen F. Clark, in Century.

Novel Farming.

Muggins—We got beautifully deceived in our entertaining friend, Goodfellow. It turns out that he is a professional crook.

Guggins—Great Scott! I can't believe it. What is his specialty?

"He's a security farmer."

"What on earth is that?"

"He makes a business of raising notes."—Buffalo Express.

Unfeeling.

First Cyclist—I always get nervous when I see a woman crossing the street in front of me.

Second Cylist—So do I. They have so many pins in their clothes that if a fellow collides with them he is almost sure to puncture a tire. — Pearson's Weekly.

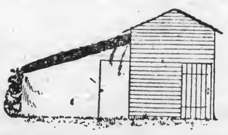
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

KEEP THEM SCRATCHING.

It Is the Best Way to Exercise Poultry in the Winter.

The sketch herewith shows the "second-best" scratch room for my fowls this winter, which proved so useful last season. A frame 12x16 feet of posts, poles and brush, and upon the brush roof, fodder piled deep will be the style of it. The north and west will be banked with bound bundles of the fodder, the east end will be against the west end of the main poultry house, and the south, which is the front, will be muslin covered. The muslin breaks the wind and cold from them, and allows the sun to shine in across the whole floor. The muslin-covered door opens into the room from the yard. This for my make-shift scratch-room.

Besides this I have a permanent scratch-room, which is a very necessary part of the poultry plant. This is upon the east end of the poultry house, is 12x15 feet, 6 feet high in front and slopes to 4 feet high at the back. The roof is shingled and the front that was once muslin-covered, is now of boarding and windows, for throughout the year it is in use for different purposes. This room is divided into two compartments by wire fence netting, for summer use as rooms for breeding stock or for hens and chicks. But when used for a winter scratch-room, the door is left open and they have all the room to work in. The floor is deep covered with straw, and the fowls are kept sufficiently hungry to keep them scratching. Small doors, less than a foot square, open into either room from the roosting, or main house.



SCRATCH ROOM ADDITION TO POULTRY HOUSE.

When the weather is dry and the corn fodder palace (?) perfectly dry, they are divided into two flocks. But should the fodder-built room become damp, they all go to the room that is dry and warm. Sometimes they are a little crowded. But as soon as their house is cleaned in the morning, they have that room also to exercise in.

The cost of such a permanent scratch-room is not great. And the one constructed of fodder costs nothing at all except the work, for the refuse brush, poles, etc., are found upon almost any farm. If you have not the fodder in available shape, you have surely plenty of straw. Many farmers have their supply of straw baled every year. Such material as baled straw to bank the sides of such a room could scarce be surpassed. Once the scratch-room theory is put into practice in one's poultry yards, the practice will never be abandoned, for the birds must have exercise.—Orange Judd Farmer.

FOODS FOR POULTRY.

Why It Is More Advantageous to Feed Everything Dry.

The natural food of fowls is composed of seeds, insects and grass. In the domestic condition we allow grain, grass and meat. Turkeys and chickens drink very little water when feeding, and even ducks and geese resort to water when feeding sometimes, in order to wash their bills more than to drink, says the Poultry Keeper.

This brings up the question of the propriety of feeding soft food. It is known that ground grain absorbs a large volume of water, and when the mixture is apparently dry, quite a large proportion of water exists in it, though more so when the mixture is very moist and sloppy. It is not beneficial water, as the results are sometimes injurious, bowel disease and indigestion prevailing.

It is better to feed all food dry, if possible, and keep a trough full of water where the fowls can take what quantity they desire. Even ground food may be given in a dry condition, the different substances used being thoroughly mixed and placed in a trough. When chicks are fed they have cornmeal moistened several times a day, and bowel disease results simply because too much water is forced upon them in the food. The fowls never resort to wet food when they can get dry kinds, and this is a matter that deserves attention.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

A "stunted" fowl better be killed at once. They are useless.

Feed but one kind of grain at a time, and cover up with light litter.

If living near a market, try turkeys. Ducks are also profitable.

Both nesting and dusting material should be renewed at least monthly.

Keep fresh water continually before the fowls, warmed a trifle on the colder mornings.

Select the best layers for breeding stock, keeping size and color of plumage as uniform as possible.

Keep grit of some kind accessible to the poultry at all times. This is indispensable to their well-being.

Corn is probably the best cold-weather food. Feed the kitchen scraps in the morning in a clean place.

Clean out the litter from under perches once a week. Pack in barrels with frequent layers of earth—dry, if possible.

Thoroughbred poultry pay best. Select your breed, basing judgment upon their characteristics and surroundings, and then keep them pure; introduce new blood every other year.

It is a good policy on general principles to give the hens a dusting over frequently with Persian insect powder; hold the fowl up side down, and ruffle the feathers the "wrong way."—Rural World.

VACCINATING LAND.

The Principle of Inoculation in the Domain of Agriculture.

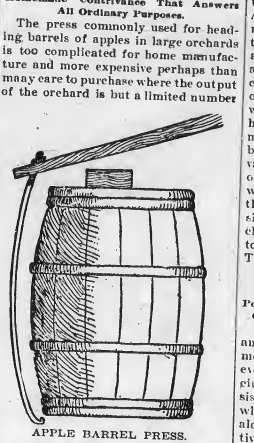
Research has demonstrated that the soil of our fields is literally teeming with bacteria, which, according to some recent experiments, may be present to the extent of 45,000,000 per gramme (the one-twenty-sixth part of an ounce) of soil; and that these bacteria are largely instrumental in conducing to the successful growth of vegetation by preparing, in forms suitable for assimilation by the plant, the different food substances it derives from the soil, says the Quarterly Review. The latest application, in the domain of agriculture, of the great principle of inoculation, is in many respects of a more striking nature than anything yet accomplished by this line of research, and consists of the inoculation of the soil with pure cultures of bacteria for the purpose of promoting plant growth.

Inoculation of a soil with these cultures, on a practical scale, may be affected in either of two ways. First, the seed of the crop it is desired to inoculate may be inoculated before it is sown. This is effected by making a watery solution of the pure cultivation, immersing the seed in it, and subsequently drying it; or, secondly, it may be effected by inoculating a quantity of fine sand or earth in the same way, and then spreading it over the field and subsequently working it into the soil to a depth of about three inches. Naturally, a point of considerable interest is the economic question of the cost of such treatment. It is interesting to learn that this is extremely moderate. as the expense of inoculating a field in this way amounts to the very moderate sum of five shillings per acre. This cannot be regarded as expensive, and contrasts favorably with the expense of nitrogenous fertilizers.

APPLE BARREL PRESS.

Homemade Contrivance That Answers All Ordinary Purposes.

The press commonly used for heading barrels of apples in large orchards is too complicated for home manufacture and more expensive perhaps than many care to purchase where the output of the orchard is but a limited number of barrels. We find in American Gardening a sketch of a homemade press which hardly needs to be described. An iron rod is bent to the curve of the barrel and its lower end turned over a hook under the lower edge of the barrel. The lever at the top and a block of wood, to be used first flatwise and then edgewise, complete the outfit. The lever can be raised or lowered by the nut on the end of the iron rod.



APPLE BARREL PRESS.

ART IN AGRICULTURE.

It Is Coming to Be Quite an Important Elevating Factor.

Art in agriculture is coming to be more and more noticeable every day. With the advent of new methods, improved implements and a wider knowledge of the field, the agriculturist is rising higher in the field of useful or ornamental art as the years go by. We may say that sharp competition is no small factor in this progressive movement, says the agricultural student. Take, for example, the manner in which certain products are prepared for the open market. The improvement in the condition of certain dairy products and fruit on market in the last few years is truly wonderful. The reason, of course, is that people always buy that article which is put up in the most tasteful and attractive style, and are willing to pay a little more for it. With this change comes a more wholesome effect upon the article itself, and disease is much less disseminated through food at the present time than formerly. Greater precautions are taken now than ever before in preventing the spread of contagious diseases in this manner, and with the increase in the size of the cities and the greater liability to ill-health, these precautions cannot be observed too carefully. Thus the agriculturist, to be successful, must keep right up to date in his readings and methods.—Mirror and Farmer.

American Horses in England.

During the last year no less than 10,000 American horses have been sold in London alone. A large number are used for the omnibuses and street cars. The cabmaster and smaller dealer profess not to touch them, the former believing, and possibly rightly, that the majority of foreign horses are somewhat soft, while, as a rule, he declares that at his price he can get plenty of well-bred English horses, and that they do his work very well. The fact is, however, that there are almost as many American horses drawing cabs as American subjects riding in them. After American and Canadian horses have changed hands under the hammer they are resold without anything being said about their nationality. They get into the country and add to the difficulties and perplexities of the breeder.—London Field.

It costs almost as much to keep an idle horse as one that works in winter.

RECOVERY OF A BICYCLE.

It Had Been Sunk in the Harbor for Revenge.

Among the residents of Bermuda are two brothers, one of whom, besides being an enthusiastic yachtsman, is also a swift and skillful rider of the bicycle. Some years ago, shortly before the date set for a bicycle race in which he was to be one of the contestants his wheel mysteriously disappeared and all efforts to find a trace of it proved fruitless.

One day, about 14 months after the bicycle had been presumably stolen, a fisherman who was angling out in the middle of St. George's harbor for floating fish, hooked a large one, which instantly plunged into the depths of the harbor in a vain endeavor to escape. The angler played with him for awhile, and then feeling the line tightening in his hand and the strain become steady began to haul up. He soon realized that he had at the end of his line one of the heaviest catches which he had ever made, and (what he could not understand about it) that it was almost apparently a dead weight. He hauled away, however, until there appeared above the water not only the fish that he had hooked, but a bicycle, around the handles of which the fish, in his efforts to escape, had wound the rope a number of times.

When the astonished fisherman had sufficiently recovered from his amazement at the curious catch he took the bicycle ashore. There it was identified as the one which had so inexplicably disappeared. Strange to say the machine, in spite of the fact that it had been at the bottom of the harbor for 14 months, was but little damaged and was easily put in running order again.

For some time no clew as to how it found its way to its watery hiding place could be discovered. Eventually, however, several circumstances came to light that pointed to a man with whom the bicycle rider had once had trouble. At one time whenever he rode past this man's place the dogs which were kept there would run out and bark and snap at the rider, causing him considerable annoyance and trouble. At first he contented himself with simply driving off the brutes as best he could, but when he found that they were set upon him by their master he took prompt measures to have the man arrested brought into court and fined. From various circumstances that were found out regarding the disappearance of the wheel there seemed to be no doubt that the owner of the ugly dogs was responsible for it and that he stole the machine and sunk it in the harbor in order to be revenged on its owner.—Boston Transcript.

CRAFTSMEN WHO WANDER.

Peripatetic Shoemakers, Tinkers and Grinders Who Work Outlying Districts.

In the outlying portions of Chicago, and especially where its foreign elements abound, there are many features even of street life that recall the older cities of Europe. One of these consists in that class of roving tradesmen who carry their tools and workshops along with them and ply their respective callings wherever they can pick up a job. Various are their methods of advertising themselves and attracting custom.

One aristocrat of a shoemaker drives about in a closed vehicle as white and garish as a circus wagon. Within it are his work bench and stool, a cupboard full of leather scraps and a small heating stove. He has the knack of restoring to usefulness footwear that seemed to be hopelessly disabled. When he gets a job at any house in a block he draws up his wagon to the sidewalk and there "sticks to his last" as long as custom may come.

The tinsmith, or tinker, is usually less imposing than the cobbler. He carries his tools and a small stock of tin in a leathern budget slung over one shoulder. He proclaims his coming in the street by a musical cry of "Old tins—tins to mend!" When employed to repair a leaking wash boiler or a spoutless teakettle, he sits down to his task in some convenient porch or entry.

Another useful craftsman is the one who has an ambulant grindstone for sharpening knives and scissors. As he trundles it along by the sidewalk it clangs an iron bell that makes piteous appeal to be silenced. The grinder gets numerous jobs, too, for in many drudging households there would be no work for the carving knife if the scissors were long out of order. One knife grinder was met lately who has no grindstone, but does his work with a set of very hard files. These he carries in his hand rolled up in a piece of canvas, and as he makes no clang or cry, but has all the modest seeming of an opulent plumber, he is enabled to call unterrified at the better class of residences. All these worthy craftsmen fill a useful role and form a link between American civilization and the lands in which it was cradled.—Chicago Chronicle.

His Method.

"You are charged with knocking the complainant down with a club and taking all his valuables," said the judge.

"He tole me to," said the prisoner.

"Eh?"

"He tole me to do it. I stops him on the corner to get a light—see? An' of course, we got to talkin' about de money question. Den he says to me, 'De on'y right way to git at de money question is to start right in on first principles,' he says. 'Is dat de way youse wants to do?' I says. 'It is,' says he. 'All right,' I says, an' sonks 'im an' takes wot belongs to me by rights of first principles."—Indianapolis Journal.

His Hard Lines.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the prison missionary, to whom the sheriff's guest had been relating a tale of woe. "Your life seems to have been one unbroken series of misfortunes."

"Yes," sighed the fallen one. "I hav had many trials."—Buffalo Courier.

AN ARIZONA MUMMY.

Once a Very Rich Person of the Ancient Aztec Nation.

An Indian mummy has been found in Arizona, near Prescott, that is believed to have once been one of the great men of the Aztecs, says the New York Journal. It was found by John F. Blundy, who communicated the facts to George F. Kunz, the New York diamond expert, says the Chicago News.

Beside the mummy was a basket filled with a half peck of torquoises. With the Aztecs green was a sacred stone and wealth was gauged generally by the number of green stones the person owned. Every man's treasure in those days was buried with his bones, and neglect to do this was regarded as highly sacrilegious. For the nourishment of the departed soul a few ears of corn were added.

The torquoises Mr. Bundy found were in the form of beads. These the Aztecs firmly believed saved the wearer from fevers, serpents' bites and diseases.

The mummy is a singular specimen, altogether unlike the Egyptian variety. The skin is dried firmly over the bones, giving it a withered appearance. This is due to the rare air in Arizona, which dries but seldom has the decomposing effect of our atmosphere.

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

SECRET SOCIETIES—"My pa's an odd fellow," boasted a little boy. "My pa's a freemason," replied the other, "an' that's higher, for the hod fellows wait on the masons!"—Tit-Bits.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

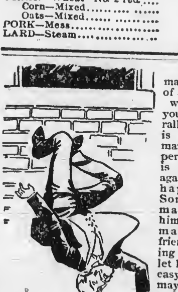
On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THIS sorrow, which has cut down to the root, has come, not as a spoiling of your life, but as a preparation for it.—George Eliot.

PISO'S Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 00
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 50	@ 5 25
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 3 10
Mixed packers	3 15	@ 3 25
Light shippers	3 20	@ 3 35
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@ 3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 60	@ 4 00
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 89
No. 3 red		@ 85
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 23
Oats—No. 2		@ 20½
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 37½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 17
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	85	@ 1 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 80	@ 5 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 90⅞
No. 2 red		@ 84½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 28⅜
OATS—Mixed		@ 22¾
PORK—New mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 4 10
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 40	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	81⅝	@ 83⅛
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 75¼
CORN—No. 2	22¾	@ [illegible]
OATS—No. 2		@ 18⅛
PORK—Mess	6 40	@ 6 45
LARD—Steam	3 70	@ 3 75
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2		@ 90
Corn—Mixed	28	@ 28¼
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 28¼
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 20
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 21½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—Mess		@ 8 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 50



When a man falls out of a ten-story window you'd naturally say he is a dead man. Well, perhaps he is and then again, perhaps not. Something may save him. There may be a friendly awning that will let him down easy, so he may be sound and well tomorrow. You never know what may save a man who seems to be as good as dead.

Many a man who seemed to be dying of consumption, and whom the doctors pronounced just as good as dead, has got well and strong and hearty again by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This wonderful medicine has shown the doctors that consumption isn't always a fatal disease. It can be cured if you get at the germs of it in the blood and clear them out thoroughly. That is what this "Discovery" does. It makes new blood,—healthy blood.

The germs of consumption can't exist in healthy blood. They simply let go their hold and are carried out of the system; then the new blood builds up new tissue, new flesh, new power, new life. It carries vitality to the lungs, the bronchial tubes and every other part of the body.

It cures people after cod liver oil has failed, because their digestive organs are too weak to digest fat-foods. The "Discovery" makes the digestion strong.

For thin and pale and emaciated people there is no flesh-builder in the world to compare with it. It doesn't make flabby fat, but hard, healthy flesh. It builds nerve-power and force and endurance. It is never safe to pronounce any one "dying of consumption," or any other wasting disease, until this marvelous "Discovery" has been given a fair trial.

Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free paper-bound for the cost of mailing *only*, 21 one-cent stamps. Cloth-bound, 10 stamps extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

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WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

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STATE NEWS.

Five assignments in one day at Millersburg.

The Gertison distillery, ten miles above Owensboro, burned.

Bardstown is to have a new bank with a capital of $50,000.

Several farmers have left Lincoln county for the West, recently.

Many of the best crops of tobacco in Hancock county have been sold.

Pike county sent seven prisoners to the penitentiary for life, last week.

Judge Pryor will practice law in Frankfort at the expiration of his term of office.

There is no hog cholera in Boone county, and the reports to the contrary are untrue.

In Graves county White Caps beat a young man named Mangrum until he died.

Living with Hearst Witt, near Irvin, are his wife's father and mother, each 93 years old.

The weather prophets have laid out a very extensive snow program for Kentucky this winter.

The Owensvillians are growing fat—the coon and 'possum crops in the mountains are very large this fall.

An attempt was made to burn the business portion of Danville, one night last week. The fire bugs escaped.

Hon. John W. Yerkes has declared himself an applicant for the Internal Revenue Collectorship in his district.

Al Politt and two young ladies were killed by a C. & O. train near Vanceburg. They were crossing the rail road in a buggy.

It is estimated that at least $20,000 belonging to persons who bet on the Kentucky election is held by Louisville stakeholders.

The Franklin Fiscal Court is of the opinion that the county has no constitutional right to buy the turnpikes within its limits.

John Henry Wren is in jail at Cynthiana for three months. He could not give a $2,000 bond to keep the peace towards his wife.

A negro school tax collector is in jail at Stanford for shooting and fatally wounding a negro who was unable to pay his assessment.

Anton Bueger, deputy assessor in Campbell county committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. No cause for the act can be assigned.

A mob of 50 white men broke up a lumber camp that was being operated by negroes on the Tennessee river. Several of the negroes were badly wounded.

The people of Berry, Pendleton county, are having a big scare on account of maddogs, a number of their canines having had hydrophobia in the last two weeks.

Dudley Trimble delivered to Simon Wiehl 116 export cattle, averaging 1,550 pounds, at 4½ cents. When shipped they made a train of eight cars.—Richmond Register.

Another petition is being circulated at Lexington, asking the Governor to pardon Frank Searce, now in the penitentiary for felonies connected with real estate transactions.

Lawyers are requesting Governor Bradley to recommend to the legislature the enactment of a law providing for a commission to assist the Court of Appeals with its work.

Hon. James A. McKenzie, Minister to Peru, is at his home in Bowling Green. He has been very ill for some time, among several diseases with which he was annoyed being small pox.

The Carter county grand jury failed to indict Jack Marcum, charged with the murder of an old man named Fletcher near Denton last spring, and he was released from jail.

Near Clay's ferry Charles Atkinson found his wife at a neighbor's, in conversation with Samuel Young, of Madison county. Young will get no older—he carried two bullets to his grave.

The Lexington quarterly conference of the Methodist Church has forbidden Rev. H. C. Morrison to preach until an investigation has been made into certain doctrinal teachings of his.

A Graves county girl swapped a kiss for a chew of tobacco. She failed to come up with her part of the bargain, but the young fellow took it anyhow, and now he is in jail serving out a $75 fine for breach of the peace.

Tom Day, an old man living in Elliott county, was burned to death Saturday morning. He was sitting in front of the fire and fell over in it. He was too feeble to get up and was terribly burned, dying shortly afterward.

In Breathitt county robbers went in on Johnson Neace, his nephew, Alex Farler, and their wives, and hung the men until they told where $80 was, which they took. Mrs. Neace had $200 hid which was not found.

The five year-old son of W. J. East, a farmer near Shady Grove, Ky., fell in a tub of boiling water, which his father was using to scald hogs. The child's hair and skin fell off when he was rescued and his blistered, sightless eyes protruded from their sockets. This boy lived several hours.

Towboatmen between Cincinnati and Pomeroy claim that business has become so dull and competition so sharp between the points named, that the regular 10,000 bushel coal barges are towed the round trip from the mouth of Kanawha, 408 miles, for $35. At the close of the war towboats got $200 for what they receive but $35 for now.

The question of bank taxation is to be fought over again in the Court of Appeals in January. This time it is to decide whether or not banks organized since the passage of the Hewitt act may claim exemption from all taxation save the seventy-five cents paid the State under the law in question.

John Dugan a conductor on the Illinois Central road, who was dismissed on the complaint of Governor Bradley, will be reinstated. Governor Bradley put his feet on a seat in a coach while he was traveling from Louisville to Central City. This is contrary to the road's rules, and the conductor told the Governor to remove his feet. The Governor disregarded the order, it is said, and Dugan, catching hold of the gubernatorial trousers, pulled the objectionable legs from their elevation. His discharge followed.

Rev. W. S. Grinstead says the Baptist Recorder is in error when it states that Rev. H. C. Morrison has been expelled from the ministry for preaching sanctification. He is, however, to be tried by the Lexington quarterly conference, to which he is attached as a local preacher, on charges preferred by a presiding elder and pastor in Texas. Hearing his advanced views on sanctification and fearing its effect on their membership, they notified Mr. Morrison not to preach at certain campmeetings. He persisted and they "arrested his character," to use a Methodist church term, and filed specifications with the Lexington presiding elder as stated. The trial will likely attract attention since it is to pass on an important point in church polity and perhaps have something to say about sanctification.—Stanford Journal.

POLITICAL.

In Kentucky the electoral vote is 12 for McKinley and 1 for Bryan.

Georgia and Alabama have each chosen a free silver United States Senator.

Hon. W. J. Bryan gets a great deal of mail since the election. He is now receiving 3,000 letters a day.

The Republican national campaign committee alone spent $2,500,000 in the last Presidential election.

Johnson county has 50 Republican candidates for jailer. That office certainly pays well in Republican counties.

The gold Democrats are preparing in Illinois, Kentucky, Indiana and New York to perpetuate their organizations.

President elect McKinley hopes the coming session of Congress will pass the Dingley Tariff Bill which was passed in the lower house last spring.

Langley, the late Republican candidate for Congress in the Tenth district threatens to contest on account of fraudulent votes that were cast against him.

The gold Democrats are in a position to cause considerable trouble in the next session of the legislature, and as in the past the Republicans will receive all the favors they have to bestow.

Ex-Congressman Forman, of Illinois, the bolting Democratic candidate for Governor in that State in the late election, has been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue by President Cleveland.

The returns of the election in Kentucky show that the Democrats carried 64 out of the 100 Legislative districts. Had a Legislature been chosen on the 3d of November the Democrats would have elected a maiority of 28 in the House of Representatives.

The Capital is urging the Republicans and sound money Democrats to come to an understanding before the extra session of the legislature is called. Of course the Capital wants the understanding to redound to the interest of the Republicans entirely.

The leading negroes of Washington urge that their race should be recognized in the McKinley Cabinet. They have not yet agreed on the man. The papers there and in other Eastern cities have a number of communications on the subject. Several of them claim that McKinley owes this recognition to the negro voters.

It's real funny to hear the Courier-Journal talk about the majority Democratic party in Kentucky "coming back" to the little old five thousand "true blue" Democrats represented by it. If we had lost our state, county, city, public printing, and everything else, by our leadership, like the Courier-Journal has done, we would keep quiet about leading people.—Carlisle Mercury.

If Col. Breckinridge has Owen county's vote thrown out because of the holding of the Democratic primary election on the same day of the regular election, Mr. Settle's friends will have Fayette, Bourbon and Woodford counties thrown out because in each of these counties a free turnpike election was held, and Breckinridge will be left out in the cold again. Breck. can't get there. It is not in the cards.

The New York papers are talking about the reorganization of the Democratic party as though it were a railway company or a joint stock concern, requiring merely the introduction of a few new rules and a change of directors. In this they display an ignorance as gross as their estimate of the strength of the silver movement in the South and West. We do not believe it possible to reunite the warring factions of the Democracy. It can not be done in this State to a certainty. The Gold element in Kentucky is in a minority and surely the Silver advocates will not turn over the leadership and management to them. On the other hand the Gold element will not submit to the leadership of the Silver advocates and they are already preparing to set up for themselves. For the next four years the Silver agitation is to be kept up, according to the leaders of that side, so there will be no affiliation for that period. After another campaign of vituperation and slander like the last, the chasm will be so wide that all the political engineers in the world could not bridge it. There may be some reorganization done but its effect will not be to solidify the Democratic party. The breach is permanent and accessions to either side must come from Republicans or Populists.—Commonwealth.

Kentucky Crop Report.

Report on condition of crops and stocks on November 1st, is taken from replies from 151 correspondents, representing 101 counties.

WHEAT.

Early in the season the tendency was toward a decreased acreage of wheat. This was materially checked both by favorable seeding conditions existing late in the season, and by the rapid rise in the price of this ceral. The scarcity of good seed wheat has, to some extent, favored a decreased acreage. The acreage seeded this season, as compared with the fall of 1895, is 96 per cent. Taking the figures as returned by the county assessors, and allowing for the percentage of the crop plowed up last spring on account of winter-killing, gives the total of acreage seeded this year 948,024 acres. The condition of the growing plant especially the early sown, is excellent. The growing weather during October resulted in perfect germination, and the stand is almost perfect, the only exception being where inferior seed was sown. Some cases of this kind are reported where resowing was necessary. Another favorable feature is the thorough preparation of the soil for the crop. Weather conditions favored this to a remarkable degree, and, combined with the stimulation of advancing prices, the result is the best cultivated crop for years.

OTHER CROPS.

Reports still show a decrease in former estimates of yield of corn. Much complaint, too, is made of quality, dry rotting and chafly being the principal defects given. A complete report on yield and quality can not be had until next month, when it is anticipated from the progress now made that husking will be completed.

HOGS.

The condition of feeding hogs averages 84, which is a falling off from last month. The decrease is due to the increased prevalence of cholera. The fear of this disease has caused many farmers to rush hogs on the market before they were matured. Many correspondents express the belief that this will have decided effect on the number of hogs to be marketed during the packing season The number of hogs other than those being fattened, as compared with 1895, is 89 per cent. In view of the fatality of disease with young hogs the outlook for a supply for spring feeding is not bright.

SHEEP.

All reports point to a decrease in the number of breeding ewes in the hands of farmers. The low price of lambs for a series of years coupled with the extreme low price of wool, has caused a gradual curtailment of flocks. The number of sheep of all kinds Sept. 15th, 1896, is shown by reports of county assessors, is 813,629, as against 903,615 for same date of 1895. Sheep are very generally reported in good condition and healthy.

OTHER LIVE STOCK.

No report of disease among other classes of live stock is received. Pastures are phenomenally good for the season of the year, and it is expected that the approaching winter will find all stock in a thrifty condition.

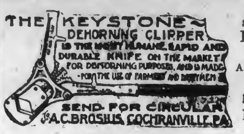
APPLES.

The crop of winter apples is very short. The reports range from 5 to 50 per cent. of the crop of 1895, which was an enormously large one. The average for the State is 41 per cent., as compared with the crop of 1895.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

The date of execution of Laughlin, the Bracken county wife murderer, has been fixed by Gov. Bradley for January 9th.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER

WHITE HOGS.

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896. NO. 6.

CONGRESS meets again next Monday.

◆

NEW YORK is to have a seventy-two story building.

◆

NOW is the time to plant your advertisements of holiday goods.

◆

THE sentiment in favor of Cuba is on the increase in this country.

◆

THE official count gives McKinley a plurality of 281 in this State.

◆

PEOPLE began learning last Sunday for what they laid in a supply of coal.

◆

IT is said Hon. W. J. Bryan has been engaged for 50 lectures at $1,000 a piece.

◆

MAJOR MCKINLEY will go south in January to go into training for the inauguration.

◆

IT is estimated by competent authorities that 620,000 tons of water tumble over Niagara every minute, day and night.

◆

A BILL has been introduced in the Alabama legislature to allow men to carry concealed revolvers on the payment of $20.

◆

IT appears that Gen. Weyler has some "git up and git" qualities, and he emphasizes them when the Cubans are pursuing him.

◆

THE papers that fought Bryan are now engaged trying to make people believe he ran a very poor race. They are laboring in vain.

◆

IT has been nearly a week since Mr. Lyons, the Newport statesman, was interviewed. Is he preparing a dynamite mine for Gov. Bradley?

◆

IF the later accounts of the battles in Cuba are correct the Insurgents are able to take care of themselves, and are doing it in a very satisfactory manner.

◆

THE official count made at Frankfort, last week, shows that Berry received 21,177 and Ernst, 17,422 votes for Congress in this district. Berry's majority, 3,755.

◆

LONA BARRISON has sued the Horse Show Association of America for $3,000 because she was not allowed to ride at the recent show in New York in man's attire.

◆

THE Consular reports for November show that the world's crop of wheat, in the countries which furnish a surplus for consumption, was something over 185,000,000 bushels less in 1896 than in 1895.

◆

MANY sections of Indiana are greatly alarmed because of the prevalence of diphtheria. In many counties schools have been dismissed, and religious gatherings and all kind of entertainments are dispensed with.

◆

BRO. COBB, of the Aurora Independent is a sure enough candidate for the Aurora Postoffice, and here is hoping he may win the prize. He has been a ceaseless and untiring party worker and is entitled to recognition when it comes to passing around the fruits of victory.

◆

IF those who are so anxious for an extra session of the legislature will convince Gov. Bradley that he will be elected United States Senator, the call for the session will be forthcoming. If the Governor can not be elected he is at least in a position to prevent the election of anyone else, for a while.

◆

AT the last election Owen county voted largely infavor of free turnpikes, but the owners of the roads have fixed prices on the stock that puts it out of the county's reach. The last issue of the Owen News says:

"Many of the pikes that never declared a dividend and their reports show only very limited receipts ask from fifty cents to one dollar per share. To proceed on that basis is an utter impossibility. and as the county can not listen to any such figures the directors had as well put back the gates and ask Bradley to call out the militia."

THE following is from the Willismtown Courier, whose editor was chairman of the Democratic campaign committee in this Congressional district during the last campaign.

"The Courier has been asked by quite a number of people as to who would be entitled to vote in the Democratic primary which will shortly be called to nominate candidates for county and district offices: The Courier can not speak for the Executive Committee of the Democratic party, who, in their call, will prescribe the qualifications of the voters who may participate in the primary. However, of one thing we may be sure, every voter who cast his ballot for Bryan will be entitled to participate in the primary without regard to past party affiliations, and there were 1852 such voters in Grant county. In our opinion every man who has in the past been a Democrat should be allowed to vote in the primary election. The 'goldbug Democrats' in this county are not numerous enough to be dangerous, and we think if they wish to participate in the primary election they should be allowed to do so without question or hindrance. On the fundamental principles of Democracy the 'silver Democrats' and the 'goldbug Democrats' are agreed. On the single question of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 they are divided. This question will probably be settled in the near future one way or the other. The Courier would not advise that the doors of the Democratic party should be closed against any man. It would prefer that the doors of the party might be wide open for those of our erring brothers who have strayed from the fold and worshipped at the feet of the 'golden calf."

◆

A dispatch from Vancbury says: "There is considerable excitement in this country over the turnpike question. A large number of men perhaps as many as 200, have organized for the purpose of removing the obnoxious toll-gates, and have set to work for that purpose. It is claimed by them that they have been woefully deceived by designing politicians and certain officials and although the people of this county voted for free turnpikes by a large majority, no steps have been taken by the officials toward removing the gates. The propose to do as some have done in other parts of the State, except that they have decided to operate in broad daylight. Serious trouble is anticipated if they attempt to carry out their designs. Many of the best citizens are numbered with the band."

◆

AND Ambassador Bayard was "commanded" to dine with the Queen at Windsor Castle, on Thanksgiving day. About a year ago Bayard entertained the English with scurrilous remarks concerning nearly half the American people who differed from him on the tariff question, and, more recently, he denounced, in the presence of an English audience, as anarchists, repudiationists and destructionists, the other half of the Americans who do not agree with him on the financial question. He has prepared himself, thoroughly, to be "commanded" by royalty, and ought never to tread his foot on American soil again.

◆

THE Democratic State Central Executive Committees met in Lexington Tuesday and decided that "only those voters who supported the nominees of the Chicago convention at the late national election should be permitted to take part in any Democratic convention, primary election or precinct meeting to be held in the various counties for the purpose of nominating candidates for county offices."

◆

RICHARD CROKER, upon his return, a few days since, from the other side of the pond, where he had been looking for 20 to 1 shots, asked, "who is Mark Hanna?" Richard will spend but a short time in this country until he will learn that Mark is the slickest "all-round" politician the United States has developed in many years. Mark's capacity is limited only by the field in which he has to work.

Some Slices of the Pie.

Below are some of the fat jobs held by Kentuckians under Cleveland, whose places are longed for by thousands of Republicans:

Consul at Marseilles—Claude M. Thomas, $2,500. A beautiful city in Southern France, and a place worth trying for.

Consul at Aden, Arabia—Wm. W. Masterson, fees only, but the office pays.

Consul at Port Stanley, Fiji Islands—John H. Miller, $1,500.

Consul at Quebec—Philip B. Spence, $1,500 and fees.

Consul at Southampton—Warner S. Kinkead, $2,500.

Commercial Agent at Vancouver—William F. Peterson, fees.

Minister to Hawaii—Albert S. Willis, $7,500. This will be a good post during the next Administration, for Hawaii is bound to again become prominent.

Minister to Peru—James A. McKenzie, $10,000.

Consul at Funchat, Madeira—Thomas C. Jones, $1,500.

Consul General at Apia, Samoa—James H. Mulligan, $3,000.

Consul at Geneva—Benjamin H. Ridgley, $1,500.

Secretary of the Treasury—John G. Carlisle, $8,000. Kentucky, however, will not get the office this time.

Private Secretary to the Secretary—H. W. Vansended, $2,400.

Chief of the Mail and Files Division—Samuel M. Gaines, $2,500.

Special Agent of the Treasury—E. Polk Johnson, $8 a day. This is a fat job clean through.

Special employe to prevent and detect fraud at $4 a day, Thomas F. Berry, Jefferson county.

Inspector to Enforce Chinese Exclusion Act at $5 a day with a nice station away off on the Pacific Coast—Richard W. Creal, Larue County.

Same for F. W. Berkshire, with headquarters in Chicago.

Chief Clerk, Secret Service—Andrew McWilliams, Jefferson County, $2,000.

Chief Clerk, Controller's office—C. M. Fover, Shelby County, $2,700.

Chief of Division, office of Auditor for the Treasury Department—Chester E. Rees, Clark County, $2,000.

Chief of Division, Internal Revenue Bureau—Henry C. Boyd, Hancock County, $2,500.

Superintendent of Stamp Vault—Henry L. Gadsey, Wolf County, $2,000.

Internal Revenue Agent—Wm. H. H. Bowen, Kenton County; $7 a day.

Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Claude M. Johnson; $4,500. One of the best offices that has been given to the state.

Chief of Division—John M. McGill; $1,900.

Disbursing Agent, Bureau of Engraving and Printing—Alexander G. Morgan, $2,000.

Adjuster of Accounts, mint bureau—Frank P. Gross, Campbell County, $2,000.

Immigrant Inspector at $4 a day—W. W. Stamper, Jefferson County.

Commissioner, Shiloh Battlefield—Don Carlos Buel, Muhlenberg County; $3,000. This is one of the gifts that requires but little work and brings good pay.

Chief Clerk Foreign Mails Division, Postoffice Department—Robert Lee Maddox, Jefferson County, $2,000.

Chief of Finance Division, Postoffice Department—Wm. D. Griffith, Daviess County, $2,000.

Chief of Lands and Railroads Interior Department—Wm. H. Alderson, Shelby County, $2,000.

Principal Examiner in the Pension Office—Walter B. Pettus, Pulaski County, $2,000.

Kentucky has a fairly good apportionment of special Pension Examiners at work in the field. This means a salary of $1,300 a year and $3 a day for traveling expenses. Out of this enough can be saved by prudent living to make a neat surplus. Those now enjoying this berth are Daniel L. Redinger and Charles D. Pank, Jefferson County; Frank H. Reppert, Rockcastle; Wm V. Reppert, Casey; Wm. M. Ragsdale, Marion and Samuel Fischer, Hardin County.

Pension Agent at Louisville—George M. Adams, $4,000; chief clerk, Hugh R. Manning, Clay County, $1,800.

Special Indian Agent in the Field—Wm. H. Abbe, $2,000.

Chief Inspector Division, Bureau of Animal Industry—Daniel G. Hatch, Kenton County, $2,000.

Member of Civil Service Commission—John R. Procter, Franklin County, $3,500. A good place for some Kentucky "sound money" reformer who wants his reward in the shape of a place that pays fairly well.

Foreman in Government Printing Office at $5,75 per day, with 30 days leave each year with full pay—J. D. Kehoe, Mason county.

Suveyor at Paducah—Felix G. Rudolph, $350 and fees.

Suveyor of Customs at Louisville—Benjamin F. Alford, $350 and fees aggregating $5,000 last year.

United States District Attorney Wm. M. Smith, Louisville, $5,000. Term expires Janurry 23, 1898.

United States Marshal—James Blackburn, Louisville, salary $5,000.

Collector of Internal Revenue at Owensboro District—Joseph D. Powers, confirmed and commissioned September 13, 1893, salary $4,500.

Collector of Louisville District—Ben Johnson, $4,500. Commissioned September 13, 1893.

Collector, Covington District—Alexander Dayezac, $4,500. Commissioned September 13, 1893.

Collector, Richmond District—Charles B. Rodes, $4,500. Commissioned September 13, 1893.

Collector, Lexington District—Wallace M. Shelby $4,500. Thos. M. Shelby was commissioned as Collector September 13, 1893, but died, and the present incumbent assumed charge under a temporary appointment February 20, 1895, and was commissioned after confirmation April 1, 1895. The effort will be made to have this appointment date from the 1893 commission.

Such of these Collectors as supported the regular Democratic ticket in the recent election might as well prepare their offices for delivery at once. There is a Bond of sympathy between outgoing Democratic and the incoming Republican Administration, and Secretary Carlisle will, no doubt, ask that short shift be made of all silver Democrats holding office in his state.

◆

As the question of settling election bets is now the paramount and burning issue in Kentucky, it may be pertinent and parliamentary to give the Kentucky law in such case made and provided. Here it is;

"It any person shall wager or bet any sum of money or anything of value upon any election under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth or the Constitution and laws of the United States, he shall be fined one hundred dollars, to be recovered in any county where the party so offending may be found, or where the bet is made, and, in addition to the fine if the person winning shall receive the sum of money or other things so bet, or its value, or any thing therefor, the sum of money so received, or the value of anything else so received, shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and may be recovered by any appropriate action in the name of the Commonwealth before the Circuit Court or the presiding Judge of the county court, wherever the offending party may be found."

◆

Several articles that came in this week had to be held over for the next issue.

◆

This is excellent winter weather.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George: Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry: Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey. H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attoroey—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday alter second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
~~MONDAY, SEPTEMBER~~ 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches............ $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches............ 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2.00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

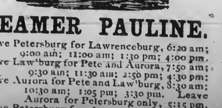
W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,............ $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN............ $50,000
SURPLUS,............ $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE



STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm:
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY.

DECEMBER—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

FEDERATION of Labor has gained 68,300 members in a year.

ONE colored man was elected to the next congress, and his name is White.

OVER one hundred gold mines have been started in California within a year.

FIVE hundred and seventy-four thousand children daily attend school in London.

A CONSTITUTIONAL amendment has been carried in Idaho allowing woman suffrage.

HAMILTON (Ont.) street-car employes now get from 12½ cents to 13½ cents per hour.

THE widowed queen of Naples has been presented with the Russian Order of St. George.

THE anti-convict contract labor law goes into force in New York at the end of next month.

IT is estimated that $10,000,000 worth of gold will be dug in Cripple Creek the coming year.

WHISTLING is very injurious in the cold weather, as it dries the lips and finally cracks them.

A GREAT strike of miners both in Germany and England is apprehended by the mine owners.

FOR odors on the hands, dash a little sugar on the hot stove lid and hold the hands over the smoke.

IN one respect Archbishop Temple differs from all his predecessors. He is the first teetotaler to sit on the throne of Canterbury.

AFTER passing the house of representatives, an eight-hour bill has been rejected by the New Zealand house of lords, by a vote of 15 to 13.

POTASIUMORTHODINITROCRESCOLATE is the latest acquisition to the vocabulary of science. It is the name applied to an antiseptic lately discovered.

ILLINOIS' factory inspector suggests a compulsory education law. Women are displacing men, and children women; new machines displacing all three.

ST. MORITZ, Switzerland, has the champion toboggan slide of the world. It is three-quarters of a mile long, and has been descended in a whiz of 71 seconds.

MISS MARION DAWSON has taken the degree of Bachelor of Science at the University of Wales, and is the first lady who has attained the degree by examination.

THE statistics of life insurance people show that in the last 25 years the average of man's life has increased 5 per cent., or two whole years—from 41.9 to 43.9 years.

IT is related of a Durham cattle man that he went to Kansas City, Kan., and while drunk bought a block of town lots which a few days afterward he sold at $6,000 profit.

THE copper mines of the whole world are being taxed to their utmost to supply the demand for copper wire and the other apparatus used in the application of electricity.

A NOVEL fair given in New York showed the unique idea of each booth representing a book, and the maidens were gowned after the manner of the characters in the books.

PRINCE HILKOFF, the Russian minister of ways and commerce, has recently placed an order for 18,000 American railroad watches, to be used by employes on Russian railroads.

FOR a cold in the head, snuffing dry borax as one would snuff will often give instant relief. A tablespoonful of borax in a pint of hot water, snuffed when at blood heat, is also good.

MISS LILLIAN BELL, whose "Love Affairs of an Old Maid" and "The Under Side of Things" have been decided successes, has now adopted the platform and reads from her own works.

ONE of the very latest cures for insomnia is three teaspoonfuls of sugar in a cup of boiling water. Some people can't take hot water "straight," but can take it with a teaspoonful of milk or the sugar.

PARIS policemen have been supplied with electric dark lanterns, by means of which they can see 150 feet away. They were employed successfully in a recent rain in the Bois de Boulogne on the homeless persons who sleep there at night.

A GERMAN physician says that Stanley owes the fact that he has survived the most dangerous of his African trips to his having submitted five times to a transfusion of African blood into his veins, which is believed in Africa to be a great aid to acclimatization.

THE strike of London cabmen is spreading rapidly. There are now 1,500 cabdrivers out, and the number is fast increasing. The drivers struck against the operation of a system by which only privileged cabs are allowed to solicit passengers at the railroad stations.

ALBERT EDWARD of Wales is the greatest spendthrift in the world, according to the London Figaro, which asserts that he has spent $50,000,000 in 33 years. He has received $25,000,000 from the English nation, $5,000,000 more for traveling expenses and special allowances, and has private debts amounting to $2,000,000.

THE MOUNTAIN BATTLE

Dynamite Mine Exploded and Whole Companies Blown to Atoms.

Weyler's Loss in Killed Estimated at Over 3,000—Spaniards Forced to Retreat in a Panic—His Campaign Against Maceo Was a Complete Failure.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 27.—Col. Jose Reyes, who is on the staff of Antonio Maceo, the Cuban chief, passed through Jacksonville Thursday en route to New York.

Col. Reyes is just from the Province of Pinar del Rio, and took part in the recent engagements between Maceo's forces and those of Capt.-Gen. Weyler.

In describing the battle of Rubia mountain Col. Reyes was most graphic.

"Weyler," said the colonel, "planned his attack carefully. He divided his forces into three columns. One under Gen. Munoz, of 1,000 men; one under Gen. Echague, of 1,000 men, and the captain general himself commanded the third column of 15,000 men. Maceo was aware of Weyler's plans and prepared to meet the attack. He had about 8,000 men, and occupied a strong position. In front of our entrenchment there were a number of dynamite mines. These dynamite mines were in charge of John Lind, a Jacksonville boy, who is chief electrician of Maceo's army. The Spanish column under Munoz advanced first to the attack. When the Spaniards got in good range we opened fire and cut great gaps in their ranks. Urged on by Munoz, however, the Spaniards still advanced, and it seemed likely we would have to fight them hand to hand, when there was an awful explosion that shook the mountain and entire companies of the Spanish column shot up in the air. In a moment we realized that John Lind had exploded the dynamite mines. More than 700 Spaniards were killed outright and twice that number were wounded. Nearly every man killed was almost literally torn to pieces, and hundreds of the wounded were frightfully mangled. The Spaniards who were unhurt fled back down the mountain in a panic. I am sure that in the attempt to carry the mountain the Spaniards lost 1,200 men in killed alone.

"At night Maceo learning that Weyler would again attempt to storm the position, decided to withdraw to entrenchments further west. Two days later this second line of entrenchments was attacked by Gen. Echague with 10,000 men. The Spaniards made repeated charges, but in every case were repulsed with terrible loss. In this battle John Lind used the dynamite gun which the Three Friends recently delivered to Maceo with terrible effect. At one discharge I am certain more than 100 Spaniards were killed. After the battle had lasted nearly three hours Gen. Echague's leg was nearly torn off by a shell, and then the Spaniards fell back. In this second attempt to crush Maceo the Spaniards lost 900 killed and 1,300 wounded. During this desperate fighting Weyler was in the rear with 15,000 of the best troops in the Spanish army. The captain general never once made an attempt to support the attacking columns. Maceo's losses in these engagements were insignificant. We had 232 killed and about 400 wounded. Our losses were small, because we fought behind cover, and when one of our men was hit it was largely by chance. Since these battles there has been no fighting in Pinar del Rio, and Weyler's return to Havana was the direct result of the Spanish defeat."

"When I left Maceo he was thinking of retiring to his secret retreat in the mountains in order to allow his men to recuperate. This stronghold is absolutely impregnable. It can be reached by only one route, and that route is sown with dynamite mines. I know that Maceo is very anxious for Weyler to attempt to reach the stronghold. Maceo is confident that if Weyler should do so the world would hear no more of the captain general."

Col. Reyes says that the Spaniards have offered $5,000 for John Lind, dead or alive.

THE CLEVELANDS

Listened to Dr. Talmage's Sermon Thanksgiving Day Morning.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President and Mrs. Cleveland occupied their pew at the First Presbyterian church and listened to Dr. Talmage's sermon Thursday morning. They had no guests at the white house Thanksgiving dinner, which was altogether a family affair. All the members of the cabinet observed the holiday in similar manner at their residences. In the afternoon the president and Private Secretary Thurber accomplished considerable executive work. All the departments were closed for the day, the trades were generally suspended and the fine weather drew thousands to the surrounding country, the football fields and the races.

Mrs. Castle Arrives in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Ella Castle, the wealthy California woman who was recently convicted in London of shoplifting, arrived here Thursday on the steamship Havel. Accompanying her were her husband, Walter Mitchell Castle, and their ten-year-old son, Frederick. Mrs. Castle was greatly improved by the voyage. She had not, however, entirely recovered from the effects of the terrible ordeal.

Havana Is Threatened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The officers of the steamer City of Washington, which arrived Wednesday from Havana, say that Havana residents are momentarily expecting an attack by the insurgents. The prisons are full, business is at a standstill, and merchants of Spanish ideas are preparing to leave the country.

More Troops for Cuba.

BARCELONA, Nov. 27.—The steamer Alicante and Buenos Ayres, sailed hence Thursday for Havana, having on board 3,800 troops and a quantity of ammunition and arms.

MUCH TIME

Devoted by the President to His Last Message—It is Expected to Be One of Mr. Cleveland's Ablest Documents.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A Herald special from Washington says:

President Cleveland has been devoting a great deal of time to his annual message during the last week and now has it well in hand, so that it can be finished in a couple of days.

The message is expected to be one of the ablest public documents Mr. Cleveland has written during his two terms. It will be, in a sense, his farewell to the American people as their chief executive, and there is little doubt that he will embrace the opportunity to mark out the course he believes ought to be followed by the national government for the maintainance and advancement of the honor and prosperity of the country.

Foreign affairs will naturally claim considerable attention and the president will have an opportunity to congratulate congress and the country upon the solution of the Venezuelan boundary controversy in a manner honorable and satisfactory alike to the United States and to Great Britain and Venezuela. The condition of affairs in Turkey will be discussed in detail and the president will be able to show that the ordinary diplomatic agencies have sufficed for the protection of American life and property in the Turkish empire.

The last paragraphs of the message to be written will be those dealing with the situation in Cuba. He will avail himself of the latest possible information as to the military situation in the island, and the prospects for the early success or failure of the insurgents may have much to do with shaping his policy. Present indications are that he will make no radical recommendations on this subject.

Although there is no prospect for enactment of any revenue or financial legislation during the rest of his term, Mr. Cleveland is understood to be preparing for an elaborate discussion of these subjects, and will recommend legislation which he believes, if carried out, will put the treasury and the financial system of the country on a sound basis.

The president will doubtless express his approval of recommendations for increasing the revenue by imposing revenue duties on tea and coffee and increasing the internal revenue tax on beer.

The financial reform recommendations of the message will be along the lines of Mr. Cleveland's former recommendations and will have as their basis the advocacy of the single gold standard as the foundation of the monetary system of the country.

The retirement of the greenbacks and the Sherman notes will be recommended, so as to take the government entirely out of the business of issuing promissory notes. Banking reform will be recommended at the same time, to enable the banks of the country to issue circulating notes which will be safe and which can be expanded or contracted in volume to meet the needs of the business of the country. Mr. Cleveland is alive to the necessity of continuing the expansion of the navy and of constructing coast defenses to put the country in a condition to resist foreign aggression and the recommendations of these lines made by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert in their annual reports will be seconded in the message.

FLOOD IN GREECE.

Eighty Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed.

ATHENS, Nov. 28.—The loss of life by the floods is much larger than was at first reported. Forty bodies have been recovered at the Piraeus and boats are searching for persons who are missing and who are supposed to have perished. The cemetery at the Piraeus was inundated. The water swept across the burial place with such violence that a number of bodies and skeletons were washed out of their resting places and carried for a considerable distance. No reliable estimate of the total damage to property can yet be made, but it is known that the loss will amount to a large sum.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Daily News Saturday publishes a dispatch from the Pireaus saying that 80 persons are missing and it is believed that they were drowned.

Receiver for the St. L., K. & S. Road.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 28.—In the United States court here late Friday evening a petition was filed by Charles Blood Smith, representing the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., of New York, praying for the appointment of a receiver for the St. Louis, Kansas & Southwestern railway, and Judge Foster appointed Dwight Breman, of Boston, who is now here, receiver.

Havana Menaced.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 28.—News came from Havana that orders have been issued doubling the guards at the fortifications around the city, and that news has reached the captain general of the presence of large guerilla forces near the city. The trocha was forced twice this week, each time large bodies of Cubans crossing with slight loss.

Appointed District Judge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The president Friday night appointed John Henry Rogers to be United States district judge for the western district of Arkansas. Judge Rogers is an ex-representative in congress, from the Fourth Arkansas district.

Rebel Sympathizers Arrested.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—The police here have arrested 14 persons on the charge of being rebel sympathizers. Among the prisoners are two delegates of the Cuban Junta in New York. All the men will be deported Saturday to Fernando Po and the Chafarinas.

The Gold Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The treasury department has taken no action on the matter of issuing gold certificates, and it is not believed anything will be done for several days. Meanwhile applications from the big banks for such certificates are accumulating.

WAR OFFICE.

Expenditures for 1896 Aggregated Nearly Fifty-Two Million Dollars.

By July 70 High-Power Breech-Loading Guns and 95 Breech-Loading Mortars Will Be in Position, and by July a Year 128 Guns and 153 Mortars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary Lamont's report of the operations of the war department for 1896 show total expenditures aggregating nearly fifty-two million dollars and an unexpended balance of nearly two millions turned back into the treasury at the end of the fiscal year. For the three years of Secretary Lamont's administration the surplus has amounted to more than five million dollars.

On the first of July, 1893, of our modern defense, but one high-power gun was mounted. By the first of July next we will have in position 70 high-power breech-loading guns and 95 breech-loading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 128 guns and 153 mortars. A battery of two or three of these guns takes the place of the former pretentions fort and is vastly more effective. An eight-inch gun weighs 14½ tons, is 23⅓ feet long, requires a powder charge of 125 pounds and throws a projectile weighing 300 pounds about nine miles. A ten-inch gun weighs 30 tons, is 30½ feet long, requires a powder charge of 250 pounds and throws a projectile of 575 pounds about 12 miles. A 12-inch gun weighs 57 tons, is 40 feet long, requires a powder charge of 520 pounds and throws a 1,000 pound projectile 13 miles. A 12-inch mortar weighs 29,120 pounds, is 13 feet long, requires a powder charge of 105 pounds and throws a filled projectile weighing 800 pounds over five miles.

The total amount appropriated for seacoast defenses, including cost of sites, fortifications and armament since the adoption of the present scheme is $26,457,000, of which more than one-third was carried by the act passed at the last session of congress.

By July there should be completed 14 12-inch, 46 10-inch, 10 8-inch and 12 rapid-fire guns and 112 mortar emplacements. And by the close of the coming year this will be increased to 21 12-inch, 66 10-inch, 25 8-inch and 16 rapid-fire guns and 156 mortar emplacements.

In the belief that the problem that a satisfactory disappearing gun carriage had been solved, the appropriation's committee were informed at the previous session of the present congress that this department proposed to spend no more money for gun-lift batteries, thus saving $20,000,000.

The construction of the carriages in as large numbers as the appropriation would permit was immediately undertaken both at the government carriage factory at the Watertown arsenal and under contract. A still more difficult problem was the designing of a disappearing all around fire carriage for the 12-inch breech loading rifle. How difficult a problem it was will appear when it is noted that such a carriage must endure, without breaking or straining any of its parts, the tremendous shock due to the ballistic force necessary to propel a 1,000-pound projectile at a velocity of 2,100 feet per second, lowering its 52-ton gun for a distance of nearly eight feet to secure position, and that it must do this rapidly, certainly and easily and by mechanism not liable to get out of order and easy to be operated by the average soldier. The technical difficulties involved will be better appreciated when it is considered that a similar case would be that of a 50-ton locomotive and tender, running at a speed of 20 miles an hour, which is required to be brought to a full stop from this speed within a distance of 16 feet, or one-third of its length, yet so easily and gently that at the end of the motion there shall not be the slightest jar.

Both these problems, it is believed, have been satisfactorily solved. One 12-inch all around traverse disappearing carriage is now under construction and carriages of similar design are about to be commenced.

The armament of troops with the new magazine arms was completed in May and the armory is turning out 125 rifles or carbines per day under the appropriation made last year. All the ammunition for small arms now made is supplied with smokeless powder of American manufacture and of satisfactory quality.

The total expenditures for river and harbor improvements ordered by congress during the year ending June 30, 1896, including those of the Mississippi and Missouri river commission, was $17,039,000. Including the amounts appropriated by the act of June 3, 1896, there was available for expenditure on river and harbors July 1, $26,020,000. The Mississippi river commission has decided to discontinue the plan to improve the river by bank protection and to adopt the plan of dredging channels in shoal places and maintaining, with state and local co-operation, an effective levee system. With this change of policy the minority believe the function of the commission is ended and the work should be turned over to the secretary of war.

The army consists of 25,426 officers and men, or 284 below the legal maximium. The effective field strength on October 31 was 23,382.

A Blizzard in the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27.—The snow storm which commenced Wednesday all over the northwest developed into a furious blizzard and is raging Thursday night with unabated fury At Jamestown, N. D., but one train has left there in twenty-four hours, the railroads being blocked with snow. Business is at a standstill at Bismarck. Much uneasiness is felt for cattle on the ranges west of the Missouri river. Chamberlain and Aberdeen, S. D., report traffic generally impeded on account of the heavy snow fall. A big fall in temperature is reported from all points.

GRANT AND WASHINGTON.

Two Wonderful Serials Which "The Century Magazine" Has Secured for 1897.

One of the best friends that Gen. Grant ever had was Horace Porter. There first meeting was at Chattanooga in the autumn of 1863, and soon after Gen. (then Captain) Porter became a member of Grant's staff and served with him constantly until Lee's surrender. When Grant became president Horace Porter was made his private secretary, and until Gen. Grant breathed his last at Mount McGregor the two men were close friends. Nor did Gen. Porter's love for his chief cease with his death, for to him is due the success of the movement to raise the half million of dollars which the Grant monument in Riverside park will cost. The inauguration of the tomb will take place next spring on Grant's birthday, and Gen. Porter will be the orator of the occasion.

During these years of intimacy with Grant Gen. Porter kept a diary, and in his moments of leisure he has arranged his unique stories of anecdotes and memoranda into a series of twelve articles, titled "Campaigning with Grant," and The Century Magazine has secured all rights in the series and will print it during the coming year. Since the famous "Century War Series," for which Gen. Grant himself wrote four articles (the beginning of his "Memoirs"), no magazine has had such a treat to lay before its readers.

Another great serial in The Century is a novel of the American Revolution, written by the well-known Philadelphia physician, Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, whose literary reputation is as high as his standing in his own profession. The story is supposed to be the autobiography of the hero, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," who becomes an officer on Gen. Washington's staff. Social life in the capital, Philadelphia, is most interestingly depicted, and the characters in the story include Washington, Franklin and Lafayette. The readers of "Hugh Wynne, the Free Quaker" will obtain a clearer idea of the Revolutionary War than can be had from any other single source. It is believed that Dr. Mitchell has written "the great American novel," for which we have been waiting so many years.

These are only two of the features of The Century for the coming year—the magazine that leads the world of periodical literature. Very few of our readers will be without it in 1897. It costs $4.00 a year, not too high a price for what The Century gives, but many people are arranging to club together in groups of four, paying one dollar each, and securing the reading of the magazine one week in the month. The publishers advise the making up of clubs early. Send $4.00 to The Century Company, Union square, New York, with the name of the person to whom the magazine is to be sent. If you begin your subscription with the December (Christmas) number, the publishers will send you a copy of November *free*, in which the two great serials begin.

SUBSTITUTES FOR BULLETS.

Nuggets of Gold and Wooden Slugs Used by Hunters in Emergencies.

When a hunter in the old days lost all his bullets or hadn't any to shoot with he usually devised substitutes that on occasion served the purpose well. All sorts of things have been fired at game or Indians, as the case might be. Old Hank Ellison, living up in Jefferson county, N. Y., told to his dying day how he was cooped up by Indians out west once, with a little lead, lots of powder, a belt full of gold nuggets, a fine rifle and a bullet mold. It was on the top of a knoll where his log cabin had been built, and he had a barrel of water and a lot of wood for emergencies. The Indians kept just out of range, dashing in once in awhile to draw his fire. He soon used his bullets up, and then used the gold. He fired nearly half his fortune at the redskins before they left him.

Many a hunter has used a pebble in the hope of getting a close deadly shot. Jackknives and ramrods have served their time as missiles. Forest and Stream tells about a hunter who had only a single bullet, but lots of powder. The bullet shot the horn of a big buck off, and the buck charged the man, who took to a tree top. He spent half an hour whittling off two-inch lengths of branches and putting them into his rifle. Then he rammed them down on the powder and fired at the maddened deer. His partner came along after awhile with a belt full of bullets, and, making a run for the tree, gave a bullet to the shooter, who quickly killed the deer.

SOCIAL RISKS.—"Why is it considered unlucky to look at a funeral procession from under an umbrella?" "Some fellow might want to borrow it."—Chicago Record.

HOW TO CLEAN CARPETS AND RUGS.

Shave four bars of Ivory soap (which contains no rosin), and put in a kettle with one gallon of water. Let boil until dissolved. Spread the carpets or rugs on the floor. Add a quart of the mixture to a gallon of warm water. Dip a flannel cloth in it, and go over the article to be cleaned, being careful to rub the soiled spots. Then rinse in clear water, and let dry.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

It ain't changed any;
  For the sky's still blue;
It's the same old country,
  And—the house rent's due!
    Atlanta Constitution.

Lands in Wisconsin

Are now as desirable as any in the market. The lands, particularly in the northern part of Wisconsin, are being rapidly taken up by actual settlers.

The most salable are the timber and meadow lands now ranging in price from $6.00 to $12.00 per acre. A few months hence their value will be greatly increased. For a home or for investment no luckier chance in the West has ever before been offered. Now is the time to invest. No better farming land exists anywhere. No greater results can be obtained anywhere. Schools and churches abound [illegible]. Nearby markets for all farm products. Wisconsin is one of the banner states of the West.

For further information address or call upon W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ills.

ALICE—"Oh, Edith, the honeymoon is beginning to wane. Percy called me plain Alice to-day." Edith "And yet you are not so plain, dear."—Tit-Bits.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

TEACHER—"Who was the wisest man?" Tommy—"Noah." "Noah?" "Yes'm. He was the only man who knew enough to come in when it rained."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

AN Atchison boy of 15 carries such a wonderful list of improbable anecdotes in his head, that his parents have decided to make an evangelist of him.—Atchison Globe.

I CANNOT speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption. MRS. FRANK MOBBS, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

THE next time you are tempted to buy an article on credit, remember the impudent collector who will call on you.—Atchison Globe.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

JUDGE—"What is the charge against this prisoner?" Policeman—"He stole a wheel, your honor." Judge—"What make?"—Philadelphia North American.

HUMPED and bent. Lame-back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

TIME is money, we are told, yet most money is thrown away to kill time.—Fliegende Blaetter.

SURELY. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

THERE are many men living who have never received more than one telegram during their lives.—Atchison Globe.

IF you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

FRIENDSHIP is a plant of slow growth, and must undergo and withstand the shocks of adversity before it is entitled to the appellation.—Washington.

NO MISTAKE. Thousands have been cured promptly of Neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

DID you ever hear a descriptive piece of music that described anything?

Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies the blood and cures catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25c.

Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

DYING CENTURY.

How the Growth of Religious Sentiment Has Continued.

Show of the Waning Century Rolling Across the Stage of the World, Leaving Behind It Marvels of Civilization—Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Dr. Talmage's subject was "The Dying Century," and the text, II. Kings xx., 1: "Thus saith the Lord, set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live."

No alarm bell do I ring in the utterance of this text, for in the healthy glow of your countenances I find cause only for cheerful prophecy, but I shall apply the text as spoken in the ear of Hezekiah, down with a bad carbuncle, to the nineteenth century, now closing. It will take only four more long breaths, each year a breath, and the century will expire. My theme is "The Dying Century." I discuss it at an hour when our national legislature is about to assemble, some of the members now here present, and others soon to arrive from the north, south, east and west. All the public conveyances coming this way will bring important additions of public men, so that when on December 7, at high noon, the gavels of senate and house of representatives shall lift and fall, the destinies of this nation, and through it the destinies of all nations struggling to be free, will be put on solemn and tremendous trial. Amid such intensifying circumstances I stand by the venerable Century, and address it in the words of my text, "Thus saith the Lord, set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live."

Eternity is too big a subject for us to understand. Some one has said it is a big clock, that says "Tick" in one century, and "Tack" in another. But we can better understand Old Time, who has many children, and they are the centuries, and many grandchildren, and they are the years. With the dying Nineteenth Century we shall this morning have a plain talk, telling him some of the good things he has done, and then telling him some of the things he ought to adjust before he quits this sphere and passes out to join the eternities. We generally wait until people are dead before we say much in praise of them. Funeral eulogium is generally very pathetic and eloquent with things that ought to have been said years ago. We put on cold tombstones what we ought to have put in the warm ears of the living. We curse Charles Sumner while he is living, and cudgel him into spinal meningitis, and wait until, in the rooms where I have been living the last year, he puts his hand on his heart and cries, "Oh!" and is gone, and then we make a long procession in his honor. Dr. Sunderland, chaplain of the American senate, accompanying; stopping long enough to allow the dead senator to lie in state in Independence hall, Philadelphia, and halting at Boston statehouse, where not long before damnatory resolutions had been passed in regard to him, and then moved on amid the tolling bells and the boom of minute guns, until we bury him on Mt. Auburn and cover him with flowers five feet deep. What a pity he could not have been awake at his own funeral, to hear the gratitude of the nation! What a pity that one green leaf could not have been taken from each one of the mortuary garlands and put upon his table while he was yet alive at the Arlington! What a pity that out of the great choirs who chanted at his obsequies one little girl, dressed in white, might not have sung to his living ear a complimentary solo! The post-mortem expression contradicted the ante-mortem. The nation could not have spoken the truth both times about Charles Sumner. Was it before or after his decease it lied? No such injustice shall be inflicted upon this venerable Nineteenth Century. Before he goes we recite in his hearing some of the good things he has accomplished. What an addition to the world's intelligence he has made! Look at the old schoolhouse, with the snow sifting through the roof and the filthy tin cup hanging over the water pail in the corner, and the little victims on the long bench without backs, and the illiterate schoolmaster with his hickory gad, and then look at our modern palaces of free schools, under men and women cultured and refined to the highest excellence, so that, whereas in our childhood we had to be whipped to go to school, children now cry when they can not go. Thank you, venerable century, while at the same time we thank God. What an addition to the world's invention! Within our century the cotton gin. The agricultural machines, for planting, reaping and threshing. The telegraph. The phonograph, capable of preserving a human voice from generation to generation. The typewriter, that rescues the world from worse and worse penmanship. And stenography, capturing from the lips of the swiftest speaker more than 200 words a minute. Never was I so amazed at the facilities of our time as when a few days ago I telegraphed from Washington to New York a long and elaborate manuscript, and a few minutes after, to show its accuracy, it was read to me through the long distance telephone, and it was exact down to the last semicolon and comma. What hath God wrought! Oh, I am so glad I was not born sooner. For the tallow candle the electric light. For the writhings of the surgeon's table God-given anæsthetics, and the whole physical organism explored by sharpest instrument, and giving not so much pain as the taking of a splinter from under a child's finger nail. For the lumbering stage coach the limited express train. And there is the spectroscope of Fraunhofer, by which our modern scientist feels the pulse of other worlds throbbing with light. Jenner's arrest by inoculation of one of the world's worst plagues. Dr. Keeley's emancipation for inebriety. Intimation that the virus of madened canine, and cancer, and consumption are yet to be balked by the magnificent medical treatment. The eyesight of the doctor sharpened till he can look through thick flesh and find the hiding place of the bullet. What advancement in geology, or the catechism of the mountains; chemistry, or the catechism of the elements; astronomy, or the catechism of the stars; electrology, or the catechism of the lightnings. What advancement in music. At the beginning of this century, confining itself, so far as the great masses of the people were concerned, to a few airs drawn out on accordion or massacred on church bass viol; now enchantingly dropping from thousands of fingers in Handel's concerto in B-flat, or Guilmant's Sonata in D minor. Thanks to you, oh century, before you die, for the asylums of mercy that you have founded—the blind seeing with their fingers, the deaf hearing by the motion of your lips, the born imbecile by skillful object lesson lifted to tolerable intelligence. Thanks to this century for the improved condition of most nations. The reason that Napoleon made such a successful sweep across Europe at the beginning of the century was that most of the thrones of Europe were occupied either by imbeciles or profligates. But most of the thrones of Europe are to-day occupied by kings and queens competent. France a republic, Switzerland a republic, and about 50 free constitutions, I am told, in Europe. Twenty million serfs of Russia manumitted. On this western continent I can call the roll of many republics—Mexico, Guatemala, San Salvador, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Uruguay, Honduras, New Granada, Venezuela, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chili, Argentine Republic, Brazil. The once straggling village of Washington, to which the United States government moved, its entire baggage and equipment packed up in seven boxes which got lost in the woods near this place, now the architectural glory of the continent and admiration of the world.

The money power, so much denounced and often justly criticised, has covered this continent with universities, and free libraries, and asylums of mercy. The newspaper press which, at the beginning of the century was an ink-roller, by hand moved over one sheet of paper at a time, has become the miraculous manufacturer of four or five or six hundred thousand sheets for one daily newspaper's issue. Within your memory, O Dying Century! has been the genesis of nearly all the great institutions evangelistic. At London Tavern, March 7, 1802, British and Foreign Bible Society was born. In 1816 American Bible Society was born. In 1810 American Sundar-school union was born. In 1810 American board of commissioners for foreign missions, which has put its saving hand on every nation of the round earth, was born at a haystack in Massachusetts. The National Temperance society, the Women's Temperance society, and all the other temperance movements born in this century. Africa, hidden to other centuries, by exploration in this century has been put at the feet of civilization, to be occupied by commerce and Christianity. The Chinese wall, once an impassable barrier, now is a useless pile of stone and brick. Our American nation at the opening of this century only a slice of land along the Atlantic coast, now the whole continent in possession of our schools and churches and missionary stations. Sermons and religious intelligence which in other times, if noticed at all by the newspaper press, were allowed only a paragraph of three or four lines, now find the columns of the secular press in all the cities thrown wide open, and every week for 26 years without the omission of a single week, I have been permitted to preach one entire Gospel sermon through the newspaper press. I thank God for the great opportunity. Glorious Old Century! You shall not be entombed until we have, face to face, extolled you. You were rocked in a rough cradle, and the inheritance you received was for the most part poverty, and struggle, and hardship, and poorly covered graves of heroes and heroines of whom the world had not been worthy, and atheism, and military despotism, and the wreck of the French revolution. You inherited the influences that resulted in Aaron Burr's treason, and another war with England, and Indian savagery, and Lundy's Lane, and Dartmoore massacre, and dissension, bitter and wild beyond measurement, and African slavery, which was yet to cost a national hemorrhage of four awful years and a million precious lives. Yes, dear Old Century, you had an awful start and you have done more than well, considering your parentage and your early environment. It is a wonder that you did not turn out to be the vagabond century of all time. You had a bad mother and a bad grandmother. Some of the preceding centuries were not fit to live in—their morals were so bad, their fashions were so outrageous, their ignorance was so dense, their inhumanity so terrific. O, Dying Nineteenth Century! before you go we take this opportunity of telling you that you are the best and the mightiest of all centuries of the Christian Era, except the first, which gave us the Christ, and you rival that century in the fact that you, more than all the other centuries put together, are giving the Christ to all the world. One hundred and twelve thousand dollars at one meeting a few days ago contributed for the world's evangelization. Look at what you have done, O thou abused and depreciated Century! All the Pacific isles, barred and bolted against the gospel when you began to reign, now all open, and some of them more Christianized than America. No more, as once written over the church doors in Cape Colony, "Dogs and Hottentots not admitted." The late Dr. Darwin contributed $25 to the Southern Missionary society. Cannibalism driven off the face of the earth. The gates of all nations wide open for the Gospel entrance when the church shall give up its intellectual dandyism, and quit fooling with higher criticism, and plunge into the work, as at a life-saving station the crew pull out with the lifeboat to take the sailors off a ship going to pieces in the Skerries. I thank you, old dying century, all Heaven thanks you, and surely all the nations of the earth ought to thank you. I put before your eyes, soon to be dim for the last sleep, the facts tremendous. I take your wrinkled old hand and shake it in congratulation. I bathe your fevered brow, and freshen your parched lips from the fountains of eternal victory.

But my text suggests that there are some things that this century ought to do before he leaves us. "Thus saith the Lord. Set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live." We ought not to let this century go before two or three things are set in order. For one thing, this quarrel between labor and capital. The nineteenth century inherited it from the eighteenth century, but do not let this nineteenth century bequeath it to the twentieth. "What we want," says labor, "to set us right is more strikes and more vigorous work with torch and dynamite." "What we want," says capital, "is a tighter grip on the working classes and compulsion to take what wages we choose to pay, without reference to their needs." Both wrong as sin. Both defiant. Until the Day of Judgment no settlement of the quarrel, if you leave it to British, Russian or American politics. The religion of Jesus Christ ought to come in within the next four years and take the hand of capital and employe and say: "You have tried everything else, and failed; now try the Gospel of Kindness." No more oppression and no more strikes. The Gospel of Jesus Christ will sweeten this acerbity, or it will go on to the end of time, and the fires that burn the world up will crackle in the ears of wrathful prosperity and indignant toil while their hands are still clutching at each other's throats. Before this century sighs its last breath I would that swarthy labor and easy opulence would come up and let the Carpenter of Nazareth join their hands in pledge of everlasting kindness and peace. When men and women are dying they are apt to divide among their children mementoes, and one is given a watch, and another a vase, and another a picture, and another a robe. Let this veteran Century, before it dies, hand over to the human race, with an impressiveness that shall last forever, that old family keepsake, the glorious keepsake, which nearly 1,900 years ago was handed down from the black rock of the Mount of Beatitudes: "Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye so to them: for this is the law and the prophets."

Another thing that needs to be set in order before the veteran Century quits us is a more thorough and all-embracing plan for the world's gardenization. We have been trying to save the world from the top, and it can not be done that way. It has got to be saved from the bottom. The church ought to be only a West Point to drill soldiers for outside battle. What if a military academy should keep its students from age to age in the mess room and the barracks? No, no! They are wanted at Montezuma, and Chapultepec, and South Mountain, and Missionary Ridge, and the church is no place for a Christian to stay very long. He is wanted at the front. He is needed in the desperate charge of taking the parapets. The last great battle of God is not to be fought on the campus of a college or the lawn of a church. It is to be fought at Missionary Ridge. Before this century quits us let us establish the habit of giving the forenoon of the Sabbath to the churches and the afternoon and the evening of the Sabbath to Gospel work in the halls, and theaters, and streets, and fields, and slums, and wildernesses of sin and sorrow. Why do Christians who have stuffed themselves with "the strong meat of the Word" and all Gospel viands on Sabbath forenoons want to come up to second service and stuff themselves again? These old gormandizers at the Gospel feast need to get into outdoor work with the outdoor Gospel that was preached on the banks of the Jordan, and on the fishing-smacks of Lake Galilee, and in the bleak air of Assyrian mountains. I am told that throughout all our American cities, the second Sabbath service in the majority of churches is sparsely, yea, disgracefully attended, and is the distress of the consecrated and eloquent pastors who bring their learning and piety before pews ghastly for their inoccupancy. What is the providential meaning? The greatest of all evangelists since Bible times recently suggested that the evening services in all the churches be turned into the most popular style of evangelistic meetings for outsiders. Surely that is an experiment worth making. If that does not succeed, then it does seem to me all the churches which can not secure sufficient evening audiences ought to shut up their buildings at night and go where the people are and invite them to come to the Gospel banquet.

Let the Christian souls, bountifully fed in the morning, go forth in the afternoon and evening to feed the multitudes of outsiders starving for the bread of which if a man eat he shall never again hunger. Among those clear down the Gospel would make more rapid conquest than among those who know so much and have so much that God can not teach or help them.

It is a fact that in India butter made from the thin milk of the native cow is blue, instead of yellow. "When I came across this azure substance," says a traveled lady, "I vowed I would not touch it; but others did so, with evident enjoyment; and, curiosity getting the upper hand, I tried the butter, and, to my surprise, found it delicious. You who have been used to the golden fresh butter of England can hardly realize what it is to see bread apparently painted blue. The blue butter of India is preferable to the stuff they serve as butter in Norway and Sweden for there we had nothing but oleomargarine."

CHANGE OF TONE

In the French Press Toward the English Government.

They Now Advocate the Cultivation of an Alliance With England.

A Movement Between England, France and Germany Pointing Toward a Conference on the Sugar Bounty System—Gathering of Non-Conformists.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—There has been a singular change of late in the tone of the French newspapers toward Great Britain, notably in the cases of the Siecle, Matin and Temps. These papers, instead of attacking "Perfidious Albion," as has been their wont, have swung around and now advocate the cultivation of a French alliance with Great Britain. According to information from a high official quarter the change is due to a cementing of the relations between Great Britain and Russia. It is stated as an undoubted fact that during the recent visit of the czar at Balmoral, the queen's residence in the Highlands, the Anglo-Russian question concerning boundaries in Central Asia was absolutely settled. Both the French and German semi-official newspapers have published inspired communications on the subject, and they all concur in praising the czar for abandoning the Russian desire for conquest and for completing the division of the Asiatic continent under the single aim of the interests of civilization.

Whether either France or Germany is entirely pleased with the solution of this long-pending matter is questionable.

Communications have been re-opened between the English foreign office, the French and the [illegible]an governments pointing towa[illegible] another conference on the sugar bounty system. Without being able to state what government took the initiative, it can be affirmed that official opinion on each side favors the abolition of the bounty premium. The English colonial office is constantly receiving the worst reports of the decreasing prosperity of the sugar estates in the West Indes. It is stated by recent mail advices that the majority of the great planters put five years as the limit of the West Indian sugar industry if the bounty system among European powers continues. At present the profits are almost nil, only the working expenses being cleared, although the cost of production has been reduced from 18 pounds to 10 pounds per ton.

The largest gathering of Non-conformist churchmen ever held will take place March 9 next in the City temple, London. Although called a congress of evangelical free churches, and really a purely Non-conformist assemblage, the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of Rochester and other eminent English churchmen have written letters of sympathy with the movement. The elimination of all religious or polemics from the agenda of the congress accounts for the support of a section of the English prelates. The programme can not exclude all controversial matter, but all subjects are, it is understood, to be treated on a broad Christian basis.

CHAS. GATES DAWES,

Of Evanston, Ill., Will Be President-Elect McKinley's Private Secretary.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 30.—It may be regarded as settled now that President-elect McKinley's private secretary will be Charles Gates Dawes, of Evanston, Ill. Maj. Dawes was chairman of a bureau in the national republican committee, with headquarters at Chicago, during the campaign. His home was formerly at Leighton, Neb., but he recently moved to Chicago, to manage the business of a large gas plant promoting company with which he is connected. Maj. Dawes, with a number of Ohio republicans prominently connected with the campaign, was the guest on Thanksgiving day of Joseph P. Smith, ex-state librarian, McKinley's campaign secretary, at his home at Urbana, O. The statement that Dawes has been selected comes from a member of the McKinley household.

NUMBER OF GUESTS

Poisoned at the Silver Wedding Near Hollidaysburg, Pa., Increased From 40 to 60.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—The number of guests who were poisoned at the silver wedding anniversary banquet at the home of A. R. Stuart, in Frankstown township Saturday, has been increased from 40 to 60. The Stuart residence was converted into a hospital Saturday night for 32 guests who were too ill to be removed to their own homes. Sunday the many victims were reported to be slowly recovering. The presence of arsenical substance in the chicken salad has been detected and a portion of the salad has been sent to Dr. C. B. Dudley, president of the American Chemical society, for an analysis.

London Times on the Cuban Question.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times Monday prints a leader treating of the situation in Cuba. It says that owing to the incapacity of her generals there is no prospect whatever of Spain winning in the struggle in the island. Moreover Spain's resources are strained to the utmost, and it will be difficult for her purse to bear much longer the demands upon it. In conclusion the Times says: "We can not exclude the probability of intervention by the United States."

British Trade Unionists Arrive.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Samuel Woods, secretary of the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain and ex-member of parliament, accompanied by John Mallison, president of the Trades Union congress and a leader in the British labor world, arrived here Saturday on the steamer Campania. They come as delegates from the trades unions of Great Britain to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which begins in Cincinnati on December 14.

TRADE REVIEW.

Reports From All Sections Show Enlargement of Business—Disappointment is Observed in the Iron and Steel Industry.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co. says Saturday in their weekly review of trade:

When the rush of orders after the election slackened many began to think business dwindling, but subsidence of deferred orders is not decrease of business. Disappointment is observed in the iron and steel industry because various combinations have been and still are retarding orders by prices which buyers believe can not be maintained, and the same is true in boots and shoes and in a few branches of textile goods. But business is on the whole improving and the employment of many more hands will extend purchasing power. The settlement of the window glass controversy, starting many thousand hands, and the collapse of some important combinations, with the same effect, give promise of more business. Broadly speaking the gain has been greater than anybody expected, and it is not surprising if a small part of it is in excess of the present consuming demand

Reports from all parts of the country show clearly the enlargement of trade, not at all points in the same branches, but everybody helped by a more confident feeling. Monetary difficulties have vanished as if by magic and banks with an uncomfortably large supply of idle money are hunting borrowers as the borrowers were recently hunting tenders. Enormous gains in bank deposits, $37,000,000 in two weeks, indicate something of the amount of funds recently hoarded.

Wheat has risen over six cents for the week without material change in foreign advices, which have been on the whole less stimulating. Corn has sympathized with wheat only a little and is coming forward freely. The most important factor in the wheat market is that the visible supplies do not gain as much as has been expected.

The collapse of the nail combination and probably of the beam combination, and considerable reduction in quotations for nails and beams give reason to look for a larger demand for products of iron and steel, but at present the sales against speculative purchases made some time ago are depressing prices and Bessemer pig has sold at $12.25, and according to some reports a little lower at Pittsburgh. The demand for such products as are not controlled by the combinations is somewhat increasing. In minor metals tin is scarcely as strong as it was a week ago, but copper and lead are stronger.

Failures for the week have been 300 in the United States against 279 last year, and 38 in Canada against 47 last year.

SICK SOLDIERS.

There Are Now 17,340 Spaniards in the Military Hospitals—Of That Number, 1,458 Are Suffering With Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—Nothing special has been received Friday concerning the operations in the field.

The official statistics show that there are now 17,340 soldiers sick in the various military hospitals. Of this number 1,458 are suffering with yellow fever. The mortality is said to be 163 per thousand.

One hundred and fifty persons who have been condemned for various political crimes and sentenced to exile will be sent to the penal settlements at Fernado Po and the Cahfinas Saturday.

The case of Julius Sangilly, the American citizen who is charged with conspiracy against the government, was called in the supreme court Friday. The judge stated that the trial would take place in public on December 21, and the witnesses have been summoned to be present on that date. Sangilly was arrested in 1895, and was convicted by a court martial which sentenced him to life imprisonment. He succeeded, however, in having a civil trial granted to him.

A train which arrived here Friday from Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio brought 17 officers and 483 privates who are so sick that it is necessary to bring them here for hospital treatment. The steamer Bolivar brought Friday seven officers and 240 privates, all sick, from the same province.

Gen. Weyler arrived safely at Artemisa by way of Mariel, Friday, and it is stated that it is his intention to leave at once for the field.

OFFICIAL COUNT

In Kentucky Gives McKinley Twelve and Bryan One Electoral Vote—Silver Democrats Will Contest.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28.—The state canvassing board began the count of the presidential vote Friday morning. Gov. Bradley was not present, his place being taken by Auditor Stone. The republican and democratic committees are represented by attorneys.

The official count shows that Kentucky's electoral vote stands 12 for McKinley and one for Bryan. The footings give Nash, the leading republican elector, 218,171 votes, and Smith, the leading democratic elector, 217,890, a plurality of 218 for the republican. The vote of the two hindmost republican electors is a tie and the other electors will have to decide which shall be dropped for Smith, who received more votes. The silver democrats say they will fight their contest next week.

Commissioner Forman Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Hon. W. S. Forman, of Illinois, took the oath of office Friday morning and assumed his duties as commissioner of internal revenue. He held quite a levee in his office and was then taken about the building by retiring Commissioner Miller and presented to the various heads of departments.

Congressman Patterson Will Contest.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 28.—Col. Josiah Patterson, defeated candidate for re-election to congress, has served formal notice of contest on E. W. Carmack, his successful opponent.

COLD WEATHER

Causes Much Suffering in the Northwest.

Four Persons So Far Known to Have Lost Their Lives.

Ten Carloads of Sheep Frozen to Death at Grand Harbor, Devil's Lake—Great Suffering on Stock Ranges, and Thousands of Cattle May Be Killed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—The intensely cold weather which prevails in the storm-swept district of northwest, has brought on intense suffering, and the death list of four is expected to be increased unless milder weather sets in.

At Moorehead, Minn., Thomas Anderson, after helping a woman to her home, attempted to reach his own but perished, and now lies buried in the drifts. At Devil's Lake, N. D., Henry Burroughs, of St. Paul, a mail clerk, started to walk to town from a stalled train. He never reached there. At Fargo, N. D., Frank Vach, of Chicago, was frozen on the prairie a mile from town. At Church's Ferry, a trainman who attempted to get help for a trainload of cattle, was frozen stiff. Ten carloads of sheep destined for Chicago were frozen at Grand Harbor, Devil's lake. The November which is just closing is the coldest known in the northwest for 15 years. Snow fell on the fourth of the month and has not since disappeared even for a day. There is great suffering on the stock ranges and thousands of cattle may be killed if the weather continues cold.

On the ranges west of the Missouri river the temperature is from five to 20 degrees below zero, and below zero at all points in the Dakotas. At Vermillion, S. D., there is hardly a tree standing and every orchard is ruined. In many instances trees a foot in diameter were snapped off at the bottom. Every telegraph and electric wire in town was prostrated, and it will have no lights until next week.

Reports from the railways Sunday night indicate that they are running partly on time again. Farmers coming in from the ranges west of the Missouri say that the loss to stockmen so far is not great, as when the storm broke the beeves found fair shelter in the valleys. The weather, however, is still very severe, sub-zero temperatures being reported all over Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Unless there is a decided rise in the temperature in the next few days the loss among sheep and cattle will be very large, as the streams are freezing over so solidly that it will be hard for them to get water.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

The Murderer Captured and a Lynching Narrowly Averted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Louis Maverick, the proprietor of a boarding camp on the drainage canal near Lemont, was attacked by two colored highwaymen in a deserted portion of Summit, southwest of this city, Saturday night, robbed and stoned to death.

The crime resulted in the wildest excitement in Lemont and hundreds of citizens started out to assist the police in capturing the men. Sunday afternoon Henry Booker and John Latimer, both Negroes, were arrested on the drainage canal, not far from Summit, and lodged in jail. Booker afterward confessed, and when this was rumored about a mob collected and it was with difficulty the authorities protected the pirsoners from violence. The excited citizens threatened to force an entrance into the jail where the two men were locked up, and lynch them. The streets in the vicinity of the jail were becoming crowded with excited men, and the authorities, fearing violence would be committed, separated the two prisoners. Rooker was hurried out through a rear way and taken to the Willow Springs jail, and in order to quiet the mob, it was given out that there was no certainty of the guilt of the prisoners. By ten o'clock the crowd had disappeared.

MEAGER DETAILS

Of Two Terrible Crimes Committed Near Athens, Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Reports received at Athens, Tenn., contain meager details of two terrible crimes committed near that town, but owing to the telegraph wires being down between this city and Athens neither names or further confirmation of the stories can be obtained. In North Athens, an addition to the town, five drunken men, all white, forced their way into the home of a respectable widow woman and made a savage attack upon her. One of her assailants threw a rock which crushed her skull She will die as a result of the injuries.

A few miles from Athens a little seven-year-old girl was overtaken on her way home from Sunday school Sunday by a Negro, who outraged her in a most brutal manner. This man has been arrested and confessed his guilt. He is confined in the county jail at Athens. The facts were learned late Sunday night from the trains.

The Dock Laborers' Strike.

HAMBURG, Nov. 30.—The strike of the dock laborers and others employed in the shipping trade continues and both masters and men express themselves as confident of success. There is no sign of a break in the ranks of the strikers, nothwithstanding the importation of foreign labor.

Death of Prof. Beauregard Boaz.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 30.—Beauregard Boaz, professor of mathematics and astronomy in the college of Charleston, died Sunday afternoon after a short illness.

Death of Baron Saville.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The death is announced of Baron Saville, who for several years held high diplomatic appointments.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.........................$1.00
Each additional time........................ .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50
☞ Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

Considerable corn still stands in the fields ungathered.

About all of the fat hogs in this vicinity were sold last week.

Doc Houze has moved into the house recently vacated by Hump Yerkes.

Zerelda, daughter of Frank Smith, was dangerously sick with diphtheria for several days last week.

H. Lee Early and family, of Home City, Ohio, and Ben R. Johnson and family, of Dillsboro, Ind., eat Thanksgiving turkey with your correspondent.

A large crowd of fox hunters collected, last Saturday, near G. T Rue's to witness the chase of a fox that George Bachelor had captured, but reynard absolutely refused to run thereby causing a much disappointed crowd.

Hebron.

Farmers are about done gathering corn.

Health of the neighborhood generally good.

The thermometer registered 16 degrees above zero here, Sunday.

Miss Mary Riddell entertained a large number of her friends, Saturday night.

Rumor tells us there will be several weddings here in the near future.

Several of our young people enjoyed an elegant Thanksgiving dinner at Mr. Wm. Graves', of Bullittsville.

Walter Goodridge has gone to the Hygienic Hospital, Cincinnati, O., for treatment. We hope he will soon be able to be out.

A christmas entertainment will be given by the Sunday School at this place. Dr. W. O. Rouse, the Superintendent, will make an effort to have the best ever given in this part of the country.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M. will entertain their wives and families with a banquet and entertainment at their hall, Saturday eve. Dec. 5th.

LaFayette K. of P. paid a visit to Burlington, last Thursday evening and enjoyed the work done by the lodge in the 2d and 3d Rank. Burlington Lodge is making quite a reputation for themselves.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 111 of K. of P, elected the following officers: Chancellor Commander, Geo. J. Rost; Vice-Chancellor, B C. McCormick; Prelate, Anton Miller; M. of Ex., Geo. Haag; M. of F., Jacob Fickel, K. of R & S, J. A. Wyss; M. at A., Chas F. Coe; trustees, Ben Dulaney and Charles W. Zumbiel.

The Improvement Association met Friday evening with a large attendance. The committee of fourteen reported that the proper location for incorporation would be the lines of Graves Ave., on the western line; Home St, on the Southern line and Clay St., the eastern line, which was unanimously adopted. A committee of L. Morelli and George Bloss was appointed to have the same surveyed. A committee of J. A. Wyss, Geo. Bloss and A. Konnerding was appointed to have the necessary papers drawn up for incorporation The next meeting will be held Thursday evening.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henke spent Thanksgiving in Newport.

Mrs. Lydia Scott was the guest of Mrs. Virgil Wier, of Constance, last week.

Prof. E. N. Curry, of Union, visited Miss Flora Youell, of Hebron, last week.

Hon. J H. Walton and wife attended the Bradford Rouse wedding, of Limaburg.

Quite a number of young folks attended the theater in Cincinnati, one evening last week.

Miss Ella Biel, of Ludlow, was the guest of Miss Ora Russell, the latter part of last week.

Prof. Richmond, of Constance, will celebrate Christmas with one of his grand entertainments.

Boys, get your horns and tin pans ready. There will be two or three more weddings in the near future.

The school at this place is progressing nicely, under the efficient management of our teacher, E. S. Mathews.

Several of the young people of this vicinity attended the birthday party of Miss Mary Riddell, of near Hebron.

The C. E. Society will give an oyster supper and social at Mrs. Chas. Scott's, Saturday night, Dec. 5th. All are invited.

Thanksgiving was observed by the Ladies' Auxiliary to the C. W. B. M. An interesting program was rendered and quite a good collection was taken for the Bible Chair at Ann Arbor, Mich.

[Would be glad for you to write often.—Ed]

Gunpowder.

The marriage of Miss Arminta Surface and Mr. Harvey Utz, on the 25th ult., was a notable and handsome affair.

The marriage was solemnized at the beautiful home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Surface, Nov. 25th, at noon, by Rev. Geo. N. Buffington of the Methodist church, their pastor, Rev. Max Lentz, being called away at that time. Both the young people are representatives of prominent and highly esteemed families.

The bride, a lovely and accomplished girl, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Surface. The groom is a son of Mr. Thos. Utz, and is a very popular young man highly esteemed by all.

The decorations were of white chrysanthemums with a relief of green foliage, beneath which stood the beautiful bride with the man of her choice, to plight her troth. The little maid of honor was the bride's cousin, and the little daughter of Mr and Mrs. Eli Surface, of Crescent, Beulah, who carried a basket of flowers and marched in front so pure and so lovely, seemingly an angel had dropped down to guide their steps.

Mrs. Effie Hography, the bride's aunt, played the bridal march and other soft melodies during the ceremony. The bride looked superb in a bridal robe of cream white Henrietta trimmed in chiffon, ribbon and shinestone buckles. She wore a long veil of tulle fastened with an exquisite bunch of cream rosebuds, and carried a bouquet of roses and fern. The groom looked handsome in the conventional black. Only the near relatives and a few friends were present.

The dining room was one not to be forgotten soon The table was all in white, the wall was white, decorated with green, floor and ceiling white, the flowers were arranged by one of taste, Miss Ida Dixon, of Crescent.

One notable event was the bride's grandparents are all living, Mr. and Mas. Henry Dixon, of Richwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Noah Surface, of Crescent, who were present and set opposite the bride and groom at the table and dined sumptuously. Many beautiful and useful presents were received.

Although dark and rainy the day before, when morning came the clouds rolled away and all was sunshine. May their lives be the same is the wish of the writer. EN EYE WITNESS.

Rabbit Hash.

Ira Adams has returned from a visit to his parents in Grant county.

Several from here attended the baptizing at Bellevue, last Thursday.

Miss Myrtle O'Neal visited Miss Alice Wilson several days this week.

Lewis Stephens is home from school, spending a few days with his parents

Mrs. Harry Wingate has returned, after several weeks' visit with her mother in Covington.

B W. Nelson came down from Petersburg to spend Thanksgiving with his father and sister.

J. N. Pearson and O. M Ryle, of Florence, were visiting Rabbit Hash friends several days this week.

A number of the Rabbit-Hash Knights attended the K. of. P. Lodge at Burlington, last Thursday night.

Charles Wilson and a friend came down from Lawrenceburg Wednesday evening to attend the oyster supper.

Mrs. Agnes Calvert and daughter Hattie, of Rising Sun, visited relatives and friends in this vicinity last week.

Although there was a small attendance at the oyster supper Wednesday evening, everybody had a good time, plenty to eat and was entertained with a speech on Pithianism by Mr. Lucus, of Lawrenceburg.

Sunday, November 22nd, was the scene of quite a happy gathering at the home of Marion Stephens, where his children and grand children, twenty-five in number, with other relatives and friends, gathered with well filled baskets to celebrate Mrs. Stephens' birthday. Of their eleven children all were present but Frank, who, with his family, now lives in Colorado.

Verona.

At noon an excellent dinner was served, and most heartily enjoyed by all.

Ben Houston has a very badly mashed hand. The accident happened while coupling cars at Paris.

After a most appropriate closing address by Prof. Craven, "Home, Sweet Home," was sung, and the meeting adjourned.

Fry & Whitson's store presented a decidedly lively appearance, last Saturday, the occasion being the Thanksgiving bargains previously advertised. Each lady who visited the store that day received a present.

Notwithstanding the very inclement weather, the oyster supper at Scott Myers' was well attended last Saturday. Instead of furnishing supper for 25 cents as at first intended, oysters were served at 10 cents per dish. About $15 was realized on the supper. Misses Ida Craven and Lulu Powers presided at the organ, while Lafe Myers, played the violin and Butler Myers, the harp. J. W. Bagby and Taylor Grubbs rendered some fine vocal music. The supper was an excellent success in every particular.

The meeting of the Teachers' Association here, last Saturday, was a success in every particular. The crowd that witnessed the exercises came from far and near, and packed the spacious hall. The exercises began on time, opening with the song, "Our Public Schools." This was followed by a neat welcome address by Prof. J. H. Craven. The following programme was then rendered: Piano solo—Miss Lulu Powers Primary Work—Miss Lizzie Kipp and Miss Anna Wolfe. Calesthenics—Miss Lillie Rouse. Long composition—Miss Lizzie Rogers. Cornet solo—Bagby and Grubbs. The Teacher's Dream—Bessie Callahan. Roughf's Expiring—Prof Pryor, Song, "Our American Schools." Physiological Anatomy of the heart—Dr. B K. Menefee. Ventilation Dr. R. L. Finnell. Vocal duett—Bagby and Grubbs. Should other than common school branches be taught?—Miss Nancy Youell. Recitation on school literature—Prof. Pryor. Open exercises—Miss N. E. Hamilton. Elocution—Prof. Pryor.

Walton.

Richard Lunsford and Miss Americus Hannah Webster, of Zion Station, were married on Thanksgiving Day. Lunsford said he wanted to be thankful for something, and Hannah agreed with him—hence the nuptials.

The L & N. Ry., has delivered three car loads of rock for the macadamizing of the street leading to its depot. The town council had a called meeting last Thursday night and advertised for breaking and spreading the same immediately It begins to appear that people will be able to get to the depot without wading ankle deep in slush.

Wm. Carrier was standing out in front of the Phœnix Hotel, Friday evening, when some darky hit him a terrible blow on the side of the head with a stone, injuring him very severely. Some of the citizens speaking of the occurrence, have remarked that the negroes since the election are not conducting themselves in as quiet and orderly a manner as they did some time ago.

The citizens of North Walton having been made very tired by the dilatory movements of the Town Council, joined in and built a substantial plank sidewalk from Pike street to the L. & N. railroad crossing. But a short distance intervenes between it and the Southern's depot As it would prove a great accommodation to the commuters it is thought that road may finish it.

Roll of honor of Walton public school Principal Wm. Gaines' room:

Myrtle Jones	Bridget Coyne
Mamie Allen	Hattie Vest
Lottie Holder	Mary Plunkett
Lorena Tillman	Bertha Hoard
Mary Burk	Annie Campbell
Eddie Kipp	Chas. Rensler
Robert Baker	John DeJarnette
Estella Booth	John Ingram
Chas. Ingram	Sarah Crisler
Maud Crisler	Walter Southard

There was a spelling match in Miss Lizzie Kipp's room on last Friday afternoon. Clay Holder and Georgie Kipp carried of the honors—out lasted the others, and made a dead heat in the race. Ernest Demoisey has the name of being one of the best, if not the best boy attending the public school.

Union.

Miss Nannie Burkett is visiting relatives in Bracken county.

Geo Ossman and wife attended services here last Thursday.

H. C. Lassing and family, of Nashville, are visiting his father.

Mrs. John Garrison entertained quite a number of her friends Thursday.

O Harter, of Covington, spent several days, recently, with Burl Conner.

Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, spent last week with friends and relatives here.

Miss Mattie Talbott, of Erlanger, was the guest of Mrs. Garrison, last Sunday week.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. O. M. Huey, at Carrolton.

The Baptist closed, last week, an interesting series of meetings, conducted by their pastor, Rev. Adams.

Messrs. George and Stanley Crouch spent their thanksgiving vacation at their home in Gallatin county.

We would mention that Squire Webb, of Erlanger, was in town Sunday, but it is too frequent an occurrence to note.

Miss Bertha Baker entertained in her usual delightful style, a few of her friends, Saturday evening, the 21st ult.

The union services at the Baptist church conducted by pastors Davis and Adams were enjoyed by a large congregation.

Mrs. J. A. Huey and daughter, and Miss Pearl Quisenberry, spent thanksgiving with Rev. H. N. Quisenberry, at Hamilton, Ohio.

Lawyers Castleman and Lassing were in town on Tuesday of last week. Two colored citizens disturbed the public peace by shooting with intent to kill.

The called meeting of the Union Democratic Club was very well attended, notwithstanding that the night was very dark and rainy. The boys proved that they have lost none of their enthusiasm. The next meeting will be held the first Saturday in December, at 7 o'clock p. m There will be speaking and business of importance. All members are expected to be present.

Utzinger.

The river is rising very fast.

Wm. Wilhoit is in very poor health at this writing.

Louis Sullivan has sold his tobacco for 6c per pound all round.

J. J. Ferris is feeding a fine lot of cattle. So is B. R. Gaines.

J A Duncan and Chas. A. Gaines had good horses to die, last week.

Bandy, the man that traded Geo. W. Terrill the Powell county land, has flown.

S. C. Buchanan and Miss Lou Alden are applicants for the post office at Petersburg.

Hon. S. Wintzell, of Home City, O., was calling on Miss Emma Holton, last Sunday.

Some of the farmers who killed hogs, last week, are uneasy for fear their meat will spoil.

Thieves stole two fat cattle of Mr. Sadler, near the mouth of Garrison, one night last week.

Geo. W. Walton sold his tobacco to John Hogan for 5c for all but the trash, for which he got 2½ cents.

Some persons stole seventeen turkeys from Courtney Walton and four from Laura Sebree, the other night.

Work on the new Lawrenceburg ferry is progressing rapidly, and the boat will be finished in three weeks.

Thos. Barnett, of Aurora, makes regular visits to this vicinity of late. A handsome widow is the attraction.

Miss Mary Moody, daughter of Capt. Wm. Moody, is a saleslady in Green Bros. dry goods store in Rising Sun.

The light house steamer, Lilly, passed down last Friday. She furnishes oil to all the government lights on the river.

Gaines & Cropper have put a glass front to their store, and Wm. Jones has built a corn crib. Now is the time to buy town lots.

A little child of Frank Smith's is very low with diphtheria. Drs. Grant, of Petersburg, and Henry, of Aurora, are the physicians.

Saw a street car in McVille the other day adorned with a portait of Hon. Dick Ernst. Guess he was starting on his Salt River tour

M. T. Graves is going to enclose about six acres of land and stock it with black pole-cats. He thinks it will pay as No. 1 pelts sell for $1.50.

Stealing seems to be the fad in this vicinity, lately, and nearly every night some one looses turkeys, chickens, pigs and some times cattle.

Mrs. Huff says the report that she turned the horses loose at the Lawrenceburg ferry the day of the Democratic rally, is untrue.

Krutz's is headquarters for the river men; Berkshire & McWethy, for the politicians; Vesenmeir's, for base ball; Gordon Bros. for fashion.

James and Orlando Snyder had the remains of their mother and brother, who died about 45 years ago removed from the Piatt burying ground to the Petersburg cemetery, one day last week.

C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, informs us that he is a full fledged candidate for Sheriff. He will make his announcement public in a speech at the court house in Burlington in the near future.

Ezra Aylor will move to Mrs. Terrill's farm. Henry Hoffman, to Geo. Voshell's farm on Woolper; Joe Vinson, to Frank Cason's; Price and Leonard Gibbs to the Locust Grove neighborhood.

One of the heaviest wind and rain storms that has visited this section for a long while, came up from the southwest, last Thursday night, blowing down fencing, hay stacks and scattering fodder shocks all over the fields.

Beaver.

Young grass and small grain never looked better.

Jacob Cleek, of Walton, was visiting relatives here last Thursday.

Mrs. Betty Grubbs, who has been quite sick for several days is improving slowly.

J. C. Hughes bought several crops of tobacco last week—price not learned.

Rev. Mattocks, of Williamstown preached at the Christian church, last Sunday, morning and night.

The surviving members of the Jas. West family, assisted by Mr. Cassabaum, of Aurora, Ind., have been engaged during the past week exhuming the precious bones of their beloved dead, many of whom have laid in their graves at the old Noell family cemetery, near Beaver, and the South Fork cemetery for many years, and after rearranging their dissolving forms removed them to the beautiful Beaver Lick Christian cemetery, where they were reinterred.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

A Pastor Called—A Big Crop of Tobacco Sold—Damages Against the L. & N. Railroad—Shanty Boat Men in Jail.

[Independent]

The members of the Warsaw Baptist Church, at the meeting Tuesday night, unanimously called Rev. E. F. Hurd, of Glencoe, as their pastor for the ensuing year, beginning with January next.

W. R. Payne sold last Saturday to R: P. Alexander, of the firm of Alexander & Ransdell, of New Liberty, the entire crop of tobacco raised on his farm near town this year, comprising about 40,000 lbs. at 7 cents per pounds for all except the spodge and that at 2 cents per pound.

Commonwealth of Kentucky against Charles Brenton, for housebreaking. This is the young man who set fire to the grass in front of Mrs. Kate Carver's barn near Drury Chapel, and broke into Samuel Ray's house and stole a couple pair of stockings, an account of which was in the last issue of this paper. He was tried by a jury and defended by Rod Perry and Thos. Kirby. The jury concluded him to be hardly responsible for his actions, he having a foolish appearance, and acquitted him of the charge, but remanded him to the custody of the jailer until further order of the court. Brenton was afterward brought before the court on a writ of de lunatico inquirendo, and a jury rendered a verdict that he was of unsound mind. Judge Green ordered Brenton taken to the Anchorage asylum.

The case of Joseph K. Nesbit, admr. of Lee S. Taafle, deceased, vs. the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, for $25,000 for the killing of Lee S. Taafle, at Sparta, in October, 1895, was tried this week, and resulted in a verdict by a jury for $5,000 damages. It will be remembered by our readers that Mr. Taafle went out to Sparta to meet Senator Joe Blackburn, who was to speak here on that day. While awaiting the train he took a walk down the railroad track at Sparta, with his brother-in-law, Edgar S. Gibson, of Owenton, and as they heard the train whistle for the station started to walk back toward the station between the two railroad tracks. A freight train was lying on one track and the passenger train was coming in from Louisville on the other track. When the passenger train was near them, Mr. Taafle suddenly stepped upon the railroad ties in front of the train and was struck by the locomotive and instantly killed. It is supposed he became bewildered and thought the train was on the other track. The case was bitterly contested, Hon. Benj. D. Warfield, of Louisville, and Hon. R. B. Brown representing the railroad company, and Hon. John S Gaunt, of Carrollton, and Col. Robt. Wood, having charge of Mrs. Taafle's interest. All the attorneys made speeches in the case and the jury after about an hour's deliberation brought in a verdict of $5,000. Several were for $15,000 damages, and in the verdict ten jurors were for $5,000, while the other two would not sign the verdict. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals, as the Railroad Co.'s attorneys prayed an appeal which was granted.

It was ascertained that the parties who stole the hides from Louis Gutting's slaughter house at this place, last week, were at Rising Sun, Ind., on a shanty boat, and on Monday Jailer Joseph Cassell and Harry B. Clore drove up there to arrest them. They found the parties had sailed up the river to near Aurora, and so they went to Petersburg, Ky., and secured the services of town Marshal Harry Bohn, and as the thieves were returning from Aurora, in a skiff they arrested them in mid river. The parties arrested are two men who gave their names as Frank and James Clark, and Cincinnati as their home. Frank Clark is about 35 years old, and is said to be the man that was sent from Switzerland county, Ind., to the penitentiary for stealing a shot gun and other things from the residence of James Hickman in Egypt Bottom, Ind., a number of years ago. James Clark, the other man arrested for the theft of the hides, is about 27 years old. They were brought here Monday night by Messrs. Cassell and Clore and incarcerated in jail to await trial at the March term of the Circuit Court, Judge Green believing it to be more economical to do that than to call a special grand jury and send for the Commonwealth's Attorney M. D. Gray, who resides at Williamstown. The general opinion is that the Clarks are the ones who got Mr. Gutting's property as they were seen here about the time of the robbery. An examining trial was held Thursday, before County Judge J. S. Brown, who held them over until the March term of Circuit Court in the sum of $300 each, which they being unable to give were remanded to jail to await circuit court.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Isn't It Reasonable?
We maintain that GOOD CLOTHING CAN BE BOUGHT BOR LESS MONEY at Our Store than elsewhere in this vicinity. Why do we say so? Because we know it to be a fact that
Our EXPENSES ARE THE LOWEST. BUYING IS THE CLOSEST. And
WE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE SMALLEST PROFITS.
You can not get something for nothing anyanywhere, but you can get get value for your money at
ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
Prices Reasonable.
F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,
Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to
We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Sasisfaction.
616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
Our Boone County Neighbors!
When in LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Stop at the Old Reliable
ADLES'R BARGAIN STORE.
Where you can pick up a bargain in the line of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., also Holiday Attractions.
Here are a few Sample Bargains:
Ladies' Beaver Capes—all colors, $2 real value $3.50. Child's Long Cloaks—$1.75 real value $3. Beautiful Novelty Dress Goods—10c worth 15c. Best Calicoes & Ginghams, 5c. Best Yarns (all colors,) 5c skein. Wool Fascinators, Hoods or Shawls, 25c worth 50c. Blankets (heavy 10-4) 50c each worth 75c. Heavy Comforts, 75c worth $1.25. Men's Working Pants, only 50c worth 75c. Men's Underwear, 50c suit worth 90c.
OUR LEADERS—Men's Cong. or Lace Shoes (all style toes) $1 actually worth $1.50. Ladies' Button or Lace, calf or kid (tips or without) $1 actually worth $1.50. Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½, 75c actually worth $1.25. Infants' Tip Button, 25c actually worth 40 cents.
Adler's BARGAIN STORE,
27 Walnut St., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

SNAPS.
Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!
We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,
And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.
CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Underwear, Umbrellas,
Trunks and Valises.
COME AND SEE US,
MARSHALL & STAHL,
—MASONIC BUILDING—
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

NOTICE—The members of the Burlington Democratic Club are requested to meet at the Court House in Burlington at 7 p. m., Saturday, Dec. 5th, 1896. Business of importance. All members are requested to be present.

J. G. FURNISH, President.

Wild dogs are a nuisance.

Next Monday is County Court.

The fox hunt was a failure last Thursday.

Three weeks from next Friday is Christmas.

Jack Sandford was on the sick list several days last week.

W. J. Rice was delivering potatoes at 25 cents a bushel Saturday.

For Sale—3 tons nice, bright oats in in barn. James W. Kelly, Hebron.

The colored people were out in full force with guns and dogs last Thursday.

A caravan of movers passed through town Saturday morning, headed southward.

Paris B. Parker is another who says the answer to the hog problem is 82½ pounds.

If you are an adept at pronunciation suppose you try "paranitroorhosulphobenzole."

Next Monday is County Court, and on the Monday following Circuit Court will begin.

James L. Clore desires to rent his farm of 140 acres on Woolper Creek. Terms good.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Don't fail to see B. F. Buchanan's Holiday Stock at Corner Drug Store, Rising Sun, Ind. 3t

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

People were surprised to find the mercury as low as 12 degrees above zero Monday morning.

One Dearborn county, Indiana, man claims that he has lost $1,000 worth of Berkshire hogs of cholera this fall.

Eighteen birds out of twenty shots is pretty good shooting, but that was Jerry Blyth's record, one day last week.

They say that Andy Collins and Paul Hallam were trying to borrow a buggy last Thursday to go a fox hunting in.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

Someone set snares in the woods near the County Infirmary, and swung up some of J. F. Blyth's fine Thinrind pigs.

The first real winter put in its appearance last Friday night. Saturday morning the ground was covered with sleet.

A barn belonging to Isaac Flick, of Bellevue, burnt last Wednesday night. Cause of the fire not known, but supposed to be incendiary.

Bad colds with grippe attachments have been annoying the people here. Experience renders us competent to say they are undesirable.

The Sunday School at this place has decided to have a Christmas Bell for the benefit of the small scholars and the amusement of the larger ones.

F. A. Utz passed through town, one day last week, driving a very fine lot of cattle which he bought of John J. Walton, of the Bellevue neighborhood.

Owing to the very inclement weather last Friday, the board meeting of the Executive Board of the North Bend Association was was not largely attended.

The turkey merchants from around in this vicinity report a good price for their turkeys in the city last week, notwithstanding the warm weather—from 8 to 10 cents on foot.

A great deal of powder and shot were scattered over the fields in this part of the country Thanksgiving. Some of these days you will hear of some one discovering a lead mine in these parts.

John Lassing and Watt Brown killed hogs Monday week, and on the afternoon of Thanksgiving they had just reached the sausage grinding point of the work. They will get through this week it is thought.

The Knights had a delightful meeting last Thursday night. Besides electing officers two degrees were conferred. Visiting brethren were present from the Erlanger, Petersburg and Rabbit Hash lodges. Lunch was served in the lodge room about midnight.

Weston's Musical and Specialty Combination is at the Court House for two nights this week, Tuesday and Wednesday. Weston gives a good show and will entertain you if you will attend. The show is strictly moral and first class in all its appointments.

Green Bros., of Rising Sun, are selling goods to correspond with the time. They handle first-class goods, sell at one price to all, and have established a good trade. They show a handsome line of Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, including a nice line of Ladies' Capes and Jackets, and invite all to call and see them.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

An exchange says a lady asked a naughty editor how to make "not enough" out of the word "enough," and he told her that it was done by transposing the letters into words like this: Take the third, second and first letters of the word 'enough' for the first word, and the sixth, fourth and fifth for the second word and you have two words that signify something that is not enough for any young lady.

Very few persons take the pains to file their town or county papers, and yet a year's file of a newspaper would prove to be almost an encyclopedia of the doings and progress of the world that year; and especially would it be a complete history of all important local happenings. To examine the files of papers published years ago is very interesting pasttime, and refreshens one's memory of events almost forgotten. Try it once.

This is the kind of an obituary that Georgia editor puts up for a man: "Poor Jim Brown slung his garments on a limb and swam the river yesterday: He didn't stand back because the water was cold, but plunged right in; rose smiling, struck out for the other shore where the angels were waiting for him with a finer suit than he ever wore in his life. Jim was a poor man but he had his subscription to his home paper paid up and he got there in great shape."

William Bradford, son of Robt. Bradford, of Hebron, and Miss Emma, daughter of Geo. E. Rouse, of Limaburg, were married by Elder E. Stephens at his residence at Erlanger, last Wednesday. The groom is a very excellent gentleman, and for the last four years, he has been engaged in general merchandising in Nashville, Tenn. Immediately after the ceremony the groom and his handsome bride departed for their future home in that city, taking with them the best wishes of an extensive circle of friends residing in this county. The RECORDER extends its congratulations.

Last Thursday J. C. Revill and B. W. Adams lead an expedition against the wild dogs that have been annoying the farmers near town. After a search of an hour or so one of the dogs was located under the public school house in the outskirts of town. The only guns in the crowd, a single barrel shot gun and a Winchester rifle, were in the hands of Rankin Revill and Tim Westbay, who had fair shots at the dog, but on account of a very severe attack of buck ague, caused by the dog's very sudden appearance from under the building, neither was able to bring him down, but fortunately they did not shoot any of their companions.

About twenty of her young friends tendered Miss Lottie Hall a surprise party Thanksgiving night, in honor of her thirteenth birthday. Among those present were Misses Edna Cowen, Susie Roberts, Jennie Blyth, Birdie and Nellie Martin, Emma Sandford, Alma Carpenter, Fannie Hogan, Anna and Lottie Garrison; Messrs. Elbert Roberts, Charlie Finch, Herbert McKim, Otto Crisler, Earl Sandford, Wilbur Westbay, Roy Clutterbuck and Willie Ryle. The young people took possession of the house about 7 o'clock and enjoyed themselves in playing all kinds of parlor games until about 12, when they departed for their homes wishing Miss Lottie many more happy birthdays.

ANOTHER BROKEN HOUSEHOLD.

Died, in her childhood's home at North Bend, Ky., on the 24th of Nov., 1896, Mrs. Bettie Montague Coleman (nee Riley) wife of Mr. Eugene Coleman, of St. Louis county, Missouri.

She left Boone county with him, a few short years ago, a young and happy bride. Life promised her much; she seemed hedged in with the holiest loves of Earth, and the sunshine of this world's prosperity shone full upon her pathway. She had reached her thirtieth year, and the pressing duties of a wife and mother were developing her character, the love for her boy, the strongest and purest passion of the human heart, flooded all the future with visions of Hope and Happiness. But "In the midst of Life we are in Death."

She sickened early in the spring of this year, and as the golden summer months stole on, each day seemed to take away more and more of her strength, and, at last, when the autumn was here, she said. Let me go home to die." She came where father, mother, husband and sisters soothed her suffering with the tenderest sympaty until she passed away in peace with God and man. Her gentle and affectionate manners, had drawn many hearts to her, and her friends are mourning her loss to-day in bitter sorrow.

M. A. T.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Jeseph Bullock, of Heborn, was in town, last Thursday.

P. P. Neal, of Hathaway, was in town, last Saturday.

J. M. Finch, of Florence, was in Burlington, one day last week.

Several friends eat turkey with Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse, last Thursday.

J. S. Anderson and wife, of Kenton county, were at Judge Riddell's, last Saturday.

Gordon McKim was home from Hanover College, to spend the Thanksgiving vacation.

Judge Riddell and wife had quite a number of friends dine with them on Thanksgiving day.

Septimus Foster, who resides at Jackson, Tennessee, orders the RECORDER sent to him at that place.

J. R. Clutterbuck and wife, and R. C. Rice and wife, attended the baptizing at Bellevue, last Thursday.

Messrs. Noah Surface, L. L. Tanner and E. H. Surface, of Gunpowder, were visitors to town, last Friday.

Geo. W. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, were the guests B. W. Adams and wife, last Thursday night and Friday.

H. Clay White is a candidate for Clerk of the Grant county Circuit Court. Clay Conrad, the incumbent, is his opponent.

Mr. John Taneous, of Riverside, O., was in town, last Saturday, looking happy and prosperous. Come again, friend John.

J. Wood Riggs, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, and H. W. Robinson, of Constance, were among the visitors to town Saturday.

W. M. Underhill, of Beaver, was in town one day last week. He is not a frequent visitor to this place, coming only when his business demands.

Mrs. Susan Kirkpatrick was in the Hathaway neighborhood, several days last week, attending her aunt, Mrs. Henry Rush, who was quite sick.

Rankin Revill, after a visit of several weeks at home, has returned to Washington, D. C., where he is engaged in the practice of law with his uncle, O. B. Hallam.

Miss Emma Holton returned to her home at Petersburg, Boone county, after a very pleasant visit of a week, to relatives in this county and at Owenton.—Herald.

Sheriff Roberts was in the Verona and Walton neighborhoods, two or three days the first of last week. He says Wm. Adams was awful glad to see him, and he paid his election bet like a man.

Revs. G. W. Hill, of Williamstown, and T. L. Utz, of Bellevue, called upon us last press day. Rev. Hill was enroute home from Bellevue, where he had been assisting Rev. Utz in a very successful protracted meeting at the Baptist church.

H. C. Lassing came up from Nashville, last week, to visit his relatives here and at Union. Henry is well pleased with his new home, and with his industry and qualifications we predict that he will rank well with the legal fraternity of Nashville in a few years.

Master Commissioner J. B. Berkshire entertained quite a number of his relatives at dinner Thanksgiving day. Among them were his father and mother, J. W. Berkshire and wife, William Berkshire and wife, of Petersburg; N. S. Walton and wife, F. P. Walton and wife, Mrs. Helen Walton, Mrs. George Walton, Courtney Walton and wife, of the Utzinger neighborhood.

The scholars of the McVille school having labored assiduously to be registered on the honor roll, which requires an average of 95 percent. in all branches studied and 96 in deportment and attendance, we hope to encourage them by publishing their names according to their standing:

Fifth Grade—
Frank McMullen
Everett Eggleston
Prilla Cayton
Lou Sthaley
Susie Kelley

Fourth Grade—
Carrie Louden
Lena McMullen
Josie Acra
Milton Miller
Katie Sutton
Genla Acra
Willie Rice
Charley Stewart

Third Grade—
Emma Stewart
Pearl Batchelor
Bertha Setters
Cleveland Burns
Clarence McCarty
Mary Cayton
Minnie Merrick
Fanny Sthaley
Forest Rice
Stella McCarty

Second Grade—
Minnie Acra
Julia Sthaley
Prudie LeFever
Alfred Louden
Jim Louden
Willie Stewart

First Grade—
Bess Cayton
Clara Sthaley
Rodney Ryle
Joe Presser
Grover Batchlor

ETTA MOODY, Teacher.

Limaburg.

Thanksgiving day was very spring like, and everybody enjoyed it.

Several of S. J. Rouse's friends enjoyed a thanksgiving turkey with him.

John P. Utz killed hogs, Monday.

Claude Rouse has the first spring lamb.

Hog killings are engaging the attention of our people.

The thermometer showed 18 above zero on the 29th, and 14 above on the 30th.

FOR SALE—About 700 bushels, good assorted corn, lot of old paling and fence posts, all of this property is to be found on the farm of the late J. H. Smith, north of Burlington. Apply to

W. L. AYLOR, Adm'r.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

ANNOUCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for

C. ROSS LODWICK,

Undertaker & Embalmer,

3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

And am prepared to furnish all articles for

FUNERAL PURPOSES

on short notice.

Prompt attention will be paid to FUNERAL ORDERS and strict attention given to the care of the dead.

Respectfully,

GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
James H. Lawell, Plaintiff,
vs
J. H. Walton's adm'r, heirs, &c., defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431 Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions. First—The Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrators. Second—The Master will hear proof, ascertain and report the amount of the debts found against decedent's estate, and how secured if at all. Third—The Master will hear proof and determine the number of acres of land owned by decedent at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof. He will give due notice of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., 5 days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co. Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 16th, 1896.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 23rd day of Nov., 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 10th day of Dec., 1896. All persons having claims against J. H. Walton's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Christopher Barlow's Executor, Plff.
vs
Matilda J. Barlow, &c, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896. All persons having claims against Christopher Barlow's estate will present them to me properly proven according to law

J. B. BERKSHIRE, Master Com.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
E. M. Gaines' Assignee, Plff.
vs.
Farmers & Traders Nat. Bank, Defts.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Nov., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 30th day of Nov., 1896 All persons having claims against E. M. Gaines' estate will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Administrat's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. V. West, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

E. S. WEST, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.

Sept. 10th, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

NEW STOCK! LOW PRICES!
We invite attention to our newly arrived Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods
—SUCH AS—
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jeans, Yarns, Woolens, Etc., at
LOWER PRICES
THAN EVER BEFORE.
Large Line of FRESH GROCERIES always on Hand.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL,
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.
We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

THE BOTHER.

"Dear, dear! what a bothersome baby:"
The care-wearied mother sighed out,
As she looked at the books and the playthings
That were everywhere scattered about,
At the great dingy spot on the carpet,
Where he'd let grandma's medicine fall,
And the marks that the fat baby fingers
Had left on the windows and wall.

"Such a baby for getting in mischief!
I can't keep him tidy and sweet.
Though I'm busy from daylight to bedtime,
The room never seems to be neat.
I never catch up with my sewing;
I've never a moment to rest;"
And she sighed as she threaded her needle,
With life and its worries oppressed.

A slow, muffled sound on the pavement,
She looks through the mist-clouded pane
And sees, almost under her window,
A hearse going by in the rain.
There's a little white casket inside it,
And then by swift tears it is hid,
As she thinks of the household whose darling
Lies under the small coffin's lid.

She goes to the bed of her baby,
And kneels by the sleeper in tears,
And the prayer that goes up, mute and wordless,
The great loving Father-Heart hears.
No longer the child seems a bother,
As she thinks of the hearse in the rain,
And the mother-arms, aching and empty,
Where the little dead baby has lain.
—Eben E. Rexford, in Good Housekeeping.

HOW OLSON SQUARED IT.

BY DAN QUIN.

"Now I thoroughly saveys," remarked the old cattleman, reflectively, at a crisis in our last conversation when the talk turned on men of small and cowardly measure, "I thoroughly saveys that taste for battle that lurks in the defiles of folks' nature like a wolf in the hills. Which I reckons now that I, myse'f, is one of the peacefullest people who ever belted on a gun; but in my insinets—while I never jestifies or follows his example—I cl'arly apprehends the emotions of a gent who converses with another gent all similar, an' expresses his views of him with his gun, an' immediately precedes a adjournment sine die by skelpin' the opposition. Sech is human nature onrestrained, an' the same, while deplorable, is not surprisin'.

"But this yere Olson I has in my mem'ry don't have no sech manly emotions as goes with a gun play. Which Olson, I takes pleasure in sayin', is a alien an' a rank outsider, an' no more born in this home of freedom than a Mexican. Olson is so cowardly he's even furtive; an' for a low-flung measly play let me tell you what Olson does. It's shorely onery.

"It all arises years ago, back in Tennessee, an' gets its first start out of a hawg which is owned by Olson an' is downed by a gent named Hoskins—Bill Hoskins. It's this way:

"Back in Tennessee, in my dream-wreathed yooth, when anamiles goes projectin' about permiscus, a party has to build his fences 'bull strong, hawg tight, an' hoss high,' or he takes results. Which Hoskins don't make his fences to conform to this yere roole none; leastwise they ain't hawg tight as is shown by one of Olson's hawgs.

"The hawg comes pirootin' about Hoskins' fence, an' he goes through easy; an' the way that invadin' anamile turns Bill's potatoes bottom up don't bother him a bit. He shorely loots Bill's lot; that's whatever.

"But Bill, perceivin' of Olson's hawg layin' waste his crop, reaches down a Hawkins' rifle, 30 to the pound, an' stretches the hawg. Which this is where Bill falls into error. Layin' aside them deficiencies in Bill's fence, it's clear at a glance a hawg can't be held responsible. Hawgs is ignorant and tharfore innocent; an' while hawgs can be what Doc Peets calls a casus belli, they can't be regarded as a foe legitimate.

"Now what Bill oughter done, if he feels like this yere hawg's done put it all over him, is to go an' lay for Olson. Sech action by Bill would have been some excessive, some high, so to speak, but it would have been a line shot. Whereas killin' the hawgs is 'way to one side of the mark, an' under.

"However, as I states, Bill bein' hasty that away, and oncapable of perhaps refined reasonin', downs the pig, an' stands pat on it, waitin' for Olson to fill his hand, if he feels so moved.

"Now, that's where the cowardly nature of this yere Olson begins to shine. He's ugly es a wolf about Bill copperin' his hawg that away, but he don't pack the nerve to go after Bill an' make a round-up of them grievances. An' he ain't allowin' to pass it up none onrevenged neither. Now, here's what Olson does; he 'sassinates Bill's pet raccoon.

"That's right, pard; jest massacre a pore, confidin' raccoon, who don't no more stand in on that hawg killin' of Bill's than me an' you—don't even advise it.

"Now, I allow you saveys all thar is to know about a raccoon. No? Well, a raccoon's like this: In the first place he's plump ingenuous, an' ain't lookin' for no gent to hold out kyards or ring a cold deck on him. That's straight; a raccoon is simple-minded that way; an' his impressive trait is, he's meditative. Besides bein' nacherally thoughtful as to his own affairs, I might say a raccoon is a heap melancholy—he jest sets thar an' absorbs melancholy from merely bein' alive.

"But if a raccoon is melancholy or gets wrapped in thought that away, it's after all his own play. It's to his credit that once when he's tamed he's got a mountainous confidence in men, an' will curl up an' go to sleep where you be an' shet both eyes. He's plumb trustful; an' moreover, no matter how mournful a raccoon feels, or how plumb melancholy he gets, he don't pester you with no yarns.

"I reckon I converses with this yere identical raccoon of Bill's plenty frequent when he feels blue an' again when he's at his galliest, an' he never remarks nothin' to me except p'lite generalities.

"If this Olson had been a dead game party who regards himse'f wronged, he'd searched out a gun, or a knife, or mebby a club, an' pranced over an' rectified Bill a whole lot. But he's too timid and too cowardly, an' afraid of Bill. So to play even he lines out to bushwhack this he'pless, oninstructed raccoon. Olson figgers to take advantage of what's cl'arly a loophole in a raccoon's constitootion.

"Mebbe you never noticed it about a raccoon, but the fact is once he gets interested in a pursoot, he's rigged so he can't quit none ontil the project's a success. Thar's herds an' bands of folks an' anamiles who's fixed sim'lar. They can start, an' they can't let up. Thar's bulldogs; they begins a fight too easy, but the capacity to quit is left out of bulldogs entire. Same about nose paint with gents I knows. They capers up to whisky at the beginnin' like a kitten to warm milk, an' they never do cease no more. An' that's how the kyards falls to raccoons about plenty of things.

"Knowin' these yere defects in raccoons, this Olson plots to take advantage tharof; an' by playin' it low on Bill's raccoon, get even with Bill about that dead hawg. Which Bill wouldn't have took a drove of hawgs, no indeed; not the whole fall round-up of hawgs for all of West Tennessee, an' lose that raccoon.

"It's when Bill's over to Pine Knot layin' in terbacca, an' nose paint, an' cornmeal, an' sech necessaries, when Olson stands in to down Bill's raccoon. He goes injunnin' over to Bill's an' finds the camp all deserted, except the raccoon's thar settin', battin' his eyes mournful an' lonesome on the doorstep. This Olson sets down by the door an' fondles the raccoon, an' strokes his coat, an' lets the raccoon search his pockets with his black hands until he gets that friendly an' confident about Olson he'd told him anything. It's then this yere miscreant, Olson, springs his game.

"He's got a couple of crawfish which he's fresh caught at the Branch. Now, raccoons regards crawfish as onusual good eatin'. For myse'f, I can't say I deems none high of crawfish as viands, but of course raccoons is different; an' the way they looks at it crawfish is pie.

"This Olson brings out his two crawfish, an' fetchin' a jar of water from the sping he drops in a crawfish an' incites an' aggravates Zekiel—that's the name of Bill's raccoon —to feel in an' get him a whole lot.

"Zekiel ain't shy on the play. He knows crawfish like a gambler does an ace; so turnin' his eyes up to the sky, like a raccoon does when wrapped in pleasant anticipation that away, he plunges in his paw an' gets it.

"Of course once Zekiel acquires him the pore crawfish don't last as long as a drink of whisky. When Zekiel has him plumb devoured he turns his eyes on Olson, sort o' thankful, an' 'waits developments.

"Olson puts in the second crawfish, an' Zekiel takes him into camp same as the other. It's now that Olson onfurls his plot on Zekiel.

"Olson drops a dozen buckshot into the jar of water. Nacherally, Zekiel, who's got his mind all framed up touchin' crawfish, goes after the buckshot with his fore foot.

"But it's different with buckshot: Zekiel can't pick 'em up. He tries an' tries with his honest simple face turned up to heaven, but he can't make it. All Zekiel can do is feel 'em with his foot, an' roll 'em about on the bottom of the jar.

"Now, as I remarks prior, when a raccoon gets embarked that away, he can't let up. He ain't arranged so he can quit. Olson, who's plumb aware tharof, no sooner gets Zekiel started on them buckshot than knowin' that nature can be relied on to play her hand out sa'nters off to his wickeyup, leavin' Zekiel to his fate. Bill won't be home till Monday, an' Olson knows that before then, onless Zekiel is interrupted, he'll be even for that hawg Bill drops. As Olson comes to a place in the trail where he's goin' to lose sight of Bill's camp he turns an' looks back. The picture is all his revenge can ask. Thar sets Zekiel on the doorstep, with his happy countenance turned up to the dome above, with his right paw elbow deep in the jar, still rollin' an' feelin' them buckshot around, an' allowin he's due to ketch a crawfish every moment.

"Well, it works out exactly as the wretched Olson figgers. The sun goes down, an' the Sunday sun comes up an' sets agin, an' still pore Zekiel is planted by the jar, with his hopeful eyes on high, still feelin' of them buckshot. He can't quit no more'n if he was loser in a poker game, Zekiel can't.

"When Bill rides up to his door about second drink time Monday afternoon, Olson is shortly even on that hawg. Thar lays Zekiel too dead to skin. He's jest set thar with them buckshot an' felt himse'f to death."—Chicago Tribune.

Not a Rag.

The prominent citizen was rather proud of his standing in the community.

"And, do you know," he said, "when I first came to this town I had hardly a rag to my back?"

The man who was not so prominent shrugged his shoulders.

"When I first came to this town," he said, "I actually didn't have a rag to my back."

"You're joking," said the prominent citizen.

"Not at all," replied the citizen who was not so prominent, seriously. "I was born here."—Chicago Post.

The Start.

First Burglar—What led you to the profesh?

Second Burglar—Tryin' ter get pennies outter me toy bank w'en I wuz er kid.—Washington Times.

—A miscreant was originally a person who differed in religious belief from yourself. The name was first applied to the Saracens.

HOW M'KINLEY GAINED.

Evidences of Some Secret Work by Mr. Hanna.

A thorough canvass of the vote of the late election would be useful not only in Iowa, but in several other states. The silver committees could very well afford to make an exact census of some of those precincts in which an abnormal vote has been polled, because it appears that more votes have been counted than there are male persons of voting age. Let us consider some of the figures and see what they tell:

The latest returns from Iowa give McKinley 289,578 and Bryan 223,266, with about 5,000 votes for Palmer and 2,500 for the prohibition candidate. The total is about 520,000.

In 1892 the vote of Iowa was: Cleveland, 196,367; Harrison, 219,795; Weaver, 20,595, and prohibitionist, 6,402. The total vote was 443,159. In 1888 the vote was: Cleveland, 179,887; Harrison, 211,598; prohibition, 3,550; union labor, 9,105. The total vote was 404,130. In 1895 the vote for governor was: Democrat, 149,433; republican, 208,689; populist, 32,118; prohibitionist, 11,052. Total, 401,292. Mr. Bryan this year polled nearly 27,000 votes more than Mr. Cleveland did in 1892 and nearly 44,000 votes more than Cleveland did in 1888. He polled more votes than any republican candidate for the presidency ever polled before this year. Yet 70,000 heretofore unknown republicans came out of the brush and cast their votes for Mr. McKinley. The total vote shows an increase of 77,000 over 1892.

The best figures obtainable about Illinois for this year give Bryan 459,760; McKinley, 603,817; Palmer, 3,802, and about 3,000 for the two prohibition candidates. The total is about 1,070,000. In 1892 the vote for president was: Cleveland, 426,281; Harrison, 399,288; Weaver, 22,207; prohibition, 25,870. The total was 873,646. In 1888 the vote for president was: Cleveland, 348,278; Harrison, 370,473; prohibition, 21,695; union labor, 7,090; united labor, 140. The total was 747,686. In the republican landslide of 1894 the vote for state treasurer was: Democrat, 322,459; republican, 445,886; prohibition, 19,475; populist, 59,793. The vote for the republican candidate in 1894 was the largest ever given to a candidate of any party in Illinois until this year, and Mr. Bryan polled nearly 14,000 more votes than were given to that candidate. Mr. Bryan polled 33,500 more votes than Mr. Cleveland carried the state with in 1892, when Cleveland had a plurality of 27,000 over Harrison, but again that mysterious vote comes out of the brush for Mr. McKinley and gives him nearly 160,000 votes more than ever before were polled for any candidate.

In Oregon the vote was: Bryan, 46,533; McKinley, 48,679; Palmer, 833; prohibition, 817. In 1892 it was: Cleveland, 14,243; Harrison, 35,002; Weaver, 26,965; prohibition, 2,281. The democrats and populists were fused on one elector that year and he was elected. This year Mr. Bryan polled over 5,000 more votes than were ever before polled for the candidate of any party, yet the McKinley vote makes a tremendous leap, being nearly 40 per cent. greater than the vote cast for Harrison in 1892.

The complete unofficial figures for Indiana this year give McKinley 323,919; Bryan, 303,854; Palmer, 3,579; Levering, 3,658; Bentley, 4,389; socialist labor, 145. Total, 639,544.

In 1892 Cleveland carried Indiana by 7,125, the vote being: Cleveland, 262,740; Harrison, 255,615; Weaver, 22,208; prohibition, 13,050. Total vote was 554,013. In 1888 the vote was: Cleveland, 261,013; Harrison, 263,361; prohibition, 9,881; union labor, 2,694. Total vote, 536,949. In 1894 the highest vote until this year that was ever given to any candidate was given to the republican candidate for secretary of state. It was 283,405. His democratic opponent polled only 238,732 votes, the prohibitionists, 11,157, and the populist, 29,388. The total vote was 562,682. This year of grace, 1896, Mr. Bryan received 20,400 more votes than were ever before given to any candidate. He polled 41,000 votes more than Mr. Cleveland received in 1892, which would be accounted for by the addition of the populist vote and a reasonable gain. But behold, the McKinley vote leaped forward 70,000 through the appearance of an army that never before cast a ballot, and that disappeared immediately and has not since been seen.

The vote in Ohio was approximately 475,000 for Mr. Bryan and 525,000 for McKinley. Mr. Bryan polled 47,000 votes more than were ever given to any republican candidate in Ohio before this year, the vote for Bushnell for governor in 1895 being 427,141. Mr. Bryan had 70,000 votes more than Mr. Harrison received when he carried the state in 1892. The vote that year was Harrison, 405,187; Cleveland, 404,115; Weaver, 14,850; prohibition, 26,012. We may be sure that Mr. Bryan did not have any votes counted for him that he didn't get. Yet in spite of his gains there were 120,000 individuals who never voted before, yet came out of the woods long enough to vote the republican ticket and defeat him by 50,000.

The Kentucky vote is as follows: McKinley, 218,055; Bryan, 217,797; Palmer, 5,018; Levering, 3,374. Mr. Bryan received over 42,000 votes more than Mr. Cleveland received in 1892 when Mr. Cleveland had over 40,000 plurality over Mr. Harrison. Mr. Bryan received 34,000 votes more than were ever before given to any candidate. Yet there were votes enough for McKinley somewhere to overtop Bryan.

In a recent interview Mr. Hanna said he knew during the campaign there were times when "the best and bravest" of those outside of headquarters despaired of the result, but that was because they did not know the secrets of the work being done in the doubtful states. The figures quoted above, and others which might be quoted concerning other states, suggest that an explanation of the "secret work" would be most interesting.—Rocky Mountain (Denver) News.

PHILOSOPHY OF DEMOCRACY.

Opposition to the Building Up of the Moneyed Class.

Democracy, that is to say, a form of government in which sovereignty and supreme power is held by the people—the first in their individual capacity and the second collectively—has to do with ethics as well as economics. A sound basis is as essential for progressive social life as it is for building up and extending commercial and industrial enterprises. Therefore the consistent democrat is not only deeply interested in the growth of national wealth—of the people as a whole—but he is equally concerned in how it is distributed. A consistent democrat could not with satisfaction witness trade expansion and industrial growth unless the distribution of the profits accruing was somewhat in ratio to the worth of the several productive forces which participated in the operation and movement as capital, skill and labor. True democracy teaches that while the aim of the people collectively should be the promotion of the nation's welfare, the desired end is reached only through individual prosperity, and that it is the aggregate prosperity of the people which gives the nation strength and character.

It is clearly democratic to oppose the employment of any agency that is calculated to build up separate and favored classes. That is to say, it is not democratic to permit the building up of or the maintenance of a social or a commercial status with a plutocracy at the top and a proletariat at the bottom. Indeed, democracy would look upon such conditions of existence for the people as the most objectionable of all forms of aristocracy, for those at the top would be there because of their greed and avarice, and not at all because of moral or intellectual excellence or patriotic attachment to the institutions of the country, while those below might represent in themselves all the elements of true manhood—so much so, indeed, that their high sense of individual right conduct forbade them entering a struggle for property-holding supremacy which could be made to end in victory only by sacrificing the rights and appropriating the opportunities of others.

The central principle of democracy, and around which all others cluster, is that in ratio to the good reasons which producers of merchantable commodities—labor—have to be contented is the stability of the government and the liberties of the people assured. In other words, if any of the increase in national wealth is arbitrarily made to drift into the hands of a few, there is oppression in the administration of the public affairs of the people, and what should be a national blessing is a national curse.

That is an ideal or democratic system of wealth growth which broadens and elevates the manhood of each and every one who participates in the work. It is democratic principles practically applied when each producer or wage-earner receives of the profits accruing from his production the utmost of his deserving. Democracy repudiates the economic theory that there can be permanancy in a nation which permits one class of its people to accumulate wealth while another class sinks in want and misery. Democracy teaches that when a system of legislation is fastened upon the skill, the brain and the brawn of a country which is productive of such results, the time has come for the people to rise in their might and overthrow and overturn and rebuild, but upon lines of peace and good will.—Los Angeles Herald.

The Tariff Outlook.

There is observable among the republican leaders a chastened disposition to let sleeping tariff dogs lie. The country is being given assurances that only such changes will be made as are necessary to produce revenue sufficient for the government's needs. In the far west, where the tariff issue was worked by silver republicans to get votes against silver, this retreat of the McKinleyites from McKinleyism will cause disappointment, but the people as a whole would like to believe that business is to be given a rest from tariff uncertainties. However, though it is manifestly the wish of the president-elect and his advisers to avoid radical action, the trusts that want more protection for the increase of their power and profits will have to be reckoned with. The patriotic gentlemen who compose these thieving confederacies will demand all the fruit that can be gathered from the victory which they disinterestedly fought to win for the national honor. The instant the work of making changes in the tariff is begun their agents will be in Washington insisting upon "recognition." The hope of the nation is that election to the presidency may have bred a new sense of responsibility and of justice in the mind of Maj. McKinley.—N. Y. Journal.

Future of the Democracy.

A heated and in many respects bitter campaign, conducted largely on new lines, has closed with the election of McKinley by a large majority in both the electoral college and the popular vote. Under the administration of Mr. McKinley we may look for an era of trusts and high protection. His name is identified with an excessive tariff, and there is nothing in his history to show that he is unfriendly to oppressive corporations and aggregations of capital. Many of the grievances of which the people have complained, and complained justly, are likely to be increased before 1900. It therefore becomes the democrats to quit chasing rainbows and get together. The democratic party has sustained a severe defeat, but it has sustained severe defeats before and risen triumphant from its fall. It can do it again. It is now, as it has always been, the party of the people, of popular rights, and though it may wander from the path and be beaten at times, destiny and the course of civilization are with it.—N. Y. World.

——The men who said before election that Mark Hanna would not control McKinley know which one to ask for pap.—Buffalo Times.

OUR SUBLIMINAL SELVES.

How a Boy May Be Cured of the Cigarette Habit.

When a somnambulist is put into the hypnotic condition and then talks it is found that the speaker is that same personality which spoke and acted during the time of ordinary somnambulism, showing that the personality which acts during ordinary somnambulism and the personality brought into action by hypnotism are the same. This new personality has of late become a subject of great interest and persistent study. Not only does it come into activity in ordinary somnambulism and in the hypnotic condition, but also in dreams, in reverie, in abstraction and sometimes, apparently, in a normal passive condition. This second personality has been named the subconscious or subliminal self, and it possesses many curious faculties which we have not time to consider here, but whatever this subliminal self may be we have in hypnotism the means of experimentally reaching and influencing it, and this is where the great power of suggestion appears and is utilized.

Suppose, then, a physician had a patient in the deep hypnotic sleep; the patient hears nothing, perhaps feels nothing. The physician then says to him: "When you awake you will take the book which lies on the table, open it at the forty-third page and read four lines at the top of the page." He is then awakened. He had heard nothing but his subliminal self, which has been made accessible by hypnotism, has heard and influences him to carry out the suggestion. He goes to the table and takes up the book, finds the forty-third page and he reads the four lines at the top of the page; he has no thought but that he is doing it all of his own accord, and so he is—he is obeying the impulses of his own subliminal self.

Suppose the patient to be a boy with the cigarette habit, and the physician had suggested as follows: "When you awake you will no longer desire to smoke. On the contrary, the very thought of it will be disagreeable to you, and you will avoid it altogether." He awakes, he knows nothing of what has transpired, but he finds he has no longer the desire to smoke, and consequently he ceases the practice.—North American Review.

A BIG MOVING JOB.

A Freight Depot Filled with Crockery Shifted Many Feet.

The largest building ever moved in this country was a freight warehouse of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad in Baltimore, which was moved September 8 to 12. The building is 440 feet long 120 feet wide and 60 feet high. It is a wood and iron structure and was moved to make room for a new dock. The work consumed five and one-half days. The building contained a great quantity of freight, among which was 3,000 cases of china and crockery, but not a dish was cracked in the moving. The men were engaged five weeks making preparations for the move. On top of the old and new foundations were placed the sills and tracks upon which the building was to run. These tracks numbered 40, each consisting of two 6x12-inch timbers. On top of these were placed the 1,000 rollers, each a piece of 5-inch pine 3 feet in length. There were 25 rollers to each of the 40 tracks. Between the top of the rollers and the floor beams of the building were arranged more of the 6x12-inch timbers. In all, 6,000 of the 6x12-inch timbers were used, each about 30 feet long. The 225 wooden pillars which supported the warehouse were then sawed away and the structure rested upon the rollers. Along one side of the building were placed 40 five-ton screw jacks. They were braced against a railroad track, an adjoining warehouse and the tracks upon which the rollers ran. Two men stood at each jack. At a given signal the men responded with military precision, and each jack was given a quarter of a turn, moving the great building a fraction of an inch. Afterward the progress averaged two feet an hour for five and one-half days. The structure arrived at its new foundation without a strained timber or a bolt. The jacks were again used in raising the warehouse enough to allow the removal of the jacks, after which it was lowered to the new foundation. The structure cost $35,000 ten years ago, and it cost $15,000 to make the removal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

How Serpents Sleep.

One of the most curious facts with regard to snakes is that their eyes are never closed. Sleeping or waking, alive or dead, they are always wide-eyed. If we take a dead snake and examine it closely we shall soon find the reason—there are no eyelids. The eye is protected only by a strong scale, which forms a part of the epidermal envelope, and is cast off in a piece with that every time the reptile molts. The eye-plate is as clear and transparent as glass, and allows the most perfect vision, while at the same time (as any close observer of the habits of the snake can easily discover) it is so hard and tough as perfectly to protect the delicate organ within from the thorns and twigs among which, in flight from enemies or in pursuit of prey, the reptile so often hurriedly glides.—Nature.

What He Needed.

"Well, my son," said the freshman's father, "I am very glad you have gone on your class football team. Have you got everything you need?"

"Everything, father, except a new set of teeth, and I may be able to get through the year without losing those that I have," replied the freshman.—Harper's Round Table.

His Library.

"Her father is not what you would call a well-read man," said one foreign gentleman to another.

"No. His library consists of only two books. But they suffice."

"What are they?"

"Bank book and check book."—Tit-Bits.

HUMOROUS.

—Editor (to comic paragraphist)—"Your jokes lack originality." Comic Paragraphist (irritably)—"So does your criticism."—Tit-Bits.

—The young man who is anxious to lay the world at the feet of the girl he adores, three months after he marries her isn't willing even to lay the carpet.—Yonkers Statesman.

—He—"So you see, Miss Faith, none of the old religions suit me. After examining them all, I am driven to agnosticism." She—"I see. You choose agnosticism simply because you don't know any better."—Harlem Life.

—Views of an Expert.—His Wife—"Johnny's teacher sends word that he is very slow in arithmetic." The Iceman—"Oh, you can't learn much arithmetic from books, anyhow! Wait till Johnny is old enough to go into business with me."—Puck.

—Father—"Wait a year, my son, and you may feel very different." Son (confidently)—"I've tested my love for Miss Higgins thoroughly, and I know it cannot change. I've played golf with her, and I still want her for my wife."—Household Words.

—Minnie—"When that odious masher tried to smile at me I just looked daggers at him." Mamie—"Was it a success?" Minnie—"I think so. I heard him whisper to the other odious wretch who was with him that he was 'stuck on that girl's looks.'"—Indianapolis Journal.

—Clara—"I wonder how Edith came to marry that horrid Mr. Kreesus, after having been waited upon by that charming Charley Dudekins. Charley was so fond of music, and Kreesus doesn't know enough about it to turn over the leaves of music for one." Aunt Susan—"Perhaps not; but Mr. Kreesus can turn over the leaves of his check book beautifully."—Boston Transcript.

WOODCOCK'S WHISTLE.

That Musical Sound Is Made by the Bird's Wings.

At various times during the past few years I have read with much interest discussions in Forest and Stream as to how the woodcock makes his whistle, that delicious ripple of melody so fascinating to the ear of the sportsman who hunts the shy and handsome game bird.

While shooting woodcock recently in company with a friend this question was discussed, my friend at once asseverating that the whistle was made by the bird's wings and not through the bill by the aid of the throat, at the same time saying to me: "When next you shoot a woodcock without injuring its wings, and without killing it, simply making a body shot sufficiently hard to bring the bird to the ground, call your dog to heel, retrieve the bird yourself, hold him by the bill suspended in the air at arm's length, and in fluttering to escape from your hand the whistle will be made by the bird's wings."

While shooting a few days later with another friend I was fortunate enough to make a body shot on a woodcock, which came to the ground with the wings unbroken. The dog caught the bird, which had attempted to fly after it struck the ground. I took it from the dog's mouth, and, seeing its wings were unbroken, I determined to make the test then and there.

After telling my friend what I was about to do I held the bird by its bill at arm's length, and the result was that it made the whistle three times, each time by executing a rotary movement of the wings and body while fluttering.

If any sportsman doubts this statement I wish he would do as I have done and all doubt will be dispelled from his mind as to how this enchanting whistle is produced.—Forest and Stream.

Finished with Him.

A young gentleman who lately left his father's house, having exhausted his credit, telegraphed the other day to his parents:

"Your son Walter was killed this morning by a falling chimney. What shall we do with the remains?"

In reply a check was sent for £20, with the request: "Bury them."

The young gentleman pocketed the money and had an elaborate spree. When in condition for writing he sent his father the following note:

"I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death and swindled you out of £20. He also borrowed £10 from me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am still alive, and long to see the parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulations of the last five years having been lost—a disastrous stock speculation—and if you would only spare me £20 I would be ever thankful for your favor. Give my love to all."

A few days later the cunning youth received the following dignified letter from his outraged parent:

"My Dear Son: I have buried you once, and that is the end of it. I decline to have any transactions with a ghost. Yours in the flesh, Father."—Scraps.

A Slight Mistake.

While on a visit to Glasgow recently I was witness to rather an amusing incident at Elington street station. The mother of a family had just shown the ticket collector a couple of half-fare tickets for her two children. The ticket collector, after looking at her doubtfully, said: "Hoo auld are they?"

"Just six, an' they're twins."

"Ay! an' whaur were they born?"

"This ane was born in the Gallygate (Gallowgate) an' the ither in Edinburgh," replied the mother, unthinkingly.—Scottish Nights.

Would Stay on the Safe Side.

Young Wife—I always thought you the bravest man in the world while we were courting. You wouldn't go to Canada in case of another war, would you, dear?

"Not if the war was with Canada."—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

ROAD LEGISLATION.

Illinois Politicians Will Have to Make Good Their Promises.

The state platforms of each of the great parties of Illinois gave pledges for legislation in favor of good roads. Now that the election is over, the people will insist upon the fulfillment of the promises made to them. Inasmuch as both parties are pledged, there can be no plausible pretext for regarding the issue as partisan. It is quite probable that many bills will be presented, and herein danger may lie. Perhaps it may be well if a joint committee on roads be appointed by the house and senate, care being taken that its members represent fairly the rural and urban interests, and that one or two men experienced in road building be upon it. The committee should be as non-partisan as possible, and to it all road bills presented by individual members might be referred, the committee itself being charged with the task of preparing a bill that shall preserve the best suggestions contained in the private bills.

AN ILLINOIS ROAD OF TO-DAY.

Illinois is poorer by millions yearly because of its bad roads. In large sections of the state hauling is impracticable during at least 60 days of each year, and during 90 more much less than full loads can be hauled. The loss falls mainly on the farmers, but the townsmen participate in it.

Legislators will do well to remember that a new and remarkably well organized force has come into the political field, and that it is a force resolute for good roads. We refer, of course, to the wheelmen. There are districts in which the cycling clubs hold a balance of power, and they will be apt to make it felt against those who are not active in favor of road improvement. Less in number than the wheelmen, but nevertheless a strong and continually increasing force, are the clubs and associations of equestrians and drivers that are numerous in Chicago, and that are becoming numerous in all the cities. These demand road improvement as vehemently as the cyclers, and they, unlike the cyclers, are direct contributors to the prosperity of the farmers, for they are purchasers of horse flesh, and are ready to pay good prices for good mounts or for good drivers.

We are aware that there are a few rural districts in which the importance of the road question is underestimated; debate will enlighten the representatives of these communities. The person most and first benefited by good roads is the farmer. Indiana and Ohio now have good road laws by which paved and macadamized roads are constructed by the sale of bonds that are liens upon the lands abutting upon or neighboring to the improved roads. The consequence is that lands that sold with difficulty at $25 or $50 per acre when bounded by the old dirt roads, sell easily at $50 to $60 now that they are fronted by gravel or macadamized highways.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Citizens of Lowell, Mass., Recognize the Value of Good Roads.

At a meeting of wheelmen and other citizens of Lowell, Mass., held for the purpose of devising plans for bettering streets and highways, the following "plank" was adopted:

"In the highways of a country, one can read the character of the people who dwell therein. In the streets of a city, one can read history. Our streets and highways tell tales to every stranger that visits us for good or evil. As citizens, we have an active interest in the welfare and prosperity of our city and state, in the honesty and integrity of our officials, in the wise and economic expenditures of our money.

"Of the internal working and management of the municipal machinery we may know nothing; but of its outward appearance, we may know everything. 'By their works ye shall know them.' We believe that the most practical, economic and beneficial method to build up a successful and prosperous city is in the practical and economic construction of good roads and streets. We believe in a road commission of trained and experienced men independent of the dictates and authority of petty politicians. We believe that good roads should be first built under the supervision and direction of this commission in the best and most thorough manner and kept in that condition; that the unlicensed and unlimited disturbance of our streets and ways should be prohibited."

This is the spirit that should prompt the people of every city and community to unite their forces and carry to a happy finish their purpose to enjoy good streets and highways. Improper roads cost too much for any community to retain. Good roads are cheapest.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Mistake Made by Many.

Because the whole surface of a highway has been pulverized into dust is no reason why we should call it a fine road.

There is much in the breed, much in the feed, but still more in the feeder.

TIME TO MAKE CUTTINGS.

Good Way of Increasing Small Fruits of Every Description.

During the winter months is the time to make cuttings of such trees and shrubs as it is desirable to increase. Quinces, currants, gooseberries and grapes are readily increased by cuttings. In the case of shade trees willows and poplars are easily grown from cuttings, but the great majority of trees need to be raised from seeds, layers, or by budding or grafting. But when it comes to the flowering shrubs which adorn our lawns, cuttings are the chief reliance of propagators. The time to make them is while vegetation is dormant, and it is better done at least a month or more before spring comes. The beautiful Golden Bell, Weigla, Mock Orange, Spirea, Duetzia and Athaea among many others are easily raised in this way.

The best shoots for the purpose are those of last year's growth. The exact length is not particular, so that two or three joints are included in each one. About nine inches is a good length for most sorts, though grapes having the joints far apart may be a foot in length. It is believed that when the lower part is cut just below an eye, that rooting is easily accomplished, so cuttings are usually made in that way. It is not so essential at the upper end where the cut is made, but as the buds push from the joints all wood above the highest one is useless. After the cuttings are made place them in a cellar, buried up in sand or earth, with but the tops projecting, these to remain until the time arrives for setting them out in the spring. When the work is done about February, it will be found that the cuttings are nicely healed over by the time spring comes, which is in favor of the success of the operation.

When the winter is over and the soil is in good condition for working the planting may be done, setting them so that two-thirds of their length are in the ground and one-third out. In ordinary season the most of them will be well rooted by fall. — Practical Farmer.

PROTECTION IN WINTER.

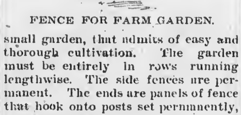
How to Care Effectively for Young Trees and Tender Shrubs.

The aim in giving any kind of winter protection is merely to preserve the gains made in root or top growth during the preceding season. At a in the illustration is shown a young tree well protected both by stake and mound. A few stones piled around the stem, as shown at b, will often do very well, at least are much better than no protection at all, but will not prevent injury from rabbits and mice, as the mound is quite liable to do. Young trees with little root, when left exposed to the sweeping winds without support, usually are swayed back and forth until a funnel-shaped cavity is formed around the base, as may be seen at c, endangering the life of the tree from the drying out of the already scant root supply, or perhaps by being entirely blown over, as seen at d. Young evergreens, with their comparatively heavy tops, are particularly subject to displacement or partial uprooting by the winter's winds, and may be held in position by stout strings fastened to the stem and to small stakes driven into the ground a few feet from the base of the tree, as shown at e. Small compact evergreens are liable to be broken down by a heavy snowfall, and the most natural protection perhaps is the one suggested at f, consisting of a sort of roof made of two pieces of board. Tender shrubs may be treated in a variety of ways. At g we have a shrub protected by an inverted barrel. To make a sure thing still surer, the other head might be taken out also, the barrel filled with dry leaves and again covered. At h we see the shrub wrapped in canvas or muslin; at i protected by straw or straw matting. A simple way of covering small, tender shrubbery is by means of sods, as illustrated at j; but ordinary soil, as at A, will do about as well.—Farm and Home.

THE FARM GARDEN.

How to Avoid Destruction and Loss from Straying Cattle.

Some kitchen gardens must be fenced, or destruction from straying cattle will follow. It is a misfortune, however, to have a garden so fenced that cultivation cannot take place. The accompanying sketch shows a way to fence a small garden, that admits of easy and thorough cultivation. The garden must be entirely in rows running lengthwise. The side fences are permanent. The ends are panels of fence that hook onto posts set permanently, each post being in line with a plant row in the garden, so that they will not be in the way of the horse and the cultivator. It is but a moment's work to take down or put up these end panels, as they can be made of light strips.—Orange Judd Farmer.



FENCE FOR FARM GARDEN.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

Never touch butter with the hands.

When milking, make a business of it.

Milk the cows clean, if you would milk them long.

Good milk, that will make good butter, will make good cheese.

Raise your cows. They will cost less, quality considered, than those you buy.

To get the best prices for butter make a quantity that the best consumers want, and then manage to get your product into their hands without the intervention of too many middlemen.—Rural World.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE PENCIL.

Efforts of the Last Fifty Years to Improve This Ever Necessary Article.

There is evidently something wrong with the common lead pencil, or else inventors imagine that there is, for a great variety of new designs for making an ever-pointed pencil have been developed and put on the market within a short time.

For many years a lead pencil meant one of two things, either a stick of baked black lead and clay inclosed in a cover of wood, or a little cylinder of similar substance inserted in a handle which had a screw arrangement back of the lead to work the lead forward as it was used up. Of the wood-covered pencils there were a few grades for ordinary house and office use, artists' pencils, and big-leaded flat pencils for carpenters. All of these were made in the same general way by laying a strip of lead in a groove in one side of a piece of wood, preferably cedar, gluing another piece of wood over it, and then finishing the outside in an octagonal or oval form.

Everybody was supposed to carry a pocketknife, and a knife was needed every time a pencil had to have a new point. Women and others who did not like to soil their fingers by sharpening pencils carried the ever-pointed mechanical pencils, and for half a century or more no jeweler's stock was regarded as complete unless it had an assortment of these pencils in gold, pearl and many other precious and beautiful materials. Staff officers in the English and European armies wear such pencils to receipt orders; women use them in the ballroom, boudoir and drawing-room, and many a gentleman of the old school has his pencil always dangling on his watch chain, ready for use. For occasional use they are well enough, and probably will always hold a place.

The effort to make the use of the ordinary pencil easier began a generation ago, and one of the first inventions for that purpose was of the well-remembered cone-shaped pencil sharpener, holding a steel blade at one side, where a hole at one side to let out the shavings had been cut. While the blades were sharp they worked well enough, but this sharpness seldom lasted much beyond the time when the vender showed how nicely the sharpener worked. After that the sharpener would wring off the end of the lead every time just as the pencil seemed ready for use. Some years ago a noteworthy advance was made in mechanical pencils and the new pencil came into very general use. This was a pencil case not materially different in size from the wooden pencil, only not so long, which received a round lead about four inches long and as big as the lead in the wooden pencils. The lead was held by a split tube, which was closed by being drawn into an inclined casing by a spring. The fault with this is that the lead is apt to be forced back if one presses hard upon it in writing, and again that if the tube be opened carelessly the lead falls out and is lost. A very ingenious improvement was made upon this, in which the lead was fed forward about one-fourth of an inch each time the spring was pressed and held from falling out at all times. This still had the fault that the lead would press back. Then another case was invented in which the lead is held from pressing back, but the feeding forward is not certain. Another pencil made to compete with the wooden ones in price carries a long movable lead, which is carried forward by a holder operated by a coarse screw thread cut in the outside of the wooden casing. These pencils have been selling on the street recently for three cents each.

While the pencil case makers were busy the pencil makers were scheming also, and the result was that a little while ago one maker got out a pencil inclosed in paper. The paper is wound on in a spiral, and all that is needed to sharpen the pencil is to loosen the end of the paper and unroll a spiral or two of it disclosing the lead. The wooden pencil makers were beaten for a time, but now one of them has gone the paper pencil makers one better; he makes his casing of wood, cut into a spiral like the paper one. The wood can be torn off with the fingers. On the other end of the pencil from the point is a metal ferule in which a rubber is set. You take this ferule off when you have exposed a new bit of lead, and inside you find a spiral sharpener to bring the lead to a point.—N. Y. Sun.

Sewers of Ancient Catacombs

Of all the romance nations perhaps the Italians treat their historic monuments with the greatest degree of familiarity; a familiarity that, archaeologists sometimes complain, borders upon sacrilege. However, they never destroy what is truly beautiful, although they may sacrifice the simply antique to enhance modern utility. The latest journals from Rome tell us that the historic catacombs of that city are soon to be utilized as sewers. Not for years, if ever, have the hygienic qualities of the eternal city been what they should be, and the deadly fumes that arise from the Tiber at the close of a hot July day have sent many American tourists to their last abode in the small but famous Protestant burial ground. The Tribuna shows how easily the scanty sewers of the Porta Pia can be turned into the catacombs of that quarter, which communicate directly with those of Sainte Agnes and Santa Priscilla. And thus do the ancient chapels of the early Christians become the receptacles for the offal of the modern city of the Philistines.—N. Y. Tribune.

Depth of the Lake.

An old sailor was rowing two young ladies on a lake about the depth of which there had been many and various disputes.

Young Lady—Captain, how deep is this lake? Some say 85 feet, and others 90 feet, while others claim there is no bottom.

Captain—Wa-al, I don't jest know, but I calkerlate if this 'ere lake hadn't no bottom the water would all have run out.—Nuggets.

SHE MADE HIM HEAR.

Had Some Feelings, if the Trunk Hadn't.

He was a sharp-looking little man who was handling the baggage, and it was a rosy-cheeked little woman who was watching him handling her old trunk with ungentle haste, says the Detroit Free Press. It was not that she cared so much for the trunk, but she had come from the same part of the country and knew the baggageman's wife before he did, and here he had quite forgotten her. She did not know, either, that the roar of the city and the crash of breaking trunks had made him deaf.

Just as the lid of her trunk came asunder from the body she asked, timidly:

"How is your wife, Mr. Peters?"

"I can't help it; you ought to have a stronger trunk," answered the baggageman, instantly on the warpath.

"Oh, no matter about the trunk. How are Mary and the children?"

"Tied up with a piece of rope, ma'am, it will look as well as it ever did."

"Mary and the children," shrieked the little woman.

"It's nothing of the kind. Report me all you want to. That old trunk isn't fit for the ark," and he gave it a savage kick.

"I don't care a copper about that old trunk," screamed the now angry woman, "but if you kick it again I'll have you arrested and fined and sent to jail. I've got some feeling if that trunk hasn't, Bill Peters!"

And that time the baggageman heard.

A SCHOOL-MASTER'S TESTIMONY.

From the American, Newark, Ohio.

Mr. Fred. M. Wimple, a well-known school-teacher, of Perry, Mich., told a reporter of the *Daily American* of the wonderful cure Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had effected in his case. Mr. Wimple has lived near Perry all his life and is highly respected. The following is his story:

"For the last twelve years I have followed the profession of school-teacher, and taught in and about Perry until 1892, when suffering from catarrh I had to resign and go south. I went to Amite City, La., where I caught jaundice, but the catarrh disappeared. On top of the jaundice came chronic diarrhœa, and a peculiar disorder of the blood. Of course I had to give up my school and every thing else. My mouth broke out into large sores, and one of the strangest things was that if I cut myself hardly any blood would flow. I was in Louisiana about one year, and then on the advice of one of the four doctors who had been attending me, on May 2, 1895, returned to my home in Perry.

"Until August, 1895, I had one physician in Owosso and one in Perry, who declared they could do nothing for me, as my case was beyond their skill.

"While in Louisiana I was recommended by a lady to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I did take two boxes, when it was discovered by the physicians and they would not let me take any more, though they certainly benefited me.

"Now that the Michigan doctors declared they could not help me, I naturally turned back to Pink Pills. At this time I weighed 1[illegible]0 pounds, was pale and emaciated, with chronic diarrhœa, blood disorder and incipient paralysis of the arms. Before I had taken two boxes the numbness in my arms was gone, and I began once more to enjoy refreshing sleep. Then the diarrhœa stopped, I began to look placid and healthy and by the time I had taken twelve boxes I was a healthy man, weighing 184 pounds. I taught my school all last winter and this spring, and now this August, 1896, I have done more work on the farm than I have done in years.

"These pills can be purchased where I obtained them at Mr. L. M. Marshall's, the Perry druggist, who is also a practising physician. If any one has doubts about this case, let him write to Dr. L. M. Marshall, Perry, Michigan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
COUNTY OF SHIAWSSEE, } ss.

On this 12th day of August, A. D., 1896, before me, Newton Baldwin, a Justice of the Peace, in and for the City of Owosso, in said county, personally appeared Fred M. Wimple, and who being duly sworn deposes and says that the above statements are correct to the best of his knowledge and belief.

FRED M. WIMPLE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of August, A. D., 1896.

NEWTON BALDWIN,
Justice of the Peace.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

"THE older a man gets," said the corn-fed philosopher, "the harder he finds it to feel sorry for a woman whose pug dog has died."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI	Nov 28
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 25	@ 3 25
Select butchers	3 75	@ 4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 60	@ 3 15
Mixed packers	3 20	@ 3 30
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 10
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 75	@ 4 15
FLOUR—Winter family	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 93
No. 3 red		@ 87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 22¾
Oats—No. 2		@ 20
Rye—No. 2		@ 37
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 81
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery		@ 24
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@ 1 00
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 75	@ 4 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 96¾
No. 2 red		@ 101¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29⅞
OATS—Mixed		@ 21
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 25
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 40	@ 4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	91⅛	@ 92
No. 2 Chicago spring	81⅛	@ 82⅛
CORN—No. 2		@ 23⅞
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
PORK—Mess	6 85	@ 6 87½
LARD—Steam	3 85	@ 3 90
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 25	@ 4 65
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2		@ 95¾
Corn—Mixed	29¼	@ 29¾
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 10 85
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 20
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 87
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 17½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 23½
Oats—Mixed		[illegible]
PORK—Mess		[illegible]
LARD—Steam		[illegible]

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MRS. GRUMPEY—"Why don't wives rise up and make their husbands stand around?" Grumpey—"Because men never propose to that kind of women."—Detroit Free Press.

Home-Seekers Excursions.

On November 17 and December 1 and 15, 1896, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will sell round trip excursion tickets from Chicago to a great many points in the Western and Southwestern states both on its own line and elsewhere, at greatly reduced rates. Details as to rates, routes, etc., may be obtained on application to any coupon ticket agent or by addressing GEO. H. HEAFFORD, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

TEACHER—"Why do the geese go south in the winter?" Pupil—"Pap says they've got a lot o' big hotels down there."—Boston Transcript.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

CLARA—"Do you call Bertha a beauty?" Maddie—"To her face, yes."—Boston Transcript.

THE letter quoted below, written March 23, 1896, by the editor and manager of the Sheffield, Ala., Standard, leaves no room to doubt that a successful treatment for the cure of the liquor habit exists:

"DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga.: Your antidote for the liquor habit will do all you claim for it. After drinking whisky for more than 20 years I find myself entirely relieved of the accursed appetite through the use of three bottles of your medicine. It is absolutely a specific for the liquor habit and leaves no bad effects. E. M. RAGLAND."

"Is IT true that Pidger is financially embarrassed?" "He is awfully in debt, but it doesn't seem to embarrass him any."—Chicago Record.

Don't Start for California

Or Puget Sound until you have written to the undersigned for the *Burlington's Sheet of Tourist Rates, Variable Routes and Side Trips.* It gives attractions en route, describes train service and personally conducted tourist sleeper excursions to California. L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

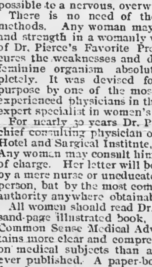
HE—"So Bullem has failed?" She—"Yes; but they only owe us a call, so thank goodness, we won't lose by it."—London Figaro

BLACK, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.

DON'T judge a man's bravery in the day time, when there are no ghosts or mad women around.—Atchison Globe.

CRIPPLED for years? Pshaw! Why St. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure.

IN addition to being liars, all men are gossips.—Atchison Globe.



"Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean," wrote the poet Tennyson. But tears always mean something. There are tears of melancholy, tears of joy, and of despair, and those saddest most pathetic tears of the nervous overwrought woman who has been bearing up as bravely as she may under a daily burden of weakness and dragging, torturing pain.

No wonder women weep. The wonder is that they are not oftener in tears for all they have to bear and suffer; and the saddest thing about it is how little their sufferings are understood. Even the doctor, nine times in ten says: "Oh, a little nervousness, that's all" or "neuralgia," or "insomnia," or "dyspepsia." If he suspects the real cause he insists upon examinations and local treatment,—about the very worst thing possible to a nervous, overwrought woman.

There is no need of these repugnant methods. Any woman may insure health and strength in a womanly way by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures the weaknesses and diseases of the feminine organism absolutely and completely. It was devised for this special purpose by one of the most eminent and experienced physicians in this country; an expert specialist in women's diseases.

For nearly 30 years Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Any woman may consult him by letter, free of charge. Her letter will be answered not by a mere nurse or uneducated, unscientific person, but by the most competent medical authority anywhere obtainable.

All women should read Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." It contains more clear and comprehensive advice on medical subjects than any other book ever published. A paper-bound copy sent free for twenty-one one-cent stamps to pay the *cost of mailing only.* Or cloth-bound for thirty-one stamps.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not afflicted with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, and sold by all druggists.

"YOU kain't set down no fixed rule o' conduct in disher life," said Uncle Eben. "Samson got inter trouble 'case he done got 'is h'ah cut, an' Ab'salom got inter trouble 'case he didn't."—Washington Star.

SORE and Stiff! Cold. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. It warms and relaxes.

"BANKLY, why is it that they call money dust?" "Because it is so easy to blow it."

1 OUT OF EVERY 3
Persons you meet every day,
WILL DIE
OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE
or some trouble of the kidneys, urinary or female organs.
THIS IS STARTLING, BUT IT IS TRUE.
WHAT CAN BE DONE?
In such a serious condition you must secure the best remedy you can find in the market
AT ONCE.
There is only one absolutely sure cure for these troubles, and that is
Warner's Safe Cure
"It has stood the test of time."

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ESTEY
Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

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Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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25 CTS

A. N. K.—E. 1633
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STOP! ....Don't Let.... Constipation Kill You!
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
THE MOST WONDERFUL, RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE
MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 213.

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Wednesday, Dec 2. 1896.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Kentucky cast seventy thousand more votes this year than ever before.

The Franklin Co. Fiscal Court decides that it has no right to levy a higher rate of taxes to buy the turnpikes.

J. K. Raughman, of Lincoln county, has a two-year-old mule which stands 18 hands high and weighs 1,500 pounds.

Maj. W. R. Kinney, one of the oldest and most successful lawyers in Louisville, died at 3 o'clock Thanksgiving afternoon.

They have caught at Mena, Ark., one Wm. Bryant, ex-Sheriff of Breathitt county, charged with embezzling county funds.

Julia Parsons, a young girl of Union county, swallowed a lizard while drinking water from a spring. She died the following day in horrible agony.

Sandford Harris, an ex-convict, and wife were arrested in Morgan county and brought to Morehead for trial, charged with murdering their 3-weeks-old infant.

Rewards aggregating $3,000 have been offered for the capture of the people who destroyed the Woodford county toll-gates. Gov. Bradley is expected to also offer $500 on the State's part.

Gus Arnold, of Franklin county, brother of Dalton and Henry Arnold who are now fighting in the Cuban Army was accidentally shot while hunting Thanksgiving day, and his right leg had to be amputated.

Jerry Dunn, Constable, arrested George Blanton in Magoffin county, for mistreating Blanton's wife. On the way to Salyersville Blanton knocked Dunn off his horse, secured his pistol, knocked him senseless and escaped.

Near Clay's Ferry, Madison Co., Charles Atkinson shot Samuel Young, at the home of Jas. Erskine, a neighbor. Atkinson's pretty young wife had met Young, her former admirer, of whom her husband was jealous, and when the husband, who thought his wife had gone to visit her sister, found Young and Mrs. Atkinson at the same house he was furious and fired two pistol balls into him.

During a recent baptizing at Bardwell an amusing mistake occured. Rev. Maham, Baptist, immersed his converts at 2:30 and Eld. Cooke, Christian, at 3 o'clock in the same place. One of Eld. Cooke's converts got into the wrong crowd and was baptised by mistake by the Baptist brother. No inconvenience resulted, as the convert expressed himself satisfied and the ordinance was not administered to him again by his own preacher.

Mr. James B. Faulkner has had a very serious time for several days past suffering with a poisoned foot. Some time ago he used a liquid corn cure of some kind which resulted in his foot becoming very sore. An eruption followed, spreading over other parts of his body and causing him a great deal of suffering and inconvenience. Mr. Faulkner's physician thinks the lotion which was used contained arsenic, and advises persons to be a little careful about using such remedies."—Flemingsburg Gazette.

A tramp called at a residence on Bourbon street the other day, rang the bell and when the lady came to the door asked her for food. She told him she would gladly give him food if he would saw some wood for her. The tramp said certainly he would, but he preferred eating first as he had had nothing to eat for two days. The lady got him a plate of meat, bread, etc., and the tramp went to the wood pile. There he licked the platter, leaving the plate sitting on a chunk of wood, with a note in it which read: "Just tell them that you saw me, but you did not see me saw."—Georgetown News.

A Clark county man has invented what should prove a good thing now that the campaign for county offices is coming on. The Tulip correspondent of the Winchester Sun says: "Jim Botts, the genius of these parts, now comes forward with an invention in the shape of a badge to be worn in the coming county campaign which is a climax to all of his former inventions. The device is so arranged as to show the names of those one intends to vote for for the different offices. Without putting the candidate to the trouble of soliciting which at this particular time is a sore affliction, it certainly meets a long-felt want and will save a great quantity of wind."

Sometimes such pranks work to the satisfaction of the funny fellows, and then again sometimes they don't. At Harrodsburg some youths wrote a decoy letter to L. C. Hulburd, a stranger in the town, making a tryst in the public park for a lady, says the Interior Journal. He was there, but instead of a lady he met a masked party, who opened fire, expecting him to run; but he didn't and while he was covered by revolvers, one of the party stepped forward to search him. Hulburd promptly knocked the searcher down. The party set upon him to duck him in the lake, but seeing his bravery they relented, and, repairing to a restaurant, made merry with their intended victim. The joke was turned, however, when they were arrested for shooting within the city limits. Mr. Hulburd was here taking a map of the town for a New York firm, and seemed to enjoy the turn of the joke on the Harrodsburg boys.

The Stanford Interior Journal relates the following episode in the experience of a Lincoln county family: "A few days ago a farmer of the Hubble section, who is pretty fond of his tea, bought a jug of brandy and taking it home he placed it under an old table, where he thought his wife would not find it. His good wife happened to keep her coal oil in a jug and strange to say she kept it under this very table. Saturday was lamp cleaning day with her and the half dozen or more were filled out of the brandy jug. The loss of the brandy was bad enough, but the trouble did not end there. Company came that night and the lamps instead of sending forth light sent an odor of brandy so thick that you could almost cut it with a knife to the remote portions of the house. A preacher was among the guests and he demanded an explanation, which may yet cost McKendree church one or more members."

* * *

Miss Wesa Huey and Prof. Riley, who teaches at Big Bone church, attempted to cross Gunpowder creek at the ford near James H. Aylor's, last Friday. The buggy had not gone into the creek far, when, some say the horse balked, and it was impossible to get it to budge. Mr. Riley, after considerable trouble, succeeded in getting the horse out of the shafts, and was trying to take Miss Wesa from the buggy, when the hose fell, giving Mr. Riley a thorough wetting. Mr. Riley then abandoned his efforts to rescue the young lady, and went back to Walter Ryle's to dry himself out. Robt. Wilson came along and saw the buggy and its occupant, and went after Will Aylor and a horse to go to the rescue. Will responded, losing no time in taking the young lady from the buggy, where he found her sitting up on the back of the seat, to which place she was driven by the rising water. She had been sitting in the buggy for about an hour, and the creek gradually rising but she faced the impending danger most heroically.

A colored woman is conducting a protracted meeting at the colored church here.

* * *

Monday was the last day in which to pay taxes and avoid the penalty, and taxpayers from all parts of the county lined up at the Sheriff's office that day and kept him busy writing receipts. Saturday was also a busy day with the collector.

* * *

Gov. Bradley has not decided as to when to call a special session of the legislature. The members who served last winter have not received any pay, and they, as a rule, are not anxious to spend any future time in legislation and put up the money for their expenses.

* * *

The Democrats of this State would better use their money going after those who perpetrated the fraud of which they complain. There is nothing in the contest, but on the other hand, a few convictions for fraudulent voting would have a salutary effect in the future.

* * *

We are in receipt of a communication signed, "Baptist S. S. Verona, Ky.," taking our correspondent to task for announcing that 25 cts. would be charged at the oyster supper at Mr. Myers', when it was intended to charge only 10 cents. It is evident that our correspondent was misinformed as to the charge intended to be made for supper, and was not intending to detract in the least from the success of the supper.

* * *

Two anonymous letters have been sent to the county Judge of Woodford county, warning him not to put any of the toll-gate regulators in jail. Two farmers who met the raiders on Wednesday night have received letters warning them that if any arrests are made they will be lynched. No arrests have been made yet, but the people of Woodford county are more than ever determined to bring the marauders to justice.

CROP AND STOCK.

J. E. Lynn, of Lincoln county, has a 3-year-old steer which weighs 1,900.

POLITICAL.

Two sound-money Democrats and three Republicans were indicted in Warren county for offering bribes to voters.

The Prohibition party is evidently sinking into a rapid decline. In the late campaign it polled not over 100,000 votes all told.

Strange as this statement may seem, we haven't heard of an individual among our Republican brethren that is an applicant for either storekeeper or gauger. Can it be possible that no one in the Republican party in this county want any of these coveted places, or is the Civil Service clause the bugbear which is frightening them away?—Falmouth Guide.

Petersburg.

Owen Watts, candidate for assessor, was mixing hereabouts, the latter part of last week.

Peter Keim, George Hurd Mike Lafferty and J. Knipper killed hogs Monday.

The weather, the past week, was quite warm up to Friday night when there was a considerable sleet. Thursday night the wind blew like a hurricane and a great deal of fodder was blown down and was damaged by the rain that followed.

Lewis Sullivan delivered some fine cattle, Sunday morning.

Attorney Sidney Gaines, of your town, was here last Saturday.

There have been a few cases of bad sorethroats of late.

Morrison & Co. have beenat work on the new Lawrenceburg ferry boat. They are doing the work at our wharf.

The only christian entertainment at the Christian Church this season will be some songs and a few recitations by the Sunday school pupils on Sunday morning following christmas day.

Mrs. Ella Leonard intended to take the mail boat Sunday for Louisville, but the boat came earlier than was expected and she did not get away till Monday night, Jennie who had lived with her grandma Casey went with her.

Rev. Mr. Curry preached Sunday night.

The exercises at the Methodist church Thanksgiving evening, were highly interesting. Rev. Mr. Harris introduced the services by responsive reading and prayer. Then followed solos, duets, essays and recitations under the direction of the Epworth League. Taking it altogether there has not been a more pleasant occasion in our town for a long time. Only one thing to mar, and that was the misbehavior of two or three young gentlemen who ought to know better.

It ought to be recorded where all can see and read, that well bred people will not act as disorderly as a number did at the sale last Saturday. It is hoped that such conduct will not be allowed at public places.

Fall Plowing.

"Fall plowing aids in deepening the soil. When the work is done in the fall, the land may be plowed more deeply than if done in the spring, because the raw soil thus brought up is exposed to reducing agencies from fall to spring. These agencies tend to liberate plant food, as will be more fully described below. If such deep plowing were done in the spring, there would not be time for these reducing agencies to do their work properly; hence, in stiff soils more especially, the plants might litterally starve through the growing season, yet plant food may abound, but in non-liberated forms. Nor is there sufficient time to secure that fine pulverization which would be the outcome of fall plowing," says a writer in Farming. "Fall plowing improves the seed bed. It improves it mechanically. Suppose a stiff clay were plowed in the autumn, and that it turned up more or less cloddy. The action of the rain and frost and other influences would cause these clods to crumble. When the the harrow or cultivator is passed over such soils in the spring as soon as they are dry, they readily crumble; hence, a good tilth may usually be secured upon them. If not plowed until spring, they are much prone to turn up more or less adhesive from below; hence much labor is required to put them in a fine condition mechanically for receiving the seed. Fall plowing tends to the liberation of plant food. The agencies of nature, the sun, the frost and snow, act upon upturned soils more or less from the time that they are plowed in the fall until they are sown in the spring. This action is not only mechanical, but it is also chemical. Plant food, therefore, is continually being liberated; that is to say, it is being changed from an inert into an active form. When inert, the plants cannot feed upon it because it is not accessible to them; but when transferred to the active or soluble forms, the roots of growing plants find it and appropriate it to their own uses. Where the soil is not upturned until within a short time before sowing the seed, the time is insufficient for the agencies of nature to effect very much in thus liberating plant food. And when the soil is stirred on the surface as soon as it is dry enough, nutrification becomes more active as the air can more freely penetrate it. The soil also becomes warm near the surface through the influence of sunshine and warm rain washing down through a warm atmosphere. Vegetation therefore, under such conditions cannot be otherwise than vigorous when the weather is at all favorable. Labor is facilitated by autum plowing. Early sowing with nearly all kinds of spring grain is greatly important. But early sowing would only be possible to a limited extent if all the plowing had to be done in the spring. The autumn gives more leisure; hence, the more of the work of the following season that can be done then, the less there will be to do in the spring, which is always a time of hurry and rush with those who are going to keep up with their work. This argument in itself would be of sufficient importance to justify plowing to the greatest extent possible in the autumn, in the absence of any argument to the contrary.

Fall plowing is of great service in destroying weeds, at least in many instances. We may imagine some few conditions under which fall plowing would rather encourage the growth of weeds than tend to destroy them. This would be the case with some kinds of parennials, as, for instance, Canada thistles, when the grain is sown early in the spring. But with annuals, and even perennials, fall plowing may be made to help to destroy them greatly with crops planted late, as, for instance, crops of corn and field roots. By stirring the fall-plowed surfaces occasionally from the opening of spring until the planting of the crop, one generation after another of the seeds of annuals may be sprouted and, in turn, destroyed, and by running a cutting implement just below the surface of the soil Canada thistles and other perennials would be cut off, and thus materially checked in their growth."

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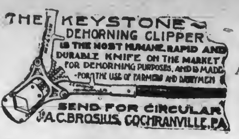

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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1896. NO. 7.

WHEN to hold the Democratic primary election in this county is being discussed.

MR. HANNA is much more in evidence in this country than the President-elect.

THE talk about a special session of the legislature has, to a considerable extent, subsided.

W. A. GAINES, colored, is an applicant for the Covington postoffice. It is a good thing, Gaines—go after it.

DR. HUNTER says he is a sound money Republican—that the pledge he made to the Populists in the last legislature was only a joke.

THE Republicans are divided as to what is the best policy in regard to the tarift. After the fourth of next March they will have to take a stand, and then the fun will begin.

MAJOR McKINLEY received something over seven million votes and the indications are that there will be between seven and eight million applicants for offices under his administration.

WEYLER has proven himself a terror to the old women and children in Cuba, and so long as he meets none of the Insurgents his expeditions are very successful. He is nothing but a butcher of the defenseless.

IN this issue you will find the announcement of T. J. Adams as a candidate for jailer. He is and old time Democrat, and this is the first time he ever asked the party for an office. If elected he will make a faithful official.

THE inauguration of Gov. Mount, of Indiana, is to be attended with no display. He desires to take the oath and enter upon the discharge of his duties without the usual inaugural demonstration. This speaks well for the Governor's good sense.

DURING the campaign it was argued that the monetary system of the country should not be disturbed, but those who were opposing any change are now leaders in a move which they claim is to secure reform in the currency. They are consistent.

CONGRESS will make an appropriation of a million or two dollars for a certain kind of work, and after the work is performed, a million or so appropriation is necessary to conduct an investigation to show the country how badly it has been swindled.

IN Casey county the Democrats and the Boltocrats have fused on the question of county offices. The Democrats get the county clerk and sheriff, and the Boltocrats get the county Judge and circuit clerk. There will be no contest for the remainder of the county offices.

IT did not take the Dearborn county, Indiana, taxpayers long to get enough of Republican rule at home. Two years ago the Republicans captured all the county offices, and this fall they were given the bounce, but the county has a $30,000 bonded debt as reminder of the Republican period.

SOME of the very men who, in the last campaign, claimed that our financial system was alright, met at Indianapolis, last week, and issued a call for the commercial organizations of the country to meet in convention there on January 12th, to consider and recommend to Congress legislation to correct defects in the currency system.

THE reception given the ticket put forth by the so-called Democratic convention held at Indianapolis was decidedly humiliating to those who assumed the leadership in that angust body of mal-contents, and they are going to desert the "National Democratic" party, and try to organize another party to be called the "Democratic-Republican party."

IN this issue appears the announcement of W. W. Grimsley, of Big Bone, as a candidate for assessor. Mr. Grimsley is too well known in this county for the RECORDER to attempt to introduce him. His Democracy is of the time tried and fire tested, and he is a hard worker for his party. If nominated and elected Mr. Grimsley will make a good assessor.

THE Democratic committee of Carroll county has called a primary election for February 25, 1897, to nominate candidates for county offices. The committee decided that the following persons shall be entitled to vote at the primary: "All voters who voted for the electors of Bryan and Sewall, the regular Democratic nominees for President and Vice-President, at the November election of 1896, and also all legal voters, who are known Democrats and would have voted for Bryan and Sewall, but were prevented from getting to the polls as well as all persons who shall have become of age since last November election and who will pledge themselves to support the nominees of said primary election."

And now comes a gentleman from Louisiana, an honorable (?) in for sooth proposing an increase of 50 per cent. in the salaries of members of Congress that is to give them $7,500 per annum, instead of $5,000. Now keeping in mind the dreadful privations and universal distress that has prevailed in all sections of our country, save in the money centers, will somebody please tell what this human jackass is after in broaching the necessity of such action? Is it possible that the wail of a suffering people is not loud enough to be heard in far off Louisiana? Or, does he belong to that class which, "having eyes see not, and having ears hear not?" Does he not know that carpet factories, shoe manufacturies and other producing industries are either closing down or cutting wages to compete with other establishments, not in pauper running factories in foreign lands but right in "the land of the free (?) and the home of the brave?" Surely the man is only given to the propensity of burlesqueing the situation; or, perhaps, and it is very probable, he has raised the question merely to draw the attention from more burning and living issues demanding the immediate consideration of wise and patriotic statesmen not the pitiful makeshifts and devices of unscrupulous party hacks.

There is now a mighty undercurrent of feeling in the minds of the people that office holders, especially federal, are far better paid than any other class of people, the amount of work performed being taken into consideration. The infamous "Salary Grab" not a quarter of century ago shows, however, the elasticity of the Republican party's conscientiousness, and it is fair to presume that anything but legislating for the good of a suffering people will meet with its prompt and undivided attention.

THE French farmers are desirous of excluding American pork from their markets. This move was inaugurated because of the very low price of French swine.

JAMES J. BELDEN, a New York candidate for Congress, has filed his account in which he states that his expenses were $13,180. His total salary will be $10,000 leaving him $3,180 shy, not counting board etc.

IN the proper column will be found J. F. Blyth's announcement as a candidate for jailer of Boone county. Mr. Blyth is the only Democrat in a family of six brothers, all voters, and his democracy has been thoroughly tested and found to be the genuine article. If given the office of jailer he will fill it to a queen's taste, and make a good official.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In reply to the article concerning the fox-hunt appearing in your issue of last week, we experience some disappointment because of its brevity, which will not admit of a lengthy discussion, but, in part, of explanation. We can only say that the contemplated adventure would have been to introduce an innovation and surprise the community. This would not only have pleased these eminent and experienced huntsmen, among which may be mentioned C. C. Roberts, Elmer Beall, J. C. Revill, B. W. Adams, Harry Blyth, A. Rouse, Cy Crisler, Dr. Furnish and R. R. Revill, the latter a famous wild-dog slayer, but would have furnished capital for an endless discussion, corroborated by ready exaggeration, in which many of them excel.

We do not blame the editor in the least, as he was not only innocently informed of the matter, but knowing the two gentlemen in question as he does, it is needless for us to assume that he would publish anything knowingly, that would cause any injury or ill will. He has already been fortunate enough to have accompanied Hallam on a horseback journey, when opportunity was offered for time to judge of the superior excellence and ability manifested by the rider, in his control over one of the finest saddle horses in the county, at the same time his skill in saddling a hoase and holding to the saddle at a fast gait; also he has by this time been informed of the bravery and relentless energy of Collins, who on last Saturday a week, dared to face the elements in undertaking a journey on horseback through blustering winds and swollen streams to be present at the teachers' meeting at Verona, where he delivered one of the finest responses to an opening address, he did not hear on record, and had it not been for a misunderstanding, and conflicting reports given by the aboved mentioned gentlemen of "teasy-fame" the other horseman would have accompanied him notwithstanding the wind and cold weather. So it can be inferred from this that we are sportsmen of no little ability, and had the adventurous journey been carried out results would have been obtained calculated to cause fresh triumphs to be added to our already crowded list.

Under the circumstances we would not have dared to go fox-hunting in the regular way along with the others on horseback, for it would only be exposing the inexperience and ability of our companions in the excitement, and so long as we were unable to secure a horse and buggy suitable for the occasion, we decided to remain at home and forego the pleasure for the sake of charity and generosity on our part—and the feelings which we hold for others.

We have felt it incumbent upon ourselves to furnish this brief explanation at this time, but would recommend in the future that we be informed of the intention of our friends in the preparation of such brilliant news and without our co-oper-ation and assistance, we will promise a better and longer article than a four line one, and one consistent with the actual facts and all circumstances taken into consideration. Respectfully Yours,

PAUL R. HALLAM,
A. C. COLLINS.

GOV. BRADLEY is about the only person who is not in possession of information concerning an extra session of the legislature.

POLITICAL.

The fellows who are looking after Collectorships are not so green after all. They pay good salaries and do not come under the bothersome Civil Service system. There are other good places of course, but most of them take a fellow too far from home.

Congressman Hendricks, it would appear, contemplates leaving the First congressional district for greener fields and pastures new. His personal organ, the Murray Ledger, says: "Congressman Hendrick leaves for Washington in a couple of weeks to sit in the last session of Congress under the Cleveland Administration. After its adjournment and Mr. Hendrick's term expires, he will probably move to Hopkinsville, Louisville or Frankfort to practice his profession."

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The offerings this week were larger than they have been in many weeks. They started out on Tuesday large enough to make the sales occupy nearly the whole day, and on Wednesday one of the houses, the Morris, was shut out.

In the face of these large sales the market did well enough. While there was an easier tone on Tuesday than at the close of last week, Wednesday's prices were regarded stronger again. Fine tobacco sold full up to the high figures of the past month. The lowest grades remained easier, and mediums, though stronger, did not reach last week's quotations. Thursday the market was generally better than on Wednesday, and, with light sales, closed firm on Friday. The improved market has stimulated shipments, and we would not be surprised if within a few weeks the country would be pretty well "shipped out" of old stock. This fact ought to make matters more favorable for the New crop, which has, thus far, been in market only very sparingly, not enough being offered to give quotations nor to form an opinion as to the merits of the crop.—Western Tobacco Journal.

[Cincinnati Enquirer]

The problem has been solved. The circle has been squared. Bynum found out the way. Great is Bynum. He has been to New York, and "for five days he talked over the political field with some of the Eastern 'sound money' men." So says an Indianapolis dispatch to the New York Sun, and "when you see a thing in the Sun, it is so." Think of a talk of five days' duration, and with Bynum. Well, the result is worth all the pangs endured. This result is, according to Bynum, "a movement on foot"—both feet perhaps—"to form another and a new party, to be known as the Democratic-Republican party, around which it is intended to rally the commercial interests of the country under a sound money flag, and with proper regulations selected under the advice of a commission of business men."

Bynum is like a most unattractive old maid, who must get married, no matter to whom. She will agree to let the man name all the children, and with all her worldly goods she will him endow. Any old thing of a party will do for Bynum. What he wants is a political wedding. We shall watch the wooing of the Republican party by Bynum with great interest. He makes only one request, and that is that the bride shall retain her maiden name, and have it hyphenated with that of the bridegroom. "Democratic-Republican," quotha.

By all means. When will Bynum pop the question? And what will the Republican party reply.

How excruciatingly funny it is to hear the 133,000 Palmer Demorcats in the United States telling the 6,000,000 Bryan Democrats to come on back.—Nashville American.

The silver Republicans will have a conference this week to ascertain how many men they can rely on to stand up for the white metal, regardless of other issues. Teller, Dubois, Mantle, Cannon and Squire have practically cut loose from the regular Republican organization, and Carter, Brown, Walcott, Baker, Mitchell (of Oregon), Shoup, Clarke, Wilson and Pritchard are for silver, but they will not go as far as the first named in demanding that the silver must be recognized or there shall be no tariff legislation during this or the next Congress.

CROP AND STOCK.

At Paris, Ky., November 25, C. Alexander shipped from his farm 650 head of Durham cattle to London market for Christmas beeves. They averaged 1,726 pounds. They are the heaviets lot ever shipped from Kentucky. It required fifty cars, divided into two trains, to transport them to Norfork, Va., to take the steamer for London.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M. Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thorsday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.
Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,
Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50
We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.
Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.
Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
...... DENTIST, ...
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
MAIN OFFICE—South side Main, St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL,.......................... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.................. $50,000
SURPLUS,.......................... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12'40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

DECEMBER—1896.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

ZOOLOGISTS aver that in 100 years the lion will be extinct.

MANITOBA, the great wheat farm of British America, raises 19.7 bushels to the acre.

SCOTCHMEN have almost entire control of the stonecutting industries of New York.

COUCH GRASS, a very objectionable plant in wheat fields, is itself of the wheat family.

VESUVIUS is in eruption, and a large stream of lava is flowing down the side of the mountain.

A MUSICAL bicycle has been invented in England, which grinds out tunes as the wheels turn.

SINCE 1870 Victoria, Australia, has voted more than $500,000 for the destruction of rabbits.

GEORGE MEREDITH, it is said, presents a copy of his novels to every servant in his employ.

THE boo tree in the sacred city of Amarapoora, Burmah, is said to be the oldest tree in existence.

THE first post office in this country was that of New York, established by act of Parliament in 1710.

THE German imperial revenue and expenditure in the coming year balance at about $330,000,000.

A BUSHEL of potatoes equals 56 pounds in Pennsylvania and 60 in nearly all the other states.

THE value of the grounds and buildings devoted to education in the United States is $95,545,681.

THE first glass made in this country was manufactured at Jamestown by the English colonists in 1609.

A SHIP called the Mary Rose, four centuries ago, had the "fighting top" now common on all warships.

THE Industrial Aid society, of Boston, found work during the year just passed for nearly 3,700 people.

IN Hamburg a dog is taxed according to his size. A little tax for a little dog, and a big tax for a big dog.

ONE-THIRD of Kansas' population was born in the states of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, New York and Pennsylvania.

LIVERPOOL is the most densely populated city in Great Britain, having a population of 114 per acre, including the docks and quay.

AT New Augustine, Fla., the mayor, sitting as a magistrate, accepted five hogs from a Negro culprit as security for the payment of a fine.

ON the body of a notorious brigand recently killed in Turkey were found £4,000 and a notebook which showed he had murdered 192 men.

IN the British Isles during the present century seven instances have been recorded in which the bride has married the best man by mistake.

THE Pressfeeders' union of San Francisco has decided to inaugurate the following wage scale: Cylinder pressmen, $8 per week; platform pressmen, $10 per week.

THE killing of Bert Serf in a football game at Lawrence, Kas., has resulted in a petition to the legislature to make the playing of football a misdemeanor.

THE queen regent of Spain has just conferred the knighthood of Isabella upon Mr. Herbert Hamilton, controller of the household at the Spanish embassy to the vatican.

THE tail of the kangaroo is the fleshiest part of the animal. It is considered dainty food when boiled in its own skin, which afterward may be drawn off like a glove.

GRAND RAPIDS street railroad men are not organized, but Toledo men are. Toledo men gained 12 per cent. advance during the year, Grand Rapids men lost 10 per cent.

MME. CHRISTINE NILSSON has been entertaining a charming house party at her ideal home in Madrid, where the rooms are papered with leaves from the operas she has sung.

AUSTRIA, too, has the bicycle craze. Twenty large factories turn out 30,000 machines a year, which are sold for 4,500,000 florins. The exportation of Austrian bicycles is steadily increasing.

KAISER WILHELM is extending his idea of artistic collaboration. He is now said to be at work on a historical drama which a young poet of Weisbaden will put into German verse for him.

THE period of a "generation" has been lengthened; it used to be 30 years; and later increased to 34; now a scientist says the average term of human life has increased in the last 50 years from 34 to 42 years.

AFTER paying all convention expenses and bills against the organization to October 27, the International Typographical union has a balance in the general fund of over $36,000.

A FULL-RIGGED four-masted iron ship, with two years' stores and 2,500 tons of coal on board, was sold for $55 at Yarmouth, England, recently. She had just run ashore on the Scroby Sands, three miles off the town.

A CONSCIENCE-STRICKEN man in Oregon on his deathbed recently handed over to Louis Davenport the sum of $27,000, which represented the accumulations of $8,000 worth of gold dust stolen from Davenport 30 years ago.

MASSACRE

And Outrages on Armenians by Turks Near Bitilis—Two Thousand Children Made Orphans and Five Hundred Women Widowed.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Rev. Judson Smith, secretary of the American board of foreign missions, who has been in this city lecturing at the Union Park Theological seminary, received Friday a copy of a cablegram which had been sent to his office in Boston from an American resident in Constantinople. The message conveys intelligence of recent outrages and massacres of Armenians by Turks in the villages near Bitilis, and in some places remote from that city, in which 2,000 children were made orphans, and 500 women confronted with widowhood and starvation. The message, which is dated December 1, reads: "Bitilis appeals on behalf of 2,000 orphans and 500 now widows, many of them in distant homes where husbands, fathers and brothers were killed before their eyes with dreadful atrocities. They now wander in the streets begging for food and clothing. The missionaries entreat every possible influence to be used to get means to enable them to care for the unfortunate ones. Urgency is extreme. Will America sustain?"

Dr. Smith said to a reporter for the United Associated Presses, just prior to his departure Friday night for Boston on the Lake Shore limited, that he had heard of other trouble in Armenia through his Constantinople correspondent, but had no definite information. He declined to make known the name of the sender of the above dispatch because the agents of Turkey here were always eager to send such information to Constantinople for use against the American informant.

TOTAL COINAGE

Of Gold and Silver by the Different Countries During the Fiscal Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The report of R. E. Preston, the director of the mint shows in elaborate details the operations of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year 1896, together with statistics of foreign countries, relative to the production, coinage and monetary conditions of each.

The total coinage of gold and silver by the various countries of the world was as follows:

Gold, $231,087,438; silver, $121,610,219; totals, $352,697,657. The total metallic stock and uncovered paper in the world was estimated on January 1, 1896, to be $10,938,600,000.

The director recommends that authority be given the secretary of the treasury to have experiments made to determine the best means of preventing the counterfeiting of silver coinage.

At the prevailing price of silver, the difference between the bullion and the nominal value of our silver coins is about 100 per cent, and this constitutes a great temptation for the stamping of such coins by unscrupulous persons, affording them an opportunity to place in circulation counterfeit silver coins at about 100 per cent profit as good as those stamped by the mints, and which can not be distinguished from them, even by experts.

GERMAN CONSULS

Making Inquiry as to the Sanitary Condition of Our Live Stock.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 5.—C. Prollier, German consul at Cincinnati, has written to the governor of Indiana asking what rules the state has for quarantine against the spread of disease among cattle. Many such communications come from German consuls in different parts of the United States, bearing indirectly on the purity of American meat. Dr. Hurty, secretary of the state board of health, is of the opinion that facts are being gathered by the German government for the purpose of excluding our meats from that country, and he would not be surprised to hear of such action being taken any day. The frequency of these inquiries from the German consuls of late seems to point toward a thorough investigation of the sanitary condition of our live stock.

POOLING BILL.

No Prospect of the Measure Passing the Coming Session of Congress.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Railroad officials who have been sounding the sentiment of United States senators on the question of a bill to legalize pooling under certain restrictions, such as defined in the Patterson bill, admit that there is no prospect of any measure of that kind passing the coming short session of congress. The railroad companies are sorely disappointed, as they had been counting on getting favorable legislation at this session. Now they will have to wait at least another year. The opposition of the senators is found in the fact that more pressing matters of public interest will engross the time of congress, and numerous senators, representing states which are apposed to the pooling idea, will have to go before their constituency for reelection.

Has Weyler Been Defeated?

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 5.—Passengers from Havana Friday night on the steamer say that a car load of wounded Spanish soldiers arrived there Friday. It was rumored that most of them came from the vicinity of San Christobal and Candelaria, there being over 500 on the train. No statement could be had as as to what battle field they had come from, hence their arrival threw Havana into a state of excitement, rumors prevailing that Weyler had sustained another defeat.

Packing Houses to Resume.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 5.—The west Lincoln packing houses which were closed down last July will resume operations on an extensive scale beginning the first of next week. The revived industry means employment for the winter for many idle men.

A Gale in the British Channel.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—A southeast gale is prevailing in the English channel and the North sea, and a tremendous sea is running. Many casualties have been reported. The historic chain pier at Brighton, which was erected in 1823, has been demolished.

GEN. WEYLER

Will Order Every Able-Bodied Man to Join the Army.

This News Causes Many Young Men to Join the Insurgents—Outside Havana Famine Is Beginning to Spread—Many Are Dying From Hunger.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Sun Sunday morning prints the following: The Spaniards here say that General Weyler intends to issue a decree ordering every able-bodied man from 18 years to 60 to enlist in the army, and to take the field against the insurgents. This news has created such an excitement among Cuban families that the number of young men who have joined the insurgent forces within the past few days is greater than at any time since the beginning of the war. A circular has been quietly issued to the Cubans, which says: "No man of honor can doubt which side he must take if placed by the tyranny of the Spanish government in the position of choosing between Spain and Cuba libre."

El Pueblo says: "Gen. Weyler's duty is to issue that decree. We ought to know here who is a Spaniard and who is a conspirator. Havana is full of Spain's enemies masquerading under the guise of Spaniards. Let us know who is friend and who is enemy. Masks off."

But the real motive of Weyler with regard to this decree has not been mentioned above. It is a fact that the 18,000 soldiers recently sent by Spain are not enough to cover all the losses of the Spanish army within the past few weeks. More than that, it is said that high military authorities here are concealing from Spain the knowledge of more than half of the army's losses for the purpose of continuing to draw from the treasury the wages and allowances of the dead men. It is estimated that from April, 1895, to last November more than $30,000,000 have been stolen from the Spanish treasury in this way. The number of soldiers in the field is less than the central government believes, and is not sufficient for Weyler's plan of campaign, which is simply to march against the insurgents in heavy bodies.

Outside of Havana famine is beginning to spread. In Brematas, province of Pinar del Rio, more than 10,000 persons are dying of hunger. In Cardenas poverty is so great that families who were wealthy before the war are now begging in the streets. In Cienfuegos, an opulent city until 1895, the misery is also great, and here in Havana famine is expected soon, as a consequence of Weyler's methods of warfare and his destruction of all the provisions in the country districts.

MRS. MATTHEWS,

Wife of Gov. Matthews, Seized With a Fatal Hemorrhage of the Stomach.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 7.—Mrs. Matthews, wife of Gov. Matthews, was seized with a fatal hemorrhage of the stomach Sunday night. She had been indisposed for a couple of days, but was feeling so much better Sunday evening that she was up and about and she and the governor were alone in the library about 8:30 o'clock, when she started to walk across the room and fell to the floor with blood rushing from her mouth and nostrils. The governor carried her to a couch and the family physician, Dr. R. French Stone, was called at once. He saw the fatal nature of the trouble and telegrams were sent to their two daughters, Mrs. Cortez Ewing, of Greensburg, and Miss Helen Matthews, now attending the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. A consultation of physicians was called but they found that Mrs. Matthews had but a few hours to live. Mrs. Matthews was a daughter of Gov. Whitcomb, and they have been married nearly thirty years. The governor's only son, Seymour Matthews, died at Atlanta a year ago.

TWENTY-EIGHT BOYS.

Confined in the Nebraska Industrial School Escape—All But Fifteen Re-Captured.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 7.—Twenty-eight of the larger boys confined in the state industrial school near here, escaped Saturday night. The break was made from the dining-room and many of them carried the knives used at the table. The plan has been brewing some time, over a hundred being implicated and all would have escaped had not an attendant drew his revolver and threatened to shoot the first boy that started. Sunday all but 15 were recaptured. Those still out are the most desperate and are believed to be headed for Kansas. "Kid" Thrasher, the leader, was captured about midnight, but his main assistant, one Yates, of Omaha, is still at large. Some of the boys are armed with butcher knives and sugar beet knives, and will resist arrest if the opportunity offers.

The Six-Days' Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden was started shortly after midnight Sunday night in the presence of a big crowd of spectators. Much interest is taken in the event, owing to the international character lent by the presence of the long-distance British and French riders, of whom Tom Linton, the Welch champion, Charley Chapple, the English long-distance crack, and Jules Dubois, of Paris-Bordeaux race fame, are the stars.

Died at Initiation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 7.—Chas. Wetter, of Winthrop, while undergoing the ceremony of initiation into the order of the Mystic Shrine, at Masonic temple, fell dead. The services were abruptly terminated, and four physicians, including the coroner, were summoned. They decided that death was due to valvular disease of the heart. He was 40 years of age, and proprietor of a hotel at Winthrop.

Legislators to Be Banqueted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—The Illinois general assembly is to be given a banquet at Auditorium, December 22.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Secretary of the Interior Submitted to the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Secretary of the Interior David R. Francis has submitted his annual report to the president.

The appropriation for the last fiscal year amounted to $157,179,656. The estimates for the present fiscal year are about $1,000,000 more than was appropriated last year. The actual public domain is now 1,849,072,587 acres. The public lands still vacant amount to over 600,000,000 acres, not including Alaska. About 85,729,751 acres have been patented to railroads, and there are yet due railroads and wagon roads under their grants an aggregate of 114,736,639 acres. The total acreage segregated from the public domain was 946,219,160 acres. The secretary deems it desirable that our waste acreage should be taken up by actual settlers, who should be given every encouragement, and says if the rate of settlement continues in the future as in the past but little vacant land will be left in 13 years. He urges legislation for the preservation of the forests and states and a report will be submitted to congress by the foresty commission which has lately returned from a tour of inspection.

The Des Moines river land grant matter has been adjusted. About $183,854 in awards was agreed upon, of which $117,632 has been paid and the remainder will be paid at the end of this year.

Secretary Francis calls the attention of congress to the necessity of legislation looking to the reclaiming of arid lands, and says that of the 500,000,000 acres of arid lands, 100,000,000 acres might be reclaimed by the conservative use of water; but it is impossible under the laws in operation to cancel the reclaimants of the arid regions so as to prevent the improvident use of water over which the general government has no control.

No steps have been taken to make allottments to the Wichita Indians, as the act of congress left these to the discretion of the department.

Regarding the opening of what is known as the leased district of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, which is now before the court of claims, he says that if the allotments were made and the balance of the land thrown open before a decision is rendered upon the claim of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, the government would be placing the Indians upon land under an agreement which involved the transfer of a good title and would also be throwing open the land to settlement, when in point of fact it did not have a clear title thereto. He recommends that all the Oklahoma town site boards be abolished. Secretary Francis is of the opinion that the free use of timber on public lands for commercial purposes should be discontinued.

On the pension question he says that about 970,678 persons are drawing about $140,000,000 per annum in pensions and the branch of the service should be conducted with great care and discretion. He gives a table which shows that the total amount paid out by the government in pensions and the cost of disbursing the same during the last 31 years was $2,034 817,769, which lacks only $346,712,525,96 of being equal to the high water mark of the interest bearing public debt. He suggests a number of amendments of the pension laws.

The Indians, he says, now occupy about 85,000,000 acres of land and these should be protected from the sinister machinations of unscrupulous men. He recommends that the Indian bureau should be conducted by a commission of three members, two to be civilians of different political parties and one an army officer.

He has declined to patent lands to the Union Pacific railroad or the Central Pacific railroad except in cases where it can be shown that the lands for which patents are asked have been sold to bone fide purchasers. The Central Pacific railway was on June 30, 1896, in default to the government to the extent of $288,143.66 on its "bond and interest" and its sinking fund account. He refers to the fact that the act chartering the Nicaragua Canal Co. requires the company to make a report on the first Monday in December in each year to the secretary of the Interior, to be verified on oath by its president and secretary. A preliminary statement has been submitted by the canal company showing that no work has been done on the canal since August, 1893.

The Maritime Canal Co. entered into a contract with the Nicaragua Canal Construction Co. for the construction of the canal but that the latter company became finally embarrassed in August, 1893, and subsequently made an assignment of its construction contract and all its assets to the Nicaragua Co., a corporation chartered by the state of Vermont. The latter company "has not yet found itself in a position to resume the work of construction under its contract."

The secretary wants an extension of the building accommodation for his department. He closes his report by saying: I earnestly recommend that congress take immediate steps looking to the purchase or condemnation of a block or more adjacent or antigious to the interior department building for the erection thereof of a structure to meet the present necessities of an important branch of the government which must expand and grow with the development of the country's resources.

A Price on His Head.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 5.—The famous tug Commodore, which has been lying in the river here under the guns of the revenue cutters, has received permission to clear as a newspaper dispatch boat, under certain rigid restrictions. Correspondent Scovel, who will be on the boat, has the price of $10,000 on his head.

Gen. Weyler Makes Money.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—A statement is made here that Gen. Weyler has made a personal profit of $80,000 in the purchase of Texas and Kentucky mules for the use of the Spanish troops.

THE CONGRESS.

Little Business Except Congratulations and Condolences.

The President's Message Read—The House Immigration Bill in the Senate—Effort to Secure New Dates for Consideration of Special Orders Left Over.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—It is not likely that anything will be done in either house of congress Monday, except to exchange congratulations or condolence, as the case may be, over the election and to listen to the president's message. When the last session closed the house immigration bill had, and now has, the right of way in the senate. It is the unfinished business; this will be called up pro forma at the expiration of the morning hour, 2 o'clock. Although known as the house bill on the calendar as reported to the senate by Mr. Lodge, it is a materially different measure, all of the house provisions having been stricken out except the enacting clause and a new bill substituted. This bill will be called up on Tuesday by Senators Lodge and Chandler, who desire to push it to a vote as quickly as possible.

An effort will be made to secure new dates for the consideration of special orders that were not reached during last session. These measures are: Senate bill to prevent the desecration of the American flag; house bill to amend the act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals of Alaska; house bill to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted and senate joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of senators by popular vote.

An important bill, over which there has developed a bitter fight, is the Detroit bridge bill, for a bridge across the Detroit river. It was postponed last session until the first Monday in December.

In addition to the appropriation bills there are several measures that will contend with others for the right of way. Prominent among these are the bills to refund the Pacific railroad debt, to admit the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and Mr. Davis' resolution relative to the assertion and enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

In the house of representatives the death of the late ex-Speaker Crisp will probably be announced by one of his former colleagues, and after the reading of the president's message the house will adjourn in his honor.

HOH. THOMAS F. BAYARD.

The Proposal to Present Him With a Testimonial by the People of England Withdrawn at His Request.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador, has written a letter to the Daily Telegraph anent that journal's proposal to take up a public subscription for the purpose of purchasing him a national Christmas gift as a token of the esteem of the British people. The letter, which is dated December 5, says in part:

"Early Sunday morning I telegraphed you not to proceed further with your kind and generous proposal for a testimonial to me from the people of this country in token of their appreciation of my efforts to establish between the two great English speaking countries relations of harmony and good will."

Mr. Bayard then proceeds to say that he was touched and gratified by the proposal and the Telegraph's generous eulogy of him, but that a few hours' reflection showed him that, holding his present office and invested with its discretion and duties, he should scrupulously obey the spirit of his country's law, which prohibits anyone holding an office of trust or profit under the American government from accepting "without the consent of congress any present from any king, prince or government."

He further says: "While I live I shall not cease to thank the people of these islands for the whole-hearted, unstinted welcome I have received at their hands and the warm hospitalities that have been showered on me and mine."

The Telegraph in a leader will Monday announce the withdrawal of its proposal. It will say there is no need to inquire whether any high official authority influenced Mr. Bayard to decline the proposed gift. The reception of the proposal has show how sincere is the good will of the English nation towards him.

LICENSE TO KILL.

The Moral Code May Become a Part of the Laws of Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 7.—Representative Pitts, one of the foremost lawyers in the assembly, introduced a bill seeking to allow the defense in cases of homicide or assault with intent to kill to produce proof tending to show cohabitation of the person assaulted with a female relative of the defendant to the third degree of consanguinity, the testimony to be evidence of justification or extenuation of the offense in the discretion of the jury.

The effect of the bill will be to license a man to kill the despoiler of his female relative. It is urged that the law making such homicide murder is a dead letter on the statute books, and that the proposed law would enable the juries of Alabama to cease ignoring the written law in order to meet the ends of justice.

Oregon Official.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 7.—The official canvass of the vote of Oregon in the late presidential election shows that 97,341 votes were cast, divided as follows: McKinley, 48,711; Bryan, 46,739; Palmer, 979; Levering, 919. McKinley's plurality, 1,972.

Kansas Bank Closes Its Doors.

BAXTER SPRINGS, Kan., Dec. 7.—The Baxter Springs bank closed its doors Tuesday morning and is now in the hands of the deputy bank commissioner. The statement of assets and liabilities can not be obtained. The bank is hopelessly involved.

Get

Most for your money and save needless expenses now. It is true economy to build up with

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Had No Occasion to Use It.

There was recently a public sale of the effects of a deceased artist, who, though he never had any money and was always at the end of his resources, managed to accumulate a considerable amount of bric-a-brac, chiefly for use in his trade. All these things were sold for the benefit of the needy widow. Among the items on the published catalogue was the following eloquent one: "One money box, decorated, quite unused."

C. H. & D. Thousand Mile Tickets.—Only $20.00.

Are good on the following railroads: Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Michigan Central bet. Toledo and Detroit; Terre Haute & Indianapolis; Peoria, Decatur & Evansville; Indiana, Decatur & Western; N. Y., P. & O. Div. Erie; Dayton & Union; Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City; Balto & Ohio, west of Pittsburg and Benwood, and between Pittsburg and Wheeling; also between Indianapolis and Washington, D. C., via Cincinnati and Parkersburg, for continuous passage; B. & O. Southwestern; Cleveland Terminal & Valley; Pittsburgh & Western; Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo; Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling; Chicago & Southeastern; Wheeling & Lake Erie; Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking; Pittsburgh, Shenango & Lake Erie; Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw; Ohio Central Lines; Cleveland, Canton & Southern; Ohio Southern; Lima Northern; and will be accepted in payment for excess baggage, also for seats in the C., H. & D. Ry. Parlor Cars, and for Bridge Tolls into St. Louis.

THE devil can meet eloquence without trouble, but he has never been able to stand before love.—Ram's Horn.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

WHILE man is growing life is in decrease, and cradles rock us nearer to the tomb.—Young.

GENTLE treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

NO METAPHYSICIAN ever felt the deficiency of language so much as the grateful.—Colton.

FOR Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy. M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

TRUE earnestness is wisdom warmed by love.—Chicago Standard.

CRUTCHES and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

NO MAN can climb higher than his own ambition.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

If you ever want to sell or exchange your Organ, remember it will be twice as valuable if the name on the front is

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

GROVER'S LAST MESSAGE.

The President Presents His Suggestions to the Congress.

The Document Deals Chiefly With Our Relations With Foreign Countries.

Cuban Insurgents Have Not Yet Made Good Their Claim to Recognition.

Spain Should Offer the Cubans a Measure of Home Rule.

Nothing Left Undone to Protect Americans in The Ottoman Empire—The Establishment of United States Penitentiaries Recommended — Retirement of the Greenbacks Urged—Financial Question and the Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The following is a summary of President Cleveland's message to congress. Of affairs in Turkey the president says:

Affairs in Turkey.

At the outset of a reference to the more important matters affecting our relations with foreign powers, it would afford me satisfaction if I could assure the congress that the disturbed condition in Asiatic Turkey had during the past year assumed a less hideous and bloody aspect, and that either as a consequence of the awakening of the Turkish government to the demands of humane civilization, or as the result of decisive action on the part of the great nations having the right by treaty to interfere for the protection of those exposed to the rage of mad bigotry and cruel fanaticism, the shocking features of the situation had been mitigated.

Instead, however, of welcoming a softened disposition or protective intervention, we have been afflicted by continued and not unfrequent reports of the

Wanton Destruction of Homes

and the bloody butchery of men, women and children, made martyrs to their profession of Christian faith.

While none of our citizens in Turkey have thus far been killed or wounded, though often in the midst of dreadful scenes of danger, their safety in the future is by no means assured. Our government at home and our minister at Constantinople have left nothing undone to protect our missionaries in Ottoman territory, who constitute nearly all the individuals residing there who have a right to claim our protection on the score of American citizenship.

Our efforts in this direction will not be relaxed; but the deep feeling and sympathy that have been aroused among our people ought not to so far blind their reason and judgment as to lead them to demand impossible things. The outbreaks of blind fury which led to murder and pillage in Turkey occur suddenly and without notice, and an attempt on our part to force such a hostile presence there as might be effective for prevention or protection would not only be resisted by the Ottoman government, but would be regarded as an interruption of their plans to the great nations who assert their exclusive right to intervene in their own time and method for the security of life and property in Turkey.

Several naval vessels are stationed in the Mediterranean as a measure of caution and to furnish all possible relief and refuge in case of emergency.

We have made claims against the Turkish government for the pillage and destruction of missionary property at Harpoot and Marash during uprisings at those places. Thus far the validity of these demands has not been admitted, though our minister, prior to such outrages and in anticipation of danger, demanded protection for the person and property of our missionary citizens in the localities mentioned and notwithstanding that strong evidence exists of actual complicity of Turkish soldiers in the work of destruction and robbery.

Insurrection in Cuba.

The insurrection in Cuba still continues with all its perplexities. It is difficult to perceive that any progress has thus far been made towards the pacification of the island or that the situation of affairs as depicted in my last annual message has in the least improved. If Spain still holds Havana and the seaports and all the considerable towns, the insurgents still roam at will over at least two-thirds of the inland country. If the determination of Spain to put down the insurrection seems but to strengthen with the lapse of time and is evidenced by her unhesitating devotion of largely increased military and naval forces to the task, there is much reason to believe that the insurgents have gained in point of numbers, and character, and resources, and are none the less inflexible in their resolve not to succumb without practically securing the great objects for which they took up arms. If Spain has not yet re-established her authority, neither have the insurgents yet made good their title to be regarded

As an Independent State.

Indeed, as the contest has gone on, the pretense that civil government exists on the island, except so far as Spain is able to maintain it, has been practically abandoned.

Spain does keep on foot such a government, more or less imperfectly, in the large towns and their immediate suburbs. But, that exception being made, the entire country is either given over to anarchy or is subject to the military occupation of one or the other party. It is reported, indeed, on reliable authority, that, at the demand of the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army, the

Putative Cuban Government

has now given up all attempt to exercise its functions leaving that government confessedly (what there is the best reason for supposing it always to have been in fact) a government merely on paper.

Were the Spanish army able to meet their antagonists in the open, or in pitched battle, prompt and decisive results might be looked for, and the immense superiority of the Spanish forces in numbers, discipline and equipment, could hardly fail to tell greatly to their advantage. But they are called upon to face a foe that

Shuns General Engagements,

That can choose and does choose its own ground, that from the nature of the country is visible or invisible at pleasure and that fights only from ambuscade, and when all the advantages of position and numbers are on its side. In a country where all that is indispensable to life in the way of food, clothing, and shelter is so easily obtainable, especially by those born and bred on the soil, it is obvious that there is hardly a limit to the time during which hostilities of this sort may be prolonged. Meanwhile, as in all cases of protracted civil strife, the passions of the combatants grow more and more inflamed and excesses on both sides become more frequent and more deplorable. They are also participated in by bands of marauders, who, now in the name of one party and now in the name of the other, as may best suit the occasion, harry the country at will and plunder its wretched inhabitants for their own advantage. Such a condition of things would inevitably entail immense destruction of property even if it were the policy of both parties to prevent it as far as practicable. But while such seemed to be the original policy of the Spanish government, it has now apparently abandoned it and is acting upon the same theory as the insurgents, namely, that the exigencies of the contest require the wholesale annihilation of property, that it may not prove of use and advantage to the enemy.

American Interests in Cuba.

The spectacle of the utter ruin of an adjoining country, by nature one of the most fertile and charming on the globe, would engage the serious attention of the government and the people of the United States under any circumstances. In point of fact, they have a concern with it which is by no means of a wholly philanthropical or sentimental character. It lies so near to us as to be hardly separated from our territory.

Our actual pecuniary interest in it is second only to that of the people and government of Spain. It is reasonably estimated that at least $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 of American capital are invested in plantations and in railroad, mining and other business enterprises on the island. The volume of trade between the United States and Cuba, which in 1889 amounted to about $64,000,000, rose in 1893 to about $103,000,000 and in 1894, the year before the present insurrection broke out, amounted to nearly $96,000,000. Besides this large pecuniary stake in the fortunes of Cuba, the United States finds itself inextricably involved in the present contest in other ways both vexatious and costly.

Many Cubans reside in this country and indirectly promote the insurrection through the press, by public meetings, by the purchase and shipment of arms, by the raising of funds and by other means, which the spirit of our institutions and the tenor of

Our Laws Do Not Permit

To be made the subject of criminal prosecutions.

Some of them, though Cubans at heart and in all their feelings and interests, have taken out papers as naturalized citizens of the United States, a proceeding resorted to with a view to possible protection by this government, and not unnaturally regarded with much indignation by the country of their origin. The insurgents are undoubtedly encouraged and supported by the widespread sympathy the people of this country always and instinctively feel for every struggle for better and freer government, and which, in the case of the more adventurous and restless elements of our population, leads in only too many instances to active and personal participation in the contest.

The result is that this government is constantly called upon to protect American citizens, to claim damages for injuries to persons and property, now estimated at many millions of dollars and to ask explanations and apologies for the acts of Spanish officials, whose zeal for the repression of rebellion sometimes blinds them to the immunities belonging to the unoffending citizens of a friendly power. It follows from the same causes that the United States is compelled to actively police a long line of sea coast against

Unlawful Expeditions,

The escape of which the utmost vigilance will not always suffice to prevent.

These inevitable entanglements of the United States, with the rebellion in Cuba, the large American property interests affected, and considerations of philanthropy and humanity in general, have led to a vehement demand in various quarters, for some sort of positive intervention on the part of the United States.

It was at first proposed that belligerent rights should be accorded to the insurgents, a proposition no longer urged because untimely and in practical operation clearly perilous and injurious to our own interests. It has since been and is now sometimes contended that the independence of the insurgents should be recognized. But imperfect and restricted as the Spanish government of the island may be, no other exists there—unless the will of the military officer in temporary command of a particular district can be dignified as a species of government. It is now also suggested that the United States should buy the island—a suggestion possibly worthy of consideration if there were any evidence of a desire or willingness on the part of Spain to entertain such a proposal. It is urged, finally, all other methods failing, the existing internecine strife in Cuba should be

Terminated By Our Intervention,

even at the cost of a war between the United States and Spain—a war which its advocates confidently prophesy could be neither large in its proportions nor doubtful in its issue. The correctness of this forecast need be neither affirmed nor denied. The United States has, nevertheless, a character to maintain as a nation, which plainly dictates that right, and not might, should be the rule of its conduct. Further, though the United States is not a nation to which peace is a necessity, it is in truth the most pacific of powers and desires nothing so much as to live in amity with all the world. Its own ample and diversified domains satisfy all possible longings for territory, preclude all dreams of conquest and prevent any casting of covetous eyes upon neighboring regions, however attractive. That our conduct toward Spain and her dominions has constituted no exception to this national disposition is made manifest by the course of our government, not only thus far during the present insurrection, but during the ten years that followed the rising at Yara in 1868.

Spain Should Offer Autonomy.

It would seem that if Spain should offer to Cuba genuine autonomy—a measure of home rule which, while preserving the sovereignty of Spain, would satisfy all rational requirements of her Spanish subjects—there would be no just reason why the pacification of the island might not be effected on that basis. Such a result would appear to be in the true interest of all concerned. It would at once stop the conflict, which is now consuming the resources of the island and making it worthless for whichever party may ultimately prevail. It would keep intact the possessions of Spain without touching her honor, which will be consulted rather than impugned by the adequate redress of admitted grievances. It would put the prosperity of the island and the fortunes of its inhabitants within their own control, without severing the natural and ancient ties which bind them to the mother country, and would yet enable them to test their capacity for self government under the most favorable conditions.

It has been objected on the one side that Spain should not promise autonomy until her insurgent subjects lay down their arms. On the other side, that promised autonomy, however liberal, is insufficient, because, without assurance of the promise being fulfilled. But the reasonableness of a requirement by Spain, of unconditional surrender on the part of the insurgent Cubans before their autonomy is conceded is not altogether apparent. It ignores important features of the situation—the stability two years duration has given to the insurrection: the feasibility of its indefinite prolongation in the nature of things, and as shown by past experience; the utter and imminent ruin of the island, unless the present strife is speedily composed: above all, the rank abuses which all parties in Spain, all branches of her government and all her leading public men concede to exist and profess a desire to remove.

Facing such circumstances, to withhold the proffer of needed reforms until the parties demanding them put themselves at their mercy by throwing down their arms, has the appearance of neglecting the gravest of perils and inviting suspicion as to the sincerity of any

Professed Willingness to Grant Reforms.

The objection on behalf of the insurgents—that promised reforms can not be relied upon—must, of course, be considered, though we have no right to assume, and no reason for assuming, that anything Spain undertakes to do for the relief of Cuba will not be done according to both the spirit and the letter of the undertaking.

Nevertheless, realizing that suspicions and precautions on the part of the weaker of two combatants are always natural and not always unjustifiable—being sincerely desirous in the interest of both as well as on its own account that the Cuban problem should be solved with the least, possible delay—it was intimated by this government to the government of Spain some months ago that, if a satisfactory measure of home rule were tendered the Cuban insurgents and would be accepted by them upon a guaranty of its execution, the United States would endeavor to find a way not objectionable to Spain of furnishing such guaranty.

While no definite response to this intimation has yet been received from the Spanish government, it is believed to be not altogether unwelcome, while, as already suggested, no reason is perceived why it should not be approved by the insurgents. Neither party can fail to see the

Importance of Early Action

and both must realize that to prolong the present state of things for even a short period will add enormously to the time and labor and expenditure necessary to bring about the industrial recuperation of the island. It is therefore fervently hoped on all grounds that earnest efforts for healing the breach between Spain and the insurgent Cubans, on the lines above indicated, may be at once inaugurated and pushed to a successful issue. The friendly offices of the United States, either in the manner above outlined, or in any other way consistent with our constitution and laws, will always be at the disposal of either party.

When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her

Sovereignty is Extinct in Cuba

for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its re-establishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject-matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by the higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge.

Deferring the choice of ways and methods until the time for action arrives, we should make them depend upon the precise conditions then existing: and they should not be determined upon without giving careful heed to every consideration involving our honor and interest, or the international duty we owe to Spain. Until we face the contingencies suggested or the situation is by other incidents imperatively changed, we should continue in the line of conduct heretofore pursued, thus in all circumstances exhibiting our obedience to the requirements of public law and our regard for the duty enjoined upon us by the position we occupy in the family of nations.

Venezuela Boundary Question.

The Venezuelan boundary question has ceased to be a matter of difference between Great Britain and the United States, their respective governments having agreed upon the substantial provisions of a treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela submitting the whole controversy to arbitration. The provisions of the treaty are so eminently just and fair that the assent of Venezuela thereto may confidently be anticipated.

Negotiations for a treaty of general arbitration for all differences between Great Britain and the United State are far advanced and promise to reach a successful consummation at an early date.

Examination of Consular Applicants.

The scheme of examining applicants for certain consular positions, to test their competency and fitness, was adopted under an executive order issued on the 20th of September, 1895, has fully demonstrated the usefulness of this innovation. In connection with this plan of examination, promotions and transfers of deserving incumbents have been quite extensively made, with excellent results.

The inspection of consular offices provided for by an appropriation for that purpose at the last session of the congress, has been productive of such wholesome effects, that I hope this important work will in the future be continued.

I desire to repeat the recommendation contained in my last annual message, in favor of providing at public expense official residences for our ambassadors and ministers at foreign capitals.

Preservation of Seal Life.

We have, during the last year, labored faithfully against unfavorable conditions, to secure better preservation of seal life in the Behring sea. Both the United States and Great Britain have lately dispatched commissioners to these waters to study the habits and condition of the seal herd and the causes of their rapid decrease. Upon the reports of these commissioners, soon to be submitted, and with the exercise of patience and good sense on the part of all interested parties, it is earnestly hoped that hearty co-operation may be secured for the protection against threatened extinction of seal life in the Northern Pacific and Behring seas.

Receipts and Expenditures.

The secretary of the treasury reports that during the fiscal year, ended June 30, 1896, the receipts of the government from all sources amounted to $409,475,408.78. During the same period, its expenditures were $434,678,654.48. The excess of expenditures over receipts thus amounting to $25,203,245.70. The ordinary expenditures during the year were $4,015,852.21 less than during the preceding fiscal year. Of the receipts mentioned there was derived from customs the sum of $160,021,751.67, and from internal revenue $146,830,615.66.

The receipts from customs show an increase of $7,863,134.22 over those from the same source for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, and the receipts from internal revenue an increase of $8,584,537.91.

The value of imported dutiable merchandise during the last fiscal year was $369,757,470 and the value of free goods imported $409,967,470, being an increase of $6,523,675 in the value of dutiable goods and $41,231,034 in the value of free goods over the preceding year. Our exports of merchandise, foreign and domestic, amounted in value to $882,606,938, being an increase over the preceding year of $75,068,773. The average ad valorem duty paid on dutiable goods imported during the year was 39.94 per cent and on free and dutiable goods taken together 20.55 per cent.

The cost of collecting our internal revenue was 2.78 per cent., as against 2.81 per cent. for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895.

The total production of distilled spirits, exclusive of fruit brandies, was 85,588,703 taxable gallons, being an increase of 6,639,108 gallons over the preceding year. There was also an increase of 1,444,676 gallons of spirits, produced from fruit, as compared with the preceding year. The number of barrels of beer produced was 35,859,250, as against 33,589,784 produced in the preceding fiscal year, being an increase of 2,269,466 barrels.

The total amount of gold exported during the last fiscal year was $112,409,947, and of silver $60,541,670, being an increase of $45,941,466 of gold and $13,246,384 of silver over the exportations of the preceding fiscal year. The imports of gold were $33,525,065 and of silver $28,777,186, being $2,859,695 less of gold and $8,566,007 more of silver than during the preceding year.

The total stock of metallic money in the United States at the close of the last fiscal year ended on the 30th day of June, 1896, was $1,228,326,035 of which $599,597,964 was in gold and $628,728,071 in silver.

On the 1st day of November, 1896, the total stock of money of all kinds in the country was $2,285,410,590, and the amount of circulation, not including that in the treasury holdings, was $1,627,055,641, being $22.63 per capita upon an estimated population of 71,902,000.

The total outstanding circulating notes of all national banks on the 31st day of October, 1896, amounted to $234,553,807, including unredeemed but fully secured notes of banks insolvent and in process of liquidation. The increase in national bank circulation during the year ending on that day was $21,099,429. On October 6, 1896, when the condition of national banks was last reported the total resources of the 3,679 active institutions was $3,263,685,313.83, which included $1,893,268,839.31 in loans and discounts and $362,165,733.85 in money of all kinds on hand. Of their liabilities $1,597,891,058 was due to individual depositors and $209,944,019 consisted of outstanding circulating notes.

Life Saving Service.

From the life saving service it is reported that the number of disasters to documented vessels within the limits of its operations during the year was 437. These vessels had on board 4,608 persons, of whom 4,595 were saved and 13 lost. The value of such vessels is estimated at $8,880,140 and of their cargoes $3,846,380, making the total value of property imperiled $12,726,520. Of this amount $11,292,707 was saved and $1,432,750 was lost. Sixty-seven of the vessels were totally wrecked. There were besides 243 casualties to small undocumented draft, on board of which there were 594 persons, of whom 587 were saved and 7 were lost.

Marine Hospital Service.

The operations of the marine hospital service, the revenue cutter service, the steamboat inspection service, the light house service, the bureau of navigation and branches of public work attached to the treasury department, together with the various recommendations concerning their support and improvement, are fully stated in the report of the secretary of the treasury, to which the attention of congress is especially invited.

Immigration.

The number of immigrants arriving in the United States during the fiscal year was 343,267, of whom 340,468 were permitted to land, and 2,799 were debarred, on various grounds prescribed by law, and returned to the countries whence they came, at the expense of the steamship companies by which they were brought in.

The increase in immigration over the preceding year amounted to 82,731. It is reported that with some exceptions, that the immigrants of the past year were of a hardy laboring class, accustomed and able to earn a support for themselves, and it is estimated that the money brought with them amounted to at least $5,000,000.

Our Army.

The report of the secretary of war exhibits satisfactory conditions in the several branches of the public service intrusted to his charge. The limit of our military force, as fixed by law, is constantly and readily maintained. The present discipline and morals of our army are excellent, and marked progress and efficiency are apparent throughout its entire organization.

With the exception of delicate duties in the suppression of slight Indian disturbances along our southwestern boundary, in which the Mexican troops co-operated, and the compulsory but peaceful return, with the consent of Great Britain, of a band of Cree Indians from Montana to the British possessions, no active operations have been required of the army during the year past.

During the past year the work of constructing permanent infantry and cavalry posts has been continued at the places heretofore designated. The secretary of war, repeats his recommendation, that appropriations for barracks and quarters should more strictly conform to the needs of the service as judged by the department rather than respond to the wishes and importunities of localities.

Organized State Militia.

The organized militia numbers 112,879 men. The appropriations for its support by the several states approximate 2,800,000 annually, and $400,000 is contributed by the general government. Investigation shows these troops to be usually well drilled and inspired with much military interest, but in many instances they are so deficient in proper arms and equipment that a sudden call to active duty would find them inadequately prepared for field service. I therefore recommend that prompt measures be taken to remedy this condition, and that every encouragement be given to this deserving body of unpaid and voluntary citizen soldiers, upon whose assistance we must largely rely in time of trouble.

Erection and Armament of Fortification.

During the past year rapid progress has been made toward the completion of the scheme adopted for the erection and armament of fortifications along our sea coast, while equal progress has been made in providing the material for submarine defense in connection with these works.

It is peculiarly gratifying at this time to note the great advance that has been made in this important undertaking since the date of my annual message to the fifty-third congress at the opening of its second session, in December, 1893. At that time I informed the congress of the approaching completion of nine 12 inch, 20 10 inch and 34 eight inch high power steel guns, and 75 12 inch rifled mortars.

Big Guns.

Since that time the number of guns actually completed has been increased to a total of 21 21-inch, 56 10-inch, 61 8-inch high power breech-loading steel guns, 10 rapid-fire guns and 80 12-inch rifled mortars. In addition there are in process of construction one 16-inch type gun, 50 12-inch, 56 10-inch, 27 8-inch high power guns, and 66 12-inch rifled mortars; in all 428 guns and mortars. During the same year, immediately preceding the message referred to, the first modern gun carriage had been completed and 11 more were in process of construction.

All but one were of the non-disappearing type. These, however, were not such as to secure necessary cover for the artillery gunners against the intense fire of modern machine rapid fire and high power guns.

The inventive genius of ordnance and civilian experts has been taxed in designing carriages that would obviate this fault, resulting, it is believed, in the solution of this difficult problem. Since 1893 the number of gun carriages constructed or building has been raised to a total of 129, of which 90 are on the disappearing principle, and the number of mortar carriages to 152, while the 95 emplacements which were provided for prior to that time have been increased to 280 built and building.

United States Penitentiaries.

The attorney general presents a detailed and interesting statement of the important work done under his supervision during the last fiscal year. The ownership and management by the government of penitentiaries for the confinement of the convicted in United States courts of violation of federal laws, which for many years has been a subject of executive recommendation, has at last to a slight extent been realized by the utilization of the abandoned military prison at Fort Leavenworth as a United States penitentiary.

This is certainly a movement in the right direction; but it ought to be at once supplemented by the rebuilding or extensive enlargement of this improvised prison and the construction of at least one more, to be located in the southern states. The capacity of the Leavenworth penitentiary is so limited that the expense of its maintenance, calculated at a per capita rate upon the number of prisoners it can accommodate, does not make as economical an exhibit as it would if it were larger and better adapted to prison purposes; but I am thoroughly convinced that economy, humanity and a proper sense of responsibility and duty toward those whom we punish for violations of federal law, dictate that the federal government should have the entire control and management of the penitentiaries where convicted violators are confined.

It appears that since the transfer of the Fort Leavenworth military prison to its new uses, the work previously done by prisoners confined there, and for which expensive machinery has been provided, has been discontinued. This work consisted of the manufacture of articles for army use, now done elsewhere. On all grounds it is exceedingly desirable that the convicts confined in this penitentiary be allowed to resume work of this description.

The Post Office Department.

Our post office department is in good condition and the exhibit made of its operations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, if allowance is made for imperfections in the laws applicable to it, is very satisfactory. The total receipts during the year were $82,499,208.40. The total expenditures were $90,626,296.84, exclusive of $1,559,898.27, which was earned by the Pacific railroad for transportation and credited on their debt to the government. There was an increase of receipts over the previous year of $5,516,080.21, or 7.1 per cent. and an increase of expenditures of $3,836,124.02, or 4.42 per cent.

The deficit was $1,679,956.19 less than that of the preceding year. The chief expenditures of the postal service are regulated by law and are not in the control of the postmaster general. All that he can accomplish by the most watchful administration and economy is to enforce prompt and thorough collection and accounting for public moneys and such minor savings in small expenditures and in letting those contracts for post office supplies and star service, which are not regulated by statute.

Mail Service.

The year's report shows large extensions of both star route service and railway mail service, with increased postal facilities. Much higher accuracy in handling mail has also been reached, as appears by the decrease of errors in the railway mail service and the reduction of mail matter returned to the dead letter office. The deficit of the last year, although much less than that of the last and preceding years, emphasizes the necessity for legislation to correct the growing abuse of second class rates, to which the deficiency is mainly attributed.

The transmission at the rate of one-cent a pound of serial libraries, advertising sheets, "house organs (periodicals advertising some particular "house" or institution), sample copies and the like, ought certainly to be discontinued. A glance at the revenues received for the work done last year will show more plainly than any other statement the gross abuse of the postal service and the growing waste of its earnings:

The free matter carried in the mails for the departments, offices, etc., of the government and for congress in pounds amount to 94,480,189.

The entire expenditures of the department, including pay for transportation credited to the Pacific railroads was $92,186,105.11, which may be considered as the cost of receiving, carrying and delivering mail matter, though the second-class matter constituted more than two-thirds of the total that was carried, the revenue derived from it was less than one-thirtieth of the total expense. The average revenue from each pound of first-class matter was 93 cents.

Salaries Instead of Fees.

It is most gratifying to note the satisfactory results that have followed the inauguration of the new system provided for by the act of May 28, 1896, under which certain federal officials are compensated by salaries instead of fees.

The new plan was put in operation on the first day of July, 1896, and already the great economy it enforces, its prevention of abuses and its tendency to a better enforcement of the laws, are strikingly apparent. Detailed evidence of the usefulness of this long-delayed but now happily accomplished reform will be found clearly set forth in the attorney general's report.

The growth in weight of second class matter has been from 299,000,000 pounds in 1894 to 312,000,000 in 1895, and to almost $349,000,000 in 1896, and it is quite evident this increasing drawback is far outstripping any possible growth of postal revenues.

Abuses Should be Corrected.

Our mail service should, of course, be such as to meet the wants and even the conveniences of our people, at a direct charge upon them so light as perhaps to exclude the idea of our post office department being a money-making concern: but in the face of a constantly recurring deficiency in its revenues, and in view of the fact that we supply the best mail service in the world, it seems to me it is quite time to correct the abuses that swell enormously our annual deficit. If we concede the public policy of carrying weekly newspapers free in the county of publication, and even the policy of carrying at less than one-tenth of their cost, other bona fide newspapers and periodicals there can be no excuse for subjecting the service to the further immense and increasing loss involved in carrying at the nominal rate of one cent a pound the serial libraries, sometimes including trashy and even harmful literature, and other matter which, under the loose interpretation of a loose statute, has been gradually given second class rates, thus absorbing all profitable returns derived from first class matter, which pays three or four times more than its cost, and producing a large annual loss to be paid by general taxation.

If such second class matter paid merely the cost of its handling, our deficit would disappear and a surplus result which might be used to give the people

Still Better Mail Facilities

or cheaper rates of letter postage. I recommend that legislation be at once enacted to correct these abuses and introduce better business ideas in the regulation of our postal rates. Experience and observation have demonstrated that certain improvements in the organization of the post office department must be served before we can gain the full benefit of the immense sums expended in its administration.

I especially recommend such a recasting of the appropriations by congress for the post office department as will permit the postmaster general to proceed with the work of consolidating post offices. This work has already been entered upon sufficiently to fully demonstrate, by experiment and experience, that such consolidation is productive of better service, larger revenues, and less expenditures to say nothing of the further advantage of gradually withdrawing post offices from the spoils system.

The Work of the Navy.

The work of the navy department and its present conditions are fully exhibited in the report of the secretary.

The construction of vessels for our new navy has been energetically prosecuted by the present administration upon the general lines previously adopted, the department having seen no necessity for radical changes in prior methods under which the work was found to be progressing in a manner, highly satisfactory. It has been decided, however, to provide in every ship building contract that, the builder should pay all trial expenses, and it has also been determined to pay no speed premiums in future contracts.

On March 4, 1893, there were in commission but two armored vessels, the double turreted monitors Miantonomoh and Monterey. Since that date, of vessels theretofore authorized, there have been placed in their first commission three first class and two second class battle ships, two armored cruisers, one harbor defense ram, and five doubled turreted monitors, including the Maine and the Puritan, just completed.

Eight new unarmored cruisers and two new gunboats have also been commissioned. The Iowa, another battleship, will be completed about March 1, and at least four more gunboats will be ready for sea in the early spring. It is gratifying to state that our ships and their outfits are believed to be equal to the best that can be manufactured elsewhere, and that such notable reductions have been made in their cost, as to justify the statement that quite a number of vessels are now being constructed at rates as low as those that prevail in European shipyards.

The Government Navy Yards.

Our manufacturing facilities are at this time ample for all possible naval contingencies. Three of our government navy yards, those at Mare Island, Cal., Norfolk, Va., and Brooklyn, N. Y., are equipped for ship building, our ordnance plant in Washington is equal to any in the world and at the torpedo station we are successfully making the highest grades of smokeless powder. Three first class private ship yards at Newport News, Philadelphia and San Francisco are building battle ships; eleven contractors, situated in the states of Maine, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and state of Washington are constructing gunboats or torpedo boats.

Two plants are manufacturing large quantities of first class armor, and American factories are producing automobile torpedoes, powder, projectiles, rapid-fire guns, and everything else necessary for the complete outfit of naval vessels.

There have been authorized by congress since March, 1893, five battle ships, six light draft gunboats, sixteen torpedo boats and one submarine boat. Contracts for the building of all of them have been let. The secretary expressed the opinion that we have for the present a sufficient supply of cruisers and gunboats and that hereafter the construction of battle ships and torpedo boats will supply our needs.

The Interior Department.

The report of the secretary of the interior presents a comprehensive and interesting exhibit of the numerous and important affairs committed to his supervision.

The money appropriated on account of this department for its disbursement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, amounted to more than $137,000,000, or a greater sum than was appropriated for the entire maintenance of the government for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 1861.

Our public lands, originally amounting to 1,840,000,000 acres have been so reduced that only about 600,000,000 acres still remain in government control, excluding Alaska. The balance, being by far the most valuable portion, has been given away to settlers, to new states and to railroads, or sold at a comparatively nominal sum.

I agree with the secretary that the remainder of our public lands should be more carefully dealt with and their alienation guarded by better economy and greater prudence.

The commission appointed from the membership of the national academy of sciences, provided for by an act of congress to formulate plans for a national forestry system, will, it is hoped, soon be prepared to present the result of thorough and intelligent examination of this important subject.

The Pensioners.

The diminution of our enormous pension roll and the decrease of pension expenditure which have been so often confidently foretold, still fail in material realization. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was 970,678. This is the largest number ever reported. The amount paid exclusively for pensions during the year was $138,214,761.94, a slight decrease from that of the preceding year, while the total expenditures on account of pensions, including the cost of maintaining the department and the expenses attending pension distribution amounted to $142,206,550.59, or within a very small fraction of one-third of the entire expense of supporting the government during the same year. The number of new pension certificates issued was 90,640. Of these 40,374 represent original allowance of claims and 15,878, increases of existing pensions.

The number of persons receiving pensions from the United States but residing in foreign countries at the close of the late fiscal year was 3,781, and the amount paid to them during the year $582,735.38.

The sum appropriated for the payment of pensions for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, is $140,000,000, and for the succeeding year it is estimated that the same amount will be necessary.

The commissioner of pensions reports that during the last fiscal year 3.9 indictments were found against violators of the pension laws. Upon these indictments 167 convictions resulted.

In my opinion, based upon such statements as these and such other information and observations, the abuses which have been allowed to creep into our pension system have done incalculable harm in demoralizing our people and undermining good citizenship. I have endeavored within my sphere of official duty to protect our pension roll and make it what it should be, a roll of honor, containing the names of those disabled in our country's service and worthy of their country's affectionate remembrance.

Agricultural Department.

The department of agriculture is so intimately related to the welfare of our people and the prosperity of our nation that it should constantly receive the care and encouragement of the government. Large sums of money are annually appropriated for the maintenance of this department, and it must be confessed that the legislation relating to it has not always been directly in the interest of practical farming or properly guarded against waste and extravagance. So far, however, as public money has been appropriated fairly and sensibly to help those who actually till the soil, no expenditure has been more profitably made or more generally approved by the people.

Under the present management of the department its usefulness has been enhanced in every direction, and at the same time strict economy has been enforced to the utmost extent permitted by congressional action. From the report of the secretary it appears that through careful and prudent financial management he has annually saved a large sum from his appropriations, aggregating during his incumbency and up to the close of the present fiscal year one-fifth of the entire amount appropriated.

Farm Products Export.

The secretary reports that the value of our exports during the fiscal year amounted to $570,000,000, an increase of $17,000,000 over the year immediately preceding.

This statement is not the less welcome because of the fact that, notwithstanding such increase, the proportion of exported agricultural products to our total exports of all descriptions fell off during the year. The benefits of an increase in agricultural exports being assured, the decrease in its proportion to our total exports is the more gratifying when we consider that it is owing to the fact that such total exports for the year increased more than 175,000,000.

The large and increasing exportation of our agricultural products suggests the great usefulness of the organization lately established in the department for the purpose of giving to those engaged in farming pursuits reliable information concerning the condition, needs and advantages of different foreign markets.

The Present Tariff Law.

I desire to recur to the statements elsewhere made concerning the government's receipts and expenditures for the purpose of venturing upon some suggestions touching our present tariff law and its operation.

This statute took effect on the 28th day of August, 1894. Whatever may be its shortcomings as a complete measure of tariff reform, it must be conceded that it has opened the way to a freer and greater exchange of commodities between us and other countries, and thus furnished a wider market for our products and manufactures.

The only entire fiscal year during which this law has been in force ended on the 30th day of June, 1896. In that year our imports increased over those of the previous year more than $6,500,000, while the value of the domestic products we exported and which found markets abroad, was nearly $70,000,000 more than during the preceding year.

Those who insist that the cost to our people of articles coming to them from abroad for their needful use should only be increased through tariff charges to an extent necessary to meet the expenses of the government, as well as those who claim that tariff charges may be laid upon such articles beyond the necessities of government revenue, and with the additional purpose of so increasing their price in our markets as to give American manufacturers and producers better and more profitable opportunities, must agree that our tariff laws are primarily justified as sources of revenue to enable the government to meet the necessary expenses of its maintenance. Considered as to its sufficiency in this aspect the present law can by no means fail under just condemnation.

I believe our present tariff law, if allowed a fair opportunity, will in the near future yield a revenue, which, with reasonably economical expenditures, will overcome all deficiencies.

The Deficit Need Not Disturb Us.

In the meantime no deficit that has occurred or may occur need excite or disturb us.

To meet any such deficit we have in the treasury, in addition to a gold reserve of one hundred millions, a surplus of more than one hundred and twenty-eight millions of dollars applicable to the payment of the expenses of the government, and which must, unless expended for that purpose, remain a useless hoard, or, if not extravagantly wasted, must in any event be perverted from the purpose of its exaction from our people.

Monetary Reform.

I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the treasury are withdrawn from circulation and cancelled. This might be done, as has been heretofore recommended, by their exchange for long-term bonds bearing a low rate of interest or by their redemption with the proceeds of such bonds.

Even if the United States notes known as greenbacks were thus retired, it is probably that the treasury notes issued in payment of silver purchases under the act of July 14, 1890, now paid in gold when demanded, would not create much disturbances, as they might, from time to time, when received in the treasury by redemption in gold or otherwise, be gradually and prudently replaced by silver coin.

This plan of issuing bonds for the purpose of redemption certainly appears to be the most effective and direct path to the needed reform.

In default of this, however, it would be a step in the right direction if currency obligations redeemable in gold, whenever so redeemed, should be cancelled instead of being re-issued. This operation would be a slow remedy, but it would improve present conditions.

National banks should redeem their own notes. They should be allowed to issue circulation to the par value of bonds deposited as security for its redemption and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 9, 1896.

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For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Mrs. John Soden is able to be out.

Spencer Tanner was visiting J. J. Tanuer, last Suuday.

Several of the candidates for Assessor have been in this neighborhood.

Frank Norman and family were visiting his father, last Sunday.

We are informed that there will be transfers of realty in this vicinity in a few months.

The railroad accommodations at this place are very poor since the 9:35 train going to Cincinnati does not stop.

Limaburg.

Stock hogs are scarce and bring four cents.

O. W. Rouse and wife were guests of of W. C. C. Rouse, last Sunday

Mrs. Theodore Crigler, of Ludlow, is very low with a tumor cancer on her face.

A majority of the farmers will be through killing hogs by the close of this week.

Mrs. T. B. Aylor, who has been suffering with a carbuncle, we are glad to report improving.

Everett Dixon's children have the whooping cough very badly. The disease has attacked several of the school children, and there is talk of closing the school for a few weeks.

Erlanger.

Regular meeting of Good Faith lodge F. & A. M., Saturday at 7:45 p. m.

Mr. Ackline Riggs, an old pioneer citizen, of Kenton county, died Sunday morning.

The Improvement Association met last Thursday evening and accepted the report of committee on survey. The committee on law reported having engaged Mr. Sam Adams, the attorney, who had drawn the papers for incorporation. Next meeting, Thursday evening, when the election of officers will take place.

The Masonic Lodge entertainment to their wives and families proved one of the most enjoyable affairs ever given in this town, and all who had the good fortune to be there will remember it for years. Those who took part, were The Ludlow Double Quartett; Miss C. Williams, song; Mr. and Mrs. George Schoeppel, duett; Morgan Mitchell and Geo. Schoeppel, duett; Mr. John Burbank, recitation; Mr. Geo. Buchanan and Mrs. Thos Buchanan, duett; Miss Anna Bedinger, piano solo; Chester Souther and a trio of piano, flute and violin by Miss Anna Bedinger, John Kerstiug and L. Morelli. After the entertainment an elegant banquet was served to 150 invited guests by the Stewards, John Westerman and Morgan Mitchell.

Bullittsville.

Mrs. Chas. Helm died at her home near this place, Nov. 30th.

Rev. Curry will preach at the Christian church, next Sunday.

Mr. Jas. A. Blanton passed through town, last Sunday morning.

Miss Lizzie Stephens has returned from a two weeks visit in Delhi, O.

"Cousin Temp" has a very bad cold, almost pneumonia we are sorry to say.

Our republican friend, W. C. Watts, continues in good health and better spirits.

Miss Etta Graves entertained a dozen of her friends very delightfully Thanksgiving day.

Elder Archibald Brown occupied the pulpit at Mt. Pleasant, Thanksgiving day and night.

Miss Bessie Kirtley and brother, of Covington, spent Sunday with W. P. Cropper and family.

Dr. Clore has been ill treating himself in attending his patients while he is on the sick list himself.

Euchre parties are the order, of the day, or rather of the night. Miss Mary Gaines entertained a number of friends with one of this sort, Saturday night.

Misses Zayda Gaines, Bernice Duncan and Messrs T. G. Graves and Edwin Gaines, went to see Joe Jefferson in Rip Van Winkle at the Walnut St., Theater, last Saturday night.

Names of pupils on roll of honor in Hedge Grove academy: Alberta Gaines 97; Donald Gaines, 94; Bertha Gaines, 94½; Liman Gaines, 95½; Mary Gaines, 94; Beula Gaines, 93¾; Omer Henry, 95; Bernard Gaines, 93½ Nellie Duncan, 95; George Riley, 93; Edgar Riley, 93; Bert Jones, 93½; Everett Jones, 93; Kenneth Balsly, 93¾; Sophia Ackemyer, 94; Euna Willis, 94; Mabel Kirtley, 93; Lacy Kirtley, 94½; Bessie Cropper, 95; Holman Hayes, 93; Howard Hays, 90½ Edna Riley, 91½; Edgar Graves, 94.

Bellevue.

Corn is selling at $1 per barrel, delivered.

Mrs James Connor, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, is with her mother.

Elder Curry preached his farewell sermon here, last Sunday.

Mrs. Michael Clore is getting along as well as can be expected.

The Clore boys sold and delivered to Huey & C., 53 hogs at $3.05 per cwt.

Mr. Stoups, of Indiana, gave our people quite an interesting "phonographic concert."

Johnson & Willis, two of Boone's candidates, were canvassing our district last week.

Nicholas Swatz, of Aurora, Ind., was in our burg, last week, selling brooms of his own manufacture.

Chas. Acra tried the Cincinnati market for horses, the past week, and returned with no sale, market n. g.

Richard White, of near Burlington, delidered to A. Corbin & Son, Monday, seven hogs that weighed 350 pounds. E. L. Grant, Jr., delivered same day, 40 hogs to Mrs. Selmes, weighing 175 pounds each.

Mrs. Selmes has begun the pork business at Miss Julia Dinsmore's, where she expects to butcher 100 or more hogs during the season. This is the third firm in that line in this section; and they are all at work.

One of our townsmen heard the baying of his dogs, one night not long ago, and out with his fire-arms and gave the thief four rounds as he thought, but on further investigation found he had been shooting his wife's dress swinging on a limb in the yard.

Joseph Maurer & Sons have bought of Andy Grosser, Jno. Deck and others, of Woolper, near 12,000 lbs. of the osier willow at 4c. Mr. Maurer and his four sons are all manufacturers of willowware, hence the necessity for the quantity of material.

Petersburg.

Your Utzinger writer drove through town Sunday, with a wreath of smiles on his face.

Ben Jarrell and wife drove out on Woolper Sunday to see his mother, aunt Mildred Jarrell.

Frank Cox, clerk in Lamar's store in Aurora, was seen on our streets Sunday, looking unusually well.

Robt. Day and Lizzie Kelly and others, visited Ben Jarrell's and James Hensley's, Sunday week.

George Olds killed hogs Monday the 23 ult, Reuben Akins, Monday the 23d Steve Burns, Dr. Tilley and Mr. Isaac Brown, killed a large number together.

The widow of Mr. B. F. Blyth joined the Methodist church Sunday morning, and at night. Rev. Mr. Early, of the Christian church, took part in the exercises with the Methodist pastor, Rev. Mr. Harris.

Mr. Thomas Johnson and wife, of Delaware, Ind., stopped here last Tuesday on their way home from Covington, where they spent two weeks with their son, Furman, and family. Their daughter, Stella, died a short time ago. Out of a large family of children they now have only a son and daughter left.

The owner of the tow boat, Gate City, who had employed a number of laborers from this place in loading a stone boat just below the mouth of Garrison creek, undertook to "bully" Irvin Theetge, but was fearfully mistaken in his man. Some of boys offered to put up their wages in favor of Theetge, but the Gate City man gave in.

Hathaway.

Several from here attended the baptizing at Bellevue.

Miss Carrie Woods has been quite poorly for several days.

Ask Mac Neal how he likes to go cart riding on Sunday and drive a young horse.

Milt Weldon has never heard anything of his fine mare that was stolen about a month ago.

Boys, get your tin pans ready. I think you will need them about xmas from the way Pat is acting.

F. J. Rue and family and B. F. Rue and family intend to spend the holidays at Lexington this year.

Mrs. Ida Rue, of Lexington, who has been visiting friends and relatives here for the past two weeks, has returned home.

Wood Stephens and his handsome wife have gone to house keeping in their home near Waterloo. May their path be strewn with roses.

A little child of Leon Baker, colored, caught fire, Wednesday, while its parents were away, and was burnt so badly it died the next morning.

Last week was just lovely winter weather, and nearly every one took advantage of it and killed hogs. There were two or three killings every day.

The rain last Thursday night week brought Gunpowder down in full force and caught a good many on the other side that did not get over until Saturday evening, and then run great risk in crossing.

Verona.

Farmers are about through gathering corn.

Boys, get your tin pans ready. A wedding to report next week.

W. B. O'Neal, of Foster, is spending a vacation with his parents here.

A pleasant social was tendered at the residence of Mr. J. Calahan, in honor of his daughter, Miss Bessie, last Saturday night. It was an enjoyable occasion.

All who firmly believe in the principles of Bimetallism as embodied in the Chicago platform that nominated W. J. Bryan for president, and who desire to support and perpetuate said principles, are requested to meet at 6:30 o'clk. p. m. Saturday, Dec. 12th, 1896.

I'm very sorry your writer was misinformed as to the charges at Mr. Myers oyster supper, as I am one of the Baptist Sunday School, and was anxious for the success of the supper. Hoping to restore good feeling, I offer this apology.

Mr. editor the programme of the Teachers Educational Association was considerably mixed up in last weeks' communication. Was it the author's fault or was it the oversight of the type setter?—[It was caused by sizing up the items in the make up.—ED.]

Constance.

Mrs. Celia Rust is on the sick list.

Mr. Taylor Fox is on the sick list.

Barny Brink gave his home a coat of paint.

Cal Cowen, our night ferryman, is on the sick list.

A new ceiling has been put in the Constance Christian church.

The Constance public school will give an entertainment at the school house christmas eve.

The Constance Sunday school will give there usual christmas treat to the scholars Sunday after christmas.

There is some talk of Proctor & Gambel purchasing the old desicating site and starting a soap and starch factory.

L. H. Voshell, Supt. of public school, was here Dec. 3d visiting the schools. Mr. Voshells views as to running public schools are excellent.

An oyster supper was given at Mr. Chas. Scott's last Saturday. The proceeds were donated to Master Ranning to assist him in finishing his theological course of study.

We understand Mr. McCoy, president of the Dry Creek & Covington pike, has been offered a fabulous price by the Cincinnati Consolidated R. R. Co. for one mile of the pike from Dry creek up, to keep the Covington R. R. Co. from building an electric line down to this point.

Taylorsport.

Mrs. Lizzie Souther is on the sick list.

John Popham is the happiest man in these parts—it is a girl.

The nice fall weather gave the farmers a chance to do their work, and they are now all out of a job.

The Democrats in the Constance precinct ought to organize a club.

We are glad to report that Nick Miller is recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Florence

Mrs. Drusilla Overhilman, died at her home in Florence, Ky., after an illness of almost three years. She passed quietly away on Nov. 23d, 1896. She was the last of five children of Jonas and Mary Yager, and would have been 67 years of age had she lived until the 11th of next July. Her husband preceded her more than five years. In her the Florence Baptist Church looses one of its faithful workers. Services were conducted at the house, after which her remains were interred in the Florence cemetery. She leaves no children, but many relatives and friends to mourn her death.
SARAH YAGER.

FOR SALE—About 700 bushels, good assorted corn, lot of oak paling and fence posts and a lot of sheaf oats. All of this property is to be found on the farm of the late J. H. Smith, north of Burlington. Apply to
W. L. AYLOR, Adm'r.

The darkies got into a row at Beaver, one night last week, and made considerable display of their pistols, but Constable Ad. Riddell succeeded in quieting them before anyone was hurt.

Green Bros. keep the most reliable stock of Shoes in Rising Sun. They make a special effort to give full value for the money.

Rev. Howe, Christian minister, will preach at Verona, M. E. Church, Monday and Tuesday night Dec. 14 and 15.

2100 good 4 ft. red oak pickets for $8 cash, if sold within three weeks.
JOHN SEBREE, Petersburg, Ky.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

[Independent]

Sheriff Everett E. Winn took Chas. Brenton to the insane asylum at Anchorage, Wednesday, under order of Circuit Court. The young man was received by the authorities though they were of the opinion that the young man had no business there as he was of sound mind.

During the recent session of that august body, the grand jury, a young colored boy was called before them, and he was closely interrogated as to various misdemeanors that might have been committed under his observation. As usual he "didn't know nuthin." They struck oil when they asked the final question as to whether he had ever noticed minors drinking intoxicants. "Yes sir" was the prompt reply. "Who was it and when was it?" was quickly asked by the expectant foreman." "I seed Os Minor take a drink the other day" was the laconic reply, referring to a man of legal age taking a friendly glass, and the jurymen could hardly resist throwing the young wag down the stairs.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

Tobacco on the Move—Primary Called—A Flood Predicted.

[News]

The deliveries of tobacco at the Barker warehouse the past week have been heavy.

The primary election to select Democratic candidates for county offices has been set for Thursday, Feb., 25th.

A lady who is very observant says we may look out for another flood this winter, as every feature observable in 1883-4 have been present this fall.

For the first time that the piscatorial editor of the News can recall, bass and calicoe perch were caught here with rod and line on Thanksgiving day.

[Democrat.]

Mrs. Bert Gaines and little babe, of Boone county, are guests of Mrs. O. M. Huey.

The Little Sandy, with full head on, went under the Kentucky river ferry boat rope Tuesday, and tore off her smoke stack.

Nash-Taylor! It was the greatest surprise of the year. Clarence T. Nash and Miss Laura D. Taylor were married as long ago as May 25, but their friends were in blissful ignorance of the fact until Thanksgiving day.

Let the government work on the Kentucky river improvement proceed with no unnecessary delay, and it will only be a year or so until we shall have navigation the year round to the Kentucky coal fields. The continuous appropriation plan ought to keep the work moving right along, it would seem to an outsider.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

Candidates by the Score—Corn 85 Cents per Barrel—A Bold Robbery.

[Courier]

Seven new candidates are announced this week.

Corn is being delivered in Williamstown at 85 cents per barrel. Dr. R. H. O'Hara is filling a one hundred barrel crib at that price.

Oh my! What a day Saturday was for candidates. They litterally swarmed in Williamstown. If a country man who "hit" the town on that day got away with a well arm and sober he was indeed a lucky individual. The fun too has only commenced.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic party of Grant county has been called to meet in Williamstown on Monday, December 14, 1896, for the purpose of fixing the time and manner of nominating candidates for county officers.

One night last week some bold bad thief entered the premises of Dr. J. T. Scott, and almost in the presence of the family and of passers-by stole the doctor's buggy. At the same time they took the buggy cushion of W. G. O'Hara. It was scarcely nine o'clock when the thief got in his work and it was late next morning before the loss was discovered and pursuit could be made. Diligent search and inquiry has been made but no trace of the stolen goods has been found.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, AND Liquors BRANDY.
Old Bourbon $2.00 Per Gallon.
LEXINGTON PIKE.
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.
[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.				A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar	Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar	Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar	Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar	Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar	Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv	Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent?
Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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We maintain that GOOD CLOTHING CAN BE BOUGHT BOR LESS MONEY at Our Store than elsewhere in this vicinity. Why do we say so? Because we know it to be a fact that
Our EXPENSES ARE THE LOWEST. BUYING IS THE CLOSEST. And
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Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.
Prices Reasonable.
F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,
Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to
We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.
616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
Our Boone County Neighbors!
When in LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Stop at the Old Reliable
ADLES'R BARGAIN STORE.
Where you can pick up a bargain in the line of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., also Holiday Attractions.
Here are a few Sample Bargains:
Ladies' Beaver Capes—all colors, $2 real value $3.50. Child's Long Cloaks—$1.75 real value $3. Beautiful Novelty Dress Goods—10c worth 15c. Best Calicoes & Ginghams, 5c. Best Yarns (all colors,) 5c skein. Wool Fascinators, Hoods or Shawls, 25c worth 50c. Blankets (heavy 10-4) 50c each worth 75c. Heavy Comforts, 75c worth $1.25 Men's Working Pants, only 50c worth 75c. Men's Underwear, 50c suit worth 90c
OUR LEADERS—Men's Cong. or Lace Shoes (all style toes) $1 actually worth $1.50. Ladies' Button or Lace, calf or kid (tips or without) $1 actually worth $1.50. Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½, 75c actually worth $1.25. Infants' Tip Button, 25c actually worth 40 cents.
Adler's BARGAIN STORE,
27 Walnut St., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

SNAPS.
Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!
We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,
And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.
CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Underwear, Umbrellas,
Trunks and Valises.
COME AND SEE US,
MARSHALL & STAHL,
MASONIC BUILDING
LAWRENCEBURG, - - - INDIANA

Local News.

A very small at court Monday.

A great many hogs were butchered last week.

The grand jury will be on duty again next week.

The fall of snow expected here last week, did not show up.

B. W. Adams tried for several days last week to have lagrippe.

Any time during the past week was a good time for butchering.

Some of the boys want to know how Jim Clore can hold two offices at once.

John Lassing had a pet on his neck, last week, that gave him some trouble.

The candidates for county offices were more plentiful in town last Monday than voters.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

Don't fail to see B. F. Buchanan's Holiday Stock at Corner Drug Store, Rising Sun, Ind. 3t

There are several contested cases on the docket for the term of the Circuit Court beginning next Monday.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Robert E. Tanner obtained license, last Saturday, to marry Miss Jane Afterkirk. They were married yesterday at Florence.

If you want a pair of Ladies' nice Kid Gloves, be sure to go to Green Bros., Rising Sun, Ind. They keep the best line in the town.

The most complete line of Corsets in Rising Sun, is at Green Bros. They give special attention to this department. Prices, 50c to $1.50

Those grand and petit jurors at the last April and August terms of the Circuit Court, who have not received their pay, will please call and get their money.

The Von Boken Hotel building, an old land mark in Florence, is being torn down, and in the spring a nice, modern building will be erected on the site.

Those owing school taxes in the Union School District No. 35, must come forward and pay same at once, or I will add the penalty.

J. W. CONNER, Treasurer.

MONEY—There was some money found on the Covington & Lexington pike, near Erlanger and same is in our possession. Owner can have same by proving ownership. S. L. WEBB,
Cashier Erlanger Deposit Bank.

We desire to extend our thanks to the good people of Hebron and vicinity who so kindly administered to us in the death of our loved one, during his long illness.

MRS MOLLIE QUICK & CHILDREN.

Weston's Combination Show gave a good exhibition here, one night last week. The show struck the town at a very bad time on account of the cold weather, and the attendance was not as large as it otherwise would have been.

The County Judge has appointed the following as supervisors of tax for this year: W. M. Rogers, of Walton; M. S. Rouse, of Florence; N. S. Walton, of Petersburg; J. R. Clutterbuck, of Burlington, and J. J. Stephens, of Rabbit Hash.

The County Democratic Executive Committee should meet and decide upon a date for holding the primary election. If it is to be held at a late date the candidates ought to be so informed that they may govern themselves accordingly.

The toll pole out on the Petersburg pike was wrecked one night last week. Some negroes, who supposed the pole was not down, drove their horse against it under a good rate of speed, and knocked it off of its pins. No other damage was done.

J. J. Ferris, Geo. C. Voshell and two or three others came near being run over by the Str. Buckeye State, as they were crossing the river in the Aurora ferry boat Monday morning. The steamer came very close to them, and gave them a bad scare.

The injuries received by H. G. Buckner from a fall through the hatchway of the steamer on which he had started South, were not as bad as first reported. Instead of being broken his knee and ankle were badly sprained, and he will soon be able to be out again.

There was a husking bee at Uncle Yancy Clore's, one night last week. About ten o'clock a large pile of very fine corn was rounded up, and the hands were invited to the house, where an old time supper was served, and was enjoyed by those who had sharpened their appetites at the corn pile.

The report reaches here that Daniel Bedinger, of the Richwood neighborhood, stored about 100 bushels of wheat in one of his barns last fall, and one day last week he went to look after it, and was surprised to find that the entire lot had been stolen. When and by whom Mr. Bedinger has not the slightest idea

Green Bros., of Rising Sun, are selling goods to correspond with the time. They handle first-class goods, sell at one price to all, and have established a good trade. They show a handsome line of Dry Goods, Hats and Shoes, including a nice line of Ladies' Capes and Jackets, and invite all to call and see them.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

Irl Hicks prognosticates as follows: The winter of 1896-97 will be very long and cold, with much snow in all localities where snow is a factor. Blizzards will be numerous, highways will be blockaded, to be followed by much rainfall and high water most of the year. Do not be in haste to get in spring crops. Plant large and late varieties of corn. Wet weather will be your trouble. Provide good shelter for your stock and do not forget the suffering, hungry poor of the land.

PUBLIC SALE—I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, at my residence, near Locust Grove school house, Thursday, Dec., 17th, 1896, the following property to wit: 3 horses, 1 cow and calf, 9 fat hogs, 1 buggy and harness, slide, plows, harness, &c., 1 set of work harness, about 30 bbls. of corn, 75 shocks of fodder, household and kitchen furniture.

Terms—All sums of $5.00 and under, cash; sums over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser to give note with approved security.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

JAS. A. RILEY.

Programme for the Teachers' Association to be held at Constance, Saturday, December 19th, 1896:

Welcome Address—C. C. Richmond.

Response—L. H. Voshell.

Possessive Pronoun as treated by Harvey—Ed Mathews, Hallie Loring.

Square and Cube Root—Maggie C. Ryle, Sam Orem.

NOON.

Teachers' Aid and how Applied?—A. C. Collins. Grace Stewart.

School Announcements—Ella Norman, Maud Ryle, Oliver N. Orem.

L. H. VOSHELL, Supt.

Local Tammany held a convention at the shoeshop one night last week, and had unanimously endorsed one of its members for the office of County Judge, and he was just about to send out for the cigars for the meeting, when one of the braves moved that the nomination be reconsidered, giving as his reason for his motion that he held the position of road overseer, an office he very much desired to continue to administer, and in the event the nominee was elected was liable to give the office to another. The nomination was reconsidered and set aside, and after endorsing candidates for the other county offices, the meeting adjourned to meet upon call of Tammany's Chief.

Mr. Davidson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, thinks the school census takers have reported hundreds and perhaps thousands more children of school age than the State really contains. He has been in correspondence with the officials and staticians of other States securing figures for comparison. It develops that Indiana, with more population and many more voters than Kentucky, has less children between 5 and 20 years than Kentucky has between 6 and 20 years. Michigan shows a similar discrepency of thousands. Missouri, with a population and a vote a third bigger than Kentucky, shows a school census of but few more than this State. The indications will convince the most casual investigator that Mr. Davidson has good grounds for his suspicion.

The law requires those who become 20 years of age before July not to be counted as school children for the ensuing year: and to count only those who become 6 years of age before the July preceding the beginning of the school year. Mr. Davidson thinks it has been the habit of the census takers to count those who were less than 20 at any time during the year and those who became 6 at any time during the year in which the census is taken. If this is really where the trouble lies, he is preparing to remedy it by a change in the blanks furnished the census takers. This change consists in providing a blank for taking the date of birth of the pupil.

No loss results to the State from any excessive report of pupils. The loss to the district that report correctly and fairly their quota of pupils, and again to the districts that report more pupils than they have, and consequently get more than their share of the school fund.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. B. W. Adams has lagrippe.

Miss Mary Thompson returned home last Monday.

S. W. Tolin is suffering from a severe attack of lagrippe.

Miss Carrie Senour, of Erlanger, is a guest at J. R. Clutterbuck's.

Miss Mattie Whitson is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Vest, at this place.

Misses Fannie Willis and Euna Duncan were visiting friends in Burlington one day last week.

Hon. John S. Gaunt, of Carrollton, was one of the early arrivals at county court, last week.

A. W. Smith and wife, of Crescent, were visiting his father, Dr. Smith, at this place Sunday.

Mr. Bernard O'Neal, of Verona, was the guest of Sheriff Roberts and family last Saturday and Sunday.

B. W. Adams says if he has not been fighting the grip for a week past, he does not know what ailed him.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Corbin, of Kenton county, were visiting J. R. Clutterbuck and family, last Saturday.

S. W. Tolin visited Petersburg, last Saturday, to look after his new ferry-boat being built at that ship yard.

James N. Pearson, of Florence, spent last Thursday in Burlington. He was laying a rail on his political fence occasionally.

Mrs. Jane Sutton and son, of Bellevue, were transacting business with County Judge Stephens at his office, last Thursday.

Dr. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, was in town Thursday, giving his deposition in the suit to settle the estate of James L. Henderson.

Our young friend, Jack Sandford, it is said, took a few lessons in legerdemaine and ventriloquism, of Professor Weston while here last week.

Sam C. Johnson, Walton's candidate for Assessor, was in town Friday night. Sam is acknowledged to be the most hustling candidate in the field.

Owen Watts passed through town, one day last week, headed towards the South end of the county, to devote some time to looking after his political fences.

J. L. Clore was acting deputy sheriff a day or two last week. He was sent down on Woolper, where it is said he knows everybody and everything even to the pig tracks.

R. Lee Huey, of Hamilton, was in town last Saturday, and reported the larders in his neighborhood as laden with all the good things resulting from the hog-killing season.

Dr. Lassing, of Union, and Henry C. Lassing, of Nashville. Tenn., were the guests of J. M. Lassing and family, last Sunday. Henry and his family left for home Monday morning, after a week's pleasant visit with his parents.

J. D. Acra, whose residence occupies one of the greatest elevations on the Burlington and East Bend road, says he was sure the wind last Thursday night week would carry it away. He was badly scared during the gale.

R S. Cowen returned from Chariden county, Missouri, last week. He spent some time with John J. Piatt, who moved there from the Rabbit Hash neighborhood several years ago, and says Mr. Piatt owns a fine body of land, and is doing well. He visited Charles Allen and William Riddell, whom he says are leading men in their section. At Rothville he found old man Lee, who lived in Burlington years ago and was a great friend to his father's family. The old man is now in poor health.

MISSOURI LETTER.

OSBORN, MO., Nov. 26th, 1896.

Dear Sir:—I have thought of writing to the RECORDER ever since I came to Missouri, but have put it off from time to time until this week, and the paper came so full of good things I feel like I must write and renew my subscription as next week my time is out and I hate to miss one paper. How anxiously we look for the familiar names and news from "home."

Poor Kentucky has certainly fallen into the hands of the Philistines for I am certain she never would have gone Republican without some pressure was brought to bear upon her that she could not resist. Our county (Clinton) as well as State ticket went straight Democratic from President to Coroner. We were so sure of Bryan being elected, are thankful we still have him if he isn't President.

What has become of "Cal." and Dr. Cowen? Poor Mr. Riddell did not even have apples to barrel this fall, his sometime resort in times of such anguish as has just overtaken him. I take it for granted he was for Bryan.

We have the prettiest country here I ever saw for all purposes. It is rolling enough to drain itself without tiling, timbered enough not to seem bare like so much of the prairie. We had a large crop of apples and pears. Apples sell from 30 to 50 cents per barrel; potatoes sell at 30 cents per bushel, and corn, only a very moderate crop, at 15 and 20 cents per bushel. Altogether the farmers are not expecting to grow rich nor pay off many mortgages with a continuation of the present single gold standard.

MRS. E. P. STEPHENS.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

ANNOUCEMENT!

I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,
And am prepared to furnish all articles for
FUNERAL PURPOSES
on short notice.

Prompt attention will be paid to FUNERAL ORDERS and strict attention given to the care of the dead.
Respectfully,
GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.

Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court.
James H. Lawell, Plaintiff,
vs
J. H. Walton's adm'r, ~~heirs~~, &c.. defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431 Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions. First—The Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the administrators. Second—The Master will hear proof, ascertain and report the amount of the debts found against decedent's estate, and how secured if at all. Third—The Master will hear proof and determine the number of acres of land owned by decedent at the time of his death, where located and the probable value thereof. He will give due notice of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the Court House door in Burlington, Ky., 5 days preceeding his sittings and also publish said notices in the Boone Co. Recorder. He will report at the next term of this court.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this Nov. 16th, 1896.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that I will begin my sittings at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., on the 23rd day of Nov., 1896, to hear proof of claims, under the order of reference in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 10th day of Dec., 1896. All persons having claims against J. H. Walton's estate will present them to me proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire Master Commissioner of said court under Sec. 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

First—The Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the assignee.

Second—The Master will hear proof ascertain and report the amount of the debts against the Assignors estate, and how secured if at all.

Third—The Master will hear proof and determine the number of acres of land owned by the Assignor, where located, and the probable value thereof. He will give due notice of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the court house door in Burlington, Ky., at least 5 days preceding his sitting and also publish said notices in the Boone County RECORDER.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this Dec. 4th, 1896.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Dec., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 16th day of Dec., 1896. All persons having claims against J. R. Clutterbuck will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Administrat's Notice.

Those indebted to the estate of J. V. West, dec'd., must come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present the same at once proven according to law.

E. S. WEST, Adm'r.

NOTICE.

All persons holding claims against J. R. Clutterbuck must present them to me at my office in Burlington, Ky., proven as by law required and persons indebted to the said Clutterbuck must settle with me at once.

S. W. TOLIN, Assignee.
Sept. 10th, 1896.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

NEW STOCK! LOW PRICES!

We invite attention to our newly arrived Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods
—SUCH AS—
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jeans, Yarns,
Woolens, Etc., at
LOWER PRICES
THAN EVER BEFORE.
Large Line of FRESH GROCERIES always on Hand.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
—63 and 65 Pike Street,—
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

HARBICK & ROSE,
Undertakers AND Embalmers,
OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
COVINGTON, KY.
CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER;
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

NOTICE of REMOVAL.

☞We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.

A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.

UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

TAKE THE RECORDER.

CELESTIAL WORLD.

Dr. Talmage Throws New Light on an Oft-Disputed Point.

The Doings of Those Who Have Gone Before—Their Life a Continuation of This—The Height of Greater Perfection Makes the Christian Soul Homesick for Heaven.

Dr. Talmage's sermon gives a very unusual view of the celestial world, and is one of the most unique discourses of the great preacher. The text was Ezekiel i., 1: "Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar, that the heavens were opened."

Ezekiel, with others, had been expatriated and, while in foreign slavery, was standing on the banks of the royal canal which he and other serfs had been condemned to dig by the order of Nebuchadnezzar—this royal canal in the text called the River of Chebar—the illustrious exile had visions of Heaven. Indeed, it is almost always so, that the brightest visions of Heaven come not to those who are on mountain-top of prosperity, but to some John on desolate Patmos, or to some Paul in Mamertine dungeon, or to some Ezekiel standing on the banks of a ditch he had been compelled to dig—yea, to the weary, to the heart broken, to those whom sorrow has banished. The text is very particular to give us the exact time of this vision. It was in the thirtieth year, and in the fourth month, and in the fifth day of the month. So you have had visions of earth you shall never forget. You remember the year, you remember the month, you remember the day, you remember the hour. Why may we not have some such vision now, and it be in the twelfth month, and in the sixth day of the month?

The question is often silently asked, though perhaps never audibly propounded, "What are our departed Christian friends doing now." The question is more easily answered than you might perhaps suppose. Though there has come no recent intelligence from the heavenly city, and we seem dependent upon the story of 18 centuries ago, still I think we may from strongest inference decide what are the present occupations of our transferred kinsfolk. After God has made a nature he never eradicates the chief characteristic of its temperament. You never knew a man phlegmatic in temperament to become sanguine in temperament. You never new a man sanguine in temperament to become phlegmatic in temperament. Conversion plants new principles in the soul, but Paul and John are just as different from each other after conversion as they were different from each other before conversion. If conversion does not eradicate the prominent characteristics of temperament, neither will death eradicate them. Paul and John are as different from each other in Heaven as they were different from each other in Asia Minor.

You have then only by a sum in subtraction and a sum in addition to decide what are the employments of your departed friends in the better world. You are to subtract from them all earthly grossness and add all earthly goodness, and then you are to come to the conclusion that they are doing now in Heaven what in their best moment they did here on earth. The reason why so many people never start for Heaven is because they could not stand it if they got there if it should turn out to be the rigid and formal place some people photograph it. We like to come to church, but we would not like to stay here till next summer. We like to hear the "Hallelujah Chorus," but we would not want to hear it all the time for 50 centuries. It might be on some great occasion it would be possibly comfortable to wear a crown of gold weighing several pounds, but it would be an affliction to wear such a crown forever. In other words, we run the descriptions of heaven into the ground while we make that which was intended as especial and celebrative to be the exclusive employment in heaven. You might as well, if asked to describe the habits of American society, describe a Decoration day or a Fourth of July, or an autumnal Thanksgiving, as though it were all the time that way.

I am not going to speculate in regard to the future world, but I must, by inevitable laws of inference and deduction and common sense, conclude that in Heaven we will be just as different from each other as we are now different, and hence that there will be at least as many different employments in the celestial world as there are employments here. Christ is to be the great love, the great joy, the great rapture, the great worship of Heaven, but will that abolish employments? No more than love on earth—paternal, filial, fraternal, conjugal love abolishes earthly occupation.

In the first place, I remark that all those of our departed Christian friends, who on earth found great joy in the fine arts, are now indulging their tastes in the same direction. On earth they had their greatest pleasures amid pictures and statuary, and in the study of the laws of light and shade and perspective. Have you any idea that that affluence of faculty at death collapsed and perished? Why so, when there is more for them to look at and they have keener appreciation of the beautiful, and they stand amid the very looms where the sunsets and the rainbows and the spring mornings are woven? Are you so obtuse as to suppose that because the painter drops his easel, and the sculptor his chisel, and the engraver his knife, that therefore that taste, which he was enlarging and intensifying for forty or fifty years, is entirely obliterated? These artists, or these friends of art, on earth worked in coarse material and with imperfect brain and with frail hand. Now they have carried their art into larger liberties and into wider circumference. They are at their old business, but without the fatigues, without the limitations, without the hindrances of the terrestrial studio. Raphael could improve upon his masterpiece of "Midhael the Archangel," now that he has seen him, and could improve upon his masterpiece of the "Holy Trinity," now that he has visited them. Michael Angelo could better present the "Last Judgment" after he had seen its flash and heard the rumbling battering rams of its thunder. Exquisite colors here, graceful lines here, powerful chiaroscuro here, but I am persuaded that the grander studies and the brighter galleries are higher up, by the winding marble stairs of the sepulcher, and that Turner and Holman Hunt, and Rembrant, and Titan, and Paul Veronese, if they exercised saving faith in the Christ whom they have portrayed upon the canvas, are painting yet, but their strength of faculty multiplied 10,000 fold. Their hand has forgotten its cunning, but the spirit has faculties as far superior to four fingers and a thumb as the supernatural is superior to the human. The reason that God took away their eye and their hand and their brain was that He might give them something more limber more wieldy, more skillful, more multiplant. Do not, therefore, be melancholy among the tapestries, and the bric-a-brac, and the embroideries, and the water colors, and the works of art which your departed friends used to admire. Do not say, "I am so sorry they had to leave all these things." Rather say, "I am glad they have gone up to higher artistic opportunity and appreciation." Our friends who found so much joy in the fine arts on earth are now luxuriating in Louvres and Luxembourgs celestial.

I remark again, that all our departed Christian friends who in this world were passionately fond of music are still regaling that taste in the world celestial. The Bible says so much about the music of Heaven that it can not all be figurative. Why all this talk about hallelujahs and choirs on the glass and trumpets and harps and oratorios and organs? The Bible over and over again speaks of the songs of Heaven. If Heaven had no songs of its own a vast number of those on earth would have been taken up by the earthly emigrants. Surely the Christian at death does not lose his memory. Then there must be millions of souls in Heaven who know "Coronation" and "Antioch" and "Mount Pisgah" and "Old Hundred." The leader of the eternal orchestra need only once tap his baton and all Heaven will be ready for the hallelujah. If Heaven should ever get out of music Thomas Hastings and Lowell Mason and Bradbury would start up a hundred old magnificent chorals. But what with the new song that John mentions, and the various doxologies alluded to, and the importation of sub-lunar harmonies, a Christian fond of music, dying, will have an abundance of regalement. What though the voice be gone in death, what though the ear be fallen, in dissolution, are you therefore to conclude that the spirit will have no power to make or catch sweet sounds? Can not the soul sing? How often we compliment some exquisite singing by saying: "There was so much soul in her music." In Heaven it will be all soul until the body after awhile comes up in the resurrection, and then there will be an additional Heaven. Can not the soul hear? If it can hear, then it can hear music. Do not, therefore, let it be in your household when some member leaves for Heaven, as it is in some households, that you close the piano and unstring the harp for two years because the fingers that used to play on them are still. You must remember, that they have better instruments of music where they are. You ask me, "Do they have real harps and real trumpets and real organs?" I do not know. Some wiseacres say positively there are no such things in Heaven. I do not know, but I should not be surprised if God, who made all the mountains, and all the hills, and all the forests, and all the mines of the earth, and all the growths of the universe, I should not be surprised if He could, if he had a mind to, make a few harps and trumpets and organs. Grand old Haydn, sick and worn out, was carried for the last time into the music hall; there he heard his oratorio of the "Creation." History says that as the orchestra came to that famous passage, "Let there be light," the whole audience rose and cheered, and Haydn waved his hand toward Heaven and said: "It comes from there." Overwhelmed with his own music, he was carried out in his chair, and as he came to the door he spread his hand toward the orchestra as in benediction. Haydn was right when he waved his hand toward Heaven and said. "It comes from there." Music was born in Heaven, and it will ever have the highest throne in Heaven, and I want you to understand that our departed friends who were passionately fond of music here are now at the headquarters of harmony. I think that the grand old church tunes that died when your grandfathers died have gone with them to Heaven. When those tunes died they did dot stay on earth, and they could not have been banished to perdition, and so I think they must be in the corridors of alabaster and Lebanon cedar.

Again I remark that those of our departed Christian friends, who in this world had very strong military spirit, are now in armies celestial and out in bloodless battle. There are hundreds of people born soldiers. They can not help it. They belong to regiments in time of peace. They can not hear a drum or fife without trying to keep step to the music. They are Christian, and, when they fight, they fight on the right side. Now, when these, our Christian friends who had natural and powerful military spirit, entered Heaven, they entered the celestial army. The door of Heaven scarcely opens but you hear a military demonstration. David cried out, "The chariots of God are 20,000." Elisha saw the mountains filled with celestial cavalry. St. John said, "The armies which are in heaven followed him on white horses." Now, when those who had the military spirit on earth sanctified entered glory, I suppose they right away enlisted in some heavenly campaign; they volunteered right away. There must needs be in heaven soldiers with a soldierly spirit. There are grand parade days, when the king reviews the troops. There must be armed escort sent out to bring up from earth to heaven those who were more than conquerors. There must be crusades ever being fitted out for some part of God's domain—battles, bloodless, groanless, painless. Angels of evil to be fought down and fought out. Other rebellious worlds to be conquered. Worlds to be put to the torch. Worlds to be saved. Worlds to be demolished. Worlds to be sunk. Worlds to be hoisted. Besides that, in our own world there are battles for the right and against the wrong where we must have the heavenly military. That is what keeps us Christian reformers so buoyant. So few good men against so many bad men, so few churches against so many grogshops, so many pure printing presses against so many polluted printing presses, and yet we are buoyant and courageous, because while we know that the armies of evil in the world are larger in number than the army of truth, there are celestial cohorts in the air fighting on our side. I have not so much faith in the army on the ground as I have in the army in the air. O God, open our eyes, that we may see them: The military spirits that went up from earth to join the military spirits before the throne—Joshua and Caleb, and Gideon, and David, and Samson, and the hundreds of Christian warriors who on earth fought with fleshly arm, and now having gone up on high are coming down the hills of Heaven ready to fight among the invisibles. Our departed Christian friends, who had the military spirit in them sanctified, are in the celestial army. Whether belonging to the artillery, or the cavalry, or the infantry, I know not. I only know that they have started out for fleet service, and courageous service, and everlasting service. Perhaps they may come this way to fight on our side, and drive sin and meanness, and Satan from all our hearts. Yonder they are coming. Did you hear them as they swept by?

But what are our mathematical friends to do in the next world? They found their joy and delight in mathematics. There was more poetry to them in Euclid than in John Milton. They were as passionately fond of mathematics as Plato, who wrote over his door, "let no one enter here who is not acquainted with geometry." What are they doing now? They are busy with figures yet. No place in all the universe like Heaven for figures. Numbers infinite, distances infinite, calculations infinite. If they want them, arithmetics and algebras, and geometries, and trigonometrics for all eternity. What fields of space to be surveyed! What magnitudes to measure! What diameters, what circumferences, what triangles, quaternions, what epicycloids, what parallelograms, what conic sections! The didactic Dr. Dick said that he really thought that the redeemed in Heaven spent some of their time with the higher branches of mathematics. So of our transferred and transported metaphysicians. What are they doing now? Studying the human mind, only under better circumstances then they used to study it. They used to study the mind sheathed in the dull human body. Now the spirit unsheathed—now they are studying the sword outside the scabbard. Have you any doubt about what Sir William Hamilton is doing in Heaven, or what Jonathan Edwards is doing in Heaven, or the multitudes on earth who had a passion for metaphysics sanctified by the grace of God? No difficulty in guessing. Metaphysics, glorious metaphysics, everlasting metaphysics.

What are our departed Christian friends who are explorers doing now? Exploring yet, but with lightning locomotion, with vision microscopic and telescopic at the same time. A continent at a glance. A world in a second. A planetary system in a day. Christian John Franklin, no more in disabled Erebus, pushing toward the North Pole; Christian De Long no more trying to free blockaded Jeanette from the ice; Christian Livingston no more, amid African malaria, trying to make revelation of a dark continent, but all of them in the twinkling of an eye in that which was once unapproachable. Mont Blanc scaled without alpenstock. The coral depths of the ocean explored without a diving bell. The mountains unbarred and opened without Sir Humphrey Davy's safety lamp.

What are our departed friends who found their chief joy in study doing now? Studying yet, but instead of a few thousand volumes on a few shelves, all the volumes of the universe open before them—geologic, ornithologic, conchologic, botanic, astronomic, philosophic. No more need of Leyden jars, or voltaic piles, or electric batteries, standing as they do face to face with the facts of the universe.

What are the historians doing now? Studying history yet, but not the history of a few centuries of our planet only, but the history of the eternities—whole milleniums before Xenophon, or Herodotus, or Moses, or Adam was born. History of one world. History of all worlds. What are our departed astronomers doing? Studying astronomy yet, but not through the dull lens of earthly observatory, but with one stroke of wing going right out to Jupiter, and Mars, and Mercury, and Saturn, and Orion, and the Pleiades—overtaking and passing the swiftest comet in their flight. Herschel died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Herschel is doing? Isaac Newton died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Isaac Newton is doing? Joseph Henry died a Christian. Have you any doubt about what Joseph Henry is doing? They were in discussion, all these astronomers of earth, about what the aurora borealis was, and none of them could guess. They know now; they have been out there to see for themselves.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC GOVERNOR.

He Evidently Believes in the Natural Advantages of His Own State.

"Nowhere in all the republic can more prolific response be had from the soil to the intelligent cultivation of man. Nowhere can purer water, a more genial climate, or summer skies be found to bless contented homes."

These words were spoken of Alabama by her enthusiastic governor, Joseph F. Johnston, in his recent inaugural address, and one not living there, is tempted to believe it all when that one follows Gov. Johnston as he enumerates the resources and capabilities of his state:

"With an area of but little more than 50,000 square miles," says Mr. Johnston, "there is no territory of like size in the known world so prolific in the variety of its resources; were a wall erected around our state, cutting off all access, we could produce within our borders everything necessary for the comfort or convenience of man. Great veins of iron ore and seams of coal put at our command almost boundless resources in fuel, iron and steel. Splendid forests of yellow pine here stand ready to build homes for millions of people. Building stone and marble, fire clay, kaolin and lime exist in great abundance; walnut, maple, oak, cherry, ash and other hard woods, await the hand of man for manufacture or the adornment of our homes.

"In the production of pig iron we take rank as the fourth state in the union; in iron ore, third; in coal we stand fifth; in the production of cotton, fourth, and in its manufacture, fourth.

"In lumber we are near the head of the list.

"It would be unjust should I fail to include in our minerals copper, lead, graphite, marl and gold; indeed the only mineral that we seem to be without and to want most is silver.

"Leaving forest and mine and coming to our fields we find that they produce generously cotton, corn, wheat, rye, oats, tobacco, rice and the grasses, and here is the home of the pear, the peach, the grape and all small fruits. Vegetables are grown with great success, and this industry is steadily developing. Our splendid rivers, the Alabama, Cossa, Tallapoosa, Warrior, Cahaba, Bigbee and the Tennessee are the liquid arteries of the commonwealth, fed by innumerable creeks, all fruitful in power to convert our raw products into articles of merchandise.

"Over 3,000 miles of railroads traverse our state from north to south, and east to west, furnishing quick transportation to market for our products.

"When we come to our climate we find that the Giver of all good things has not stayed His hand, and that He has blessed us with opportunity to labor 12 months in the year without detriment to health or comfort. Indeed, we can scarcely appreciate the blessings we enjoy in this respect when compared with less favored regions, for even now we are seemingly unconscious that roses are blooming in our gardens, and the fragrant air is sweet with their perfume.

"The Piedmont region of our state shows that its average thermometer in summer and winter corresponds almost exactly with that of Berlin and Hamburg, whilst Mobile and the lower part of the state correspond largely with the climate of Frankfort-on-the-Main, and Carlsruhe. The average temperature for the whole state shows about 40 degrees Fahrenheit for January, 75 for July, and 60 degrees for April and October.

"Our streams abound in fish, our woods are fragrant with flowers, and our beautiful seaport supplies an abundance of fish and oysters for all our people. Nowhere in all the republic can more prolific response be had from the soil to the intelligent cultivation of man. Nowhere can purer water, a more genial climate or sunnier skies be found to bless contented homes.

"These are our opportunities, these the substantial groundwork upon which a great commonwealth can be erected."

Of course all of this was not said without a direct object, and continuing he pointed the way in which his dream of a great commonwealth could be realized. This for citizens of the state both actual and prospective. We wonder if the same, or similar, wise things might not be said of many another state, highly favored by natural resources and dormant wealth, of our great union.

"This is the age of industrial development, and to that task the legislator and citizen should bend their energies and weary not in well doing. When we consider that we are now cultivating and utilizing less than one-third of these resources, and that the other two-thirds produce taxes only, it behooves us to invite to our borders and give generous welcome to men and money to aid in awakening these dormant resources.

"Our pig iron should be melted and our cotton spun and woven at home, thus giving greater employment to labor and establishing home markets for our agricultural products.

"The smoke of our factories should be found rising in every county, and our furnaces, like pillars of fire, should light the night.

"The production of grasses and the raising of cattle should be stimulated until we become one of the great beef raising states of the union.

"There seems to be no good reason why our productive lands should not become a great center for the manufacture of beet sugar, and by its exportation to sister states and further store to an increasing income; canning establishments should utilize fruits and vegetables that now too often rot on our farms.

"Behind these splendid resources we have a patriotic and hospitable people, equal laws and an incorruptible judiciary securing to those who may come amongst us generous welcome and ample protection to life, liberty and property."

LEGISLATION NEEDED.

A Thorough Test of the Revenue Raising Power Should Be Given.

Secretary Carlisle's discovery that revenue legislation is absolutely necessary to put the national finances in sound condition is rather belated. Throughout the last session of congress, when bonds were being sold to the prodigious profit of millionaire bankers for the maintenance of a gold reserve which was systematically depleted to provide funds for the current expenses of government, the secretary stoutly insisted that no deficit in the revenue existed, nor need any be feared. Rev. John Jasper has not more pertinaciously preached his theory "the sun do move" than did Secretary Carlisle proclaim the solvency of the treasury despite its apparent bankruptcy. In the face of this record, the secretary's admission now that additional internal revenue taxes will be necessary to provide for the expenses of the government is tantamount to admission of systematic misrepresentation by him in the past.

Seemingly it was a mistaken idea that to admit the failure of the Wilson bill would be a form of party disloyalty which actuated Carlisle in his extraordinary course. The condition of the treasury was so patent to all that his repeated denials of any lack of money were received with general incredulity at the time, and are now made ridiculous by his tardy confession. If, as seems probable, the administration feared the political effect of any supplementary tariff legislation, it was singularly ill-advised. Nothing in the course of the past four years did more to develop that great force within the democratic party which thrust out Cleveland and Carlisle than the repeated bond issues which the policy of inaction compelled.

It is not probable that Mr. Carlisle's suggestion now for providing more revenue by laying more taxes on tea and other articles of general consumption will be heeded. An expiring congress is little apt to take up burdens which can be left to its successor. That the new administration and the new congress recently chosen cannot at once take charge of the government is unfortunate. The species of interregnum which follows every presidential election is invariably hurtful to business.

When the new congress shall assemble—particularly if McKinley should summon it immediately upon his inauguration—it will be the part of patriotism for democrats to refrain from merely factious opposition to revenue measures. Suggestion has been made that the silver senators repeat the exploit of last winter, and defeat any tariff measure which is not accompanied by a silver bill. Public sentiment would infallibly condemn such a course. The republican party, having gained complete control of the government, is entitled to put its policy—which in this year is definitely high protection and gold monometallism—to the test. If it succeeds in reestablishing prosperity through its administration of the state, it will merit and receive the gratitude of the citizens without distinction of party. If it fails the people will turn elsewhere for leaders. Meanwhile it should be the policy of those in house or senate who may disagree with the majority to confine their opposition to the usual parliamentary forms, disregarding wholly those devices which only impede instead of directing legislation. The verdict of November 3 should be given its fullest effect.—N. Y. Journal.

Voters Who Were Fooled.

The Pennsylvania coal miners who helped to roll up the 350,000 majority for McKinley are now kicking themselves for believing the stories told them by their bosses that prosperity would follow his election. The operators of western Pennsylvania have decided to shut down the mines for two months this winter, as they claim the markets are overstocked. The miners claim, however, that the reason for the shut down is to compel consumers to pay higher prices for coal. They say a shut down of two months will be a terrible hardship to them as they have been working irregularly for months at a rate that gave them a bare subsistence. The suspension in general will make 6,000 men idle. Wakeworkers may learn after awhile to take no stock in the preelection statements of the political spellbinders and bosses whose loud professions of friendship before an election are, like pie crust, made to be broken.—Illinois State Register.

The Congress Going Out.

The short session of the Fifty-fourth "do nothing" congress is almost upon us. In a few days that bicameral body will meet in Washington to close up its affairs, and it is expected that it will equal the achievement of its first session in all except the matter of appropriations, which is grateful work in the republican congressional mind. It is not expected that the Dingley bill will pass the senate, where it was left when congress adjourned last summer. It is to be noted, too, that good republicans are opposed to its enactment, and it is not likely that it will reach the president. So, the Fifty-fourth congress can continue its do nothing policy during the approaching session, and thereby escape credit for those sins of commission that republican congresses are deservedly charged with at times.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——The republican party has amply warning from men whose voices command respect that it must heed the signs of discontent and yield to the demand for political reform in governmental policy. What is the first step of the policy of winning the confidence of the people proposed for the new administration? An extraordinary session of congress is to be called for the purpose of tinkering with the tariff in such a way that the discrimination in favor of the chosen few is to be increased instead of being diminished.—St. Louis Republic.

THE CUNNING CUCKOOS.

How the Clevelandites Are Working the People.

There have been big bluffs made in the game of poker and the game of politics since these two methods, devised for the entertainment of mankind, had their first inning. But the hugest bluff ever attempted is the one Grover Cleveland has been trying of late to play on the American people. He has given it out cold and his cuckoos are crowing it from the housetops that "the trusts must and shall be 'busted.'"

This is almost as logical as was the deadbeat, who, after he had been thrown into the street, yelled out to the barroom bouncer: "Come out here, dodbing you, and I'll throw you out."

Cleveland and his cuckoo army, having metaphorically "fought, bled and died" to assist the trusts to entrench themselves in every branch of the national government, now mount the breastworks and shout to the country: "We're going to annihilate these McKinley fellows just as soon as they give up their guns and let us do it."

Our own domesticated little cuckoo, Davie Francis, was guilty of as absurd a declaration as the one just suggested, in that letter he wrote to the two-pronged sound money banqueters who locally and boisterously glorified over the Cleveland and McKinley victory a few nights ago.

He warned the 15 or 16 members of the "You-tickle-me-and-I'll-tickle-you" society present on the occasion that there was yet a grave danger ahead of the country in the vast aggregations of wealth in the hands of combinations known as trusts. What a funny little two-for-a-cent each His Corpulency, Cleveland, little Mr. Francis is, to be sure! How gullible they both must think the American people. Even their own deluded followers, whose votes achieved the triumph for the trusts in the election of McKinley, will hardly be fooled by such a transparent bunco game as they are trying to rope them into. If the trusts are to be "busted," Cleveland, Francis & Co. are not the persons who can be trusted to do the busting. Servants who leave the fastenings undone so that burglars may enter and loot the house will scarcely do to commission as thief-takers.

The democratic party is the sworn foe of the trusts. It can crush them with ease when the father of them all, the sustainer and feeder of them all—the gold trust—is deprived of its power to levy its legalized blackmail upon all the others, and, through them, upon the people.

It is the devilfish in the ocean of our commerce, and Mr. Cleveland and his trust-busting warriors are doing all they can to prevent its depredations from being interfered with. As the finances of the country are now adjusted, the gold trust occupies the place of the king in feudal times, the manufacuring and other trust being the nobility, while the people who embrace the trading, carrying and producing classes are in the position of the vassals, who pay tribute to both.

Havnig turned the hogs into the people's corn, Cleveland and his Hessians are swearing that the weevils have been destroying the crops, and declares doughtily his determination to destroy every last one of the vermin, if he has to take a sledgehammer to do it with. Some of the people of these United States need "gumption powerful bad," as Uncle Jerry Rusk used to say, but none of them are such fools as to believe any such flub-dub as the ex-sheriff of Erie county and his cuckoos are trying to stuff down the throats of the public.—Kansas City Times.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

——Mark Hanna as United States senator would be a great aid to himself in a business way.—Buffalo Times.

——The negro vote elected McKinley, but the cabinet positions are all bespoke. The negroes will be put off with spittoon-cleaning jobs.—Illinois States Register.

——If Hanna is made secretary of the treasury will any intelligent American need a diagram to understand the meaning of the policy he stands for?—N. Y. World.

——It will be strange, indeed, if Ohio does not get a cabinet portfolio. Did not Hanna furnish the funds, Grosvenor the figures and Foraker the silence?—Dayton Times.

——The news that McKinley and Hanna have decided upon an extra session is not in correct form; Hanna has decided that one should be called and McKinley will call it.—St. Louis Republic.

——Wall street will not object to a western man for secretary of the treasury provided he is of the Carlisle caliber. Western men of that sort can have their financial views remodeled without a vast amount of inconvenience.—N. Y. Journal.

——The enormously wealthy sugar trust, which enjoys the protection of a differential duty, is criticised because it has thrown 4,000 men out of employment for a fortnight just as cold weather has come. But it is part of the business of trusts to throw men out of employment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The protectionists who talk of a renewal of the reciprocity policy of the McKinley law forget that it requires the consent of both parties to the agreement, and information which has reached Secretary Olney from Brazil goes to show that that country, having once been caught in the reciprocity trap, will not be so easily beguiled into entering it a second time.—Philadelphia Record.

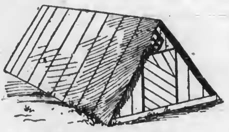
——As one of the results of the unholy alliance between the boltocrats and the republicans, it is announced that five of the democratic (?) senators in the next congress will support the McKinley tariff policy, whatever that may be. And yet these five men claim to be democrats, and will possibly desecrate January 8 by professing to observe it in the interests of democracy.—Illinois State Register.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

PORTABLE HOG PENS.

Those Who Have Tried Them Pronounce Them a Great Success.

In order to be successful in wintering swine, both old and young, it becomes necessary for many hog raisers to give the question of sleeping quarters more serious attention. Many a lot of nice, thrifty shoats go into winter quarters only to come out in the spring having barely held their own in weight and growth, and perhaps are somewhat stunted. Wintering hogs in large droves and around strawstacks is not conducive to best results. One great objection to the practice of many farmers in allowing large numbers to nest together is that they pile up in cold weather, in which condition they generate a good deal of moisture. What farmer but what has seen the steam rising from a nest of swine? When they come forth from such a condition on a cold winter morning they are very apt to take cold. When they leave the nest wet and warm and go out into exactly the other extreme without protection they soon become chilled through and may leave their food to again seek warmth in the nest. Hogs that are subjected to such conditions soon begin to cough and suffer from lung trouble. They become gaunt, with arched backs, and have every evidence of a "humped up" and unthrifty condition. Many farmers allow their hogs to work in straw stacks for shelter from the cold. I consider such a place a regular death trap for swine in large numbers. Another bedroom that is bad is the hog house with a floor two or three feet from the ground. Many such buildings are open on one or more sides, so that a cold draft can get under the floor. And again, I would not allow hogs to lie against a stone wall. The earth itself, with a little straw, makes the best bed in the world for a hog if it is dry. In that one word, dry, is the great secret of successfully wintering swine. Divide the herd into small lots of not more than ten each; and in the case of matured brood sows five or six together are better than more. Keep them as warm as possible, and have them dry. I would much prefer to have my hogs to sleep in cold and dry than in warm and wet. I am not going to advise anyone who has a nice permanent hog house to abandon its use, but I certainly do advise any farmer who contemplates building one not to do so. I have a hog house and make but little use of it, and will eventually tear it down.



PORTABLE HOG PEN.

It is difficult to get sunlight and warmth into large houses, and, more than that, they are likely to become a hotbed of disease germs, and much fertility is wasted about them. Hogs should be changed about from lot to lot. We want a rotation of hog pens, so to speak, turning up each lot in turn to the sun and air, cropping it a season or two and putting it back to grass. In this way the fertility is scattered where it will be of use and the swine are much healthier. The man who always confines his hogs to one small yard and building can never attain great success in swine husbandry. The rough drawing herewith submitted will convey an idea of a portable sleeping and breeding pen that I have used for a number of years. They not only give me splendid satisfaction, but greatly please every man who tries them. Swine are, of course, never fed in these pens. I feed outdoors the year round, either on dry earth or on portable feeding floors. These pens are eight feet square. To make them, construct a platform eight feet square, using 2x4 scantlings for sills and inch stuff for floors. Next take eight boards 16 feet long, one inch thick and 12 inches wide; saw them in the center and use them for the roof, as shown in the drawing. Use half-inch battens to cover cracks. A ventilator should be placed in the roof, and a small window over the door. When completed a man can stand upright in the pen nicely. They stand right on the ground, so that no cold air can get under them. A door is not necessary, as they are very warm without. They make a splendid breeding pen for one sow, by placing a 2x4 or 2x6 across the end opposite the door and six to eight inches from the floor. The pen is completely fendered, as the sow cannot lie close to the eaves, and the pigs can get out of the way. This style of pen costs about five dollars to build; it is very durable. Two men will easily raise up one end of it, when a stone boat may be placed under for the purpose of changing its location. I have several of these pens. In the summer they are moved to the pasture for shelter against storms, and in the fall they are moved to the yards. I attribute much of my success with fall pigs to the use of these pens, and warm food. The bedding is changed twice a week, and the pigs are always warm and dry.—C. H. Everett, in Prairie Farmer.

Scrub Stock Means Loss.

If there ever was a time, says an exchange, when the farmer who is hard pressed financially could not afford to keep poor stock, it is at present. The poorer the farmer is the more necessity there is for keeping only the best stock, because it is the only kind in which there is any profit. Only rich men can afford to keep scrubs. It requires a bank account to maintain a farm on which scrub stock is kept, and if the farmer does not have a balance to his credit, he will have to borrow from those who have.

MARKETING TURKEYS.

Birds of Medium Size and Weight Are the Best Sellers.

We can offer a pointer on marketing turkeys that we discovered while buying Christmas turkeys in the city market, and that is the superiority of medium-sized turkeys over 20 to 24 pounders, as sellers. People, as a rule, do not want enough turkey at one time to lay a banquet spread, and consequently they pick for something small, or not exceeding medium in size.

The hen turkeys always sell first, simply because they are more suited in size to the wants of the ordinary family. Then the smaller gobblers go, and lastly the pride of the flock—the biggest tom in the lot—and he usually goes at a discount of two or three cents a pound less than the lesser weights.

A turkey that weighs from ten to fifteen pounds dressed is plenty large enough. The people don't want a turkey as big as a hog, but they do want a fat turkey.

It seems to us that there is a good deal of room for improvement in breeding turkeys for the market. That a bird shorter in legs and neck, and very full in the breast, would be more desirable. One that would be meaty and plump, and capable of taking on a great deal of fat.

The heavy weight, tall, rawboned toms that weigh 25 to 40 pounds may be suited to a barbecue feast, but they are not the kind that the man with an ordinary size market basket looks for when he goes to the city market.

There would be more demand, and better sale for turkeys all the year through, if they were grown more with a view to compact body, meat and fat, than for large size and coarse structure.—H. B. Geer, in Midland Poultry Journal.

WINTER HATCHING.

Everthing Considered, There Is Not Much Money In It.

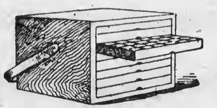
Eggs are too valuable in winter to be used for hatching purposes unless one is confident of securing good hatches and of raising the chick, says the Mirror and Farmer. To use a dozen eggs from which only six chicks come, and then lose three of them, means an expenditure of four eggs for one chick, and no one can afford the cost in that respect. The heaviest loss of chicks is with hens—not with incubators and brooders—and this fact should not be overlooked. It is admitted that in the spring and summer when the hen has everything in her favor she will be more serviceable than the brooder, but in the winter, when cold winds, ice, snow and rains prevail, the hen has a difficult undertaking to care for herself instead of attempting to raise a brood, and as a rule, the hens are fortunate if they raise one-half of the chicks hatched.

When a hen becomes broody make her nest in a warm place, and when she brings off her brood have a place prepared for her, under shelter and where the sunlight can come. Be careful that the chicks are not exposed or become chilled, and aim to raise everyone of them. In that case the chicks will pay because the expense of the eggs used will be reduced by reason of the larger number of chicks marketed.

CONVENIENT EGG BOX.

Good Things Where Private Consumers Are Supplied.

Where one markets his eggs to private consumers or at the stores even, the egg box shown herewith will be found very serviceable. It is a box about half the length of a 30-dozen egg carrier, with a handle and fitted drawers, each drawer being fitted with pasteboard egg fillers. A drawer of eggs can thus be taken from the box and carried into the customer's house, the box itself being left in the wagon. The bottom of each drawer may be covered with coarse bran, and the pasteboard fitters placed on this, thus providing a soft resting place for each egg.—Prairie Farmer.



BOX FOR MARKETING EGGS.

How to Tell Fresh Eggs.

A correspondent of the Dakota Farmer asks "Is there any sure way of distinguishing perfectly fresh eggs from tainted ones, or those that have been set upon by hens for several days? Candling is quite a sure method, but if there is any other I would be glad to know it." The following reply is given: "To the experienced eye the roughish or granulated surface of the perfectly fresh egg distinguishes it at once from the more shiny or polished surface of the one that has been under the hen a day or two. We can pick out every fresh egg among a nestful of those that have been sat on two days, even in the dark. The secret is very simple. Just scratch over the surface with the finger nail, if it grates the egg is fresh, but if the nail slides smoothly the egg is old. A little practice makes this a sure test."

Wonderful Work of Bees.

Bees must, in order to collect a pound of clover honey, deprive 62,000 clover blossoms of their nectar. To do this the 62,000 flowers must be visited by an aggregate of 3,750,000 bees. Or, in other words, to collect its pound of honey one bee must make 3,750,000 trips from and to the hive. The enormous amount of work here involved precludes the idea of anyone that one bee ever lived long enough to gather more than a fraction of a pound of nectarine sweets. As bees are known to fly for miles in quest of suitable fields of operation, it is clear that a single ounce of honey represents millions of miles of travel. It is no wonder that these industrious little insects have earned the reputation of being "busy" bees

OLDEST INHABITANT'S OXEN.

Wherein They Excel Mules and the Joys of a "Stone Boat."

The oldest inhabitant just admires to work with oxen. "They do beat all." He is willing that them that favors mules should keep to mules, but for his part give him oxen. You don't see 'em now. But then you don't see such work 'z ust ter be dene. A man with a yoke of middlin' oxen an' nuthin' ter eat ust ter start out before light 'n' work 'n' work till plum night. That is, he did when he could catch his oxen. They're the cureuin'est critters, though you wouldn't think it ter look at 'em. A nox has more tricks. Well, the tricks a nox has would just surprise you. He met his match, however, in the oldest inhabitant. When he was a boy there was a nox in the neighborhood that ust ter hide out, reglar. All winter thet ox would stuff an' stuff. Dinged ef you'd b'leeve a critter could stuff ez thet critter did. But when it come time to plow in the spring, thet critter would hide in the timber, an' nary a sign of his hide would show. 'Twas the bell ox, too. Sho! now, you don't know what a bell ox is?

The oldest inhabitant fegits thet a timber kentry is different from flat prairie. Hez different ways, more'n you'd s'pose. When they turn out oxen ter feed, they bell one on 'em, so's ter find the critters. That bell ox gits ter be jest as smart, never makes no sound ter show where they be. The cutest ox the oldest inhabitant ever see was named Ball. The yoke was Ball and Brandy. Ball never did a stroke o' work. Ust ter keep one eye on the barn, thet critter did, an' when th' plow come out Ball jest disappeared, like's ef he'd been swallered up. They hunted him far and near in the timber, an' offered rewards. The oldest inhabitant hadn't put his mind on the matter, thought likely th' critter would turn up when least expected. But the thing got exciting, every man you see'd pass th' time o' day an' ask: "Heerd anythin' o' Ol' Man Pettigrew's ox?"

Finally the oldest inhabitant got mad. Seemed like th' dum critter was smarter'n th' hull neighborhood. He didn't tell that he was going into the search, not he, but jest took ter santerin' round easy like in the timber. He even went up to the bars where Ball had stood to keep an eye on the forthcoming plow. "An'," by jinks! there come an idee" in his head thet th' blamed critter was watchin' him. He never said a word, sly fellow that he is, the oldest inhabitant, but jest naterally santered down ter the crick. There was some marshy land with some little thin willers growin' on it, between th' crick an' th' house. 'Fore he knew it, the oldest inhabitant stepped plump into soft mud, an' while he was flounderin' round an' swearin' low, 'cause 'twas Sunday an' he hed on his meetin' close, he jest happened ter look inter a clump o' them willers, an' dinged! ef there wasn't ol' Ball. "He looked kind er foolish, too." The oldest inhabitant jest roared. Then he floundered over an' got on the critter's back, an' rode right up inter th' farmyard. "My! you ought ter heerd th' fellers laugh." Th' critter never offered no resistance, but jest seemed ter think he wuz cornered an' so give up. Thet's th' way with a nox, he knows enough ter know when he's beat.

Speaking of riding the ox reminds the oldest inhabitant that now nobody uses a stone boat. Yet fer pleasure ridin' a stone boat drawed by oxen 'z better'n a wagon—a sight. Jest slips along easy, 'stid of bumpin' on th' infernal ruts in a road. Talk about yer bisickle ridin', why ev'ry dum fool looks worrited an' tuckered out. You can't fall off'n a stone boat, an' ef you did, you c'n ketch up an' git on. Onless th' oxen 'z runnin' away. Never heerd of oxen's runnin' away? Well, now, it does beat all how little people see nowadays. Oxen run away like all fired possessed. Thet Ball now, when they put him ter the plow, jes' started an' run an' run, draggin' Brandy an' the plow right with him. Went straight over everything in sight, an' never stopped till they was all stuck fast in the mud by the crick. But they made him onderstan' 'twas his trick ter work, an' th' critter finally come to it, same's human bein's. The oldest inhabitant s'poses its all fer the best, but land! lookin' at things 'z they are, 'n' 'z they ust ter be is awful discouragin'.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Game of Numbers.

Very interesting is the game of "Numbers." Each participant writes a number on a scrap of paper. All the papers are gathered, folded, shaken into a basket and drawn or distributed. Each player reads aloud the number received and instantly gives some fact introducing the number—as, for example, seven—"the seven sleepers;" there are seven days in the week, seven colors of the rainbow, seven wonders of the world, seven sciences, seven wise men, seven virtues. Twelve—a dozen; there are twelve months in the year; there were twelve apostles; twelve "Knights of the Round Table." Four—the Fourth of July; the four seasons; the four sons of Aymon. Ten—the council of ten. Two—it takes two to make a bargain; two is company, three's a crowd. Fifty—jubilee; "Better 50 years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay." One hundred—Napoleon's 100 days. Thirty—"Thirty days hath September, April, June and November."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cocoanut and Almond Cake.

Take 2½ cupfuls of powdered sugar, a cupful of butter, four cupfuls of prepared flour, the whites of seven eggs beaten stiff, a small cupful of milk, a pinch of soda, a grated cocoanut, half a teaspoonful of nutmeg, the juice and half the grated peel of a lemon. Cream together the butter and sugar, add the lemon, the nutmeg and the milk, mingling perfectly; then the whites of eggs and flour, a little of each alternately, and finally the grated cocoanut, stirred in quickly and thoroughly. Bake in four layers, as for jelly cake.—Good Housekeeping.

HOW TO GET UP A "CENTURY" CLUB.

And Secure the Reading of the Greatest of Four Dollar Magazines for One Dollar.

Everybody wants to take The Century during the coming year on account of its serials, "Campaigning with Grant," written by Grant's friend and staff officer, Gen. Horace Porter, and the novel of the American revolution. "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," in which Washington is one of the characters. The Century costs $4.00 a year, and many people are clubbing together in groups of four, each one securing the reading of the magazine one week in the month.

If you want The Century in 1897 (and who does not?) a little work among your friends will result in finding three others who want it too. Get one dollar from each of them, and send $4.00 to The Century Company, Union square, New York, for a year's subscription. Begin with December, and the publishers will send you the November number free, in which these serials begin. There are many dollar magazines, but there is nothing like The Century, and by this arrangement it will cost you no more than a cheap magazine.

Young Medical Student (to charity patient)—"I think you must have a—a—some kind of a—a fever, but our class has only gone as far as convulsions. I'll come in a week when we get to fevers."

The Crop Outlook in South Dakota for 1897.

It requires but a small amount of rainfall in South Dakota to mature the crop. During 1896 South Dakota had, up to September 30th, three and seven tenths inches more of rain-fall than for any of the previous sixteen years. Since September 30th there has been added at least three or four inches to the excess, making a gain of nearly eight inches more than the average. Early in November there were heavy rains, depositing over two inches, and since then there have been heavy snows, and about a foot of snow covered the ground on November 25th. Dakota farmers have abundance of hay and great supplies of oats, barley and corn. Wheat has advanced to about seventy cents a bushel in the local market, and prospects for further advance are good. The ground will come out in the spring better soaked than ever before. The prospect for better prices next year is good. There are thousands of people in the East who could do no better than to go to South Dakota now and buy their seed and feed for next year, and move out in the spring. First-class farming land in South Dakota, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, can now be bought at from 10 to $15 an acre. The creamery industry and stock-raising in South Dakota will greatly increase during 1897. For further information address W. E. Powell, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, or H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Bambury—"I hear that Stimpton is dead. Did he leave his wife much?" Mispah—"I suppose so. He always left her as much as he could while was alive."—Boston Transcript.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The setting of a great hope is like the setting of the sun. The brightness of our life is gone, shadows of the evening fall around us, and the world seems but a broader shadow.—Longfellow.

We have received from Warner's Safe Cure Co., of Rochester, N. Y., whose advertisement may be found in another column, their attractive pamphlet for 1897, of which five million copies, it is stated, are being distributed free by mail and through druggists. It contains besides advertising matter, biographical sketches and portraits of the Presidents of the United States including President-elect McKinley. The perusal of the pamphlet affords abundant proof that Warner's Safe Cure Co., which has twenty years of success back of it, is as active and enterprising as ever.

One Matron—"Since I have been married I have taught my husband good taste." Another—"Really? It is a good thing for you that you did not teach him before you were married."—Tit-Bits.

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.

It is brave to overcome; it is saintly to endure.

Good times. Happy state. St. Jacobs Oil cures pain right up to date.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Dec. 7.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@	2 75
Select butchers	3 85	@	4 25
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 00	@	4 25
HOGS—Common	2 40	@	3 00
Mixed packers	3 05	@	3 15
Light shippers	3 25	@	3 40
SHEEP—Choice	2 00	@	3 00
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 65	@	4 15
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	96
No. 3 red		@	93
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	22
Oats—No. 2		@	20¼
Rye—No. 2		@	41
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@	11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 60
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@	20
Prime to choice creamery		@	25
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	75	@	1 00
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	95¼
No. 2 red	88½	@	89¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	29¼
OATS—Mixed		@	25½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	4 20
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90¼	@	91¼
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	79½
CORN—No. 2	23½	@	23¼
OATS—No. 2		@	18½
PORK—Mess	6 85	@	6 90
LARD—Steam		@	3 75
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	4 35	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2		@	91½
Corn—Mixed	29¼	@	29¼
Oats—Mixed	25	@	26
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 20
HOGS—Western	3 60	@	3 80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	19¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	18½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	95
Corn—Mixed		@	25½
Oats—Mixed		@	21
PORK—Mess	[illegible]	@	8 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 25

False Witnesses.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Doctor—"Now, what did your father and mother die of?" Applicant for Life Insurance—"Well, sir, I can't say as I exactly remember; but it wasn't anything serious."

Cheap Excursions to the West, North and Northwest.

On December 1 and 15, 1896, the North Western Line (Chicago & North-Western Railway) will sell excursion tickets to a large number of points in the west, north and northwest. For full information apply to ticket agents of connecting lines, or address W. B. Kniskern, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, C. & N. W. R'y, Chicago, Ill.

A right state of heart cannot be maintained, without keeping a close watch on the tongue.—Ram's Horn.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

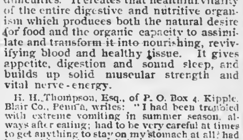
Boil down many a man's religion, and it will be found to have been nothing but froth.—Ram's Horn.

Better times come to all cured of aches and pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

Don't go with the crowd simply because it is a crowd.—Ram's Horn.

When pain ceases, no sufferer ever regrets the price he paid for St. Jacobs Oil.

Our lives are the open volume the world reads.



When the appetite fails there is no use in trying to tempt the palate with delicate food. No matter how good and well-cooked and "appetizing" the food may be, it cannot give any nourishment unless the stomach is able to digest it. Nature indicates the state of the constitution by the loss of appetite. This is an unfailing indicator. It shows that something is fundamentally wrong with the nutritive functions.

The only true natural relief must be as searching and fundamental as the trouble it aims to overcome. It is the thorough deep-searching character of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which causes the marvelous efficacy in all bilious and digestive difficulties. It creates that healthful vitality of the entire digestive and nutritive organism which produces both the natural desire for food and the organic capacity to assimilate and transform it into nourishing, revivifying blood and healthy tissue. It gives appetite, digestion and sound sleep, and builds up solid muscular strength and vital nerve-energy.

H. H. Thompson, Esq., of P. O. Box 4, Kipple, Blair Co., Penn'a, writes: "I had been troubled with extreme vomiting in summer season, always after eating; had to be very careful at times to get anything to stay on my stomach at all; had been taking other medicines, but without effect. I heard a friend speak of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and thought I would give it a trial. I used about five bottles of it and think it is the only medicine that did me any good, as I have a splendid appetite now, and am not using any medicine at all and don't think I need any more."

A man who is suffering from the evil effects of constipation doesn't feel like work, and can't even enjoy his leisure hours. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, swift, safe, and permanent cure for constipation. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Dishonest druggists try to get you to take a substitute for the sake of the added profit.

Constipation

is a disease which afflicts over 75 per cent. of the American people. It is a dangerous disease because it not only poisons the blood but causes heaviness, oppression, and dulls the intellect. Then follow chronic headache, loss of appetite, slow digestion, nervousness, bad breath, dingy complexion and low spirits. It will eventually bring on liver and kidney disease in some incurable form. But sufferers from this dreaded malady are speedily

Cured by

Warner's SAFE Cure and Warner's SAFE Pills. Leading physicians the world over, have acknowledged this fact, and thousands of people throughout the land have testified to it.

Warner's

SAFE Cure puts a stop to backaches, headaches, constipation, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, tired feelings and sleeplessness. It builds up the exhausted system. It is a sure cure for liver and kidney complaint in any form, and the only remedy that has ever been able to cure Bright's disease.

If you are feeling the need of such a remedy, you cannot do better than try this king of remedies, the great

Safe Cure

JOB

ELECTROTYPING

—AND—

STEREOTYPING

OF THE HIGHEST GRADE

PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

We offer to our Customers and The Trade generally the most satisfactory work possible in these branches. Our facilities enable us to turn out work very rapidly. If you desire to release your type on some large job, send it to us for either stereotyping or electrotyping, and it will be returned to you promptly and in good order.

We make a specialty of Newspaper Headings and Cuts, and have the largest assortment in these lines to be found anywhere in the country from which to select.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
29 Elm Street, Cincinnati.

TOP SNAP, Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech $9.00 Loader GUNS BUY-CYCLES Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, cheaper than elsewhere. Send 2c. for 60-page catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

USE NO OTHER THAN YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—E. 1634

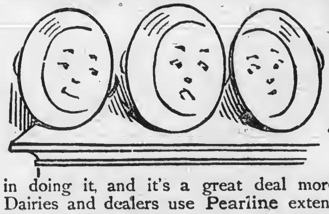
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Important Notice!

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in **Blue Wrappers** and **Yellow Labels.** Be sure that the **Yellow Label** and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

TRADE-MARK.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



Milk Pans,

and pails, and cans, and bottles (even baby's)—or anything that you want particularly clean, ought to be washed with Pearline. You'll save work in doing it, and it's a great deal more thoroughly done. Dairies and dealers use Pearline extensively. Just try it once, on your milk-ware or butter-ware—and then say if it isn't the most satisfactory way of cleaning. Pearline is the most economical thing you can use, too. You get so much more out of it.

A LIVER STIMULANT THAT WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP WITHOUT A GRIP OR GRIPE
CCC
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.
LIGHTEN THE ILLS OF HUMANITY.
PLEASE BUY & TRY A BOX OF CASCARETS TO-DAY
10-25-50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
SENT BY MAIL FOR PRICE. SAMPLE & BOOKLET FREE.
The Sterling Remedy Co. CHICAGO NEW YORK.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec 9, 1896.

Rates of Subscription:
One year............ .... $1 50.
Six months............................... 75.
Three months............................ 40.
☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE
RECORDER
SOLICITS YOUR
Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Ghosts are annoying the inmates of the Nicholasville work-house.

Jessamine county had a lot of lively grasshoppers up to the cold snap.

Gov. Bradley will recommend that the Eddyville branch penitentiary be abolished.

E. J. Simpson, of Wayne county, is the father of 37 living children, 25 of whom are boys and 12 girls.

The new Christian Church in Flemingsburg is to be lighted by electricity and an electric motor will also pump the organ.

The proposition to divide Kentucky into two Federal Court districts will bob up again at the next session of Congress. Mr. Pugh will push the bill.

By the first of January Bourbon county will have about 300 miles of free turnpikes. The county has invested in $5,000 worth of machinery for keeping them in repair.

Alf Thomas, a Trigg county farmer, was forced to sell his hogs to keep theives from getting them. He had thirty stolen from him, one after another, within a few weeks.

Four hundred barrels of corn in the Wade's Mill neighborhood, Clark county, sold at 85 to 88 cts. per barrel in the field, the purchaser to shuck the corn and have the fodder.

A Warren county farmer proved to be more than a match for two smooth "gold-brick" swindlers, recently. He not only kept his money but dined and traveled hundreds of miles at their expense. As a memento of a delightful trip he kept the scale with which they were to weigh the gold.

The toll-gate troubles will come before the next legislature. The state constitution, while providing that the counties may vote for free pikes, limits the debt which any county may incur. Many counties which have voted for free pikes are in this way prevented from carrying out their wishes.

At Lexington, Nelson Jackson, colored, was arrested for stealing a mahogony washstand from James B. Clay, grandson of Henry Clay. The washstand was owned and used many years by the great commoner. At his death when his furniture was divided among his children, it went to James and by him was handed down to its present owner.

One of our young ladies was coming along Railroad street just as a freight train came in Monday, and being close to the track was astonished to hear a brigandish looking brakeman yell to another: 'Jump onto her as she comes by; run her down beyond the mill and cut her in two, and bring the head end up to the depot.' It is said the young lady jumped up and down and yelled murder as loud as she could.'—Greenup Democrat.

A marriage license was issued by County Clerk Graham yesterday to Peter Willis and Lucy Rhodes, colored. The groom is fifty-four years of age and the bride fifty-eight. They entered into common-law marriage about thirty years ago, and only on Sunday found out that they were not legally married. They have saved considerable property and wanted to be legally wedded so that their children could have the benefit of it.—Richmond Register.

H. K. Staples, Postmaster and railroad station agent at Oil City, in this county, was shot and perhaps fatally wounded while alone in his office engaged in putting up mail for the Glasgow train. Two men, Arthur Crump and Raymond Jackson, rushed in on him and commenced shooting at him, Crump who is Staple's brother-in law, using a double-barrel shotgun. But for the timely arrival of the railroad bridge master, Staples would have been killed.

J. W. A. Meyers, of Vine Grove, is one of the six men in the world who has had his neck broken and still lives, says the Cloverport News. About three years ago Mr. Meyers was caught in a railroad accident, and his neck was broken, though the spinal cord was not parted. His neck was reset, and he lived, though, until recently, it was necessary for him to wear his head in a brace. Last summer he was in New York City, under the care of physicians there and he is now able to go without

Acting Governor Worthington was presented, one day last week with a petition containing the names of over a thousand ladies, asking him to pardon Jas. W. Tate, Kentucky's absconding Treasurer. The petition was quietly gotten up, and was as quietly presented. The Acting Governor told the fair committee that waited on him that he would investigate the case and pass on it later. The names of many prominent Republicans and Democrats are also on the petition with the ladies, and it is said that not a solitary man or woman who was asked to sign it refused.

An alarming and terribly fatal outbreak of black or malignant erysipelas has developed in the Coral Hill community, in Barren county, says the Glasgow Times. So far, there have been five victims of the disease, with several more dangerously ill and a number sick. Messrs W. J. Parrish, Lewis Parrish, Willie Wood and Thomas Arnold and Mrs. Fannie Vaughan have all died in the past week or ten days. The disease has proven terribly fatal, has been declared highly contagious by physicians, and there is much alarm in the section in which it has made its appearance.

For the past eighteen months a number of Mormon preachers have been proselyting in the mountain counties. Lewis county, in particular, has been well supplied, but recently several of the evangelists have abandoned the field. The Greenup Democrat says: "Out of eight or ten elders who have been located there, only two remain. They received a great many additions to their church during the first six months and then the converts began to show lack of interest in their new paths and went out of the church. In order to regain their members and make them better acquainted with the workings of their church, they held the West Virginia Conference in Vanceburg last August, which was attended by high officials of the church from Utah. The conference had its effect and new life was injected into the backsliders, but of late they have again shown lack of interest, and it seems now the elders have abandoned their work in that county and quit the field."

There is not as great a necessity now for an extra session of the General Assembly of Kentucky as there was on the 18th day of last March. The original holders of claims against the State have sold them to the brokers or bankers at large discount, and interest cannot be paid on them. The election of a U. S. Senator is a political necessity, and this alone will produce an extra session at the proper time. The Republicans have the Legislature on joint ballot, and they have never done so foolish a thing as to fall out and not secure an office when they have the power. The air is filled with rumors that Democratic members will vote for and elect Gov. Bradley, but that is talked by persons who are not members. The Democrat that would vote for Bradley would be in as bad a condition for vindication as the one that voted for Carlisle. Two wrongs never would be indorsed, and they will come from it.—Western Argus.

TRAITORS

Lead by the Louisville Courier-Journal Show Who Are the Anarchists.

True Democracy Did Not Repudiate Clevelandism Soon Enough.

WATCH US IN 1900.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I am somewhat short on my obligations to you for certain kind nesses which you will doubtless feel is not met by my grumblings. Politically there be very little to say, only it should not be forgotten that while Mark Hanna was elected and will liberally provide for McKinley and those who were especially faithful and also not failing to throw a sop to the boltocrats, who are coyly waiting, and, at the same time, clamoring for recognition in the coming Democratic primaries, and breathing dire vengance if refused, it may be well to say that it is barely possible that some uninformed politicians may make ship-wreck of his chances by being too previous.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, the leader of the traitors in Kentucky is, if anything, more vindictive and uncompromising than before the election, showing plainly that if Bryan had been elected, they would and their ilk have given us a manifestation of what anarchists would do, when brought to judgment. Not one advocate of Bryan has given one utterance that did not breathe patriotism, and no act but what was in graceful submission to the majority; and that too in the face of charges whether true or not, that the result was accomplished by other means than fair.

When the result was known every Silver champion was disarmed and all marched one way to meet the prosperity promised so confidently by Mr. Hanna. Any anarchy showing itself? That is where anarchy shows itself, in defeat. But our opponents not satisfied with the arbitrament of the court of last resort are plainly disappointed. Why? There were too many who refused to bow the knee to Bael.

Reenforced by a contingent that are self-confessed political monstrosities, the Republican incoming administration is confronted with an awful responsibility. Bimetallism by international agreement, an "ignis fatuis" that is followed now by no one, is promised with no hope of fulfillment, and a task greater than all is rendered inocuous the worse than stupid mistakes of the present administration, who so far from being discouraged by evident disgust of the people, are with insistance urging a continuance of their ruinous policy. Cleveland takes it for granted that as his perfidy made it possible for Republicans to win, it was a victory for him, and an endorsement of his methods. No graver mistake was ever made. Mr. McKinley can do no greater service to the country than by ignoring at the first opportunity such a baseless claim.

In the first place, both Democrats and Republicans were tired and disgusted with Clevelandism. Cleveland was supposed to represent true democracy. All a partisan Republican had to say, do you want this thing to continue? and the answer from the hill-top and out of the valley was an emphatic no! True democracy it must be confessed did not repudiate Clevelandism soon enough. Politicians and office-holders waited too long to see which way the cat would jump. And then there was such a scramble to get into the band-wagon that the best material was too often overlooked. We were not in training long enough. Had not the time to arrange a line of battle to successfully meet the enemy in front and at the same time, cover our rear from bushwhackers and deserters. If in the next four years Clevelandism is wiped out and a revenue equitably assessed to meet current expenses is arranged, it will be the next best thing the Electoral College could have done. In the mean time if these things are not approximately accomplished watch us in 1900.

Locally the reason why Walton gave an increased Republican gain of 55 and a Democratic gain of only one vote, the causes already mentioned partly accounts for it, but mainly it is due to the unceasing persistent and unreasonable methods of one W. H. Metcalf. If his party's gratitude for his services is in any measure to keep pace with our resentment and political disgust, it will take him out of our midst by making him a Minister or something to the uttermost end of the earth. God may forgive him. Its doubtful.

The status of the boltocrats must be determined. It is safe to predict that a vigorous system of disciplin will be used. It is an efficacious remedy I have tried recently with marked success (more properly speaking it was tried on me and a slow but sure convalescence was established at once.) They certainly should not be allowed in any manner the policy of the party they so recently betrayed. But it cannot be denied that we need help from some source. The unlimited possibilities the Republicans have in the Eleventh, shows that. In the mean time we can resort to policy of Fabius.

G. F. Gaines.

Walton, Ky.

INTELLIGENT PREJUDICE.

American Conservatism in Opposition to the Metric System.

As Mr. Spencer begins by declaring that the "advocates of the metric system allege that all opposition to it results from ignorant prejudice," which he very properly declares is far from true, it may be well to say that, in the opinion of the writer, there is relatively little of that sort of thing to contend with in the United States. What is far more dangerous as an obstacle to human progress, and often far more common, is what may be called "intelligent prejudice," meaning thereby an obstinate conservatism which makes people cling to what is or has been, merely because it is or has been, not being willing to take the trouble to do better, because already doing well, all the while knowing that doing better is not only the easier, but is more in harmony with existing conditions. Such conservatism is highly developed among English-speaking people on both sides of the Atlantic, and is likely to turn up in the most unexpected places. It is often a phase of ancestral or national pride, and finds its expression in the feeling that whatever pertains to one's own race or country is, on the whole, better than anything else of its kind. Those who are under its influence are adepts in finding ingenious reasons and excuses in defense of an attitude toward reform which they must know to be founded on neither logic nor fact. These people are numerous among opponents of reform in coinage, weights and measures, and, as already noted, it is with this class that the most serious difficulty is encountered. "Ignorant prejudice" generally disappears when ignorance disappears, and fortunately in the present instance the system which it is proposed to substitute for that already in use is so extremely simple that it can be learned and understood in a few minutes.—From the Metric System, by Prof. T. C. Mendenhall, in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

BLENHEIM CASTLE.

Everything About It Is on a Large Scale—348 Feet Long.

The late duke of Marlborough, in alluding to the size of Blenheim palace, used to say, by way of a joke, that it was the only residence in Europe which required $4,000 worth of putty a year to keep the window panes in order. Money went a good deal further in the last century than it does now; consequently when the house of commons voted $1,500,000 to build the first duke a residence there presently sprang up an edifice 348 feet long, and with an interior so vast that, when a government messenger once came post-haste there to the late Lord Randolph Churchill, during one of his visits, with a dispatch, it was over half an hour before his lordship, who for exercise had been exploring the place, with its 15 staircases, was found. The last time it was repaired the late duke was obliged to apply to parliament for permission to sell the pictures and library to pay the bills, which amounted to more than a million and a half. It is therefore not surprising that, although the estate yielded $200,000 a year, the expenses of keeping up this preposterous residence kept the duke a poor man. Altogether everything about Blenheim is grotesquely large. Some of the pictures are 70 feet square. The statue of the great duke, near the big lake of 260 acres, is 132 feet high and cost $150,000.

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THE KEYSTONE DEHORNING CLIPPER
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Of all kinds and a large Assortment of Novelties. See us before buying as we can save you money.
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BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1896. NO. 8.

IT now seems that Mr. McKinley will have the Cuban question to interest him as soon as he enters the White House.

IT now looks like Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, will officiate at a double hanging about the first of the new year.

WATTERSON is going to attend the monetary convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 12th of next month. Things will be done correctly.

NEITHER Spain nor the Cuban Insurgents got much consolation from the President's message. He made a successful straddle of the subject.

THE House has passed the pension bill which appropriates $141,263,880, a little above one-third of the whole cost of administering the government.

THE Tennessee Centennial Exposition will be opened at Nashville on the first day of next May. It will be an exhibition of considerable magnitude.

COL. ED MCGRATH has been appointed meter inspector for the Covington Water Co. What does he know about water or anything pertaining thereto?

GOV. BRADLEY gave Billy Beckner, of Clark county, a genteel skining in public print last week. The Governor gave Beckner just what he needed, and he will, doubtless, steer clear of Bradley hereafter.

AT its meeting at Indianapolis the National Executive Committee ot the National Democratic party decided to maintain permanent head-quarters at New York and extend and perfect the organization of the party.

GOV. BRADLEY says no body but the claim-shavers, Senatorial candidates and screech-owls want a special session of the Legislature called. Guess he classes Beckner, of Clark county, among the schreech owls, which is nearly a correct classification.

FROM the conclusion of the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Scott Jackson case, it looks very much like the court could have affirmed the judgment of the lower court on Jackson's testimony, there being no errors in the instructions to the jury.

GOV. BRADLEY is of the opinion that a United States Senator cannot be elected in this State until after the fourth of March, 1897, at which the vacancy will occur. The failure of the Legislature to elect last winter takes the matter out of its hands until the vacancy does occur.

OLD bachelors will soon become a scarce article in Argentine, where, after January 1, 1897, every unmarried male over twenty must pay a monthly tax to the State, and should a celibate of either sex refuse an offer of marriage, without good cause, he or she shall pay to the person refused, the sum of $500.

SENATOR Mitchell, of Oregon, says he intends to push his bill to amend the constitution so as to permit the election of United States Senators by popular vote. It is claimed that a majority of the Senate favors the bill, but to carry it requires a two-thirds vote in its favor, which it is not at all likely to receive.

SENATOR CHANDLER has introduced a bill in the Senate for a 10 per cent. reduction of the salaries of all Federal employes. The reduction shall begin on the 30th of June, 1897, and continue for three years, and shall include all officers and employes of the United States whose salaries are paid from the Treasury either annually, quarterly, monthly or semi-monthly, except those whose compensation can not be diminished during their continuance in office.

NEITHER wing of the Democratic party in the State is showing any disposition to indulge in the olive branch business, and there is no prospect of any reconciliation for the present, at least. The next State campaign will be as interesting as the one just closed.

GOV. ALTGELD, before his term of office expires, ought to clean out the Illinois prisons by pardoning the remaining convicts. That will at once give the universal pardoning process a fair trial.—Louisville Commercial.

And by the time Governor Bradley's term expires the universal pardoning process may have a second trial.

THE tomb of General William Henry Harrison near North Bend, on the Ohio river, is soon to be remodeled. The cost of the improvement is estimated at $5,000 and only Indiana marble is to be used. The old tomb, which was built in the latter part of the forties, has for some years been the subject of much comment.

O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, is announced as a candidate for assessor. He is a young man who has done considerable party service, and this is the first time he has asked the party to favor him with an office. He is a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, and if he is nominated and elected he will discharge the duties of the office with honor to himself and credit to his party.

Farmers should keep an "eye peeled" for the fakirs who have been swindling the farmers of neighboring counties. They sell the farmers 20 bars of soap for $1.00, giving them a coupon entitling them to a fine Russian rug. The men promise that another agent will be along in a week, take the coupon and deliver the rug. The agent and rugs fail to appear.

PEOPLE were told during the campaign this fall that there was nothing serious the matter with our currency system, but the President in his message tells you there is. He says:

I Cannot refrain from again earnestly presenting the necessity of the prompt reform of a system opposed to every rule of sound finances and shown by experience to be fraught with the gravest peril and perplexity. I am more convinced than ever that we can have no assured financial peace and safety until the Government currency obligations upon which gold may be demanded from the Treasury are withdrawn from circulation and cancelled."

GOV. BRADLEY has been annoyed very much about the special session of the Legislature, and numerous statements in regard thereto have been given out as coming from him, when, in fact he knew nothing of them until he discovered them in print. That his position may be understood he publishes the following:

"There will certainly be a special session called. It will be called at such a time as I consistently believe proper. Not one day before nor one day after. The responsibility is mine, and hence I have the right to and will exercise my discretion."

THE destruction of turnpike property continues without interruption in some counties. It does seem that some of the guilty parties could have been apprehended by this time had an earnest effort been made, but as the unlawful work progresses those engaged therein become the more determined to destroy all the toll-gates in their section because of no interruption on the part of the law. The spirit that prompts such proceedings should be subdued, and the good citizens of the counties in which these outrages are being perpetrated should band themselves together and use all means at their command to bring the guilty parties to face the penalties for their unlawful acts.

THE silver Republican Senators flock to themselves.

ATTENTION!

Saturday, August 7th, 1897, the Time Set for the

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary' Elijah Parker, Reuben Conner, C. H. Acra, Robt. McGlasson, C. C. Roberts and Geo. W. Sleet, proxy for J. C. Hughes. It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in August, 1897.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and all persons who will be legal voters at said November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the first day of June, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices, who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

IN this issue O. J. Ryle announces as a candidate for jailer. He is an old time Democrat and as clever a gentleman as you will meet. It is his first appearance as a candidate, and he pledges a faithful performance of official duties if elected.

IN this issue E. L. Clements is announced as a Democratic candidate for County Superintendent of Public Schools. Mr. Clements is a teacher of considerable experience, and a consistent Democrat. If elected he will administer the affairs of the office to the best interest of all concerned.

LAST Saturday the Court of Appeals handed down on opinion affirming the judgment of the Campbell Circuit Court fixing Alonzo Walling's punishment at death for the murder of Pearl Bryan, and it now remains for Gov. Bradley to fix a day for the execution of Scott Jackson and his companion in crime, Alonzo Walling. Pearl Bryan was murdered on the night of January 31, 1896, and her headless body left in a secluded spot near Ft. Thomas, Campbell county. Jackson and Walling were arrested, charged with the crime, and no time was lost in bringing them to a trial, which resulted in their conviction. An appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, where the cases were passed upon and affirmed without delay, and, unless the Governor should commute the sentences, the principals in one of the most famous murders in the annals of Kentucky will have to pay the penalty of their crime on the gallows in just about one year from the time of the commission of the awful crime with which they are charged.

Pith of the Press.

In case of doubt be sure of your referee.—New York Journal.

The Joke of 1896—The President's denunciation of trusts.—Philadelphia Item.

Will Governor Mount raise his own garden truck in Indianapolis?—Wabash (Ind.) Tribune.

In addition to a President-elect Mark Hanna now has Congress on his hands.—New York Journal.

The only thing settled by Mr. Hanna so far is that McKinley will be in the Cabinet.—Hamilton Democrat.

The country isn't worrying over Mr. Cleveland's future nearly as much as over his past.—Salt Lake Herald.

The Treasury Department has found a Denver engineer who is guilty of Democracy. He is now an ex-official.—Washington Post.

Another of the industries which have revived perceptibly since the election is the decapitation of Bryanite postmasters.—Detroit Tribune.

Perhaps Mr. McKinley will have less trouble in arranging his Cabinet when he ascertains just what Mr. Hanna doesn't want.—N. Y. Journal.

Some of the experiences of pedestrians go far to create the impression that Helen Kellar is not the only blind person who rides a wheel.—Detroit News.

A good deal of criticism is indulged upon the length of President Cleveland's message. That is about the only thing of weight about it.—Louisville Commercial.

Some of the propositions for saving the country brought forward at Washington go far to prove that McKinley's election has indeed set the wheels going.—Detroit News.

All this talk about succeeding Senator Sherman is pure buncombe. There was nothing in the late Republican platform declaring against life tenure in office.—Fostoria Times.

Among other signs of reviving industries we note with pleasure that our esteemed contemporary, the Congressional Record, resumes publication.—Lafayette (Ind.) Courier.

It is reported that Senator Hill declined to be interviewed on his arrival in Washington on Monday on account of the fatigue incident to the Presidential campaign.—Enquirer.

Two years ago Cleveland had Congress on his hands. This year Congress has Cleveland on its hands. Turn about may be fair play, but it is hard luck—on Congress.—New York Sun.

In selecting a wife he would not be a wise man who would choose a female who at theaters or other public entertainments keeps on her high hat and spreading feathers to the annoyance of others.—Louisville Commercial.

Those who knew President Cleveland best were not disappointed in his message on Cuba. It was Cleveland that pulled down the flag in Hawaii, and tried his best to reinstate the Queen. He has not changed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

From the profound comfort and joviality which Mr. Cleveland is said to evince during these days some Republicans will begin to suspect that Grover somehow has planned to put a bent pin in the Presidential chair before William sits down—Chicago Record.

Six years ago, in his message to Congress, Mr. Cleveland, in speaking of the financial condition, said that it was a "condition, not a theory,' which confronted us. In his message yesterday he discussed the "condition" in Cuba and then advances several "theories." Times change and we change with them.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Governor Bradley's stay in Cincinnati for throat treatment, affords him a fine opportunity for getting a few points from Geo. B. Cox and Senator Foraker on how to run a Senatorial legislature. He need not talk much, just look and listen, and if he is not well up in tactics in a few days it will not be the fault of his instructors.—Commonwealth.

Things have changed since Betsy left. To read the Courier-Journal nowadays' with its fuming and fretting about election frauds and outrages on the ballot box in Tennessee and other Southern States, without looking at the heading, one would think he held before him a copy of the old Cincinnati Commercial of years ago.—Critic.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Gufty, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill, Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridnell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

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EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
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J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
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R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
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CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
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Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

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(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN.............. $50,000
SURPLUS,.............. $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON, : : : KY

CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE are 27,445 miles of railway in Germany.

IN Germany the census is taken every five years.

THE Manitoba census shows a population of 193,425.

SCARLET flowers stand drought better than any other.

THE Australian dog and the Egyptian shepherd dog never bark.

MANY families in Ounchita parish, La., are on the verge of starvation.

THERE is an unprecedented rush of foreign orders for Alabama pig iron.

IN Australia the growing of wheat on the share system is rapidly extending.

OVER 5,000 barrels of apples have been shipped from Montreal so far this season.

A FAMILY of five persons perished in the recent blizzard in Emmons county, North Dakota.

ON account of short crops Australia will order 100,000 tons of wheat and flour from America.

BISHOP TAYLOR considered three hours' and Richard Baxter four hours' sleep enough for any man.

THE salmon fishing in both the Restigouch and Miramachi has been good upon the whole this season.

IT is believed that the French government will consent to naval credits to the amount of $30,000,000.

MRS. SIDNEY LANIER is giving readings from her late husband's works, and is meeting with great success.

ALABAMA iron men are unable to secure transportation for iron wanted for European and Mexican markets.

THE first number of a new paper entitled the German Industrial Advertiser, in the Japanese language, has appeared.

OF the 673 who rode into the "valley of death" at Balaclava only 195 came back, and the survivors, all told, do not exceed 40.

THE date for the national monetary conference of commercial bodies, to be held at Indianapolis, has been changed to January 12.

THE Imperial bank of Germany has existed 20 years. Its system is by no means as simple or as perfect as in the United States.

The meeting of the British association in Toronto next year promises to develop a great international gathering of scientists.

THE Chinese condemn criminals to death by preventing sleep. Sufferers last from 12 to 20 days, when death comes to their relief.

THE late Mrs. Scott Siddons, the celebrated actress and elocutionist, had lived in retirement for 15 years previous to her death in Paris.

THE increase in the population of France from 1890 to 1895 was but 124,000, or only an annual average of .07 per cent. of its population.

THE results of the census in 1895 in Germany give a population of 52,244,503, an increase since 1890 of 2,816,027, or 1.14 per cent. increase per year.

THE London Daily Mail reports that the Queen has been a total abstainer from alcohol for three years past on account of intense pain in her legs.

THE bill offered in the Alabama legislature to prohibit the making of gold contracts was overwhelmingly defeated, populists alone voting for it in the senate.

MISS JULIA RICHMAN, a grammar school principal of New York city, has undertaken the task of teaching mothers to look after their children. Cleanliness is her hobby.

AT the funeral of an unmarried woman in Brazil scarlet is the mourning hue. The coffin, the hearse, the trappings of the horses and the livery of the driver must be scarlet.

THE word "dun" is said to owe its origin to one Joe Dun, a famous bailiff about 1500. He is said to have been so shrewd and dexterous in the collection of dues that his name became proverbial.

BY an Italian law, any circus which does not perform every act promised in the printed programme, or which misleads the public by means of pictures, is liable to a fine of $500 for each offense.

DURING the last fiscal year 240,000 immigrants arrived in this country, an increase of 60,000 over the number in 1894. Of the number coming last year 78,000 over 14 years of age could neither write nor read.

GREAT BRITAIN'S new cruiser Talbot, which is to replace the Magicienne on the North American station, will greatly strengthen the fleet, as she is twice the size of the vessel she replaced and has a much more powerful armament.

A BIDDLEFORD (Me.) pastor offers his parish three alternatives: he will take what he can get in the contribution box and run things as he pleases; or they may pay him a fixed salary and run things as they please; or, thirdly, he will resign.

THE Austrian Countess Hohenau wears a novel riding costume. It consists of wide corduroy knickerbockers, with leather leggings, a silk skirt waist and a morocco belt, with long frock coat of cloth and a jockey cap. Thus equipped, she sits astride of her horse.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER proposes to compete with Andrew Carnegie as an iron king. The Standard Oil Co. has purchased property in South Chicago, and, will at once, it is said, erect a $10-000 rolling mill to be operated in connection with the immense mines in the Mesaba region.

NANSEN has sold the English rights of the work in which he will describe his latest experience in the Polar seas to Messrs. Constable, and the sum he will receive in consideration thereof is unusually large—$50,000 being mentioned as the price of this book. The firm paying the price is a comparatively new one.

IS MACEO DEAD?

His Physician Says the Noted Cuban Leader Was Killed in Battle

On December 7 Between the Insurgents and the Spanish Troops Under Maj. Cirujedas—But Others Deny the Story—Patriots' Army's Condition.

HAVANA, Dec. 11.—Dr. Maximo Zertucha, who was formerly Gen. Antonio Maceo's physician, has surrendered to Col. Tort, at San Felipe, and confirms the reports of the patriot leader's death, which occurred at 2 p. m. on December 7, in the engagement between the patriots under Maceo and the Spanish troops under Maj. Cirujedas.

GEN. ANTONIO MACEO.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 11.—All reports from Havana Thursday from patriot friends are to the effect that the reports of the death of Maceo and Gomez's son are fakes of the usual Spanish kind.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Capt. G. H. Lane, of the Cuban army, was in Cambridge Thursday, and he characterized the report of Maceo's death as false and a Spanish trick to offset the effect of the message of President Cleveland. While it was possible, he said, that Maceo had been killed, yet it was altogether improbable that he would have been found by the Spaniards at the head of so small a detachment of men as it is reported he was leading.

Capt. Lane says it will be impossible for Weyler to drive the patriots from the hills of Pinar del Rio. The Cubans can remain in the hills for an indefinite time. The valleys there are as fertile as any ground on earth, and within a year three crops of sweet potatoes have been raised by the Cuban army. Vegetables have been planted, and there are men regularly appointed as herders to care for the beef. The Cuban army, he claims, has much better food and of greater quantity than the Spanish soldiers.

While Capt. Lane would not speak of the number of men in the Cuban army, he stated that they were numerous enough to meet Gen. Weyler and his soldiers in open battle if Gomez and Maceo so determined, with the result that the Spanish would be driven to Havana in disorder.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARMON

Gives an Opinion Adverse to Allowances of Claims Arising From Filibustering Organizations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Attorney General Harmon, responding to a request from the secretary of state concerning the question of damages accruing from filibustering operations organized in this country, has in a memorandum sent to the state department, given an opinion adverse to the allowance of any claim arising from filibustering organizations. The opinion declares that the mere sale or shipment of arms by persons in the United States to persons in Cuba is not a violation of the international law. Individuals in the United States have a right to sell and ship such articles to whomsoever may choose to buy them, but if the persons supplying such munitions of war from a place in the United States are in anywise parties to a design that force shall be employed against Spanish authority, then the enterprise is not commercial and is a violation of international law and the United States.

The opinion further substantially declares that while the president may employ military and naval force to disperse or prevent a departure from our territory of expeditions, it is plain that such means are practical only when there has been defiance of the government by an organized body of men.

Our constitution forbids the arbitrary exercise of power where the liberty of property of individual citizens is involved.

Member of the Buffalo Family Killed.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 11.—One of the last members of the Buffalo family was killed on Antelope island, in Great Salt Lake, the hunting party killing it arriving in this city Thursday. The animal was an old bull who has for some years lived on the island undisturbed, but recently, on account of his becoming savage it was decided to shoot him. He was brought to this city Thursday and is now on exhibition. He weighs 2,345 pounds. This is one of the last full blood buffalo in the country.

Dingley for the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Washington Times says: Hon. Nelson Dingley, jr., of Maine, is to be the next secretary of the treasury. This statement is not official, but comes from such a source that there can be no doubting that the portfolio will be tendered Mr. Dingley and accepted.

Marie Barberi Acquitted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Marie Barberi, who has been on trial in this city for several days charged with the murder of her lover, Dominio Cataldo, was Thursday evening acquitted. This was her second trial. The jury in the first trial returned a verdict of guilty.

Noted Swedish Chemist Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to a news agency here announces the death at San Remo, Italy, of Alfred Nobel, a Swedish engineer and chemist. He was the first to recognize the value of nitro-glycerine, and was the inventor of a number of explosives.

SAFE RETURN.

Gen. Weyler Rides Into the City of Havana on Horseback—Given a Popular Ovation by the Loyal Inhabitants.

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—Gen. Weyler arrived here at half past five o'clock Friday evening. He rode into the city on horseback accompanied by two squadrons of cavalry. His coming had been made known to the public and large crowds gathered to welcome him. He was given a popular ovation from the time he reached the city till he arrived at the palace. At some places along his route girls strewed flowers in his pathway and he was in other ways treated as a popular hero.

Calle Obispo, Calleo O'Reilly and the other streets in the vicinity of the palace and the Plaza de Armas were jammed with people, who enthusiastically cheered the captain general as he rode along. When he arrived near the palace the enthusiastic crowd surrounded him, despite the military, and he was compelled to stop his horse in order not to ride down his admirers, who greeted him with all manner of loyal cries. A passageway was finally opened and Gen. Weyler proceeded to the palace. Shortly after he had entered the building he appeared upon a balcony and was greeted with the most tumultuous cheering. The scene was reminiscent of the time when Martinez Campos arrived in Havana near Sago after pacifying the island.

When Gen. Weyler called upon his audience to cheer for the king, for Spain and for the army, a roar went up that could be heard across the bay in Morro castle and the fortress of Cabannas.

When silence had been restored Gen. Weyler made an address from the tenor of which it would be supposed that the suppression of the rebellion was an accomplished fact. He said among other things that everything that had been done had been accomplished by the army, which had been entrusted with the pacification of the island and the maintenance of Spain's sovereignty. He was continually interrupted by cheering, which was continued after he had left the balcony.

Later Gen. Weyler gave a reception that was attended by the members of the municipal corporation, delegations from various societies and prominent residents of the city. All congratulated him upon the success that has attended the Spanish arms and complimented him upon the effectiveness of his campaign in Pinar del Rio.

The city Friday night presented a most animated aspect, reflecting the joy felt by the Spaniards because of Maceo's death and Gen. Weyler's triumph over the insurgents in the western provinces.

Casablanca, the little village under the walls of the Cabana fortress, and Regla, on the southern side of the bay, also held demonstrations in honor of the victorious return of the general.

GEN. COXEY

Issues an Open Letter to Senator Marion Butler Denouncing the Disgraced People's Party.

MASSILLON, O., Dec. 12.—J. S. Coxey issued an open letter Friday to Senator Marion Butler denouncing the "disgraced people's party," sold out to an "issue so insignificant as silver." He adds: "I decline to help chase rainbows of election frauds in Ohio, but hereby announce my resignation as a member of the national committee. I once left the democratic party and now find, in order to be out of it for sure, I must leave the once grand but now disgraced people's party. This is done in deep sorrow and with the hope to join a party soon to which the hope of the republic must look for succor from financial and industrial ills."

BUILDING COLLAPSES.

Eleven Dead and Forty-Six Injured so Far Taken From the Ruins.

CADIZ, Dec. 12.—A terrible disaster occurred at Peres, in the province of Andalusia and 16 miles from this city, Friday morning, through the collapse of a building. A house containing 25 persons collapsed without warning, burying all of its inmates in the debris. The house fell upon an adjoining tenement building, which also gave way. The tenement house was inhabited by 85 persons, all of whom were buried by the wreckage. Eleven dead bodies and 46 seriously injured persons have already been taken from the ruins and the work of excavation for the purpose of recovering the others is proceeding as rapidly as possible.

A Great Hurdler.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 12.—A horse belonging to W. J. Cain, the hardware dealer, leads a charmed life. It got out of the stable, climbed the railroad embankment and started westward. In attempting to cross a high trestle the horse slipped through the ties and fell. In is struggles it rolled off the bridge, falling 60 feet to the road below. It was captured later and not a bone was broken. The animal is as sound as ever.

Tramp Arrested Suspected of Murder.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—Marshal Resselt, of Delaware, arrested there Friday evening a tramp who exactly answers the description of the man who shot Brakeman Nelson Snigel, of Huntington, Ind., when he ejected him from a Big Four train at Galion Thursday. A movement to lynch the man was thwarted by the marshal hurrying the prisoner out of the city. He is now locked up at Galion.

West Virginia's Vote.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 12.—Unofficial footings of the presidential vote in this state were made at midnight Friday night as follows: McKinley, 104,-914; Bryan, 92,927; Levering, 1,207; Palmer, 677; McKinley's plurality, 11,-487; total vote, 199,221.

Steam Yacht Under Suspicion.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 12.—The steam yacht Advance, of New York, which arrived in this port Friday, is being closely watched by the government authorities. There is no positive evidence that she is a filibuster, but a very vigilant eye is kept on her.

WALLING TO HANG.

Scott Jackson's Companion in Crime Must Die on the Scaffold.

No Grounds of Error Found Sufficient to Warrant a New Trial—A Double Execution Will Probably Be Ordered by the Chief Executive.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 14.—Alonzo Walling will be hanged. His appeal to the highest court in Kentucky has been refused. The decision was among those rendered by the court of appeals Saturday morning.

The opinion in the case was written by Judge Hazelrigg, to whom both the Jackson and Walling cases were submitted for a careful examination.

The evidence and lawyers' briefs were read by Judge Hazelrigg a fortnight ago, but Saturdays decision was not written until after the Jackson appeal was out of the way.

The points of law in the decision Saturday are different from those in the other appeal, and this accounts for the fact that they were rendered separately.

In all points, however, the court holds that the exceptions of Walling's lawyers are not backed by sufficient legal usage, and Judge Helm's rulings are affirmed.

The decision of the Walling case makes it probable that Jackson and Walling will be hanged together. The final records in the cases may go to the governor's office together, and both death warrants will likely be sent to Newport by the same messenger.

The news of the Walling verdict was followed by the arrest of a newspaper correspondent, who was caught in an attempt at eavesdropping while the court of appeals was in its consultation room.

This arrest has caused more talk about the capital than the decision itself.

The court of appeals became aware that an attempt was being made to eavesdrop by someone in a room above the consultation room, and officers were sent to the floor above.

There it was found that holes had been bored in the floor by some one, the carpet having been turned back while the work was done.

Tipstaff Turner and Deputy Sergeant Coon went to the Capitol hotel at 11 o'clock and arrested Frank Robinson, of Cincinnati, a correspondent for the Times-Star. He was in his room at the Capitol hotel, where he had gone from the statehouse.

Robinson was taken back to the statehouse by the officers, and arraigned before the court of appeals, He was fined $5 and sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

It was reported that Attorney Crawford, Scott Jackson's lawyer, was in town; but no motion for a rehearing has been filed, nor has Gov. Bradley been seen by Crawford. Several letters have been received, some of which were signed, while others were anonymous, asking Gov. Bradley to use executive clemency in Scott Jackson's case. One letter asked that he be sent to the penitentiary for life, "because he is too wicked to die."

NEWPORT, Ky., Dec. 14.—The affirming of the lower court will in all probability lead to a double hanging. Such has been the expectation of Sheriff Plummer and the other county officials all along. When the death warrants shall finally reach Newport orders will be given by the sheriff or county commissioners for a double scaffold in the jail yard. The trap for both men will be sprung at the same instant.

COVINGTON, Ky., Dec. 14.—Turnkey Maurer, of the Covington jail, notified Walling of the decision, and probably a less affected man, under the circumstances, was never before met.

Walling was at the time playing cards with Jackson.

"You get no new trial, Walling," said Maurer.

"All right," were Walling's only words.

He did not even look up, but went on dealing his hand, as though nothing unusual had happened.

Border Robbers in Custody.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Dec. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Seaz arrived here, having in custody John Crosby, Will Twist, Ike Twist, Bill Handricks and Felix Spear, a noted gang of border robbers, operating along the line of the Cherokee nation. Several days ago they entered the store of C. W. Jones, at Salem, and presented their Winchesters and demanded "hands up." The proprietor, O. F. Bey, was relieved of $100. The officers pursued the bandits, capturing them in the Indian territory.

Power House Burned.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 14.—At 4 o'clock Saturday morning the power house of the new Inclined Plane company on Lookout mountain was burned. The car at the top caught fire and was released from the cables and went whizzing down the track at lightning speed like a fiery demon. At a quarter of a mile down it jumped the trestle and was smashed in pieces in the gorge. No one was aboard. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Theological Student Suicides.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 14.—Sterling W. Turner, a theological student at the Vanderbilt university, was found dead in his room at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, having cut his throat from ear to ear. Turner was president of the University Y. M. C. A. He was a close student and a most exemplary man.

Dr. Johnson Insane.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 14.—Dr. S. S. Johnson, well-known local dentist, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum. Dr. Johnson, it will be remembered, lost his mind at an Ohio summer resort, and spent several weeks in the Cincinnati hospital during August.

Equal Suffrage Amendment Adopted.

BOISE, Ida., Dec. 14.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in which it is held that the equal suffrage amendment voted on at the recent election was adopted and hereafter women will vote in this state.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—SENATE—The first day of the second session of the 54th congress presented no remarkable features. There were 71 senators in their seats and 18 absentees. The president's annual message was read without apparently evoking any special interest. The only exception to that rule was as to the portions of the message devoted to Armenian outrages and to the revolution in Cuba. On the first of these subjects the president states his belief: "That the present somber prospect in Turkey will not be long permitted to offend the sight of christendom."

HOUSE—The house devoted the first day of the session principally to hearing the president's message. Mr. W. D. Stokes, from the Seventh South Carolina district, was sworn in. The first of the general appropriation bills for the coming fiscal year—the pensions—was reported from the appropriation committee and placed on the calendar. The death of Ex-Speaker Crisp was announced by Mr. Turner (dem., Ga.), and the house, as a mark of respect to his memory, adjourned until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—SENATE—The senate spent less than half an hour in session Tuesday and then adjourned until Wednesday as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Speaker Crisp. The only business transacted during the half hour was the presentation of communications from several of the departments and of petitions—some of them favoring the passage of the Dingley bill. An effort was made by Mr. Call (dem., Fla.) to get in a resolution on the subject of Cuba, but as that stage of morning business had not been reached, he was forced to wait for another day. Notice was given by Mr. Cullom (rep., Ill.) that he would next Thursday submit some remarks on that subject.

HOUSE—The house promptly got down to business, resuming the call of committees where it left off at the close of last session. Under the call the committee on post offices and post roads occupied nearly three hours of the session, in that period securing the passage of three bills. These were: (1) Authorizing the use of private postal cards; (2) authorizing the postmaster general to allow an indemnity not exceeding $10 in any one case for the loss of registered packages or letters; (3) authorizing the appointment of letter carriers at offices where the free delivery system is not established, the cost thereof to be borne by the patrons. The general pension appropriation bill was then taken up and passed without amendment. The documents in the contest of Thomas E. Watson vs. J. C. C. Black for a seat in the Fifty-fourth congress from the Tenth Georgia district, were received from the clerk of the house by the speaker, referred to the committee on elections No. 1. At 4:20 the house adjourned until Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—SENATE—The independence of Cuba was the subject of three joint resolutions introduced by Senators Cameron (rep., Pa.), Mills (dem., Tex.) and Call (dem., Fla.). Something of a political sensation was produced by a motion made by the populist senator from Nebraska, Mr. Allen, to take up the Dingley bill for action, so, as he stated, to preclude the necessity for an extra session. At first objection was made by Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.), but after few minutes' reflection Mr. Aldrich withdrew the objection which was thereupon renewed by Mr. Palmer (dem., Ill.). The motion, however, was carried by a yea and nay vote—35 to 21. A very interesting colloquy followed and was still in progress when the morning hour expired. The matter then went over without further action, but may be taken up at any time that a similar motion is made by any senator. The immigration bill came up as the unfinished business, but no action was taken upon it, and the senate at 2:30 p. m. adjourned until Thursday.

HOUSE—Bills Passed: Extending until July 1, 1904, the period within which the University of Utah may occupy certain public lands granted to it; authorizing the secretary of the interior to use the abandoned military reservation at Fort Bidwell, Cal., for an Indian training school authorizing the joint entry and equitable division of lands when two or more settlers locate homestead entries upon the same tract of agricultural land before survey; authorizing Flagstaff, Ariz., to issue $750,000 of bonds for a water works system; abolishing the arbitrary power of the secretary of the territory of New Mexico to organize the legislature. A senate bill was also passed authorizing associations of farmers and stock raisers to locate and purchase public lands for reservoir sites, irrespective of the homestead or pre-emption acts. The senate's increase of the pension granted to Mrs. Mary Gould Carr, widow of Gen. J. B. Carr, formerly secretary of the state of New York, from $50 to $75 per month, was agreed to by a vote of 146 to 89. The usual resolution distributing the topics of the president's message to the appropriate committees was reported from the ways and means committee, and agreed to.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The independence of Cuba and the recognition of the insurgents as a regularly organized government had two advocates in the senate Thursday in the persons of Senators Cullom (rep., Ill.), and Call (dem., Fla.). Mr. Cullom delivered a carefully prepared speech in support of his views, while Mr. Call contented himself with a brief discussion statement. The bill to restrict immigration was taken up as unfinished business—a motion by Mr. Gibson (dem., Md.) to postpone its consideration till the first Monday in January having been defeated. Various amendments to the text of the bill were offered or suggested, but no action was taken. Adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE—The bill amending the law prohibiting alien ownership of lands in the territories, so as to permit aliens to acquire possession under foreclosure of mortgage and hold the land for ten years, within which period they must dispose of it, was taken up and discussed. Under call of committees, bills were passed prohibiting the sale of liquors in the capital building and protecting the rights of dramatic authors and musical composers in their productions. The bill to define the rights of purchasers of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad under foreclosure of the mortgage authorized by act of April 20, 1871, was laid over until Monday next, after having been amended so as to forbid the issue of capital stock by the new corporation for full value at par, on account of money paid in, or labor or material furnished, until approved by the secretary of the interior. Hon. C. J. Boatner, elected from the Fifth district of Louisiana to fill the vacancy occasioned by the action of the house at the last session, declaring his seat vacant, appeared and took the oath of office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE—In the prayer at Friday's session of the house, Chaplain Couden referred directly to the bill passed Thursday, forbidding the sale of liquor at the capital, and asked that the bill might speedily become a law to be never repealed. The resolution extending until the end of the session the investigation by the joint committee of the use of free alcohol in the arts was agreed to.

This being private pension day nine bills were reported and two passed; two pension bills also got through. At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, and at the expiration of that session the house adjourned until Monday next.

Rather Hang Than Go Back.

ASHLAND, O., Dec. 11.—The grand jury indicted Elias Kiester Thursday afternoon, charging him with the first degree murder of Horace Stearns, at Perrysville, November 29. Kiester says: "I am innocent, but would rather be hanged than return to Perrysville." His trial will begin January 5.

Toledo Franchise Sold.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 11.—J. W. Gunnells, of this city, Thursday purchased of C. J. Strobel, of Findlay, his former team and franchise of this city in the Interstate league. Strobel will take charge of the Dayton, O., team.

Hope

Returns to the heart of the victim bound in the chains of rheumatism, dyspepsia, scrofula, catarrh, when the blood is enriched and purified by

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Mushroom Society.

A society for the study of mushrooms has been organized in Philadelphia. It will meet every two weeks, and members will read papers on such topics as "Mushrooms That Have Helped Me." The organizers say that there are about 235 edible kinds of mushrooms to be found around Philadelphia, and that tons of the delicious food go to waste, simply because people have a horror of what are known as toadstools, only four kinds of which are really poisonous.

A Superbly Appointed Train.

Undoubtedly the handsomest train between Chicago and St. Paul, Minneapolis, the Superiors and Duluth is the "North-Western Limited," which leaves Chicago at 6:30 p. m. daily via the North-Western Line (Chicago & North-Western R'y). Its equipment, which is entirely new throughout, and embraces Compartment Sleeping Cars, Buffet, Smoking and Library Cars, standard Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and ladies' coaches, has every luxury which imagination can conceive or mind invent for the comfort and convenience of passengers. All agents sell tickets via the Chicago & North-Western R'y. For full information apply to agents of connecting line, or address W. B. KNISKERN, G. P. and T. A., Chicago, Ill.

THERE are people who think that if a fellow doesn't like olives, it is a sign that he hasn't been moving in the best society.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"Do you think, Mr. Gruffly, that Callow has lost his mind?" "There is no reason to hope that he has, madam."—Detroit Free Press.

I USE Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice. DR. G. W. PATTERSON, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

AS SOON as thought finds a body, it begins trying to move the world.—Ram's Horn.

TIME counts, health gains. A quick, sure cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

THE wise form right judgment of the present from the past.

FEEBLE nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

SENSE shines with a double luster when set in humility.—Penn.

Love is the sun of woman's life. Its dawning is the maiden's tender sentiment; it brightens into the steady affection of the contented wife, and reaches its glorious noontide in the happy mother. Happy motherhood is a true woman's loftiest ambition. Her highest pride is in her fitness to fulfill this grand and sacred destiny. Nothing so clouds and darkens her existence as to be incapacitated for this noblest of womanly functions by weakness or disease.

A woman who suffers from any ailment of the delicate special organism of her sex, feels something more than pain and physical wretchedness. She is mortified with a sense of womanly incompleteness.

But no woman need remain under this cloud of misery and dissatisfaction. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription positively cures all diseased conditions and weaknesses, and restores complete health and strength to the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine of its kind devised for this one purpose by an educated and experienced physician, and eminent specialist in this particular field of practice.

It is the only medicine which can be relied upon to make the ordeal of motherhood absolutely safe and almost painless.

"I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Miss Clara Baird, of Bridgeport, Montgomery Co., Penn'a. "I feel it my duty to say to all women who may be suffering from any disease of the womb that it is the best medicine on earth for them to use. I cannot praise it too highly for the good it did me. If any one doubts this give them my name and address."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the stomach, liver and bowels. Of all medicine dealers.

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Organs been sold than any other kind? Because, although higher in price, the Estey gives far better value than any other.

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No business pays as well on amount invested as DRILLING WELLS with our modern machinery! "IT SUCCEEDS! THAT'S the Reason!" LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

URGES REFORM.

Postmaster-General Wilson on the Big Annual Deficit.

Says It Is Due to Abuses of Cheap Rates and the Franking Privilege—Comptroller Eckels Suggests New Banking Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 9.—A vigorous protest against the abuse of the postal service is made in the annual report of Postmaster-General Wilson. He quotes figures which show an excess of expenditures over receipts of $8,127,088 for the last fiscal year, which, however, is a decrease in the deficiency of $1,679,956, as compared with the previous fiscal year. This satisfactory exhibit for the last year has been made possible, the postmaster-general sets forth, by a vigorous policy of bringing suit or pushing collection on bonds immediately after default, which is the only safe practice for the interests of the government and those of the obligers.

The postmaster-general argues that there is no necessity for the annual deficit in the revenues of the department, and that but a few lines of amendment by congress to the postal laws will wipe it out and give in its place a steady surplus. It has its chief source, he says, in the transmission at second-class rates of a large and rapidly-increasing volume of matter never in the contemplation of the law, which gives the nominal rate of one cent a pound on such matter, and assuredly outside of the policy of the law as to newspapers and periodicals.

The report recites the strenuous efforts in the past to secure legislation designed to protect the postal service from this waste of its earnings and the taxpayers from the large burden imposed on them by the regular deficits. But, it says, up to now the combinations and active efforts of the beneficiaries of this abuse have parried all appeals of the department.

One Cent Postage.

Postmaster-General Wilson discusses the proposed one-cent letter rate, the cheapest postage in the world. He says it would yield a great profit, but it is idle to talk of such reduction while two-thirds of our mail matter is handled at a small fraction of its cost, and the deficits of the department in consequence have aggregated in 11 years, since the act of March 3, 1885, (one-cent-a-pound rate) the enormous sum of $71,377,480. This is made up from the avails of general taxations, and there is the further sum of $15,010,962 earned by the Pacific railroads for transporting the mails, which was certified to the secretary of the treasury for credit upon their indebtedness to the government, an ascertained deficit of $86,388,442. This, in fact, should be further increased by the unascertained overtime letter-carrier claims and the unliquidated indebtedness of the department for telegraph service, left over from the last administration. These would make the actual deficit over $90,000,000.

Loss Through Franking.

He characterizes the loss sustained by the franking privilege in transmitting serial libraries, etc., as indefensible, shows that of 318,980,648 pounds of second-class matter handled during the year over 52,348,000 pounds were "county free" matter, and urges the adoption of the Loud bill, now pending in the house, as the remedy. He says the passage of this bill will not only wipe out the postal deficit and insure in ordinary years a surplus which may be used to cheapen postage on letters or to increase the mail facilities of the people, but will really carry out the one-cent-a-pound law of 1885.

The postmaster-general estimates a deficiency in the revenues of the department for 1897 of $3,472,119, and for 1898 of $1,288,334.

Discussing the merits of the postal system, the postmaster-general says the people of the United States may felicitate themselves that in no important respect are they behind any other country in their postal facilities, and in many things they are in the van.

Consolidation of Offices.

Touching the consolidation of small offices with the nearest money order offices, the hope is expressed that the limitation imposed by the last congress on the authority of the postmaster-general to consolidate offices will be repealed, and that the appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year will permit this reform to be carried forward as rapidly as public interests will allow, as once fairly started its demonstrated success will finally place its benefit beyond controversy. The postmaster-general thinks it the most feasible method for bringing post offices into the classified service.

Free Rural Delivery.

The results of the free rural delivery experiments are yet incomplete. Time is required to familiarize the people with the innovation and develop its benefits or failures. The thorough working of such a system involves some redistribution of post offices and some discontinuances which cannot now be safely attempted.

Twelve thousand and ninety appointments of postmasters were made during the year, of which 1,341 were due to removals. There were 193 fraud orders issued during the year.

Lotteries.

The headquarters of all or nearly all of the avowed lottery concerns have been removed to foreign shores, but it is thought much matter sent by them reaches addresses in this country through the mails, which the department practically has no power to prevent, and that express companies carry large sums of money from our people to them.

The postmaster-general concludes his report with two significant recommendations, which he says are necessary to complete the civil service reforms. The first is to secure fixity of tenure during efficiency and good behavior to the three assistant postmasters-general, whose work is entirely non-political, whose capacity to deal with the large machinery and great expenditures of their respective bureaus must come in great measure from experience, and who preserve the continuity of the department, not in the mere desk or division work, but in the general administration.

Regarding Partisan Activity.

The second is to cover into the civil service as many as possible of the postmasters themselves.

"The 70,000 or more postmasters are now the chief spoils of an incoming administration. Under the present system these officials are too apt to think that their obligation to party is higher than their duty to the public, and that the zeal and activity with which they meet that obligation is a surer guaranty of continuance in office than any like zeal and activity for the public service.

"To this belief I am sure is traceable the excessive and occasionally reprehensible partisan activity exhibited by many postmasters during the late and during preceding presidential campaigns."

The report says that if the two items of second-class matter at one cent per pound and of county free distribution paid their proportionate share of the cost it is figured that it would create an apparent surplus in the revenues of $21,440,669, instead of the deficiency of over $8,000,000.

REFORMS IN BANKING.

They Are Recommended in Comptroller Eckels' Report.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels has considerable to say in his annual report about financial stringency and congestion, and he makes remedial suggestions of interest. Various amendments to the national bank act looking to giving relief are proposed by the comptroller, among them the following:

That in places having a population of less than 2,000 inhabitants national banks shall be permitted, under regulations to be made by the comptroller of the currency and approved by the secretary of the treasury, to be organized with a capital stock of not less than $25,000, and with a corresponding reduction in the amount of bonds required to be deposited with the treasurer of the United States.

That national banks shall be permitted, under such regulations and restrictions as shall be made by the comptroller of the currency and approved by the secretary of the treasury, to establish branch banks in towns and villages where no national banks are established and where the population does not exceed 1,000 inhabitants; such branch banks to have the right to receive deposits, make loans and discounts and buy and sell exchange, but in no case to be permitted to issue circulating notes other than of the parent bank.

In support of his recommendation for the establishment of branch banks the comptroller says: "The construction placed upon the national bank act as now in force by the supreme court precludes the establishing and maintaining of branch banks under it:" and he continues: "The permitting of branch banks would be the forming of agencies through which a better trade distribution of currency could and would be made;" and further on in his report he remarks that "the time must come when the banks shall be such agencies of distribution of loanable capital as will make credit everywhere equally available to the extent to which those seeking it are justly entitled. So, too, must a point be finally reached when banks shall issue all of the credit currency of the country and stand wholly responsible, instead of the government, for its redemption in gold coin whenever and in whatever quantities presented."

Further on in his report the comptroller remarks. "A policy in finance wrong in principle never becomes right in practice. The truth of the statement is fully illustrated by the course of the legal tender treasury issues of the United States. They have always been a disturbing element in business, and their current redemption a continuing weakness and anxiety to the treasury." He recommends "that legislation by congress, based upon safe and prudent lines, having in view the gradual payment and cancellation of the credit currency now maintained by the government and the issuance hereafter of all of such currency through the banks, with full responsibility therefor placed upon them, should be had at the very earliest practicable moment. The results which would follow such enactments would be beneficial, and neither would monopoly be created nor favor shown thereby."

THEY STAY AWAY.

Silver Senators Decline to Take Part in Republican Caucus.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The republican senatorial caucus did not accomplish much Tuesday except to uncover the unpleasant fact that the free silver contingent is for the present determined to flock by itself. Senator Dubois emphasized this point by resigning from the secretaryship of the caucus and from the steering committee, and his colleagues, Senators Cannon, of Utah; Mantle, of Montana, and Squire, of Washington, stayed away. Teller not being in the city could not attend. Senator Pettigrew was also absent.

Senator Dubois, through a note addressed to Senator Sherman, chairman of the caucus, resigned the secretaryship of the caucus and his membership on the steering committee. This may be an indication of the proposed policy of the free silver men to refrain from hereafter affiliating with their old-time colleagues.

Senator Wilson, of Washington, was elected secretary in place of Senator Dubois. There was a friendly rivalry between Senators Shoup, of Idaho, and Hansbrough, of North Dakota, for the vacancy on the steering committee caused by the resignation of Senator Dubois. The question was settled satisfactorily by putting both men on the committee, and to that extent increasing its membership.

The chief topic for discussion was the Dingley bill, with the result that the matter was referred without action to the steering committee. That committee will consider the advisability of taking up the Dingley bill and the possibility of passing it if wisdom suggests that such an effort should be made. Senator Sherman, who has hitherto been one of the chief advocates for this measure, refrained from discussing it. The consensus of opinion gathered from the short speeches made was that it would not be wise to take up the bill, owing to the entanglements that were sure to arise, and the more potent fact that it would be impossible to get the votes wherewith to pass it. The republicans who attended the caucus say they are firm in the conviction that the Dingley bill is now without hope of passage.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, introduced a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, authorizing the chairman of the caucus to appoint a special committee of five senators, whose duty it should be to devise such legislation for action by this session of congress as will secure an international monetary conference with the leading commercial nations of the world.

Senator Gear brought up the Pacific railroad question, as did Senator Lodge the immigration bill. The Pacific road bill was referred to the steering committee, but after Senator Lodge had explained the status of the immigration bill the caucus desired to stand by that as a party measure and to press for its early consideration.

SCOTT JACKSON TO HANG.

Kentucky Court of Appeals Refuses Him a New Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 9.—The court of appeals has refused a new trial to Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan. The opinion of the court covers also the appeal of the attorneys for Alonzo Walling. The grounds for the appeal were that the judge erred in instructing, the sheriff erred in not allowing admission except by ticket, and that the evidence was insufficient. The opinion was prepared by Judge Hazelrigg. It now devolves on Gov. Bradley to fix the day and hour for the execution. There is said to be no ground for carrying the case to the United States court, and the governor's warrant for the execution of Scott Jackson must issue. The law requires a judge, in sentencing a criminal, to allow not more than 90 nor less than 20 days after sentence. The only restriction upon the governor is that he shall not appoint a day earlier than was appointed by the court. The day has already passed.

Big Deal in Coal Lands.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 9.—About 25,000 acres of coal and timber land in Fayette county, W. Va., owned by Baltimoreans, have been sold to Messrs. Abram S. Hewitt and George Bliss, of New York city, and Mr. Page, of West Virginia, for $15 an acre. The transaction aggregates about $35,000. The purchasers will build a railroad and develop the coal and timber on the property.

GEN. MACEO

Turned the Captain General's Left Flank on December 1,

Capturing More Than 12,000 Stands of Arms and an Immense Quantity of Ammunition, Medicines and Supplies—Francisco Gomez Safe.

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 11.—The head of the local Cuban committees Thursday received dispatches from Key West making absolute denial of the Spanish report from Havana of the alleged killing of Gen. Antonio Maceo. The dispatches state that at 9 o'clock Wednesday night Maceo was safe in Pinar del Rio province, and his army was making successful operations against Weyler's forces; that by the turning of Weyler's left flank on December 1, Maceo had captured more than 12,000 stands of arms and an immense quantity of ammunition, medicine and commissary supplies.

The dispatches also stated that within the next three days the Cubans are likely to turn Weyler's other flank and win a decisive victory. Francisco Gomez has not been with Maceo in any of his recent movements, and is safe in Matanzas province. The head of the local committee said: "We know positively that the most sensational and glorious news for the patriots will come from Cuba on or about December 15. Texas is doing more to help the patriots than any other state in the union just now and is favorably located for effective aid. Dallas and Galveston will be in closer confidential relations with Key West than will any point in the east for some time to come."

The Dallas Cuban committee, through O. Paget, Thursday night issued a call for a public mass meeting to be held in auditorium of the city hall at 3 o'clock next Sunday afternoon. Col. J. T. Trezevant, president of the Texas state fair and Dallas exposition, and a confederate officer of prominence, has consented to preside.

An effort will be made to have a large representation of ex-confederate and ex-federal soldiers in the meeting. One object of the meeting is to give moral support to Senator Mills in pressing his Cuban resolution in congress.

Luis Peniz, official head of the Texas State Cuban Junta at Galveston, and other Cubans have been invited to be present.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee Will Go to Work at Once to Prepare One.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The committee on ways and means will go to work at once to prepare a tariff bill. This was the conclusion reached by the republican members of the committee at a conference held Thursday night in the rooms of Representative Grosvenor, called by Chairman Dingley, at which all the republicans were present, except Maj. Steele, of Indiana, who was unavoidably detained. The conclusion reached was the unanimous expression of the members present. In the preparation of the bill the committee will give hearings to all persons who are interested, and they will be conducted by the full committee. The first meeting of the committee will be held at 10 o'clock Saturday morning at which time if all the democratic members are present, the details of the hearings, the time when they shall begin, etc., will be agreed upon. In case Judge Turner, of Georgia, the ranking member of the minority of the committee should not be able to be present on Saturday, the meeting of the full committee will be postponed until such time as he can attend.

BANK TAX TEST CASE.

Torrens Land Law Will Also Have a Supreme Court Ruling.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 11.—The supreme court of Ohio some time ago decided that national bank stock was not a credit as against indebtedness in tax appraisement. This conflicts, it is believed, with a decision of the United States court. It has been decided to carry the case in which the Ohio decision was given to the United States supreme court for a more direct final ruling on the subject.

The United States supreme court will also be asked to decide as to the constitutionality of the Torrens or Australian law, now in force in Ohio. It is claimed that it is objected to by nearly all the state and county officers, and the secretary of state will start the ball rolling with a friendly law suit

Idle Miners Will Go to Work.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 11.—Within a week about 1,000 idle coal miners along the Monongahela river will go to work as a result of the amicable adjustment of the wage scale between the operators and their employes. The wages of the coming six months will be 62 cents per ton in the first pool, and 48 cents per ton in the second, third and fourth pools. Work will resume as soon as the mines can be put in condition.

Civil Service Reforms.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 11.—The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform league began here Thursday in the Hotel Walton and will conclude Saturday night when a banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates by the Pennsylvania association. Prominent representatives from various parts of the country are in attendance.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The president Thursday sent to the senate the following nominations:

John W. Ostrander, of Alaska, to be commissioner in and for the district of Alaska, to reside at Kuneau.

Benjamin K. Kimberly, receiver of public moneys at Denver, Col.

Also recess appointments of receivers of public moneys, Indian agents, collectors of internal revenues and promotions in the revenue cutter and marine hospital service.

The nomination of Wm. St. John Forman, of Illinois, to be commissioner of internal revenue, is included.

NEW TARIFF.

A Moderate Measure is the Desire of Leading Republicans—Provision for a Sufficient Revenue to Cover the Existing Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—"A moderate measure" is the characterization which leading republicans of the house gives to the new tariff bill, which it is proposed to frame this winter in anticipation of an extra session of congress. It is explained that what is desired is a bill which will provide sufficient revenue to cover the deficit now existing, furnishing proper protection to industries, and also that conditions have considerably changed since what is known as the McKinley bill became a law, and that rates of duty that were justified then are unnecessary at present.

The sugar schedule promises to cause more embarrassment than any other in the bill. The agricultural schedule will probably be fixed at the former rate of duty, while the woolen schedule, it is said, will receive a sufficient protection to satisfy the manufacturers. The cotton and steel and iron schedules are not likely to be changed.

The bill, it is said, will contain a provision that goods in bond will when taken out on a rate of duty in force and not the lower rate at which they were originally brought to this country. An arrangement will be made whereby dates will be assigned to certain interests to be heard so that there may be some systematic method of giving the hearings without embarrassment. The date upon which the hearings will begin will be made public when the full committee meets.

The Venezuelan Boundary Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Neither Secretary Olney nor the British ambassador anticipate any serious embarrassment in the negotiations in regard to Venezuela arising from delay in Minister Andreade's return to the United States and the somewhat venomous attack made upon the proposed treaty by Senor Thomas Mychelena, the discarded Venezuelan minister to London. So many personal intrigues enter into all matters of South American diplomacy that speedy action upon any subject is never looked for. As a rule, however, the congress of each of these states is absolutely under control of the administration. The cabled dispatches received here on Saturday last stating that Crespo approved the treaty, are regarded as practically closing the controversy. It has been stated that the Venezuelan legislature could not be convened except in extra session until February, and that the constitution of that country required all treaties to be approved by both legislative bodies—house and senate.

In well informed diplomatic circles it is believed that that there is nothing but political intrigue in Michelena's pronunciamento against the treaty and that when the Venezuelan congress convenes President Crespo will take such action as will either force a ratification of the treaty or precipitate another revolution.

A Minority Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Bell (dem., Tex.) Friday submitted to the house a minority report on the Pacific railroad funding bill, favorably reported at the last session by the committee on Pacific railroads. He recommended that the bill reported be amended so as to provide that the debts due by the roads be extended at three per cent. instead of two per cent. per annum, and that the extension be granted only on condition that the companies arrange to secure the government's debt by a first mortgage upon which it is proposed in the bill it shall have a second mortgage.

He also recommends that a provision be inserted requiring the law officers of the government to institute proceedings looking to a foreclosure of its lien and the sale of the property in the event that the terms of settlement are not accepted by the respective companies. If the bill is amended as recommended he will favor its passage. House adjourned until Monday.

Cleveland to Go Hunting.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—President Cleveland will leave the city soon for a few days' shooting in South Carolina waters. After the hard work and close attention incident to the Venezuelan question and the preparation of his annual message to congress, the president feels the need of rest and a change of air, and accordingly an outing in southern waters has been arranged for him.

A Duluth Bank Fails.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The controller of the currency is informed by telegraph of the failure of the National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Minn. He has sent Examiner Brush to take charge.

Bank to Resume Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Controller Eckels Friday decided to allow the American national bank of Denver, Col., which failed about seven months ago, to resume business.

Wants the Protocol Modified.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—The Chronicle publishes a special dispatch from Washington saying that Mr. Storrow, counsel for the United States government in the Venezuelan dispute, who is now in Caracas, has asked Secretary of State Olney whether the protocol can be modified. The writer of the dispatch asserts that Mr. Olney will not consent to any modification, and adds that if Venezuela obstructs a settlement of the boundary question the United States will withdraw its support.

Killed by a Splinter.

ELKINS, W. Va., Dec. 12.—On Files creek, near here Friday afternoon, while G. W. Daniels and Vincent Louk were cutting a tree, the splinter rebounded as the trunk broke from the stump, striking Louk and killing him instantly. He was aged 20, and had been married six months.

To Increase Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill increasing the salary of the speaker of the house from $8,000 to $10,000 and senators and representatives from $5,000 to $7,500.

MACEO'S DEATH.

Led Into a Trap and Murdered Under a Flag of Truce.

Maceo Trusted to the Honor of a Spanish General and His Physician—Intense Indignation Aroused in This Country—May Result in Cuba's Freedom.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—The Constitution's Key West special gives the following accounts of Maceo's death, indicating his betrayal and implicating Dr. Zertucha:

Your correspondent is now enabled to state upon the most undoubted authority that the death of Gen. Maceo was a premeditated assassination, and that the failure to produce his body is because it is mutilated and would shock even Spanish officials sensibilities. It seems that Gen. Maceo had planned a successful crossing of the trocha and that taking the sea route with a body guard, he was to rejoin his forces east of Mariel. This was accomplished in safety and while standing alone, within sight of a line of skirmishers, the general was shot down by men in hiding who were awaiting their victim. His body was then hacked up by the assassins.

It has been well known for a year past that there was a price set upon Maceo's head, and that Capt. Gen. Weyler's first official act upon reaching the island was to give recognition to the platеodos bands of freebooters. These men, following in the wake of both armies, would murder and plunder, and when chased down by the indignant Cubans, would find protection within Spanish lines, while the latter would officially deny all knowledge of the murders.

A few weeks ago a band of these men attacked a convent in the province of Puerto Principe, which was filled with young girls who were most shamefully abused. Some of these men were caught by Gen. Lacret, the insurgent leader, and executed, while the greater part of them found protection within Spanish lines. Although the enormity of their crime was known and their victims were convent school girls, the criminals were protected from molestation and are to-day free.

These are the men whom Gen. Weyler has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to attach to his cause, and through them he has ordered the killing of foreigners whom he dared not call up in court. To them he has made offers of reward for the assassination of innocent leaders. For three weeks it has been known in Havana that a clever bribe was out for the surrender of Gen. Maceo. It was to the effect that he held the ticket which called for the grand prize of $50,000 in the Havana lottery, and upon writers Weyler's departure for the hills several days ago it was bruited about that the man who killed Maceo could have the prize.

The story of Maceo's death, as told from official sources, sustains fully the theory of assassination. Gen. Maceo, instead of crossing the trocha directly with his men, was, through some covert influence, induced to pass Mariel on boat, and to reach his forces on the east side of the death line. There everything was in readiness by the conspirators and the brave leader fell a victim to the trap in which he had walked. It is considered very singular that Maceo's physician.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The circumstances attending the death of Commander Maceo, of the Cuban army, have aroused a feeling of intense indignation in this city. The stories published in the morning papers were discussed at the various clubs and hotels, and the opinion was almost unanimous that congress would take summary action during the coming week. All agreed that the assassination of Maceo would do Spain more harm than good.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The report that Gen. Antonio Maceo had been assassinated by the Spanish officials was received in this city with profound indignation. The staff of the Cuban commander was largely recruited from California where the opening of the rebellion found a large number of restless spirits eager to take up arms for Cuban independence. A nephew of Maceo, a youth of 19, left Oakland on Wednesday last to join his uncle's command, and, although the facts are suppressed, it is generally understood that a considerable party of volunteers will follow him. In clubs and on the streets Sunday the reported assassination was discussed with exceptional warmth, and there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion that the report should be thoroughly investigated by the federal authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—Upon the receipt of the news in this city by the United Associated Press of the circumstances of Maceo's death, a wave of public indignation arose that increases daily. It is the absorbing topic of discussion wherever men gathered, and the treachery of the Spanish general is condemned in the strongest language. The newspapers are giving it editorial attention in which such terms as "savagery," "murder" and "assassination," do double duty, and the Virginius affair is given a new airing. It is well known that St. Louis is the western depot of the Cuban Junta, and inquiries pour in upon every one connected with the Cuban cause as to the means of enlisting in the Cuban army. Within ten days an army of 10,000 men could be assembled here to march upon the Dons.

The Steamer Paris.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 14.—The American line steamer Paris sailed for New York Saturday on her first voyage since her arrival here on October 18 with her starboard shaft broken in the tube. Since her arrival the Paris has undergone extensive internal and external repairs. In addition to the replacement of her broken shaft, part of her machinery has been renewed, her boilers have been overhauled and her funnels lengthened. The alterations which the ship has undergone are calculated to greatly increase her speed.

BLOODY REIGN

Of the Sultan of Turkey Ended by the Six Powers—The Obdurate Abdul Hamid II, to Be Brought to Terms.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Turkey is to be coerced. The sultan is to be reduced, in fact, if not actually in name, to vassalage. His fate will be made known to him probably before the end of the present week.

Russia, France and Great Britain has decreed it. Should he resist or fail to bow at once to the inevitable, then the combined fleets of those three powers will enforce their behest.

Such, in brief, is the infinitely welcome news which will bring relief and a sense of restored self-respect to the whole Christian world. It is not officially announced yet. It may even be discredited in certain quarters for a few hours as premature. But it can be affirmed, nevertheless, without reservation.

It was not until Tuesday that the full consummation was reached. Russia, France and Great Britain arrived at a substantial agreement on a plan of action last week. There remained the necessity of getting the consent of the other three powers which were signatories of the Berlin convention, Italy and Germany agreed without much demur. Austria hesitated long, and it was not until after Tuesday's emergency cabinet council in London, which discussed and approved the whole plan, that the Austrian ambassador notified Lord Salisbury of the rather unwilling assent of the government that the Russian, French and British fleets shall force the Dardanelles, if necessary, in the execution of the new policy.

The solution of the Turkish problem provides nothing so radical as a division of the Turkish empire. Such a project has not been for a moment considered. The integrity of Turkey will be substantially maintained.

The terms of the new policy have practically been dictated by Russia.

There are two or three versions in diplomatic circles of the policy at last decided upon. This is one:

That Russia shall occupy the northeastern corner formed by the Bosporus and the Black sea and extending to a point about half way down the Bosporus; that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall be placed under European protection, but shall remain under the rule of the sultan, the forts at the Dardanelles being dismantled and the passage becoming entirely free. No further change is suggested in regard to the integrity of the Turkish empire.

This includes also European supervision of some of the sultan's appointments.

HOUSE COMMITTEE

On Banking and Currency Holds an Important Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The house committee on banking and currency at their meeting Wednesday unanimously adopted the two resolutions which follow. The first was introduced by Mr. Brosius (rep., Pa.) and reads thus:

"Resolved, That with a view to obtaining the latest and best thought on the subject of our financial and banking system, this committee invite suggestions and communications from financial, commercial and industrial organizations which may have any definite plan to present on the subject."

The second was offered by Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.):

"Resolved, That all general bills now before this committee contemplating a revision of the banking and currency system, be submitted to the controller of the currency with the request that he analyze the same in writing and come before this committee and state the effect of each bill if enacted into law, and also that he formulate and submit to this committee his views of a proper measure for the revision of the financial and banking system of the country."

The committee do not expect to reach a conclusion regarding a proper banking bill in time to present to the house at this session, but it is confidently expected that one will be ready for the called session of congress which is generally anticipated.

The committee adjourned until one week from Wednesday.

IMMIGRATION BILL.

Little Doubt That It Will Pass the Present Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Senator Lodge, who has determined to pass the immigration bill this session, says it will be amended.

The clause which excludes illiterates between the ages of 16 and 60 years will be changed to include all over 14 years and under 60. The senate bill now provides that immigrants shall be able to read and write "some language." This is believed to be a faulty provision and the wording will be changed so as to compel aspirants for a residence in America to read and write either "their native language or the English language." There seems to be little doubt that the immigration bill will pass.

Ex-Congressman Williams Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Benjamin H. Williams, a prominent attorney of this city, and an ex-congressman, is dead. He was born in Preston, Ct., in 1830. He served as city attorney, district attorney, state senator and congressman. He was a republican in politics. His wife, who survives him, is a sister of the late Gen. Stedman, of California.

Gen. Maceo Not Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The World's Key West special says: Private Havana advices flatly deny the Spanish report that Maceo had been killed. The story was concocted at the palace to counteract the bad effect of Maceo's success in crossing the trocha between two Spanish forts near Canas without losing a man.

Favors the Dingley Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A delegation of 50 members of the Manufacturers' club, of Philadelphia, arrived here Wednesday night to urge upon the senate the passage of the Dingley bill.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.........................$1.00
Each additional time........................ .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Rev. Davis is conducting a protracted meeting at the P. E. Church.

Frank Youell, jr., and wife will go to housekeeping at Kensington.

D. B. Dobbins is spoken of for sheriff. If Dan should come to the front for a county office he has a host of friends that would flock to his assistance.

Hebron.

Prof. Hann was called home, Friday, on account of the illness of his sister.

Mrs. Emma Crigler, of Ludlow, died last Wednesday, after a lingering illness. The funeral was preached by Rev. H. Max Lentz, after which the remains were placed in the vault at this place to await final interment. She was formerly a resident of this place, and the bereaved have the sympathy of a host of friends.

The remains of Benj. Quick were interred at this place, Saturday.

The Christmas Exercises at this place will consist of a "Grand Christmas Potpourri." It will be one of the best exercises ever given by the school. The entertainment will begin at 1 o'clock p.m., Christmas day.

Walter Goodridge, who is under treatment at the Hygenic Hospital in Cincinnati, is improving.

Beaver.

Andrew Ellis has been assigned to Cynthiana.

Edw. Slayback, of Crescent Springs, lost a valuable silver watch, last week, while hunting near Beaver.

G. M. Slayback, of Pulaski county, has been mingling with his friends here for several days. He reports crops good but money and work scarce.

Rev W. J. Howe preached his farewell sermon at the Christian Church, last Sunday night.

John Cleck, who has been sick for several weeks, is not improving as rapidly as his friends would like to see.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church is progressing nicely. Four additions up to Sunday night.

Mrs. J. C. Hughes was called to Indianapolis, Ind., last week, to the bedside of her brother-in-law, Mr. Garvey, who has typhoid fever.

Waterloo.

Lewis Clore is slowly improving from a sprained ankle.

We understand that Newton McGuire will take charge of the blacksmith shop at this place in the spring.

Little Bessie, the daughter of Oscar Sullivan, who has lingered at death's door for several days, is some better at this writing.

While returning from church, last Sunday night, Gid Kite's buggy capsized, throwing him and a lady friend out. They escaped with slight injuries.

Your Bellevue correspondent was mistaken about Eld Curry preaching his farewell sermon at Bellevue the first Sunday in this month. He will preach at that place the first Sunday in January.

It is rumored that J. A. Riley, who will have his sale on the 17th inst. will move to Lexington

Three of Dave Williamson's friends from the city came out last Tuesday, and with Dave as a guide, they found all the rabbits in the neighborhood.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs John Cropper, of Bullittsville, are visiting friends here.

Rev. Reed, of the Old Baptist Faith, preached to the faithful Sunday night.

Mr Phil Senior, of Owenton, a former resident of this county, who has been away for about 20 years, is visiting his old friends here.

The many friends of Mr. Nick Talbott are glad to see him out again. He does look natural about Union, and was calling on some of his old friends.

Rev. Myers, of Walton, filled the Union Baptist pulpit Sunday morning and evening, Rev. Adams being absent in a meeting at Beaver Lick.

Dr. Chas. C. Violette, of Napolean, Gallatin conuty, and mother, made his sisters, Mrs. Wallace and John Garrison a short visit. The Doctor was on his way to attend the Medical Association at Erlanger.

A very sad accident occurred in the family of Leon Baker, colored, last week, their five-year old daughter burning to death during the absence of the family. Her brother saw her running from the house in flames.

Erlanger.

Carl Price has returned home greatly improved in health.

The young men of Erlanger will give a select dance at the K. of P. town hall this Friday evening.

The "Koffee Klatch" at Mrs. Fred Ficke's was a success. The picture raffled off was won by Mrs. Louis Morelli.

Misses Jennie and Mary Rohan planned a very successful surprise party on their brother, Mr. M. Rohan, in honor of his 21st birthday. A large number of guests were present and enjoyed themselves dancing, after which a luncheon was served.

The citizens of this place held their meeting last Thursday evening at Konnerding's Hall, to elect city officers for the city of Erlanger, the same to be recommended to the Circuit Court to be appointed. For Police Judge, Louis Morelli; Assessor, P. T. Zinn; Marshal, K. Conrad; Trustees, Henry Mussman, Matt Huerkamp, Isadore Hagen, Harry Nussbaum and B. C. McCormick. The town has 38 legal voters and 150 population.

The Improvement Association has decided to hold their annual election of officers on Thursday, January 1st. A spirited contest will be had in a friendly way, as all are interested in the wellfare of the town.

Petersburg.

The Workum was crowded with hogs Monday morning.

Ed Pease has moved to Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

There are more vacant buildings in town now than ever before.

Miss Georgie Comer and mother are here on a visit.

Mr. Henry Jarrell was in town last Friday night.

Charley Ruth has diphtheria. There are several cases of sore throat, but none very serious.

Mrs. Richard McWethy has very fine life size pictures of her deceased father and mother, Mr. & Mrs. Jno. Weindel.

Miss Emma Holton and Mr. Winsel, of Delhi, Ohio, were married at the bride's home, near this place, last Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and left immediately for the city.

It so happens in every man's life, at some time or other, that a little sympathy—a few kind words of encouragement, some sort of substantial help will be worth a great deal, but more to to the person helped than to the helper. There's a wonderful reflection in kind deeds.

Died—Friday, Dec. 11th, 1896, Mrs. Bolen, aged 73 years, 8 months and 7 days. Funeral services were conducted at 2 o'clock Sunday at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. Wm. Snyder, where she made her home. A very large assembly of relatives and friends testified to the high esteem in which she was held. She was a sister of Mr. John Loder, who was a butcher here several years ago, and a near relative of Louis Loder.

Hathaway.

Sam Stephens says he had a saddle stolen from him about the time of the election, but the report through the country is that he bet it on the election and lost and is afraid to own it.

Frank Rue delivered his crop to Mr. Long, last week, for $5 per 100.

Mrs Laura Head, of Long Branch, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. J. Utz, last Thursday.

People are preparing for a big time during christmas.

David Clements has been very sick for several days, and is no better at this writing.

The little daughter of Plum Gulley attempted to swallow a grain of corn and it lodged in her windpipe. She is in a very critical condition at this time.

Samuel Stephens and wife gave a big corn shucking and quilting last Monday week, and all enjoyed it, and a large lot of work was done.

Mrs. Myrtle Clements spent several days visiting relatives in our burg last week.

Rabbit Hash.

Married, on the 8th inst:, Mr. Ira Hodges and Miss Mattie Siggs. Rumor says there will be others to report soon.

Will McConnell left, a few days ago, for California to be gone some weeks.

O. W. Adams was this week called to Lebanon, O., on account of the illness of his brother, who is attending school there.

The K. of P. Lodge at this place is in a flourishing condition and the boys are zealous in the cause, and ambitious to have the best equipped hall in the country. They have just completed the ceiling of the lower room.

Born, to Will Hankinson and wife, a bouncing boy baby.

Ed Parsons is complaining that his supply of turnips is running a little short, and he has taken his departure for parts unknown, perhaps Cuba, as he was bending his steps in that direction when last seen

Nathan Smith was in the city this week with a nice bunch of fat hogs, his own feeding, for which he received $3.10 per cwt.

The new school house at Maple Hill is nearing completion and the first levy will be due and payable Saturday, Dec 19th, so we have been informed by J. J. Stephens, district treasurer.

We are informed that Joe Reed, of Walton, is expected to carry on an entainment here during the holidays.

Several of the candidates for assessor were with us last week.

There seems to be a kind of throat trouble prevalent with the children in our neighborhood.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens "Missouri letter" was read with much interest, and was very highly appreciated by her host of friends here. Write again, aunt Lide.

We have an excellent opening here for some enterprising mill man, who could do a good business in grinding and crushing grain and even in sawing, as the lot is very convenient to the river.

Walton.

The tomato crop in the neighborhood of this place deserves more than a passing notice. Our farmers have been only raising them about three seasons and have cultivated and handled them in a somewhat perfunctory manner, yet the Walton tomato has gained already an enviable reputation in the market. There is something in the soil that gives them a degree of perfection in form, size and flavor that is not attained in other localities. As proof of this it is only necessary to state that the product of this region is highly esteemed by the manufacturer of the most celebrated tomato catsup in the country (T. A. Snyder of Cincinnati), who has taken the overplus that our small cannery does not consume. It is here grown by almost inexperienced producers. The price paid at the cannery was 20 cents a bushel. From two of the growers has been obtained the yield, per acre; Fletcher Johnson raised 375 bushels and John Ransler raised 356 bushel, each cultivating five acres. It will be seen that tobacco is not in it with the tomato.

At the show given here on Monday night Mr. Orlando Hicks won the gold watch given as a premium to the gentleman who was accompanied by the greatest number of ladies. He brought 10 under the wire, S. G. Tomlin was second with 9 and J. W. Sanders third with 7.

Mr. Livingston, foreman of the T. A. Snyder & Co., has been out to see about a location for the plant. The proposition made to the farmers is that if they will furnish the product of 250 acres at 16 cts. per bushel for the first year, it will put up a plant and appropriate $30,000, for the adventure, $6,000 of which will go for buildings, &c.

Mr. Leon Northcutt laid to rest his faithful friend and life long worker, "old Tom," who departed this life on Thursday last aged 32 years. A good age for a horse.

Miss Nannie E. Hamiton will give her school exhibition at Verona on the night of the 19th inst. having secured the cooperation of our own famous humorist Mr. Joe Reed, who of himself can amuse any audience that witnesses his incomparable represeutations.

The Walton Academy will also give an exhibition Tuesday night the 22 inst. at the Opera House. Many new features in school exercises, vocal, mental and exercises in calisthenics, will be introduced and no pains will be omitted to give an interesting entertainment.

Instrumental music—Anna Hudson, Iva Vanlandingham.
Recitation—Ernest McEroi.
Ring Drill,——
Recitation—Watson Dyas.
Recitation—Anna Hudson.
Policemen's Drill——
Recitation—Mary Percival.
Sailor's Chorus——
Recitation—Emma Hance.
Recitation—Lena Hedges.
Instrumental Duet—Anna Hudson, Iva Vanlandingham.
Recitation—Lida Percival.
Wand Drill—Primary Class.
Piano Solo—Emma Hance.
Recitation—Lydia Taylor.
Cookoo Song—Primary Class.
Recitation—Thomas Stevens.
Sword Drill——
Bugle Song——
Recitation—Robert Byland.
Good Night—School.

Verona.

F. L. Gordon, of Beaver, our jovial candidate for assessor of this county, was shaking hands and telling jokes to the boys here, last Friday. Mr. Gordon will enter the contest to a finish.

The Baptist Sunday School will give an entertainment and oyster supper at the Hall on the night of Wednesday, Dec. 23d. Many preparations are being made and nothing will be spared to make this occasion one of the most pleasant and enjoyable affairs of the season.

George Spead's little daughter, who was so unfortunate as to fall into a kettle of hot lard, a few days since, is slowly recovering.

Our town and vicinity were greatly surprised when it was made known that our popular druggist, J. H. Marshall, and Miss Lulu Aames, of Glencoe, were married two weeks ago, in Cincinnati, but it had been kept a profound secret, and was only told by Mr. Marshall's landlady after he had started to Glencoe for his handsome bride. Mr. Marshall and his bride arrived at Verona on Monday, and that night the boys tendered them a serenade. We wish them a happy and prosperous journey through life.

Limaburg.

Whooping cough prevails in many families in this neighborhood.

About all the corn is in the crib.

Hogs are nearly all killed.

Miss Hallie Loring has closed her school until after the holidays, on account of the whooping cough.

Boys, be ready with your serenade instruments. More weddings near at hand.

Rev. Ezra Keller and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rouse, last Monday night.

Mrs. Thomas B. Aylor is quite ill.

Leap year is drawing to a close, and the lady who has made up her mind to marry during a leap year, will have to hurry up, or wait eight years longer.

The contest for the Collectorship in this district has reached that point where endorsements by county committees are in order, and Leiberth, the Campbell county aspirant is the first to receive an endorsement of that kind. The fight for the Collectorship in this district is going to be a very warm and interesting one, and it is very uncertain who the lucky man will be.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

It is reported that Jim Burk, the negro sentenced at the last term of the Owen Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Shea, died in the penitentiary of pneumonia last week.

Kirby Smith and Dr. R. E. Carlton have obtained a patent on a reversible or hillside mowing machine. The knife can be reversed so that it obviates uphill draft. It will doubtless prove a great and profitable invention.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

The new furnace has been put in at the Baptist church.

The candidates are out "in the bushes" doing valiant service for their respective causes. The sheriff and assessor's races are the warmest.

An expert electrician, of Cincinnati, was here Tuesday consulting with Chas. Barker about an electric plant, which Mr. Barker is thinking of putting in for Carrollton if he can get a franchise for a sufficent length of time.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

There are fourteen entries in the race for jailer.

James Combs, a young man of the Lawrenceville neighborhood, was struck and instantly killed by a limb from a falling tree.

The jail is full of horse thieves. The gentleman who stole John Layle's horse several months ago is one of the lads who have at last been landed. He says he is guilty and wants a short term.

Robt. Ranton, who was released from the State prison, where he served a year for cutting W. B. Robinson, of Crittenden, returned last week, and went after Robinson again. Ranton was arrested, and is now in jail at Williamstown in default of $1,000 bail.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby gived to the stockholders of the Burlington Mercantile Company that the annual election of directors of said company, will be held at the store of Blyth & Clutterbuck, in Burlington, Ky., the former business house of said company. Said election will be held at the place stated on Monday, Jan. 4th, 1897, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m, and 2 o'clock p. m. I, as president of said company hereby appoint W. F. Grant, J. W. Cloud and H. W. Blyth officers to hold said election. Given under my hand as president of said company, this 16th day of December, 1896. N. E. RIDDELL,
President Burlington Mer. Co.

For sale—Fresh Jersey cow.
O. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.

FOR SALE—About 700 bushels, good assorted corn, lot of oak paling and fence posts and a lot of sheaf oats. All of this property is to be found on the farm of the late J. H. Smith, north of Burlington. Apply to
W. L. AYLOR, Adm'r.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.
C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

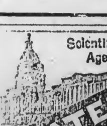
Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain.
The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.
Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.



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Overcoats Ulsters

In inticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,
Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Steel Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,
BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

BEST GOODS! LIVING PRICES!
Hardware,
Farm Machinery,
Fine Vehicles,
Harness.
HARRIS FITCH, Corner HIGH AND SHORT STREETS,
LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

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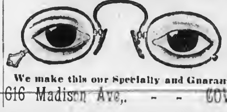
Optician and Jeweler,



Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.
616 Madison Ave., - - COVINGTON, KY.

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
Our Boone County Neighbors!
When in LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Stop at the Old Reliable
ADLES'R BARGAIN STORE.
Where you can pick up a bargain in the line of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., also Holiday Attractions.
Here are a few Sample Bargains:
Ladies' Beaver Capes—all colors, $2 real value $3.50. Child's Long Cloaks—$1.75 real value $3. Beautiful Novelty Dress Goods—10c worth 15c. Best Calicoes & Ginghams, 5c. Best Yarns (all colors,) 5c skein. Wool Fascinators, Hoods or Shawls, 25c worth 50c. Blankets (heavy 10-4) 50c each worth 75c. Heavy Comforts, 75c worth $1.25. Men's Working Pants, only 50c worth 75c. Men's Underwear, 50c suit worth 90c
OUR LEADERS—Men's Cong. or Lace Shoes (all style toes) $1 actually worth $1.50. Ladies' Button or Lace, calf or kid (tips or without) $1 actually worth $1.50. Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½, 75c actually worth $1.25. Infants' Tip Button, 25c actually worth 40 cents.
Adler's BARGAIN STORE,
27 Walnut St., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

SNAPS.
Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!
We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,
And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.
CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Underwear, Umbrellas,
Trunks and Valises.
COME AND SEE US,
MARSHALL & STAHL,
MASONIC BUILDING
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

The roads are getting bad.

Friday week is Christmas.

A lady aged 111 died in Covington, last Saturday.

Have you seen the Flannels at Blyth & Clutterbuck's?

Good weather disappeared upon the coming of Circuit Court.

Buy your Christmas candies, &c., at Blyth & Clutterbuck's.

The grand jury found two men in jail awaiting investigation.

The Sunday School will have a very nice Christmas entertainment.

The people are beginning to discuss the candidates for various county offices.

You can get Fresh Oysters, Cranberries, &c., at Blyth & Clutterbuck's dur the holidays.

About 15 cents a pound is what the wool-growers are expecting for their 1897 wool clip.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

Don't fail to see B. F. Buchanan's Holiday Stock at Corner Drug Store, Rising Sun, Ind. 3t

The damage suit of Adams vs Ryle will be called in the United States Court to-day at Covington.

The grand jury is in session this week, and some of the boys have gone to visit relations in adjoining counties.

The crowd came in very slowly Monday. The weather kept many at home who otherwise would have attended.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

Our shoemaker, J. C. Schmidt, shipped a pair of very fine shoes to one of his customers in Washington, D. C., last week.

Green Bros. keep the most reliable stock of Shoes in Rising Sun. They make a special effort to give full value for the money.

There are not many new cases on the docket for this term of court, but very likely there will be work enough for a two week's term.

The first crowd that collected on the street corner Monday morning was composed of seven voters, five of whom were candidates.

If you want a pair of Ladies' nice Kid Gloves, be sure to go to Green Bros., Rising Sun, Ind. They keep the best line in the town.

Don't fail to call on Davis when in Rising Sun and take advantage of the numerous snaps in Boots and Shoes he is offering to his customers.

Montgomery Williamson says there are a great many grass-hoppers hopping around in the Lick Creek neighborhood. Last Sunday they were thick in the pastures down there.

The colored school at this place closed last Friday, and Saturday night the scholars gave an entertainment, which was witnessed by quite a number of white people who were highly entertained.

An entertainment will be given at the court house in Burlington during Christmas for the public school. The entertainment will consist of recitations by Prof. Prior,—vocal and instrumental music.

Capt. Hartman, of the Bedbug slipped and fell Monday while clearing the drift from his boat and struck his head on a rock, rendering him unconscious for a half hour.—Lawrenceburg Press.

A call at Davis' Shoe Store, Rising Sun, Ind, will convince a person in very short order, who has the most reliable stock, largest assortment and lowest prices to be found in this section.

The Chairman of the County Democratic Ex[illegible]tive Committee intended to publis[illegible] in last week's issue, a call for the committee's meeting last Monday, but failed to get it in the hands of the printer in time.

Davis & Rhodes, who own and have been operating the flouring mill at Normansville, this county, made an assignment, one day last week. Assets, $7,751 98; liabilities, $5,036 82. George L. Miller, of Big Bone, is the assignee.

Holiday rates Queen and Crescent Route—1⅓ fare round trip from all Queen & Crescent points selling December 22nd to 25th, and December 30th to January 1st. All tickets good till January 4th to return. On sale to points within 300 miles radius. Ask ticket agent for particulars.

William Sebree, who lives down on Woolper, was tried before Judge Stephens and a jury, last Thursday, and adjudged of unsound mind. His mind is unbalanced on religion, has been for some time. His brother, John C. Sebree, was appointed a committee to convey the unfortunate man to the Lakeland Asylum.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati.

Supt. Voshell says, at first the Compulsory Educational law seemed to have some effect on the attendance at the schools this fall, but it has lost its efficacy, and the attendance now is about what it was before the law went into operation. He says there are too many ways in which to evade the law, and as so many excuses are recognized, the law will amount to little.

Harrison Minor and Stant Kirtley, both colored, were hunting, one day last week. Minor's dogs started a rabbit, and he ordered Kirtley not to shoot it, but he disobeyed orders, when Minor started for him, but was stopped by Kirtley, who cocked both barrels of his gun and leveled them on him. A collision was avoided, and that night Kirtley left for parts unknown.

Mine host of the Boone House has been investing in hog brains rather extensively this fall. He considers them the daintiest of dishes, when properly served; but the first installment he received from James Clore's, last week, did not come up to specifications and were rejected. Cy did not know before that there is a difference between the brains of hogs raised on Woolper and those raised on Gunpowder.

In renewing his subscription S. W. Bruce directs his paper changed from Osborn to Liberty, Clay county, Mo., where his son, Richard, has been attending school for two years, and to which place he has moved to give his little girl the advantage of good schools. He says his family is well, although they came very near losing their little girl of diphtheria a few weeks since. He sends his regards to all his old friends here.

The fourth annual meeting of the American Thin Rind Record Association will be held at Erlanger, Ky., on Saturday, Dec., 26th, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business which may come before it. The presence of all members is greatly desired, but if there are any that can not attend send your proxy and it will receive prompt attention.

J. E. Rouse, Sec., Limaburg, Ky.

Rev. Ezra Keller, of Hillsboro, Ill., and Miss Lena Tanner, of Florence, were married at Hopeful Lutheran Church, last Thursday, by Rev. Lentz. Mr. Keller is a son of Rev. Keller, who several years ago was pastor of the Hebron and Hopeful Lutheran churches. He is a prepossessing young man, and the fact that he came to Kentucky for a bride is a strong evidence that he is a man of excellent judgment. May a long and happy life be the lot of Mr. Keller and his handsome bride.

COUNTY COURT.

Amanda B. Tanner's will probated, and Levi L. Tanner qualified as executor.

John M. Finch and Thos. H. Nead granted license to keep tavern in Florence.

C. P. Robinson released from working on public road.

G. L. Miller qualified as assignee of Davis & Rhodes. John A. Kite, G. W. Baker and F. M. Howlett appointed to view and appraise the partnership effects.

Programme for the Teachers' Association to be held at Constance, Saturday, December 19th, 1896:

Welcome Address—C. C. Richmond.
Response—L. H. Voshell.
Possessive Pronoun as treated by Harvey—Ed Mathews, Hallie Loring.
Square and Cube Root—Maggie C. Ryle, Sam Orem.

NOON.

Teachers' Aid and how Applied?—A. C. Collins, Grace Stewart.
School Amusements—Ella Norman, Maud Ryle, Olive N. Orem.

L. H. Voshell, Supt.

The criminal branch of Judge Stephen's court was in session, last Thursday, and disposed of several cases. In the case of the Commonwealth against Ben Northcutt for shooting at James L. Carpenter, the defendant Northcutt was acquitted. Northcutt and Carpenter live in the Richwood neighborhood and fell out on Monday morning of last week about hauling corn out of a field while the ground was soft. Carpenter struck Northcutt across the neck with the butt end of a wagon whip dazing him, when Northcutt drew his pistol and fired, and at the first shot, and in his own language, Carpenter began "to carry the mail." Northcutt says he shot twice, and the witnesses for the Commonwealth say three shots were fired. None of the shots struck Carpenter. At the conclusion of the above trial Northcutt was fined $25 for carrying a pistol, and Carpenter was fined $5 for assault and battery. Lassing for the Commonwealth and Castleman for the defense.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Riddell has been quite ill for about a week.

Don't ask sheriff Roberts anything about that cap.

Mrs. Bennie Kelly has been quite sick for several days

Mrs. Mary Runyan has been quite sick for several days.

Prof. Curry made a brief call at this office Saturday afternoon.

Hon. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, attended court here Monday.

Fred Pfalzgraf, of Utzinger, was in town, last Friday afternoon.

Mr. J. W. Duncan was visiting his son, Dr. Duncan, at Walton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gaines have been quite sick, for several days, with grippe.

Judge Riddell and wife both had a severe attack of the grippe, last week.

Deputy Sheriff Elmer Beall was down among the Petersburgers, last Thursday.

Mrs. Georgia Ellis, of Covington, is at the bedside of her sick mother, Mrs. Runyan, of this place.

Eliza Harper, wife and daughter, of Hebron, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cowen, Sunday.

Messrs. Vessenmier, Wingate and Fenton, of Petersburg, visited Burlington, Sunday, on their wheels.

Leslie Clutterbuck came out last Sunday to get a breath of pure country air, and mingle with his rural friends.

Wallace Garrison was in town, last Friday. Wallace is a younger looking man than he was a few years ago.

Supt. Voshell was busy last Saturday issuing checks to the teachers who called at his office for the salary due them.

Thos. Stephens, of Hathaway, was among the visitors to town Friday. He reports everybody in his neighborhood as well equipped for the winter.

Deputy U. S. Marshal, Thos. Ellis was in town Monday, summoning witnesses for the Adams-Ryle suit which will be called in Covington, this week.

Peter Hager, of East Bend, shipped a Poland China hog, last week, that weighed 700 pounds.

The most complete line of Corsets in Rising Sun, is at Green Bros. They give special attention to this department. Prices, 50c to $1.50

The Sabbath School entertainment, with a treat for the scholars, will begin at 7:30 p. m., sun time, at the court-house in Burlington, Dec. 24th.

The Ladies' Mite Society of Burlington will give an Oyster Supper at the Court House, December 24th, 1896, from 5½ to 11 o'clock p. m. Supper, 25 cents. Everybody invited.

Our friend, James Hogan, now takes his dinner up in town on Sunday. He inaugurated this new departure last Sunday, and the boys had the laugh on him when the meal, nicely done up in a basket, was sent up to him.

The ladies of the Big Bone Rebeka Lodge will give an oyster supper at their hall on the night of January 1st, 1896, the proceeds to be used to purchase an organ for the hall. Speaking by good orators, and music by a good string band.

Our bachelor friend, A. C. Collins, says as Major McKinley was elected president by standing on his door step and receiving delegations from the different parts of the country, he does not see why he can not be elected Surveyor of Boone County by receiving and addressing delegations from his door step at the hotel, provided he can get Cy's consent. He says he is sure the souvenir fiends will carry the hotel away by pieces, but if elected he will build a new one on the site.

Circuit Court.

The December term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday, and the wheels of justice were started about eleven o'clock with Judge Green on the bench; Circuit Clerk Duncan and his assistant, J. S. Clutterbuck, ready to do the ink-slinging; Sheriff Roberts and his deputy, Elmer Beall on hand ready to keep order and bring in lawyers, clients and witnesses, while Jailer Crisler was there to furnish the fuel, lights and water at the regular per diem.

The grand jury was organized before noon and adjourned until 1 p. m, when the court reconvened and charged the jury in regard to a long list of offenses. The charge consumed considerable time and was delivered in the Judge's characteristic clear style.

The following is the grand jury: Jas. T. Gaines, foreman; E. S. West, B. H. Snyder, J. H. Aylor, Ed Holder, John Ransler, W. A. Gaines, John Smith, jr., Wm. Clore, J. E Ransom, Thos. Whitaker, J. H. Clore.

It is composed of young men, Mr. Ransom and Whitaker being the exceptions.

Hon. M. D. Gray, Commonwealth's Attorney, arrived Tuesday morning, and he and county attorney Lassing began looking after the violators of the law heretofore indicted.

The court began business in earnest Tuesday, but at the time of closing these columns the petit juries had not been completed. A synopsis of the business will be given next week.

DAY AND NIGHT.

[BY E. K. WALTON.]

When languid night awakening with a yawn,
Leaps down the star-lit star-way of the dawn,
In trailing disarray,
Sweeping the dews away,
'Tis day.

When Sol leaps up the zenith of the sky,
And quickly plants his blazing torch on high,
And all the dews are gone,
From flowery meads and lawn—
'Tis noon.

When mellow evening her robes unfold,
Puts on her ample garb of shining gold,
So beautiful and bright,
'Luminating the western light—
'Tis night.

When fabled ghosts and shadows creep about,
And all is wierdly dark and still without,
And nothing greets the sight—
Save an owl flits by in fright—
'Midnight

About twenty candidates were doing business on the streets Monday, and the small crowd at court was thoroughly worked. Each aspirant appeared well satisfied with his outlook for success.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific Optician.
Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.
Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

ANNOUCEMENT!
I wish to announce to my friends that I have accepted the agency for
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,
And am prepared to furnish all articles for
FUNERAL PURPOSES
on short notice.
Prompt attention will be paid to FUNNERAL ORDERS and strict attention given to the care of the dead.
Respectfully,
GEO. BLYTH, Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. R. Clutterbuck's Assignee, Plff.
vs.
J. R. Clutterbuck, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. B. Berkshire Master Commissioner of said court under Sec. 431 Civil Code of practice, with the following instructions:

First—The Commissioner will audit and settle the accounts of the assignee.

Second—The Master will hear proof ascertain and report the amount of the debts against the Assignors estate, and how secured if at all.

Third—The Master will hear proof and determine the number of acres of land owned by the Assignor, where located, and the probable value thereof. He will give due notice of his sittings by written or printed notices posted up at the court house door in Burlington, Ky., at least 5 days preceding his sitting and also publish said notices in the Boone County Recorder.

Given under my hand as clerk of said court, this Dec. 4th, 1896.

J. W. Duncan, Clerk.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 12th day of Dec., 1896, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 16th day of Dec., 1896. All persons having claims against J. R. Clutterbuck will present them to me properly proven as by law required.

J. B. BERKSHIRE, M. C. B. C.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors
AND BRANDY.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands
Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.
SPECIAL BARGAINS:
Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.00.
Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.50.
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ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

NEW STOCK! LOW PRICES!
We invite attention to our newly arrived Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods
—SUCH AS—
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jeans, Yarns,
Woolens, Etc., at
LOWER PRICES
THAN EVER BEFORE.
Large Line of FRESH GROCERIES always on Hand.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

GET YOUR
CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES
—AT THE—
CHEAP CASH GROCERY of
J. P. CARTER,
Cor. High & Short Sts., - LAWRENCEBURG, IND.
Notice the Following Low Prices:

White Coffee Sugar, 21 lbs.	$1.00	New crop N. O. Molasses,	40c gal.
Stand. Gran. Sugar, 20 lbs.	1.00	Hominy Flake,	3c lb.
Rio Coffee	15c lb.	Broken Stick Candy,	6c lb.
Santos Coffee,	25c lb.	Hard Mixed Taffy,	7c lb.
Best Mocha & Java,	30c lb.	Pure French Creams,	10c lb.
Green Coffee,	20c lb.	Chocolate Creams,	15c lb.
Pure Leaf Lard,	6c lb.	Assorted Creams,	15c lb.
Best California Prunes,	10c lb.	Mixed Nuts (fancy)	12c lb.
Fine Evaporated Peaches,	10c lb.	New Citron,	25c lb.
4 pkgs. Polar Bear Tobacco,	15c.	All kinds Brooms,	9c up.
3 qts. Country Dried Beans,	10c.	Family Flour,	45c sack.
Best hand picked Beans,	5c qt.	Straight Fancy,	65c sack.
Golden Syrup Molasses,	20c gal.		

Fresh Oysters Every Day.
Prize Given With Cash Purchases.
Ask for Card.

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DEALERS IN
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GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
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Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
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JOHN ALLISON,
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GEO. G. RUSSELL
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
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Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

MASK OF DECEIT.

It Covered the Features of the Queen While Pleading for Her Son.

But the Prophet Saw Through Her Disguise—Prayers and Pleadings Were All in Vain—Talmage Sees the Hand of God in Every Happening.

Dr. Talmage draws som startling lessons and tears off the mask of deceit Sunday. The text is I. Kings xiv., 3: "Why feignest thou thyself to be another?"

In the palace of wicked Jeroboam there is a sick child. Medicines have failed; skill is exhausted. Young Abijah, the prince, has lived long enough to become very popular, and yet he must die unless some supernatural aid be afforded. Death comes up the broad stairs of the palace and swings back the door of the sick room of royalty, and stands looking at the dying prince with the dart uplifted. Wicked Jeroboam knows that he has no right to ask anything of the Lord in the way of kindness. He knows that his prayers would not be answered, and so he sends his wife on the delicate and tender mission to the prophet of the Lord in Shiloh. Putting aside her royal attire, she puts on the garb of a peasant woman, and starts on the road. Instead of carrying gold and gems, as she might have carried from the palace, she carries only those gifts which seem to indicate that she belongs to the peassutry—a few loaves of bread and a few cracknels, and a cruse of honey. Yonder she goes, hooded and veiled, the greatest lady in all the kingdom, yet passing unobserved. No one that meets her on the highway has any idea that she is the first lady in all the land. She is a queen in disguise. The fact is that Peter the Great, working in the dry docks of Saardam, the sailor's hat and the shipwright's ax gave him no more thorough disguise than the garb of the peasant woman gave to the Queen of Tirzah. But the prophet of the Lord saw the deceit. Although his physical eyesight had failed he was divinely illumined, and at one glance looked through the imposition, and he cried out: "Come in, though wife of Jeroboam. Why feignest thou thyself to be another? I have evil tidings for thee. Get thee back to thy house, and when thy feet touch the gate of the city, the child shall die." She had a right to ask for the recovery of her son; she had no right to practice imposition. Broken-hearted now, she started on the way, the tears falling on the dust of the road all the way from Shiloh to Tirzah. Broken-hearted now, she is not careful any more to hide her queenly gait and manner. True to the prophecy, the moment her feet touch the gate of the city the child dies. As she goes in the soul of the child goes out. The cry in the palace is joined by the lamentation of a nation, and as they carry good Abijah to his grave the air is filled with the voice of eulogy for the departed youth, and the groan of an afflicted kingdom.

It is for no insignificant purpose that I present you the thrilling story of the text. In the first place I learn that wickedness involves others, trying to make them its dupes, its allies and its scapegoats. Jeroboam proposed to hoodwink the Lord's prophet. How did he do it? Did he go and do the work himself? No. He sent his wife to do it. Hers the peril of exposure, hers the fatigue of the way, hers the execution of the plot. His, nothing. Iniquity is a brag, but is a great coward. It lays the plan, gets some one else to execute it—puts down the gunpowder train, gets some one else to touch it off—contrives mischief, gets some one else to work it—starts a lie, gets some one else to circulate it. In nearly all the great crimes of the world it is found out that those who planned the arson, the murder, the theft, the fraud, go free, while those who were decoyed and cheated and hoodwinked into the conspiracy clank the chain and mount the gallows. Aaron Burr, with heart filled with impurity and ambition, plots for the overthrow of the United States government and gets off with a few threats and a little censure, while Blennerhassett, the learned Blennerhassett, the sweet-tempered Blennerhassett, is decoyed by him from the orchards, and the laboratories, and the gardens, and the home on the banks of the Ohio river, and his fortunes are scattered, and he is thrown into prison, and his family, brought up in luxury, is turned out to die. Abominable Aaron Burr has it comparatively easy; sweet-tempered Blennerhassett has it hard. Benedict Arnold proposed to sell out the forts of the United States: to surrender the revolutionary army and to destroy the United States government. He gets off with his pockets full of pounds sterling, while Maj. Andre, the brave and the brilliant, is decoyed into the conspiracy, and suffers on the gibbet on the banks of the Hudson, so that even the literature, the marble tablature that commemorated that event, has been blasted by midnight desperadoes. Benedict Arnold has it easy; Maj. Andre has it hard. I have noticed that nine-tenths of those who suffer for crimes are merely the satellites of some great villains. Ignominious fraud is a juggler which by sleight of hand and legerdemain makes the gold that it stole appear in somebody else's pocket. Jeroboam plots the lie, contrives the imposition and gets his wife to execute it. Stand off from all imposition and chicanery. Do not consent to be anybody's dupe, anybody's ally in wickedness, anybody's scapegoat.

The story of the text also impresses me with the fact that royalty sometimes passes in disguise. The frock, the veil, the hood of the peasant woman hid the queenly character of this woman of Tirzah. Nobody suspected that she was a queen or a princess as she passed by, but she was just as much a queen as though she stood in the palace, her robes incrusted with diamonds. And so all around about us there are princesses and queens whom the world does not recognize. They sit on no throne of royalty, they ride in no chariot, they elicit no huzza, they make no pretense, but by the grace of God they are princesses and they are queens. Sometimes in their poverty, sometimes in their self-denial, sometimes in their hard struggles of Christian service—God knows they are queens; the world does not recognize them. Royalty passing in disguise. Kings without the crown, conquerors without the palm, empresses without the jewel. You saw her yesterday on the street. You saw nothing important in her appearance, but she is regnant over a vast realm of virtue and goodness—a realm vaster than Jeroboam ever looked at. You went down into the house of destitution and want and suffering. You saw the story of trial written on the wasted hand of the mother, on the pale cheeks of the children, on the empty bread tray, on the fireless hearth, on the broken chair. You would not have given a dollar for all the furniture in the house. But by the grace of God she is a princess. The overseers of the poor come there and discuss the case and say, "It's a pauper." They do not realize that God has burnished for her a crown, and that after she has got through the fatiguing journey from Tirzah to Shiloh and from Shiloh back to Tirzah, there will be a throne of royalty on which she shall rest forever. Glory vailed. Affluence hidden. Eternal raptures hushed up. A queen in mask. A princess in disguise.

When you think of a queen you do not think of Catharine of Russia, or Maria Theresa of Germany, or Mary Queen of Scots. When you think of a queen you think of a plain woman who sat opposite your father at the table, or walked arm-in-arm—sometimes to the Thanksgiving banquet, sometimes to the grave, but always side by side, soothing your little sorrows and adjusting your little quarrels, listening to your evening prayer, toiling with the needle or at the spinning-wheel, and on cold nights tucking you up snug and warm. And then on that dark day when she lay a-dying, putting those thin hands that had toiled for you so long, putting them together in a dying prayer commending you to that God in which she had taught you to trust. O, she was the queen—she was the queen! You can not think of her now without having the deepest emotions of your soul stirred, and you feel as if you could cry as though you were now sitting in infancy on her lap, and if you could call her back to speak your name with the tenderness with which she once spoke, you would be willing now to throw yourself on the sod that covers her grave, crying "Mother, mother!" Ah! she was the queen. Your father knew it. You knew it. She was the queen, but the queen in disguise. The world did not recognize it.

But there was a grander disguising. The favorite of a great house looked out of the window of his palace and saw that the people were carrying heavy burdens, and that some of them were hobbling on crutches, and he saw some lying at the gate exhibiting their sores, and then he heard their lamentation: and he said: "I will just put on the clothes of those poor people, and I will go down and see what their sorrows are, and I will sympathize with them, and I will be one of them, and I will help them." Well, the day came for him to start. The lords of the land came to see him off. All who could sing joined in the parting song, which shook the hills and woke up the shepherds. The first few nights he has been sleeping with the hostler and the camel-drivers, for no one knew there was a king in town. He went among the doctors of the law, astounding them; for without any doctor's gown, He he knew more law than the doctors. fried fish on the banks of Gennesaret. He was howled at by crazy people in the tombs. He was splashed of the surf of the sea. A pilgrim without any pillow. A sick man without any medicament. A mourner with no sympathetic bosom in which he could pour His tears. Disguise complete, I know that occasionally His divine royalty flashed out, as when in the storm on Galilee, as in the red wine at the wedding banquet, as when He freed the shackled demoniac of Gadara, as when He turned a whole school of fish into the net of the discouraged boatmen, as when He throbbed life into the shriveled arm of the paralytic; but for the most part He was in disguise. No one saw the King's jewels in his sandal. No one saw the royal robe in His plain coat. No one knew that that shelterless Christ owned all the mansions in which the hierarchs of Heaven had their habitation. None knew that that hungered Christ owned all the olive groves, and all the harvests which shook their gold on the hills of Palestine. No one knew that He who said "I thirst" poured the Euphrates out of his own chalice. No one knew that the ocean lay in the palm of His hand like a dewdrop in the vase of a lily. No one knew that the stars, and moons, and suns, and galaxies, and constellations that marched on age after age, were as compared with his lifetime, the sparkle of a firefly on a summer night. No one knew that the sun in midheaven was only the shadow of his throne. No one knew that his crown of universal dominion was covered with a bunch of thorns. Omnipotence sheathed in a human body. Omniscience hidden in a human heart. Everlasting harmonies subdued into a human voice. Royalty en masque. Grandeurs of Heaven in earthly disguise.

My subject also impresses me with how people put on masks, and how the Lord tears them off. It was a terrible moment in the history of this woman of Tirzah when the prophet accosted her, practically saying: "I know who you are; you can not cheat me; you can not impose upon me; why feignest thyself to be another?" She had a right to ask for the restoration of her son; she had no right to practice that falsehood. It is never right to do wrong. Sometimes you may be able to conceal an affair; it is not necessary to tell everything. There is a natural pressure to the lips which seem to indicate that silence sometimes is right; but, for double dealing, for moral shuffling, for counterfeit, and for sham, God has nothing but anathema and exposure. He will tear off the lie. He will rip up the empiricism. He will scatter the ambuscade. There are people who are just ready to be duped. They seem to be waiting to be deceived. They believe in ghosts; they saw one themselves once. They heard something strange in an uninhabited house. Going along the road one night, something approached them in white and crossed the road. They would think it very disastrous to count the number of carriages at a funeral. They heard in a neighbor's house something that portended death in the family. They say it is a sure sign of evil if a bat fly into the room on a summer night, or they see the moon over the left shoulder. They would not for the world undertake any enterprise on Friday, forgetful of the fact that if they look over the calendar of the world they will see that Friday has been the most fortunate day in all the history of the world.

As near as I can tell, looking over the calendar of the world's history, more grand, bright, beautiful things have happened on Friday than any other day of the week. They would not begin anything on Friday. They would not for the world go back to the house for anything after they had once started. Such people are ready to be duped. Ignorance comes along, perhaps in the disguise of medical science, and carries them captive; for there are always men who have found some strange and mysterious weed in some strange place, and plucked it in the moonshine, and then they cover the board fence with the advertisements of "elixir," and "panaceas," and "Indian mixtures," and "ineffable cataplasms," and "unfailing disinfectants," and "lightning salves," and "instantaneous ointments," enough to stun and scarify and poultice and kill half the race. They are all ready to be wrought upon by such impositions. Ah! my friends, do not be among such dupes. Do not act the part of such persons as I have been describing. Stand back from all chicanery, from all imposition. They who practice such imposition shall be exposed in the day of God's indignation. They may rear great fortunes, but their dapple grays will be arrested on the road some day, as was the ass by the angel of God with drawn sword. The light of the last day will shine through all such subterfuges, and with a voice louder than that which accosted this imposition of the text: "Come in, thou wife of Jeroboam, why feignest thou to be another?"—with a voice louder than that, God will thunder down into midnight darkness and doom and death all two-faced men, and all jockeys, and all swindlers. Behold how the people put on the masks, and behold how the Lord tears them off!

My subject also impresses me with how precise and accurate and particular are God's providences. Just at the moment that woman entered the city the child died. Just as it was prophesied, so it turned out, so it always turns out. The event occurs, the death takes place, the nation is born, the despotism is overthrown at the appointed time. God drives the universe with a stiff rein. Events do not just happen so. Things do not go slipshod. In all the book of God's providences there is not one "if." God's providences are never caught in dishabille. To God there are no surprises, no disappointments and no accidents. The most insignificant event flung out in the ages is this connecting link between two great chains—the chain of eternity past and the chain of eternity to come. I am no fatalist, but I should be completely wretched if I did not feel that all the affairs of my life are in God's hand, and all that pertains to me and mine, just as certainly as all the affairs of this woman of the text, as this child of the text, as this king of the text, were in God's hand. You may ask me a hundred questions I can not answer, but I shall until the day of my death believe that I am under the unerring care of God; and the Heavens may fall, and the world may burn, and the judgment may thunder, and eternal ages may roll, but not a hair shall fall from my head, not a shadow shall drop on my path, not a sorrow shall transfix my heart without being divinely arranged—arranged by a loving, sympathetic Father. He bottles our tears, he catches our sorrows, and to the orphan He will be a Father and to the widow He will be a husband, and to the outcast He will be a home, and to the most miserable wretch that this day crawls up out of the ditch of his abomination crying for mercy. He will be an all-pardoning God. The rocks shall turn gray with age, and the forests shall be unmoored in the last hurricane, and the sun shall shut its fiery eyelid, and the stars shall drop like blasted figs, and the continents shall go down like anchors in the deep, and the ocean shall heave its last groan and lash itself with expiring agony, and the world shall wrap itself in a winding sheet of flame and leap on the funeral pyre of the judgment day; but God's love shall not die. It will kindle its suns after all other lights have gone out. It will be a billowy sea after the last ocean has swept itself away. It will warm itself by the fire of a consuming world. It will sing while the archangel's trumpet is pealing forth and the air is filled with the crash of broken sepulchers and the rush of the wings of the rising dead. Oh, may God comfort all this people with this Christian sentiment.

The statue of Harriet Beecher Stowe, to be erected in Hartford, will be the third statue to women in this country. The first one is in New Orleans, to a woman who was a heroine during a fearful epidemic there. The other is of Emma Willard, and stands in Troy, N. Y.

Miss Florence Beckwith died at Mt. Pleasant, Ia., five minutes after she had been treated with antitoxin for diphtheria.

HANNA'S CAMPAIGN.

How McKinley's Manager Manipulated His Man.

No less respectable a paper than the Philadelphia Press says of the president-elect and his campaign manager:

"There is every reason why Maj. McKinley would naturally turn to Mr. Hanna as one of the main props of the cabinet. In the very nature of the case Mr. Hanna will be a close, trusted and confidential adviser, and it is entirely reasonable on the part of the president-elect to desire that he shall be constantly at hand in the circle of official advisers. The relations between few public men have been such as exist between these two conspicuous figures on the national arena."

If Hanna is to be "a close, trusted and confidential adviser" of the next president, it would on some accounts be better that he should be in the official rather than in the "kitchen" cabinet. At the head of a department the country could at least have its eye on him. Publicity is better than secrecy in this matter of "props" to a president.

The "relations" between Hanna and McKinley, as the former understands them, have been sufficiently indicated in his speeches and interviews. He evidently regards himself as the "manager" of the president-to-be, as he was of the candidate. He is to "attend to the inauguration" and boss the administration. Hanna's view of himself and his mission was indicated in the effusive speech that he made at the glorification dinner given to him in Cleveland. In this deliverance he confided to the country the fact that two years ago Mr. McKinley said to him: "My friend, I trust you with my future and leave my honor in your hands." Considering what Gov. McKinley had been and was and what he hoped to be, this was one of the queerest trusts and most remarkable confidences on record.

"From that day," said the confided-in and confiding Hanna, "began this campaign. It was rather quiet at first—what the boys are likely to call 'a still hunt'—but it is true that it had its birthday nearly two years ago." And he proceeded to gloat over the result of his delegate hunt, and boasted that he had returned the major's honor unsullied. How his own honor fared he did not think it worth while to say.

Imagine a confession like this concerning any man who was elected to the presidency in the first half century of the republic! Not the people's call, not preeminent public service, not exalted character or conspicuous ability in statesmanship, but Mark Hanna's "still hunt" for two years, is what elevated William McKinley to the presidency, according to the man who boasts of it and who is put forward as "one of the main props" of the incoming administration!

Well may Mr. McKinley cry: "Heaven save me from my friends!"—N. Y. World.

TARIFF VIEWS OF REPUBLICANS.

Grasping Beneficiaries Who Want Protection.

"We want protection for our American industries," assert high tariff republicans.

"What the country needs is a revenue tariff law—one that will prevent a deficit," says Thomas B. Reed.

A petition has been presented to the finance committee of the senate by 55 out of 59 of the wool firms of Boston asking for the immediate passage of the Dingley bill as a measure of temporary relief, to "prevent the flooding of this country with foreign woolens."

This coterie of patriots wants protection, not revenue. The relief it asks is for themselves, not for the nation. Senator Wilson, of Washington, is opposed to the Dingley bill. He says:

"We do not want a horizontal increase of the Wilson tariff rates. That would benefit eastern interests, which already have protection, but would do very little good for us in the west. We in that section want protection for wool, lumber, coal and lead."

With the general disagreement among republicans as to what kind of a tariff bill should be enacted, there appears to be a lovely fight ahead on the matter of duties on importations. The patriotism of the late campaign is already displaying itself in the grasping efforts of tariff beneficiaries to keep out all goods which would come in competition with their own regardless of the effect on the government.

This is patriotism with a vengeance.—Buffalo Times.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——The McKinley administration will need an "ample revenue" to keep its ample promises.—St. Louis Republic.

——The thousands who turn out to see Mr. Bryan every day indicate that his defeat did not lose to him his popularity.—Buffalo Times.

——A return to the McKinley bill will be not only revolution but reaction. And it will be reaction against what is now the rapid extension of our foreign trade.—N. Y. World.

——Public sentiment is setting in strongly against any tinkering with the tariff. The revival of business everywhere is pretty good evidence that the present tariff law is about right, except that it is too high in spots.—Los Angeles Herald.

——Hanna knows nothing of the higher politics or of the moral and intellectual influences which move the people. Without money he could not carry his own precinct. The only thing he does know in politics is boodle, boodle, boodle! And no cabinet can represent him or his methods without being a boodle cabinet.—N. Y. World.

——The organs of protection are continually harping on the "undervaluation" that is being practiced under the ad valorem duties that generally apply in the Wilson tariff law. Our protectionist friends are strong advocates of specific duties, because under a system of specific duties, high-priced goods pay a lower rate of taxation than low-priced goods. Specific duties put the burden of tariff taxation on the consumers of low-priced goods.—Utica Observer.

IT LOOKS VERY STRANGE.

McKinley Elected by the People to Wipe Out McKinleyism.

"There is a most welcome moderation in the tone of leading republicans in congress regarding revenue legislation. If their present temper holds there would seem to be reason to hope that a substantially unanimous agreement may be reached as to the proper means of immediate relief. It is perhaps too early to predict the action of the republican majority in congress. The "protected" monopolies will soon be clamoring for the equivalent of their campaign contributions, and an extra session may be forced upon the country. But there is growing a strong public sentiment against the revival of McKinleyism and against the disturbance of trade."—Boston Post.

It seems strange to read about a "strong public sentiment against the revival of McKinleyism" just after McKinley's triumphant election to the presidency, and yet there appears to be substantial justification for the sentiment. Still more strange does McKinley's case become in the New York Times' view of it when it says that he was, at the close of the campaign, "the champion of a policy which he had opposed for years, the only agent by whom abhorrent tendencies caused or stimulated by himself or the policies associated with his name could be met and overcome." That is, McKinley was elected by the people to wipe out McKinleyism and ward off threatening influences with which McKinley was for years in sympathy. This result was achieved, in the Times' opinion, through "a most curious sequence of events, the influence of delusions and the force of circumstances."

"It was, indeed, a "most curious sequence of events" that operated to the selection, for the promotion of certain reforms, of a man utterly opposed to those reforms. Strange indeed is the combination of circumstances that conspired to this result. It is not to be wondered at if some apprehension is rife as to the possible failure of the plan to enforce certain policies through the agency of a president not in sympathy with those policies. A man who has been placed in a most important position in government through the "influence of delusions" may, not unreasonably, be expected to startle the victims of those delusions. On the whole, it may be said that the McKinley administration promises to be full of interest for the students of government.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

POLITICAL IGNORANCE.

One of the More Prominent Features of Republicanism.

The republican press has had much to say of late about the debasing effect of ignorance on politics. Its express purpose is to make shallow people believe that ignorance is responsible for the millions of votes cast for the democratic party.

The Republic showed from the statistics of the census that, state for state, except in the south, the disadvantage of illiteracy was on the side of McKinley. It pointed out that in the southern states, where the percentage of illiteracy is enormous, the illiterate negro element belongs to the republican party. It called attention to the fact that the great cities, which the republican press itself has charged were hitherto democratic because of the large proportion of vicious voters, this year gave great republican majorities.

But now comes Senator Bill Chandler vociferously voicing a demand for the annexation of Hawaii, with its population of half and whole savages, and many republican organs are insisting that there shall be no restriction of immigration, because the foreign element is favorable to the gold standard and other republican policies and saved the day for the party in the recent contest.

This hypocritical policy is in keeping with the republican party's record. It denounced the foreign voters as ignorant paupers and anarchists as long as it thought the democratic party got their votes. The ignorant voters are the voters who do not vote the republican ticket. The favorite republican dictum is that the intelligence of the country ought to control, but, from its standpoint, intelligence is the ability to make and control millions, and hence the intelligence which ought to control the country is the money interests that can purchase the votes of the ignorant and depraved.

The republican party added millions of ignorant votes to the voting population solely because it believed they would perpetuate and extend the power of the party, and it is willing to do it again whenever the chance offers.—St. Louis Republic.

M'KINLEY GOOD TIMES.

Some of the First Fruits of Republican Victory.

The much-talked-of and highly-vaunted McKinley prosperity has begun already. Two striking instances of the effect of the election were to be noted last week. The Williamsburg Sugar Refining company closed down its works and threw 5,000 people out of employment. Over in Yonkers they had another taste of republican good times. The Smith carpet factory of that place shut down, casting out 7,000 people, who are now looking for something to do.

At the most conservative estimate, figuring that each of these employes cares for a family of three, this is a pleasing total of 36,000, who, within a few weeks after a great republican victory, are left penniless.

This is the first effect of McKinley prosperity. While we are ready to receive all the prosperity we can get, it is a little discouraging to have it begin in this fashion. The capitalists evidently have not much faith in McKinleyism, or they would hardly start their long-expected prosperity at the wrong end.—Tammany Times.

——The fact is noted by the Rocky Mountain News that "English subsidies" added McKinley in the late campaign. There is scant doubt about it. It was an English subsidy that secured the passage of the act of 1873 by which silver was demonetized.—Kansas City Times.

HUMOROUS.

Teacher—"Who is that whistling in school?" New Boy—"Me. Didn't you know I could whistle?"—London Figaro.

Dukane—"Spiffins has refused to honor that sight draft." Gaswell—"Perhaps he regarded it as on oversight draft."—Pittsburgh Cronicle.

Hicks—"By the way, they have triplets up at Quiver's." Wicks—"Isn't that rather poor management for a family living in a flat?"—Boston Transcript.

Broker (to his valet)—"John, I have lost a lot of money, and have had to get an inferior brand of cigars. Do you intend to remain with me?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Bingo—"How is the new cook doing?" Mrs. Bingo—"Splendidly. Why, she has only been here three days, and she can already ride my wheel quite nicely."—N. Y. Herald.

Smith—"I wish I had studied boxing when I was a boy. You see, I need it so much in my profession." Jones (surprised)—"What! as a lawyer?" Smith—"No. As a father."—Harper's Bazar.

"So you feel ill, my little lad?" asked the kind minister. "You should go and tell your mother. She will give you sage advice." "That's jest it," said the boy. "I'm doggone sick o' sage."—N. Y. Press.

"The age of chivalry is entirely past," she said. "I don't know about that," the young man answered. "Men can't engage in duels to settle affairs of the heart." "No. But they can join rival football teams."—Washington Star.

VOICES TO SUIT.

A French Scientist Claims They May Be Easily Acquired.

Are you a soprano, and have you a difficulty in reaching and emitting the high "c?" Are you a tenor, and, if not, do you want to be? Are you a dissatisfied barrytone, and wish to become a basso profundo?

If so there is no reason why you should not. These questions and the answer one Dr. Sandras, a medical luminary of Paris, makes the burden of a song that is just now interesting Parisians, and especially embryo Pattis, De Reszkes and Plancons.

These latter naturally reply that they do, and the disciple of Esculapius forthwith buttonholes them and proceeds to explain the means by which they are to accomplish the feat. He is quite sure about his discovery being one of the wonders of the age. He claims that in order to modify the sounds of the human voice one has only to inhale the vapors of certain liquids and essences. Thus, inhalations of curacoa, according to Dr. Sandras, will raise the voice two notes, the aspiration of absinthe will add one high and two low notes, and essence extracted from pines will give two low notes. A dissolution of coffee beans in rum, he claims, will strengthen the medium notes.

There are other odors that are said to be even more efficacious, though they have the disadvantage of not tickling the olfactory nerves so agreeably. But no singer would stick at such a trifle as this, if he or she desired to reach a much coveted and hitherto unattainable note.

For instance, there are kerosene and turpentine, and—yes—even strychnine. The effect of the latter, according to the doctor, is positively marvelous. He claims that it raises the voice no fewer than five notes, and will enable almost anybody to deliver with ease Tamberlick's famous chest C, that never failed to bring down the house.

But, declare jealous rivals of Dr. Sandras, there are other vapors that have a contrary effect—that of aniseed, for instance, which occasions hoarseness, and herein lies a danger to singers. Imagine the consequences to the great Signora Uppersee if, when about to "go on" for the mad scene in "Lucia di Lammermoor," she inhaled aniseed surreptitiously substituted for strychnine by her jealous rival, Mme. Semibreve di Minim.

But just as there is no rose without a thorn, so there is no great discovery that has not its drawbacks, and as the contretemps referred to can be generally guarded against, Dr. Sandras' theory may soon be put into widespread practice. Then, when the lovesick Juliette is seen ecstatically burying her nose in a bouquet thoughtfully flung to her balcony by Romeo, the unpoetical Philistine in the audience will surmise that she is only inhaling kerosene fumes from a bottle artfully concealed among the flowers.—Chicago Tribune.

The Intelligent Jury.

"I don't believe everything I hear about the ignorance of the average jury," said an old lawyer in reminiscent mood, "but once, when I visited a backwoods court in the mountains of North Carolina, I did happen on an incident that shook my faith for a time. The case was up for hog-stealing. It was the rudest court and surroundings I ever got into, and I should not have been surprised at anything, but I was. After a couple of jackleg lawyers had gotten in what they had to say, the court turned the case over to the jury, and it adjourned to a barn to decide the innocence or guilt of the prisoner. And such a jury! I can never forget what a motley gang that jury was. In half an hour it came back and resumed its place in court.

"'Have you found a verdict?' asked the squire.

"'What's that?' responded the foreman.

"'Have you found a verdict, that's what,' replied the squire.

"'Why, squire,' hesitated the foreman with a foolish grin, 'we didn't know thar wuz one lost; did we boys?' and even that court couldn't stand it, but got up and swore."—Detroit Free Press.

Had Him There.

"They say your father used to drive a mule."

"Who told you?"

"One of my ancestors."

"Just what I expected. I always told father that mule was smart enough to talk."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

INTERESTING FACTS.

Maintaining Good Roads Costs Less Than Keeping Up Poor Ones.

In one of his famous speeches on good roads and the improvement of city streets, Col. Albert A. Pope, president of the Pope Manufacturing company, of Hartford, Conn., stated the following interesting facts:

"As a result of elaborate experiment, made to ascertain the relative resistance or friction of different pavements, it has been established that while 200 pounds' force is required to draw one ton over an ordinary dirt road, 100 pounds will do the same work on macadam, 33 pounds on best granite blocks and 15 pounds on asphalt. As a particular instance of this, it is estimated that in the city of New York there

A ROAD LIKE THIS IS A COSTLY LUXURY.

are 12,000 trucks, carrying an average load of 1½ tons, for 12 miles on each of 300 days in the year at an average daily cost of $4 for each truck. The result is about 65,000,000 tons transported one mile in every year at a total cost of $14,000,000, or at the rate of over 22 cents per ton-mile. The excessive nature of this charge is seen when it is remembered that the same goods are now carried by rail at six-tenths of one cent per mile. On asphalt road pavements the same horses could transport a load three times as heavy as on the present rough stone pavements. If a saving in transportation is proportional to the load carried, it would amount to nearly $10,000,000 per annum. It is safe to say that at least one-half this amount could be saved by substituting smooth pavements for those now in use in New York; and in any city where the pavements are on an average poorer and rougher than those in New York, it is clear that the proportionate saving by the introduction of the best street surfaces will be even greater. Good roads are comparatively cheaper to maintain and to use than poor ones."

WORK FOR CONVICTS.

Road Building Would Prevent Competition with Free Labor.

In a good many of the states the inmates of penitentiaries are already employed, to a greater or less extent, in improving the highways, and everywhere the verdict is, that good roads have been secured where they would not have been built for a century to come if the taxpayers had been obliged to initiate the work and bear the whole cost of it. Curiously enough, this most excellent scheme has made most progress in the communities where it is connected with a prison system that is strongly and justly reprehended. In those states of the south where they have what is known as the "chain gang system," the idea of putting the prisoners at work on the highways suggested itself naturally. The convicts were kept in open-air camps with guards furnished by the state, and nothing was more natural than to engage them in road repair in the vicinity.

Where convicts are housed in great buildings of stone and iron, and where they have been put to labor at mechanical employment, the transition is not so simple and natural. Still it can be made to a certain extent, and that without destroying or impeding the work of prison reform. In South Carolina there are now said to be about 600 convicts at work on the highways, and the value of what they have done has produced such an effect upon the people of the rural sections of that particularly progressive state that county commissioners everywhere are stirring up the subject of systematic road construction. Tennessee has a law that permits it, and New York has authorized a similar experiment. It seems to us that the New York law might very profitably be adopted in Minnesota at the next session of the legislature. This contemplates the employment of only a portion of the state's convicts, to be selected by the prison warden, probably with the assistance and approval of the state board of charities and corrections, who should be put to work on road improvement under the direction of experts in road construction engaged by the state.

It is unquestionably true that the work of reforming the criminal, of which we must never lose sight by exalting the commercial motive, is entirely consistent with utilizing convict labor on the highways. There is a very large percentage of prison population for whom this would be the most desirable form of labor. By judicious selection of men, and by engaging them in small gangs upon the highways, it is probable that more wholesome influence might be brought to bear upon them even than in a well-conducted prison itself. At any rate, here is an occupation which does not compete with honest labor, which is available for a great number of convicts to whom mechanical pursuits are not naturally adapted, and whose results would be in the highest degree beneficial to the state. We believe that further experiment, along this line should be made at once, and that our own community should attempt it.—St. Paul (Minn.) Globe.

Potato blight seems to be on the increase. Bordeaux mixture is the remedy.

HE LIKES THE WORK.

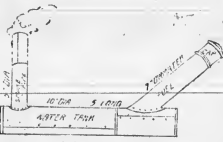
A Michigan Man Explains Why He Is a Horticulturist.

As I have not land enough to depend wholly upon the sale of farm products, then some of my land is adapted to nothing better than the culture of certain kinds of fruit; also, the prices of farm products have been so exceedingly low and the yield accordingly, that I have turned my attention to fruit culture. In this vocation I have found excellent opportunities for the development of mind and body, as well as purse. There is less labor, physically, though success at fruit culture requires industry and punctuality. There is a greater diversity of labor than is found in most any other occupation which will tend to prevent excessive fatigue and build up a vigorous and healthy body. Being a great lover of fruit, which we should all know is healthy, I find it a great enjoyment to work among the trees and plants, training their growth, watching the buds develop into blossoms, the blossoms into fruit, and greater yet is the pleasure of gathering it for market and home use. I never enjoy better health than through the fruiting season, and I try to plan it so as to have fruit the whole year around, either fresh or preserved. I think there are great opportunities for the development of the mind in this vocation; in fact, it is an utter impossibility to attain any marked degree of success without the knowledge of some of the sciences, such as chemistry, botany, geology and entomology. From chemistry we learn how the simple elements of the soil are used in plant formation, and when and what we must apply to the soil to supply any deficiencies; also, to fight the destructive insects of fruit we must seek its aid. Botany teaches us the parts and functions, together with the generic and specific characters of each plant and how best we can further plant development. A knowledge of geology will aid us in selecting the proper soil for the different kinds of fruit. But from entomology we learn the most, which is essential to horticulture and is increasing in importance each year. To distinguish between a friend and foe of the insect world, and how best to successfully assist or destroy them, and to know their life habits, require extended information upon this subject. Fruit culture is a vocation which requires constant study, as there are new varieties, methods and difficulties arising each year. —B. A. Wood, in Farmers' Review.

ECONOMICAL HEATER.

A Copy of It Can Be Made at a Cost Not Exceeding Four Dollars.

The heater is made of galvanized sheet iron, is 5 feet long and 10 feet in diameter. The pipe at the left for carrying off the smoke is 5 inches in diameter—ordinary stove pipe; its height will be governed by the depth of the tank. The pipe at the right is slanting, 7 inches in diameter, and is provided with a cap for covering the opening. Through this the fuel is put. The cap must contain two holes which will permit of a proper draft. At night, fill the water tank, and the last thing before going to bed put the fire and the fuel in the heater. In spring remove it from the tank and store in some dry place. If properly taken care of, so that it will not rust, it will last for several years. Any kind of fuel can be used, and it is surprising how little it takes. For removing the ashes, an old dipper is just the thing. The original, from which a drawing was made and is produced above, cost $3.75.—Farm and Home.



CHEAP HEATER.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Apples should be barreled up before putting into the pit.

An eastern fruit man says the pear tree will thrive better after being mistreated than almost any other kind of tree.

Root or crown galls attack apple, cherry, peach and other trees, and the raspberry. It is spread from affected nurseries. It is believed there is no cure for it. The trees should be dug out and burned.

If house plants become frozen, darken the room and sprinkle with water from the well, with a few drops of spirits of camphor in it. Keep the temperature at 45 degrees for 24 hours. This is the advice given by a flower grower.

Black-knot occurs in every state of this union. The remedy is to cut out and burn the knots as fast as formed, and when the foliage is all gone in winter go over them carefully to cut out and burn any that may have been hid by the leaves.

Prof. Lodeman, who has been experimenting with old and new Bordeaux mixtures, says, in the Rural New Yorker, that only fresh made is safe to use, because it is difficult to keep old agitated sufficiently to accomplish its work properly in the case of fungous diseases.

Advantage of Large Herds.

Farmers who have large herds of cattle are most successful because the cattle are consumers of much that is grown on the farm, and, therefore, assist in creating a home market. Every pound of food that can be utilized on the farm to produce something is so much saved in the cost of transportation, hauling, etc. It is the conversion of substances into articles that the market demands that enables farmers to secure profits. Corn, oats and hay are sold to advantage when used for producing beef, butter and milk.

WOMEN TAILORS IN ICELAND.

Wife of an English Professor Establishes a Novel School.

Outside of the capital Reykjavik, there has not been a tailor on Iceland in the memory of man. So the women have always had to make the men's clothes, for the Iceland men, when they are not occupied afield wringing a hard living out of the reluctant soil, are too busy telling stories of the great deeds of their fathers, the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallagrim Lambtails of a heroic past, to bother with trousers and such things.

As all the things in the world which the men neglect have to be done by the women—good reason why their work never ends—and as they have never been taught tailoring, it comes about that the population of Iceland, outside of the capital, is one huge, preposterous misfit. Hence tailoring is put at the very head of the curriculum in the girls' high school which Mrs. Sigridr Magnussen has built for the better education of the Iceland girls.

The Iceland mother is, in fact, the universal schoolmistress of the land, and it was so that she might be fitted for the place that Mrs. Magnussen built her school.

It stands, or stood, on a patch of ground in Reykjavik, upon which the builder was born. Just now she is very much troubled by the news of the great earthquakes up there, and by the dread that the school may have fallen down; in which case she will have to do it all over again. Icelanders, men or women, never give up a task once begun. Some of their hero tales are running yet, after 900 years, with the end not yet in sight. Even if it still stands, it has to be braced up. The funds have run out, which is the reason why Mrs. Magnussen came to this country, advised by Miss Frances E. Willard, whom she met in England, to try to sell a collection of antique bangles and ornaments gathered in Iceland, so as to provide an endowment fund for her school.

The collection is now in the Metropolitan museum on exhibition. It has a more than pathetic interest, for it is almost wholly made up of heirlooms surrendered by the women of the bleak island in the Arctic sea in the years of distress that followed the dreadful volcanic eruption of 1875, and the "three winters" of 1882-83. Those were the years when they had no summer and the sun never shone. The arctic ice came down and closed every ford and harbor.

The people froze in July and not a blade of grass grew. There had never been such a season since anybody could remember. Men and cattle starved, and it was then that the women, to keep life in themselves, and those dear to them, surrendered the heirlooms jealously guarded for ages, to buy bread. This is the treasure that Mrs. Magnussen has brought to New York. She will part with the tears of her countrywomen, she says, only to dry them. A better day shall dawn for Iceland when she returns with the money of the wealthy Americans.

It is not true, according to Mrs. Magnussen, that the people of Iceland are habitually flocking about the shore, waiting to be taken off. They stay there because it is the best place for them. It is all lava further in. Just now they are afraid of going into the country for fear the mountains will open on them, literally and figuratively, but they have not the least notion of deserting. The only considerable emigration from Iceland was during the hard years between the eruption and the "three winters." Then 10,000 of the people went to Canada, leaving 60 000 there; but there are to-day over 72,000 left. In spite of this growth there is elbow room yet in Iceland. It is just the size of Ohio, with 40,000 square miles of chiefly rock and lava, consequently it has a population something less than two to the square mile.—N. Y. Sun.

PARISIANS TAKING TO SKIRTS.

Bloomers Are Not the Smart Thing Any More.

Bloomers are not the smart thing any more. Since the smart houses refuse to make this unbecoming garment, the better class of French ladies has taken to wearing skirts; at least, apologies for skirts, such as we see attached to a bathing suit and barely reaching to the knee. The middle-class women still cling to the masculine attire, however. As to the difference in the wheels themselves, the tin or metal rims, instead of our wooden ones, are the most notable feature. A police regulation demands a name plate, with the owner's name and address on every wheel, so that stolen or lost property may be identified or returned. In many many cases the bells, which are also a necessity, are replaced by large-sized rattles which swing from the handle-bars and jingle along the streets until one feels as though the seasons were reversed and the sound was that of diminutive sleighs spinning past. At night there is a picturesque change from our regulations. Instead of oil lamps, gay-colored Chinese lanterns hang on the handle-bars and sway with every motion of the wheel. They do not cast as good a light on the road for the benefit of the rider as do our favorite lamps, but they are certainly immensely effective for the lookeron, and suggest at once the idea of a "feast of lanterns" on wheels. The more practical part of French bicycling is seen in the militia. Gendarmes riding by in their red uniforms is a common occurrence, while the sight of an officer booted and spurred, with shoulder cape and sword, receiving and returning the salutes of his regiment, all on wheels, is something quite unique.—Paris Cor. N. Y. Journal.

Following Instructions.

Master—McFlynn. I told you I wanted hot water, and the first thing in the morning, too; this is as cold as ice.

McFlynn—Shure, it was hot when O brought it up, and didn't Oi lave it at the dure lhst noight so as to be in toime sor?—Washington Times.

BIG ORDER FOR BEER.

Japanese Merchants Surprised by the King of Corea.

Japanese merchants of Chemulpo, in the kingdom of Corea, were very much surprised recently when the king ordered 30,000 bottles of beer in one lot, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The entire Japanese colony was not prepared for such a sudden and extensive order of beer and they put their heads together, wondering whether it was the court or the body guard of the king which had suddenly developed such a gigantic thirst. A cable was immediately dispatched to Japan and the beer ordered to be shipped at once, so that it might be delivered to the royal master of the house in due time. The beer arrived promptly, and at the same time the explanation of the conundrum was given to the Japanese, for almost on the same day a Russian man-of-war arrived there and the entire crew was invited to be guests of the king of Corea, who thus showed his gratitude to the Russians for the shelter accorded him at the Russian embassy during the recent revolutionary disturbances.

The 300 marines on board were very agreeably surprised when his royal highness sent 30,000 bottles of good Japanese beer on board—that is, 100 bottles per man—enough liquor to thoroughly celebrate the Russo-Corean alliance.

Seneca's Medal.

In the possession of the Red Jacket club of Canandaigua is a medal which, the members of the club believe, was given the famous Seneca chief by George Washington. Other folks have frequently questioned the authenticity of this relic, much to the indignation of the Canandaiguans, who assert that its claims to respect are beyond doubt. Medals almost exact duplicates of Red Jacket's, they admit, were presented to other Indians of note about the time when Red Jacket received his, but this one is distinguished from all the rest because on its reverse there are 14 stars instead of 15, and remained in the hands of a single family from the time of the chief's death until it became the property of its present owners.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

JOHNNIE FEWSCADS—"I tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for this suit until next year." Tailor—"All right, sir." "When will you have it ready?" "Next year."

Borne Down with Infirmities,

Age finds its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

THE SAFEST WAY.—Borax (reflectively)—"I wish I knew how to tell a woman's age." Samjones—"The best way is to tell it is in a soft and gentle whisper."—Truth.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

WHEN love gives, it enriches itself, but what covetousness keeps it takes from itself.—Ram's Horn.

CHECK Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

DO WHAT you can do well, and you will soon be able to do much better.—Ram's Horn.

PUT a pain to sleep! St. Jacob's Oil does this with sciatica. Torment cure.

KINDNESS is wisdom; there is none in life but needs it, and may learn.—Bailey.

DON'T snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 25	@ 3 00
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Common	2 35	@ 3 00
Mixed packers	2 95	@ 3 00
Light shippers	3 15	@ 3 30
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@ 3 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	3 85	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94
No. 3 red		@ 88½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 22¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 19½
Rye—No. 2		@ 39
HAY—Prime to choice	10 75	@ 11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 75
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 20
Prime to choice creamery		@ 26
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00
	NEW YORK	
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 95⅝
No. 2 red	86¼	@ 87
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
OATS—Mixed		@ 22½
PORK—New mess	9 75	@ 10 50
LARD—Western		@ 4 15
	CHICAGO	
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	[illegible]	@ 91⅞
No. 2 Chicago spring	76⅛	@ 77⅛
CORN—No. 2		@ 23
OATS—No. 2		@ 17¾
PORK—Mess	6 87½	@ 6 90
LARD—Steam	3 80	@ 3 82
	BALTIMORE	
FLOUR—Family	4 35	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	91	@ 92
Corn—Mixed	28⅛	@ 28⅝
Oats—Mixed	22½	@ 23
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 8 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@ 4 20
HOGS—Western	3 60	@ 3 80
	INDIANAPOLIS	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 18
	LOUISVILLE	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 95
Corn—Mixed		@ 23½
Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—Mess		@ 8 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

The Crop Outlook in South Dakota for 1897.

It requires but a small amount of rainfall in South Dakota to mature the crop. During 1896 South Dakota had, up to September 30th, three and seven tenths inches more of rain-fall than for any of the previous sixteen years. Since September 30th there has been added at least three or four inches to the excess, making a gain of nearly eight inches more than the average. Early in November there were heavy rains, depositing over two inches, and since then there have been heavy snows, and about a foot of snow covered the ground on November 25th. Dakota farmers have abundance of hay and great supplies of oats, barley and corn. Wheat has advanced to about seventy cents a bushel in the local market, and prospects for further advance are good. The ground will come out in the spring better soaked than ever before. The prospect for better prices next year is good. There are thousands of people in the East who could do no better than to go to South Dakota now and buy their seed and feed for next year, and move out in the spring. First-class farming land in South Dakota, along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, can now be bought at from $10 to $15 an acre. The creamery industry and stock-raising in South Dakota will greatly increase during 1897. For further information address W. E. POWELL, General Immigration Agent, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, or H. F. HUNTER, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, 295 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

ONE thing a woman can't do is to drive a horse and use a muff at the same time.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

SHOWING our best side to others will cause them to show their best side to us.—Ram's Horn.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

NOT ANSWERED YET.—Tommy—"O, paw!" Mr. Figg—"Well?" "How can a solid fact leak out?"—Indianapolis Journal.

SUDDEN weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

LAWLESS are they that make their wills their law.—William Shakespeare.

BLACKER the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

EVERYONE has a fair turn to be as great as he pleases.—Jeremy Collier.

Suffering Women.

Alas! women do suffer. Why, we often cannot tell, but we know there is one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause—weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all remedies,

Warner's Safe Cure

By its purity and its power it furnishes a prompt relief for women in their hours of need, and if the grateful expressions which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion?

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your druggists.

TOP SNAP, Extension Rib DOUBLE Breech Loader $9.00 GUNS BUY-CYCLES Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, cheaper than elsewhere. Send 2c. for 60-page catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

YUCATAN, KING OF GUMS.

A. N. K.—E. 1635

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

The Same Old Sarsaparilla.

That's Ayer's. The same old sarsaparilla as it was made and sold *50 years ago.* In the laboratory it is different. There modern appliances lend speed to skill and experience. But the sarsaparilla is the same old sarsaparilla that made the record—*50 years of cures.* Why don't we better it? Well, we're much in the condition of the Bishop and the raspberry: "Doubtless," he said, "God might have made a better berry. But doubtless, also, He never did." Why don't we better the sarsaparilla? We can't. We are using the *same old plant* that cured the Indians and the Spaniards. *It* has not been bettered. And since *we* make sarsaparilla compound out of sarsaparilla plant, we see no way of improvement. Of course, if we were making some secret chemical compound, we might.... But we're not. We're making the same old sarsaparilla to cure the same old diseases. You can tell it's the *same old sarsaparilla* because it works the *same old cures.* It's the sovereign blood purifier, and—*it's Ayer's.*

CCC LOOK TIRED THIS MORNING.

WAS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his blood.

EAT CASCARETS LIKE CANDY

They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Address

STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

Cascarets TRADE MARK CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION.

221

MADAME LILLIAN NORDICA, who has written a practical article, "How to Train the Voice," for The Companion for 1897.

Celebrating in 1897 its seventy-first birthday THE COMPANION offers its readers many exceptionally brilliant features. The two hemispheres have been explored in search of attractive matter.

The Youth's Companion

In addition to the 25 staff writers THE COMPANION Contributors number fully 200 of the most famous men and women of both continents, including the most popular writers of fiction and some of the most eminent statesmen, scientists, travellers and musicians.

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FREE Christmas, New Year's and Easter Double Numbers;
FREE The Companion's 4-page Calendar for 1897, a beautifully colored souvenir. The most costly gift of its kind The Companion has ever offered; 43
And The Companion Fifty-two Weeks, a full year, to Jan. 1, 1898.

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BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec 16, 1896.

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SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

There are 233,000 Sunday School children in Kentucky.

Wesley Often, colored, charged with murder, escaped from the Ohio county jail.

A good many of Jessamine farmers sustained losses of meat put up during the warm spell.

A man named Andy Roark died at Middleburg, Ky., last week whose age is said to be 130 years.

A child was born to the wife of Bob Dodson, colored, at Hickory Grove, weighing 19¾ pounds.

Mrs. Polly Jones, aged 88, walks eight miles to Brownsville every quarter to draw her pension.

T. H. Garrett & Co., Louisville snuff manufacturers, owe $20,000 which they can't pay. Assigned.

Garfield Webb shot at a preacher who reprimanded him for bad behavior in a church in Whitley county.

A gentleman near Clear Creek, Rockcastle county, is the father of 27 children. Some of them are now grandfathers themselves.

A bill will be presented to the next Legislature asking that it be made unlawful to kill a quail in Kentucky for five years.

The eleven-year old son of E. B. Warden, a farmer living near Hopkinsville, strangled to death while in a violent fit of coughing.

A prisoner in the Falmouth jail stole a key out of the jailer's pocket, and after the jailer left the jail he unlocked the door and escaped.

Charles Adkerson, of Clays Ferry, was acquitted for shooting Sam Young. Adkerson's wife has been nursing Young since he was wounded.

Hon. A. S. Berry is pressing his bill for an appropriation for a public building in Newport and it will doubtless be the first bill of the kind considered.

Hard year on newspapers. Last week three Republican daily papers in Kentucky suspended, one at Ashland, one at Frankfort and one at Bowling Green.

Rebecca Williams, a white woman, convicted in Leslie county of house breaking, was pardoned by Acting Governor Worthington before she reached the prison gate.

Louisville lawyers are getting up a petition to Governor Bradley for an extra session of the Legislature at once. Frankfort Republicans are also opposed to waiting until Congress adjourns.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Felix has resigned as pastor of the First Baptist Church at Lexington, after serving it for nearly ten years. His only reason for the step is that the field has become too large for one of his age.

The toll-gate marauders are getting bolder in their acts of lawlessness. One night last week they burned the toll-house on the Owenton pike, near Frankfort, after assisting the keeper to get his plunder safely out. Where is the strong arm of the law?—Owen Herald.

Press Mullens, of Pike county, started to West Virginia with $1,100 in his pocket to buy stock. In a few days his son found his body covered up with leaves not far from home. The head was crushed and the money gone. There is no clue to the murderer.

Investigation of the work of turnpike raiders in Kentucky shows that fifteen hundred miles of turnpike owned by corporations have been practically confiscated and are being traveled free of toll. It is estimated that the destruction of tollgates in the Blue Grass have affected $4,000,000 worth of property.

The temperance people of Mercer county scored an overwhelming victory in the local option contest. Every precinct in the county gave a majority against the saloon license. Local option carried in the two precincts which Harrodsburg embraces by a majority of fifty-nine, in the Burgin precinct by thirty-seven: in Perryville precinct by one hundred and sixteen.

It is reported that State Treasurer Long will begin paying both old and new warrants in the order of presentation after Jan. 1 and continue that policy as long as there is any money in the Treasury. He has been paying only the current expenses. The only condition attached to the beginning of the new policy is that the extra session of the General Assembly is not called meanwhile.

J. N. Beck of Owenton took in a half starved and half naked tramp, gave him a suit of clothes and plenty to eat, and the tramp agreed to stay and work all winter for his board and clothes. The tramp stayed two weeks apparently well pleased when one Sunday Mr. Beck visited a sick neighbor, and upon his return, found the tramp, $3 in cash a watch and chain and various other articles were missing.

Lieutenant Governor Worthington pardoned Joe Brown, of Anderson county, for the killing of Polk Moffett on Christmas eve., 1895. The pardon is a little out of the ordinary, because of the fact that Brown has never been convicted of the charge, and is out on a $4,000 bail. He was tried last April and given ten years by the jury. Judge Carroll set the verdict aside and ordered the case continued.

If the reports of rich silver deposits in Cumberland and Adair counties are true, Kentucky will yet be found in the column of silver States. Ore of a rich character, in fact as rich as has ever been discovered, is said to have been found in the counties named and a careful assay attested their fineness and value. The veins are in a soapstone formation and extend over quite a large part of both counties. Mining the metal will be comparatively easy and much excitement prevails in that section.

Representative Owen has made application for the extradition of Arthur W. Platt, who was indicted for the murder of Jesse Tyree, an inmate of the Lexington Insane Asylum. Platt was an attendant in the asylum and in December, 1885, he brutally murdered Tyree. He made his escape and it was only recently that the Kentucky authorities were able to locate the murderer. Platt is now serving a six months' sentence in the jail at Oxford, England, for burglarizing a railroad station in that town. The State Department has taken the case in hand and the necessary papers for the extradition will be forwarded to the proper authorities.

A Frankfort special says: The State officers have begun to get in trim their recommendations to the Governor, who will recommend to the Legislature such matters as he deems proper. In anticipation they have begun to shape a bill to repair the finances of the State. They have come to the conclusion that the revenue will have to be gotton by a raise in the rate of taxation from 42½ on $100 taxable property to something like 50 to 55 cents. This is the only way to meet the issue that now confronts them. The constitution limits the amount that may be borrowed to $500,000. On November 1 outstanding State warrants issued prior to July 1, 1896, amounted to $1,184,657,56 and since July 1 current expenses of the State have been paid. And the $1,184,657 will have to be provided for. There will be about $684,000 to liquidate by increased revenue, and this will have to be done gradually.

The Courier-Journal is out in an extreme and an elaborate defense of Gov. Bradley and his administration. That the Courier-Journal is after the public printing contract for the Courier-Journal job printing office is well known, and it is pursuing the policy it found successful in the past. But rarely has it given so broad and unqualified an indorsement to any Democratic Governor as it gives to Gov. Bradley. It is ready to keep an open door to Blackburn if it can only strengthen itself in its fight for public pap. What the sound money men of Kentucky wish is the Senatorial vacancy filled, and filled promptly. As to Bradley's administration, that must stand or fall by its own acts. The Governor commends himself to the Courier-Journal, but in our judgment his first year in office has been a series of blunders, and has not strengthened, but has weakened the Republican party, though it has gained the Courier-Journal's support.—Louisville Post.

POLITICAL.

The action of the Democratic committees at Lexington in ruling out of local primaries all Democrats who did not vote for Bryan and Sewall is extremely unwise. Of course the bolting Democrats would not expect to hold the same position in the party councils as those who in the late campaign stood by Democracy through thick and thin, but to attempt to shut them out, will ruin the Democratic party in this state for years to come. It will hopelessly alienate hundreds of men who all their lives have fought the party's battles, and who made their first bolt in the recent campaign. The true way to destroy the organization styling itself the National Democratic party, and to bring the party once more together, is to receive as a brother every bolting Democrat who wishes to return to his party.—Woodford Sun.

The Mt. Washington correspondent of the Taylorsville Monitor says: The silver party in Bullitt county will put out a full ticket in the coming local races for all the offices.

* * *

The inaugural ball can not be held in the new Congressional Library building.

* * *

And Senator Allison is said to have a sure thing on the office of Secretary of State.

* * *

It is a plain proposition that Mr. Hanna thinks that the Republican party and all its appuatenances belong to him.

* * *

Maceo, the Cuban leader is no more, having been butchered by the Spanish troops, while within their lines under a flag of truce.

* * *

Congressmen generally take to the lecture stand at the expiration of their office, but Hon. E. E. Settle has changed the custom and will commence lecturing before his term begins.

* * *

There was no change in the old tobacco market, last week, although the prices remained firm. The new crop is now being put on the market in considerable quantities, but the quality so far is very poor, and the warehousemen fees that they will have another inferior crop with which to contend. The present indications are favorable to good prices the coming season.

* * *

The death of Maceo was the result of a deliberate murder, planned by the Spanish general. It is was the most villainous of the many bloody slaughters in which the Spanish soldiers have engaged in Cuba. A general who resorts to the methods that allured Maceo to his death places himself beyond the pale of civilization.

* * *

It is believed that if General Weyler is given a little more time he will certainly overcome the women and children of Cuba.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

We believe that Mr. Cleveland wrote that message all by himself. We say this in justice to others.—New York Mail.

* * *

Some think the committee put the primary off too long, but the committee whose action is the law of the case saw proper to fix the date that suited them and that is the end of it.

CROP AND STOCK.

A horse 19 hands high is owned at Chillicothe, O.

J. A. Wells, of Mt. Sterling Ill., bought a car load of jacks in Richmond.

A tenant on the farm of Hudson and Walker in Garrard county raised 8,000 pounds of fine tobacco on four acres.

Wm. Gooch has a hog which tips the scales at 850 pounds. This is a whopper and no mistake.—Stanford Commercial.

When 57 thoroughbreds averaged $1,476, as they did at Lexington, last week, it looks like the horse business is picking up.

J. W. Bales, of Richmond, bought and shipped from Boyle, Garrard and Madison counties 1,137 export cattle, paying from 4 to 4½ cents.

W. H. Talbott sold eighty-four hogs, weight 200 pounds, at 3 cents. Mr. Talbott figures that he got $1.30 per barrel for his corn by thus feeding it.—Winchester Democrat.

Horses to the number of 27 were sold at the Elmendorf & Belmont sale, Lexington, one day last week, at a total sum of $83,450. The wealthy Californian, J. B. Haggins, was the purchaser of 17 head for the enormous sum of $41,875.

There are waste table scraps enough from an average size family to feed nearly a dozen fowls, and they in turn will supply an average size family with eggs for family use. It will pay better to feed the scraps to fowls than to a worthless dog.

Last winter about ten tobacco barns along the Ohio river on the Kentucky and Indiana banks were burned by incendiaries. Unsuccessful efforts were made then to run down the guilty parties. The firebugs are again applying the torch. Two barns were burned on the Indiana side last week, and one near Derby, Ind, on this side, making a net loss of $20,000.

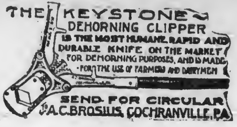
Letters from Havana received December 4th, say that 2,000 mules, purchased in the United States at an average cost, including transportation charges, of $35 a head, have been charged up to the Spanish Government at $75 per head, leaving to Gen. Weyler a profit of $80,000 to be paid out of the crippled royal treasury.

Mr. J. L. Witherspoon, of Anderson county, began feeding seven hogs the first of August, and their combined weight at that time was 1,710 pounds. He weighed the hogs again last week and they tipped the beam at 3,460, forty pounds less than an average of 500. The hogs gained 250 pounds each, or a little over two pounds per day while they were being fed.

Maj. J. A. Burnside has bought and shipped up to this writing over 300 hogsheads of tobacco averaging 1,000 pounds to the hogshead, or about 300,000 pounds altogether, which he assures us will average 8 cents per pound or about $25,000. This is rather a neat sum to go into the pockets of our farmers. The Major says the tobacco crop of Garrard is 25 per cent larger and better than for several years.—Lancaster Record.

The following crop bulletin was issued by the Agricultural Department at Washington, Dec. 10: The farm price of corn, as indicated, averages 21.4, against 25.3 cents last year. Average price of wheat 72.7 against 50.9 last year; of rye 40.3, against 44 last year; of oats 18.6, against 19.9 last year; of bucdwheat 39.1, against 45.2 last year; of Irish potatoes 28.7, against 25 6 last year; leaf tobacco, per pound, 6cts, against 6.9 cents last year. Hay, per ton, $6.54, against 8.35 last year. Cotton, per pound, 6.6 cents, against 7.6 last year. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1, averaged for the country 89.5 per cent, against 81.4 in 1895, 89 in 1894. In the principal winter wheat States the percentages are as follows: Ohio, 101; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 100; Illinois, 99; Missouri, 101; Kansas, 103; Nebraska, 93; California, 97. The returns make the acreage of winter wheat just sown 106.2 per cent. of the area harvested in 1896. This estimate, which is preliminary to the completed estimate of June next, makes the area sown for the harvest of 1897, 23,986,470 acres.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.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Dry GOODS STORE.
Calicoes, Muslins, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Dress Goods, Stockings, Mitts, Underwear, Comforts, Blankets and
PRETTY HOLIDAY GOODS.
By doing a strictly Cash Business it has been very easy to under sell all others. Come and see us
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Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware & Spectacles
Of all kinds and a large Assortment of Novelties. See us before buying as we can save you money.
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TAKE THE RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896. NO. 9.

The year is nearing the close.

The Palmer and Buckner vote in the United States was 132,056.

New York suffered considerably from a severe blizzard, last week.

The Ohio applicants for office under Major McKinley's administration is estimated at 80,000.

The cabinet guessers will not have to wait much longer before they will know how their guesses will pan out.

It is charged that about $4,000,000 has been thrown away on the battleship, Texas, which but recently proved unseaworthy.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has decided that the law authorizing bounty on beet sugar in that State, is unconstitutional.

The Cuban sympathizers in Covington and Newport are subscribing funds to assist the insurgents in their struggle for liberty.

From the resolution on the Cuban question adopted by the United States Senate it seems there are some fighting men in that dignified body.

Three banks put up the blinds in Chicago the other day. Their supply of confidence was not sufficient to tide them over to the arrival of that wave of prosperity.

The Supreme Court of the United States has reversed the judgment of the Kentucky courts, rendered under the law reducing the tolls on the Covington and Lexington turnpike.

The Federation of Labor in session in Cincinnati, last week, endorsed the free coinage of silver. Some of the delegates who are opposed to the measure refused to vote.

And Secretary Olney gave the Senate committee some plain talk on the Cuban question. He says no matter what Congress does, President Cleveland will not recognize Cuba.

The pardon mill is kept running all the time at Frankfort, but when Gov. Worthington is in charge the throttle is thrown open and the output is only limited by the capacity of the mill.

Some of the Republicans are showing signs of growing weary of Mark Hanna. They begin to believe that Hanna thinks that he is the President-elect instead of Major McKinley.

Some of the United States Senators take issue with Gov. Bradley in regard to his official authority concerning the appointment of a Senator from this State should a vacancy occur.

The recently discovered defects in some of Uncle Sam's men-of-war, justifies the suspicion that his navy would not prove a very formidable opposition to the navies of some other countries.

Venezuela is not disposed to accept the terms for the settlement of her trouble with England, as proposed by the United States. She considers the proposed treaty very partial to England.

Before the Recorder appears again the christmas festivities will have come and gone, and it wishes all its patrons a gay time and a feast of all the good things served on holiday occasions.

No effort will be made at this session to pass the Dingley tariff bill. The Republicans will wait until the meeting of the new Congress, when they propose to pass a bill similar to the McKinley late bill.

J. J. Hetsch, postmaster in Newport, is short in his account with the government to the extent of $5,027. He was one of the most popular men in that city, and the discovery of his shortage was a shock to his numerous friends.

Henry D. Pierce, of Indiana, who has been traveling in Spain, recently, says that in every conceivable way the Spanish people are making known their hatred of the United States. He thinks they are very anxious to get into a fight with this country.

The President-elect went to Chicago to spend a few days and get a rest from those who are seeking office under his administration, but he was disappointed and has been besieged by office hunters ever since his presence in the windy city became known. There is no use for the Major to try to escape the faithful.

If that monetary convention to be held in Indianapolis next month is for the purpose of suggesting financial legislation for the benefit of the whole country, why is it that only the cities are allowed representation in the convention? No delegate will be admitted unless he goes from a city of 8,000 or more inhabitants.

The assassination of Maceo, the Cuban commander, stirred up the people in this country more than anything else that has occurred in Cuba since the war began. It is looked upon as an outrage against civilization, and those in command of the Spanish troops are regarded in the light of cold blooded murderers.

The reported murder of the Cuban General, Macco, stirred up such intense feeling in this country against the Spaniards that they are not trying to made it appear that he was killed in battle. If Maceo is dead it will be impossible to make the people of the United States believe his life was not taken while going to meet the Spanish general under a flag of truce.

The Chicago saloon keepers threaten to cut off for a period of four months the supply of exhilerating material usually kept in stock there, if the city government carries out certain proposed measures that will be a burden to them. A suspension of the saloons would cut down the city's revenue over $1,000,000 in four months, and it is claimed the city could not stand such a great reduction in her income.

The disposition of the Ohio man is giving the Republicans considerable trouble. There are Sherman, Hanna, Bushnell and three or four others who have aspirations in the same direction, and how to dispose of these gentlemen so as to satisfy each is a political problem difficult of solution. Hanna and Bushnell each wants Sherman's seat in the Senate, but he is not disposed to vacate, and here the trouble arises.

Those who favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver have been constantly reminded since the election that they should cease to advocate that measure because the voters decided, by a large majority, that the present financial system of this country shall not be disturbed. Such a proclamation on the part of the gold standard men would sound much better and carry with it some force were their actions consistent with their declarations; but they prove by their actions that they are not satisfied with the financial system which they endorsed at the polls, and are holding meetings for the purpose of originating a plan for reforming the currency. It is strange that these wise men should discover so soon after the election that the currency system of this country is badly out of kelter—so much so that they should take steps to have it reformed, notwithstanding they have been proclaiming from the house tops that financial legislation disturbs the business of the country. But what do these fellows care about the business of the country if they can procure legislation that will benefit them?

Pith of the Press.

The chances are that Jack Chinn's goatee has been dislocated.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Does anybody still love Mr. Cleveland for the enemies he has made? Don't all speak at once?—Salt Lake Herald.

Even Mr. McKinley's lawn is unable to show any signs of returning prosperity.—New York Evening Journal.

Ambassador Bayard will glimmer in history as the blue-ribbon toady of the nine-teenth century.—Buffalo Express.

We haven't heard of any delegates visiting Canton to urge Mark Hanna's appointment to anything.—Detroit News.

We infer from Governor Bradley's talk that his throat is not the only sore portion of his anatomy.—Washington Post.

The Hon. David Bennett Hill continues to act like a man who is considerably behind in his thinking.—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Hanna will not hear to doing away with the inaugural ball. Mr. Hanna believes in giving the whole performance.—Washington Post.

The really goody-goody way to get an office is not to run on your own merits but on the rascality of the other fellow.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A meeting between Mark Hanna and Tom Reed, pulled off at Washington last week, is said to have resulted in a thaw.—Chicago Dispatch.

Mr. Sherman suspects that the promoters of his Cabinet boom are deeply interested in promoting themselves into his senatorial shoes.—Washington Post.

It must puzzle Mr. Bayard to know why so much fuss should be made over a purely family affair like receiving a Christmas gift from his own cousins.—Detroit News.

There will be no wine in the White House during McKinley's Administration. Mark Hanna is evidently jealous of the "pull" of the corkscrew.—Kansas City World.

An Italian has invented an apparatus which enables him to remain under water for eighteen hours but it may be an infringement on David B. Hill's patent.—Washington Star.

The opposition of the several Governorselect to pomp and display will give the inaugural performance in the big tent at Washington the whole field to itself.—N. Y. Journal.

The battleship Texas cost the country millions of dollars, and is practically worthless, and the same can be truthfully said of the Cleveland Administration.—Kansas City Journal.

If President Cleveland will only wait until after March 4 next he can go away on duck hunts as often as he pleases without encountering the slightest criticism of his conduct.—Omaha Bee.

People seem more anxious to know what Hanna is doing and saying than what Major McKinley is doing and saying. And all the while Mark just smiles and says nit.—Salt Lake Herald.

Mr. Hill, having awakened from his trance long enough to announce that only the Lord knows what Mr. Cleveland intends to do, is not disposed to submit to further interruptions.—Detroit Tribune.

Mark Hanna is looking about the country with a view of picking up a job lot of United States Senators who will vote for legislation that will liquidate the claims of the campaign contributors.—N. Y. Journal.

The politicians had nothing to say about McKinley's temperance principals during the campaign, but they are beginning to worry now about the chances for wine at White House receptions.—Washington Post.

Lieut. Governor Worthington's penchant for pardons caused Governor Bradley to hurry back to Frankfort, it is said. By the way, the Governor has a record of his own along the same line.—Commonwealth.

Why should there be uncertainty in Congress as to when it should adjourn? Is not the National Woolgrowers' Association already in session at Washington, ready to run both this world and the next.—Courier Journal.

Colonel Watterson is alluding to Mr. Cleveland as a continuous performance candidate for the Presidency. Is not the Louisville editor afraid that such conduct will make a dent in the credit of the nation?—New York Journal.

Those editors who are beginning to talk of nominating Mr. Cleveland in 1900 might simplify the matter by asking the people for a rain check on the White House, so that he can return whenever he feels like it.—New York Journal.

Cuba and the Philippines are many thousand miles apart, but the result of Spanish despotism in both is the same. If Yankee filibusters are to blame for the war in Cuba, who is at the bottom of the similar revolution on the other side of the earth.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In New York state Bryan received 551,513 votes, and Palmer received 18,972. So few are the good men. Who is their leader? And on what terms would he be willing to admit the 551,513 bad Democrats "anarchists" back into fellowship with the 18,972 "sound money" Democrats of the "National" variety.—Enquirer.

Many people in this country had an idea last week that when Mr. Cleveland's message was published in Spain there would be an outburst of rage more fierce than any of the other outbursts we have heard of within the past 18 months. We have not had a report of anything of the kind. The Cuban chapter was a feeble thing, anyhow.—New York Sun.

ATTENTION!

Saturday, August 7th, 1897, the Time Set for the

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary' Elijah Parker, Reuben Conner, C. H. Acra, Robt. McGlasson, C. C. Roberts and Geo. W. Sleet, proxy for J. C. Hughes. It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in August, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 9th, 1896, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and all persons who will be legal voters at said November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the first day of June, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices, who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

D. E. Castleman Chairman,
B. L. Rice, Secretary.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D. M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Payater, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Riddell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. F. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
At Walton, Ky.

Three Courses of Study to choose from:
English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per month for Common School Branches.......... 2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. Myers.
Chas. F. Prior.
Rev. S. H. Myers.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY
should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky. | OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. Cowen, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

Annie L. Clore, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Burlington, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON,
DENTIST,
Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Main Office—South side Main St. Rising Sun, Indiana.

R. C. RICE,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Burlington, Ky.
YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
Capital,.......... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
Capital paid in.......... $50,000
Surplus,.......... $ 2.600
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE
STEAMER PAULINE.
Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.
ELIHU ALDEN, Master,

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A MISSOURI legislator has introduced a bill in the legislature making football a felony.

IN Russia people must marry before 80 or not at all, and they are also limited to five marriages.

IN some oceans, particularly to the south of Japan, islands have a way of appearing and disappearing without notice.

GOV. ATKINSON, of Georgia, says candidly that he thinks the Nashville Centennial exposition will more than equal Atlanta's big show.

MRS. ALICE BAXTER, of Wooster, O., armed only with pluck and a kerosene lamp, put to rout three masked burglars early the other morning.

ON the Augusta Southern railway, at Greenwood, eight miles from Augusta, an engine turned completely over at a switch, but the engineman and the fireman were unhurt.

IT is feared that the famine in India will be the worst ever known there in spite of the recent rains, which it was believed would in a great measure relieve the suffering.

THE pipe smoked by the new shah of Persia on state occasions is set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the costliest kind, and is stated to be worth as much as $400,000.

A LETTER has been discovered in the British museum which gives the origin of the game of billiards. It was invented by a London pawnbroker, whose name was Wm. Kew.

SOME English painters have left great fortunes, notably Turner and Landseer. Turner left $700,000, while the value of Sir Edwin Landseer's personality was $800,000.

A KENTUCKY woman had a man arrested the other day on the charge of kissing her, and a Pennsylvania woman is suing for divorce because her husband never kisses her.

THE Red Cross society has made its way into the Transvaal—the 39th power that has welcomed this society, which is working so earnestly to mitigate the horrors of war.

THE heredity of genius is illustrated by the Harvard senior class elections, in which the son of Carl Schurz was chosen as ivy orator and the son of Joseph H. Choate as class poet.

THERE will be held next year in honor of the sixtieth year of the reign of the queen an exhibition of 200 selected pictures illustrating Victoria's epoch. The artists are to be Englishmen.

ONE of the most prosperous farms in Kansas is owned and operated solely by women. It is located in Butler county and is owned by Mrs. Ogden. She and her daughter perform all the work.

RECENT supposed supernatural and ghostly phenomena have been explained in a very commonplace way. In Indianapolis it was an old cracked gas pipe. In New York it was the cannon in the navy yard.

THE bushmen, or low-grade Hottentots, on the plains of South Africa, have a language which has been proved to be a close approximation to that the higher apes. It consists of hissin clicking and grunting sounds.

AN eminent medical authority asserts that getting up early tends to exhaust the physical power and to shorten life, while the so-called invigorating early hours are apt to produce lassitude, and are positively dangerous to some constitutions.

A MOST interesting prodigy has been discovered in Alphonse Nelis, a blind lad who is an inmate of an asylum near Mons, in Belgium. He was given instruction in music three years ago, and now, at the age of 11, he has composed a mass that is to be publicly performed.

CHITWOOD, Ore., has a rooster which came there in the pilot of a railroad engine, and since his arrival has behaved properly; but before his advent there had made two prolonged stops in his progress along the line of the railroad, and had run with a flock of sheep, and then with a herd of cattle.

THE value of resident property in London is exemplified by the award of $1,800,000 given Lord Portman for 14 acres of ground required by the new Manchester and Sheffield railroad for a site upon which to build a station and hotel. The property adjoins 46 acres of the Eyre estate, for which the same railroad was compelled to pay over $1,500,000.

THE present royal crown of Great Britain was made especially for the coronation of Queen Victoria, who succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, and was crowned at Westminster June 28, 1838. To manufacture the present crown a number of old crowns belonging to the preceding sovereigns were broken up and the gems extracted for use in the queen's crown.

To open parliament next year would be a physical impossibility for her majesty, Queen Vi toria, seeing that the ceremony involves a considerable amount of walking, the descent of a staircase and the ascent of several flights of steps She will never open parliament again, and the last occasion on which she presided at a ceremony of this kind was in February, 1886.

QUITE in contrast with the materialistic temper of the age was that remark once made by Prof. Agassiz, when offered a higher salary if he would remove to another position than the one he was so laboriously and faithfully filling: "I can not afford to waste my time making money."

EVER since the assassination of the Czar Alexander II., the young emperor of Russia, it is said, has carried about with him a small revolver which was given to him by his mother, the dowager empress of Russia, who exacted the promise that whenever he was away from the royal palace he would carry it with him.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill to Be Called Up in Congress—Appropriation Bills—Fish Culture Stations on the Pacific Coast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill do not propose that it shall slumber indefinitely upon the house calendar. A petition addressed to the speaker asking that a day be set aside for its consideration was circulated Wednesday by Mr. Doolittle, of Washington. At 4 o'clock it had received the signatures of more than two hundred republicans and fifty democratic members of the house. Mr. Mahan, of Pennsylvania, who is a member of the sub-committee that drafted the measure, predicts that if it is called up it will have a practically unanimous vote in its favor.

Mr. Mitchell (rep., Ore.) Wednesday introduced a bill appropriating $16,000 for auxiliary fish culture stations in California, Oregon and Washington.

Coxey and His Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—"Gen." J. S. Coxey, of Massillon, O., was a visitor Wednesday at the capitol.

Mr. Coxey, who had with him an attractively printed pamphlet containing an elaborate argument in support of his non-interest bearing bond bill, facsimilies of the treasury notes, which it is proposed to issue under that law, and the full text of the hearing given to him in the Fifty-third congress by a sub-committee, of which Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, the late democratic candidate for the presidency, was chairman.

When the banking and currency committee finished its session Wednesday morning Coxey entered the room and introduced himself to the chairman, Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts.

Coxey was courteously received and promised that his views as presented would have proper attention.

New Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Lewis Nixon, the Elizabethport, N. J., ship builder, visited the navy department Wednesday to announce his readiness to launch the gunboat Annapolis Wednesday the 23d inst. The Annapolis will be the third of these useful vessels to be floated, her sisters, the Newport and Vicksburg, having been launched at Bath, Me., about two weeks ago. The fourth of this type with single screw and large sail area is the Princeton, which Dialogue, of Camden, hopes to launch next March. The other two gunboats of similar displacement authorized simultaneously by congress are the Wheeling and Marietta, which the Union Iron works, San Francisco, are preparing to launch in January. They have twin screws and no sails. It is expected that all these vessels will be in commission early next summer.

To Reorganize the Musical Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Johnson (rep., Cal.) introduced in the house Wednesday a bill for the reorganization and improvement of the musical service of the army, navy, marine corps and the bands of the military and naval academies. The measure increases the pay of musicians, provides for their enlistment for terms of three years and gives the chief bandmaster of all bands the rank of second lieutenant in the army and of junior lieutenant in the navy.

Pension Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The pension appropriation bill was taken up in the senate Wednesday and passed without amendment. The net sum appropriated for pensions (exclusive of other expenses) is $140,000,000.

Government Clerk Suicides.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Frank B. Phister, 34 years of age, a clerk in the Indian bureau, and son of the late Congressman Phister, of Kentucky, committed suicide Wednesday morning at his boarding house by shooting himself through the right temple.

The Battleship Texas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. — Secretary Herbert has issued a very full statement as to the condition and seaworthy qualities of the battleship Texas, in which he states that she is the equal, if not the superior, of any vessel in the navy. In this he is sustained by Charles H. Cramp and naval officers who have been connected with the construction and navigation of the ship.

Considering the Cuban Question.

The senate committee on foreign relations Wednesday morning reached no conclusion on the Cuban question, but the discussion showed that the Cameron resolution favoring recognition of Cuban independence and offering the friendly offices of the United States with Spain, to bring the war to a close, met with the most favor, and may possibly be reported to the senate in the future.

Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The house committee on agriculture Wednesday completed the agriculture appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year. The measure will carry an appropriation of about $2,300,000—about the same as for the current year. No appropriation for seeds to be distributed by members of congress, was asked for by the secretary, but the committee inserted this item, as has been the case before. The bill contains no new legislation.

An Appropriation Bill Reported.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The military academy appropriation bill was reported in the house Wednesday. It carries an appropriation of $489,572, which is $32,241 less than the estimates and $4,047 more than the appropriation for the current year.

Jefferson Barracks Reservation.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—The commission appointed to examine the reservation at Jefferson barracks and report upon its availability as a military station, convened at the barracks at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. The commission consists of Gen. Guy C. Henry, commander; Lieut. Col. Albert Hartrouff, medical director, department of Missouri; Maj. G. B. Girard, surgeon at the barracks, and Lieut. S. R. Rivers, quartermaster of Third cavalry. The commission will also consider a report on the advisability of the purchase of a target range at Arcadia, Mo.

SHAKEN UP.

An Earthquake Rocks England From End to End.

The People Became Panic-Stricken and Fled Madly From Their Homes—One Woman Dead From Fright—No Very Serious Damage to Property.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Great Britain is in the throes of a genuine and unprecedented sensation. An earthquake, the most violent ever experienced in this country, has shaken every spire from Durham to Surrey and from London to the Welsh coast. The subterraneous disturbance was first noticed about 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning and lasted from four to 30 seconds. At many points two distinct shocks were felt.

The most severe shocks were felt at Cheltenham, Ledbury and Dean Forest. The earth shaking was accompanied by a loud, rushing sound. Buildings were violently shaken, furniture was shifted, doors were thrown open and pictures and other ornaments were upset. The inhabitants were panic-stricken and fled from their houses.

The earthquake also visited Birmingham and other points in Shropshire, and was violent in Worcester and the county surrounding that city. Houses rocked and furniture was overturned.

The shocks were followed by a tremor of the earth and were accompanied by a rumbling sound. The greatest alarm prevailed everywhere. Chimneys were overthrown, and windows, etc., were smashed. At some points persons on the country roads were thrown down and a number of people were thrown out of their beds.

Herford cathedral was injured. There the dull rumbling beneath the earth's surface was followed by two loud crashes and a terrible lifting and rocking.

The panic at Herford was so great that one woman died of fright.

People rushed wildly into the streets. Many chimneys fell, crashing into the thoroughfares, and all the pinnacles of St. Nicholas church toppled over, and part of the pinnacle of the cathedral fell to the ground.

At Liverpool the earthquake was preceded by heavy thunder and a fearful hailstorm.

In London the earthquake was only slightly felt.

A singular phenomenon occurred at Bridgenorth, near Shrewsbury, previous to the disturbance. The streets suddenly seemed to be on fire and there was a violent report, accompanied by a shaking of the earth. People who were going abroad in that vicinity say that they were, for a time, unable to walk, owing to the vibrations.

There was very great excitement among the rustics about Poole, who thought the end of the world had come.

In the mining districts it was at first thought that the shocks were the result of colliery explosions.

The disturbance was experienced with great violence at Warwick castle. The earl of Warwick was awakened and felt his bed lifted as though by some force beneath it and the furniture in his room was shifted.

THE $10,000 PURSE

Goes to Thomas Sharkey—Fitzsimmons' Complaint Thrown Out of Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Glove contests and prize fights are synonymous. Such is the legal decision of Judge Sanderson, and in consequence Thos. Sharkey will get the $10,000 that Fitzsimmons still believes rightfully belongs to him.

When the matter came up Thursday morning both sides announced that they had no more depositions to take.

The attorneys on both sides then made their arguments, after which Judge Sanderson gave his decision. He said that it was the first time the case had been presented to the court, as the former proceedings were to take depositions. The complaint stated that the permit was for a boxing contest.

A glance at the dictionary would show the gentlemen that boxing and fighting were synonymous words. If the men were boxing they were fighting. It was elementary law and if the complaint was true the principals might be indicted and those who witnessed it were liable to arrest for misdemeanor. The supervisors, he said, had no more right to license a boxing contest than they had to license a duel. In permitting the contest the law officers had winked at a violation of the law. The injunction, he said, would have been dissolved on the heels of the issuance of it had it been asked for. The court ordered the injunction dissolved and the complaint stricken from the files of the court.

Fitzsimmons, who was in court to hear the decision, went away very much crestfallen. Sharkey was not there.

After the court adjourned Judge Sanderson handed Gen. Barnes a letter. It was from New York and was addressed to "Thomas Sharkey, care of Judge Sanderson."

The $10,000 check is still in the possession of the bank, where it will remain until all doubt as to who owns it has been removed. Manager Lilienthal said he would not pay the money over until advised to do so by his attorneys. Unless some other impediment should present itself the money will probably change hands Friday.

Col. Coit May Be Court-Martialed.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 18.—Adj't Gen. Axline, whose report on the expenditures for the O. N. G. encampment at Cleveland last summer was, in an interview Wednesday, branded by Col. A. B. Coit, of the Fourteenth regiment as "enormously extravagant," intimates that Col. Coit may be court-martialed. He recites the army regulation prohibiting one officer from criticising another. Gen. Axline denies that there was extravagance, explaing the heavy expenditures for labor by recalling the rainy weather, which necessitated the removal of the camp four different times.

FELL TO DEATH.

A Cage With Five Miners Drops Fourteen Hundred Feet—Terribly Mangled.

OURAY, Col., Dec. 19.—A frightful accident occurred in the Virginius mine early Friday morning by which five men were instantly killed.

The dead are: Gabrial Russ, John Antrss, Charles Swanson, Charles Anderson and Louis Jackson.

The accident occurred in the shaft of the Virginus mine where the unfortunate men were at work repairing the timbering. They were working from the cage, having it raised and lowered as they progressed with their work. Just what caused the accident is not positively known. The men were several hundred feet below the shaft house at the time their last signal was given for the movement of the cage. The engineer, in answering the signal, was horrified to find the cable had become slack.

There was nothing to obstruct the descent of the cage, and it fell with lightning rapidity to the bottom of the shaft, which is 1,400 feet deep, and was broken into thousands of pieces, the men being crushed into shapeless masses in the wrecked cage, their bodies being terribly mangled.

The dead men are well known in Ouray and all leave families.

State Mine Inspector Lee, at Denver, has been notified and will leave at once to investigate the accident.

MACEO DEAD AGAIN.

Letter From an Insurgent States Positively That the Leader Was Assassinated.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec 19.—Roberto Solar, who spent 17 months in the insurgent camp of Col. Raoul Arango, in the provinces of Havana and Matanzas, arrived on the steamship Olivette Friday night.

Mr. Solar, in an interview said: "I was told before leaving Havana that the last expedition of the Three Friends had been successfully landed on Tuesday night. I believe the report to be true, as official circles in Havana were greatly agitated that night.

"There can no longer be any doubt that Maceo is dead. I saw a letter which should now be in the hands of the junta in New York, from Brigadier Adolfo Castillo, who is fighting in Havana province, stating positively that Maceo had been killed by Spanish treachery. He did not give any particulars, saying that he would forward them in a few days, or as soon as he was satisfied that he had obtained the true story. I also saw the accredited agent in Havana, and he told me that Maceo was dead, but that his death was surrounded with mystery. I can not doubt this proof."

CRIMINAL INSTINCT

Strong in Andrew Etter, a Released Convict—A Nobler Impulse, However, Seizes Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—Andrew Etter was released from the Joliet penitentiary last Tuesday after serving a four years' sentence for burglary. He came to Chicago, and so powerful was the criminal instinct in him, although he desired to live honestly, that he purchased a revolver with the money given him when he left the prison and intended becoming a highwayman. Friday afternoon he set out on his criminal mission, but, as he was passing police headquarters, was seized with a nobler impulse. Fearing that he could not restrain himself from committing crime he went into the office of the chief of police and asked to be locked up. He handed over his revolver and explained to the official why he had purchased it. He was then taken in charge by the police.

Gen. Marin Favors Reforms.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the government has informed Queen Regent Christiania that Gen. Marin, captain general of Porto Rico has, in reply to an inquiry, declared that he is in favor of administrative reforms in the Spanish West Indies. The correspondent asserts that in Spain a current is decidedly settling in the direction of granting reforms to Cuba and Porto Rico, even in conservative circles.

Cuban Meeting in Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 19.—Two thousand citizens met in the county courthouse Friday for the purpose of expressing their sympathy for Cuba. Ex-Gov. J. W. Northen presided and spoke in favor of recognizing Cuba. Other speakers were Evan P. Howell, B. M. Blackburn and others, all favoring of Cuba. Resolutions were passed approving the action of the senate foreign relations committee in passing the Cameron resolutions.

Hog Cholera in Iowa.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Dec. 19.—Thousands of hogs are dying from cholera in the vicinity of Blakesburg, Ia., and men are going through the country buying the dead bodies of the diseased animals. It is said they are being shipped to the large cities and the packing houses. The law says that all such bodies shall be burned or buried at once. Boards of health will investigate.

Activity at Alpena, Mich.

ALPENA, Mich., Dec. 19.—The Huron Handle & Lumber Co. has just started its plant. It will make broom handles, giving employment to seventy-five or eighty men. The Alpena Hoop & Lumber Co. is rebuilding the Union Island mills, preparing for the manufacture of the various articles from hardwood.

Sharkey Gets the Money.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—As soon as the Anglo-Californian bank opened Friday morning Tom Sharkey presented the certified check for $10,000 handed him by Referee Wyatt Earp on the day of the fight with Fitzsimmons.

The cashier notified the sailor that attachments aggregating $1,500 had been filed against the certificate.

"All right then, give me the balance," remarked Sharkey in a way which indicated that he was anxious to get the $8,500 out of the reach of the collectors. The money was turned over to him.

UNEASINESS

In Havana Over the Uncertainty of Gen. Maceo's Death.

The Captain General Complimented by the Queen Regent—Indications Point to Rebel Parties Having Entered the Province of Matanzas.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 18.—If advices from Havana received here are well founded, Antonio Maceo will prove the liveliest corpse of the century, and, according to letters received here, Maceo, instead of being dead, as the Spaniards report, and as many Cubans in the United States believe, is still alive and at the head of a large army. Not only is the famous patriot chief alive, but he has successfully crossed Weyler's much vaunted trocha, and dashed across Havana province, and is now marching through Matanzas province giving battle to Spaniards as he goes, in order to effect a junction with the insurgents under Maximo Gomez, who is supposed to be in Santa Clara province, near the Matanzas line. It is stated that the very time the Spaniards in Havana were pretending to celebrate Maceo's death the insurgent leader was giving battle to Gen. Bernal's column in Matanzas province. The engagement is said to have taken place last Sunday near the town of Cabezas. Maceo is said to have had 5,000 men, and advices received here are to the effect that he repulsed Gen. Bernal's column with heavy loss. It is significant that the authorities at Havana report that Gen. Bernal had an engagement with the insurgents in Matanzas last Sunday, but the name of the Cuban leader is not given.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 18.—Passengers by the Olivette report great uneasiness felt in Havana on account of the uncertainty of Maceo's death. It is reported on good authority that Gen. Prats, commander of Matanzas province, has notified Gen. Weyler by telegram to cease all demonstrations on account of the death of Maceo, and that Gen. Bernal, of said province, had an engagement Tuesday week with Maceo, who had 5,000 men with him. The Spaniards report a victory as usual. Passengers state that the report of Maceo's death is well understood in Havana, and that it was made up by order of the home government to influence the congress of the United States. There was the wildest kind of excitement on the dock Wednesday night when this statement was made.

The cruiser Raleigh returned Wednesday afternoon from her chase after the Three Friends. It is reported that they did not see anything of her.

HAVANA, Dec. 18.—A correspondent at Guanajay reports that the forces under Maj. La Costa have captured at Mosquita Beach a deserter who belonged to Alfonso XIII battallion. The prisoner says that he was forced to join Maceo's forces in Pinar del Rio. He repeats the story that Maceo did not cross the trocha on land but went by sea around the northern end of it. After landing in the province of Havana Maceo met the forces of Lieut. Vasquez who was waiting at Mosquito Beach between Mariel and Banes. The prisoner complains that he was ill-treated by the rebels. His story is considered suspicious and he will be tried by a court martial.

The queen regent has sent a dispatch to Capt. Gen. Weyler complimenting him upon the result of his campaign against the insurgents.

Indications point to rebel parties having entered the province of Matanzas. Their trails show the direction in which they had gone and a Spanish column is following in their tracks. It is believed that a concentration is intended in Santa Clara province of rebels from the east and west. The government says it is watching the movement, and so far as can be gathered from outside sources it is doing little but watching to prevent the rebel from carrying out their plan.

CORBETT SIGNS

Articles of Agreement to Fight Bob Fitzsimmons to a Finish for a Purse of $15,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—James J. Corbett Thursday afternoon at Taylor's hotel, Jersey City, signed articles of agreement to fight Bob Fitzsimmons to a finish on March 17, 1897, for a purse of $15,000, to be given by Dan Stuart. The place of the battle is to be announced before February 17. Stuart is to post a forfeit of $5,000 in the hands of Richard K. Fox or Al Smith, and Corbett and Fitzsimmons must each post $2,000 as a guarantee of good faith. George Siler, of Chicago, is named as referee. Corbett signed the articles before he noticed that they reserved all privileges for Stuart, and he became somewhat excited when he thought of the kinetescope privileges. After some reflection he finally said: "I would not change the articles for a million dollars, but if I find out Julian or Fitzsimmons get any share of the privilege money I will kick for my share." Fitzsimmons was not represented at the meeting.

Highwaymen Hold Up a Train in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 18.—Two highwaymen held up a west bound Southern railway passenger train near Bryant station, 25 miles west of here Thursday night, and succeeded in escaping with a large amount of money. Details are meager.

Hermann, the Magician, Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Hermann, the magician, who gave a performance here Wednesday night at the Lyceum theater, died Thursday morning at Great Valley, while en route to Bradford, Pa. His body is now at Salamanca, N. Y. Mr. Hermann was perfectly well when he took the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh train here at 7:30 Thursday morning. As the train approached Great Valley, a few miles this side of Salamanca, he suddenly expired. The car containing the body was switched off at Salamanca.

100

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Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

London Needlework Guild.

The duke of York, son of the prince of Wales, has lately become vice president of the London Needlework Guild, and in this capacity has contributed as many as 107 articles to the annual exhibition of the guild, which was opened recently at the Imperial institute. Most of the workers naturally are ladies, but there are also men associates. The duchess of Teck, the general president of the guild, is responsible this year for a total of 3,633 articles, while the duchess of York sends in 4,134; Princess Edward of Saxe-Weimar, 342; Lady Vernon Harcourt, 2,088; Hon. Mrs. Halford, 1,225, and Mrs. Basil Ellis, the honorary secretary, 3,602. The grand total of articles received from the various branches of the London guild is 65,050—a considerable advance upon the number sent in last year.

A Mixed Verdict.

A London jury the other day brought in the following decidedly mixed verdict: "We find the prisoner not guilty, and that he admitted his guilt through ignorance, and we strongly recommend him to mercy."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE morning of opportunity passes; the day of accountability never.—Chicago Standard.

PISO'S CURE cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing. E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

BEWARE of the sin whose only defense is that it is highly respectable.—Ram's Horn.

THE same old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

ENERGY and persistence conquer all things.—Benjamin Franklin.

BACKACHE, toothache, frost-bites, too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

HE climbs highest who helps another up. —Chicago Standard.

BE sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get ease.

CHARITY is an eternal debt, and without limit. Quesnel.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Look for the name ESTEY on the front of an Organ. That is the quickest way to tell whether it is a good organ or not.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DEFIANT.

Prime Minister Canovos del Castillo Sounds a Warning.

Spain Will Defend Its Domains Against All Foes at All Hazards.

If a Conflict Between Spain and the United States Comes Castillo Says His Country is Quite Ready—Will Not Yield an Inch by Force or Threat.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo said in reference to threats of American intervention in Cuba: "I desire to say in the strongest possible manner that Spain is ready to grant local self-government to the island of Cuba as soon as the Spanish arms have triumphed over the patriot forces sufficiently to make it clear to the world that the monarchy is granting the reform of its own free will, and is not yielding either to domestic or to foreign threats.

"But this government will not yield an inch to force or to threat of force. No concession of any kind will be made until the insurrection in Cuba has been brought under control, and until Spain can give what she refuses to allow any one to take, either by armed insurrection or by treasonable intrigues with other nations.

"I can not undertake to discuss the domestic politics of the United States, but I firmly believe that a majority of the Americans, who are assisting this deplorable agitation, are opposed to the independence of Cuba, and are at heart in favor of annexation.

"Spain can not undertake to be guided in her domestic affairs by any other government, nor can she allow any foreign agitation to influence her in dealing with her rebellious colony. This government seeks peace, but she will not shrink from war in any matter touching her honor. If the United States forces war upon Spain we are ready to defend ourselves, but we are determined that Spain shall be the nation attacked, and not herself the aggressor.

"I deny that either the government or the people of Spain want war with the United States. If the war comes it will not be through our fault. The Cuban question is a question of territorial integrity, and the crown of Spain will defend its domain at all times.

"Spain is strong enough to carry on the campaigns in Cuba and Phillippine islands until peace is restored, no matter how long the struggle may last. This nation is united, the queen, the government and the people have but one mind—they are determined to continue the wars until the insurrections are crushed.

"Spain will defend herself at all hazards. She seeks no foreign war, but she fears not war."

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The Standard's Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the feeling is unanimous there that the people of the United States are treating Spain unfairly and that they want to systematically provoke her to an unequal struggle simply because the United States has obtained assurances that the European powers will only display platonic sympathies for Spain.

The Spaniards are convinced of this and hence they forbear expressing their deep resentment. Suppressed irritation pervades all classes and parties. The correspondent adds that it is reported that there has been some display of amonitsy against the United States in Barcelona and Bilbao.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—Senor Canovas does not think that the Cameron resolution need cause serious perturbance. It will only make the relations between Spain and the United States more strained, but need not cause a rupture. He will never consent to foreign interfence in what is a question of Spain's domestic politics. Spain will regulate her acts so that nobody will be able to say that she made war upon another power, yet she will always repel aggression. The tone of the newspapers generally was more moderate Sunday than it was Saturday. They contain little to excite the populace.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—The explicit announcement is made that Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister at Washington, has telegraphed to his government here that he had a conference with Mr. Olney, the secretary of state. in the course of which the latter assured him that Spain might rest tranquil until March at least, since, despite the attitude of congress, President Cleveland would not recognize the independence of Cuba

SENATOR ALLEN

On the Cuban Question and the Cameron Joint Resolution.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 21.—Senator Wm. Allen arrived from Washington Saturday. The senator was very emphatic in his declarations upon the Cuban question and the Cameron joint resolution.

"The resolution will be taken up immediately after the holidays, I think," said the senator, "and will be discussed perhaps ten or twelve days and then passed to the president. From Secretary Olney's letter the almost certain inference is that Cleveland will veto the resolution. But it is within the limits of the power of congress to pass the bill over the veto, and that can be done, I think, without any doubt. Secretary Olney's position in claiming that the power to issue such a mandate rests solely with the executive is wrong."

"Do you think Spain would declare war?"

"I think there is no probability of it. It would be merely a bluff if she did. Spain is exhausted and poverty stricken now and it would be the sheerest folly for her to take up arms against a country like this."

"Does the passage of the resolution mean Cuban independence?"

"Nothing else, as I can see. That is the whole size of it and the sooner it is done the better."

THE HOUSE

Hears With Surprise the Action of the Senate Committee in Favorably Reporting Cameron's Resolution Recognizing Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The senate committee on foreign relations met at 10:30 o'clock a. m., Friday, to consider the Cuban resolutions now pending before it. All members were present but Mr. Gray, of Delaware, and Mr. Daniel, of Virginia. Secretary Olney, who was invited by Senator Sherman, to come before the committee Friday, appeared at the capital before several members of the committee arrived. At 11:30 the secretary was still in the committee room, and it is presumed that he gave the committee such parts of the report of Consul General Lee as it was deemed best to withhold from the general public.

Cameron's Resolutions Favorably Reported.

The senate committee on foreign relations Friday ordered a favorable report, by a practically unanimous vote, on Cameron's resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba.

The text of the resolution is as follows: Joint resolution acknowledging the independence of Cuba.

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of American in congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowleged by the United States of America.

Section 2. That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba.

There is an impression among some of the members of the committee that the president will veto the resolution, it being joint in its character and requiring the executive approval or disproval. If Mr. Cleveland should enter his veto, it is claimed that congress would be able to pass the resolution by the necessary two-thirds vote.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The house heard with surprise of the action of the senate foreign relations committee in recognizing the independence of Cuba, and if the opinion of the members of the foreign affairs committee and some of the democratic and republican leaders in the house is to be taken as a criterion, the popular branch of the government will not sustain the position taken by the senate committee. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, chairman of of the house committee, is out of the city, and is not expected to return until after the holidays recess. Several other members of the committee were not in their seats Friday and have presumably left town. Of those who remain—and of this number, a United Associated Presses reporter talked with five—the entire quintet strongly opposed any action at this time. The republicans objected to any step which would in their opinion bring about a war with Spain on the ground that the McKinley administration ought not to be met at the very moment of coming into power by so serious an international problem.

A member of the house foreign affairs committee said the time for action had passed; that the island was bankrupt; that American interests in Cuba are destroyed; that our commerce with the island has practically disappeared and that recognition now would be a mere sentiment without a practical consideration behind it.

Another member of the committee expressed his belief that the United States had better attend to its own business and not go dancing through the congress of nations with a chip on its shoulder spoiling for a fight.

A prominent member, a republican, of the house pointed out that a promise of better times had been made to the American people if Mr. McKinley should be elected to the presidency. Mr. McKinley, he added, had been elected and now it was proposed by the senate to take a step which would involve us in complications with Spain and retard a return to prosperity for several years. He expresses belief that all the republican leaders, as well as the influential democrats of the house would set their face's strongly against any Cuban resolution which might properly be regarded by Spain as an unfriendly act.

Members of the foreign affairs committee expressed their surprise at the change of sentiment among their colleagues. The prediction was freely made that, notwithstanding the unanimity with which the resolution was reported by the senate committee, it was doubtful if the senate would adopt it, or at least not without a very considerable delay. Not a single member of the house, out of a score or more of leaders, could be found who believed that the senate resolution could pass the house.

Spanish Minister Makes a Statement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—In regard to the Cameron resolution in the senate the Spanish minister declares that while certain sensational papers may be relied upon to publish alleged statements from him, he is confident that all sensible people will appreciate that he has declined and will uniformly refuse to be led into any discussion or criticism whatever touching a matter under the consideration of congress. Such a matter he would not discuss privately under any circumstances, and he seizes this opportunity to warn every one against statements on the subject which might be attributed to him, however direct.

To Repair Our Ships.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Acting Secretary McAdoo, of the navy, Friday afternoon summoned the chiefs of construction, engineering and ordnance Commoderes Hichborn, Melville and Sampson, and ordered them to take necessary steps to expedite the repairs of all ships now in commission at the Atlantic coast navy yards. The chiefs were also directed to approve no changes or extensive repairs in ships for the present, as it was the desire of the department to get all the commissioned vessels away from the navy yards in order that urgent work may be prosecuted on other vessels.

THE PRESIDENT.

His Power to Act Without Consulting the Congress.

Recognition of Cuba Held to Be Clearly an Executive Function.

Congress Alone Can Declare War, But it is Within the Power of the President, by His Own Action, to Bring About a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There is every reason to believe that Secretary Olney's declaration that recognition is exclusively an executive function was not made until after that cautious and thorough deliberation which characterized his conduct of the negotiations with Lord Salisbury over the Venezuelan controversy, and other important official matters which have called for his decisions since he entered President Cleveland's cabinet as attorney general nearly four years ago. It is well known in the highest official circles, especially in the cabinet, that questions of presidential prerogatives were forced upon him by his colleagues among the executive advisors at the outset of this administration in connection with the perplexities that arose in the Hawaiian affair, when the executive was placed in direct antagonism with congress. The paramount mission of Commissioner Blount to Honolulu was understood to have been undertaken with the attorney general's full endorsement and all the subsequent acts of the administration with regard to the mid-ocean republic were said to had his approval if, indeed, they have had not been inaugurated at his suggestion.

In his official capacity Mr. Olney was not intimately associated with the president in the steps which were taken to suppress the great railway riots by the use of federal troops, and throughout his occupancy of the department of justice he was constantly called upon to declare the limitations of executive power under the constitution. The sharp demarkation of congressional and executive functions with respect to purely international matters was presented to him as the legal adviser of the president upon the adoption of the Hoar Turkish resolution and at that time it was understood that such instructions to the president by congress whether in the form of concurrent or joint resolutions did not require compliance. The president neither signed nor disapproved the resolutions, nor did he transmit them to the Ottoman porte.

The Cuban resolutions were similarly ignored, though at the time of their adoption it was generally understood that Secretary Olney had reached the conclusion that their effect was exclusively advisory, however mandatory their language might be.

It is pointed out by state department officials that congress has never been confirmed by the supreme court in its assertion of any powers not expressly given to it by the constitution. In the event of the recognition of either the belligerancy or independence of Cuba, the first result, it is held, would be the appearance of an accredited minister or other emissary of that stand. The contention in that, under the constitution, the president is the sole judge as to whether such emissary shall be received. Precisely this emergency has arisen in the past few weeks. The greater republic of Central America has come into existence and its accredited minister, Mr. Redugney, has been in Washington a fortnight. He has not been received by the president nor has the American charge at Managua, Nicaragua, been authorized to formally recognize the new arrangement.

The president also took his own time in recognizing the provisional government of Hawaii and also the Dole government. Frequently prompt recognition of a foreign government has taken place without any thought of the possible approval of congress, notable when President Harrison acted on the practical termination of the Chilean revolution. The same was also the case upon the establishment of the present republic of France and the republic of Brazil. Another recent case of the exercise of the president's authority in receiving and dealing with foreign ministers occurred in the dismissal of Sackville West, the British minister. While this caused no disruption of our relations with England, it is held that it showed the president's power to act altogether without consulting congress, and it was an instance of an executive action which might have led to war.

In this connection it is also pointed out that while congress can alone declare war, it is clearly within the power of the president by his own action to bring about a war which, if declared by an opponent, would create a condition he would be compelled to meet until congress could assemble and act, especially if hostilities were provoked on our coast.

All Talk and No Fight.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—While the feeling in Washington is that the action of the senate foreign relations committee Friday will cause Spain to do much talking in regard to war, the general belief here is that no such result will come about. There seems to be a sentiment here that something must be done for Cub, but that congress will not go so far as declaring war. The resolution has still a long and tortuous road to travel before it is adopted, and it now seems certain of being vetoed if congress does pass it.

Brazil Will Support the United States.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 21.—United States Minister Thompson had a long conference with Dr. Cerqueria, minister of foreign affairs. It is understood that Cuba was the subject of the conference. Brazil will probably follow the example of the United States should action be taken at Washington.

GEN. MACEO

Reported to Be Alive and Marshaling Troops in Matanzas—A Demand That Weyler Be Recalled and Replaced by Gen. Marin.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 17.—Passengers arriving here Wednesday night from Havana report that Antonio Maceo is alive and well, and is in the province of Matanzas.

These passengers say that all of the festivities that were going on in Havana to celebrate his death have been ordered stopped since it has become known that he is alive.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—Via Key West, Fla., Dec. 17.—Maceo's death is still surrounded in mystery. The body is still undiscovered and no further proofs have been adduced except the official statement which leads the Cubans to think he is still alive. In fact, the residents of Punta Brava, the vicinity in which the engagement occurred, disbelieve the story. Zertucha continues to give contradictory evidence. He now says the knife captured belonged to Gomez' son and not to Maceo. The Cubans consider it significant that the objects captured are not shown, and also the alleged written statements of Gomez's suicide. It is also significant that no Cubans have surrendered since the leader's alleged death, proving either that it will not effect the revolution or that Maceo is not dead. Many rumors are afloat in connection with Maceo's death, and all are confusing.

One story is that a major at Cabezas, Matanzas, telegraphed that Maceo passed near the town with a large force. Another is that Aguierri has written that date of the 10th, but does not mention the fact. Many couriers have been sent to investigate but have not returned. The Cubans disbelieve the story that Maceo was killed by treachery. They say Maceo was not easily trapped and would not accept a flag of truce even from Ahumada.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—The Diario de la Marina in consequence of having received from its New York correspondent dispatches giving accounts of the exditement caused throughout the United States by the stories of the alleged treacherous manner in which Maceo was done to death prints an energetic protest against the circulation of such reports, which it characterizes as gross falsehoods and insults to Spanish chivalry and honor. In the course of its article the Diario comments in scathing terms upon the action of the American newspaper press in printing "such lies."

MADRID, Dec. 17.—For many days there have been signs of dissatisfaction with Gen. Weyler's conduct of the campaign in Cuba.

A popular demand is being made that the general be recalled, and a new man placed in charge of the island war.

Spaniards whose sons and brothers have been killed in the conflict are the principal ones to cry for a new general in Cuba.

This demand took definite shape Wednesday morning in the issue of El Correo Militar, a journal devoted to army affairs.

It demands that Gen. Weyler be recalled from Cuba and replaced by Gen. Marin, who is now in command in Pinar del Rio. Gen. Macias, now in command of the troops in the Canary islands, succeeding the marquis of Ahumada as second in command.

The marquis is charged by the patriots with having planned the death of Maceo.

The government has decided to send 15,000 soldiers to reinforce the troops now in the Philippine islands. The cabinet council, which was held Tuesday, decided to purchase the English transport steamer Prince of Wales in order to expedite the transportation of troops to Manila, and it was also decided to purchase a complete equipment of new rifles for the troops.

SOCIAL EVIL.

Judge White Introduces a Novel Plan for Its Suppression in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17.—In the criminal court Wednesday Judge White introduced a new plan for suppressing the social evil. Four women, who were arrested for conducting disorderly houses, were fined in the aggregate $1,100, and with the promise of discontinuing their nefarious business escaped going to the workhouse. Judge White said:

"They simply sell liquor as an incident to their business of the house. It seems with the connivance of the police, many of these sporting houses are permitted to go, and sending these women up simply puts the county to additional costs. It is no terror to them to be sent to the workhouse. By this arrangement the county will be about $1,200 better off when the costs are counted. It is better to have this money in the county treasurer's office than to let the police get it. Besides, the women promise to quit and we can send them up if they don't stop."

Marion Hatfield Hanged.

SNEEDVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17.—Marion Hatfield, a relative of the notorious Hatfields of Kentucky and West Virginia, was hanged here Wednesday. With a woman named Haney Jordan, he waylaid and killed Jonas Trail, a dealer in illicit whisky, on March 25. The details of the murder were sickening. The woman helped Hatfield to rob their victim. The woman was never arrested.

Trade Marks.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the trade mark association of plug tobacco manufacturers called for the purpose of settling the priority of certain trade marks, it was decided to make an effort to have the long term congress pass a law requiring all trade marks to be registered and all manufacturers notified so that they can not be duplicated. A penalty will be attached to the use of another firm's trade mark after the bill has passed. It was decided to maintain the association and an assessment was levied.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—SENATE.—The reported assassination of the Cuban leader, Antonio Maceo, while under a flag of truce, was the text of a resolution offered Monday in the senate by Mr. Call (dem., Fla.), and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The resolution characterized the affair as a violation of the rules of civilized warfare and as a cowardly act of treachery. A war blast was also blown against Turkey in the shape of resolutions passed by a church congregation in New Hampshire, presented and appoved by Senator Gallinger, of that state, declaring that Armenian outrages should be suppressed by the civilized powers, even at the cost of the dismemberment of the Turkish empire. The immigration bill was taken up and went over, under an agreement that a vote shall be taken on its passage at 4 p. m. on Thursday. The resolution of the house for a holiday recess was referred to the committee on appropriations. The senate then took up and passed all the pension bills.

HOUSE—By unanimous consent the house Monday postponed consideration of District of Columbia bills until Thursday, and devoted the day to miscellaneous business. By a vote of yeas 98, and noes 85, the house refused to pass over the president's veto a bill granting a pension to the divorced wife of Lowell Taft, of the Eighteenth regiment Connecticut volunteer infantry, who died of alcoholism in a soldiers' home. A joint resolution was passed providing for a holiday recess from December 22 to January 5. Mr. Hull (rep. Ia.), chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the army appropriation bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—SENATE—Senator Morgan (dem., Ala.) occupied more than an hour in the senate Tuesday in presenting arguments to show why the United States should at once intervene to put an end to the war in Cuba. At its conclusion the resolution offered by him Monday requesting the president to communicate papers relating to the condition of affairs in Cuba was agreed to. A resolution for an inquiry into the corrupt use of money in the late presidential election was offered by Mr. Allen (pop., Neb.), and was, under the rules, referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The pension bill of Nancy G. Allabach, passed and vetoed last session, was taken up and passed, notwithstanding the president's objection—41 to 11. The resolution for a holiday recess from Tuesday, December 22, to Tuesday, January 5, was concurred in.

HOUSE—Mr. Sherman (rep., N. Y.), chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, introduced in the house Tuesday a bill abolishing the office of commissioner of Indian affairs. In place of the commissioner the bill provides for a committee of two civilians and one army officer which is to exercise the power now given to the commissioner. Messrs. Evans (rep., Ky.), Russell (rep., Ct.), and McMillin (dem., Tenn.) were appointed house conferees on the joint resolution continuing the existence of the joint congressional committee appointed to investigate and report upon regulations for the free use of alcohol in the arts and manufactures. The house, Tuesday, rather unexpectedly entered upon the consideration of the bill of Mr. Loud (rep., Cal.) to amend the postal law relating to second class mail matter, and it was the unfinished business when adjournment occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—SENATE—A very interesting and important discussion upon Mr. Allen's (pop., Neb.) resolution to take up the Dingley bill for consideration in the senate was started Wednesday by Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) and was participated in by Senators Allen, Chandler and Gallinger (reps., N. H.), Fry and Hale (reps., Me.), Aldrich (rep., R. I.), Sherman (rep., O.), Teller (silver rep., Col.) and Gorman (dem., Md.) The upshot of the debate was a complete acquiescence, on both sides of the chamber, in the fact that the Dingley bill could not possibly be passed at the present session and that the enactment of a new tariff bill would have to go over to a new session of congress, to be convened as early as possible.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday devoted nearly all of a four hours' session to the army appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1898, in committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—SENATE—The bill which passed the house of representatives last session, and for which a substitute was reported by the senate committee, to amend the immigration laws of the United States occupied the attention of the senate during nearly the whole of Thursday's session. The substitute was amended in some particulars, the most notable amendment being one providing that the act shall not apply to Cuban refugees during the existing troubles in Cuba; and then it was passed by a vote of 52 to 10, and a conference asked with the house. The bill as passed excludes, in addition to those classes excluded under existing laws, all persons over 16 years of age who can not read and write the language of their native country or some other language, but it does not exclude the wife, child, parent or grandparent of an admissible immigrant, notwithstanding their inability to read and write. At 4:30 p. m. the senate adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE—The house Thursday set the inaugural ball rolling by the passage of the usual bills authorizing the laying of necessary temporary railroad tracks to accommodate the increased travel, the use of streets and reservations for the erection of reviewing stands and the loan of such government flags and ensigns as can be spared for decorative purposes. The army appropriation bill, which was the unfinished business at the opening of the session, was passed, after the amendment recommended by the committee of the whole Wednesday practically abolishing the hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., by cutting off the appropriation for its maintenance had been agreed to. Half a dozen measures of local interest to the District of Columbia were passed and consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was begun in committee of the whole. Thirty-one pages, of the 110 comprising the bill were disposed of without amendment, when, at 5 o'clock, the committee and the house adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—SENATE.—No session Friday.

HOUSE—Friday was private bill day under the rules, and the request of Mr. Bingham (rep., Pa.), for unanimous concent to proceed with the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill met objection. Thirty-seven private pension bills, previously reported by the committee of the whole, were passed, and the rest of the afternoon was occupied in discussing five war claim bills, one of which, for the relief of Thomas B. Reed, a Pennsylvania soldier was passed. The report of the conferees was agreed to extending until ten days after the beginning of the next session the limit within which the joint congressional committee on regulations for the free use of alcohol in the arts and manufactures, might report. At the night session 14 pension bills were considered and laid aside with a favorable recommendation. At 10:30 the house adjourned until Saturday.

The Message to Be Ignored.

MADRID, Dec. 19.—It is understood that the government has abandoned its intention to address a note to the government at Washington concerning that part of President Cleveland's message which refers to Spain and Cuba, and will ignore the document altogether.

Three Powers Will Back Spain

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A Washington special says Senor De Lome, the Spanish minister, has unofficially informed Secretary Olney that France, Russia and Holland have instructed their representatives here that if America takes official action as to Cuba without provocation on the part of Spain, they will regard the act as hostile and unfriendly.

Dry Goods Firm Assigns.

OTTAWA, Kas., Dec. 19.—The dry goods establishment of McHenry & Co., one of the largest in this city, made a general assignment Friday.

HUMOROUS.

—"Mabel has a lot of sense." "How does she show it?" "She never permits herself to appear more intelligent than the man who is talking to her."—Chicago Record.

—Vague.—Mack—"What do you think of Scribbler's new book?" Robbins—"I haven't formed an opinion." "You must have been reading the criticisms."—Life.

—Crawford—"How is it that the janitor of the flat is such an autocrat?" Grimshaw—"I suppose it's, because wherever he goes he generally gets in on the ground floor."—Judge.

—Point of View.—"Bilker, you ought to be ashamed to wear such good clothes when you owe me so much money." "No; you ought to be proud to lend money to a man who wears such good clothes."—Chicago Record.

—"Can you support my daughter in the style to which she is accustomed?" asked her father. "Pretty nearly," replied the suitor. "Of course I can't keep up the engagement luxuries I have given her forever."—Harper's Bazar.

—"Yes," remarked Satan, firmly. "I would rather yield something to liberal theology than resign myself into the clutches of any coal trust." Accordingly he gave orders to have gasoline stoves subbstituted for the ranges hitherto employed.—Detroit Tribune.

—"Happened to see your wife on a wheel yesterday. If I remember, I heard you declare you would never allow her to ride." "Yes, I know. But she had a chance to trade off her pug dog for a wheel and I thought I would choose the least evil."—Indianapolis Journal.

—"Did you attend the big meeting at Old City Hall last night?" asked one Pittsburgher of another. "No." "Why not?" "Well, my name was not on the list of vice presidents, and I knew that if all those men were there I would not be able to get in the hall."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

TEACHING BY PHONOGRAPH.

A Curious and Clever Scheme of a New York Professor of Languages.

Many novel projects have been devised in the way of language teaching, but never until just lately has the phonograph been made part of the outfit of the linguistic professors. It is difficult at first to see how this instrument can help along teaching of any kind, but thereon hangs the tale. The man who has adapted the phonograph to this profession is R. D. Cortina, and he has been so successful that already he has sent out over 500 machines, all loaded with his instruction and primed with his voice.

Until the phonograph was applied to languages it was necessary for anyone wishing to study a foreign tongue to sit literally at the feet of the master and learn the pronunciation and the accent from his very lips. Books might be pored over and a language partially learned in that way, but the voice of the teacher had to be heard. The idea came several years ago to Mr. Cortina that through the phonograph he could practically duplicate himself in every corner of the civilized world.

His method is simple. With each phonograph there is sent his textbook, 20 loaded cylinders and 20 blank ones. Each lesson in the book is arranged in the form of questions and answers. The pupil, ready to begin, puts the cylinder of the first lesson in the machine, the tubes in his ears and starts the phonograph.

Keeping his eye on the book he hears the words and phrases repeated, with their proper accent, just as if the professor stood at his side. There is an additional advantage that the lesson can be repeated 20 or 100 times if necessary, until every sound is familiar to the pupil.

Then, having thoroughly learned these sentences, he puts one of the unused cylinders in the machine and repeats the lesson. In a little paper box the cylinder goes back to New York, and at his earliest opportunity Mr. Cortina pops it into his own machine.

At his side is the stenographer. As he listens to the lesson repeated back, now stopping the phonograph, now starting it going again, he dictates his criticism, where the pronunciation is wrong, what is right, what the mistakes are and where they have been made.

The letter and the cylinder go back to the pupil, who reads and listens to his own voice reproduced. Then, taking up the original cylinder once more, he is able to tell just where the difference lies.—N. Y. Herald.

Tombs of Ice.

A skeleton has been found in one of the fissures of the Ademello glacier, in the southern Tyral, which is thought to be that of an American tourist of the name of Ruth, who disappeared in 1890. These fissures cleave glaciers at all angles, and it is easy to slip into one of them. When once in it is hardly possible to escape without help from above, and the warmth of the body melts the ice around, so that the victim slowly descends by his own weight into the depths of the glacier, and generally starves to death. On looking into these fissures the most beautiful play of light in blue and green and rainbow colors is seen. But these are best enjoyed from the safe vantage ground of the upper, outside world, rather than down in the depths and close at hand. In some instances, it is said, bodies have been preserved in these fissures in the ice for years.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Distinctive Qualities.

Tommie Tompkins—Pa, was Senator Ducksworth who died the other day a politician or a statesman?

Tompkins—Nobody knows yet, my son; his estate hasn't been appraised.—N. Y. Truth.

Her Vague Assumption.

"She is a Daughter of the Revolution?"

"Sister I believe."—Indianapolis Journal

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

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Each additional time	.25
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For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Big Bone.

The members of Harmony Lodge I. O. O. F., of Big Bone will give themselves an elegant treat Saturday evening, Dec., 26th, at 5 o'clock, in the way of an Oyster Supper at their Hall. Their customary hospitality is extended to visiting brethren. M. C. Carroll and J. D. Moore were appointed committee on arrangements.

Richwood.

Most of the farmers are through killing hogs.

Senator Conner still keeps an open house to his many friends

Mrs. W. H. Smith was visiting in the Limaburg neighborhood, Sunday.

M. Knally, wife and daughter and Master George Scott, were visiting at this place, Sunday.

Rev. Geo. Washington, of Virginia, has been helping Rev. Davis in conducting a protracted meeting at the P. E. Church.

Bullittsville.

Prof. Voshell passed through town last Monday.

Dr. Hays made a flying visit to Union, Sunday, via Hebron.

Eld. Curry will occupy the pulpit at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday.

We hear of another wedding for next Wednesday. Hurrah for the girls!

Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, of Union, were the guests of Mr. Geo. W. Gaines and family, last Friday.

The pupils of Mrs F. E. Kirtley's private school are preparing to give an entertainment the Wednesday after Christmas. Friends and patrons are cordially invited.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge, No. 95 will elect officers Saturday, Dec. 26th.

Eastern Star Lodge will have their annual election for officers on the first Saturday in January.

High mass on Christmas morning at 5 a. m., at St. Henry's Church by Rev. Father Kolbe. All invited to attend.

The young men of Florence gave a dancing reception at the K of P. Hall last Friday, in honor of Miss Bertha Hansford, of Harrodsburg.

The Christian Endeavor Cadets are meeting with good results in their drills at the rink. The young lads are improving right along under Commander Guerney.

Limaburg.

We are having nice winter weather.

Whooping cough and bad colds are prevalent.

Adam Heist had a $40 cow to die, one day last week

Sorry to report that Mrs. Thomas Aylor is no better.

George Craven is now occupying his new house.—Turkeys are selling at 7c on foot.—Mrs. Nancy Clark, who has been very ill, is some better.—R. W. Rouse claims that he has the fastest fox hound in the county.—Richard Popham had a wood sawing, last Monday.

The one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dixon died at 4 o'clock, last Sunday morning, of pneumonia. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Constance.

H. Clore is putting metal on the pike.

B. F. Hood has built a new corn crib

Everybody and the doctor has grippe.

Mr. Hay is building an addition to his house.

Mr. Robinson's oldest boy has an ugly gash in his head. Hit with a stone.

Lewis Teeters received an ugly eye from a lick by a pulley at the Desicating factory.

The Constance boys took in a dance at Bromley, last Friday night, and some of them got into a fight.

Master Charles Vollsing's friends gave him a surprise party, last week, it being his 16th birth day.

Rev. C. C. Cline preached at Constance, last Sunday He will lecture here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights.

The programme for the Constance School entertainment next Thursday night will be as follows: 1s—Medica; 2d—April Fools; 3d—Jumbo Jum; 4th—The Assessor. A good string band will furnish music. Come one, come all and have a good laugh.

Hebron.

School will close on Thursday for the holidays.

There are several cases of whooping cough in this vicinity.

The party given at the residence of Henry Hater, last Friday night, was quite a success. There were nearly 100 present. Though they were crowded, each one seemed to enjoyed himself.

B. C. Whitlock, our local merchant, and Miss Lillie Balsly, of Bullittsville, were married at the Bullittsville church last Wednesday evening, after which they returned to the house which Mr. Whitlock had furnished and partook of a bountiful repast that was awaiting them. After supper they had the pleasure of listening to the music of fox-horns, cow-bells, tinpans, sleighbells and old roosters. After the music was over Mr. Whitlock came out and treated the crowd. May they have a long and happy life.

Hathaway.

Joe Love had a big woodsawing last Friday.

Tony Rue and wife were visiting B. F. Rue and wife, last Saturday.

Earnest Clements, of Union, was visiting friends here, last week.

Lagrippe is visiting almost every family in this vicinity. Some very bad cases

A good many from here attended the sale of J. A Riley, near Locust Grove, last Friday.

Robert Clements and wife have moved into the house with his father, David Clements, for the winter.

Wm. White entertained a number of the young folks at parlor games and other amusements, Tuesday night.

B. F. Rue and wife gave the young folks a party, which was greatly enjoyed by all present.

About a dozen men from here were summoned to attend the trial of Adams vs Ryle in the United States Court at Covington, last week.

Bert Clore, of Waterloo, while spending the day with his best girl, Sunday week, sprained his ankle very badly, and did not get away from this vicinity until the following Tuesday evening.

Petersburg.

Aunt Mary Hensley is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

The sad news of the death of Preston Bailey at his home near Bulllittsville last Thursday night, reached here Friday. He was buried in the cemetery here on Saturday. Mrs. Sedam, Mr. Elijah West, John Jones and a Mr. Smith, of Aurora, attended the burial

Florence Tolin has about recovered from the diphtheria.

Some of the boys say they are not making very much on the Workum as rousters.

Rev. Mr. Deering, P. E. of the M. E. Church, preached here Friday night and left on the boat immediately thereafter.

Our cemetery is filling up very rapidly.

Mr. E. Gaines killed hogs Wednesday, Mrs. Terrill killed Friday. There is a great improvement of late years in the hog killing business. It used to take 3 days to finish up everything, and now at Mr. Gaines killing, twelve hogs were finished up by a little after one o'clock.

In last week's article you should have said "but not more to the person helped than to the helper."

Does it matter if items are written on both sides of the sheet?—[Better on one side only.—ED.]

Miss Elizabeth Grant is home from Glendale, Ohio, college to spend christmas with her parents.

Hon. J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, Md., will spend christmas with his family here.

Is Maceo dead or alive? Much interest is manifested in that question here.

Dr. Tilley has received a commission as surgeon of the first company that leaves the county for Cuba.

Customs Inspector, F. W. Berkshire, is home from Chicago, to spend the holidays.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed Friday night. One addition—Mrs Blyth.

William Romines' child was badly burnt a few days since.

The infant child of Joe Wendel ran a needle through its hand when crawling on the floor the other day.

The stores have put in their holiday goods Vesenmirer has constructed a log cabin in his spacious room, and it is a picture of the child's dreams of Santa Claus.

Several will spend christmas out of town with relatives and friends.

Hon. T. B. Mathews was called to the bedside of his brother, Edward, who is very low of typhoid fever, at Chester, Pennsylvania.

The new ferry boat is ready for the machinery.

The High Teas will give a dance in Gordon's hall on christmas eve, I hear.

Five cases of diphtheria in this neighborhood.

Arthur Aloway is laid up with neuralgia.

What they expect in their socks:

Charles Hoffman—I don't know.

Harry Smith—A turkey gobbler's ham.

Ruby Hurd—What's it to you?

Ira Wingate—an old buggy.

Sam C. Buchanan—the postoffice

T. B. Mathews—Collector 6th Dis't.

Mark Gordon—good, old juicy xmas beef.

Adam Vesenmire—another walk from Burlington. P. S.—His wheel broke down.

Several—new sweethearts.

Everett Helms—the art of tripple tongueing.

Vell I guess Morrison—another ferry boat to build.

Earl Whiting—a mustache.

Utzinger.

Hon. N. S. Walton is now president of the Boone County Ins. Company.

There are several very bad cases of diphtheria in Petersburg.

Some person stole a big, fat turkey from Scott Chambers, one night last week.

Miss Rebecca Brown, the 18 year-old daughter of Wm. Brown, died one day last week, of inflammation of stomach.

Capt. Alex Hyatt, of the Str. Smoky City, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. J. M Grant, at Petersburg, last Sunday.

Mr. Harvey Loder, brother of Esq. L. A Loder, was visiting in Petersburg, last Sunday a week.

Scott Chambers will attend Dental College in Cincinnati, this winter.

Will Rector will move to the Christian church property near the cemetery in the spring.

It is said that Adam Vesenmier and Hubert Walton will start a coal yard at Petersburg.

Wingate & Thompson shipped 250 head of hogs to Cincinnati, Tuesday of last week.

Will Coyle, Bob and Chas. Bolan, of Pittsburg, were here last Sunday to attend their mother's funeral.

Rev. Harris, of the M. E. Church, is holding a very interesting protracted meeting at Petersburg.

Wayne Keeton bought a plug of Star tobacco and found a humans finger in the center of it.

B. C. Graddy and Hack Walton were smashing the hearts of Petersburg girls last Saturday night.

It is said that M. F. Wingate, of Petersburg, will make the race for Sheriff Phil is popular with the boys.

The new Lawrenceburg ferry boat will be ready for business to-day, Wednesday, so the boys can get their xmas inspiration without fear of a ducking.

Mr. Brack Whitlock, of Hebron, and Miss Lillie Balsly, were married at the Bullittsville Christian Church, last Wednesday at 7 o'clock p. m., by Rev. E J. Curry. May the wing of prosperity and happiness ever hover over them.

Report of Teacher's Association held at Constance, Saturday, Dec. 19th:

Meeting was called to order by Supt. Voshell, with the following teachers present: C. C. Richmond, Grace Stewart, E. S. Mathews and Wm. Gaines.

Welcome address by C. C. Richmond. Response by Supt. Voshell.

"Possessive pronoun by E. S Mathews. Discussed by Supt. Voshell and Prof. Richmond. It was shown to be erroneously used and in many cases misleading as treated by Harvey.

Mr. Voshell was requested by E. S. Mathews to explain some difficulty in regard to Participles, which he did in a way to benefit both teacher and pupils.

Adjourned at 12 o'clock for dinner. The ladies of Constance had prepared a sumptuous repast, which was enjoyed by all.

Long Division discussed by Profs. Richmond, Gaines and Supt Voshell.

Supt. Voshell having to leave, Prof. Richmond was appointed to take the chair.

Teachers' Aids discussed by Supt. Voshell, Rev Lentz and Profs. Gaines, Richmond and Mathews.

Next on program was School Amusements. Mr. Mathews suggested that Prof. Richmond discuss it in full, which he did in a way pleasing to all.

Committee appointed by Supt. Voshell, Miss Grace Stewart, E. S Mathews and Wm. Gaines. Report read by E. S. Mathews, as follows:

We, the teachers of the Sixth Magisterial District, tender a vote of thanks to the ladies of Constance neighborhood for their hospitable entertainment. The thanks of this association are also tendered to the Rev. Mr. Lentz for his entertaining and instructive talks. We further thank all friends for their cooperation and attendance.

Minutes read and approved. Adjourned. SADIE ZIMMER, Sect'y.

Holiday rates Queen and Crescent Route—1⅓ fare round trip from all Queen & Crescent points selling December 22nd to 25th, and December 30th to January 1st. All tickets good till January 4th to return. On sale to points within 300 miles radius. Ask ticket agent for particulars.

FOR SALE—Chickens—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Cheap if taken at once. Stone house.

Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

The stockholders of the Erlanger Deposit Bank held their quarterly election Saturday afternoon and elected the following officers: President, W. H. Baker; Vice President, E. H. Blankenbaker; Secretary, John H. Aylor; Cashier, Squire L. Webb; Directors, W. H. Baker, W. A. Price, John Craven, E. L. Garvey, James A. Huey, F. A Utz, William Rice. The bank is in a flourishing condition.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati,

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The new Baptist Church about completed, is one of the prettiest and most complete church edifices in Kentucky. It has all the modern inventions for beauty and comfort.

John Ruth and Porter Holbert brought in Alvin Adams, charged with killing John Perkins, his brother-in-law, about the first of October, 1894, since which time he has been a fugitive from justice, and delivered him up to the jailer. They claim to have captured him near Hallam, but in what manner they failed to say. There is a reward of $150 offered for his apprehension, and as the main witness died a few days ago, some people say that Adams came back to his old home in order to be captured.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier]

A physician in this city has a patient so thin that when he rubbed croton oil on his breast it blistered his back.

A young gentleman from the south end of the county is in "durance vile" in the Cates bastiel on account of stealing a two-dollar saddle on last county court day night. He will remain in custody for thirty days. That two-dollar saddle will cost Grant county about $20. The law is a great institution.

During the high wind Saturday evening about 2 o'clock Mrs. Vley Rosell's house at Ellston caught fire, and both house and contents were destroyed. Those that arrived in time to have saved anything were prevented by having to restrain Mrs. Rosell or she would have certainly been burned to death. She has been living alone for some months and in poor health. Her friends are very much worried about her.

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH
LEXINGTON, KY.

Is the person for young men wishing to be qualified for a good position to write. Prof. Smith secures the best paying situations and his College is endorsed by State officials, bankers, business men, etc. Among his thousands of graduates in business all over America, as merchants, bankers, officials, are nearly 2,000 in Kentucky. Hon. F. B. Gray, National Bank Examiner of Texas, and J. E. Brock of a St. Louis bank, receiving $2,000 a year, are both Kentucky boys and like 100 other graduates of Prof. Smith, occupying lucrative bank positions, found their Business Course and Diploma from his College to have been a passport to their positions. Hon. J. M. Samuels says: "Prof. Wilbur R. Smith is a gentleman of character and ability, evinced by the different positions of honor and trust to which he has been called. For over 25 years he has been a successful Business Educator—20 years as President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, of which I am a graduate. He was a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky; also President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of a National Bank, and for years a practical Accountant."

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, address only Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.—[Exchange.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Burlington Mercantile Company that the annual election of directors of said company, will be held at the store of Blyth & Clutterbuck, in Burlington, Ky., the former business house of said company. Said election will be held at the place stated on Monday, Jan. 4th, 1897, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m. I, as president of said company hereby appoint W. F. Grant, J. W. Cloud and H. W. Blyth officers to hold said election. Given under my hand as president of said company, this 16th day of December, 1896. N. E. RIDDELL,

President Burlington Mer. Co.

FOR SALE—About 700 bushels, good assorted corn, lot of oak paling and fence posts and a lot of sheaf oats. All of this property is to be found on the farm of the late J. H. Smith, north of Burlington. Apply to

W. L. AYLOR, Adm'r.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

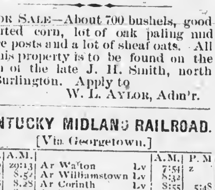
Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE
QUEEN & CRESCENT
ROUTE

Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.



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Scientific American

[illegible] CO., [illegible] New York City.

Overcoats Ulsters

In inticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS

S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

STEPHENS & SCALES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.

IF—
Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
Your Head Aches.
You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

F. PIEPER,
Optician and Jeweler,

Oculists Prescriptions Carefully Attended to

We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

616 Madison Ave. - - - COVINGTON, KY.

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO

Our Boone County Neighbors!

When in LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Stop at the Old Reliable

ADLES'R BARGAIN STORE.

Where you can pick up a bargain in the line of

Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., also Holiday ttractions.

Here are a few Sample Bargains:

Ladies' Beaver Capes—all colors, $2 real value $3.50. Child's Long Cloaks—$1 75 real value $3. Beautiful Novelty Dress Goods—10c worth 15c. Best Calicoes & Ginghams, 5c. Best Yarns (all colors,) 5c skein. Wool Fascinators, Hoods or Shawls, 25c worth 50c. Blankets (heavy 10-4) 50c each worth 75c. Heavy Comforts, 75c worth $1.25 Men's Working Pants, only 50c worth 75c. Men's Underwear, 50c suit worth 90c

OUR LEADERS—Men's Cong. or Lace Shoes (all style toes) $1 actually worth $1.50. Ladies' Button or Lace, calf or kid (tips or without) $1 actually worth $1.50. Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½, 75c actually worth $1.25. Infants' Tip Button, 25c actually worth 40 cents.

Adler's BARGAIN STORE,
27 Walnut St., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

A DAILY PAPER FOR $2.00 A YEAR!

The increasing demand for a daily newspaper at a price which puts it within the reach of every person in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, has been met by the Louisville Post. This complete afternoon daily will send the Evening Post every week day in the year to any address, by mail, postage paid, for $2. The Evening Post is the brightest and best afternoon daily in the South. It prints the full Associated Press dispatches, supplemented by correspondence from every county in Kentucky and Southern Indiana; has a special staff correspondent in Washington, and thorough and reliable men at Frankfort. Full market reports, choice miscellany, short stories, woman's page, all the sporting news. Editorially the strongest paper in the South. Neatly printed on fine paper. Send for sample copy. Address

$2.00 For the Mail Edition of the Evening Post.

THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CLUBBED WITH THIS PAPER.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in

Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,

And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.

PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.

Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.

CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,

Underwear, Umbrellas,

Trunks and Valises.

COME AND SEE US,

MARSHALL & STAHL,

MASONIC BUILDING

LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

Colds are prevalent.

No ice put up this winter before Christmas.

Born—To Morgan Beemon and wife, a daughter.

Eight years until we have another leap year. Only a few more days left for the girsl.

Sauks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

At the last Presidential election 13,924,653 votes were cast. McKinley received 600,799 more votes than Brynn.

The little folks are progressing nicely learning their pieces for the entertainment, Thursday night at the court house.

Rice & Vest sold W. T. German's 14 acres of land adjoining the town of Burlington for $1,000. Tony Bentler was the purchaser.

Green Bros. keep the most reliable stock of Shoes in Rising Sun. They make a special effort to give full value for the money.

If you want a pair of Ladies' nice Kid Gloves, be sure to go to Green Bros., Rising Sun, Ind. They keep the best line in the town.

The most complete line of Corsets in Rising Sun, is at Green Bros. They give special attention to this department. Prices, 50c to $1.50

W. C. C. Rouse, of Limaburg, butchered two very large hogs, last week. One grossed 888 pounds and the other, 513 pounds, the two weighing 1,401 lbs.

The Sabbath School entertainment, with a treat for the scholars, will begin at 7:30 p. m., sun time, at the court-house in Burlington, Dec. 24th.

The members of the Burlington M. E. Church and their friends have made up a large box of provisions, &c., which they will send to Rev. Harris, at Petersburg, as a Christmas present.

Rev. J. B. Crouch, who recently resigned as pastor of the Ludlow Baptist church, has at the urgent request of the congregation, reconsidered, and will continue to preach for the Ludlow church.

Nelson Hogen, colored, who lives on J. J. Rucker's farm near Constance, has been granted a pension of $8 a month with $580 back pay. Nelson is now one of the happiest darkies in this county.

The members of Burlington Lodge, No. 264, F. & A. M., are requested to meet in their lodge room at 2:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, December 28th, 1896, for the purpose of electing officers.

EDGAR CROPPER, W. M.

The following item is from the Henry County Local: "The marriage of Mr. John Crittenden Gordon, of Eminence, to Miss Loula McKenzie, of this place, will take place in the Methodist church, Thursday, December 24, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m. Their friends are invited.—No cards.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. Mr. Harrison is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

Mr. A. F. Crigler, of the Limaburg neighborhood, narrowly escaped being badly burnt, one night last week. He has been in feeble health for sometime, and his bed is near the fire, and a coal popped out onto the bed, and set the clothing on fire, which had gained considerable headway before the old gentleman awoke. One of his feet was burnt considerably before he succeeded in clearing himself of the fire.

The young business men of Lexington, Ky., have formed a Social and Literary Club and honored our old town of Burlington by naming the club after it. Several names were proposed and when J. J. Graddy, son of G. C. Graddy, proposed the name of Burlington, it was at once accepted. The club has secured three front rooms on second floor in the Leland Hotel for its present quarters. It organized with forty members.

A very distressing accident occurred in the Bullittsville neighborhood, late last Thursday afternoon. Press Bailey, who lived on James T. Grant's farm, had been hunting that afternoon, and when he came home about night, he met Lewis Jones, his half-brother, at the wood pile, and handed him the gun, a single-barrel Winchester shot gun. Jones laid the gun across his left arm, the muzzle towards Bailey, in some way, unaccountable, it was discharged, the entire load of shot taking effect in Bailey's breast, killing him instantly. Bailey was a married man and leaves a wife and three or four children.

Circuit Court.

Ben McManama, who had been in jail for some time, charged with debauching his 15 year-old daughter, was indicted on the second day of the term. He pleaded guilty to the indictment that afternoon and was given two years in the penitentiary, the punishment for the offense being not less than two nor more than twenty-one years confinement in the penitentiary. McManama was pleased to think he got off with such a light sentence.

The case of Bristow against Clinton Gaines, seeking to hold him as a partner of Chas. A. Gaines in the purchase of livestock up to the time of the latter's failure, was continued. A long array of witnesses had been summoned, and they added materially to the cost by claiming their attendance.

The following prosecutions were continued and alias process ordered to issue therein: Com'lth. vs Jno. H. Foster; same vs Bud Hensley, alias Joe Hensley; same vs Jas. Craig; same vs John Slayback, &c., 2; same vs John Horton, 2; same vs Frank Henderson; same vs Frank Stuley; same vs Burt Staley; same vs Henry Foster; same vs Wilson Warner; same vs Claud Beall, 2; same vs Laviua Warner.

Judgments for fines and costs were rendered in the following prosecutions: Com'lth vs Dennis Craig, carrying pistol, $25; same vs Col. Carrier, &c., for breach of the peace, $5; same vs Wood Sullivan, jr., carrying pistol, $25; same vs John Presser and James Louden, breach of the peace, $10.

The following prosecutions were continued: Com'lth vs Hogan Presser; same vs Laviua Waruer.

The following prosecutions were dismissed: Com'lth vs Joe West and Mart Staley; same vs John Peno.

John Satchwell, for carrying pistol, acquitted. The proof showing it was a candy pistol.

Com'lth vs Ab Slater, feloniously breaking into a dwelling house with the intent to commit a felony—verdict of not guilty.

Com'lth vs Henry Shafer and two others. Defendant Shafer came into court and was recognized for his appearance at the next term.

The Powers will case was continued again.

To the Hon. John W. Green, Circuit Judge:

The grand jury beg leave to report that we have been in session four days; that we have examined 45 witnesses and found 8 indictments; that we have examined the public buildings of the county, and find the court house, clerks' offices and jail in usual good condition.

The roof of the County Infirmary leaks, and we recommend that the County Court have some person who understands the business of roofing to examine the same and put the it in good condition.

All of which is respectfully reported.

JAS. T. GAINES, Foreman.

Three of the indictments returned were for felonies, the others being for minor offenses.

The grand jury was composed of young men, their ages being as follows: Jas. T. Gaines, E. S. West and William Clore each 48. B. H. Snyder, 34, J. D. Aylor, 32, Edward Holder, 55, John Ransler, 37, John Smith, 33, J. H. Clore, 42, Thos. Whitaker, 73, W. A. Gaines, 43, J. E. Ransom, 56. Average, 45¾ years.

The petit jurors were as follows. C. C. Hughes, W. F. Grant, Wm. Sutton, Jno. T. Aylor, John Clore, John Dennedee, T. A. Huey, C. P. Baker, John Williams, Henry Ross, Thos. Marshall, W. E. Dixon, W. T. Smith, J. H. Lawell, W. C. Brown, F. M. Callahan, W. M. Whitson, John G. Kennedy, J. E. Rouse, Marion McMullen, Lystra Aylor, Elijah Holton, J. H. Casey, J. H. Ryle.

Alice E. Hahn granted a divorce from Henry E. Hahn, and given the custody of her minor child Charles Edward Hahn.

W. H. Baker against Michael Ryan, &c. Judgment for plaintiff's debt, and land ordered sold to satisfy same.

Robert Adams vs Robert F. Adams, damage suit, dismissed without prejudice.

J. B Dixon vs the Cincinuati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway—dismissed—settled.

The case of Samuel S. Morrow by his next best friend vs The Union News Co., was transferred to the United States Court.

Annie E. Snyder granted a divorce from W. J. Snyder, and given custody of her child Lora Ella Snyder.

B. F. Wainscolt vs G. M. Riley, &c., —judgment for plaintiff's debt and land ordered sold to satisfy same.

O. T. Porter vs Mary Castello—judgment for plaintiff's debt, and land ordered sold to satisfy same.

The Walton Perpetual Building and Loan Association vs John W. English —judgment for plaintiff's debt, and the mortgaged land ordered sold.

R S. Cowen vs F. J. Kassabaum—judgment for $104 75.

C. C. Sleet vs Marion Sleet—adjudged that the plaintiff is the owner of the land described in the petition.

The case of Chas. E. Stevenson vs G. B. Murphy for $5,000 damages for slander was continued.

The case of Mary A. Morrow against the Union News Co., after a two day's trial was decided Saturday afternoon, the jury giving the plaintiff a verdict for $800. Mrs. Morrow's son, Samuel, was engaged by the News Co., to sell papers, fruits. &c, on the Southern railroad, and while engaged in this business he was knocked under the train at Walton, and lost his left leg. The suit was for $1,500. The Morrow's live at Hamilton, Ohio.

The trial of Miller for the killing of his brother-in-law. Jackson, on the bar opposite Lawrenceburg, last September, was begun yesterday, the jury being obtained by noon. The trial will be completed some time to-day. Gray and Lassing represent the Commonwealth. and Ome Rogers and Sidney Gaines, the defendant.

The petit jurors, except those held by the Miller trial, were finally discharged yesterday at noon.

A TRIP THROUGH INDIANA.

What A Recorder Man Saw In The Hoosier State.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Last Saturday evening with pleasure and care, our destination we knew not where, I started on a visit to the Hoosier State. Arriving at the Aurora ferry I found the river in a very rough condition, caused by the high wind that was blowing from the West that day. Capt. House finally put on a full head of steam and started for the State where Republicans are thicker than flies around a leaky molasses barrel in August. Once or twice during our voyage the waves rolled so high that we could see the pebbles on the bottom of the river.

After shaking the water from our Sunday clothes (all we had) and the starch was taken out of them, we started for Hartford, a distance of ten miles up the beautifull Laughery Valley. While driving slowly along meditating on the sad vicissitudes and meditations of life, I was suddenly startled by a loud hurrah for Mark Hanna. I shook my head at the read-haired, wild looking disciple of McKinley and drove on.

I had gone about five miles when I came across a lot of men operating a steam corn-shucker. It is on the order of a thresher, and is fed in the same manner. It takes off all the shucks and silks and the ears of corn drop into a wagon bed. It also cuts the stalks and fodder in fine shreds, which make the finest feed for all kinds of stock. It will shuck 300 bushels a day.

The sun was going down behind Smilley's Hill, when I drove up to a friend's house, where I spent the night most pleasantly. The next morning, at nine o'clock, in company with several others, we started for Salem, a distance of eight miles over Smilley's Hill and down Thoomer's Hollow, we went till we came in sight of a church and hitching our horses, and the party repaired to the church, where Rev. Stout, of the Methodist persuasion preached an excellent sermon. After the sermon, and viewing an ancient cemetery near by, we drove to the residence of some friends about two miles further on, where we all partook of a sumptuous dinner. In our travels through Indiana we passed through as fine farming country as there is in the world. The farmers all seem to be prosperous and raise all kinds of crops, including tobacco, which grows to perfection.

WAYSIDE.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

The Ladies' Mite Society of Burlington will give an oyster Supper at the Court House, December 24th, 1896 from 5½ to 11 o'clock p. m. Supper 25 cents. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Coleman
requests your presence
at the marriage of their daughter
Lou,
to
Mr. W. W. Gaines,
at Bramlette Baptist Church,
Carroll County, Ky.,
Thursday, Dec., the twenty-fourth,
eighteen hundred and ninety-six,
at three o'clock p. m.

The Entertainment to be given at the Court House, Saturday evening, December 26th, promises to be quite a successful affair from all indications and reports. The program will include a Cornet Solo by J. M. Bagby, of Walton; Instrumental Music, piano and violin—Hallam and McKim. Selections upon the piano by Mr. P. R. Hallam, including an "Original March" The Erlanger Quartet. Vocal selections, Misses Beulah Gaines, Ella Duncan, Edna Cowen, Mr. E. S. McKim presenting the famous Terreador song from Carmen. Instrumental music by Herbert McKim and Miss Fannie Rice, also Prof. W. E. Cook. Recitations by Misses Fannie Willis and Euna Duncan, followed by Prof. C. F. Prior in the following selections: "At the Literary," (James Whitcomb Riley); "The Light from over the Range," (Bret Harte); "Too Late for the Train," (Anon); "Jack the Fisherman," (Elizabeth Stuart Phelps); "Haunted by a Song," (French); "Pyramue and Thisbe," (John G. Saxe); "Uphum's Heaven," (Fred E. Brooks); "The Chariot Race," (Lew Wallace); "Yankee Writ," (H. H. Ballard.) Entertainment will comence at 7:30 p. m., sharp. Admission, 15 cents.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. S. P. Brady has been quite sick of grippe for about two weeks.

Will Riddell came out from the city and spent a day or two last week.

Mr. J. H. Graves, of Covington, made the RECORDER a pleasant call last Saturday.

P. E. Cason has been confined to the house for several days with a very bad case of the grippe.

John P. Duncan, who has been in Vermont for some time, returned home last Thursday evening.

Ross Lodwick and Eddie Zinns, of Cincinnati, and Wood Riggs, of Pt. Pleasant, were guests at Judge Riddell's last Saturday.

Mrs. Alice Brown, of Pt. Pleasant, called on the RECORDER last Saturday. She is one of the paper's staunch friends and supporters.

L. W. Webb, of Home City, was in town Monday. He says the answer to the hog problem recently published is seventy pounds.

Hubert Gaines, Arthur Rouse, Geo W. Sandford and Miss Fannie Finch represented Burlington at the Erlanger ball last Friday night. They report a delightful time.

As Prof. Wm. Gaines was going down the Beemon hill on the Florence pike on his return to Walton, last Sunday, his bicycle threw him, giving him several ugly cuts and bruises on the face.

Last Wednesday about dusk, Ed Hawes was riding a young mare into town from the pasture. He was coming up Washington street at a pretty good gait and lost control of the animal, having only a haulter by which to guide her. As he approached the crossing from Blyth & Clutterbuck's store to the postoffice, he discovered Mrs. Dudley Rouse and Mrs. Charles McKim who were going south on the crossing; when he called to them to "look out," at the same time trying to prevent the unruly animal from making the turn, but all to no avail. The two ladies were struck and knocked down, but fortunately neither was seriously injured, although considerably bruised, Mrs. Rouse receiving the wrost injuries. The accident is very much regretted by the rider who did all he could to avoid it, and who at the time, was certain that one or both of the ladies had been seriously hurt.

Wm. F. GOETZE
Scientific
Optician.

Headquarters at Hornberger's Jewelry Store,
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA.

Your eyes tested free of charge and correct glasses fitted at moderate prices.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
If your eyes are effected in the least, give me a call and don't run chances of ruining your vision by buying from peddlers or quacks.

GEORGE BLYTH,
—REPRESENTING—
C. ROSS LODWICK,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
3035 W. 6th St. CINCINNATI, O.,

All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.
Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent?
Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Andy Scheben,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Wines, Liquors
AND BRANDY.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands
Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.
SPECIAL BARGAINS:
Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.00.
Pennsylvania Rye, $1.25 per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.50.
LEXINGTON PIKE,
ERLANGER, - - - KY.
Near Town Hall.

NEW STOCK! LOW PRICES!
We invite attention to our newly arrived Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods
—SUCH AS—
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Jeans, Yarns, Woolens, Etc., at
LOWER PRICES
THAN EVER BEFORE.
Large Line of FRESH GROCERIES always on Hand.
Give us a Call W. M. RACHAL & CO. Union, Ky.

GET YOUR
CHRISTMAS SUPPLIES
—AT THE—
CASH CHEAP GROCERY of
J. P. CARTER,
Cor. High & Short Sts., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.
Notice the Following Low Prices:

White Coffee Sugar, 21 lbs.	$1.00	New crop N. O. Molasses,	40c gal.
Stand. Gran. Sugar, 20 lbs...	1.00	Hominy Flake,	3c lb.
Rio Coffee	15c lb.	Broken Stick Candy,	6c lb.
Santos Coffee,	25c lb.	Hard Mixed Taffy,	7c lb.
Best Mocha & Java,	30c lb.	Pure French Creams,	10c lb.
Green Coffee,	20c lb.	Chocolate Creams,	15c lb.
Pure Leaf Lard,	6c lb.	Assorted Creams,	15c lb.
Best California Prunes,	10c lb.	Mixed Nuts (fancy)	12c lb.
Fine Evaporated Peaches,	10c lb.	New Citron,	25c lb.
4 pkgs. Polar Bear Tobacco,	15c.	All kinds Brooms,	9c up.
3 qts. Country Dried Beans,	10c.	Family Flour,	45c sack.
Best hand picked Beans,	5c qt.	Straight Fancy,	65c sack.
Golden Syrup Molasses,	20c gal.		

Fresh Oysters Every Day.
Prize Given With Cash Purchases.
Ask for Card.

BOEHMER, ROLF & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,
63 and 65 Pike Street,
Covington, Telephone, 4212. KY.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Flour, Tea, Tobacco AND FINE Cigars.
ALSO DEALERS IN WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCTS.
CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR RETAIL DEPARTMENT.
27 and 29 PIKE ST. 26 and 28 W. SEVENTH ST.
Covington, - - Kentucky.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDERTAKER EMBALMER,

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INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

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OFFICE AND STABLE, 637 and 639 SCOTT STREET,
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CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS AND PRIVATE HIRE.
Telephone, 4146. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

GEO. G. RUSSELL
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL GROCER,
GRASS SEED.
Corner Pike & Washington Sts. Covington, Ky.
Tom Wilson, Salesman.

OLD PEOPLE TO SANTA CLAUS.

"What shall Santa Claus bring you?"
We say to the merry child.
"Oh, a lovely doll, with curly hair,
One that can shut its eyes,
And a new red sled, and candy, too,
And a watch that can really go."
Ah, me, it takes but little
To gladden these small hearts so.

"What do you want for Christmas?"
In turn the children cry.
But their elders only shake their heads,
With smiles that are half a sigh.
Nor dolls, nor sleds, nor sweetmeats may
Bring pleasure when the hair is gray.

Can you bring us health, good Santa,
Instead of toys, forsooth,
The buoyant steps, the sparkling eye
And the radiant dreams of youth?
The fame we've sought by patient toil
Through weary years to gain,
The fortune that has mocked us,
All we've striven for in vain?

Can you bring the love we long for,
And the faces we yearn to see?
Some are sundered by bitter thoughts
And some sleep peacefully.
Tell us quickly, Santa Claus,
Whisper it low to me,
If gifts like these we long for
Within thy store may be.
—Lillian G. Cobleigh, in Chicago Record.

THE PLUNKETTVILLE PLOT.

I'LL BE dinged to gosh!" remarked Uncle Sluman Able to his wife, Dorothy Jane, as they stood by the kitchen table of a December night paring and cutting up a great, knobby, sweet pumpkin, for pies. "I'll be dinged to gosh ef I wouldn't give a milkin' of the Jersey cow fer ther eyester stew termorrer down et the church jest ter know what's kem over thet boy Jake of ourn. He hain't seemed like hisself fer a year past; not thet I am perticalor anxious thet he should, fer ef ever a youngster hed a change of heart and manners withouten the help of a revival I believe ets him. He hessant given me a sassy word fer weeks end I a'most git lonesome and humsick to hear him saw me off shorter snatch me up sudden jest ter hev the chance ter say sunithin' aggravatin to him and call him an ongrateful scamp thet don't know when he's well off and continner riling him end not 'low him ter sass back, cos I'm his father. I reckon the boy hain't always hed a picnic and frosted cake and limming aid livin' end workin' fer me ef I am his dad, end me es should be his best friend end show him thet I love him the best next ter you. He made me ashamed o' myself end Jake's honestly greater then he thet taketh a city, es the Scripter says, fer when he ken govern his temper round me, es I see myself now, he's got the stuff in him wuth a hevin'. Somethin' 's kum over him—there's no blindin' yer eyes ter thet. He seems ter be livin' outside of hisself—fer other fokes like—fer me end you most perticulerly—es if et were a pleasure forgettin' of his own wants and notious. You've noticed, Dorothy—of course you hev—fer I've hearn you thank him a dozen times—how yer wood-box is allus filled without yer askin' end the water drawed, end the back stoop swept, and the chickens' drinkin' crocks kept full, end the aigs fetched in, end the sour milk kerried outen the cellar, end a snarl o' things done fer you what afore you allers hed ter do yerself er nag Jake and argy end coax till you'd druther ten times over do it yerself, end liker es not you'd hev ter then when alls said'n done.

"He's cheerful end chick about his work es a cat bird cheemering round her nest in a alder bush, es if he were gazin' continually onto a Christmas dinner, end he had a seat next to the turkey end brown gravy. 'Tother night I hearn him talkin' ter the cows when he didn't suspicion there was nobody aroun', end he told old Boxy thet he'd never kick her again ef she'd fergive him end said a lot o' things to the 'tother ones thet I cudn't hear, ner didn't want ter hear, fer I felt like I was stealin' list'nin'.

"Yer night I saw him end the Eaton boys end the schoolmaster settin' on the bridge over Sogger run. They was power busy talkin' about sumthin, specially the teacher, and when I kem up they looked kind of upsot like end dandered off about the crick end the crops end corn huskin', end eny gump could see et wasn't what was onter their minds.

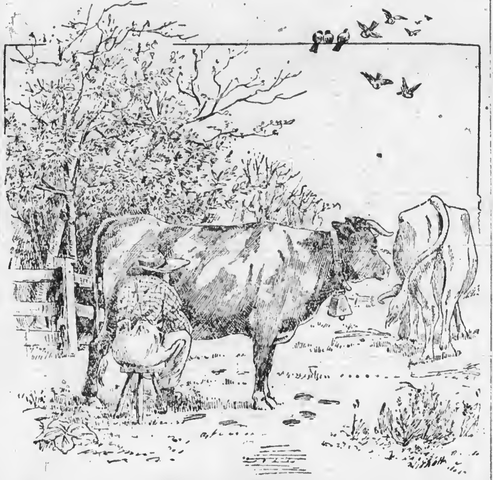
"A spell back—end not a long spell, either, I'd a sed they's a-plannin' some onruliness, some chice mischef that u'd make folks swear es air in the habit of swearin'. Some one would like es no find ther two-hoss wagin onto the top of ther barn termarrow mornin', er her smokehouse onto ther front stoop. But I hain't a-worryin' now. Them youngsters hed sumthin' onto ther minds besides larkin' end cussedness, end we shell see, mebbe, what we shell see, es some cute feller sed."

And with the last ring of pumpkin pared and cut up and put to stewing in the big pot on the kitchen stove Uncle Sluman took down the wooden bootjack, drew off his dusty, wrinkled stogies, hung up his wammus and vest and retired, leaving Aunt Dorothy Jane to undisturbed thought of her boy Jake and her pies.

Nothing very startling ever happened at Plunkettville. It was prone to deadlevelness in events. A monotony of situations was the rule. A funeral, a marriage with its attendant chivaree, a barn raising or a corn husking or a paring bee were the dizziest heights its occurrences attained, and between these events and dissipations there were likely to be long intervals of unbroken quiet, and so this recollection of mine partakes more of the pastoral than a story

It would be pleasant as well as profitable to write a good deal about this schoolmaster that Uncle Sluman Able saw on the bridge over Massogger run talking with the Eaton boys and Jake, but space forbids but one line of thought now. He was a sort of all-around prophet to the neighborhood who led the rather commonplace people into a land of better and wider living. Especially to the boys and the young men of his school hed he been of help in their present need, and it had been great. He possessed the genius of doing things instantly in season. He told them many helpful things, but not always pleasant ones. One fact he mentioned, without seeming to preach or being superior to the charge himself, was, that they were wasting a good many good opportunities for doing good. That, perhaps—and more than likely they had the idea, if they had even ever thought about it—that to do a good thing it must be a great thing—or great as the world counts it. He made them see that this was a mistake and urged them to think about it. That it was time that they were doing something worth while living for. They were big, hearty, healthy fellows, and ought to be ashamed to live just for the sake of living, with no aim or object in life higher than a husking bee or a spelling school frolic. That God might forget them just as they were forgetting their duty to Him and their neighbors. There were fair possibilities for every one of them, probably no very great ones; but no one could tell that. Every one of them had it in his power, in his reach, to do some good, and the quicker they looked around and set about it the better and the more manly they would be. He advised a bit of selfishness—that their work of well-doing, their charity, begin at home, emphatically at home—right inside their own foolish, unthinking, careless hearts, and from this starting point work out and widen and lengthen their field of usefulness and Christian labor. They would find that it would pay, and maybe in more ways than one. He would suggest that they get down to business without waiting.

And much more the schoolmaster said one time and another, but mostly along this line. There were many changes in the social and moral life of Plunkettville, and all were for the better. And the changes are still going on. The beginning was two years ago. There are things that would be profitable to speak of because of their suggestiveness in the way of help to other Plunkettvilles, but only one incident or experience will be mentioned, and that dates back to last Christmas, which with the schoolmaster as prime leader, ably assisted by Jake and the Eaton boys, and a half-dozen others, was rendered a bit dramatic, and it will be many years before this particular Christmas is forgotten.



TALKIN TER THE COWS.

Uncle Sluman Able was right in his conjecture that the boys on Sogger Run bridge were "up to sumthin'." The people were awakened at an unusually early hour that day by the rumbling of wagons over the hard, frozen ground, and scattered through the village and out into the country were a dozen teams hauling loads of something. One stopped in front of the little millinery shop over which little Miss Susie Prindle had presided for almost half a century. She, like her bonnet, was out of joint with the times; and even remote and happy-go-lucky Plunkettville had outgrown her fashions and the manner of her wares, and with old age cruelly asserting itself she was stranded in her little shop—poor, so very poor, and with a heart far oftener sad than cheerful. With her dainty nightcap still tied under her chin, she pulled the window shade aside—just a little cautious mite—to see a tub filled to its topmost hoop being handed down from a cord of hickory wood cut surely for her stove, for no other stove in the village was as small as hers, and this, when piled up neatly on her porch, was again crowned with the wash day hamper. What little Miss Prindle found under the white linen tablecloth need not be told, but, kneeling by her old chintz-covered rocking chair, the room warm and cheerful with its crackling, laughing fire, and her table with both its leaves spread to hold its bounties, she thanked God, with her grateful tears falling on the cushion, for the good friends who had so kindly remembered her and made her so thankful this Christmas.

Two wagons drove up in front of the old minister's house. One carried a load of wood which was ranked almost before he knew it in the leaky lean-to next to his leaky kitchen, and the contents of the other wagon were carried into the house through the front door. There was everything to eat—Christmas and Sunday dinners enough for a whole year almost—and while he was making a woeful failure of trying not to cry and his sweet old wife was crying outright and yearning to thank some one, the door softly closed and they were left alone with their happiness and abundance. Want had walked very close beside them for many years, and lives of cheerful, prayerful labor and sacrifice had their reward in part in neglect, but that Christmas day all bitterness and sadness were forgotten, and when the new preacher asked the old one to lead in prayer that morning it was said there had never been such a supplication as his offered before in the new church. It sanctified and rededicated it.

Three wagons almost surrounded the poor little house of Widow Green. She was the poorest of all the needy in the village, and, according to human nature judges, the least deserving. Her life had not been altogether good, but with a loveless old age, abandoned by her children and forsaken by her friends, she seemed an object too pitiful for blame or reproach. Two heaping loads of wood were piled up about her door and an abundant store of provisions carried into the house and accepted in silence.

Everywhere in the village and country good cheer was carried that day. Not one poor table was left ungarnished of some choice Christmas treat. The teams threaded their way here and there, and each new start they trotted the easier. There was never such a day in Plunkettville or Pulver township before—so much happiness and good feeling, mingled with a pleasant mystery. The new preacher heard about it and rang the bell that night himself for an extra service at half-past seven and preached without notes from the text: "Give and it shall be given unto you." He had never preached like this before, every word seeming to come right from his heart. He spoke of the good Samaritan, and of the giving with the right hand without the knowledge of the left. And this last appeared as an especially applicable text, as it was not then and is not now fully and satisfyingly known to a certainty how this peculiarly beautiful Christmas episode was brought about—who thought of it, or suggested it, or prompted it, and just who carried it out. It is referred to as the Plunkettville plot, and to the uninitiated is suggestive of something dark and tragic; but to everyone outside of those concerned in it it is more of a mystery than to Uncle Sluman Able.—Mrs. Ephraim Burdick, in Ram's Horn.

CRUEL FATE.

Landlady—Well, Mr. Hardup, what do you expect to get in your stocking this Christmas?

Hardup—Same as last Christmas—holes.—Detroit Free Press.

Simply Delighted.

He (the day before Christmas)—I saw your father this morning.

She—Indeed. How did he look?

He—Tired. Said he had been tramping all over town.

She—Blue?

He—Intensely so.

She—Cynical?

He—Very.

She—Tired of life?

He—Never saw him so much so.

She—Oh, I am so glad!

He—Glad! What, glad that he is unhappy?

She—Yes. Certainly; because now I know that he has spent all his money on my Christmas presents.—N. Y. Truth.

Why She Gave It.

He—Precious, did you give me this beautiful umbrella because you love me?

She—No, darling. I gave it to you because I am tired of lending you mine.—Exchange

WINTER HOUSE PLANTS.

How to Keep Them Fresh and Green Through Snowy Days.

Very few housekeepers, naturally ambitious to beautify their rooms in winter with foliage plants, recognize that like cats or dogs, canaries, or children, palms and ferns require a time for becoming naturalized and happy in their new homes.

A fern or palm brought in the most vigorous health from the florist's greenhouse will often droop and pine in genuine home sickness, and like young animals or birds, plants thrive most happily in each other's company. It is, therefore, advisable to begin a bit of window observatory, not with one, but let us say with three plants. The best selection is usually a sturdy India rubber tree. Fischus elasticus, is what the florists call it; a parlor palm, that is, an asidistria lurida, and a big pot of zebra plant, Eulalia japonica zebrina, which you can tell by its long lovely striped green and white leaves that grow in an elegant cascade.

All of these are recommended because they are hardy, easily kept clean, and need potting only once a year. They will live, too, in a room where gas is burned, where an occasional pipe or cigarette is smoked, and where there is a fire. In turn for so much sturdy good nature, they must have not only care, but that given regularly every day. The woman who complains that she can't raise house plants is simply negligent of them. She moves them about too much, is not always heedful of their need of water, permits the room they sit in to become very cold at night, and then very hot during the day. Probably, too, she does not cover them up at night, nor in any way protect them from dust.

Happily, where so many sins of omission and commission are committed the poor things die quickly, and so escape their wretched existence. If you intend to keep plants put them in a window that has double sashes and where the greatest amount of sunshine strikes for the longest time every day. Roll the shades high and drape the curtains back far and only for the liveliest necessity move the pots. Every day, at as nearly the same hour as you can manage, water these household pets. They will be grateful for the regularity, and unfailingly once a week give them a bath. That is, with a sponge and clear tepid water gently pass over the leaves. Use many basins of water for this, and as far as you can protect them; don't let a cold draught strike through their foliage.

A sudden chill often blasts an otherwise healthy plant, and just as important is it to protect them from superfluous dust. When cleaning day comes around throw big bags of old muslin or dimity over the green things, and as plants are usually kept in a deep window, be sure at night to draw down the shades and portieres, where the gas is lighted.

The portieres should be of some heavy dark stuff to keep out the light, heat and possibly tobacco smoke. Before leaving the room for the night one window, as distant as possible from that in which the plants sit, ought to be pulled down at the top, to let in fresh air, while the closed curtains will still keep them warm enough. Then, not until she has made her fire, cleaned the grate and done her dusting for the day, should the maid push back the portieres and pull up the window shades.

Under such circumstances the following plants will gayly flourish in a sitting or dining room, or bedroom, where every day plenty of heat is supplied during the winter.

There is the fan palm and its dwarf mate, called C. Lumilis, the Seaforthia elegans with handsome fern-like leaves, Australian cabbage palm and familia Kentia Fosleriana, silky Australian oak and Eucalyptus globules, all worthy of cultivation in one's conservatory, all willing to flourish, if their needs are considered, and wonderful beautifiers of one's home.

Another hardy foliage plant is the Centaurea ragusina, with silver frosted leaves that serve on occasions to decorate the center table, but the list is really almost endless, though those given above are enough to fill an embrasure and answer for green and refreshing decoration the year through.—St. Louis Republic.

FOR SLIM ARMS.

Sleeves That Make Thin Ones Look Plump.

In the case of a slim arm the circular trimming is the best, as it tends to add to the apparent size, while a too plump arm may be made more slender by the upright trimmings.

A favorite sleeve for the plain cloth gown, which admits of little garniture, has the arm fitted quite snugly almost to the shoulder, narrowing down to absolute tightness at the wrist, where it spreads over the hand in two deep points. The only fullness of the sleeve puffs out at the shoulder, smartly—not at all in a drooping way, but aggressively stiff, as if making up for the lack of quantity. Often this style of sleeve is made up in velvet for a cloth gown, and finished at the wrist by a soft frill of yellow lace. A far more dressy sleeve is shown in a style suitable for a handsome dinner or reception gown, where more or less elaborateness is employed. Over a tight lining of silk is puckered thin mousseline de soie in black or white from the puff which tops the shoulder to the frill finishing the wrist. The puff is made of dress material, and is made to stand out as stiffly as possible, finished oddly by a huge loop and long ends of the silk stuff caught at the top of the shoulder by a fancy button and allowed to flutter away at the back. Twists of velvet, fastened with fancy buttons, finish the bottom of the shoulder puff and the wrist.—San Francisco Chronicle.

—In Paris there are scores of restaurants where horse flesh is regularly served as an article of food, and the use of this meat has recently extended to many other cities of Europe.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE LAZY FARM HORSE.

How to Make Him Draw Exactly His Part of the Load.

The question is often hotly discussed whether, when two horses work on an "evener" without stay-chains, the lazy horse that lags behind thereby draws just one-half of the load, or more, or less than half. The truth is that either of the three may be true, according to how the evener and clevises are arranged.

1.—If all three clevis holes, a, b and c, are equally distant from each other and are on a straight line, and if the clevises play freely on their pins, each horse will draw exactly half of the load, no matter which one is ahead. Fig. 1 shows this. If the line of the clevis holes, a, b and c, is not at right angles with the central line of draft, m n, both horses will be nearer that line, but both will be equally distant from it, drawing in lines a p and c q, parallel with m n. Hence each will draw half of the load.

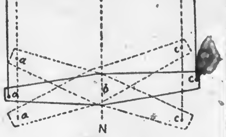


FIG. 1.

2.—But if, as in Fig. 2, the three clevises are rigid (as sometimes on mowing machines) and the central point of draft (or fulcrum), b, is behind, and the fulcrums, a and c, are in front of the evener, then when both horses are even, as in the upper position shown in Fig. 2, each draws half. But when the lazy horse at c lags behind (middle of Fig. 2), he throws his line of draft, c q, further from the middle line of draft, m n, than is a p. That is, the lazy horse has by his laziness given himself the long end of the lever.

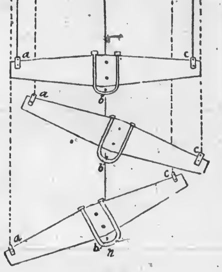


FIG. 2.

If, however, the free horse lags at a (bottom of Fig. 2), his line of draft, a r, is thrown further off from the center line, m n. That is, he gets the long end of the lever. For, in this last case (bottom of Fig. 2) a line drawn from a to b would make a right angle with the line, m n, while a line from b to c would form a sharp angle with the center line of draft, m n, and of course c would be nearer to that line.

3.—But if the center hole, b, for the main clevis, were ahead of the middle line, and the end holes, a and c, were behind, the case in Fig. 2 would be exactly reversed, and the lazy horse by lagging behind would give himself the short end of the lever and must do the most work. This can be inferred from Fig. 2 without a separate cut to illustrate it.

Of course, the only correct way is to have the three holes (fulcrums or points of draft), a b c, exactly on a line. Then each horse draws exactly his half of the load, no matter whether he forges ahead or lags behind.—Ohio Farmer.

American Corn for Mexico.

Owing to the removal by the Mexican government of import duties on corn for the two states of Vera Cruz and Tamaulipas, and owing to the scarcity of grain there, large shipments are being made from this country, chiefly via Mobile, Ala., which has facilities for shipping to Mexican ports. One steamship company has already carried 700,000 bushels, and for August and September the total reached 1,500,000 bushels. What these figures mean is shown by comparison with the total shipments to Mexico for the year ending June 30, 1896, the aggregate being 1,677,653 bushels. In the year previous the total was only 179,611 bushels. The corn sells for $2.50 a bushel in Mexican money.

Economizing with Manure.

It never pays to stint the manure dressing for any crop that requires much labor to grow it. All the labor is made more effective in proportion as the soil is made more fertile. In other words, on rich land crops that require most labor may be grown with profit, while on poor soil the balance will be on the loss side of the account. The proper idea of economizing with manure is to apply it where it will most aid in increasing soil fertility. This is in every case where a part of the benefit of the manure will be soon applied to growing a large clover crop.

Corn is the greatest of all silage crops, though sorghum is good, and clover, peas and soja beans make fine silage, and a mixture of these with corn very much improves the quality of that silage. But no other crop yields so large a crop or can be so universally and so cheaply grown as corn.

SILAGE EXPERIENCE.

Results Obtained at Various State Experiment Stations.

According to the agricultural department at Washington a compilation of experiments from various experiment stations shows the following results:

The Massachusetts station found mixed silage of corn and soja beans very fine. Vermont station made a superior silage of oats and vetch; also of oats and peas.

Silage produced more milk at the Ohio station, more butter at the Pennsylvania station, and more mutton at the Michigan station than beets. Even when there is a loss of 20 per cent. in the feeding value of silage it is a cheaper feed than roots. The Wisconsin station preserves silage at a loss of only eight per cent. of its feeding value. The loss in curing fodder is never less than 20 per cent.

The Pennsylvania station found silage and cured fodder about equally digestible. Kansas station grew 100 tons of silage on ten acres and it sustained 25 head of cattle 192 days—a result which it is thought could not be attained with ten acres of cured fodder.

Use the largest variety of corn that will mature before frost. Experiments at the Pennsylvania station show that as corn approches maturity the amount of nutriment it contains and the digestibility both increase very rapidly. The total yield of the digestible food by the matured crop was two or three times that of the same crop in the silk and 36 per cent. greater than when the ears began to glaze. The Minnesota station found that 100 pounds of silage from the northern and southern and sweet corn, all contained about the same feeding value.

Silage is distinctively a cattle feed, but the Kansas station finds it not good for feeding bulls. It may be fed in moderation to horses, pigs, poultry and sheep, but sour silage is dangerous to sheep.

There has been some complaint that silage gives milk an unpleasant flavor. This is probably due to sour and decaying silage. The Kansas station found that if the silage be fed just after milking, instead of before, this disagreeable flavor disappears.

TALK ABOUT COLTS.

Winter Is an Excellent Season to Begin Their Education.

Be sure that the colts have exercise. Standing upon a board floor cooped up in the barn all the time is very bad for both health and feet. A warm, somewhat sheltered paddock, in which the young horses (and for that matter the older ones as well that do not get exercise on the road), may frolic and frisk about is quite indispensable to every well-ordered stable.

There is no better way to get a horse badly foundered than to drive him fast enough to make him warm and then leave him in a cold draughty place without protection. But you certainly do not want your horse foundered. Therefore, see that he is well protected by a woolen blanket and not very sweaty or hot when brought to a stand.

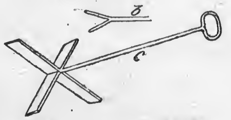
The sooner a colt's education begins the better it will be. This winter will be a good time to handle the young stock. Get them well acquainted with their trainer. Put a harness on them and walk them about, thus giving them some idea of what is to be expected of them in future. Do not persist too long at one time. Short lessons are most satisfactory to both colt and master. Never tire the pupil, especially at the beginning of training.

Kindness is of the greatest value. A lump of sugar, a small potato, or a bit of carrot will work wonders with both colts and old horses.—National Stockman.

CHEAP ROOT CUTTER.

Said to Work Just as Well as the More Expensive Implements.

A good root cutter that can be made by any country blacksmith is shown herewith. The steel for blades, a, is one-fourth by one and one-fourth by sixteen inches; the blades are drawn to an edge and split as at b. A five-eighths inch rod is welded to the blades and bound securely. A handle is made on the rod before being attached to the blades. It is three feet long. The blades can be sharpened on a grindstone. I can dump a bushel of roots in a tight wooden box and cut them fine enough for sheep in five minutes.—T. White, in Farm and Home.



EXCELLENT ROOT CUTTER.

Treatment of Frosted Combs.

When a bird becomes frosted on the comb (frozen comb), the remedy is to keep it in some place where the wind cannot reach it. Fanciers protect such tall-comb breeds as Leghorns by placing choice specimens in a barrel at night, having a block of wood in a barrel for a roost. The first thing to do is to swab the injured comb with glycerine. The next day the comb should be anointed with an ointment composed of equal parts of ichthyol and lanoline, which should be repeated every day. Healing is a slow process, and only relief from pain can be afforded, as the comb may slough off entirely. It is an advantage to keep a fowl which has been frosted and healed, as it will be less liable to be injured the succeeding winter.—Farm and Fireside.

It is estimated that rusts and smuts cause an average annual loss of $50,000 to the farmers of North Carolina.

The best packing for a chaff hive is good wheat chaff.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Noted Preacher Discourses on the Question of Every-Day Religion.

He Tells Some Plain Truths That Sound Harsh and Must Be True—He Spares Nothing of That Make-Believe Religion Which is All Talk

The text chosen by Dr. Talmage Sunday was James ii., 20: "Faith without works is dead."

The Roman Catholic Church has been charged with putting too much stress upon good works and not enough upon faith. I charge Protestanism with putting not enough stress upon good works as connected with salvation. Good works will never save a man, but if a man have not good works he has no real faith and no genuine religion. There are those who depend upon the fact that they are all right inside, while their conduct is wrong outside. Their religion, for the most part, is made up of talk—vigorous talk, fluent talk, boastful talk, perpetual talk. They will entertain you by the hour in telling you how good they are. They come up to such a higher life that they have no patience with ordinary Christians in the plain discharge of their duty. As near as I can tell, this ocean craft is mostly sail and very little tonnage. Foretopmast stay-sail, foretopmast studding sail, maintopsail, mizzen-top-sail—everything from flying jib to mizzen-spanker, but making no useful voyage. Now the world has got tired of this, and it wants a religion that will work into all the circumstances of life. We do not want a new religion, but the religion applied in all possible directions.

Yonder is a river with steep and rocky banks, and it roars like a young Niagara as it rolls on over its rough bed. It does nothing but talk about itself all the way from its source in the mountain to the place where it empties into the sea. The banks are so steep that the cattle can not come down to drink. It does not run one fertilizing rill into the adjoining field. It has not one grist mill or factory on either side. It sulks in wet weather with chilling fogs. No one cares when that river is born among the rocks, and no one cares when it dies into the sea. But yonder is another river and it mosses its banks with the warm tides, and it rocks with floral lullaby the water lilies asleep on its bosom. It invites herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and coveys of birds to come there and drink. It has three grist mills on one side and six cotton factories on the other. It is the wealth of 200 miles of luxuriant farms. The birds of heaven chanted when it was born in the mountains, and the ocean shipping will press in from the sea to hail it as it comes down from the Atlantic coast. The one river is a man who lives for himself. The other river is a man who lives for others.

Do you know how the site of the ancient city of Jerusalem was chosen? There were two brothers who had adjoining farms. The one brother had a large family, the other had no family. The brother with a large family said: "There is my brother with no family; he must be lonely, and I will try to cheer him up, and I will take some of the sheaves from my field in the night-time and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." The other brother said: "My brother has a large family and it is very difficult for him to support them, and I will help him along, and I will take some of the sheaves from my farm in the night-time and set them over on his farm and say nothing about it." So the work of transference went on night after night, and night after night; but every morning things seemed to be just as they were, for though sheaves had been subtracted from each farm, sheaves had also been added, and the brothers were perplexed and could not understand. But one night the brothers happened to meet while making this generous transference, and the spot where they met was so sacred that it was chosen as the site of the city of Jerusalem. If that tradition should prove unfounded it will nevertheless stand as a beautiful allegory setting forth the idea that wherever a kindly and generous and loving act is performed, that is the spot for some temple of commemoration.

I have often spoken to you about faith, but this morning I speak to you about works, for "faith without works is dead." I think you will agree with me in the statement that the great want of this world is more practical religion. We want practical religion to go into all merchandise. It will supervise the labeling of goods. It will not allow a man to say that a thing was made in one factory when it was made in another. It will not allow the merchant to say that watch was manufactured in Geneva, Switzerland, when it was manufactured in Massachusetts. It will not allow the merchant to say that wine came from Maderia when it came from California. Practical religion will walk along by the store shelves and tear off the tags that make misrepresentation. It will not allow the merchant to say that is pure coffee, when dandelion root and chiccory and other ingredients go into it. It will not allow him to say that is pure sugar when there are in it sand and ground glass.

When practical religion gets its full swing in the world it will go down the street, and it will come to that shoe store and rip off the fictitious sole of many a fine-looking pair of shoes and show that it is pasteboard sandwiched between the sound leather. And this practical religion will go right into a grocery store and it will pull out the plugs of all the adulterated sirups, and it will dump into the ash barrel in front of the store the Cassia bark that is sold for cinnamon, and the brick that is sold for cayenne pepper, and it will shake out the Prussian blue from tea leaves, and it will sift from the flour plaster of paris and bonedust and soapstone, and it will, by chemical analysis separate the one quart of water from the few honest drops of cow's milk, and it will throw out the live animalcules from the brown sugar.

There has been so much adulteration of articles of food that it is an amazement to me that there is a healthy man or woman in America. Heaven only knows what they put into the spices and into the sugars and into the butter and into the apothecary drug. But chemical analysis and the microscope have made wonderful revelations. The board of health in Massachusetts analyzed a great amount of what was called pure coffee and found in it not one particle of coffee. In England there is a law that forbids the putting of alum in bread. The public authorities examined 51 packages of bread and found them all guilty. The honest physician, writing a prescription, does not know that it may bring death instead of health to his patient, because there may be one of the drugs weakened by a cheaper article, and another drug may be in full force, and so the prescription may have just the opposite effect intended. Oil of wormwood warranted pure from Boston was found to have 41 per cent. of resin and alcohol and chloroform. Scammony is one of the most valuable medical drugs. It is very rare, very precious. It is the sap or the gum of a tree or bush in Syria. The root of the tree is exposed, an incision is made in the root, and then shells are placed at this incision to catch the sap or the gum as it exudes. It is very precious, this scammony. But the peasant mixes it with a cheaper material; then it is taken to Aleppo, and the merchant there mixes it with a cheaper material; then it comes on to the wholesale druggist in London or New York, and he mixes it with a cheaper material; then it comes to the retail druggist, and he mixes it with cheaper material, and by the time the poor sick man gets it into his bottle it is ashes and chalk and sand, and some of what has been called pure scammony after analysis has been found to be no scammony at all.

Now, practical religion will yet rectify all this. It will go to those hypocritical professors of religion who got a "corner" in corn and wheat in Chicago and New York, sending prices up and up, until they were beyond the reach of the poor, keeping these breadstuffs in their own hands, or controlling them until the prices, going up and up, they were, after awhile, ready to sell, and they sold out, making themselves millionaires in one or two years —trying to fix the matter up with the Lord by building a church or a university or a hospital—deluding themselves with the idea that the Lord would be so pleased with the gift He would forget the swindle. Now, as such a man may not have any liturgy in which to say his prayers I will compose for him one which he is practically making: "Oh, Lord, we, by getting a 'corner' in breadstuffs, swindled the people of the United States out of $10,000,000, and made suffering all up and down the land, and we would like to compromise this matter with Thee. Thou knowest it was a scaly job, but then it was smart. Now, here we compromise it. Take one per cent. of the profits, and with that one per cent. you can build an asylum for these poor miserable ragmuffins of the street, and I will take a yacht and go to Europe, forever and ever. Amen."

Ah! my friends, if a man hath got his estate wrongfully, and he build a line of hospitals and universities from here to Alaska, he can not atone for it. After awhile this man who has been getting a "corner" in wheat dies, and then Satan gets a "corner" in him. He goes into a great, long black Friday. According to Wall street parlance he wiped others out, and now he is himself wiped out. No collaterals on which to make a spiritual loan. Eternal defalcation.

But this practical religion will not only rectify all merchandise, it will also rectify all mechanism and all toil. A time will come when a man will work as faithfully by the job as he does by the day. You say when a thing is slightingly done: "Oh, that was done by the job." You can tell by the swiftness or slowness with which a hackman drives whether he is hired by the hour or by the excursion. If he is hired by the hour he drives very slowly, so as to make as many hours as possible. If he is hired by the excursion he whips up the horses so as to get around and get another customer. All styles of [illegible] have to be inspected. Ships inspected. Horses inspected, machinery inspected. Boss to watch the journeymen. Capitalist coming down unexpectedly to watch the boss. Conductor of a city car sounding the punch bell to prove his honesty as a passenger hands to him a clipped nickel. All things must be watched and inspected. Imperfections in the wood covered with putty. Garments warranted to last until you put them on the third time. Shoddy in all kinds of clothing. Chromos. Pinchbeck. Diamonds for a dollar and a half. Bookbindery that holds on until you read the third chapter. Spavined horses, by skillful dose of jockeys, for several days made to look spry. Wagon tires poorly put on. Horses poorly shod. Plastering that cracks without any provocation and falls off. Plumbing that needs to be plumbed. Imperfect car wheel that halts the whole train with a hot box. So little practical religion in the mechanism of the world. I tell you, my friends, the law of man will never rectify these things. It will be the all-pervading influence of the practical religion of Jesus Christ that will make the change for the better.

Yes, this practical religion will also go into agriculture, which is proverbially honest, but needs to be rectified, and it will keep the farmer from sending to the city market veal that is too young to kill, and when the farmer farms on shares, it will keep the man who does the work from making his half three-fourths, and it will keep the farmer from building his post and rail fence on his neighbor's premises, and it will make him shelter his cattle in the winter storm, and it will keep the old elder from working on Sunday afternoon in the new ground where nobody sees him. And this practical religion will hover over the house, and over the barn, and over the field, and over the orchard.

Yes, this practical religion of which I speak will come into the learned professions. The lawyer will feel his responsibility in defending innocence and arraigning evil and expounding the law, and it will keep him from charging for briefs he never wrote, and for pleas he never made, and for percentages he never earned, and from robbing widow and orphan because they are defenseless. Yes, this practical religion will come into the physician's life, and he will feel his responsibility as the conservator of the public health, a profession honored by the fact that Christ Himself was a physician. And it will make him honest, and when he does not understand a case he will say so, not trying to cover up lack of diagnosis with ponderous technicalities, or send the patient to a reckless drug store because the apothecary happens to pay a percentage on the prescriptions sent. And this practical religion will come to the schoolteacher, making her feel her responsibility in preparing our youth for usefulness and for happiness and for honor, and will keep her from giving a sly box to a dull head, chastising him for what he can not help, and sending discouragement all through the after years of a lifetime. This practical religion will also come to newspaper men, and it will help them in the gathering of news, and it will help them in setting forth the best interests of society, and it will keep them from putting the sins of the world in larger type than its virtues, and its mistakes than its achiements, and it will keep them from misrepresenting interviews with public men, and from starting suspicions that never can be allayed, and will make them stanch friends of the oppressed instead of the oppressor.

Yes, this religion, this practical religion, will come and put its hand on what is called good society, elevated society, successful society, so that people will have their expenditures within their income, and they will exchange the hypocritical "not at home" for the honest explanation, "too tired," or "too busy to see you," and will keep innocent reception from becoming intoxicated conviviality.

Yea, there is great opportunity for missionary work in what are called the successful classes of society. In some of the cities it is no rare thing now to see a fashionable woman intoxicated in the street, or on the rail car, or the restaurant. The number of fine ladies who drink too much is increasing. Perhaps you may find her at the reception in most exalted company, but she has made too many visits to the wineroom, and now her eye is glassy, and after awhile her cheek is unnaturally flushed, and then she falls into fits of excruciating laughter about nothing, and then she offers sickening flatteries, telling some homely man how well he looks, and then she is helped into the carriage, and by the time the carriage gets to her home it takes the husband and the coachman to get her up the stairs. The report is, she was taken suddenly ill at a german. Ah! no. She took too much champagne and mixed liquors, and got drunk. That was all.

Yea, this practical religion will have to come in and fix up the marriage relation in America. There are members of churches who have too many wives and too many husbands. Society needs to be expurgated, and washed, and fumigated, and Christianized. We want this practical religion not only to take hold of what are called the lower classes, but to take hold of what are called the higher classes. The trouble is that people have an idea they can do all their religion on Sunday with a hymnbook, and prayer book and liturgy, and some of them sit in church rolling up their eyes as though they were ready for translation, when their Sabbath is bounded on all sides by an inconsistent life, and while you are expecting to come out from under their arms the wings of an angel, there came out from their foreheads the horns of a beast.

There has got to be a new departure in religion. I do not say a new religion. Oh, no; but the old religion brought to new appliances. In our time we have the daguerreotype, and the ambrotype, and the photograph; but it is the same old sun, and these arts are only new appliances of the old sunlight. So this glorious Gospel is just what we want to photograph the image of God on one soul, and daguerrotype it on another soul. Not a new Gospel, but the old Gospel put to new work. In our time we have had the telegraphic invention, and the telephonic invention, and the electric light invention; but they are all children of old electricity, an element that the philosophers have a long while known much about. So this electric Gospel needs to flash its light on the eyes, and ears, and souls of men, and to become a telephonic medium to make the deaf hear; a telegraphic medium to dart invitation and warning to all nations; an electric light to illumine the eastern and western hemispheres. Not a new Gospel, but the old Gospel doing a new work.

Now you say: "That is a very beautiful theory, but is it possible to take one's religion into all the avocations and businesses of life?" Yes, and I will give you some specimens. Medical doctors who took their religion into every-day life: Dr. John Abercrombie, of Aberdeen, the greatest Scottish physician of his day, his book on "Diseases of the Brain and Spinal Cord," no more wonderful than his book on "The Philosophy of the Moral Feelings," and often kneeling at the bedside of his patients to commend them to God in prayer. Dr. John Brown, of Edinburgh, immortal as an author, dying under the benediction of the sick of Edinburgh, myself remembering him as he sat in his study in Edinburgh talking to me about Christ, and his hope of Heaven. And a score of Christian family physicians in Washington just as good as they were.

GOT EVEN WITH THE CLERK.

How a Country Guest Made the Hotel Official Pay Up.

A country guest at a certain London hotel, having a dread of pickpockets, went to the clerk and handed him a £20 note to be put in the safe, says Comic Cuts. Asking for it next day he was thunderstruck when the functionary to whom he had given the money coolly denied any recollection of the matter. Whereupon the countryman went to a lawyer.

"Get another £20 note," said the lawyer, "and go, accompanied by a friend, back to the hotel. Apologize to the clerk for your mistake. Say it was a defect of memory. Attribute it to absent-mindedness. Deposit the second £20 note in the presence of your friend and come back to me."

The mystified ruralist observed instructions to the very letter.

"Now," said the lawyer, "go back alone to the clerk and ask him for your £20 note. Knowing that your friend saw him receive it he will give you back the second one. Then take yor friend with you next day, approach the clerk, ask him boldly for that £20 note and as there was no witness to your receipt of the second note he will be forced to return that also."

The ruse proved completely successful, much to the gratification of the countryman.

PRINCE BECOMES A PRIEST.

Unfortunate Attachment for Princess Fedora, of Schleswig-Holstein.

Prince Max of Saxony, who has recently taken up his abode in London as a Catholic priest at the Church of St. Boniface, Union street, Whitechapel, is the fourth son of Prince George, duke of Saxony, and nephew of the king of Saxony, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. When he became a priest he formally renounced all his rights to the throne to which his father is heir. Prince Max is only 26 years of age and he quitted the German army to enter a monastery a few years ago.

His determination to retire from the world and to enter the priesthood is said to be due to an unfortunate attachment he entertained for Princess Fedora of Schleswig-Holstein. By his modesty he has become very popular among the poor in the east end. His reply to the cheers raised in his honor upon the occasion of his first visit to the "Gesellenverein," or workingmen's club, attached to the mission, was:

"I come among you not as a prince, but simply as a priest. I am a worker myself for, to my mind, no honor is so great as that of labor."

Holiday Excursions on the C., H. & D. Ry.

For the Christmas and New Year's holidays agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway will sell tickets from points on their own line to points on lines in the Central Passenger Committee territory, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be on sale December 24, 25 and 31, 1896, and January 1, 1897, good to return until January 4, inclusive. Special arrangements will be made for students of colleges, seminaries, etc., returning home for the holidays. The lines over which the C., H. & D. Ry will sell are as follows: Ann Arbor road; Baltimore and Ohio, west of Pittsburgh; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern; Chesapeake and Ohio, west of and including Kanawha; Chicago and Erie; Grand Trunk railway; Chicago and W. Mich.; Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw; Detroit, Lansing and Northern; Evansville and Terre Haute; Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western; Flint and Pere Marquette; Ft. Wayne, Cincinnati and Louisville; Indiana, Decatur and Western; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern; Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Virginia; Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley; Cleveland, Akron & Columbus; Cleveland, Canton & Southern; Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking; Dayton, Lebanon & Cincinnati; Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo; Dayton & Union; Louisville, New Albany & Chicago; Lake Erie & Western; Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; N. Y., P. & O. Division Erie; Norfolk & Western, in Ohio; Northern Ohio; Ohio Central; Ohio Southern; Pennsylvania Lines, west of Pittsburgh; Peoria, Decatur & Evansville; Vandalia Line; Wabash Line; Wheeling & Lake Erie.

"No, MY dear, it's no use talking, I shan't give up smoking until I'm dead." His Wife (bitterly)—"What leads you to believe that you will give it up then?"—Brooklyn Life.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI. Dec. 19.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@	2 75
Select butchers	3 75	@	4 15
CALVES—Fair to good light	4 75	@	5 50
HOGS—Common	3 15	@	3 20
Mixed packers	3 20	@	3 35
Light shippers	3 25	@	3 40
SHEEP—Choice	2 75	@	3 15
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	94½
No. 3 red		@	90
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	21¾
Oats—No. 2		@	20
Rye—No. 2		@	37½
HAY—Prime to choice	10 50	@	10 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	8 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@	3 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@	19
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@	1 00
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@	5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@	92½
No. 2 red	86⅛	@	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	28¼
OATS—Mixed		@	22
PORK—New mess	9 75	@	10 50
LARD—Western		@	4 12½
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@	4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. red		@	88¼
No. 2 Chicago spring	76¼	@	76½
CORN—No. 2	22⅛	@	22⅜
OATS—No. 2		@	17
PORK—Mess	6 75	@	6 80
LARD—Steam	3 75	@	3 77½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@	4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	90¼
Corn—Mixed	27¼	@	27½
Oats—Mixed	22½	@	23
LARD—Refined		@	11 00
PORK—Mess		@	16 85
CATTLE—First quality	3 90	@	4 20
HOGS—Western	3 60	@	3 80
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	20
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@	18½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	93	@	94
Corn—Mixed		@	20
Oats—Mixed		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	7 75
LARD—Steam	[illegible]	@	6 00

To Pay a Penalty for Dining

Is rather hard, isn't it! Yet how many are compelled to do this after every meal. Dyspepsia, that inexorable persecutor, never ceases to torment of its own volition, and rarely yields to ordinary medication. But tranquility of the stomach is in store for those who pursue a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine corrective also remedies malarial and kidney complaints, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

THERE are people who would do great acts; but because they wait for great opportunities, life passes, and the acts of love are not done at all.—Chicago Standard.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE best way to be thankful is to so live and act that all our actions show forth our gratitude.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

IT is not what we have, but what we do with what we have, that proves our fitness for promotion.

WHILE asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

UNLESS the heart first gives, what the hand bestows is not a gift.—Ram's Horn.

ALL kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil surely cures aches and pains.

AN investment in knowledge always pays the best interest.—Benjamin Franklin.

BUSINESS lifts the strain. St. Jacobs Oil is master cure for pain.

THE devil has to run to keep up with the man who walks about doing good.

FOUND DEAD.

Why did he do it? He had everything to live for,—happy home, wife, friends, money; but he shot himself through the heart. Why?

He couldn't have given a good reason himself. But everything looked gloomy to him. He was in a gloomy frame of mind. It was the way he looked at life that day. He had been living in too much of a hurry, rushing and driving at business, hustling through his meals, cutting short his sleep. His nerves got on edge; his stomach and liver got out of order; he grew dyspeptic and melancholy.

When the digestion is out of order there is little use trying to look on the bright side of things, practically there isn't any bright side. This is a dangerous condition to get into. Yet it is easy to get into and mighty hard to get out of it, unless you go about it in the right way.

There is a remedy that has pulled thousands of people right out of this depth of despair. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the stomach and liver. It restores their natural capacity to nourish and purify the system. It purges away bilious poisons, feeds the nerve-centres with healthy, highly vitalized blood, and drives out the "blue devils" of melancholy and nervousness.

J. L. Warner, No. 1900 O Street, Sacramento, Cal., writes: "During the last five years I have been doctoring with as many as six different doctors here and in San Francisco for diseased stomach; but none of the doctors gave me even temporary relief. Two years ago I completely collapsed, and had to give up all work. I have felt many times that I would like to leave this world. In looking over the ads in the San Francisco Examiner I ran across yours, and I now owe my life and present good health to Dr. Pierce's medicines. I have taken fourteen bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and four little vials of 'Pleasant Pellets,' and I am entirely well of all stomach trouble. Can sleep nine hours every night, and am now ready to go to work again."

YOUR ENEMY STOLE IN

An enemy stole into your house one day last week and touched you lightly in passing. You thought little of the matter at the time, for the enemy was only a vagrant current of air. But now you are beginning to learn what mischief the little intruder did, for your back is stiff and painful. Your head aches, and at times you feel dizzy. . What has happened? . . Simply this: the cold has settled on your kidneys. They are overcharged with blood and inflamed. Instead of passing the waste matter out of the body they are damming it up in the blood. Every minute, yes, every heart beat adds to the poison in you.

Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.

Warner's Safe Cure

is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflammation, so that the grip on the tissues of the blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggists.

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A. N. K.—E. 1636

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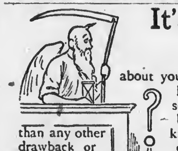
Important Notice!

TRADE-MARK.

The only genuine "Baker's Chocolate," celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, is put up in Blue Wrappers and Yellow Labels. Be sure that the Yellow Label and our Trade-Mark are on every package.

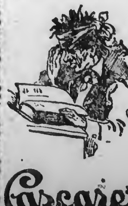
WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.



It's only a question of time about your using Pearline (use without soap). So it seems to us. It seems as if every bright woman must see, sooner or later, how much easier and quicker and better and more economical is Pearline's way than any other known way of washing. You can't think of any objection to it that hasn't been met and disproved a thousand times over. Millions of women are using Pearline now. Ask some one of them, who uses it rightly, how much she saves by it. 488 Manufactured only by James Pyle, N. Y.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

HEAD Ache this Morning.



Shows you did not take a tablet of Cascarets Candy Cathartic last evening. Cascarets prevent sour stomach, tone up the intestines, stimulate the liver, leave no chance for sick headaches in the morning. You eat them like candy, and they leave your breath sweet and fragrant. Better send out for a box right now, 10c., 25c., 50c., any drug store, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

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STATE NEWS.

Ashland Democrats will start a new paper.

The State electoral college meets January 11.

Hog thieves are very busy in Clark county.

The Cuban sympathizers have organized in Frankfort.

The grand stand at the Paris Fair Grounds burned.

There are about 3,500 miles of turnpike in Kentucky.

Mercer county voted against saloons by a majority of 500.

The Anderson county grand jury went after the toll-gate raiders.

W. J. Mitchell 72, and Rebecca Phelps, 55, were married in Woodford county.

One Mason county farmer had twenty-five turkeys stolen one night last week.

The burglars are becoming so bold in Newport as to pursue their vocation in daylight.

After a separation of 25 years W. C. Kirk and wife were married again at Hopkinsville.

The recent tide in the Kentucky River brought down thousands of logs to the lumber mills.

A Lexington negro has been sent to the penitentiary for one year for stealing blackberry jam.

Zack Ransdell, of Owen county, was accidently killed by a falling tree. He was 40 years old.

It is estimated that the whisky-tax decision will result in a loss of $50,000 annually to the State in revenue.

Robert Mosely was acquitted, last week, by the Anderson county circuit court for the murder of Ara Oliver 17 years ago.

The senatorial plum has inflamed Governor Bradley's vision to such an extent that everything he looks at is plum-colored.—Ky. Post.

At Paris Thursday night Sid Stout, a negro hogthief, was arrested, and Friday morning he was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary.

A. G. Sharpley, the guard who figured in a prison scandal, has been finally removed, and several changes have been made at the penitentiary.

Lexington's oldest drayman is William Wiles, colored. He is in his eighty-third year, and has driven a dray in Lexington for thirty-five years.

The Court of Appeals gave until Jan. 9 in the Walling case and in the Jackson case, until Jan. 14 within which to file petitions for rehearings.

While rising from his knees at the close of a family prayer Dick Major, of Hopkinsville, fell to the floor and instantly expired of heart disease. He was 52.

Measles are almost an epidemic at Chicago, in Marion county, old and young are down with the disease, and nearly every home in the place has one or more in bed with it.

Mrs. Nannie Hogan Meacham, of Christian Co., sues Rev. Calvin Meacham for a divorce. He is over 80 years old and is a prominent Baptist minister. She is about 25 and was a widow before she married him.

There is a prisoner in the Paducah jail who for breakfast eats twenty-four biscuits, seven huge pieces of beef, 4 pints of coffee and apint of molasses. For dinner he usually consumes a pan of cornbread, three pans of beans and anything else he finds handy.

Two of the Proctor brothers were taken from jail at Russellville and lynched, and another was shot to death in his cell. The Proctors—Arch, Dink and Bill—were charged with the murder of Doc and Aaron Crafton, Nov. 24. The mob came from Adairville, where the crime had been committed.

There is a movement now on foot in the city of Louisville to establish a Democratic daily paper in that city. The gentlemen at the head of the enterprise are well-known and tallented newspaper men and have the hearty support of the party organization. Democrats can now show their faith in the cause by giving it their support. The first issue will be on March 1st.

The oldest clock in Breathitt county is owned by Mrs. R. C. Hord. It is one of those old-fashioned seven-feet tall timekeepers, and was made in 1746. She has refused $500 for it. There is accurate account that the clock is 150 years old, has been running for over 100 years, and as far as is known it has never had to be repaired. It is still running and keeps good time. All the wheels except one are made of hard wood.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision in the case of Malcom against Malcom, refusing to grant a divorce to F. W. Malcom, of Middlesboro, Ky. Mrs. Malcom was granted a divorce in Colorado several years ago, and subsequently Malcom filed suit in this State asking for a divorce, charging infidelity. The Court upholds the validity of Mrs. Malcom's divorce. The parties were married at Zanesville, O., Oct. 2d, 1885, and are wealthy and prominent. She was Miss Kate Patwin.

A three year-old child of George Marks, colored, of Millersburg, passed through a most remarkable experience. Some "Rough on Rats" was put out to rid the house of mice, and the child found a dead mouse. Putting it in a can of water, the child cooked the mouse in the kitchen while the mother was absent. The child then ate the mouse, and in a few minutes was found almost dead lying on the porch. Doctors were summoned, and, after hard work, saved the child's life.

The smallest baby on earth, considering its age, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Corman, of Jessamine county. The child was born a year ago, and at the present time weighs only one and three-quarter pounds. He enjoys being carried around in a little lunch basket, and, although the basket is but four inches long, it could accommodate another baby of its size. The baby is not backward in any respect save as to its size. It can pronounce several words, and can walk alone. It is the funniest, cutest-looking little mite when walking that ever was seen.

December 8th Judge White of the Court of Appeals, rendered a decision holding the Kentucky State whisky tax law unconstitutional. The bonded period, under the Federal law is eight years, and the State law provides that whisky shall be exempt from taxation until it is taken out of bond. The county of Franklin filed suit against E. H. Taylor, Jr., and other distillers asking for a construction of the law and contending that the law was a discrimination and in conflict with the State constitution. The court upholds this view and decides that the tax must be paid annually.

John Baldry, of McCracken county, saw a novel sight the other day in the shape of a falling meteor. He was on horseback near Massac when the heavens suddenly darkened, and a gloom almost as dense as night prevailed for a few minutes. Suddenly he observed a large red ball of fire descending from the angry clouds. It struck the earth a short distance in the rear of him, and a terrific explosion which made the earth tremble for miles around followed. Mr. Baldry saw the fiery pieces of the substance scatter in every direction when the explosion occurred. He says the noise made by the explosion was not unlike that of a peal of thunder. Mr. Baldry did not ride back to the spot where the explosion occurred, as a rain was falling.

Samuel Smith, an ex-slave, called on the Mt. Vernon Republican the other day. That paper says: "Smith says that he was a slave for twenty-five years; is sixty-three years old; never was drunk, never swore a blasphemous oath, and 'never had a fuss' with anybady. He was put on the auction block in front of the court-house in Mt. Vernon on the very day Abraham Lincoln started to Washington City to be inaugurated. The sale was put off for six months on account of the unsettled condition of the country. At the end of six months, the condition of the country being no better, the sale was postponed another six months, but at the end of that time the would-be purchaser had left the country."

There is an old building near Pellville known as "the haunted house." All sorts of stories are in circulation about the place and the people in the neighborhood, not having lost any hobgoblins, never have any business around the old house after dark. The other night some young men gathered at a store in Pellville drifted into a conversation about the old building, and a young man named Harvey Glass agreed that for $5 he would spend the night in the haunted house. The Hawesville Clarion relates his experience; "He went with as plucky a heart beating under his vest as ever beat in the bosom of Marshall Ney. He approached the door, but stopped; there was a strange, unearthly noise inside. He heard the clanking of chains accompanied with strange groans. He listened a moment and was overcome with fear. He stood not on the order of going, but immediately went. With one bound he cleared a tall slat fence and was in the big road. To town was only a half mile, but he had confidence enough left to step it. He landed at home foot-sore and weary in three minutes after striking the road. He says he was not frightened, but just didn't want to stay there."

The case of Strass vs. Johnson, decided by the Court of Appeals involves some interesting points in the Kentucky election laws. Johnson was elected Clerk of Jefferson County in 1894 by a majority of 210, shown by the face of the returns. Strass instituted a contest on the ground that certain ballot boxes when returned to the proper office had a number of loose ballots in them that had not been counted for him. The case turns on the point as to whether the county Canvassing Board has a right to count the voted ballots found loose in the box, and Judge Paynter in his opinion says: "That part of the statute requiring the sealing of the doubtful or questioned ballots, and a statement of the officers of election as to whether they had been counted, and for whom, is mandatory, and to render said ballots admissible as evidence they must be sealed and returned with the statement of officers as required by the statute." In effect the opinion says, as the law prescribes a certain rule in regard to destroying voted or unused ballots and sealing up the doubtful and contested ones, that when voted ballots are fouud loose in the box without any certificate telling whether they had been counted or not, it is a badge of fraud, and said ballots must not be counted for any candidate. Judge Guffy, dissented from the opinion, and Judge Durrelle did not sit in the case.—Frankfort dispatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

THOSE who pretend to know, say that Major McKinley endorses President Cleveland's message on the Cuban question. It is altogether likely that the next President will have that question to dispose of.

Secretary Olney is making a hard fight against the Senate resolution recognizing Cuba.

CROP AND STOCK.

R. H. Starks, of Hardin county, has a sow that has given birth to thirty-two pigs within the last 12 months.

Nutwood, the famous stallion and king of Highland Stock Farm, that died last week, brought $25,000 thirteen years ago.

Fifty-two three-year old mules in Marion county sold for $75 per head The animals were very fine, and have been shipped to Atlanta.

Tobacco delivery is going on with a rush at Owensboro. Besides the Daviess county crop there is a large delivery of Southern Indiana tobacco.

Seven Points, the 3 year-old bay gelding, by Euchre, was stolen from A. R. Talbott, of Bourbon County. Seven Points has a racing record of 2:23½ and is valued at $2000.

Commissioner of Agriculture Moore, owing to the depleted condition of the Treasury, has sent out notices that the farmers institutes, which were advertised for January, would not be held.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The receipts of new tobacco have been very large and a great part being sold upon arrival. The market seems to strengthen as the season advances, as some good crops have averaged from 7 to 10 cents round, the highest price obtained being $16,75. The worm eaten and house burned crops are selling low, but we see no future for these grades of tobacco, and the sooner they are disposed of the better. From present prospects there will be a good demand for all serviceable tobacco, and our shippers may depend upon a good, steady market for sound tobacco. The stock of old goods is gradually decreasing, and while prices are no higher than one month ago, the holders are disposing of the same and getting ready to handle the new, as they are aware that the manufacturers will discard the old for the new crop as soon as the shipments are sufficiently large to supply them.

SHOULD A. D. James, State Senator, who is now dangerously ill, not recover, the Kentucky legislature will again be a tie as between the Democrats and Republicans, unless some or all of the "sound money" Democrats have decided to keep in line with the Republicans.

WHAT will the President do with the Cuban resoluton, if passed by both houses is the question now annoying Congress. It is generally believed that Congress will pass it over his veto if he refuses to approve it, in which event some say he will refuse to execute it, although it will then be law as effectually as if approved by the President.

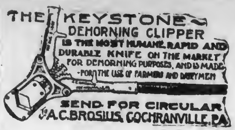
THE action of the Democratic State committee, closing the door against the return of the gold Democrats to the fold at the primary elections and conventions throughout the State, is severely criticized by many of the silver Democrats who claim that the State committee transcended its authority when it issued the order, and many of the county committees are ignoring the mandate.

THE Cubans have evidently received considerable aid from somewhere, or they could not have continued their struggle for independence until this time; and to no country can that aid be attributed but the United States, from where men, money and munitions of war have been going for many months. The sympathy of the people of the United States for the insurgents is genuine.

WHEN the Court of Appeals adjourned last Saturday for the holidays, Judge Pryor's term closed, rounding out a quarter of a century as a member of that court. He was one of the ablest judges ever on the bench in this State, and enjoyed the confidence of every lawyer in the Commonwealth. In the retirement of Judge Pryor the public loses the services of one of its most faithful and fearless officers. The Judge's associates presented him with a gold watch as a token of their esteem.

This line fills this column.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.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IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
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A.C.BROSIUS, COCHRANVILLE, PA.

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Best and Cheapest Wind-Mill Made.

T. J. HUGHES, - - - BEAVER LICK, KY.

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POPULAR
Dry GOODS STORE.
Calicoes, Muslins, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Dress Goods, Stockings, Mitts, Underwear, Comforts, Blankets and
PRETTY HOLIDAY GOODS.
By doing a strictly Cash Business it has been very easy to under sell all others. Come and see us ....
H. F. GRAEFENHAN,
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HOLIDAY GOODS
—CONSISTING OF—
Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware & Spectacles
Of all kinds and a large Assortment of Novelties. See us before buying as we can save you money.
J. D. WARD, 2 doors above bank in Clark Building, Rising Sun, Ind.

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HATTER AND GENT'S
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615 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KY.
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E. H. RIGGS,
—Dealer in—
HARDWATE, STOVES, LIME,
—CEMENT, ETC.—
TIN, IRON AND SLATE ROOFING.
FLY SCREENS NOW ON HAND.
Erlanger, : : : KY.

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Horses and Vehicles for Hire at Reasonable Rates.
Horses and Second-Hand Buggies for Sale.
Horses Sold on Commission.
Telephone 580.

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☞ We desire to inform our patrons that we have removed our office
And FEED STORE from
708 Madison Avenue
To the Large and more Commodious Quarters
15 East Seventh Street, Near Madison Avenue.
Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

HANKINS, DAVIS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
A good supply of Campbell's Creek Coal on hand at Constance at all times. A good supply of feed always in stock. Garden and Field Seeds.
UNDERTAKING.
is given special attention. Funerals under the personal supervision of J. C. HANKINS.
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TAKE THE RECORDER.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXII. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896. NO. 10.

The members of the Boone County Republican Executive Committee will meet in Burlington Monday, Jany. 4th, 1897. A full attendance is requested.

T. B. MATHEWS, Chairman.

INDIANA has 71,414 paupers.

THE threatened race war at Princeton will not materialize.

GOV. BRADLEY repudiates the Frankfort Capital as his personal organ.

THE Louisville Commercial wants Congress to recognize Cuba's independence.

THOSE who are anxious for a special session of the legislature, will soon be discussing the probable date of its meeting.

THE probability is the Senate will have cooled down some as regards the Cuban affair when it reassembles after the holidays.

IT is being intimated that Gomez has sold out to the Spaniards, and will not do any more fighting of consequence for the Cubans.

MR. REED never mentioned McKinley's name in his speeches during the campaign, and up to date he appears not to know that there is such a man.

DR. HUNTER, who was defeated by John S. Rhea for Congress, has served Rhea with notice of contest, and Rhea will file a counter contest against Hunter.

CAPT. GEN. WEYLER has gone to the front to whip the Cubans some more. He prefers doing his fighting in Havana, where there are no armed insurgents.

MR. HANNA has about exhausted himself physically, and will go to his winter home in Geosgia to recuperate in time for the inaugural ceremonies March 4th.

THE sales of tobacco on the Louisville tobacco breaks this year amounted to 165,749 hogsheads, being 9,136 hogsheads less than were sold there last year. The quality of the tobacco was poor.

LAST Saturday's Enquirer contained an account of Dr. S. S. Scott's thrilling experience in behalf of Cuban liberty in 1850. The Doctor and comrades narrowly escaped being captured by the Spaniards.

BRO. ORR, of the Owen News, is a candidate for representative. He is for free silver and free turnpikes, and pledges himself to do the best he can for his constituents if elected. Here is hoping that he may win.

THE government fortifications at New York, Boston, Fortress Monroe, Sandy Hook, and along the Potomac river, are assuming a formidable shape, and it is pretty evident that no foreign warship could now reach Washington.

SOME of the Bradley Guards at Barboursville went on a christmas lark, and appeared on the streets with their guns and indulged in promiscuous shooting, causing all the business houses to close their doors. The Governor ought to have sent a company of militia down there to suppress them.

THERE are about 14,000 sick soldiers in hospitals in and about Havana. The regular hospitals speedily became over-crowded and warehouses and other large buildings are now used for the purpose. Four hundred and thirty-eight cases of yellow fever were reported in Havana during last wesk, proving that the disease is epidemic there.

ALTHOUGH the canvass for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney is close at hand, very little is being said in regard to the apparent contest for the Judgeship. The indications are, just at this time, that M. D. Gray will have a clear field, while there will be at least three entries for the Judgeship—Greene, Cram and Gaunt.

ONE KILL D

At a Christmas Entertainment at Big Bone, While Several Others Escape With Badly Bruised Heads.

FOSTER A BAD MAN.

The Big Bone colored people had a festival last Thursday evening with a melee attachment, the net results of which were the death of one man, while several others received cracked heads and blacked eyes. The festival had not been in progress long, when trouble commenced brewing, and razors and clubs appeared on the scene. Harve Foster and a companion, up to about midnight, had been successful in their attempts to bully the crowd, and bad made it so uncomfortable for two or three of the men that they left to avoid trouble. Some time after midnight Foster approached Charles Ewalt, bent on having trouble with him. Ewalt tried to avoid the encounter but Foster crowded upon him with an ugly knife in his hand, open and ready for business. Foster did not heed Ewalt's warning not to crowd upon him, but kept approaching, ready to make a fatal stroke with his knife, when he drew a pistol and shot Foster through the heart. This brought the festivities to a close, and shortly thereafter a messenger was dispatched for 'Squire R. L. Roberts, who held the inquest.

Foster was known as a dangerous man, and was wanted by the circuit court of this county to answer an indictment charging him with shooting at another negro with intent to kill. The indictment was returned about two years ago, and he had successfully eluded the sheriff ever since.

Ewalt, although known to be a brave man, has always been quiet and peaceable, and the citizens of Big Bone are satisfied that the killing was done in self-defense. Ewalt had not been seen by any of the officers up to Monday morning, but it is believed that he will have no trouble in being acquitted by the examining court when he appears before it.

GOV. BRADLEY has made up his slate for the big, juicy plums in this State, and here it is as given out by the Louisville Commercial:

Collector Louisville District—James Buckner, of Louisville.

Collector Owensboro District—Dr. Wm. Turner, of Bowling Green.

Collector Richmond District—John W. Yerkes, of Danville.

Collector Covington District—Richard P. Ernst, of Covington.

Surveyor of the Port—Dan Collier, of Frankfort.

United States Marshal—Chas. Blanford, of Bewleyville.

Two Chicago men claim that they have discovered a vegetable powder which will revolutionize motive powers. They assert that when the powder is mixed with water it forms an electric battery, one cell of which will run a dozen incandescent lights, while two cells will furnish 110 volts. The powder is made from the roots of certain plants the names of which the discoverers will not reveal.

WHEN asked in Cincinnati, one day last week, for an opinion on the Cuban question, William Jennings Bryan, refused to give an expression, saying he had not had time to investigate it.

There is talk that McKinley may turn to Kentucky for timber for his Cabinet. The name of Hon. John W. Yerkes is mentioned in this connection.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Secretary Carlisle declined invitations to address the Chicago Gold Democratic Club, on Jackson's day, January 8th.

Pith of the Press.

That Vest of ours seems to be hard to keep down.—St. Paul Globe.

May be Queen Lil will be present at the inaugural ball.—Baltimore American.

It is sad to see the venerable John Sherman wabbling in this crisis.—Boston Herald.

Senator Palmer is now the recognized head of an unrecognizable party.—Salt Lake Herald.

A diagnosis of Governor Bradley's feelings indicates that his throat is all right—Philadelphia Press.

Now that Herrmann is dead, Mark Hanna is the only real magician left.—Kansas City World.

Mr. Quay is busy soaping the track for the Wanamaker senatorial boom.—Topeka State Journal.

The great volume of genuine applause for the Administration is located in Madrid.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Hanna will not hang up a stocking. The earth is entirely too large to go into one man's hosiery. —Omaha World-Herald.

President Cleveland and Queen Lil both went hunting. One is hunting ducks, the other hunting Cleveland.—Rochester Times.

Mr. Cleveland evidently wants Congress to let him do all the governing, especially in regard to Cuban affairs.—Kansas City Times.

When Mr. Cleveland hears a dusky female humming. "I want yer, ma honey, yes I do," he may as well prepare to face Lily.—Washington Post.

The notion that Spain intends to make a stubborn fight in Cuba is corroborated by the fact that she is buying her mules in Kansas.—New York Journal.

President Cleveland's message has received the seal of Spanish approval, but it does not take well at all with his own countrymen.—Evansville (Ind.) Courier.

Mr. Olney is unable to understand how Congress could expect to whip Spain, when it is unable to hold down Mr. Cleveland and his Secretary of State.—N. Y. Journal.

There is no more danger of war with Spain than there is that Richard Olney will put himself in relations of sympathy with the people of the United States.—New York World.

People are getting poisoned by wood alcohol, buckwheat cakes, head cheese and other articles. In the progress of civilization it is becoming dangerous to eat.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

The newspapers that are calling Mr. Hanna down for his officiousness should remember that Mr. Hanna knows who was elected President of the United States.—Kansas City Star.

Major McKinley visited a dentist the other day. Thus far that dentist seems to be the only one who feels dead certain that his pull will work with the President-elect.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The new Administration may not bring in as much prosperity as was promised, but it will at least displace Cleveland and his crew of cuckoos. This is something to rejoice in.—Milwaukee News.

Perhaps Messrs. Cleveland and Olney would take more interest in Cuba if that island would issue a few long-time, low-interest-bearing bonds and sell 'em to the Morgan syndicate.—Omaha World-Herald.

It is significant of the way the wind is expected to blow after awhile that Kentucky candidates for Postmasterships under McKinley first seek the signature of Senator "Bill" Lindsay to their petition. —St. Louis Republic.

Spain is watching with great interest the war between the Senate and the White House, and is ready to issue a proclamation announcing Mr. Cleveland's independence if it will be of any service.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A people in sight of our shores, struggling to be free, and being massacred to drive out the spirit of independence, has no claim which the stock exchange and stock gamblers of the country are bound to respect.—Columbus (O.) Post.

Mr. McKinley is looking forward to his hack ride with Mr. Cleveland with much pleasure. He expects to get a great many valuable pointers on reels, sinkers and files, as well as to find out what style of shell Grover prefers in duck hunting.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

The sound money Democrats have no programme at all. The Republican party proposes a protective tariff that will give ample revenue to meet the requirements of the Government, but the sound money Democratic papars only sit off and growl. That is not practical politics.—Louisville Commercial.

Every condition of our development is working against protection, and in the very nature of things we shall one day grow out of the protective policy. But before that result is reached it is clear that we shall have to submit to a long period of taxation for other purposes than public purposes.—Indianapolis News.

A President and Secretary of State who concocted the Venezuela incident in the hope of restoring the falling credit of their Administration—who shocked the moral sense of the world and delivered a disastrous blow to our reviving prosperity by a needless and false exploitation of the Monroe doctrine —now decline to raise voice or hand to help the cause of freedom in Cuba, and put a stop to the barbarous and inhuman warfare going on at our very gates!—New York World.

THE Republicans are contesting the election of Smith, the surviving Bryan elector in this State. Among the many frauds &c., charged, it is claimed that 1,250 illegal and fraudulent votes were cast and counted for the Bryan electors in Owen county.

ATTENTION!

Saturday, August 7th, 1897, the Time Set for the

PRIMARY ELECTION.

Pursuant to the call of the Chairman of the county Democratic Executive committee, the committee met in D. E. Castleman's law office in Burlington, last Monday afternoon. The following members were present: D. E. Castleman, chairman; B. L. Rice, Secretary' Elijah Parker, Reuben Conner, C. H. Acra, Robt. McGlasson, C. C. Roberts and Geo. W. Sleet, proxy for J. C. Hughes. It was agreed by the committee to hold a primary election to nominate candidates for the various county offices to be filled at the regular election in November, 1897. It was further agreed that said primary election be held on the first Saturday in August, 1897, and the Executive Committee will meet in the Court-house in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 9th, 1896, and count the votes cast for each candidate for the respective offices, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes cast for any office will be declared the Democratic nominee for that office.

The committee adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That all persons who voted for Bryan and Sewall at the last November election, and all persons who did not vote but would have voted for Bryan and Sewall had they voted, and all young men who will be legal voters at the next November election, and all persons who will be legal voters at said November election, and will pledge themselves to support the Democratic party and the nominees of said primary election, shall be allowed to vote.

Resolved, That all persons who desire to be candidates before said primary election shall, on or before the 1st day of June, 1897, record their names with the chairman of the county committee, and pay their assessments to him.

Resolved, That only such candidates who pay their assessments to defray the expenses of said primary election, on or before the first day of June, 1897, shall be entitled to have their name placed upon the ballots to be voted for.

Resolved, That all candidates for precinct offices, who wish their names to appear upon the ballots for said primary, shall pay to the chairman of the county committee one dollar, to help pay the expenses of said primary election.

D. E. CASTLEMAN Chairman,
B. L. RICE, Secretary.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George W. Long.
Sup'nt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—D M Comingore.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. W Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—W. S. Pryor. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill, Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Mrs. Mary Brown Day.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George: Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary-Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—Benjamin Stephens.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—C. C. Roberts.
Jailer—C. L. Crisler.
Assessor—R. A. Brady.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—O. W. Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. B. Crigler, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Jake Cook, Constable.
District No. 3.—R. L. Roberts, wednesday after third Monday; T. M. Rich, Constable.
District No. 4.—H. Bannister, Thursday after second Monday; Add Ridoell, Constable.
District No. 5.—T. E. Roberts, fourth Monday; J. H. watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—Joseph Wagstaff, third Saturday; Simeon Tanner, Constable.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

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ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Associated with
HARVEY MYERS,
OF COVINGTON.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

THIRD YEAR
OF WALTON ACADEMY,
—opens—
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21st, 1896
AT WALTON, KY.

Three Courses of Study to choose from: English, Scientific or Classical,

Tuition per month for Higher Branches.......... $3.00
Tuition per mouth for Common School Branches.......... 2.50

We will have a fine, new building with rooms for pupils, connected.—Board only $2.50 per week, or $2 00 for five days.

Teachers { Mrs. S. H. MYERS. CHAS. F. PRIOR. Rev. S. H. MYERS.

Further information gladly given by mail or interview.

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The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

J. S. HUEY, President, Grant, Ky.
OSCAR GAINES Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
R. S. COWEN, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

Administratrix Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of L. E. Clore, dec'd, are notified that they must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned, proven according to law.

ANNIE L. CLORE, Adm'rx.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

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Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
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Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by maill promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
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S. GAINES,
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Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

H. S. STEVENSON.
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Anæsthetics used for painless operating. Plates $8 and $10; other work accordingly. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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YOUR WORK IS SOLICITED.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
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Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
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BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,.......... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 17,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN.......... $50,000
SURPLUS,.......... $ 2.600

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

All work executed according to the latest methods of the profession.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

TIME CARD OF THE

STEAMER PAULINE.

Leave Petersburg for Lawrenceburg, 6:20 am; 9:00 am; 11:00 am; 1:30 pm; 4:00 pm.
Leave Law'burg for Pete and Aurora, 7:50 am; 9:30 am; 11:30 am; 2:50 pm; 4:30 pm;
Leave Aurora for Pete and Law'burg, 8:30 am; 10:30 am; 1:05 pm; 3:30 pm. Leave Aurora for Petersburg only, 5:15 pm.
Leave Petersburg for Aurora, 8:10 am; 10:00 am; 12:40 pm; 3:00 pm; 4:45 pm.

ELIHU ALDEN, Master.

THE RECORDER.

W L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KY.

CURRENT TOPICS.

An American syndicate is said to have purchased the Hidalgo railroad in Mexico.

More than half of the world's production of quinine is disposed of in the United States.

Representative Treloar, of Missouri, has introduced a bill extending the presidential term to eight years.

Dickens' daughter, before she died, had completed a book called, "My Father as I Knew Him," which will be published soon.

Vienna has a strange "Silence club," composed of married men, who meet, dine and spend the evening together without talking.

Queen Victoria a few days ago won the first prize for Herefords at the Smithfield cattle show and received second medals for cattle in other classes.

When the Siberian railway is completed the journey around the world will occupy not more than 40 days, and the cost of transportation will not exceed $400.

Some Brooklyn men who seem to have little to do have begun a crusade against the feminine high hat in church on the ground that it obscures the pulpit.

Prof. Percival Lowell, who is so enthusiastically writing up the canals of Mars and their wonderful constructors, is a cousin of the late James Russell Lowell.

According to a Detroit paper the 170 churches of that city pay salaries to their ministers aggregating $225,000 annually and control property valued at $5,500,000.

There is but one monarch of Europe who can show the scar of a wound received in war. It is King Humbert, who received a severe saber cut at the battle of Custozza.

Burglars at Kingston, Ont., tried to blow open a safe door which was not locked, and through faulty work only succeeded in so damaging the door that it could not be opened at all.

The greatest depth to which earthquakes are known to originate is about thirty miles. It has also been calculated that a heat sufficient to melt granite might occur at about the same depth.

The Chinese have a singularly complicated calendar. Their cycles have 60 years, each year, month and day having its own name, and by combining these the day, month and year are designated.

Steve Melton, of Jacksonville, Fla., has been hunting gophers all summer, and now has a colony of 500. He expects to sell them during the witner at $5 a dozen to visitors who want gopher stew.

Sir Edward Clark, the eminent English barrister, is said to have an income of $100,000 a year from his law practice. His fee for defending Mrs. Castle, the wealthy Californian who was accused of shoplifting, was $5,000.

One of the largest glacial bowlders lying above ground in the state of Pennsylvania is on the farm of Enos Stump, near Quakertown, in Bucks county. This monster relic of the "ice age" is 56 feet long, 46 feet wide and 14 feet thick.

A new Jewish community has been established at Buda-Pesth. Dr. J. Joseph Konder, a former chief rabbi, is at its head. While adhering to the Old Testament the congregation rejects the Talmud and mixed marriages will be solemnized.

In a certain sense elephants are still used in battle by Indian troops, but they are only used as beasts of burden and draught for artillery, but years ago they were used in the east as fighting animals, and taught to swing chains and bars of metal in their trunks

Mrs. Lynn Lynton, having asserted in a London periodical that "the prettiest woman in the world loses all her distinctive charm when 'biking,'" the countess of Malmesbury hastens to say that her sex looks well on bicycles, and vastly better than men, because "the motive power is concealed almost entirely by the skirt if the ankle action be good."

An extraordinary story of the credulity of Russian peasants comes from Slavyanzk, in southern Russia, where a woman whose little ten-year-old girl had sore eyes consulted a witch doctor and was told to apply gunpowder to the child's eyes and touch it off with a match. She obeyed, blinding the child and injuring herself.

The latest discoveries among the older rocks of the paleozoic age show the existence of dragon flies measuring over two feet in the expanse of wings. These are much larger than the reported traces of enormous insects discovered about a year ago. The whole known fauna of that luxuriant period was upon the same gigantic scale.

Du Maurier's estate, while larger than that of any other Punch artist, amounts to less than was expected, being about $250,000. It represents mostly the success of "Trilby" and the advance payments for "The Martian." Du Maurier's favorite jest during the closing years of his life was that he was "bored and paralyzed with prosperity."

From the Hawkins county (Tenn.) marble quarries an old colored man who regularly hauls the output to Whitesburg drew the other day a block weighing 25,200 pounds. He used 12 mule teams. The block contained 140 feet, and his pay, which is by the foot, amounted to $49.

A novel suit against the Pullman Palace Car Co. is on trial at St. Johns, N. B. The case, which has been before the courts since 1892, is an action for $25,000 alleged damages sustained by James J. McGaffigan through having caught cold while traveling from Boston to St. Johns in an unheated Pullman car.

OLNEY'S POSITION

The Main Feature of Discussion in Private and Public in Washington.

The Burden of the General Declaration is Antagonistic to the Views of the Secretary—Many Hold His Position to Untenable Under the Constitution.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Though congressional debates have not been forthcoming to stimulate and keep actively in discussion the interest brought out by the latest phase of the Cuban situation, the manifestations of feeling on that topic have not lessened. The positions assumed by Secretary Olney have been the main features of discussion in private and public, and so far as the opinions of members of congress go in the matter, it is evident that the burden of the general declarations is antagonistic to the views declared by the secretary of state. At the same time it is felt that the many instances wherein distinguished gentlemen, prominent in public life, in international law, scholarships and in business, have given open expressions of views, fully considering the position of the administration on the Cuban situation, have not been without a tendency to sensibly temper what some regard a too hastily formed judgment as the immediate necessity of ignoring Mr. Olney's views. In all the discussions held by Mr. Morgan of the committee on foreign relations, he has taken no backward step from his original position that Mr. Olney's attitude is beyond all proper precedent and an assertion of power for the executive that has never been delegated to that branch of the government by any decision of the supreme court in the consideration of the country's constitution.

Mr. Sherman, the chairman of the foreign affairs committee, holds as well that the position of Mr. Olney in the present particular is untenable under the constitution. Mr. Morgan says that if the president can recognize the Cuban republic independently of congress, he could deprived Mr. De Lome of his rights to represent the Spanish monarchy here. New England congressmen generally, with perhaps one or two exceptions, notably Mr. Chandler, who vigorously adheres to his heretofore expressed opinion that it would be preposterous for an executive to notify Spain not to expect until our next administration comes into power any action on the Cuban question, are disposed to be more conservative. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, does not hesitate to say point blank that he disapproves of the Cameron resolutions. The two Maine senators differ, though very slightly, in respect to the Olney position. Senator Hale does not doubt the correctness of the stand taken by the secretary of state and his colleague Mr. Frye, who is a member of the committee on foreign relations, while he has been inclined to think Mr. Olney is right, has not freely determined what the effect would be if the Cameron resolution should pass. A sentiment that has considerable standing upon western representatives is explained by the declaration of Senator McMillan, of Michigan, who thinks the position taken by the president and the cabinet on the Cuban question is a proper one.

The secretary himself has not been content to rest quietly in the face of the repeated dissentions to his statement. He has not been slow to refer to the position of Senator Morgan as a clearly inconsistent one, and referring Tuesday to the answer made by Morgan in the senate Monday to a question by Senator Hill that it was preposterous to question the right of congress to recognize the independence of Cuba, Mr. Morgan took an almost entirely different view of the matter last February, when the concurrent resolution expressing the sympathy of congress for the insurgents and urging the president to use his good offices with Spain to bring about a termination of the struggle on the island was under discussion in the senate. His remarks on that occassion have a direct bearing upon the issue raised by the secretary of state that the power of recognizing the independence of a new government is vested exclusively in the president, regardless of the wishes of congress in the matter. According to Secretary Olney the senator from Alabama at that time coincided with the position now assumed by the executive.

President Signs Centennial Bill.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The president has signed the act providing for government participation in the centennial exposition at Nashville, Tenn., and making an appropriation of $130,000 for a government building and exhibit.

Money for Pensioners.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The secretary of the interior has drawn upon the treasury for $10,800,000 for the quarterly payment of pensions. Among the distributions are: Pittsburgh, $1,775,000; Milwaukee, $1,875,000; Des Moines, $2,100,000; Chicago, $2,750,000.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The president Tuesday sent to the senate the following nominations:

Col. Charles G. Sawtell, to be brigadier general and quartermaster general.

Capt. Arthur D. Wagner, Sixth infantry, to be major and assistant adjutant general.

Allison and the Cabinet.

Dubuque, Ia., Dec. 23.—Inquiry Tuesday develops that there is no truth in the story that Senator Allison has been offered the secretaryship of state. This is positive and on the very best authority. Senator Allison has not yet left his room, but expects to be able to go to Washington immediately after the holiday recess.

Drilling to Fight Spain.

Rushville, Ind., Dec. 23.—A company of 30 young men have organized and are drilling at Andersonville with a view of starting to Cuba in January.

IN BLUE CUT.

A St. L. & K. C. Express Train Held Up By Robbers—But Little Money Secured.

Kansas City, Dec. 24.—Train No. 49, the St. Louis and Kansas City express train, was held up near Blue Cut Wednesday night by train robbers. The train, in charge of Conductor Nichols and Engineer Meade, left here on time at 8:45 p. m., and when the Missouri Pacific crossing, one and one-half miles east of Independence, was reached at 9:25 o'clock three men boarded the engine and compelled the engineer and fireman to descend from their machine. The express and baggage car were then uncoupled from the remainder of the train and the robbers started eastward with the locomotive and two cars. The express car was in charge of Messenger Nichols. The conductor walked back to Independence and reported the hold-up, while the brakeman and engineer started after the stolen cars, and at this writing (1 a. m.) have just reached them at Glendale, five miles from Independence. Details are hard to obtain. A special train carrying a posse of officials has just left here for the scene of the hold up. Whether the express cars were looted has not yet been ascertained.

When the train reached the Missouri Pacific crossing a red light was swung across the track, and when the train was brought to a standstill the men covered the engineer and firemen with guns. Conductor Nichols came forward with his lantern to see what the trouble was, when he too was covered with a gun. He was asked to pass over what funds he had and he handed one of the men four dollars. Asked if it was the company's money he replied "No," and the bandit handed him back two dollars, saying he would make an even divide. Then he was marched back and compelled to cut the baggage and express cars loose from the train. Horace Matthews, gateman on the train, and Rear Brakeman Rogers, started down from the train to see what was the trouble when they were ordered back or be shot. The passengers were apprised of what the trouble was and the usual scenes followed. Some of the women became hysterical, and after the robbers had pulled out with the engine and cars, they secreted their valuables.

Express officials here say the run so far as money was concerned was light, but they have a heavy run of freight. The safe contained only three mail packages of jewelry. The baggage car was numbered 13, and contained the baggage of the "Black Crook Co." which recently stranded in this city. When the train had passed Glendale the express car was entered and a few small packages were taken. The engine was then cut from the cars and ran a mile further on where it was abandoned and killed, and the robbers took to the timber.

AT MAYFIELD.

The Alleged Race War Greatly Exaggerated—No Further Outbreak is Apprehended.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 24.—Will Suet, a Negro, aged 18 years, was shot and killed early Wednesday morning near the railway depot. A number of guards were watching the incoming train for Negro refugees. Three Negroes alighted, and when ordered to halt they refused. One of the deputies opened fire and Suet fell, riddled with bullets. The killing of Suet has aroused the Negroes to madness and they swear to wipe out the town Wednesday night. Wednesday morning the town council held an emergency meeting. All women and children were ordered to remain off the streets after 6 o'clock Wednesday night.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 24.—The alleged race war at Mayfield has been greatly exaggerated. There has been no trouble since the killing of Will Suett, colored, early Wednesday morning. Suett was only 18 years of age. No further outbreak is apprehended as the better class of people have determined to suppress violence.

Wednesday afternoon a mass meeting was held at the court house and resolutions were adopted denouncing the lynching of George Finley and Jim Stone, the killing of Will Suett and the burning of property. At 9 o'clock the town was quiet, with a few guards patrolling the streets and not a negro in sight. Only about 50 men came here from neighboring towns and these have returned home.

Dreyer and Berger Arrested.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—E. S. Dreyer and his partner, Robert Berger, of the banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which failed on Monday, were arrested Wednesday afternoon charged with receiving a deposit, knowing their bank to be insolvent, and taken to the Central police station. Subsequently they were released by Justice Hall in $700 bonds each, pending the hearing of their case, which will take place January 2. Adolph Kraus, the lawyer, and Charles H. Wacker, a brewer, were their bondsmen.

Death at the Crossing.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 24.—Mrs. Henry Bond and Miss Mary Tyrrell, sisters, living at Woodbourne, Pa., were driving across the Reading railroad tracks near their home Wednesday morning. Their carriage was struck by an express train and Miss Tyrrell was instantly killed. Mrs. Bond was brought to St. Francis hospital in this city. She is so badly injured that it was thought Wednesday night that she would die. Miss Tyrrell was 18 years of age.

Miss Willard Quite Ill.

Castile, N. Y., Dec. 24.—Miss Frances Willard, president of the World and National Womens' Christian Temperance union, who is at the sanitarium here, has suffered a relapse and is quite ill. Her physician has canceled all her engagements, and she will remain here for some months.

Congressman-Elect Callahan Ill.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 24.—Congressman-elect J. Y. Callahan is dangerously ill at his home in Kingfisher, and is not expected to live. His death may occur at any moment. He has been ill for a week.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS

Second Session.

Washington, Dec 22.—Senate—Cameron's joint resolution recognizing the independence of the republic of Cuba was introduced Monday. Several substitutes and amendments were offered by various senators. There was no other business of importance. An effort was made by Mr. Gear (rep., Ia.) to have the Pacific railroad funding bill made the unfinished business, but objection was interposed and Mr. Gear gave notice that he would call up that bill after the holiday recess.

House—The house spent most of the day's session Monday afternoon in consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and still came to no resolution thereon. Nearly all of the time was given to discussing the future control of the library, whether by the joint committee on the library, as proposed by that committee in Mr. Quigg's substitute, or by the librarian as proposed by the committee on appropriations The principal speeches in favor of the appropriations committee's plan were made by Messrs. Bingham (rep., Pa.) and Cannon (rep., Ill.), of the committee, and by Mr. Cummings (dem., N. Y.) in favor of the Quigg substitute. The latter was rejected—27 to 85. On motion by Mr. Shofroth (sil., Col.) the salary of the librarian was reduced from $6,000 to $5,000.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Senate.—Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) did not call up, as he had given notice that he would, his resolution for an inquiry as to the constitutional question presented by the secretary of state in his press statement touching the power of the president to ignore a joint resolution of congress directing him to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba The morning hour was occupied by Mr. Morgan (dem., Ala.) in a long speech against the Pacific railroad funding bill and in favor of the government taking possession of those roads which, he contended, it was its right and duty to do whenever a default in payment of the bonds occurred. The urgent deficiency bill was passed and was immediately returned to the house for concurrence in amendments agreed to in the senate At 3 p. m the senate adjourned until Tuesday, January 5.

House—At 3:40 o'clock Tuesday afternoon the house adjourned for the holiday recess, having then disposed of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, after four days' consideration It was passed just as reported from the committee on appropriations with the single exception that the salary of the librarian of congress was reduced from $6,000 to $5,000 and this after it had been antagonized by the joint committee on library and the opponents of civil service law in a discussion running over three days. The bill carries a total appropriation of $21,668,370 and provides for $10,065 in salaries. The house agreed to the senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill

SERIOUS TROUBLE

Expected Between Loggers and Settlers on the Wisconsin Central Indemnity Lands.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 24.—The settlers on the Wisconsin Central indemnity lands have declared war on the loggers who have started to log on the land. Ed. Mercier, who has charge of Steve Smith's camp, was notified Wednesday that 35 settlers would drive them away at the point of Winchesters.

The settlers lost their lands through the decision of the United States supreme court, but have not yet been evicted. They claim that the company should pay for the improvements they have made during the past five years.

Serious trouble is feared as the settlers are determined that the pine on their lands shall not be cut until they have been legally evicted and their improvements paid for.

HORRIBLE DEATH.

Aged Chicago Lady Meets Death Under a Cable Car.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—Mrs. F. A. Parmalee, 75 years old and the mother-in-law of W. S. Seaverns, member of the board of trade firm of I. N. Ash & Co., met a horrible death Wednesday afternoon under a cable train on State street within sight of thousands of Christmas shoppers Mrs. Parmalee was buying Christmas presents and had several small bundles in her arms. Cable cars and vehicles were thicker than usual between Madison and Washington streets. Snow was falling and this added to the woman's inability to get across State street safely. When on the cable track a train knocked her down and life was quickly crushed out.

BY HIS FRIEND,

Merchant Shot to Death Simply Because He Interfered.

Lagrange, Ga., Dec. 26.—Claude Dunson, one of the most prominent business men of this town, was shot down and almost instantly killed on the public square here, his slayer being a man who has for years been his friend. Douglass Cooper, who manages the store for his father, quarreled with a Negro who had made some purchases and kicked upon the change he got. The Negro was drunk. Cooper followed him across the square and was about to shoot him, when Dunson remonstrated. This angered Cooper, who deliberately shot Dunson to death. Cooper made his escape.

Handsome Country Residence Burned.

New York, Dec. 28.—The handsome residence of Duncan Elliott on the grounds of the Country club, on Long Island sound, and east of West Chester village, was totally destroyed by a fire that started in the cellar Sunday morning, entailing a loss of $50,000. It was said Sunday night that Julian Potter, a nephew of Bishop Potter, had received internal injuries and broken several ribs in his jumping from the burning house.

Death of Mrs. Alden Grout.

Springfield. Mass., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Alden Grout, aged 86, widow of the late Alden Grout, died Saturday morning. Rev. and Mrs. Grout were pioneer missionaries to South Africa 60 years ago, and were familiar with the scenes written of by Haggard in "Mada the Lily." She was born in Holden and graduated at Mount Holyoke seminary in 1838. Four children survive them.

Baltimore Saloonkeeper Murdered.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—Conrad Sommers, aged 41 years, a saloonkeeper at Gough and Third streets, Highlandtown, a suburb of this city, was shot and killed Friday by Nicholas White, 49 years old. Sommers playfully butted White with his head whereupon the latter drew a revolver and sent a bullet through his heart. White is in jail. Both men have large families.

Hand Blown Off.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 26.—Pearl Harris, aged 16, a colored jockey, had his hand blown off Friday with a cannon fire cracker.

MINE FIRE.

Big Spring Hill Coal Shaft Near Halifax, N. S., Burning—All the Miners Succeeded in Reaching the Surface in Safety.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 26.—A report has been received here Friday night that a serious fire is raging in the Big Spring Hill coal mine in Cumberland county. The fire broke out during the day and despite the efforts made to extinguish it, the flames got beyond the control of the men fighting to subdue them.

The fire started in the east slope. The miners are working desperately to keep the flames from spreading further.

The north slope is not in imminent danger. The fire originated in an 1,800-foot level and was caused by a pipeway carrying steam into the mine to operate the machinery becoming overheated. A large gang of men were at work at the time. At the first indication of danger they made a rush to escape and all reached the surface safely. The flames spread quickly to the 1,300-foot level, which is now converted into a raging furnace, the flames issuing from every opening to the slope.

Efforts were made to prevent the air from entering the mine, every opening being closed, but so far this has been ineffectual in staying the fire.

It was feared that an explosion would occur, but so far there has been none. The disaster will be a terrible one to Spring Hill town, a place of six thousand people, supported wholly by the men working in the mines, which are owned by the Cumberland Coal and Railway Co. The total loss from the fire can not be estimated at present, but it will reach very high figures. The Spring Hill mines have been the scene of several calamities, the most serious being that of February, 1891, when nearly 120 men and boys were killed by an explosion.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

What is Going on at the Seat of Government.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Chester R. Faulkner, for some years a prominent politician of Indiana, and of recent years private secretary of Senator Voorhees, died at Providence hospital Friday afternoon of injuries received Thursday night by being run over by a street car. He fell under the car which ran over and crushed his right leg above the knee. Amputation was resorted to, but the victim slowly sank under the shock and operation. Mr. Faulkner was a resident of Holton, Ripley county, Ind., where had a wife and two daughters. Two sons were killed in the war of the rebellion. He was 75 years of age.

Sues for Damages.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Ex-Priest McNamara, who has figured prominently as a lecturer, has sued the corporation of Brookland, a suburb of this city, for $200 damages, because he was refused the occupancy of the town hall, which it is alleged, he had engaged.

AGED LADY

Sat Powerless to Help a Companion Burning to Death.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Mary Walson, aged 82, was burned to death at the home of her neice, Mrs. Patrick Reynolds, in Duquesne. She and another aged lady named Mrs. Rose Quigley occupied the same room. Both were very feeble. About 9:30 o'clock Mary Reynolds found Mrs. Walson by the side of the bed, her clothing all ablaze. Mrs. Quigley was sitting by the window powerless to help her companion.

Miss Reynolds attempted to smother the fire. This was accomplished, but not before Mrs. Walson was so badly burned that she died in 20 minutes. Mrs. Quigley said that they were fixing up their room for Christmas when Mrs. Walson, while dusting a mantel, fell against the fire.

BOY KILLED

By an Electric Car at Chicago—The Motorman Roughly Handled by a Mob, Who Sought to Lynch Him.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—George Denmark, seven years of age, was run over and killed Friday afternoon by an electric car at Eighteenth and Throop streets. Within a few minutes 1,500 people gathered on the corner, and Fred Bernier, the motorman, was roughly handled. Bernier was accused of carelessness and the frenzied mob threatened to lynch him. They dragged him from the car and handled him in such a manner that he is now nourishing several severe bruises. A riot call was sounded and patrol wagons filled with officers soon arrived. Bernier was rescued from the hands of the mob and taken to the station, where he was locked up.

NIGHT OPERATOR

Stabbed to Death by Two Drunken Men at Wasson, Miss.

New Orleans, Dec. 26.—Passengers by the Illinois Central train bring news of a tragedy at Wasson, Miss., about 3 o'clock Friday morning. Two young men named Cass, from the country, were drunk and disorderly in the passenger waiting room. The night operator there tried to quiet them but failed.

Under the laws of Mississippi the railroad agents are peace officers about their stations, and the night operator tried to exercise his authority as a peace officer in ejecting the drunken rowdies. He was set upon by them and stabbed three times, from the effects of which he died some hours later. His name was Addison.

Death of Col. Henry J. Lamar.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 26.—Col. Henry J. Lamar, aged 71, died in this city Friday morning, after being in feeble health for several years. The deceased was president of the Exchange bank, of this city, proprietor of large landed estates, and related to L. Q. C. Lamar and Gen. Mirabeau S. Lamar, of the Texas revolution.

Cooper Surrenders.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—A special from LaGrange says that W. D. Cooper, who killed Claude Dunson Thursday, has surrendered. Cooper claims that the shooting was accidental.

Better

Than cure is prevention. If subject to rheumatism, ward off its attacks by purifying your blood now with a thorough course of

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

The best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate 25c.

A Smart Brother.

A negro was discovered carrying a very large armful of books, which brought forth the inquiry:

"Going to school?"

"Yes, sah, boss."

"Do you study all those books?"

"No, sah; dey's my brudder's. I'se a ignorant kind er nigger side him, boss. You jest orter see dat nigger figgerin'. He done gone an' ciphered clean through addition, partition, subtraction, distraction, abomination, justification, creation, amputation and adoption."

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful Calendar issued for the year '97 is The Youth's Companion Art Calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. The Calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, center-table or writing-desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of The Youth's Companion at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of The Companion to send it free to all Companion subscribers.

Nothing gets a man out of humor quicker than to have some one come in to visit, and then pick up a newspaper and go to reading.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Miriam—"Don't you think my new hat is a poem, Ned?" Ned (critically)—"From its height, dear, I should compare it instead to a short story!"—Spare Moments.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The real purpose of arbitration is to show that the other fellow is wrong.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure. Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Perhaps more good might be accomplished by ringing a curfew for grown people.—N. Y. Press.

Dull, gnawing pain—neuralgia. Prompt, soothing cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

We say that the good die young. As a matter of fact it is the young that die good.—Boston Transcript.

Doubled up and bent with pain—lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

A Padlocked Heart.

How many women lock their troubles and sufferings in their own hearts and silently endure misery and pain which would cause strong men to cry out in agony.

The sufferings of women are more than half unknown and unappreciated. The refined sensitiveness of their organism lays them liable to a thousand exquisite tortures which a coarser nature can never experience or comprehend.

The least derangement or disorder of the delicate special organism of their sex overwhelms the whole physical and mental being with weakness and wretchedness.

But it is a mistake to suffer these troubles in silence. They may be cured in the perfect privacy of home, without the repugnant ordeal of examinations and "local treatment," which the family doctor is sure to insist upon.

No physician in the world has had a wider or more successful experience in the treatment of woman's diseases than Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most obstinate and complicated feminine difficulties.

It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by an educated, skilled physician.

Mr. J. F. Sneed, of Omen, Texas, writes: "My wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the country without benefit, but at great expense. My wife grew worse, and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help; was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, complained of dragging down pains in abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her, when—happy thought!—the name of Dr. Pierce came to my mind. I wrote to Dr. Pierce received his advice, followed it, my wife improved perceptibly from the first two week's treatment, continued the treatment six months, and pronounced the *cure complete*, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce. She used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the lotions recommended by him. It has been two years since, and the good effect is permanent."

What organ shall I buy?

Why not buy the one which holds the world's record for largest sales—the

ESTEY

Write for Illustrated Catalogue with prices, to Estey Organ Company, Brattleboro, Vt.

OPIUM HABIT AND **DRUNKENNESS** Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

MINE EXPLOSION.

Six Men, Including the Treasurer and Superintendent, Killed.

One Body Still Under Ground—State Mine Inspector Has Taken Charge of the Works and Will Make a Thorough Investigation as to the Cause.

PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 28.—A terrific mine explosion occurred in this city at 2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Sixteen men were in the mine at the time of the accident. Seven men had been taken out dead up to 10 o'clock Saturday evening, and five fatally injured.

The number of dead as a result of Saturday's explosion at the Maule mine is now definitely ascertained to be six. One man—Robert Poneylight—is still under ground and all hope of his being rescued alive has been given up. The names of the dead are:

Robert Maule, aged 29, treasurer and general superintendent of the Maule Coal Co.

John Holmes, married, three children, aged 53.

Theo. Fabre, married, one child, age 33.

John Ernste, married, two children, age 26.

James Ryan, married, age 21.

Carl Poneylight, single, age 24, residence Belleville, Ill.

All of their bodies have been recovered.

Eight miners were injured. Their names follow:

James Turner, David Nolan, Arthur Colegate, James Cruce, Wm. Grills, Frank Thurber, Thomas Pierce, Wm. Booker.

State Mine Inspector Robert Fisher, of Brazil, and Assistant Inspector Epperson, together with three expert deep vein miners from Hinton and Shelburn, arrived in the city Sunday morning. The mining inspector has taken charge of the mine and will make a thorough investigation.

Several attemps were made Sunday to get the body of Robert Poneylight, but the gas was too strong for the rescuers and the work was given up.

JOHN M. READ,

The Well Known American Diplomatist, Dies of Pneumonia, in Paris.

PARIS, Dec 28.—Gen. John Meridth Read died Sunday morning from pneumonia.

John Meridth Read, the well known American diplomatist, was born in Philadelphia February 27, 1827, he being a son of a former solicitor general of the United States. He received his education at a military school and at Brown academy, where he received the degree of A. M. in 1866. He was graduated at the Albany law school in 1858, studied international law in Europe, was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia and afterward removed to Albany, N. Y. He was adjutant general of New York in 1860-66 and was one of the originators of the "Wide-Awake" political clubs in 1860. He was chairman in April of the same year of the committee of three to draft a bill in behalf of New York state appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of arms and equipments, and he subsequently received the thanks of the war department for his ability and zeal in organizing, equipping and forwarding troops. He was first United States consul general for France and Algeria in 1869-73 and 1870-72 acting consul general for Germany during the Franco-German war.

After the war he was appointed by Gen. DeCissry, French minister of war, to form and preside over a commission to examine into the desirability of teaching the English language to the French troops.

In November, 1873, he was appointed United States minister resident in Greece. One of his first acts was to secure the release of the American ship Armenia and to obtain from the Greek government a revocation of the order that prohibited the sale of the Bible in Greece. During the Russo-Turkey war he discovered that only one port in Russia was still open, and he pointed out to Secretary Evarts the advantages that would accrue to the commerce of the United States were a grain fleet dispatched from New York to that port. The event justified his judgment, since the exports of cereals from the United States showed an increase within a year of $73,000,000.

While minister to Greece he received the thanks of his government for his protection of American persons and interests in the dangerous crisis of 1881. Soon afterward congress, from motives of economy, refused the appropriation for the legation at Athens and Gen. Reed, believing that the time was too critical to withdraw the mission, carried out on his own individual expense until his resignation September 23, 1889.

In 1881, when owing in part to his efforts the territory that had been adjuged to Greece had been finally transferred, King George created him a knight grand cross of the order of the Redeemer, the highest dignity in the gift of the Greek government. Gen. Read was president of the Social Science congress at Albany, N. Y., in 1868, and vice president of one at Plymouth, England, in 1872. He was the author of an "Historical Inquiry Concerning Henry Hudson," which first threw light upon his origin and the sources of the ideas that guided that navigator, and contributions to current literature.

Foul Play Suspected.

KEWANEE, Ills., Dec. 28.—Christopher O'Hirra was found early Saturday morning in a dying condition in the railroad yards. Every indication points to murder. A blood stained hickory club was found near by at 6 o'clock. The man died.

The Prime Minister Denies the Report.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News says that Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the prime minister, denies that negotiations have been or will be opened with the United States looking to the pacification of Cuba.

A WARNING.

European Powers Can Not Remain Impassive Should Uncle Sam Interfere in Cuban Affairs.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Times Saturday publishes a dispatch from Paris saying that the United States has been confidentially informed in the most friendly terms that the European powers could not remain impassive in the event of the United States abandoning the attitude of President Cleveland and his cabinet.

Should the United States presume to exercise pressure on Spain by recognizing the Cuban insurgents or encouraging them in their resistance, it has been informed that Europe generally might become uneasy at the idea of such an extension of international action by the United States, inasmuch as it might at a given moment threaten almost all the powers whose possessions are in proximity to the United States and might tempt the spirit of enterprise and encroachment that is inspiring the senate committee on foreign relations. "If," continues the writer, "I am correctly informed the United States has been concurrently informed that Germany is already quite prepared to side with Spain in the event of the United States showing that she is disposed officially to side with the rebels. Moreover, academic conversations are proceeding in certain foreign offices anent the measures the powers should take to form a syndicate against the invasion of socialism which is now menacing all political organizations. It was during these pour parless that the friendly warning to the United States originated, Senator Cameron's resolutions for the recognition of the Cuban insurgents being regarded in some quarters as revolutionary."

PACIFIC COAST.

War Vessels Making Preparations for an Emergency—Mare Island Magazine Being Heavily Stocked With Ammunition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—The war vessels upon this coast are preparing for an emergency. The magazines at Mare Island are being heavily stocked with ammunition, and there is a feeling of unrest among the officers of the navy.

During the week orders were received from the ordnance department at Washington, D. C., to supply Mare Island with 150,000 rounds of 38 caliber cartridges for navy revolvers. The ammunition will be landed at the navy yard, from which point it may be taken by the various war vessels among which it may be distributed.

That 150,000 rounds of revolver ammunition should be sent to Mare island at this time is considered more than a mere coincidence by men who are acquainted with the manner in which the navy department conducts its affairs. It is generally believed that it is the intention of the authorities at Washington to put all the depots of naval supplies upon what may be termed an emergency footing.

A LOCOMOTIVE

Strikes a Motor Car, Killing the Motorman and Injures Several Passengers.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 26.—A trolley car coming to this city from Bethlehem Friday afternoon was struck by a Jersey Central passenger train on a grade crossing in East Allentown. The trolley car conductor had ran ahead and signaled to the motorman to proceed. He changed the signal upon seeing the approaching train, but it was too late. Motorman Lawrence J. Ware stopped the car with the front platform on the track. The train was running at the rate of 25 miles an hour, and when the locomotive struck the car it broke the platform off, carrying it 150 feet. The motorman was dragged almost as far and killed almost instantly. The car was broken to splinters. Conductor George Gresser had his face slightly bruised, and four passengers from Bethlehem were injured: John Brink, face cut; Mrs. John Brink, back bruised; Ed. Werg, thigh and spine hurt, and P. Gehman, forehead and cheek cut and legs bruised. None of their injuries, however, are serious. Motorman Ware was 39 years old and leaves a wife and eight children.

CRUSOE'S ISLAND

Suddenly Disappears in the Sea—Submarine Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—Robinson Crusoe's island (Juan Fernandez) has been swallowed up by the sea.

The rumor of the island's disappearance was first circulated several weeks ago by a sea captain at Lisbon, but the report was not believed at the time. The story was Friday given what is considered authentic verification by Capt. Powell, of the British ship James Kerr, now in this port. The Kerr has just arrived from Newcastle, New South Wales, and Capt. Powell avers that the story of the Spanish skipper seems to be true in every particular. The sailor stated that from the deck of his vessel he had seen the island go under, and that the sea all around was perturbed as if by a submarine earthquake.

Thousands Dying of Starvation.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 26.—Ex-Judge Goodridge has written a letter to the Englishman, a newspaper of this city, stating that every day thousands of persons are dying from starvation in the central provinces of India. He declares that the government arrangements to cope with the situation are entirely inadequate and that the famine is now beyond control.

Supposed Victim of the Mafia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Antione Z. Zanone, an Italian barber, supposed to be a victim of the Mafia, is dying at St. Vincent's hospital with two stab wounds in his left breast, and the police are looking for Luigi Cataloue, who is accused of attacking him without provocation.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 26.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, arrived in this city at 10 o'clock Friday night and was at once driven to the Parker house, which will be her headquarters during her stay in this city.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Twenty-Eight Persons Killed and Ten Injured, Two Fatally.

A Train Goes Through a Bridge 120 Feet High Into the Cahaba River—A Portion of the Bridge Goes Down With the Train and the Debris Takes Fire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 28.—One of the most disastsous wrecks in the history of southern railroads happened 36 miles south of here Sunday morning at 7:50 o'clock in which 28 persons were killed outright and 10 others injured, two of whom will die. The ill-fated train was a Louisville and Nashville local which runs from here to Blocton, a distance of 40 miles. The train left here at 5:30 in charge of Engineer Frank White and Conductor A. P. Connell. Four miles north of Blocton the entire train, made up of an engine, baggage car and two passenger coaches, crashed through a bridge 700 feet long and 120 feet high into the Cahaba river. A rail had been removed from the track, and when the engine struck that, 300 feet of the bridge gave way and went down with the train. Immediately the wreck took fire, the water being only three feet deep, and before sufficient help could be secured, the unfortunate passengers and trainmen, who were pinioned under the debris were burned to death in sight of other unfortunate victims of the disaster. Some of the passengers, not so badly hurt, managed to crawl out and do all they could in assisting others, but with little avail.

The dead are: Frank White, engineer, of Birmingham; Geo. Carney, flagman, Birmingham; A. P. Connell, conductor, of Birmingham; Thomas Streeter, colored porter, of Birmingham; Jordon Powell, wife and eight children, of Blocton; Mrs. Henry Hanberry and two children, of Birmingham; James Boling, express messenger, of Guthrie, Ky.; L. W. Martin, Brookwood; Bruce Phillips, Blocton; S. W. Tibbs and wife, Campbelltown; Andrew Bryson, Blocton; Geo. Glendall, Helena, and four others unidentified.

The injured are: Ed Echols, slightly injured; Henry Hanbury, ribs broken; —— Powell, child, feet badly burned; Mrs. Walker, of Blocton, internally, will die; Mrs. Walker's three children, slightly injured; Miss Booth, Blocton, internally, will die; Stan Stewart, arm broken.

The bridge was a ponderous wooden structure with an iron span of 200 feet in the center, and just at the beginning of the iron work train wreckers had pulled the spikes and removed one of the rails. When the engineer discovered this as was evident from the position of his throttle and reverse lever, he immediately attempted to stop but was running at such a rate of speed as to carry down the bridge. Every evidence showed that train-wreckers had been at work.

As soon as news was received here both the Louisville and Nashville and Southern railways sent out relief trains loaded with physicians and others, and everything possible was done for those who had been fortunate enough to get away from reach of the flames, which quickly consumed all of the coaches and a part of the bridge. Many of the dead were charred completely beyond recognition. The exact number who perished will never be known but it is believed it will reach 35. To cap the climax one of the relief trains which left here ran into the rear end of the wrecking train, which was stopped about 150 feet from the bridge, and came near knocking it on top of the burning train. In this accident the following were injured: Sam Eastis, will die; Wm. Rast, will die; Wood Campbell, leg broken; Charles L Stone, legs badly hurt: John Rittenbury, ankle broken.

MACEO'S DEATH.

The Cuban General was Not Betrayed by the Spanish Under a Flag of Truce.

NEW YORK, Dec 28.—A letter received here by a member of the Cuban Junta from the secretary of the late Gen. Maceo gives the first really official information of his death. It says that Maceo was not betrayed to the Spaniards under a flag of truce. He had passed the trocha with thirty of his officers, his intention being to concentrate the forces of Havana province and probably attack the city while Weyler was away afield. His plan was betrayed to the Spaniards, and for this Dr. Zertucha is suspected.

At San Pedro, near Havana, the party had to pass along a roadway on one side of which was a stone wall. A company o Spanish sharpshooters had been stationed behind it. Gen. Maceo and young Gomez were in advance of the rest of the party. Suddenly the riflemen fired a volley, killing Maceo and Gomez. Justiz and Nodarse, who were following closely behind, were also killed instantly. The writer of the letter was wounded, but made his escape. The remaining members of Maceo's staff were allowed to escape.

Kate Field's Remains Cremated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The body of Kate Field, who died in the Sandwich islands last summer, was incinerated Sunday and Monday her ashes will be shipped east for interment. The services were in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Highton, assisted by the Press club of San Francisco and were held in Trinity Episcopal church. Rev. George Walk, the rector, read the burial service.

Gen. Lee Arrives in Havana.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, who has been absent in the United States on leave of absence from his post for about two months, arrived here Saturday morning. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Gen. Lee says he has returned to resume his duties as consul general He says he has received no special instructions from his government, but will maintain a close watch of affairs and will keep his government thoroughly posted in regard to the situation in Cuba and all further developments on the island

MANY QUARTS

Of Nitro-Glycerin Explode Near Montpelier, Ind.—The Empire Magazine and Two Men Blown to Atoms.

PORTLAND, Ind., Dec. 24.—A terrific explosion at 7:15 Wednesday morning shook every town within a radius of 50 miles.

It was at the Empire Glycerin company's magazine, near Montpelier, which contained several hundred quarts of nitroglycerin. Harry Woods and George Hicock were at the magazine at the time and both were blown to atoms.

Little remains but a great hole in the ground where the building stood. Advices from towns all over this part of the state tell of the shock being felt. In the closer ones windows were broken and chimneys knocked down.

CENTERVILLE, Ind., Dec. 24—Two distinct earth vibrations at 7:30 Wednesday morning were perceptible for several seconds.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 24.—A heavy shock was felt here Wednesday morning from the Montpelier explosion. Houses trembled and dishes rattled. There was much excitement.

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 24.—Many here thought that a gas explosion occurred Wednesday morning. Doors swung open and windows and dishes rattled. Reports from the country were of the earthquake order. Later, news of the Montpelier explosion was received.

ELWOOD, Ind,, Dec. 24.—Elwood citizens were startled early Wednesday morning by a shock which shook the houses to their foundations and made windows rattle. Many thought it an earthquake, but the disturbance was later learned to have been caused by the explosion, near Montpelier, 35 miles distant.

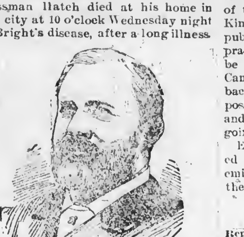
GENEVA, Ind., Dec. 24.—The shock of the big explosion near Montpelier, 20 miles east, was plainly felt here, breaking windows and rattling furniture and crockery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 24.—News received here states that the shock of the Montpelier nitro-glycerin explosion was plainly felt in Peru, Albany and 50 gas-belt towns. In Montpelier there is scarcely a house in which glassware was not broken. A team of horses near the magazine was killed.

EX-CONGRESSMAN HATCH

Dies of Bright's Disease, After a Long Illness, at His Home in Hannibal, Mo.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 24.—Ex-Congressman Hatch died at his home in this city at 10 o'clock Wednesday night of Bright's disease, after a long illness.



Wm. Henry Hatch was born in Scott county, Ky., September 11, 1833. He was educated at Lexington, Ky., and admitted to the bar in September 1854, as a practicing lawyer He served during the civil war in the confederate army. In 1862 he was commissioned captain and assistant adjutant general, and in 1868 was assigned to duty as a street commissioner of exchange and continued in this position until the close of the war He was elected to the Forty-first. Forty-seventh. Forty-eighth. Forty-ninth. Fiftieth. Fifty-first and Fifty-third congresses. During all this time he served on the committee of agriculture. He made a strong fight for pure food, and was the author of a bill advocating purer food.

He gained most of his prominence through the anti-option bill. In 1894 he was defeated for congress by C. N. Clark.

Col. Hatch has resided in Marion county, Mo, for the past 40 years, and has a wife and two children, L. S. Hatch, of Memphis, Tenn., and Miss Sallie, who is at home.

AN OUTLINE

Of the Campaign Against the Insurgents in Cuba—A Vigorous Combined Movement.

LONDON, Dec. 24.—The Standard Thursday publishes a Madrid dispatch giving the outlines of the plan of the campaign against the insurgents in Cuba, which has been concerted by Capt. Gen Weyler and the Spanish government. The Spanish advance into the province of Pinar del Rio will be followed, according to the programme decided upon by a vigorous combined movement of ten columns of government troops comprising 30,000 men, with a view to compelling the insurgents to either surrender and lay down their arms or to cross the trocha into the Havana province. When this plan shall have been carried out in Pinar del Rio, similar tactics will be pursued in the Havana and Matanzas provinces.

If these plans are successfully carried out before March next the government will inaugurate reforms in Porto Rico, which will be followed slowly by reforms in Cuba, and the cortes will be convoked to sanction extensive concessions in the administration of the affairs of the island.

Cuban Sympathizers in Mexico.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 24.—The patriotism of Mexicans and their fervent love of liberty is shown in their strong sympathy with the Cuban insurgents. Every day during the past six months there have been encounters in the City of Mexico between Mexicans and Spaniards and the general government is taking severe measures to quell any public demonstration of hostility to Spain.

West Superior Bank Fails.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 24.—The bank of West Superior did not open its doors for business Wednesday morning, being forced into liquidation by the failure of the Bank of Minnesota. The officials of the bank say they will resume soon and pay all depositors in full. The November statement showed deposits, $79,000; loans and discounts, $106,971 and real estate assets of $43,000. The bank's capital was $70,000 and surplus $50,000. The cash on hand was $22,000 and all but $2,000 of this was tied up in outside failures. The city of Superior and board of education have nearly $14,000 in the bank.

ANOTHER M'KINLEY LAW.

The Chinese Wall of Protection Is to Be Rebuilt.

Within the past few days two of Maj. McKinley's bosom friends, Congressman Grosvenor and Mr. H. H. Kohlsaat, have given out evidently inspired information which should fill the great mass of the republican party with alarm. For it spells repudiation and defeat in 1898 and 1900. This information is that the major is still inflamed with his single and singular idea that he was elected for the sole purpose of rebuilding the Chinese wall of high tariff, and that the clique that surrounds him is going to take full advantage of his infatuation. Instead of keeping their implied pledge to the nation that there would be no immediate reopening of the question, they are apparently determined to keep their expressed pledge to the tariff robbers that the Wilson bill would not stand a month after McKinley's inauguration.

To begin with, according to inspired Prophet Grosvenor, chief of the corps of vaticination, Mr. McKinley and his friends intend to abolish ad valorem imposts, which, have in the Wilson bill approximated to honesty, and to return to the old specific duty system, which enables the tariff robbers to levy "all the traffic will bear," in the immortal words of Mr. Collis P. Huntington, without letting the people know where the wound is that is draining their blood.

Then they are going to restore high taxes on wool, lumber, coal and the products of the farm; and information is nonchalantly given that the duties on "glass, tin, pottery, chemicals and some other products will be moved up a peg or two." Not the least interesting of the proposed changes is the imposition of what is brazenly called a "reciprocity duty on sugar;" which indicates that the Havemeyers have been pretty well represented on Mr. Hanna's list of contributors to the McKinley campaign fund. It is designed to have the bill completed by March 4, so that it can be rushed through congress the first week of the extra session in March.

Meanwhile there is no hint from any source to show that the republicans have the slightest intention of giving the country relief from the present dangerous condition of the financial system. Though this was the sole issue of the campaign that resulted in McKinley's election, and though every republican leader, in speech or in print, practically promised that there would be no renewal of tariff agitation, the Canton clique are going to hurry us back to the McKinley basis as soon as possible, in order to please their friends and patrons, the mill bosses, and are going to ignore everybody else.

Evidently Mr. Mark Hanna has adopted the philosophy of one of the most eminent of his predecessors—"After me the deluge!"—N. Y. Journal.

THE TARIFF TROUBLE.

Republicans Dealing Unfairly with the People.

The Canton correspondent of the New York Tribune writes that "Maj. McKinley believes in a protective tariff, and thinks the revision of the existing revenue law the first step toward procuring a perfect restoration of confidence in the commercial world. The men who have been invited to confer with him on this subject say that his conversation is an inspiration, and that his ideas about tariff revision are so broad, so clear, so just, and at the same time so exact and so freighted with the wisdom of long practical experience, that they inevitably sink deep into the minds of the listeners and give definite form to the purposes of those whose task it is to grapple with the tariff at Washington."

It is a pity that Maj. McKinley does not say in public what he tells those who are invited to confer with him. The public needs inspiration, and the lack of knowledge as to the exact ideas of McKinley on tariff legislation is producing a feeling of anxious uncertainty in business circles. Business needs inspiration, and it cannot come too quickly. For our own part we belive that a public announcement by McKinley that he approved the suggestion of President Cleveland that the present tariff be permitted to stand a trial under the new conditions would be a real inspiration. The New York Herald says:

> "The mere suggestion that there may be an extra session of congress to again rip up the tariff has sent a chill through the country and checked the advance which started when the victory for sound money was won. The caution now displayed by industrial and commercial circles is based on good grounds."

The republicans justify the tariff ripping crusade by declaring that the St. Louis platform demanded protection, and the people voted for the St. Louis platform. This is ingenuous, because there was never a national platform so completely smothered and repudiated by the declarations of candidates, newspapers and party orators as was the republican platform of 1896. It is within the bounds of reason to say that if the republican campaign had been conducted upon its platform McKinley's election would be jeopardized. The St. Louis platform was kept in the background, and for McKinley and his party to assume that the people voted for something that was swept out of the canvass at the beginning is scarcely dealing honestly with the people.—Utica Observer.

——The thing for democrats who have faith in the future of the party to do is to be patient, watch developments and leave it to time to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties and differences that have disturbed the party. Not for nearly two years will the democracy be required to make another general demonstration of its party strength. Meanwhile many things may happen. It is by no means a reckless prediction that the radical course of the republican party will do more to solidify the democratic ranks than would 100,000 peacemakers.—Rochester Herald.

PROTECTION PRIVILEGES.

Devices of the McKinleyites for Favoring the Trusts.

A paragraph found in the news columns of the press within a few days to the effect that the fruit growers of southern Illinois are moving to establish local branches of the American Fruit Growers' union, with a view to solving the problem of securing proper distribution of fruits and vegetables among the various markets in the country, has a wider significance than appears on the surface.

When an individual has secured possession of land adapted to the growing of any crop and succeeds in producing it the problem of disposing of it seems on its face very simple. But from what has been said of it in various quarters it is far from being simple.

To go a long way from home for an illustration, there are regions in Arizona peculiarly well adapted to the production of semitropical fruits, but when certain owners lately brought these lands into cultivation and found themselves in possession of rich crops they found at the same time that certain combinations of California fruit growers—whether this American union or some other is immaterial—had virtual possession of the markets by reason of some kind of arrangement with the managers of the rail lines of access to those markets, and because of this the crops of the new would-be competitors practically went to waste on their hands.

Whether this American union has any such restricting arrangement with transportation agencies is not known. Probably it has, and if so it is only one manifestation of the constantly-widening and ramifying problem of "controlling trade," through the operation of which the general public is more or less deprived of the advantages which should naturally flow from increased production and increased facilities for intercommunication.

It may seem hardly necessary to add that all such restrictions and hamperings of what should be free commercial movement operate ultimately to restrict consumption and so chill the general prosperity. But it should surprise nobody that such clandestine and semiclandestine devices for "protecting" a favored few are thus privately resorted to among a people whose national government makes similar protection of the interests of the favored few at the expense of all its openly-avowed policy.—Chicago Chronicle.

EXPOSED THE DINGLEY BILL.

Republican Hypocrisy Revealed in the Senate.

Senator Vest did good service for the country and the democracy by exposing in the senate the hypocrisy of the republicans with regard to the Dingley bill in particular and the tariff in general.

His vigorous attack on the bill and on the republican attitude with regard to the tariff brought out the statement from the republican side of the senate that the republicans did not expect to pass the bill and regarded it as dead.

Senator Teller added to the interest and significance of the revelation by asserting that it never was the intention of the republicans to pass the bill, but that it was drawn up and introduced for political effect in the campaign. It was intended to serve as a sop and an appetite whetter to the manufacturers, from whom the republicans wanted aid in the election.

The republican talk about the Dingley bill is, therefore, pure moonshine. The leaders admit they cannot pass it, and that, if they could, would not pass it. As a matter of fact, they would regard its passage as a great party calamity, because it would take away the excuse for calling an extra session and passing a bill which would be satisfactory to the horde of bounty seekers the party has on its hands.

The debate thoroughly punctured the revenue and prosperity bluster of the republicans. It emphasized the fact that McKinleyism means less revenue for the treasury and the checking of general prosperity. It showed that the kind of revenue and prosperity the republicans are preparing to create are private, not public.—St. Louis Republic.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Before trying it on outsiders, might it not be well for the republican party to establish reciprocity between Billy McKinley and Tommie Reed.—Kansas City Times.

——One of the most remarkable developments of the period is the republican politician who accepts a fat office only because he wants to spite somebody.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——There are evidences that some of the republican statesmen are beginning to grow weary of Mark Hanna, and this will bring up the old question, what are they going to do about it?—Peoria Herald.

——There is nothing startling in the announcement that the chairman of Mr. Hanna's inaugural committee has "large corporate interests." That is the kind of a man Mr. Hanna is.—N. Y. Journal.

——The Dingley bill is dead, but the corpse contains the germ of a far more fruitful measure for the bounty pickers who are getting ready to swoop on Washington when McKinley goes in.—St. Louis Republic.

——The trusts are all at work on their respective schedules now. The woolen, glass and iron and steel concerns have already made their demands public, and the rest will be heard from in good time. They are all in the saddle, and Mr. Hanna has the reins.—Charleston News and Courier.

——It is believed that by inserting attractive want advertisements in the great papers of the country the government would sell enough postage stamps to make the post office department self-sustaining. It is just as proper to swindle the people that way as by doing so by means of a trust-fostering protective tariff.—Dallas (Tex.) News.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec. 30, 1896.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

☞Announcement of candidates for office, cash when ordered........$5.00.

For Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. W. GRIMSLEY, of Big Bone, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce O. S. WATTS, of Bullitisville, as a candidate for Assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For Jailer.

We are authorized to announce J. F. BLYTH, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. J. ADAMS, of Burlington precinct, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce OSCAR J. RYLE, of Burlington, as a candidate for Jailer, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

For School Superintendent.

We are authorized to announce E. L. CLEMENTS, of Rabbit Hash, as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools, of Boone county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Jim Delahanty did not entertain Christmas.

Mr. Henry Hill will spend a few days in Ghent, Ky.

Mr. C. N. Curry, of Big Bone, passed through here enroute to Cincinnati.

C. B. Rice is spoken of as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in this district.

Senator Conner entertained a number of guests Christmas day. Those from a distance were Dr. Louise Southgate, of Paris, France; Col. George T. Gaines, of Gainesville, Fla. The daintiest dish on the table was a fine, fat o'possum, that Dr. Louise pronounced to be a fine specimen of the Didelphys Virginiana.

Union.

Mrs. M. J. Crouch is spending a few days with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Rice spent a few days in the Bullittsville neighborhood, recently.

Miss Lou Williams has returned from quite a lengthy visit in Cincinnati.

Mrs. John Garrison was the guest of Mrs. B. L. Rice, of Covington, several days last week.

Miss Emma, the accomplished and charming daughter of R. D. Finnell, was married to Mr. Rouse, of near Gunpowder, last week, by Uncle Ed Stephens Our best wishes go with them.

I like to see our young folks have a nice time, but the way some of them were racing through the principal streets of our town Sunday afternoon, is a disgrace to all concerned. It is time our town should stop the practice. We should get a new charter and be in shape to see after these things. Of course the young folks don't think it any impropriety.

Walton.

The entertainment given by the Walton Academy was an unprecedented success. An hour before the time for beginning, the Opera House was packed as closely as sardines in a box-only the heads were all up. The pupils acquitted themselves very handsomely in each and every particular, and all deserve the highest encomiums; and the patrons of the school must have felt proud over the performances of their children and grateful to the teachers who had trained them so carefully. To those carping critics who class all school exhibitions as useless and a waste of time, there is only to be said this; anything that will tend to make children in love with their school and cause them to feel that life is not a dreary desert waste, is so much gained in stimulating them towards further intellectual and physical developments. The drills and calisthenic training to which much time has been devoted has produced in their minds an elation that cannot fail to produce very beneficial results bodily and mentally. It is unnecessary to particularize the performances of any one, where all did so well.

Limaburg.

Bad colds are numerous.

Jno. P. Utz has two fresh milch cows for sale.

The weather is fine and the roads are quite dusty.

W. R. Rouse has been spreading new metal on the pike.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, has spent a portion of the holidays here.

There is a turkey dinner somewhere in the neighborhood nearly every day.

Harvey Baker came home from school at Lexington to spend the holidays.

The thermometer registered ten degrees above zero here on Christmas morning.

Quite a number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clore enjoyed a Christmas dinner with them.

Henry Tanner, of near Florence, gave the road leading down the creek from this place a renovating last week.

Death visited this neighborhood again last week, its victim being Mrs. Thomas B. Aylor, who died at 6 p. m., on the 23d inst., after several weeks' illness. The deceased left a husband and eight children and a large circle of friends to mourn her death. The remains were interred in the family burying ground.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Micheal Clore is improving very slowly.

Dr. R. E. Ryle and J. T. Marshall have made a break, and were calling on the young ladies. Being quite young and bashful they progress very slowly. You know youths are very timid. Boys, have courage.

Esq. M. B. Green gave the young folks a social dance a few nights since, and it was highly appreciated by all who attended. They could not have been otherwise, as the Squire and his wife take great delight in having every one around them to enjoy themselves.

Mrs. L. M. Whitehead is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lucy Huey.

D. M. Snyder has converted himself into a kindling wood-dray. He passes here every morning with a load of kindling wood for the school house, and has about exhausted the supply in Bellevue.

Our local tobacco merchant, Pete Clore is ready to give you his time to look at your tobacco, whether he buys or not.

Noah West, who moved from here last summer to Indiana, has moved back into the house on James Roger's farm that he vacated. He did not find Jim when he got to Hoosier, and in fact, you do not find many such men in any place.

Miss Grace Rogers is home from Louisville, where she has been since last summer.

May the proprietor, correspondents and readers of the old Boone County RECORDER, spend a merry Christmas and a happy New Year, and may the pages of this valuable paper be read by every Boone county home the next year, is the wish of your old pencil shover.

A very quiet christmas with us. Santa Claus seemed to have forgotten us this time.

The Baptist Church Singing Society will give an entertainment next Saturday evening at the church. All are cordially invited to attend

Considerable grippe in this neighborhood.

J. J. Walton, R A. Brady and others have bought several big lots of corn at 22 and 23 cents, and are hauling it.

Boone Rogers and family, Jas. Rogers and family, Al Rogers and family, and L M. Whitehead and wife were the guests of J. J. Huey and wife, last Sunday.

E. L Grant and wife and J. R. Clutterbuck and wife spent the day Sunday with Arnold Bros and sisters.

Ask Dr. Williamson and Pete Deck how the river road is from Bellevue to the Aurora ferry.

Gasburg.

Will and Arthur Dean, of Indiana, are visiting their grandfather, Abile Dean.

Nannie Baker has returned from Indiana, after an extended visit.

Arthur Davis' children are suffering with the chickenpox.

Prof. Johnson is spending his Christmas at home in Hoosier.

Cordelia and Mary Rector gave a party to their friends, Saturday night.

Col. Wm. Appleton is confined to his room on account of cold and other complications.

G. R. Berkshire and family took dinner christmas day with J. I. McWethy and family

Dick Kittle is some better of pneumonia, but is not yet able to be out.

Say, Andy if you want to play McK. on us you will have to pay our toll, and we will come out and eat dinner with you and vote for you.

Messrs. Klopp, Hartman, Romines, Nixon, Sweeney, Aikin, Sullivan and Len were the guests of Mayor Evans, Saturday night, but on account of room Len left.

Old Pete may have a candidate yet, as the friends of Solon Early would be glad of the opportunity to vote for him for Sheriff of Boone. Pete has not had a sheriff for fifty years, but if Solon shies his castor it may not be a very long time until she does

Now, Mr. Editor we want to ask you a favor. As the city of Pete has always gobbled up the postoffice, do you not think it is just for the country to have some pie. I do not want it myself, but my friend Hon. George Bird, colored, does. We have in Kentucky 63,461 colored voters, and they are entitled to some pie.

Petersburg.

Squire McWethy has typhoid symptoms.

Our morning mail doesn't get here now until 9 o'clock.

Old Uncle James Jarrell, of Woo per Creek, is down with pneumonia.

Mr. Henry Hoffman, who lives just out of town, is quite sick at this time.

The face of our friend, Capt. Alden, wears a smile for more than one reason

Prof. Sharp gave splendid proof at Woolper school house, last Friday night, that he has the right name.

Chas. and Harry Bahn were showing some of their Hoosier friends through the country back of town xmas day.

Mr. Henry Crisler, so long noted for excellent health and strength, is considerably under the weather this season.

The friends of John Snelling favored him and his wife with their presence all day on the 25th, and Bona Brooks entertained on the 27th.

The Christian Endeavor will give an open session at the Christian church at 7 o'clock p. m., New Year's. An admission fee of 10c will be charged.

The remark of Mr. Bryan in regard to the strength of the nation depending on the farmers, is well illustrated in these parts at the present time.

Two of Mrs. Antros' children have pneumonia. Rev. Harris was seen at her door christmas morning with a good sized basket well filled. How the scene reminded one of the Scriptures—James 1:27.

A large crowd of relatives and friends assembled at Dr. J. M. Grant's Christmas day, to feast on a 30 pound turkey and other things in proportion. Tip Hensley dined several of his friends the same day.

Your versatile correspondent, of Utzinger, was a little out of it when he said there were some bad cases of diphtheria in our burg. He, no doubt, had a case in his mind that he has been treating near Hartford, Ind.

There has probably never been as little noise about town during christmas holidays as the present. As there has been no entertainment here yet, Santa Claus has been parading the streets with a crowd of small boys following.

* * *

We call your attention to the change in J. P. Carter's advertisement. He is making very low prices.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

The Sad Killing of a Former Boone Man—Other Items of News.

[Independent]

Hon. Benj. F. Furnish, of Napoleon, was united in marriage to Mrs. Amanda Howard, Tuesday afternoon at Berry Station, Harrison county, Ky.

Mrs. Minnie Scott, wife of Joseph Scott, died at their home on Little Sugar Creek, Dec. 12th, after a lingering illness from consumption, aged 22.

John Smith, of Steel's Creek, in returning from Warsaw to his home Tuesday afternoon, was bruised up considerably by his horse running away and throwing him out of the buggy near Paint Lick.

Brother Josiah Ellis peacefully passed away at his home near Glencoe, Ky., Dec. 1st, after several months of severe suffering. He was born in Richmond, Va., Feb. 20th, 1815. His parents moved to Frankfort. Ky., in 1820.

Wednesday afternoon, about four o'clock, a horrible accident occurred near town by which W. L. Ryle, a well-to-do farmer, residing between here and Sugar Creek, lost his life. Mr. Ryle with his wife and little son James, had been in town purchasing some Christmas goods, and were returning home in high spirits over a prospective merry Christmas. It is sad that our hopes and anticipations in such pleasant matters are oftimes overshadowed by disappointment and distressful calamities. The poor man little dreamed that death was in his path instead of a happy holiday. As Mr. Ryle reached the residence of Capt. J. H. McDanell, his wife concluded to go into the house to see about some business matter, and as they drove into the gate a package fell from the buggy and frightened the horse and caused him to run away. He dashed down the avenue and on reaching the front of the house the buggy upset throwing out the occupants, Mr. Ryle's head striking the heavy wood post of the veranda, bruising his head in a terrible manner and fracturing his skull. Mrs. Ryle was seriously hurt, but the boy escaped injury. Friends ran to their assistance and the injured people were taken into the house. Drs. Robinson, Brown and Clark were hastily summoned and did all in their power to relieve the suffering of the unfortunate man and woman. Mr. Ryle never regained consciousness, and died about two hours after the accident. His remains were taken in charge by undertaker George Winters and conveyed to his home a short distance above. Mrs. Ryle was able to be taken home next morning and is still in a serious condition. Their daughter, Miss Katie, was in Cincinnati on a visit, and she was telegraphed to come home. Larkin Ryle was born in Boone county, and was about 55 years old. He leaves several children, some quite small. He was a good citizen. His sad and sudden death has cast a gloom over the entire community. The funeral took place from his late home Friday, Christmas day, at 9:30 o'clock. the remains being taken to Concord, in the upper part of the county, to be laid to rest alongside of those of his departed relatives. The horse that ran away was an old family horse but was fractious at times.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

One of Carroll County's Belles Captured by an Old Boone Boy.

[Democrat.]

Robert Duke, colored, who was sent to the penitentiary from this county in Sept., 1894, for killing David Brooks, colored, at a festival in the colored Baptist church in this place, was pardoned Monday by Gov. Bradley. A remarkably strong case was made out to secure the pardon. Nearly all the business men in Carrollton signed a strongly worded petition asking his release; several county officers and lawyers wrote earnest letters to the Governor.

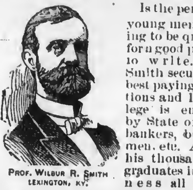
Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, there occurred at Bramlette Baptist church in this county a notable wedding. Miss Zue Coleman, the eldest daughter of Col. Z. T. Coleman, was joined in the holy bonds with W. W. Gaines, Esq., of Atlanta, Ga.,—and sympathy and love and friendship joined hands to make the occasion in keeping with the rank and popularity of the beautiful and charming young bride. Loving hands had decorated the old country church in a tasteful manner, and a large assembly of kindly spirits witnessed the nuptials and poured out volumes of best wishes upon the altar of the hearts united. The ceremony by Rev. Forrest Smith, the pastor of the church, was exceedingly well phrased and most admirably said. Mr. Gaines, in a suit of black, well adapted in style to his station and intelligence, looked quite handsome while his professional mien was apparent to all. But the fair bride, so soon to depart from the scenes of her childhood, held a monopoly of attention. She wore a superb traveling dress perfect in fit and finish, with hat and gloves matching, and her magnificent beauty and graceful carriage were such as would have become an ideal queen. Mr. R. Ellis Crutcher and wife, the latter a cousin of the bride, were the attendants, both attired in a manner appropriate to their office.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaines left on the train that evening for Cincinnati. They will go on Friday out to the home of the groom's father in Boone county, Ky., thence to Atlanta.

Mr. Gaines has resided in the South several years. He is a prominent member of the Atlanta bar and has taken conspicuous parts in conventions and councils of the Baptist church. Mrs. Gaines needs no words of praise in this county as to either beauty or personal worth, for these are proverbial. She is an educated and cultured young woman, well adapted in all respects for the new and solemn relation she has just assumed.

* * *

Prof. Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.



PROF. WILBUR R. SMITH
LEXINGTON, KY.

Is the person for young men wishing to be qualified for a good position to write. Prof. Smith secures the best paying situations and his College is endorsed by State officials, bankers, business men, etc. Among his thousands of graduates in business all over America, as merchants, bankers, officials, are nearly 2,000 in Kentucky. Hon. F. B. Gray, National Bank Examiner of Texas, and J. E. Brock of a St. Louis bank, receiving $2,000 a year, are both Kentucky boys and like 100 other graduates of Prof. Smith, occupying lucrative bank positions, found their Business Course and Diploma from his College to have been a passport to their positions. Hon. J. M. Samuels says: "Prof. Wilbur R. Smith is a gentleman of character and ability, evinced by the different positions of honor and trust to which he has been called. For over 25 years he has been a successful Business Educator—20 years as President of the Commercial College of Kentucky University, of which I am a graduate. He was a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky; also President of the Chamber of Commerce, and Vice President of a National Bank, and for years a practical Accountant."

If you wish a Business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, address only Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.—[Exchange.

* * *

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby gived to the stockholders of the Burlington Mercantile Company that the annual election of directors of said company, will be held at the store of Blyth & Clutterbuck, in Burlington, Ky., the former business house of said company. Said election will be held at the place stated on Monday, Jan. 4th, 1897, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 o'clock p. m. I, as president of said company hereby appoint W. F. Grant, J. W. Cloud and H. W. Blyth officers to hold said election. Given under my hand as president of said company, this 16th day of December, 1896. N. E. RIDDELL,
President Burlington Mer. Co.

* * *

FOR SALE—About 700 bushels, good assorted corn, lot of oak paling and fence posts and a lot of sheaf oats. All of this property is to be found on the farm of the late J. H. Smith, north of Burlington. Apply to
W. L. AYLOR, Adm'r.

KENTUCKY MIDLAND RAILROAD.

[Via Georgetown.]

P. M.	A.M.			A.M.	P. M
d 4:50	z9:13	Ar Walton	Lv	7:54	z
4:12	8:52	Ar Williamstown	Lv	8:32	
3:48	8:28	Ar Corinth	Lv	8:55	5:48
3:30	8:13	Ar Sadieville	Lv	9:12	6:05
2:20	7:50	Ar Georgetown	Lv	9:40	6:33
1:00	6:55	Lv Frankfort	Ar	11:30	7:25

z Daily. d Except Sunday.

C. D. BERCAW, G. P. A.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent?

Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Vestibuled Limited Trains to Southern Towns and Cities. A fine trip for summer outing through the Blue Grass region, the great Cumberland Plateau and to far famed Lookout Mountain. The historic battlefields of CHICKAMAUGA, Mission Ridge and LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, Cool and invigorating air, unequaled scenery, good hotels.

Low reduced rates via the Queen & Crescent Route now on sale from cities and villages of the North.

Write to W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Cincinnati, for illustrated and descriptive matter.

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Scientific American

[illegible]

Overcoats
Ulsters

In inticipation of a Long and Severe Winter we bought heavily of of Overcoats and Ulsters. The continued warm weather has Frightened us—we may have some of these goods left over next Spring—that is what we must avoid—and we will avoid it by offering special inducements for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We bought these goods cheap, and discounted every bill. Our expenses are low, and we are always satisfied with small profits. We invite inspection of these garments—comparison with any other dealer's will not be necessary—You can See where Ours Excel at a Glance.

Yours For Reliable Business,

ROLFES & WACHS, RELIABLE CLOTHIERS
S. W. Cor. Pike & Madison, COVINGTON, KY.

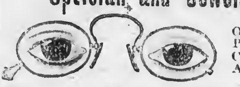
STEPHENS & SCALES,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

Hardware, Cutlery, and Agricultural Implements,

Genuine Oliver Chilled & Steel Plows,
Bissell Chilled & Stee Hillside Plows,
Walking & Riding Cultivators,
Steel & Wood Gear Farm Wagons,
Champion Mower and Binders,
Ball Bearing Disk Harrows,

BARBED AND SMOOTH WIRE
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
No. 26 Pike Street, - - - Covington, Ky.



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Your Eyes Tire.
Your Print Blurs.
Your Distant Vision is Poor.
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You should call on us and have your eyes Tested.

Prices Reasonable.

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We make this our Specialty and Guarantee Satisfaction.

616 Madison Ave., - - - COVINGTON, KY.

A SPECIAL INVITATION TO
Our Boone County Neighbors!
When in LAWRENCEBURG, IND., Stop at the Old Reliable
ADLES'R BARGAIN STORE.
Where you can pick up a bargain in the line of
Dry Goods, Shoes, Etc., also Holiday ttractions.
Here are a few Sample Bargains:

Ladies' Beaver Capes—all colors, $2 real value $3.50. Child's Long Cloaks—$1 75 real value $3. Beautiful Novelty Dress Goods—10c worth 15c. Best Calicoes & Ginghams, 5c. Best Yarns (all colors,) 5c skein. Wool Fascinators, Hoods or Shawls, 25c worth 50c. Blankets (heavy 10-4) 50c each worth 75c. Heavy Comforts, 75c worth $1.25 Men's Working Pants, only 50c worth 75c. Men's Underwear, 50c suit worth 90c

OUR LEADERS—Men's Cong. or Lace Shoes (all style toes) $1 actually worth $1.50. Ladies' Button or Lace, calf or kid (tips or without) $1 actually worth $1.50. Misses' School Shoes, sizes 1½, 75c actually worth $1.25. Infants' Tip Button, 25c actually worth 40 cents.

Adler's BARGAIN STORE,
27 Walnut St., LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

A DAILY PAPER FOR $2.00 A YEAR!

The increasing demand for a daily newspaper at a price which puts it within the reach of every person in Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee, has been met by the Louisville Post. This complete afternoon daily will send the Evening Post every week day in the year to any address, by mail, postage paid, for $2. The Evening Post is the brightest and best afternoon daily in the South. It prints the full Associated Press dispatches, supplemented by correspondence from every county in Kentucky and Southern Indiana; has a special staff correspondent in Washington, and thorough and reliable men at Frankfort. Full market reports, choice miscellany, short stories, woman's page, all the sporting news. Editorially the strongest paper in the South, Neatly printed on fine paper. Send for sample copy. Address

$2.00 For the Mail Edition of the Evening Post.

THE EVENING POST, LOUISVILLE, KY.
CLUBBED WITH THIS PAPER.

SNAPS.

Leather SNAPS! Boot & Shoe SNAPS!

We have a Store full of Genuine Snaps in
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Gloves,
And we cordially invite our Boone County friends to call and partake of same.
PAUL A. DAVIS, Manager.
Sign of Big Red Boot. Rising Sun, Indiana.

FALL AND WINTER.
CLOTHING AND OVERCOATS,
Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps,
Underwear, Umbrellas,
Trunks and Valises.
COME AND SEE US,
MARSHALL & STAHL,
MASONIC BUILDING
LAWRENCEBURG, - - INDIANA

Local News.

Fine weather for the holidays.

School will commence Monday, January 4th, 1897. A. C. COLLINS.

Last Friday was a very nice Christmas day, although the wind was very chilly.

Circuit Court adjourned last Wednesday about two o'clock, having been in session nine days.

Sanks & Stier furnish a house complete. Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Second street Aurora, Indiana.

The turkey market was on a boom last week, and the local buyers made money on their purchases.

The weather for the past week or ten days has not been favorable to the wheat that was sowed late.

According to the Bulletin over $23,000 per annum is spent in Aurora for chewing tobacco and cigars.

Waller Campbell sold his crop of tobacco of 2,300 pounds to Hiram Long, of Florence, at 5 cents round.

County Clerk Adams received his Christmas present from his Cincinnati friend again this year—a nice cane.

Sanks & Stier, undertakers and embalmers. Satisfaction guaranteed. Nos. 69, 70 & 71, Second street, Aurora, Ind.

Sheriff Roberts and County Attorney Lassing took Ben McManama and Lewis Miller to the penitentiary at Frankfort last Thursday.

A great many local newspapers will not appear this week, but the RECORDER is on hand as usual, with no headaches nor red eyes.

We walked two miles and a half a few days since, to get an item, and after preparing it for type got it mislaid. The joke was on us that time.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c

Al Rogers had another good horse to die, one day last week, being the third horse he has lost since moving to his present home about a year ago.

The new ferry boat opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is now in the trade. Strong, rapid, safe—the best ferry boat on the river. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

The house occupied by Henry Webb, colored, caught fire from the kitchen flue, last Saturday morning, and was getting a pretty good start when discovered. A few buckets of water put it out.

There will be an entertainment given at Petersburg Christian Church on the evening of January 1st, 1897, under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. All are cordially invited. Doors open at seven o'clock. Admission, 10 cents.

The Boone House was the scene of considerable gayety and pleasure, last Friday night, the occasion being a Christmas hop. The Burlington string band furnished the music, and the light fantastic was tripped until after midnight.

The suit of Adams vs. Ryle, in the United States Court at Covington, was continued again, last week, after having been put off from day to day for a week to the very great inconvenience of a large number of witnesses from this county.

It is now Christmas, and there has been no winter weather of any consequence. It has been the most favorable fall and winter to the farmers they have experienced for several years, and stock of all kinds is in excellent condition, and that too with very little feeding.

When Jailer Crisler went to unlock the inside jail door, last Thursday morning, to deliver the prisoners, McManama and Miller, to Sheriff Roberts to take to Frankfort, the key broke off in the lock, which had to be cut off before the two men could be taken out of the jail.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist Church served quite a nice supper at the court house last Friday evening. The menu was oyster soup, coffee, sandwitches, ice-cream and cake. Everything was prepared in the highest order of the culinary art, and the patrons received the best of attention.

H. W. Harrison, dentist, will be in Burlington on the first and third Monday in each month, to do work for those who wish anything in his line. He will be here two days each visit. Mr. Harrison is a son of the late R. F. Harrison, of Carrollton, and is a graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, at Philadelphia. He is highly recommended in his profession.

An account of the accident by which W. L. Ryle lost his life, appears in the Gallatin county news in this paper. He was familiarly called Lark in this county, where he was born and raised. He was a brother of David H. Ryle and Mrs. Inez Connelly, of Hathaway, and Robert Owen Ryle, of Waterloo. He went from Boone to Gallatin county many years ago, where he has made his home ever since. He had many relatives and friends in this county.

AN EVEN DOZEN.

Twelve Years in the Pen Were Given Louis Miller for Killing Jarve Jackson.

The trial of Lewis Miller for the murder of Jarvis Jackson, on the bar just above the Lawrenceburg ferry on the fourth day of last September, was concluded in the Circuit Court, last Wednesday at noon, when the jury returned a verdict finding him guilty of manslaughter and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for a period of twelve years. Jackson was the brother-in-law of Miller. Miller, his mother and little brother and Jackson and his wife constituted a shantyboat crew which had landed at the bar where the killing occurred. On the day of the killing old Mrs. Miller and Jackson fell out about fifty cents which Jackson claimed she owed him and which she disputed. It seems that a general quarrel resulted, when Lewis Miller grabbed up a double barrel shot gun and fired at Jackson but missed him. A second shot was fired, taking effect in Jackson's head, tearing off the top of the skull and carrying the brains out. Several of the witnesses for the Commonwealth, who witnessed the killing, testified that Jackson was going from Miller when the fatal shot was fired, while Miller and his sister, Mrs. Jackson, swore he was coming towards Miller. Mrs. Jackson swore that she threw one and her husband two bolders at Miller during the progress of the quarrel, but the jury did not give much weight to her testimony nor that of the defendant, which made Jackson the aggressor by large odds.

The hearing of the testimony was concluded at the Tuesday night's session of the court, immediately after which the usual instructions in murder cases were given the jury, when the court adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

The arguments were concluded Wednesday about 11:30 o'clock, there being two good speeches on each side, Ome Rodgers and Sidney Gaines speaking for the defense, and J. M. Lassing and M. D. Gray for the prosecution. The jury was out about forty-five minutes when it returned the verdict above stated. The defendant was sentenced at once. During the progress of the trial Miller was, apparently, the most unconcerned man in the court-room, and when the foreman of the jury read the verdict, he exclaimed in an under tone, "God, wasn't I lucky". The only time he weakened was when sentence was being pronounced by the court. He broke down completely, being the first time he seemed to appreciate his condition.

Miller is 21 years old, but looks more like a boy of 17, and is evidently possessed of very little mind, which, doubtless, had some weight with the jury in fixing the penalty for his crime. The jury that tried the case was as follows: F. M. Callahan, foreman; H. J. Casey. W. M. Whitson, J. E. Rouse, J. P. Tanner, John Clore, Perry Weaver, W. F. Grant, Thos. A. Marshall, Wm. Sutton, J. M. Baker, Henry Ross.

County Attorney Lassing is entitled to much credit for looking up the States witnesses so closely and having them on hand at the trial.

Quite an interesting meeting has been in progress at the colored Baptist church here for several weeks, a colored woman, who, by the way, preaches well, doing the work. There have been several additions, and on the 20th inst., fifteen converts were baptized in Woolper Creek at the iron bridge near R. H. Sandford's. A very large crowd, many of whom were whites, witnessed the ceremonies, which were conducted by the colored woman, who has been doing the preaching. Everything was conducted with a solemnity becoming such occasions.

This is how a Point Pleasant young lady describes the sensation she experienced on receiving her first kiss. She said it made her feel like a tub of butter swimming in honey, cologn, nutmeg and cranberries, and as though something were running down her nerves in feet of diamonds, escorted by several little cupids in chariots, drawn by angels, shaded by honeysuckles and canopied with melted rainbows. Now, will the young man please tell us how he felt?—Point Pleasant, (W. Va.) Register.

Thieves swiped 18 turkeys and a lot of chickens for Geo. E. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighbohood, one night last week. Mr. Rouse had sold the turkeys and had them in a pen for delivery. When Mr. Rouse went to his barn the morning after the theft he found a sack containing one chicken which the thieves left in their haste to get away. The chicken was not of Mr. Rouse's flock, and somebody else's roost had evidently been visited previous to the call upon his.

The Sunday School entertainment, last Thursday evening, was a very nice affair, pleasing the scholars and entertaining the audience. Each scholar was given a package of candy and bananas at the conclusion of the exercises, while quite a number of presents were distributed from the bell. Each child had his or her part well committed, and the program was rendered without an interruption. Elmer Beall and Miss Susie Roberts represented Mr. and Mrs. Santa Claus.

The Florence comedy company is billed to appear at the court house tonight.

The new ferry boat, "Shirley," opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., is safely managed; prompt service at all hours of the day, and all reasonable hours of the night. S. W. TOLIN, Owner.

In another column is published the annual statement of the condition of the Farmers' Insurance Company of this county. It is operated on the most economical plan possible, and is the best company that is asking the farmers for their risks.

Prof. Riley, of Big Bone, gave his pupils a spelling match on the 23d of December. Quite a number of patrons and other visitors were present. The spelling match began at half past seven and continued for several hours, Miss Anna Allen winning the prize. The school then closed until after the holidays.

Incomparable Service.—The Queen & Crescent trains are the finest run in the State of Kentucky. Four daily trains to Cincinnati connect with the main highways of the great Trunk Lines of the North, West and East. This is the line par-excellent to Washington, New York, Boston and the East. The Queen & Crescent connects with every line out of Cincinnati,

The children of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon held a reunion at the old homestead near Hebron, Dec. 25th. Among those present were Prof. J. C. Gordon and wife, Miss Fannie Gordon and Mrs. Dr. Juett, of Eminence, M. H. Gordon, and son John W. Gordon, of Muncie, Ind., Malena Souther and family, of Constance, G. H Gordon and family, of Burlington. A joyful time was spent by all present.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. S. P. Brady is very sick.

Rankin Revill was at home several days last week

Mrs. G. G. Hughes, who has been very sick, is improving.

Charles Roberts was very sick last Saturday night and all day Sunday.

Quite a number of Harry Blyth's friends ate turkey with him last Friday.

John Furlong came up from Louisville to spend Christmas with his sisters.

Paul R. Hallam left here to-day to return to his home in Washington, D. C.

John J. Huey and wife, of Bellevue, spent Christmas day with his mother at this place.

Tommie Hogan came out for the city and took his Christmas dinner with his father and mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, of Bellevue, were guests at John H. Ryle's last Saturday and Sunday.

Ollie Wene, of Loveland, Ohio, spent a day or two the latter part of last week, with his relatives here.

Misses Nellie and Lutie Rouse, of Limaburg, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Dr. Cole, of Columbus, Ohio.

Gordon McKim, Miss Sheba Roberts and Miss Hettie Riddell are home from their respective schools to spend their holiday vacations.

Mr. Leander Setters, of Nashville, Tennessee, is spening the holidays in this county. He is well pleased with his Tennessee home.

Quite a large crowd of young people were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Tony Beutler, Monday night. Tripping the light fantastic was the principal amusement.

Dr. William Clore, of Ballittsville, and Miss Hand, of Kenton county were married last Thursday. We wish the Doctor and his wife much happiness and prosperity in their journey on the sea of life.

Mr. Thomas Dinn, of Ballittsville, and Miss Susie Rouse, daughter of Mr. Brashier Rouse, were married at Elder E Stephen's, last Thursday. Here is wishing the young couple all the pleasure this life affords.

With the beginning of the new year J. Frank Grant and wife become citizens of Baltimore, Md., and thus Petersburg loses one of her best citizens. We are sorry to have Mr. Grant leave the county, and hope health and prosperity will continue with him in his new home.

James L. Clore's little three year old daughter got hold of some matches yesterday, and while playing with them, set her clothing on fire, and she was badly burned.

Holiday rates Queen and Crescent Route—1⅓ fare round trip from all Queen & Crescent points selling December 22nd to 25th, and December 30th to January 1st. All tickets good till January 4th to return. On sale to points within 300 miles radius. Ask ticket agent for particulars.

FOR SALE—Chickens—Pure barred Plymouth Rock cockerels. Cheap if taken at once. Stone house.
Mrs. R. O. Smith, Union, Ky.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Beaver.

W. M. Underhill had four sheep killed, one night last week, by dogs.

Joseph Turner and George Friend left here, last Tuesday, for Arkansas, where they expect to spend the winter.

Miss Emma Cleek, who has been dangerously ill for some time, is now thought to be out of danger.

There are several cases of la grippe in this neighborhood.

Miss Lou Franks, of Grant county, is visiting relatives here.

Erlanger.

The M. E. Church celebrated Christmas on Sunday, having an entertainment, at which each Sunday School scholar was given a present.

LaFayette Lodge elected John Zumbiel, M. of W., and Tony Bramlage and Edgar Riggs, trustees for the ensuing term. Visitors from Friendship lodge, Covington, were in attendance, and a jolly time was had!

A small fire on the roof of Mrs. Annie Bedinger's residence, Christmas day, damaged the building to the extent of $25. The volunteer fire brigade was on hand soon after the alarm was turned in, and did good work.

Good Faith Lodge F. & A. M., held its annual election last Saturday evening, with a large attendance. The newly elected officers are, Alonzo Victor, W. M.; Len Childress, S. W.; Louis Morelli, J. W.; T. D. Finnell, Secretary; Homer Riggs, Treasurer; Robert Baker, Tyler.

Verona.

The entertainment at the hall on the 19th inst, was a grand success Mr. Jo Reed, of Walton, in his humorous selections, is certainly a very entertaining gentleman.

Dr. Foster Wolfe, of the Louisville Medical College, is spending the holidays with his relatives here.

The number of guesses for the pair of blankets at Fry & Whitson's, last Thursday, was 356 No person guessed the correct number, but four came within one of it, and they will decide by lot who is to have the prize.

John Vest, our candidate for surveyor, has withdrawn because he is too young to be eligible.

Uncle Vardiman Finnell has been confined to his bed for several weeks

John Connelly and Thomas A. Johnson are very poorly

We wish the Recorder and its many readers a merry and happy new year.

On the 23d inst. a contest in Ancient History occurred at the League Institute, between the following pupils: Hodge Hudson, James Hudson, Butler Myers, Charles Finnell, Frank Hamilton, John McCoy, Harry Bannister, Kirby West, Harry Roberts, Misses Arrelda Hind and Edna Ransom. The entire class showed it had been over much interesting ground. The final tug came between Kirby West and Harry Roberts. West finally succeeded in laying aside his antagonist, Roberts, who received the honours in general history last term, and was unanimously declared the victor.

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All calls promptly attended day or night, and all articles for FUNERAL PURPOSES furnished on short notice.
Burlington, Ky.

DR. A. B. HARRYMAN,
DENTIST.
—o—
Will be in Lawrenceburg, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.
At Aurora, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Practiced for 30 years.
No Poisonous Gasses Used.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas: they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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Old Rocky Fork, Silver Wedding, Old Crow, McBrayer, Oscar Pepper and other brands
Will sell at 20 to 25 Cents less per bottle than the regular price.
SPECIAL BARGAINS:
Old Quaker Rye, 80 cts. per bottle.
Regular Price, $1.00.
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30c Santos Coffee	25c
Mocha and Java Coffee	30c
Whole Pepper per pound,	10c
Best Axle Grease	5c box
Hominy, 2 pounds for	5c
Best Headlight Oil, per gallon	9c
6 quarts Navy Beans,	25c
Crackers—all kinds,	5c
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Corn (Sugar) per can,	5c
California Peaches per can	12½c
Star Tobacco, per pound.	40c
Even Change, per pound,	18c
4 Polar Bears for	15c
Fine Cut, per pound,	30c
Large Prunes,	10c

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THE NEW YEAR'S ADMONITION.

WE BID you welcome,
New Year!
Your joyful dawn
we sing!
And have you brought
us golden gifts
Beneath your shining wing?
O, will your skies be always fair,
Your seasons always gay,
With not a single cloud to mar
The brightness of the day?

And will you tell the springtime
Her favors we bespeak,
When we in sylvan glades and glens
Her earliest trophies seek?
Will March forbear to flout us
With blustering jibes and jeers,
And April show her sunniest smiles
In place of frowns and tears?

Will summer bring her roses
To deck the woodland bowers,
With not a single cruel thorn
Concealed among her flowers?
And will she coyly linger
When harvest songs go round,
Till all the gleaming swaths are cut
And golden sheaves are bound?

O, tell us, happy New Year,
Will all our friends be true,
And will each cup o'erflow with joy
Unmixed with taste of rue?
Will every heart be joyful,
And every eye be bright,
With not a single tear to dim
The luster of their sight?

"Ah, no," the New Year answered,
"Such gifts I promise not,
For joy and sorrow mingled
Must be each mortal's lot.
But if you heed them rightly—
Life's clouds and thorns and tears—
Then not a single vain regret
Will mar your future years!"
—Helen W. Clark, in N. Y. Ledger.

TOLD BY THE VIOLIN

A New Year's Story.

I AM one of the ancients, an antique of sober hue and homely appearance. Shapely enough, for was I not formed by Amati, the master—he who astonished the world with the perfection of his work, and who has not since been approached in skill, though the moderns excel in so many things? The violins of to-day, pert and foppish in lustrous varnish and glossy as mirrors, are not valued as we are nor can they approach us in interpreting those other masters to whose grand compositions and soaring thoughts we violins give vitality and voice.

Beginning my active career in Italy, I have outlived many owners, but I now repose in a glass front cabinet in Chicago. It was at first in a very humble home, about the only thing of real value the home possessed, except my mistress and owner, sweet-faced, sweet-voiced Inez Mardatti. You should see her and know her as I do to properly estimate her worth.

Of Italian descent, small but shapely, with cheeks of the swarthy red and brown, which is my complexion, too, eyes of deeper brown through which her soul gazes, teeth of polished pearl, hair blue-black like a raven's glossy plumage, her cheap dress did not succeed in obscuring her beauty or the shapeliness of the little form which had the easy movements of a queen half disguised in beggar's garb. When she laid her cheek against mine, and charmed me into the proper mood until our voices melted into one, you would have understood in an instant how much I loved her and why.

All know that I have a voice which is a marvel, but it is shy like all real talent, and responds only to the masterly touch it loves, knows and understands. Inez had a voice as clear and clean as that of a bird, bell like in ringing tone, full of lights and shadows which broke forth in song, sometimes capering merrily as insects do in the sunlight, sometimes rippling with cheerful laughter like that of a mountain brook, sometimes vibrating with deep emotion, sometimes sobbing with unshed tears. And I? I laughed, cried, rejoiced, wailed, or broke into cataracts of jubilant praise in touch and tune with her. Our hearts and voices were twins. What wonder that they rioted in joy or sobbed in sympathy together?

Inez was poor, and lived in a locality where haggard sights and sounds were but too common; but evil did not mar this soul of noble inspiration and instinct. You may splash mud upon a diamond or dust upon the opal, but you cannot reach with it the flame in the heart of the one or the wondrous changing iridescent light of the other. Stains do not penetrate to the inner altar upon which burns the sacred flame of the really valuable gem.

And Inez had a lover, a brown-eyed youth as poor as herself and as deeply devoted to the spirit of song. He, too, played the violin, though not as she did, nor did he, like her, inherit, as the only costly gift from an otherwise poor grandfather, an heirloom like myself. He had been a true friend to the oftentimes almost friendless girl, who, since the death of her old grandmother not long before this story opens, had often needed protection, solace and advice. I think their souls first mingled in music, and ran together as do two streamlets which join hands to travel together to the vast and boundless ocean. We are all travelers to eternity; it strengthens two clear streams to unite their currents until they create a river large enough to mirror the whole earthward side of heaven, instead of small fragments thereof. What are souls but lenses, reflecting at differing angles, true or false, the light of heaven, the flashes of inspiration, the goodness of God?

He proposed to her in a palace beside which those of European kings were dull and lusterless. They had strolled to a grove some distance from the great city, crowning a hill which overlooked Lake Michigan. It was mid-October, and the grand transformation scene with which nature closes her summer dreams was at its height. Over them were the forest arches gorgeous in crimson and gold; on either hand stretched aisles festooned with drapery such as no loom ever produced, each aisle ending in a glorious vista of earth or sky. Leaves softly fell in golden gifts about them, and sunlight of rich gold sifted through traceries of branches interwoven above and wove patterns of gold lace on embossed carpets of moss. In the haze over the lake's deep blue there was royal purple, and in the sky tints innumerable, mingled with opal, amethyst, amber and pearl. They were in tune with the scene, and coaxing us violins to join them we four united in a song of jubilant praise. Their eyes met, their voices changed to a love song which we deepened and prolonged; then the lad, in simple words, declared his love and was, in as simple words, accepted. She nestled in his arms, and after they had murmured a few caressing phrases, punctuated with kisses, they invoked our aid again and we all rejoiced together as true friends should. That was a little drama and concert worth seeing and hearing. I am hollow, but it warms even my heart to think of it, though nobody is by to wave the magic wand over me and charm me into song. What do those rich only in lands and money know of such happiness as that shabbily dressed couple felt that autumn afternoon? Thank God Cupid is not a time-server or worshiper at merely gilded shrines.

"We have nothing but ourselves and our beloved violins, dear Inez," said the sturdy youth, "but we will compel happiness yet and conquer success, will we not?"

"Of course, Oscar," was her prompt reply, "and whether we have success or not, we have each other and our instruments. Poverty is an old friend of ours, too. Why need we fear that together which we have survived apart?"

We all went home in the glory of the sunset together, heaven in our hearts and hunger keeping it company for the two human members of the tuneful quartette.

SHE PLAYED AS I NEVER HEARD HER PLAY.

On New Year's eve, thanks to some kind ladies who had interested themselves, Inez was to "come out" at one of the large churches, the result to determine whether they should aid her in studies for a professional concert career, or set her aside for some more promising protege. Some of them had promised even to lend her clothing for the occasion, and were really learning to love the shy, but true-hearted girl.

The days sped, happy for the lovers, though often touched with the want which keeps poverty company in the large cities. High-toned conventionalities did not erect barriers between them, so they spent nearly every evening together, talking lovingly, or playing softly and singing in the twilight. We were always with them, and they made true confidants of us, letting us hear echoes from their hearts in addition to the intuitions which always interpreted to us the impulses of their souls. Talk of love laughing at locksmiths! It does better than that, for, when properly understood and welcomed, it laughs at poverty and sings in want, makes rags into royal robes, magnifies pennies into fortunes. Better Inez with a dowry of naught but the gift of song and of hope, than a purse-proud princess pearl-bedecked.

New Year's eve came, and with it the expected debut. The great church was crowded, Oscar in the front row of seats, that he might not lose a tone or look. There were organ preludes which shook the massive building, choral numbers by trained choirs, soloists at whose shrine the great metropolis had long worshiped, and then came the little girl who was to win or lose that night.

The great crowd frightened her, and she looked a very little frail mite as she stood there facing the multitude, dressed in some simple material, and looking pleadingly around. But her beauty pleaded for her, and the audience, though critical, was not unkind. Suddenly she began to feel faint, her eyes met those of Oscar, beacon lights of love which guided her wandering senses safely back. I was trembling myself, time-hardened antique, as she raised me to her shoulder and with her bow invoked my aid. Then she played as I had never heard her play before, until I felt myself lifted above this miserable world, and her voice a little later broke triumphantly into song. It was a revelation and a surprise. Together we soared or sobbed, rang out in heavenly harmony or murmured as softly as the rustle of dying roses. We closed with a grand, vibrant flourish, and for a moment you could have heard a thought unfold itself. Then the audience broke into tumultuous applause again and again, and the battle was won. We were recalled again and again, and each time seemed to charm them more. I heard laughter from hundreds when we laughed, and tears glistened when we sobbed. Our interpretation of the soul-song of the dead masters had awakened the souls of the living from sleep. It was a resurrection, a revelation and a victory, all combined.

Well, hard times for Inez ended then and there. She was petted, caressed, flattered, but, thank heaven, could not be spoiled. Her prosperity was shared with Oscar, and for him, too, she won the encouragement and opportunity to make the best of himself and of the divine gift of song. The strangest thing happened next evening, New Year's night. Oscar had spent the evening there, and we had helped them in a little home concert, such as we had often joined in before. They were supremely happy, for the poverty they did not fear was ended, its lessons only to remain, lessons good and wholesome, too, for hearts like theirs which had the gift of seeing and did not care to forget.

I had been placed in my old glass front cabinet, and had been listening to their rapt conversation, sharing its happiness, when suddenly the spirit moved me, as a Quaker might say, to speak. I had a secret, and did not care to conceal it any longer. So I began to murmur on my own account, and it sounded so mysterious to them, so much like a ghostly manifestation, that both stopped talking and gazed at me aghast. I kept buzzing like an inspired bumble-bee, and even tried a rap or two by way of experiment.

"How strange," said Inez, nestling close in his arms. "I do believe the Amati is bewitched. Can it be a warning of approaching ill?" I verily believe girls under such circumstances like to be frightened. It makes such an excellent excuse for snuggling closer.

"There must be a rat in the case," was the rather commonplace reply, "we will investigate and see."

Well, they both approached, opened the cover of my case, and Inez reached in for me. Much to her surprise I seemed caught in a corner of the box, and she had to pull gently to loose me. Little did she think, my brown-eyed darling, that I clung on purpose.

The case was old, one that had descended in the family with me, and as she pulled the bottom came up with me and revealed to her astonished gaze a cavity packed with papers, yellowed with age, some covered with writing. Oscar was quick to pounce upon them. And what do you think they were?

Bonds, dear reader, bonds; together with Bank of England notes and other documents representing solid values. They were counted up and amounted to nearly $9,000. With them was a document, written by the great-grandfather of Inez, willing all these to his only daughter, the grandmother who had lived and died in poverty before these things came to view. They belonged to Inez, of course, and made her quite an heiress. You should have seen the happiness in those two young people's eyes. What do you know of joy who never plunged suddenly out of the gloom of poverty into the light of what was by comparison unmeasured wealth? Heaven that evening had dingy walls and bare floors, and just two angels inhabited it as monarchs of all they surveyed. And the "golden harps" had been transmuted into antique violins. But I assure you golden harps never made happier music.

All this happened two years ago or more. The poor lover became Prof. Oscar Hammerstein, and a year ago Inez became his wife. They were married on New Year's eve, and happiness reigned supreme. Better still, it was made so warmly welcome that it has remained with them to this day. At that wedding there was sweet music in abundance, and I was chief musician among the violins. I laughed and the world laughed with me, as it is prone to do with the prosperous and independent. And mingling with the New Year's chimes which, from many a tall steeple, rang out the old and in the new, was the angelic voice of my mistress made vibrant and vital with unspeakable joy. Unspeakable in mere words, of course, but capable of interpretation in song. People said my mistress and I were inspired. Of course we were, for I was full of sunny memories voiced in music, and Inez, radiant with love, interpreted in songs sublime.

This household has been a happy one ever since, and in the place of honor outranking newer and fresher furniture in the family sitting-room is my antique case and myself. We see all that is going on, and Inez makes of me a sort of shrine, for she loves me still as in days of yore. The constancy of such natures is proof against change. Happy indeed are they who have such friends.

Near me in the sitting-room stands a crib, and the jewel in this particular casket is a pink-cheeked baby with those wonderful Italian eyes, and looks in which those of its father and mother seem strangely and mysteriously blended. But its music? Well, I do not pretend to interpret the songs of all emotions, and this little cherub's song is too much for me. I can stand its laugh and enjoy its cackle or crow, but when it lifts its voice for more vigorous musical effort I prefer a boiler factory or the filing of saws. I love it, of course, but one can love a wee sinner without loving its sins. As an antique gifted in harmonies and such, I protest against its methods of playing "bawl" or serenading.

The strangest thing of all is that its father and mother, loving and understanding harmony, seem to love even its war yells and efforts when sailing to windward in a house-made squall.

All the same, we shall have a christening this New Year, and from the plans I have overheard, it is to be a gay event. His babyship is to be saddled for life with a name, and there will be feasting and dancing galore. We violins love dancing, for at such events we rule the roost, and every merrymaker obeys us as implicitly as soldiers obey their general. Even the clumsiest feet step in time to our bidding and dare not disobey. Come out to the christening, dear reader, and see what a home made happy, hearts gladdened and faces illumed are like. On the household altar in this little home love's sacred flame burns clear, for the draughts of suspicion, envy, jealousy, hatred and uncharitableness never imperil its gladsome glow.

This is a very simple story, but it may prove to you the power of love and harmony to promote happiness, the possibilities within reach of an antique violin. We violins are generally a happy race, with no hypocrisy in our songs, no strife entangled in our strings. Would that all the world might learn from us the secret of song, the sympathy which vibrates to a loving touch, the intuition which brings two souls together along the magnetic current of memory and music, the trinity of inspiration which is represented by love enshrined in song and hallowed with the spirit of harmony.

My story is ended. Despite its simplicity despise not the voice of the observant and experienced violin. Life is made up of harmonies and discords, false notes or true. Hearts, like violins, differ in capacity, but the best of them need the master touch to interpret the music of the master. We hollow instruments know and feel this. What a pity it is that many human souls never learn so simple a truth. Surely the golden harps which angel fingers coax to anthems of untold sweetness, but elaborate and prolong the songs of earth we true interpreters, human or inanimate, launch heavenward here below; beginning sweet and low with true and loving touch what God magnifies later into music of the spheres.

I. EDGAR JONES.

THE GREAT RIDDLE.

Cobwigger—Women are incomprehensible.

Merritt—What put that into your head?

Cobwigger—My wife spent $15 for a smoking-jacket for my Christmas present, and on New Year's she was crying her eyes out because I didn't swear off smoking.—N. Y. Truth.

Her Little Sorrow.

"Of course, I shouldn't want [illegible] in the way of anything that [illegible] like doing in the way of New Year's reformation," she said. "But it does seem too bad—"

"What seems too bad, my dear?" asked her husband.

"That you should feel obliged to stop smoking just after I have given you those lovely Christmas cigars."—Washington Star.

His Thoughtless Answer.

"You didn't receive calls last New Year?" said the leap-year girl.

"Not as many as usual," replied the thoughtlessly candid young man. "The bill collectors all had a holiday."—Washington Star.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

THE FORCE OF EXAMPLE.

"There!" said Brown, with a shake of his head,
"I've painted the house and the barn and shed,
The fence has been fixed and the lawn's been mowed,
But I do wish the town would fix up that road.
It's a shame I call it, just plain and flat,
That we have to drive over roads like that!
I'll wait no longer; I'll start to-day
And fix my part of it, anyway."

Now, Brown was one of those fellows who,
When they start a thing, just "rush it through."
And a week or two after, as Neighbor Jones
Was driving home with his pair of roans,
Brown's road was dry, while his own, next door,
Was mud to the depth of a foot or more.
"By George," said Jones, "I'll let Brown see
That I can build roads as well as he."

Now, Neighbor Smith, who lived below,
Saw Jones repairing his road, and so
He fixed up his, to be "in the game,"
And Neighbor Robinson did the same;
And soon every householder in town
Was trying his best to "beat out Brown."
And now when the town committee meets
To talk of the roads, they call them "streets."

* * * * * * *

The moral this tale to the reader brings
Applies to roads and to other things.
Reforms, like snowballs, will keep on growing
If somebody only sets them going.
—Good Roads.

SMALL FRUIT CULTURE.

Famous Wisconsin Man Asks "Who Should Grow Berries?"

That is the question asked by M. A. Thayer, the famous berry raiser of Sparta, Wis., and by him answered as follows:

First of all, farmers everywhere, for family use. Farmers must grow berries or do without. No one can grow them so cheaply as he. They may be produced ready for picking, at two cents per quart. The farmer saves cost of picking, packing, boxing, crating, freight, express and profits of growers. He gets them at first cost, fresh from the vines, and to the extent of his own family has the best market in the world—a home market. He can select the best land and location on his own farm, and is sure of a profit with half a crop.

Farmers can never have ideal homes without the fruit garden. It teaches the lessons of intensified farming, and results in better tillage, larger crops, better stock and improved methods in every way. Good gardens and poor farms never keep company long.

The growing of berries for family use is easily done. The growing of berries largely, and selling them in good market, requires considerable skill and a special business tact. Only those who have good location, good market and a taste for the business should attempt it. Many small farmers so situated are making a success by commencing moderately and increasing acreage from season to season as experience warrants.

Berries should be grown by owners of all village homes, and acreage property in city and village may be profitably used for that purpose.

The market gardener selling his own products can often make an acre or two of berries very profitable. They are suitable companions for their vegetable friends, and sell well together.

The business or professional man, almost broken with care, may recover health and strength in the pleasant walk of horticulture. It is restful to both mind and body.

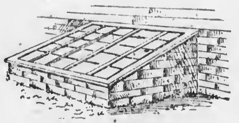
Many women dependent on their own efforts are securing substantial aid from their gardens; berries and flowers thrive best under the gentle touch of women.

Many a bright boy may receive his first incentive to business and earn his first money by growing berries or vegetables. Give them a patch of ground and encourage them in this work.

PERMANENT HOTBED.

Every Well-Managed Farm Should Have One of Them.

A permanent hotbed is shown in the accompanying illustration. It may be constructed on the sunny side of one's house, against the underpinning, or against the foundation of the stable. Excavate to the required depth, and build up a wall of stone topped with brick, going below the frost line for this purpose. Coat the bottom and sides with cement, and fix a sash with a slope at the top, as shown in the sketch. The hotbed can be made of any length desired, using two or more sashes for the top. Such a hotbed will always present an attractive appearance, will maintain a more equable temperature than one of board, and will always be in readiness to be "fired up." A hotbed can be made to do more for the family table than the starting of garden plants in spring—it can be used for the winter production of many a choice dish that will taste all the better for being out of season.—Montreal Star.



A PERMANENT HOTBED.

To Prevent Weevil in Beans.

Place the beans in an air-tight vessel, add a little bisulphide of carbon and cover the vessel for a short time. Benzine or gasoline is sometimes used for the same purpose. No light or fire must be brought near these substances, as they are very inflammable. This treatment will not injure the beans, either for seed or table use. The weevils may also be destroyed by heating the beans to 145 degrees F., but this should have been done as soon as the beans were gathered, before the insects had a chance to injure the beans.—National Stockman.

ANTIQUATED METHODS.

Pittsburgh Paper Says They Are Employed in the Making of Roads.

Now that the farmer cannot get enough for much of his products to pay cost of hauling to market, it is perhaps pertinent to remind him again that much of the cost of transportation can be reduced by a sensible repair of the roads. An immense amount of elementary knowledge on the subject has been evolved, enough to make the head swim, and we have been told enough about gradients, etc., to make some people think that highways cannot be improved, except under the direction of high-priced engineers, payment of whose services will eat up much of the tax levied by the county. The present generation will see comparatively little accomplished under the general law, unless it is supplemented by a liberal infusion of gumption furnished by taxpayers at large in the rural districts. The townships in this county have levied for many years past from four to ten times the amount of road tax levied by the county commissioners this year, and in most cases it has been a useless expenditure.

A little mixture of arithmetic and common sense will suffice a supervisor in making a grade. The Appian way is one of the best-graded roads in the world, and it antedates the Christian era, reaching back to a time when engineering, as a science, was scarcely known.

But more important than grades at present is the manner of making roadbeds. Any farmer knows that clay land, when packed by hauling heavy loads over it for a time, becomes so firm that ordinary wheeling over it has little effect to cut, even in quite wet weather, if the water is not allowed to stand it, consequently the average country road can be kept in fairly good condition if thoroughly drained on both sides and kept high in the middle. Any observant person can verify the assertion by driving a dozen miles from Pittsburgh in any direction. Whenever he strikes a well-drained piece of dirt road he will find it in good order, unless unusually heavy burdens are drawn over it. But in many places he will fail to find any drain, except, perhaps, in the middle of the road, where floods have been allowed to make their own channel.

The second measure suggested by common sense is the clearing of the roads of all stones, unless enough are put on to thoroughly macadamize. The prevalent practice is when a mud hole has been worn in a road to fill it with stones, and they are not usually broken fine, either. The result is that after the next wet spell following the filling there will be two mud holes instead of one—one on each side of the first. Even a stone but four inches in diameter allowed to lie on a road has often been the cause of a disagreeable mud hole. The average supervisor patches these holes in the objectionable way mentioned, puts in an occasional culvert, and then finds his appropriation exhausted. Frequently it does not amount to more than $60 a mile, but with the strong road plows now in use much draining might be done even on this scant appropriation. Collier township last year successfully used a traction engine to pull the road plow. Although millions of dollars have been spent patching the township roads in this county, they are not in as good condition to-day as they were in 1856.

In road-making there can be found profitable use for many free dollars, but the present system of highway management belongs to the seventeenth century, and, in addition to being enormously wasteful, is almost useless.—Pittsburgh Post.

FACTS FROM FLORIDA.

Poor Roads the Equivalent of a Tax of Ten Dollars Per Acre.

Cultivating ten acres, eight miles from the station, I buy two tons of fertilizer for $70. This quantity makes eight loads for one horse, and six hours are required for a trip. The time of myself and horse is worth 60 cents per load. I make 500 crates of vegetables, which require 71 trips to get them to the station, at a cost of $42.60. On hard roads I could haul my $70 worth of fertilizer in four trips of four hours each, at a cost of $1.60. I could haul my 500 crates of vegetables in 35 trips of four hours each, at a cost of $14. On the sand roads one horse is required 71 days to ship my crop, which is a longer time than the shipping season, hence I am compelled to keep two horses during the year, or hire from my neighbors during a busy time. The cost of keeping the second horse may be safely estimated at $25. So much of my time is used in my trips to town that during three months of the year I am compelled to hire an extra hand, which costs me about $45. The foregoing items will suffice to show that bad roads cost on my ten-acre crop $191.80, being a tax of over $10 per acre.—Cor. Leesburg (Fla.) Commercial.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Cultivation in the orchard is given to keep out the weeds and make a loose mulch.

A little trimming every year is far better than a heavy trimming once in three or four years.

Walnuts, chestnuts, hickory nuts, peach seeds and all this kind of seeds should be planted before they get too dry.

Apples to be profitable must not only be suited to the locality, but must be productive, of good size, attractive appearance and a good keeper.

In storing sweet potatoes for long keeping dry earth is the best packing material. Keep them in a warm, even temperature. Pack none but sound potatoes, or they will surely rot.

When trees are set out in the fall it will be advisable to draw up a small mound of earth around the stem. This helps to hold the tree steady in storms, throws off the surplus water and largely prevents injury by field mice.—St. Louis Republic.

NOT ENOUGH RIDERS

For the Cavalry Charges of Heaven in Their Assault on Sin.

Opportunities Wait All, Saddled and Bridled, Needing Only the Hand to Guide Them Into Achievement—Interesting Sermon by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Dr. Talmage's text Sunday was: II. Kings., xviii., 23: "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses, if thou be able on thy part to set riders upon them."

Up by the water works, the upper reservoir of Jerusalem, the general of the besieging army and the generals of besieged Jerusalem are in consultation. Though Gen. Rab-shakeh had been largely paid to stop the siege, he kept the money and continued the siege—the military miscreant! Rab-shakeh derides the capacity of the city to defend itself, and practically says: "You have not 2,000 men who can manage horses. Produce 2,000 cavalrymen, and I will give a present of 2,000 cavalry horses. You have not in all your besieged city of Jerusalem 2,000 men who can mount them, and by bit and bridle control a horse." Rab-shakeh realized that it is easier to find horses than skilled riders, and hence he makes the challenge of the text, "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses, if thou be able to set riders upon them."

Rab-shakeh, like many another bad man, said a very suggestive thing. The world is full of great energies and great opportunities, but few know how to bridle them and mount them and manage them. More spirited horses than competent riders! The fact is that in the church of God we have plenty of fortresses well manned, and plenty of heavy artillery, and plenty of solid columns of brave Christian soldiery, but what we need most is cavalry—mounted troops of God—for sudden charge that seems almost desperate. If Washington, if New York, if London are ever taken for God, it will not be by slow bombardment of argumentation or by regular unlimbering of great theological guns from the portholes of the churches, but a gallop of sudden assault and rush of holy energy that will astound and throw into panic the long lines of drilled opposition armed to the teeth. Nothing so scares the forces of sin as a revival that comes, they know not whence, to do that which they cannot understand. They will be overcome by flank movement. The Church of God must double up their right or left wing. If they expect us from the north we will take them from the south. If they expect us at 12 o'clock at noon we will come upon them at 12 o'clock at night. The opportunities for this assault are great and numerous, but where are the men? "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

The opportunities of saving America and saving the entire planet were never so many, never so urgent, never so tremendous as now. Have you not noticed the willingness of the printing press of the country to give the subject of evangelism full swing in column after column? Such work was usually confined to tract distribution and religious journals. Now the morning newspapers, by hundreds and thousands of copies, print all religious intelligence and print most awakening discourses. Never since the world has stood has such a force been offered to all engaged in the world's evangelization. Of the more than 15,000 newspapers on this continent, I do not know one that is not alert to catch and distribute all matters of religious information. Oh, now I see a mighty suggestiveness in the fact that the first book of any importance that was ever published, after Johann Gutenberg invented the art of printing, was the Bible. Well might that poor man toil on, polishing stones and manufacturing looking glasses and making experiments that brought upon him the charge of insanity, and borrowing money, now from Martin Brether and now from Johann Faust, until he set on foot the mightiest power for the evangelization of the world. The statue in bronze which Thorwaldsen erected for Gutenberg in 1837, and the statue commemorating him by David D'Angers in 1840, and unveiled amid all the pomp that military processions and German bands of best music could give the occasion, were insignificant compared with the fact, to be demonstrated before all earth and all Heaven, that Johann Gutenberg, under God, inaugurated forces which will yet accomplish the world's redemption. The newspaper press will yet announce nations born in a day. The newspaper press will report Christ's sermons yet to be delivered, and describe his personal appearance, if, as some think, He shall come again to reign on earth. The newspaper press may yet publish Christ's proclamation of the world's emancipation from sin and sorrow and death. Tens of thousands of good men in this and other lands have been ordained by the laying on of hands to preach the Gospel, but it seems to me just now, by the laying on of the hands of the Lord God Almighty, the newspaper presses are being ordained for preaching the Gospel with wider sweep and mightier resound than we have ever yet imagined. The iron horses of the printing press are all ready for the battle, but where are the men good enough and strong enough to mount them and guide them? "I will deliver thee 2,000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

Go out to the Soldiers' home and talk with the men who have been in the wars, and they will give you right appreciation of what is the importance of the cavalry service in battle. You hear the clatter of the hoofs and the whirr of the arrows and the carbines as they ride up and down the centuries. Clear back in time, Osymandyas led 2[illegible]0 mounted troops in Bactriana. Josephus says that when the Israelites escaped from Egypt, 50,000 cavalrymen [illegible] through the parted Red sea. Three hundred and seventy-one years before Christ Epaminondas led his troops at full gallop. Alexander, on a horse that no other man could ride, led his mounted troops. Seven thousand horsemen decided the struggle at Arbela. Although saddles were not invented until the time of Constantine, and stirrups were unknown until about 450 years after Christ, you hear the neighing and snorting of war chargers in the greatest battles of the ages. Austerlitz, and Marengo, and Solferino were decided by the cavalry. The mounted Cossacks re-enforced the Russian snowstorms in the obliteration of the French army. Napoleon said if he had only had sufficiently cavalry at Bautzen and Lutzen his wars would have triumphatly ended. I do not wonder that the duke of Wellington had his old war horse Copenhagen, turned out in best pasture, and that the duchess of Wellinton had a bracelet made of Copenhagen's hair. Not one drop of my blood but tingles as I look at the arched neck and pawing hoof and panting nostrils of Job's cavalry horse. "Hast thou clothed his throat with thunder? He paweth in the valley; he goeth forth to meet the armed men. The quiver rattleth against him, the glistening spear and the shield. He saith among the trumpets, Ha, ha; and he smelleth the battle afar off, the thunder of the captains, and the shouting."

I think it is the cavalry of the Christian hosts, the grand men and women who, with bold dash and holy recklessness and spurned-on energies, are to take the world for God. To this army of Christian service belong the evangelists. It ought to be the business of the regular churches to multiply them, to cheer them, to clear the way for them. Some of them you like. You say some are too sensational, and some of them are not enough learned, and some of them are erratic, and some of them are too vehement, and some of them pray too loud. Oh, fold up your criticism and let them do that which we, the pastors, can never do. I like all the evangelists I have ever seen or heard. They are busy now; they are busy every day of the week. While we, the pastors, serve God by holding the fortress of righteousness and drilling the Christian soldiery, and by marshaling anthems and sermons and ordinances on the right side, they are out fighting the forces of darkness "hip and thigh, with great slaughter." All success to them! The faster they gallop, the better I like it. The keener the lances they fling, the more I admire them. We care not what conventionality they infract if they only gain the victory. Moody, and Chapman, and Mills, and Jones, and Harrison, and Munhall, and Maj. Cole, and Crittenden, and a hundred others, are now making the cavalry charge, and they are at this moment taking New York and Philadelphia and Cincinnati for God, and I wish they might take our nation's capital. Hear the tremendous facts: There are now in this country nearly 166,000 church congregations, with nearly 21,000,000 communicants, with seating capacity in church for more than 43,000,000 people; in other words, room in the churches for three fourths of the population of this country, and about one-third of the population of this country already Christian. In other words, we have only to average bringing two souls to God during the next three years and our country is redeemed. Who can not, under the power of the Holy Ghost, bring two souls to God in three years? And so many will bring hundreds and thousands to God, most of you have to bring only one soul to God and the gospel campaign for this continent will be ended. If you can not bring one soul to God, or two souls, or three souls, in three years, you are no Christian and deserve yourself to be shut out of Heaven. The religious pessimists of this country are all the time depicting the obstacles as so great and our forces as so small that we half of the time feel that we are attempting an impossibility. Take out of your prayers and preaching some of your stuffing of groans and put in something of acclamation and triumph, and the United States will be gospelized, and if the United States be gospelized America will be gospelized, and America gospelized, we will take Asia from the Pacific beach and Europe from the Atlantic beach, and not far from now the lost star we live on will take its place among the constellations that never fell. Let the more than 21,000,000 communicants, as they lift the sacramental cup to their lips, take oath that they will not rest until the other 40,000,000 are saved. The opportunities are all saddled and bridled. Where are the men and women to guide them? "I will deliver the 2,000 horses, if thou be able to set riders upon them." What two men can do for good or evil is impressed upon me by the fact that two Scotchmen, going to California, each took something that would remind him of his native country. The one took a thistle, the emblem of Scotland. The other took a hive of bees. Years went by, and the work of the two Scotchmen is widely seen. The curse of the Pacific slope is the thistle, and the blessing of the Pacific slope is the honey found everywhere in woods and fields. In your life are you responsible for honey or thistles, and if one man can do so much good, and another so much evil, how much could be done for the ransom of this country by twenty-one million people all consecrated?

Get out of the way with your dolorous foreboding, and change your dirges for what we have not done for the grand march of what we may do and will do. The woman at Sedan, in whose house Napoleon the Last was waiting to make surrender of himself and his army, said to the overthrown French emperor, "What can I do for you?" And the despairing ex-monarch replied, "Nothing but draw down the blind so that I can not be stared at." In this Gospel campaign we have plenty to draw down the blinds. In God's name I say, pull up the blinds, and let the morning sun of the coming victory shine upon us. What we want in this campaign for God is the self-abnegation and courage of the men of Sir Colin Campbell, who, as Lord Bishop Cowie, of New Zealand, once chaplain of his army, told me, said to the troops: "Men, no retreat from this place. Die right here." And they shouted: "Yes, Sir Colin; we will do it." And they did.

Temporary defeats ought not to dishearten. What is Bunker Hill monument? Monument of defeat. But from that bloody mount American independence started for its grandest achievement, and all the defeats of the cause of God are incipient victory.

Thy saints in all this glorious war
Shall conquer, though they die.
They see the triumph from afar
And seize it with their eye.

And now, standing as I do, in this national capital, let we say that what we want in the senate and house of representatives and the supreme court is a pentecostal blessing that will shake the continent with divine mercy. There recently came into my hands the records of two congressional prayer meetings, on the rolls of which were the names of the most eminent senators and representatives who then controlled the destinies of this republic—the one congressional prayer meeting in 1857 and the other in 1866. The record is in the handwriting of the philanthropist William E. Dodge, then a member of congress. There are now more Christian men in the national legislature than ever before. Why will they not band together in a religious movement which before the inauguration of the next president shall enthrone Christ in the hearts of this nation? They have the brain, they have the eloquence, they have the influence. God grant them the grace sufficient! Who in congressional circles will establish the capitaline prayer meeting in 1897? Let the evening of the last decade of this century be irradited with such a religious splendor. There are the opportunities for a national and international charge, all bridled and saddled. Where are the riders to mount them?

Here also are opportunities all ready for those who would enter the kingdom of God. Christ said that the kingdom of Heaven was to be taken by violence. By one flash you may enter. Quicker than any equestrian ever dashed through castle gate you may pass into the pardon and hope of the Gospel. As quickly as you can think "Yes" or "No," as quickly as you can make a choice, so quickly may you decide the question of eternal destiny. No one was ever slowly converted. He may have been thinking about 40 years, but not one inch of progress did he make until the moment of assent, the very second in which he said "I will." That instant decided all. Bring out the worst 2,000 men in all the earth, and here are 2,000 opportunities of immediate and eternal salvation. "I will deliver the 2,000 horses if thou be able to set riders upon them."

The cavalry suggests speed. When once the reins are gathered into the hands of the soldiery horseman, and the spurs are struck into the flanks, you hear the ratnplan of the hoofs. "Velocity" is the word that describes the movement—acceleration, momentum—and what we want in getting into the kingdom of God is celerity. You see the years are so swift, and the weeks are so swift, and the days are so swift, and the hours are so swift, and the minutes are so swift, we need to be swift. For lack of this appropriate speed many do not get into Heaven at all. Here we are in the last Sabbath of the year. Did you ever know a twelfth-month quicker to be gone? The golden rod of one autumn speaks to the golden rod of the next autumn, and the crocus of one springtime to the crocus of another springtime, and the snowbanks of adjoining years almost reach each other in unbroken curve. We are in too much hurry about most things. Business men in too much hurry rush into speculations that ruin them and ruin others. People move from place to place in too great haste and they wear out their nerves, and weaken the heart's action. But the only thing in which they are afraid of being too hasty is the matter of the soul's salvation. Yet did any one ever get damaged by too quick repentance or too quick pardon or too quick emancipation? The Bible recommends tardiness, deliberation and snail-like movement in some things, as when it enjoins us to be slow to speak, and slow to wrath, and slow to do evil, but it tells us, "The King's business requireth haste," and that our days are as the flight of a weaver's shuttle, and ejaculates: "Escape for thy life. Look not behind thee; neither stay thou in all the plain." Other cavalry troops may fall back, but mounted years never retreat. They are always going ahead, not on an easy canter, but at full run. Other regiments hear the command of "Halt!" and pitch their tents for the night. The regiments of the years never hear the command of "Halt!" and never pitch tent for the night.

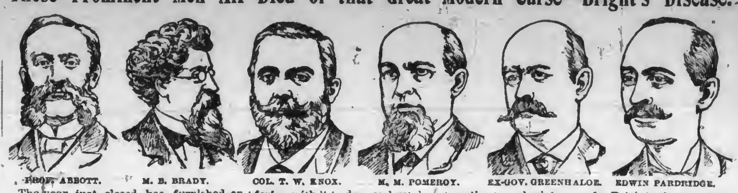
The century leads on its troop of a hundred years, and the year leads on its troop of 365 days, and the day leads on its troop of 24 hours, and the hour leads on its troop of 60 minutes, and all are dashing out of sight. Perhaps there are two years in which we are most interested—our first and our last. Held up in our mother's arms, we watched the flight of the first. With wondering eyes we all watch the coming of the last. The name of that advancing year we can not call. It may be in the nineties of this century, it may be in the tens or twenties or thirties of the next century, but it is coming at full gallop.

THE tiniest baby, perhaps, in the world has been added to the family of Samuel Donaldson, a barber in Camden, N. J. It weighed only 7½ ounces when it came into the world the other day, but Dr. Frederick Pfeiffer says it is healthy and with good care will live. The baby is a girl. Her head will easily go into an ordinary teacup, while her hand will not cover a silver 25-cent piece.

THE cruiser Philadelphia has made a voyage of 4,000 miles in 16 days without exhausting her coal capacity.

AMONG THE DEAD OF THE YEAR.

These Prominent Men All Died of that Great Modern Curse---Bright's Disease.


PROF. ABBOTT.
M. B. BRADY.
COL. T. W. KNOX.
M. M. POMEROY.
EX-GOV. GREENHALGE.
EDWIN PARDRIDGE.

The year just closed has furnished an alarming array of prominent men who have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys. The number includes Professor Austin Abbott, the great jurist and author of law books; M. B. Brady, the famous photographer; Col. Thos. W. Knox, the author of the "Boy Travellers"; Mark M. Pomeroy, the well-known editor; Mr. Edwin Pardridge, the prominent Chicago merchant; and ex-Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts.

If "death loves a shining mark," it is also certain that Bright's disease finds its victims among the prominent as well as among the millions of people who are suffering with it to-day, and yet do not realize this serious fact.

There are men and women in every portion of America who feel out of sorts and who do not realize what it is that affects them. They may have peculiar pains in various parts of the body, strange lassitude, a bad taste in the mouth, pains in the back and about the loins, and a general irregularity of the system.

These things mean Bright's Disease in some one of its various stages, and no man or woman is safe who has them.

This terrible disease was once considered incurable. Eminent doctors so declared, but constant scientific and chemical experiments resulted in a discovery, which is an absolute cure for Bright's disease, even in its advanced stages. It is the one and only known remedy for this terrible complaint; its name is Warner's Safe Cure.

It is simply marvelous how many people are to-day kept in perfect health and strength through its use. It has a pleasing, soothing and quieting effect—upon the kidneys and all adjacent organs. It relieves promptly, puts the system in a condition of health, and substitutes happiness for misery. Testimonials of its great power could be furnished by the thousands, but all intelligent men and women, as well as the medical profession, know its great power and the grand work it is doing in the world.

CALENDAR FOR 1897.

JANUARY							JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2					1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
31													
FEBRUARY							AUGUST						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28							29	30	31				
MARCH							SEPTEMBER						
	1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
28	29	30	31				26	27	28	29	30		
APRIL							OCTOBER						
				1	2	3						1	2
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
25	26	27	28	29	30		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
							31						
MAY							NOVEMBER						
						1		1	2	3	4	5	6
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STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

[SEAL] A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SOME people are not as bad as they look, while others are a great deal worse.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A COLD—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

YOU can make lots of headway sometimes by admitting you are wrong when you are not.—Life.

A CRUEL pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

A POUND ov perswashun is better than a tou ov compulshun.—Truth.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Dec. 28.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 75	@ 2 75
Select butchers	3 70	@ 4 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Common	2 50	@ 3 10
Mixed packers	3 30	@ 3 35
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 50
LAMBS—Good to choice	4 25	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Winter family	3 60	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 94
No. 3 red	—	@ 89
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 21¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 19½
Rye—No. 2		@ 35½
HAY—Prime to choice	10 00	@ 10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 8 62½
Lard—Prime steam		@ 3 60
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 19
Prime to choice creamery		@ 22½
APPLES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	90	@ 1 00
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 90	@ 5 15
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 north'n		@ 94¼
No. 2 red	89⅛	@ 89¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
OATS—Mixed	22¼	@ 22½
PORK—New mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western		@ 4 07½
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patents	4 50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	90¼	@ 90⅜
No. 2 Chicago spring	78⅜	@ 78⅝
CORN—No. 2	22½	@ 23
OATS—No. 2		@ 16¾
PORK—Mess	6 75	@ 6 80
LARD—Steam	3 72½	@ 3 75
BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	4 50	@ 4 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn—Mixed	28⅛	@ 28⅜
Oats—Mixed	25	@ 26
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ [illegible]
CATTLE—First quality	3 10	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	3 40	@ 3 50
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 88
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 20
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 18½
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 90
Corn—Mixed		@ 24
Oats—Mixed		@ 20
PORK—Mess		@ 7 75
LARD—Steam		@ 4 25

POOR YOUNG MAN—"Why do you treat me so unkindly?" Fashionable Girl—"Treat you unkindly? Why, what do you mean? Haven't I told you I wouldn't marry you?"—Somerville Journal.

SHE HAD READ THE PAPERS.—"Papa," said young Mrs. Hunker, "won't you please give George and me $10,000?" "What do you want that much money for?" "We want to build a $5,000 house."—Harlem Life.

"MAUD MUFFETT says that the age of chivalry has passed." "I guess she means she has passed the age when she may expect any."—Indianapolis Journal.

One Secret of Longevity.

Those anxious to prolong this rapid transitory existence of ours beyond the average span, should foster his digestion, negatively by abstaining from indiscretions in diet, and affirmatively by the use of that peerless stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when he experiences symptoms of indigestion. The impairment of the digestive function is fatal to vigor. Subdue with the Bitters, also, fever and ague, biliousness and constipation.

SOME young men would get along better if they had less point to their shoes and more to their conversation.—Springfield (Ill.) Register.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

DAR'S so many hills on de road ter Heaven dat some folks misses de place entirely by buildin' a railroad 'round 'em.—Atlanta Constitution.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

PEOPLE expect too much credit for behaving themselves properly, when in fact it is really a debt they owe to society.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE HOSTESS—"I suppose there is no use in asking you to stay to dinner?" The Caller—"Not in that way."—N. Y. Tribune.

LIKE Oil Upon Troubled Waters, is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A WOMAN never thinks a bed is complete without a lot of fussy trimmings on the pillows.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A CRUTCH is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

HOW TIME flies from the date on which a man distinguishes himself.—Washington Post.

COLD did it. Warmth cures it. Rheumatism is cured promptly by St. Jacobs Oil.

YOU can't tell the size ov a man by the noise he makes.—Truth.

JOB
ELECTROTYPING
—AND—
STEREOTYPING
OF THE HIGHEST GRADE
PROMPTLY EXECUTED BY
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429 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

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LOOMIS & NYMAN TIFFIN, OHIO

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GOVERNMENT Auction Guns, Revolvers, Swords, Saddles, Tents, Flags, Drums, Etc. Large Illus'd Catalogue free. BANNERMAN, 28 Front St., N. Y.

Yucatan, it is perfection.

A. N. K.—E. 1637

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

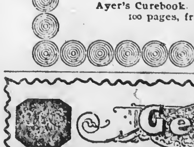
The Blue and the Gray.

Both men and women are apt to feel a little blue, when the gray hairs begin to show. It's a very natural feeling. In the normal condition of things gray hairs belong to advanced age. They have no business whitening the head of man or woman, who has not begun to go down the slope of life. As a matter of fact, the hair turns gray regardless of age, or of life's seasons; sometimes it is whitened by sickness, but more often from lack of care. When the hair fades or turns gray there's no need to resort to hair dyes. The normal color of the hair is restored and retained by the use of

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Ayer's Curebook. "a story of cures told by the cured." 100 pages, free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Get A Move On



THAT Listless, Aimless, Dull, Lack-Lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly.

YOUR LIVER IS LAZY
BOWELS are languid
BLOOD is sluggish

Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day at your drug store, 10c, 25c, 50c, or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets TRADE MARK. CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 22[illegible]

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec 30, 1896.

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One year..............	$1 50.
Six months..................................	75.
Three months............................	40.

☞ Payable invariably in advance.

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SOLICITS YOUR
Job Work,
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILLS,
Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.
Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Dollie Sewall, aged 101, died at Richmond.

Gov. Bradley refused to pardon the 100 convicts who proposed to go to Cuba.

Mrs. Maria Thompson, of Harrodsburg, aged 80 years died in a coughing fit.

The Bowling Green street railway has been placed in the hands of a Receiver.

Emmett Orr and J. B. Hutcheson are silver candidates for Representative in Owen county.

Patrick Cuningham, a Hindoo, a Richmond recluse, was found in his room almost frozen. He died.

An immense crowd attended the dedication of the elegant, new Baptist church at Owenton Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Milton has been county superintendent of schools in Madison county for twelve years.

Three men were killed and seven injured in a wreck on the Texas and Pacific railroad near Sodus, La.

Gov. Bradley is receiving hundreds of letters asking him to pardon Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling.

The Republicans are flirting with gold Democrats for a fusion on candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

The Baptist church ot Versailles is trying to secure the services of Rev. W. H. Felix, of Lexington, as pastor.

At a double wedding in Owenton, the other day, Congressman elect Settle's two daughters were the brides.

Detective Welch has arrested at Nicholasville two men whom he believes to be members of the gang of toll-gate raiders.

If Gov. Bradley's friends would only give him a small sized rest he will doubtless call that extra session and have it done with.—The Elkton Progress.

Judge Carroll charged the grand jury of Anderson county to use all possible means to bring the toll-gate raiders to justice.

The Big Sandy News: Hunter men are betting that a United States Senator will be elected before February 1.

There are 229 Kentuckians in the government service at Washington, drawing an aggregate salary of $274,560 per year.

A five-year-old son of M. H. Emmick, of Henry county, was instantly killed by being run over by a wagon load of tobacco.

The acreage of wheat sown in Jessamine county this year is 20 per cent larger than last year, owing to the clover all being killed.

Five members of the family of Charles W. Phillips, of Covington, were poisoned at Christmas dinner by eating canned corn. No deatbs.

The Paducah Sun: Gov. Bradley's time is all occupied by considering petitions for pardons and petitions for an extra session of the Legislature.

The Anderson county grand jury examined over 100 witnesses in an attempt to discover the toll-gate raiders. No indictments were returned.

Alfred Holt, colored, who murdered police officer White, of Owensboro, was taken from the jail there and hanged, last Friday night by a mob of about 20 men.

Some time since Miss Annie Waldrop, of Corinth, Grant county, answered the advertisement of a man asking for a wife. The wedding occurred one day last week.

Squire Levi Rice, aged 55 years a prominent Fayette county farmer, living near Fort Springs, six miles from Versailles, dropped dead from heart failure while standing in his yard.

John Monroe, of Farmers, was put in jail on christmas eve for drunkenness. That night the jail burnt, next morning Monroe's charred remains were taken from the ruins. He had a wife and several children.

Undertaker J. H. Stagg, who has been in business since 1860, sat down Tuesday to count up the number of people he had buried. At 4,115 he quit to rest and will finish the job some other day.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

A sentence to the penitentiary has no effect on the pilfering proclivities of this Bourbon county thief. The Paris News says: "John Neal, a Millersburg negro, who was sentenced the other day to the 'pen, for two years for stealing wheat from a railroad car, has nerve enough to steal the hat off a man's head. While being taken from the court room to jail he stole Judge Mann's hat off a table inside the bar, while in full sight of the presiding judge and jury, which gave him two years for stealing. The theft was discovered and the hat was recovered before Neal reached the gate of the court-house yard."

The Paris News tells of a queer character, who for a number of years has been an inmate of the Bourbon County Infirmary: "She is seventy-five years old, is now living with her seventh husband, and has changed her religion five times. As the widow of her sixth husband she was entitled to a pension, and application for the bounty was quickly followed by a request for a permit to take unto herself husband No. 7. who is blind. Being advised that the marriage would invalidate her pension claim, she was told to choose between a pension and a husband. She meditated a moment and replied: 'I don't know the value of a pension, but I do know a husband's value. Gimme the husband.'"

The Dover News relates a snake story that is a little out of the ordinary line of such narrations: "Quite a number of years ago Mr. Felton Owens who will be remembered by many older citizens, saw a blacksnake crawl into a hole in a log. He made a plug and drove it tightly into the hole, securely imprisoning the snake. He made a note of the day, even to the very hour and minute of the imprisonment, told his friends about it, and one year later took several of his neighbors as witnesses, and stood with his watch in his hand while the others prepared to split the log with maul and wedge. In exactly one year to a minute the log was split open and the snake ran out alive, shooting out its tongue as saucily as if it had not been shut up five minutes instead of a year."

James Brooks is again occupying a cell in the penitentiary. Several years ago Brooks was sent to the penitentiary for life from Madison County. In April, 1895, he was pardoned by Governor Brown on condition that he would leave the State and never return. Brooks tried to work a slick scheme on Governor Bradley by returning here and asking the Governor to restore his citizenship. He evidently thought that this would be done without asking any questions, but the Governor looked over the executive journal and found that Brooks had violated the conditions of his pardon. The Governor quietly sent for an officer, who placed Brooks under arrest and took him back to the penitentiary. Brooks took it very coolly when the officer arrested him and bowed politely to the Governor as he left, saying "I have been caught napping."

It is said that the word has come from Canton to the Kentucky Republicans that they need expect no federal pie until they elect a United States Senator, and that the message is causing some pretty lively hustling among the party leaders in this State. The boys want the pie, and want it badly.

Spain has two wars on her hands, and has made no headway in either, and yet she pretends that she is ready to go to war with this country should it interfere in the interest of the Cubans. If Spain can not suppress a rebellion in a small island, what can she expect to gain by going to war with a first-class power?

Toll-gate raiders have made their appearance in Indiana. They are more to be dreaded than the Kentucky specie, as they assault and beat the gate keepers in a most unmerciful manner. A Dispatch from Kokomo says forty-four farmers have been arrested for destroying toll gates and assaulting and beating the keepers in that section of the State.

The Louisville Commercial, although positive the Republicans will elect the next United States Senator, is doubtful as to the ability of the successfull aspirant, but fails to state who it believes he will be. It says: "In other days Kentucky Senators ranked with the highest in the nation. Nobody knows what sort of a Senator we are likely to have now."

It is claimed that Dr. Hunter has a dead sure thing on the Bepublican caucuss nomination for Senator in the event a special session of the legislature is called. His strength in the caucuss is placed at forty votes. Hunter captured the nomination once, but he could not win, and should he be nominated again his election would not be assured thereby. There is a strong opposition to him in his party, and it is lead by the Governor.

A Frankfort correspondent writes: If an extra session is called and a Republican Senator is elected by means of the seventy Republican votes, the Blackburn people have already decided they will go before the United States Senate with a contest and ask the Senators to do something they never did before—to go behind the returns and pass upon the qualifications of these legislators who voted for and elected the new Senator. They will claim that this new Senator was elected by the votes of Lieberth, Speed, Crumbaugh and Stoll, or could not have been elected without them: that all of these men were ineligible to hold the seats they held, and were not therefore entitled to vote for Senator or to have their votes counted.

The Entertainment.

The entertainment given at the court house, last Saturday evening, by Prof. A. C. Collins and Paul R. Hallam, was attended by a very large crowd. An elaborate program—musical and literary—was presented, and the audience was liberal with its applause.

Prof. Pryor, of Walton, recited several selections, tully sustaining his reputation as a polished elocutionist. To J. M. Bagby, of Walton, cornetist; Prof. W. E. Cook, of Cincinnati; Paul R. Hallam, of Washington, D. C.; Herbert McKim, Misses Sadie Gaines and Annie and Lottie Garrison, pianists, and E. S. McKim, violinist, were assigned the musical department of the program, and their contributions were of a high order and well rendered. Miss Frances Carpenter, of Chicago; Ella Duncan, Bulah Gaines, Edna Cowen and Mr. E. S. McKim, each sang a solo that delighted the large audience. Miss Fannie Willis read a well prepared essay.

The programme was carried out in strict accord with the advertisement. In this connection Messrs. Collins and Hallam desire to thank the Hockett & Pontenny Co., of Cincinnati, for the use of the piano they so kindly loaned for the entertainment.

In Sedalia, Mo., a merchant was fatally shot by a trap gun he had set for burglars.

CROP AND STOCK.

Ben Atherton, of Nelson county, has a pig with three ears.

Sheriff Lane, of Bath county, butchered a 675 pound hog.

E. C. Browning, of Fayette county, has a hog that weighs 850 pounds.

L. C. Craven, of Christian county, killed a hog 310 days old which netted 310 pounds.

A Crittenden county farmer killed a hog that weighed 1,250 pounds and yielded 100 gallons of lard.

The Woodford Sun says: Mr. R. R. Early sold his wheat crop of 2,500 bushels for $1 00 per bushel. He has also sold 1,500 bushels of corn for $1,00 per barrel on his place.

Some Kentucky National Democrats sent to the National Democrats of Dudley township, Haskell county, Kansas, a ten-gallon cask of old whisky and a check for $50 for a Christmas present, in recognition of the fact that the township went for Palmer and Buckner.

It is to be hoped that the Democrats of Owen county will be able to show to the world that election frauds at the last election as charged against them by the Republicans, were not committed—that the charge as proclaimed to the world has no foundation whatever.

Some fiend in human form placed an obstruction on a high railroad bridge in Alabama, the other day, and threw a passenger train into the river. Several persons were killed, and a large number wounded. The lynchers ought to be ready for business if the wreckers is captured.

The following new swindle is being worked in different counties in Ohio. Swindler No. 1 calls upon a farmer with a patent wagon tongue, and informs him that he is on his way home having made a good thing of it, and has only one county to sell. He tells the farmer he can have it for $250, and if he wants it to write to him. In a few days swindler No. 2 comes along. He has heard that the farmer has the right of the county for the patent wagon tongue, and, as he made a big thing of it in Pennsylvania, he wants to buy the county, and offers the farmer $300 and pays ten to bind the bargain. The farmer writes to No. 1 and sends to him his note for $250. He never hears of either of the men again but this note comes up for collection in a neighboring town and he is out $240.

From the reading of yesterday's papers, Spain is about ready to abandon the war with Cuba.

Annual report of the Boone County Farmers' Insurance Company, 1896:

No. policies in operation January 1, 1896........		1,017
No. issued in 1896...........	204	
No. expiring & cancelled	196—	8
No. in operation Jany 1, '97....		1,025
Amount of property insured January 1st, 1896		$1,281,766
Amount insured during the year................	$219,976	
Amt. expiring and cancelled	212,002—	7,974
Total amt. insured Jan. 1, '97		$1,289,740

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT:

Cash in hand of Treasurer January 1, 1897..	$371 00
Cash on policy fees...........	449 43
Cash on assessments..........	4,011 54
	$4,831 97

EXPENDITURES.

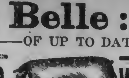
W. L. Riddell	$ 13,75	
H. F. Duncan..........	10,00	
J. P. Ryle's loss.......	5,00	
G. O. Hafer's loss....	3,00	
Bradford Bros.' loss	1,50	
Eddie Ryle's loss.....	15,00	
G. M. Allen's loss.....	10,25	
W. B Vickers's loss	5,00	
E. E. Stephen's loss	3,25	
A. P. Marshall's loss	6,00	
Wm. Kenney's loss	1,700,00	
B. B. Allphin's loss	500,00	
J. W. Northcutt's	200,00	
Wm. Underhill's...	500,00	
Clint Gaines' loss...	690,00	
T. J. McNeal's loss	375,00	
F. P. Walton, rent.	35,00	
R. S. Cowen asses'r	20,50	
Rebates	8,01	
D. E. Lawell and others elect. officers	6,00	
L. Gaines...............	,90	
R. Rice......	,80	
J. S. Huey, com'r	8,00	
J. Stephens, "......	26,00	
L. Gaines, "	26,00	
J. W. Conner's "	24,00	
N. S. Walton, "	16,00	
J. E. Duncan, Treas	50,00	
O. Gaines, Sec'ty...	175,00	
Stationery.............	39,00—	4,472 96
Balance........		$359 01

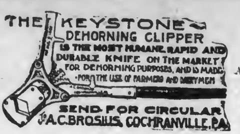
Delinquents:

Wm. Kenney's loss......	$14,65.
N. A. & W.,..................	18,04.
Clint Gaines' loss.........	27,79.
T. J. McNeal's loss.	36,83.

Oscar Gaines, Secretary.

PURE BRED CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
La : Belle : Herd
—OF UP TO DATE—
CHESTER WHITE HOGS.





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IS THE MOST HUMANE, RAPID AND DURABLE KNIFE ON THE MARKET FOR DEHORNING PURPOSES, AND IS MADE FOR THE USE OF FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
SEND FOR CIRCULAR
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Dry GOODS STORE.
Calicoes, Muslins, Canton Flannels, Wool Flannels, Dress Goods, Stockings, Mitts, Underwear, Comforts, Blankets and
PRETTY HOLIDAY GOODS.
By doing a strictly Cash Business it has been very easy to under sell all others. Come and see us
H. F. GRAEFENHAN,
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Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Silverware & Spectacles
Of all kinds and a large Assortment of Novelties. See us before buying as we can save you money.
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Where it shall be our aim to serve our customers with
GRAIN, HAY AND MILL FEED
At the Lowest Market Values.
Thanking you for past favors and hoping we may merit a continuance of same, we remain, yours respectfully,
W. J. RAMSEY & CO., Covington, Ky.

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HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, KY.
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Hebron. HANKINS, DAVIS & CO. Constance.

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